

TEUTON FORCES NO LONGER OUTNUMBER THE FRENCH TROOPS

Rheims is Regarded as a Local Offensive and the German Objective as Still Paris and the Channel Ports.

A despatch from Paris says: The fire on the enemy's lines and communications, thereby greatly impeding the advance of his shock reserve troops. Germany's impressions of the superior quality of French resistance are revealed by letters found on prisoners made in the recent attack. One of these is typical of the morale of the German soldier. This letter says: Enthusiasm and ardor have disappeared. The German army now begins to realize that the time of easy victories has passed, and that it will again see its soldiers piled up into walls of corpses. The memory of Verdun is being refreshed. French military circles regard the German attack at Rheims as a local action. They believe their main effort will still be either northward toward the channel ports or southward toward Paris.

AUSTRIAN ARMY SHORT OF FOOD

Prisoners Ate on First Day All Rations Intended to Last Until They Reached Italian Stores.

A despatch from Italian Army Headquarters, says:—At the beginning of the offensive the Austrians in the front line each received three rations of meat, one for each day of the attack until they reached the Italian stores. They were so hungry, however, that they ate all of them the first day.

During a tour of the battlefield the correspondent talked with an Austrian prisoner, a member of a manufacturing firm with offices in all the great world centres.

"I have been fighting for forty months," said the prisoner. "First, on the Russian front, where I had an easy time, and now here, where the Italians are making things too hot for us. There is no food for the people of Austria, and next to none for the army. I had but a few pieces of bread and potatoes before the fight and since the fight began I have had none."

"The army cannot last more than a couple of months at the best. There are no good officers left. We have plenty of ammunition, but no one to use it properly."

The Italian losses were comparatively small, while to the known Austrian losses will have to be added the many Austrian dead which still encumber the wooded mountain sides.

ITALIAN TRANSPORT TORPEDOED—640 PERISHED.

A despatch from Paris says: The transport Santa Anna, proceeding from Bizetia for Malta, was torpedoed and sunk, according to the Havas Agency. There were on board 2,150 soldiers and native workmen, of whom 1,512 were saved.

AUSTRIAN LINE DRIVEN IN BEFORE ITALIAN ONSLAUGHT

Further Gains on Piave River and Towns Recaptured by Allies—Enemy is Now Twenty Miles From Venice.

A despatch from London says:—To still farther south, between Fossalta and San Dona di Piave, the Italians have farther pushed back the invaders, and unofficial reports assert that they have recaptured the village of Capo Sile, lying on the edge of the marsh region, some twenty miles east of historic Venice.

It is not outside the range of possibility that a large number of the Austrians are in a fair way to be taken prisoner by the Italians, for a large number of the pontoon bridges which they threw across the Piave River over the 14½-mile front between the Conegliano Railway bridge and the Zenson loop have been carried away on the bosom of the swollen stream. At any rate the loss of these bridges will necessarily seriously impede the reinforcement of the Austrians on the west bank of the stream and the replenishment of their supplies.

MILITARY SERVICE ACT HAS SUPPLIED 74,102

A despatch from Ottawa says: The following statement was issued on Thursday by the Department of Militia and Defence:

"In connection with the recent published returns, covering the operations of the Military Service Act, it is evident from some of the comment in the press that the form in which the statement was made out has led to misunderstanding as to the total number of men obtained in relation to the 100,000 reinforcements authorized by the statute.

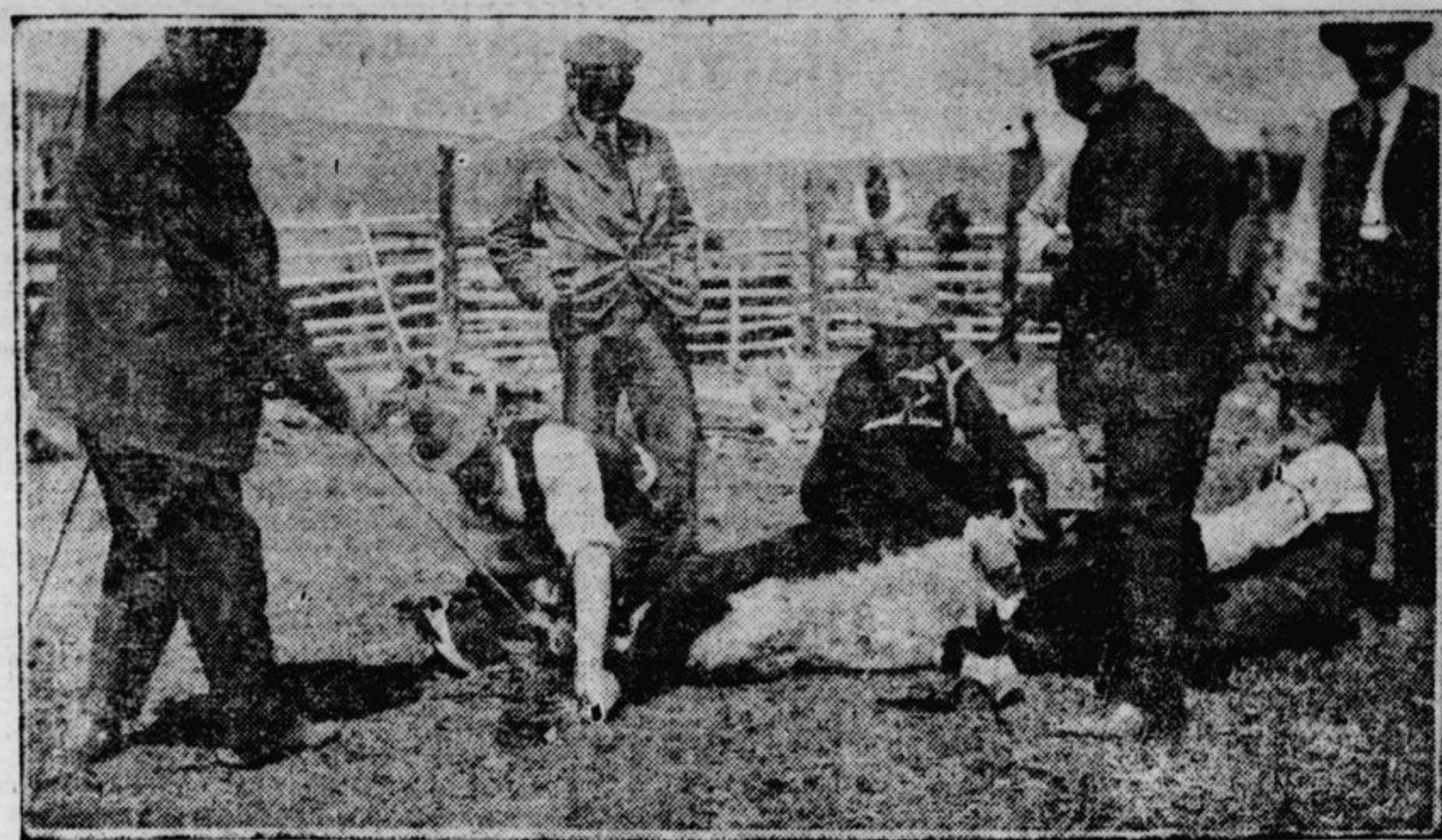
"The total number of men obtained by the machinery of the Military Service Act up to June 19 was 57,295, to which may be added for the purpose of determining the number of men available, 16,807 who have reported voluntarily."

ANOTHER BIG HARVEST OF THE SEA.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The total value in first hands of sea fish landed in Canada during the month of May was \$2,238,625, as compared with \$2,161,571 for the same month last year, according to the monthly statement issued from the Department of the Naval Service. The statement says that the fishing was carried on under favorable conditions this year, but in the more easterly parts of Nova Scotia ice, which was slow in leaving the coast, interfered with operations.

Teutons Garbed as Italians Put to Death When Captured.

A despatch from Rome says: Italian military officials learned before the Austrian offensive began that the Austrians had dressed Italian-speaking soldiers in Italian uniforms in order to throw them at a suitable moment into the Entente allied lines so as to provoke panic and disorder. Captured Austrians so garbed were executed after a drumhead court-martial, in accordance with the laws of war.



Western Statesman Brands Cattle.

Hon. C. R. Mitchell, Provincial Treasurer of Alberta, is more than a politician; he is also somewhat a cattleman. Here he is seen aiding in affixing a brand to a calf at Medicine Hat. He is the central figure bending down. The others are from left to right: James Fleming, President of the Medicine Hat Agricultural Society; Mr. Conrad, manager of the Assiniboine Hotel (bending over); Walter G. Lynch, manager of the Medicine Hat branch of the Bank of Commerce; Lorne M. Laidlow (holding the Rocking Chair brand); Walter Huckvale, President of the Western Canada Stock Dealers; J. L. Pearce, owner of the 600 calves branded.

BRITAIN SPENDS \$34,400,000 DAILY.

A despatch from London says: Great Britain's daily average expenditure during the current financial quarter was \$6,848,000 (34,400,000), said Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in introducing a vote of credit for \$500,000,000 (\$2,500,000,000) in the House of Commons.

Mr. Bonar Law said that the present vote, which would bring the total war credits to \$7,342,000,000, would cover expenditures until the end of August.

The debt due Great Britain from her allies is \$1,870,000,000, Mr. Bonar Law said, while the dominions owe \$206,000,000.

PARIS AIR DEFENCE VASTLY IMPROVED.

A despatch from Paris says: The Germans have attempted 14 air raids upon Paris since Jan. 31, but only twenty-two of the more than three hundred machines which took part have succeeded in flying over the city, according to a record of the enemy efforts. Nine of the twenty-two machines were brought down.

FOOD BOARD'S REMINDER OF STARVATION IN FRANCE.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A bulletin issued by the Canada Food Board reads as follows:

The population of France, our ally in this war, was about 39,000,000 when the war broke out. About 7,000,000 able-bodied men were conscripted, 1,000,000 have since been killed, and over 1,000,000 more were put out of action. Agricultural production has dropped to nearly one-third. Women, children, old men and crippled soldiers are struggling to till the fields of France. Horses were also conscripted for military service, and French women hitched themselves to the plows and harrows in place of draft animals. Frenchmen are fighting starvation. Deaths from starvation among the allies in Europe since the war are estimated at 4,790,000.

Keep adding little to little, and soon there will be quite a heap.—Virgil. The sun's light in the Tropics is equal to 5,568 wax candles at a foot from the eye.



A New Use For the Gas Mask.

An American soldier in camp "somewhere" who does not intend to wear while he's peeling onions.

BRITISH DAILY DEMOLISH ZEEBRUGGE REPAIRS.

A despatch from Amsterdam says: The entrance to the harbor at Zeebrugge is blocked, according to Lieuts. George Coward and John Read, of the British Royal Air Force, who landed in the Province of Zeeland, Monday, and are to be interned at The Hague. In an interview published in the Telegraph, they say the Germans are working day and night to clear the passage, but each night British aviators demolish the German's progress. The cement ships sunk in the harbor are still there, and the Germans are afraid to blow them up for fear they will also destroy the sluices. The lieutenants assert that no submarines can enter or leave Zeebrugge. The blockade of Ostend is not so complete, but the Germans are having great trouble there.

21 Destroyers, Many U-Boats Penned Up In Bruges Canal.

A despatch from London says: Twenty-one German destroyers, a large number of submarines and numerous auxiliary craft are penned up in the Bruges Canal docks as the result of the recent British naval operations at Zeebrugge, the German submarine base on the Belgian coast. Thomas J. Macnamara, Financial Secretary of the Admiralty, made this announcement in the House of Commons, and said that the operations were more successful than at first had been supposed. He added that the German craft were now the subject of constant bombing.

Thereupon the Whole Party Went Over to the Italian Lines

A despatch with the Italian Armies, says:—The Italian soldiers tell humorous stories of captures effected by persuading the Austrians that they will be well fed. One Italian officer who had been wounded and picked up by a group of Austrians who intended to make him prisoner explained how foolish they were. He said: "Come with me, and you will get meat, wine and real bread." Thereupon the whole party went over to the Italian lines.

Garden Dusk.

The cherry branches touch the ground, The robins come so near Almost their little feet I hear. The world is round. And sixteen ounces make a pound. Drowsed poppies wish that day were done. The great bees curve and pull The clovers down. How beautiful The changing sun! And nine times nine is eighty-one. The pheasants rise from out the tanned grass. A bird song beats. Winds bring their spoils, the garden sweets. Ten sixty-six was Hastings, and The Normans conquered Engle-land. Beneath the sundial to the right, I hear, beside the row Of rose trees, where gay branches throw Down red and white, My daughter's lessons every night.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs
Toronto, June 25—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.23½; No. 2 do., \$2.20½; No. 3 do., \$2.17½; No. 4 wheat, \$2.10½; in store Fort William, including 2½¢ tax.
Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 86½¢; No. 3 C.W., 83½¢; extra No. 1 feed, 83½¢; No. 1 feed, 80½¢, in store Fort William.
American corn—No. 3 yellow, kiln dried, nominal; No. 4 yellow, kiln dried, nominal.
Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 79 to 80¢; No. 3 white, 78 to 79¢, according to freights outside.
Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, \$2.22; basis in store Montreal.
Peas—Nominal.
Barley—Malting, \$1.18 to \$1.20, according to freights outside.
Buckwheat—\$1.80, according to freights outside.
Rye—No. 22, \$1.90, according to freights outside.
Manitoba flour—War quality, \$10.95; new bags, Toronto and Montreal freights, prompt shipment.
Ontario flour—War quality, \$10.65, in bags, Toronto and Montreal; prompt shipment.
Milfeed—Car lots—Delivered Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$35.00; shorts, per ton, \$40.00.
Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$13.50 to \$14.50; mixed, \$12.00 to \$13.00, track Toronto.
Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$8.00 to \$8.50, track Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale
Butter—Creamery, solids, per lb., 42½ to 43¢; prints, per lb., 43 to 43½¢; dairy, per lb., 35 to 36¢.
Eggs—New laid, 36 to 37¢.
Poultry—Roosters, 23 to 25¢; fowl, 28 to 30¢; ducks, 25 to 30¢; turkeys, 27 to 30¢.
Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices:—
Cheese—New, large, 23½ to 24¢; twins, 23½ to 24½¢; old, large, 25½ to 26¢; twin 26 to 25½¢.
Butter—Fresh, dairy, choice, 40 to 42¢; creamery prints, fresh made, 45 to 47¢; solids, 44 to 45¢.
Margarine—28 to 33¢ lb.
Eggs—New laid, 40 to 41¢; new laid, in cartons, 44 to 45¢.
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 65¢; roosters, 28¢; fowl, 38 to 40¢; turkeys, 40 to 45¢.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 55¢; roosters, 26¢; turkeys, 30¢; hens, 33 to 34¢.
Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bushel, \$8.75; imp. hand-picked, Burma or Indian, \$6.75; Japan, \$8.50 to \$8.75; Lima, 18 to 20¢.
Maple syrup—¾-lb. tins, 10 to a case, \$14.50; imperial gallon tins, per tin, \$2.25; imperial five-gallon cans, per can, \$10.50; 15-gal. kegs, per gal., \$2.00; maple sugar 1-lb. box, pure, per lb., 24 to 25¢.

Provisions—Wholesale
Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 36 to 38¢; do., heavy, 30 to 32¢; cooked, 50 to 51¢; rolls, 32 to 33¢; breakfast bacon, 41 to 44¢; backs, plain 44 to 45¢; boneless 48 to 49¢.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 30 to 31¢; clear bellies, 29 to 30¢.
Lard—Pure, tierces, 30½ to 31½¢; tubs, 31 to 31½¢; pails, 31½ to 31¾¢; prints, 32½¢; 15-gal. c. Compound tierces, 26 to 26½¢; tubs, 26½ to 26¾¢; pails, 26½ to 27¢; prints, 28 to 28½¢.

Montreal Markets
Montreal, June 25.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 97½¢; extra No. 1 feed, 94½¢. Flour—New standard grade \$10.95 to \$11.05. Rolled oats—Bags, 90 lbs. \$5.10 to \$5.15. Bran, \$35.00. Shorts, \$40.00. Mouille, \$70.00. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$15.50.

Live Stock Markets
Toronto, June 25—Extra choice heavy steers, \$15.50 to \$16.00; choice heavy steers, \$14.50 to \$14.75; butchers' cattle, choice, \$14.50 to \$15.00; do., good, \$13.75 to \$14.00; do., medium, \$12.00 to \$12.50; do., common, \$11.00 to \$11.25; butchers' bulls, choice, \$12.00 to \$12.50; do., good bulls, \$11.00 to \$11.50; do., rough bulls, \$7.50 to \$8.50; butchers' cows, choice, \$12.00 to \$12.50; do., good, \$11.50 to \$11.75; do., medium, \$10.00 to \$10.50; stockers, \$9.25 to \$11.00; feeders, \$10.00 to \$11.50; canners and cutters, \$5.50 to \$7.50; milkers, good to choice, \$9.00 to \$14.00; do., com. and med. \$6.00 to \$8.00; springers, \$9.00 to \$14.00; light ewes, \$16.25 to \$17.00; yearlings, \$18.50 to \$20.00; spring lambs, 23 to 25¢; calves, \$10.00 to \$17.25; hogs, fed and watered, \$18.00; do., weighed off cars, \$18.25; do., f.o.b., \$17.00.
Montreal, June 25—Choice steers, \$13.50 to \$15.50; good steers, \$11.00 to \$13.00; choice butchers' cows \$10.00 to \$12.50; poorer quality, \$7.00 to \$9.50; butchers' bulls, \$8.00 to \$12.00; milk-fed calves, \$9.50 to \$15.00; select hogs \$19.00 to \$19.50.

Sow beans, peas, lettuce, radishes and carrots for succession.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

The London Times Red Cross Fund now amounts to \$9,876,871.

Two Jewish bakers were fined £50 each at Plymouth, for making white bread.

In one month, the British Saloniki force subscribed £191,478 in War Savings.

Miss Emma Liverton has been appointed collector of rates at Cadeleigh, Devon.

A Southend woman was fined £1 for continuing to use her dead lodger's sugar card.

Fifty-five thousand Belgians have found employment through the labor exchanges since January, 1915.

Six German prisoners who escaped from Knockaloe Camp, Isle of Man, have been recaptured, nearly dead from hunger.

The death in action is reported of Major Malcolm Wingate, D.S.O., M.C., missionary for Egypt.

No white gloves could be given the magistrate at Birkenhead Police Court when there were no cases for trial, as no white gloves were obtainable.

Henry Partridge, a J.P., of Ponty-seal, was fined £40 for not putting under cultivation twenty acres of his land.

Lieut. Exley and Sergt. Beadle, Royal Air Service, were drowned when their machine fell into the sea off the southwest coast.

Exemption from school has been granted to five hundred boys, to assist to weed the Government flax crops.

The Port of London authority has granted the use of the steamer His Majesty to give river trips to wounded and convalescent men.

Colonel Charles Pinkham has been elected for the fifth time chairman of Willesden District Council.

Asher Harris, an Abertillery tradesman, was fined £10 for being in possession of twenty-seven pounds of sugar.

The Shoreditch tribunal has a scheme to run omenan businesses by a committee, and so release more young men.

Rowland Briery, a farmer of Oadby, Leicestershire, was fined £10 for failing to plough up nine acres of land as requested.

In Green Park, Lord Creve presented medals of the Order of the British Empire, to 54 workers, men and women.

Two escaped German prisoners were arrested in a Portsmouth suburb while trying to make their escape in a ship bound for a neutral port.

The Strood Council, Kent, employs two women road-sweepers in the village of Luddesdown.

The timber on six acres of land attached to the Cape Hill Lunatic Asylum has been sold so that the land may be cultivated.

Fifty thousand young eels have been purchased by the Thames Angling Preservation Society, for the waters under their control.

The street lamps will not be lighted during the summer at Ealing and Hanwell except in main roads and a few other places.

Sir F. E. Smith, the Attorney-General for England, has placed his house in Grosvenor Gardens at the disposal of the American Red Cross.

A Lewis soldier, writing from a German prison camp, says: "As I can do nothing for my country now, please put my savings in the War Loan."

Military Crosses have been awarded to Rev. William Carroll, temporary chaplain to the forces, and Rev. E. P. Paget, chaplain to the South African Forces.

For France.

Who, valiant, stood at blood-red dawn Surveyed the fields o'er which the wrong Of centuries had ebbed and flowed Until her soul, indignant, glowed? France!

Who bares her breast to naked steel To free her children from the heel Of tyrants who would pierce her heart And break and rend her, part by part? France!

Who holds the way for greater truth, Perceives therein immortal youth? Who bleeds and in her mourning sora Has strength to fend the broken door? France!

Who with her wounds, her blood and tears, Has strength of soul to conquer fears? Still valor shines within her eyes And sacred gleam and scorn of lies! France!

A bugle blows at gates of dawn— Who flings a challenge loud and strong? "Awake! Awake! O faithless earth, My pains are but the pangs of birth!" France!

Solving the Difficulty. "Throw me down a rope, Pat." "There yez are. Car! you reach it?" "Tis too short entirely. Pull it up and throw me down the other end."

The Doings of the Duffs.

