

ENEMY FIGHTS DESPERATELY ON NORTHERN BANK OF MARNE

Despite Strong Counter-Attacks Allies Continue Advance, Capturing a Number of Villages Including Oulchy-la-Ville.

A despatch from the French Army in France says:—Notwithstanding strong German counter-attacks in the Chateau Thierry pocket, the allied troops advanced considerably on Thursday, capturing a number of villages, of which the most important is Oulchy-la-Ville.

The battle took an extremely violent turn on the northern bank of the Marne, where Franco-Americans, however, pushed forward a distance of between two and three miles. On the other side of the salient a German attack resulted in the momentary capture of a dominating height known as 240, but the enemy possession did not last. The French and British organized an immediate counter-attack and regained the hill, capturing most of the German positions occupying it.

"Fresh troops were thrown in by the Allies to meet the enemy blow. On both wings of the salient the artillery duel was of the most violent character, as the Germans had concentrated most of their guns on their flanks."

"The Germans have strengthened their line and are counter-attacking determinedly on the whole front of the salient from the Ourcq to Virgny, thus attacking towards the west, south and east. Apparently they have decided to refuse to accept defeat, and are making a further stand for the salient and a footing north of the Marne."

"The enemy south of the Ourcq is attacking in a south-easterly direction against the Bois-de-la-Tourneille and the line of Beuvardes-le-Charmel. Further south attack and counter-attack are alternating in rapid succession, and the fighting is of the most violent description. The enemy on the eastern wing of the salient has attacked the new British salient enclosing the woods west of Virgny. We are vigorously counter-attacking."

ALLIES STEADILY CLOSING IN

200,000 Germans Lost in Soissons-Rheims Sack—Americans Occupy Courpail.

A despatch from the American Army on the Aisne-Marne Front, says:—With the sides of the Soissons-Rheims sack coming steadily closer together, the German Crown Prince's generals are driving their men mercilessly in an effort to hold the allies off long enough to extricate the armies threatened at the bottom north of the Marne.

The American and French are never far behind the retreating forces, and the vicious rear-guard actions are not sufficiently resistant to enable the Germans to proceed in the orderly manner planned. At Dormans, north of the Marne and east of Chateau Thierry, the Germans counter-attacked, taking the position, but were promptly driven out. They occupied Treloup, west of Dormans, and have held it.

Minor advances have been made by the allies in the woods in that part of the sector, while further to the east, south of Rheims, there were additional allied success.

The Americans have occupied Courpail, on the road to Fere-en-Tardenois, and the French positions have been advanced until Oulchy-le-Chateau is dominated by their guns. The Germans failed to hold all their positions, notwithstanding reinforcements and their desperate need.

It is estimated unofficially to-night that the enemy losses are more than 200,000, of which 50,000 were inflicted by the Americans. The prisoners alone number over 25,000, and the losses in dead and wounded are appalling.

300,000,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT IN AUSTRALIA

A despatch from Washington says:—Nearly 300,000,000 bushels of wheat is stored in Australia, the Food Administration was informed recently. Details of the guarantees surrounding 1918-1919 wheat harvest in Australia also were transmitted. The Australian Government has guaranteed 83 cents per bushel and to this the Commonwealth has added 12 cents, making the price 95 cents to the producer.

In Buenos Aires the cash price for wheat is \$1.44 per bushel. Cash corn is selling there for 62 cents per bushel.

ALEXIS ROMANOFF DIED SHORTLY AFTER HIS FATHER

A despatch from Amsterdam says:—Alexis Romanoff, the former heir-apparent to the Russian throne, died from exposure a few days after his father, the former Emperor, was executed, says a despatch from Moscow to The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger.

When you have a cut, bruise, or burn, use the inside coating of raw egg. It will adhere if used, leave no scar, and heal any wound more rapidly than any salve or plaster.

BRITISH GAIN WEST OF RHEIMS

Narrow German Salient by Advancing Two Miles Toward Fismes.

A despatch from London says:—British and French troops have advanced to Gueux and Mery-Premecy, in the battle sector just west of Rheims, according to information here on Wednesday afternoon from the battle front.

The new line shows an advance of about two miles toward Fismes. This gain when seen on the map is of evident importance for it greatly narrows the salient created by the Germans in their drive of last May.

It is no longer proper to speak of the pocket as running from Soissons to Rheims for the newest advantage of the Entente allies has pulled the eastern edge of the pocket eight miles to the westward, making Mery-Premecy the marker for the eastern rim.

The mouth of the pocket is now only 21 miles wide and the whole district between the two sides is under the range of Entente allied guns.

The advance of the British and French forces along the battle front between Rheims and the Marne to Gueux and Mery-Premecy represents a gain of about 1 1/2 miles along a front of three miles. The town of Gueux lies to the south of the River Vesle and is about five miles directly west of the Cathedral City. Mery-Premecy is a short distance north of the Fismes-Pargny railway and is about 10 1/2 miles south-east of Fismes, which is in the centre of a line running between Soissons and Rheims.

WHAT ONE BUDDY DOES WITH HIS PAY

A despatch from Alexandria, La., says:—The question of what an enlisted man in the American army does with all his money has been answered here by a disclosure of a financial affairs of one member of a machine-gun company at Camp Baurgard. The soldier receives \$33 a month. Of this \$15 is sent to his mother, \$5 is paid on a Liberty bond and \$6.50 is deducted for insurance, leaving a balance of \$6.50 or approximately twenty-one cents a day. As Uncle Sam provides him with everything he desires and the twenty-one cents is idle wealth, he has decided to open a savings account.

PORTUGAL TO PLAY MORE ACTIVE PART IN WAR

A despatch from Lisbon, Portugal, says:—Dr. Sidino Paes, the President of Portugal, in his message read at the opening of Parliament, praised the army and the navy, and said that negotiations had been entered into looking to a more active participation by Portugal in the war. He justified the reestablishment of diplomatic relations between Portugal and the Vatican, and said that reports were constantly being received from Spain demonstrating the cordial friendship held by that Monarchy for the Iberian Republic.

Canada's EGG Opportunity

British Normal Imports

190,850,520 Doz

British Shortage due to War

124,786,750 Doz

Canada's Net Exports in 1916 2,128,500 Doz.

Canada's Net Exports 16 Years Ago 10,862,536 Doz.

"Why Can't We DO at least as WELL as in 1902?"

From Erin's Green Isle

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

Over a hundred and seventy garden allotments are being cultivated by the residents of Portadown.

Lieut. Oscar Henderson and three other men who took part in the Zebrugge raid were welcomed by the Lord Mayor and Corporation of Dublin.

District Inspector Tyndall has been transferred from Ballyshannon to Portadown.

A jumble sale held in Dublin in aid of St. Patrick Dun's Hospital realized over £20.

Many business houses had to close down on a recent market day at Loughrea, owing to a shortage of silver coins.

Lieut. Cecil J. Kenny, Royal Irish Regiment, killed in action, was the son of Mr. H. B. Kenny, Clyduffe House, Roscrea.

The King's Medal has been presented to W. O'Leah, Wicklow, for long and meritorious service in the General Post Office.

Lieut.-Col. Hugh Stewart, who was killed in action, was the husband of Mrs. Stewart, 4 Restorver Street, Rathgar, Dublin Co.

For helping to put out a fire in a local munition factory, N. Edgell, Monasterwin, was awarded the medal of the Order of the British Empire.

Owing to the shortage of silver coins, the Carrick-on-Suir relief officers were unable to distribute the regular weekly outdoor relief.

The National Union of Dock Laborers have contributed £122 to the fund for the relief of the dependents of the Waterford sea disaster.

The death has occurred at Clough Jordan of Sergt. Somers, who won the Victoria Cross at the Dardanelles.

Belfast Corporation has decided to close down the tramway service an hour earlier each evening, to reduce traffic.

The Dublin Coopers' Association has announced that the price of new milk in Dublin is now sixpence a quart.

R. E. Ward, of Kilkenny, has been appointed instructor in cabinet-making for the training of wounded soldiers by the Portadown Technical Committee.

Owing to the shortage of coal, the Thomastown Guardians have been unable to secure any tenders for coal for the workhouse.

The medical officers of Omagh Union have declined to accept the proposed increase in their salaries.

Private John J. Hallagan, Australian, lost at sea, was the son of Thomas Hallagan, Skryne, Co. Meath.

Captain Redmond, M.P., has been appointed to a post on the Headquarters Staff of the Home Forces.

The death is announced in Dundalk of Dr. Matthew Kearney, the oldest medical practitioner in the county.

It has been reported that Brigadier-General the Hon. L. J. P. Butler, brother of Lord Dunboyne, has been seriously wounded in action.

Large quantities of peat are being cut in the bogs in the midlands and west of Ireland, in order to cope with a possible lack of coal.

Lieut. S. T. S. Clarke, Grenadier Guards, who has been awarded the Military Cross, is a son of Trevisa Clarke, Londonderry.

The base price for potatoes, delivered by the grower, are fixed for Ireland at 25 per ton.

White, Black and Yellow Races Intermingle in Battle Line

A despatch from the American Army on the Aisne-Marne Front says:—Intermingled in the line of battle and along the roads are white, black and yellow races in all the units, and the big machine is moving with out a knock or a lost motion. Now and then the color scheme to the rear of the fighting line is broken by a column of gray-clad prisoners, whose appearance is always quickly noticed by the troops who are more accustomed to the khaki of the Americans and British and the blue of the French.

CANADA'S RANK AS A CATTLE PRODUCER	
HOLLAND	25
DENMARK	25
GERMANY	12
GREAT BRITAIN	12
FRANCE	12
ITALY	10
AUSTRALIA	8
UNITED STATES	8
CANADA	6

COMPARED WITH OTHER NATIONS ON THE BASIS OF THE NUMBER OF ANIMALS TO THE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND IN FARMS.

BIGGEST BATTLE OF WAR RAGING

Seventy German Divisions Identified—25,000 Men and 500 Guns Taken.

A despatch with the French Army in France says:—Up to the present 70 German divisions have been identified in the present fighting zone, and the battle therefore may be regarded as the biggest since the beginning of the war.

The prisoners taken number over 25,000, and more than 500 cannon and thousands of machine guns have been captured.

Of the prisoners 14 per cent. belong to the 1919 class, showing that nearly all of these boys already have been incorporated in fighting units. If all of them have been utilized they would form from 17 to 18 per cent. of the German strength.

Information received proves that the 1920 class, which it was intended to be incorporated in the army of October, has been ordered into the units in September. Most of those of this class are not 18 years old.

CANADIAN TROOPS ARRIVE SAFELY IN ENGLAND

A despatch from Ottawa says:—It is officially announced through the Chief Press Censor's office that the following troops have arrived in the United Kingdom:

Infantry, Imperial recruits Infantry Battalion (colored), from London, Ont. Infantry, draft No. 29, 1st Depot Battalion, Western Ontario Regiment, London, Ont. Infantry, draft No. 46, 2nd Depot Battalion, Eastern Ontario Regiment, Kingston, Ont. Infantry, draft No. 47, 1st Depot Battalion, Eastern Ontario Regiment, Kingston, Ont. Infantry, draft (part) No. 65, 1st Depot Battalion, Manitoba Regiment, Winnipeg, Cavalry, draft No. 66, 34th Fort Garry Horse, Winnipeg, Infantry, draft No. 35, 1st Battalion, Saskatchewan Regiment, Regina, Sask. Infantry, draft No. 65, 1st Depot Battalion, Manitoba Regiment, Winnipeg, Infantry, draft No. 68, 1st Battalion, Saskatchewan Regiment, Regina, Sask. Draft No. 74 (part), Engineer Training Depot, St. Johns, Que. Infantry, draft No. 79, 1st Depot Battalion, Eastern Ontario Regiment, Kingston, Ont. Infantry, draft (part) No. 80, 2nd Depot Battalion, Ottawa, Ont. Cavalry, draft No. 63, Royal Canadian Dragoons, Toronto. Draft No. 63, Railway Operating Troops, Nanagora, V. A. Probationary medical officers. V. A. D. nurses. Details. A total of 6,656.

CANADIANS CONCEDED BEST ARMY OF SIZE

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The high standing won by the Canadian Army Corps at the front is the subject reference in a letter which Lieut.-Col. Hugh Clarke, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for External Affairs, has received from Sir Robert Borden. Sir Robert, in the course of his letter, says:—"You will be glad to know that the Canadian Army Corps is universally recognized as the most effective and formidable force of its numbers in any of the belligerent armies. As to this, there is no question in the mind of any man who has spoken to me on the subject."

HOW MANY SONS HAVE YOU LOST?

A despatch from Geneva says:—"How many sons have your Majesty lost? How many have been wounded or mutilated?"

These questions, incorporated in a telegram, were sent to the German Emperor on Wednesday by Pastor Dryander, founder of the new Liberal German-American paper, Friedensruf (Peace Call), of Zurich.

"In the event that there have been no casualties in the Imperial family," the telegram continues, "we demand an immediate explanation."

Emperor William has not replied.

Buckwheat is a short season crop adapted to a wide range of soils and can furnish flour for wheat substitute this season. No grain crop excels it on poor ground. Seeding about the first of July is preferred, because then the ripening period comes in the cool weather of September and the grain develops best.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs
 Toronto, July 30.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.23 1/2; No. 2 Northern, \$2.20 1/2; No. 3 Northern, \$2.17 1/2; No. 4 wheat, including 2 1/2% tax, \$2.14 1/2.
 Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 90 1/2%; No. 3 C.W., 87 1/2%; extra No. 1 feed, 87 1/2%; No. 1 feed, 84 1/2%, in store Fort William.
 American corn—No. 3 yellow, kiln dried, nominal; No. 4 yellow, kiln dried, nominal.
 Ontario oats—No. 1 white, 86 to 87c, nominal; No. 3 white, 85 to 86c, nominal, according to freights outside.
 Ontario wheat—No. 2, Winter, per car lot, \$2.22, basis in store Montreal.
 Peas—No. 2, nominal, according to freights outside.
 Barley—Malt, \$1.35 to \$1.37, nominal.
 Buckwheat—\$1.80, nominal.
 Rye—No. 2, \$1.90, nominal.
 Manitoba flour—War quality, \$10.95, Toronto.
 Ontario flour—War quality, \$10.65, in bags, Montreal and Toronto, prompt shipment.
 Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, \$35 per ton; shorts, \$40 per ton.
 Hay—No. 1, \$16 to \$17 per ton, track Toronto; mixed, \$14 to \$15 per ton, track.
 Straw—Car lots, \$8 to \$8.50 per ton, track Toronto.
Country Produce—Wholesale
 Eggs—No. 1 candled, 48 to 49c; selected, new-laid, 50 to 51c; cartons, 52 to 54c.
 Butter—Creamery, solids, 45c; do. fresh made, 46 to 47c; choice dairy prints, 41 to 42c; ordinary dairy prints, 38 to 40c; bakers', 36 to 38c; oleomargarine, (best grade), 32 to 34c.
 Cheese—New, large, 23 1/2 to 24c; twins, 23 1/2 to 24c; spring made, large, 23 1/2 to 24c; twins, 23 1/2 to 24c.
 Beans—Canadian, prime, bushel, \$6.50 to \$7.50. Foreign, hand-picked, bushel, \$6.75 to \$7.
 Comb Honey—Choice, 16 oz., \$3.50 per dozen; 12 oz., \$3 per dozen; second, dark comb, \$2.50 to \$2.75.
 Maple Syrup—Imperial gallons, \$2.25; 5-gallon tins, \$2.10 per gallon. Maple sugar, per pound, 24 to 25c.
Provisions—Wholesale
 Barreled Meats—Pickled pork, \$48; mess pork, \$47.
 Green Meats—Out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.
 Smoked Meats—Rolls, 32 to 33c; hams, medium, 37 to 38c; heavy, 39 to 40c; cooked hams, 50 to 51c; backs, plain, 44 to 45c; backs, boneless, 48 to 49c. Breakfast bacon, 40 to 41c. Cottage rolls, 35 to 36c.
 Dry Salted Meats—Long, clears, in tons, 30c; in cases, 30 1/2c; clear bellies, 28 to 28 1/2c; fat backs, 25c.
 Lard—Pure, tierces, 30 1/2 to 31c; tubs, 30 1/2 to 31 1/2c; pails, 31 to 31 1/2c; prints, 32 to 32 1/2c. Shortening—singes, 25 to 26 1/2c; tubs, 26 1/2 to 28 1/2c; pails, 26 1/2 to 27c; 1-lb., prints, 27 1/2 to 28c.
Montreal Markets
 Montreal, July 30.—Oats, Canadian western, No. 2, \$1.01 1/2; extra No. 1 feed, 23 1/2c. Flour, new standard grade, \$1.05. Rolled oats, bags, 90 lbs., \$5.20 to \$5.30. Bran, \$35. Shorts, \$40. Moultrie, \$68. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$14.50.
Live Stock Markets
 Toronto, July 30.—Choice heavy steers, \$13.75 to \$14.75; butchers' cattle, choice, \$13.25 to \$13.50; do. good, \$12.50 to \$12.75; do. medium, \$11.35 to \$11.85; do. common, \$9.00 to \$10.00; butchers' bulls, choice, \$11.00 to \$11.25; do. medium bulls, \$10.25 to \$10.60; do. rough bulls, \$7.50 to \$8.00; butchers' cows, choice, \$11.00 to \$11.25; do. good, \$10.50 to \$10.75; do. medium, \$8.25 to \$8.75; do. common, \$7.00 to \$8.25; stockers, \$8.00 to \$10.50; feeders, \$10.50 to \$11.00; canners and cutters, \$5.50 to \$6.50; milkers, good to choice, \$9.00 to \$125.00; do. com. and med., \$65.00 to \$75.00; springers, \$90.00 to \$125.00; light ewes, \$13.00 to \$16.00; yearlings, \$15.50 to \$17.00; spring lambs, \$9 to 20 1/2c; calves, good, \$13.50 to \$17.00; hogs, fed and watered, \$19.00; do. weighed off cars, \$19.25.
 Montreal, July 30.—Good steers, \$10.50 to \$9.00; butchers' cows, \$8.00 to \$10.00; butchers' bulls, \$7.00 to \$9.00; choice milk-fed calves, \$13.00 to \$15.00; poorer grade, \$8.00 to \$9.00; sheep, \$12.00 to \$13.50, spring lambs, \$18.00 to \$21.00; choice select hogs, off cars, \$19.25 to \$19.50.

BRITISH COURT MOURNS EX-CZAR

A despatch from London says:—King George has ordered the British Court to go into mourning for four weeks for former Czar Nicholas of Russia.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE

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

Two of the royal paddocks in Bushy Park are to be used for allotments. By the Lord Chancellor's new bill, the jury age has been raised from sixty to sixty-five years.

Smaller London County Council tram tickets will save two hundred and fifty tons of pulp a year.

All enemy aliens engaged as hairdressers have been ordered to find work of national importance.

Apprenticeship in his Majesty's dockyards has been reduced from six to five years.

The Mayor of Eastbourne, in breeches and leggings, is in training for hand work.

Sir Gilbert Parker, M.P. for Gravesend, has decided not to offer himself for reelection.

Sheerness has followed the example of Canterbury, Gillingham and Strood in employing lady scavengers.

The death took place recently in London of Guy Elliston, secretary of the British Medical Association.

Lieut. John B. Langley, R.A.F., a son-in-law of Sir Oliver Lodge, was killed while flying on the south coast.

Sergeant Frank H. Smith, R.E., a native of Chester, has been appointed the first British postmaster at Jerusalem.

Thomas Cunningham, of Hull, who has a brother a V.C., has been handed over to the military for evading service.

The National Sailors' and Firemen's Union has now paid over £90,000 in shipwreck, death and accident benefits.

The girls employed in the munition works in some districts cultivate the waste ground around the hostels.

Major T. H. Parry, M.P. for Flint Borough, who was awarded the D.S.O., was decorated on the Mount of Olives, Palestine.

The Vacant Land Cultivation Society estimates that allotment holders will raise £15,000,000 worth of food this year.

While planting potatoes at Apsley Gulse, a man found his mother's wedding ring, which had been lost twenty years ago.

The death took place very suddenly of John Gennings, who for the past ten years has been manager and editor of the Central News, London.

An order for a million fruit baskets has been placed with the Employers' Federation of Cane and Willow Workers by the Ministry of Food.

The Lord Mayor of London has handed a cheque for £500 to Princess Christian for Queen Alexandra's Field Force Fund.

The Brighton diamond factory for the employment of disabled soldiers has been opened by John Hodge, Minister of Pensions.

Oxford University has conferred the honorary degree of D.C.L. upon the King of the Belgians, by diploma.

Lord St. Davids is forming a provincial bureau for a scheme of civil employment of discharged soldiers.

The death took place recently of W. P. Viccars, for many years vice-chairman of the Great Central Railway.

The design of Bertram Mackennal, A.R.A., has been selected for the Parliamentary war memorial.

The death took place recently at Cheltenham of Col. Robert Blackall Graham, a veteran of the Indian Mutiny.

Lieut.-Col. Sir A. E. Bingham, Bart., has given an airplane to the Royal Air Force.

An anonymous donor has wiped out the debt of £736 on King Edward VII. Hospital, Windsor.

Lieut. H. Jones, of the London Regiment, was killed during experimental bombing at Aldershot.

Sir Thomas Beecham has been appointed conductor of the Birmingham Festival Choral Association.

THE PRICE OF FREEDOM.

This story of Lord Morris, once Lord Chief Justice of Ireland, and before that recorder of Galway, is from the Green Bag:

On one occasion, the last case on the list—a dispute over a few shillings—was argued before him at great length and with much warmth. Lord Morris was anxious to get back to Dublin, where the courts were in full swing and where he held important briefs. The Dublin train was timed to start within a few minutes. The recorder looked at his watch, but the wrangle did not seem to be approaching an end. At last he said to the opposing solicitors:

"See here, gentlemen, I must catch a train. Here is the sun in dispute." And throwing down the silver, he vanished from the court.

Knowledge Gained by Experience.

A young ensign, acting as school-teacher on the battleship Texas, asked the question, "What are the two principal parts of a sentence?" He expected, of course, to get the answer, "Subject and predicate."

The old "sail" who was called on scratched his head in perplexity and at last replied, "Solitary confinement and bread and water."

The Doings of the Duffs.

