

# FOE'S PLACE DESPERATE ON THE EASTERN FRONT

## Teutons May Try to Save the Stanislaw Situation by a Flanking Movement to the South.

A despatch from Rotterdam says: The present position of the Central Powers on the eastern front is desperate, and it is within the range of possibility that desperate measures may be resorted to. Those under contemplation are of a combined political and military character, and are quite apart from calling in Turkish aid. This last is, I learn, of substantial character, writes Leonard Spray. Turkish forces concentrated at Lemberg number probably 150,000.

Stanislaw is gravely threatened by the Russian advance. The Central Powers may try to save their position by a flanking movement farther to the south.

Another desperate measure concerns Poland—that is all three of the Poles. The negotiations over the Polish question between Germany and

Austro-Hungary have been in hand many months, lately have been resumed in Berlin, and are nearing conclusion.

The well-informed military critic of The Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant writes: "The Central Powers already have given evidence that they do not fear to take thorough measures under extraordinary circumstances, and any such measures will undoubtedly affect Poland. It may be supposed that the result of the present negotiations over Poland will be directed to securing more men for the Central Powers. The Poles might be supposed to be willing to join the Central Powers on the fighting line, in order that consolidated autonomy and partial independence be given them. If this object is to be attained the Central Powers will have to be ready to take something more than half measures."

# GERMANS NO LONGER THE "TOP TIGER"

## But They Are Fighting Like Tigers, Declares Lord Derby.

A despatch from London says: "The allies have been having a jolly good time since I saw you last," said the Earl of Derby Under-Secretary for War, in meeting the newspaper correspondents on Wednesday. Lord Derby discussed the present military situation, frankly, but declined to make any prophecies beyond the assertion that he was convinced there was no possibility of the initiative again falling into the hands of the Germans.

"It is not a bit of use comparing the casualties on our front with the ground gained," continued Lord Derby. "As a whole, the problem must be considered from the standpoint of the effect on other fronts, in the first place, and in the number of Germans we are able to kill. We have prevented the sending of vast German forces to the eastern front, where the Russians are making such impressive progress, while it is inevitable that the latest offensive on the western front has relieved the pressure upon Verdun."

"You will recall that last year the Germans using their railways to the best advantage, sent reinforcements from one front to another with the utmost facility. They are not doing this now, and will never be able to do it again."

"Every Austrian killed or captured must be replaced with a German. This process cannot go on forever. The pendulum, now stopped, will not again swing for the Germans. We are killing many Germans, and this work will eventually end the war."

"It is foolish to belittle our own troops by belittling the Germans. Although they are no longer the 'top tiger' they are still fighting like tigers. For concentrated fury nothing in the war exceeded the fight our troops had with the Brandenburgs on the Somme front."

"While I have no more information concerning the Russian victories than you read in the press, I am convinced that the operation is tremendously important, for you will notice that 2,000 Germans, not Austrians, have been taken with some of their big guns. Such a thing does not happen every day."

"We are applying pressure on all sides, and will continue to apply it until the successful conclusion of the war."

# GERMAN WARSHIPS TO SINK VESSELS WITH CONTRABRAND

## Orders Given to Naval Commanders to Destroy All Bottoms Engaged in Trade Without Distinction.

A despatch from London says: The German Minister at Stockholm has issued in behalf of his Government a revised list of contrabrand, says a despatch from that city to the Morning Post. At the same time it is announced that the commanders of German warships have been instructed

# KILLING OF BABES HAS BEEN RESUMED

## Ten Zeppelins Raid the English and Scotch Coast.

A despatch from London says: From seven to ten Zeppelins took part in the air raid early on Wednesday on the east coast of England and south-eastern Scotland, according to an official statement in the afternoon. About 160 bombs were dropped and 23 casualties were caused. The commanders of the airships seemed in doubt as to their whereabouts, as they frequently shut off the engines and hovered in the air for minutes at a time.

The raider which visited Scotland flew over a sparsely populated district and its bombs were dropped in fields and on hillsides. Another raider dropped twenty-six bombs in the open ground between two villages. One man, two women and three children were killed in a north-eastern town. Five men, six women and six boys were injured.

Correspondents in the districts visited by the Zeppelins telegraph that the airships flew at a great height. They were subjected to a very heavy fire from the aircraft guns, which compelled them to make a hasty retreat. One airship dropped ten bombs, which fell into the sea. As on all recent raids, many of the bombs fell on open ground or into the water as the airships were making off.

## 8,000 PEOPLE HOMELESS.

### Property Damage in West Virginia Cloudburst Very Heavy.

A despatch from Charleston, W. Va., says: Investigations conducted ever since daybreak, in the face of such obstacles as prostrated telegraph and telephone lines, vanished or impassable roads, bridges and streams, prove that the storm which swept the mining and lumber regions of Coal River and its tributaries on Wednesday took a toll of more than 100 lives, caused property damage of approximately \$5,000,000 and made between 8,000 and 10,000 homeless. The flood extended over an area of nearly 400 square miles, and reached its greatest destructiveness in the valleys of Paint and Cabin Creeks, which are lined with coal mines. The mines are flooded and otherwise injured to such an extent that it may be weeks before they can again be operated.

## EXTENT OF RUST IS PROBLEMATIC.

### Farmers Expect to Make as Much as in Ordinary Year.

A despatch from Regina, Sask., says: Department of Agriculture officials and other crop experts here state that the grain has reached a stage where it will be impossible to tell much more of the black rust damage until the wheat is threshed. C. A. Dunning, general manager of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company, asserts that the damage will not be so extensive that, at the enhanced prices the farmers will not have more money than under ordinary circumstances.

## GERMAN WARSHIPS TO SINK VESSELS WITH CONTRABRAND

## Orders Given to Naval Commanders to Destroy All Bottoms Engaged in Trade Without Distinction.

A despatch from London says: The German Minister at Stockholm has issued in behalf of his Government a revised list of contrabrand, says a despatch from that city to the Morning Post. At the same time it is announced that the commanders of German warships have been instructed

to sink all ships bound for enemy ports, carrying cargoes which consist wholly or in part of contrabrand, either absolute or relative. The loss to Swedish commercial interests from the stoppage by Germany of timber exports to England and France, the despatch adds, is estimated at \$6,000,000.



Our Commander-in-Chief, General Sir Douglas Haig.

It is long since the despatches of a British commander have aroused such a thrill throughout the Empire as did those from Sir Douglas Haig announcing the commencement of a great British offensive against the Germans in France. Sir Douglas Haig, it will be remembered, succeeded Lord French as commander-in-chief last December. He is a Fife-shire man, and was born in 1861. After his education at Clifton Brasenose and Sandhurst, he entered the 7th Hussars in 1885. In the Nile Expedition of 1898 he fought at the Atbara and Khartoum; and in the South African War, during which he was in command of mounted columns, he was present among other actions, at Elandsfontein, Paardeberg, and the Relief of Kimberley. Subsequently, in India, he was successively inspector-general of cavalry, director of military training at headquarters, director of staff duties, chief of the staff, and a member of the Victory's Council. In 1912 he became commander-in-chief at Aldershot. Earlier in the present war he was in command of the First Army and was many times mentioned with high praise in Lord French's despatches.

# INCOME EQUALS BRITISH BURDEN

## Chancellor of Exchequer McKenna Reveals Financial Strength of Empire.

A despatch from London says: Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer, was subjected to criticism in the House of Commons on Thursday on the ground of over-reliance upon Treasury bills, his critics arguing that the large amount of such bills outstanding constituted a danger, and that the Government ought to have issued another war loan.

In the course of his reply the Chancellor claimed that Great Britain was able to borrow abroad at much lower terms than any other belligerent power. He estimated the nation's total indebtedness at the end of the present financial year to be \$3,440,000,000.

From that amount, said the Chancellor, the nation was entitled to deduct \$800,000,000 loaned to Allies and Dominions of the empire, the sum left being a burden it could well sustain, as it was practically balanced by the national income. He declared Great Britain was in the position of a man whose income was \$5,000,000 and whose debts amounted to \$5,000,000, which was not an alarming position.

# INFANTILE PARALYSIS AT FORT WILLIAM.

A despatch from Fort William, Ont., says: Two cases of infantile paralysis have broken out in the city, one in the east-end of the city and the other in the municipality of Neebing. The health authorities are taking every precaution to prevent a spread. A large number of children have died within the past few days from Summer complaint.

# PROPOSAL TO CLOSE LUTHERAN SCHOOLS.

A despatch from Melbourne, Australia, says: The Government of Victoria has under consideration a proposal to close all the Lutheran schools in the State. It is expected that action will be taken in the near future.

## 1,500,000 Tons of Ships Building.

A despatch from London says: Lloyd's Shipping Register shows that there were 440 merchant vessels of a tonnage of 1,500,000 gross under construction in the United Kingdom at the end of June.

# Markets of the World

**Wheat**  
Toronto, Aug. 15—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.59; No. 2 do, \$1.67; No. 3 do, \$1.57; track Bay ports, \$1.50; Manitoba, extra No. 1 feed, 54c; No. 2 do, 54c; extra No. 1 feed, 54c; No. 1 feed, 54c; No. 2 do, 54c; track Bay ports, 54c; American corn—No. 2 yellow, 98c; track, Toronto, 50 to 51c, according to freights outside.  
Ontario wheat—No. 1 commercial, \$1.13 to \$1.15; No. 2 do, \$1.05 to \$1.07; No. 3 do, \$1.03 to \$1.05; feed, 95 to 97c, according to freights outside. New crop, No. 2, \$1.15 to \$1.17; No. 3, \$1.15 to \$1.17, according to sample, \$1.25 to \$1.50, according to freights outside.  
Barley—Malt, nominal; feed, nominal.  
Buckwheat—Nominal.  
Rye—No. 1 commercial, 96 to 98c, according to freights outside.  
Manitoba flax—First patents, in jute bags, \$7.50; second patents, in jute bags, \$7.00; strong bakers' in jute bags, \$6.00; Toronto.  
Ontario flour—New, winter, according to sample, \$5 to \$5.10; extra, \$5.20 to \$5.30; prompt shipment, \$5.20 to \$5.30; Carleton Place, prompt shipment, \$5.20 to \$5.30; Montreal, prompt shipment, \$5.20 to \$5.30; Bran, per ton, \$25 to \$26; middlings, \$20 to \$21; shorts, per ton, \$25 to \$26; middlings, \$20 to \$21; shorts, per ton, \$25 to \$26; Hay—New, No. 1, per ton, \$10 to \$12; No. 2, \$9 to \$10; track, Toronto.  
Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$6 to \$7, track, Toronto.

**Country Produce—Wholesale.**  
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 27 to 28c; inferior, 24 to 25c; creamery prints, \$1 25c; sold, 29 to 31c.  
Eggs—New-laid, 29 to 30c; do, in cartons, 33 to 35c.  
Beans—\$4.50 to \$5; the latter for hand-picked.  
Cheese—New, large, 181 to 181c; twin, 181 to 181c; triplets, 181 to 19c.  
Dressed poultry—Chickens, 25 to 27c; fowl, 27 to 28c.  
Potatoes—Virginia, new, barrel, \$3.75 to \$4.00.  
Honey—Five-pound tins, 124 to 130c; do, 10-lb., 12 to 13c; Imperial gallon.  
Maple syrup—\$1.50 per Imperial gallon.

**Provisions—Wholesale.**  
Bacon—Long Clear, 18 to 18c per lb. Hams—Medium, 24 to 25c; do, heavy, 26 to 27c; rolls, 19 to 20c; breakfast bacon, 25 to 27c; backs, plain, 25c; boneless backs, 27 to 28c; Cooked ham, 35 to 36c.  
Lard—Pure lard, 10-cans, 162 to 17c; tubs, 17 to 17c; pails, 174 to 174c; Compound, 14 to 15c.

**Montreal Markets.**  
Montreal, Aug. 15—Corn—American No. 2 yellow, \$1.50; No. 3, 56c; extra No. 1 feed, 56c; Flour—Manitoba Spring, 70; strong bakers', \$7.50; Winter patents, choice, \$7.00; straight rollers, \$6.20 to \$6.40; bags, \$2.00; \$5.55; do, bags, 30 lbs., \$2.55; middlings, \$2.00; Modillie, \$3.10 to \$3.40; Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$17 to \$18; do, per ton, car lots, \$18 to \$19; 181c; finest eastern, 174 to 170c.  
Butter—Choice creamery, 32 to 34c; selected, 29c; No. 1 stock, 32c.

**United States Markets.**  
Minneapolis, Aug. 15—Wheat, September, \$1.49; December, \$1.49 to \$1.50; No. 1 hard, \$1.50; No. 2 Northern, \$1.46; No. 3 Northern, \$1.51; No. 1 hard, \$1.53; No. 2 Northern, \$1.48; No. 3 Northern, \$1.50; No. 1 hard, \$1.53; No. 2 Northern, \$1.48; No. 3 Northern, \$1.50; No. 1 hard, \$1.53; No. 2 Northern, \$1.48; No. 3 Northern, \$1.50.

**Live Stock Markets.**  
Toronto, Aug. 15—Choice heavy steers, \$8.15 to \$8.85; good heavy steers, \$7.75 to \$8.00; butchers' \$7.25 to \$7.50; do, medium, \$6.25 to \$6.60; butchers' bulls, choice, \$6.25 to \$6.60; do, rough, \$4.50 to \$5.00; butchers' cows, choice, \$6.50 to \$7.10; do, rough, \$4.50 to \$5.00; do, medium, \$5.75 to \$6.10; stockers, 700 to 800 lbs., \$6.00 to \$6.40; choice feeders, \$5.00 to \$5.40; cullers and culls, \$4.00 to \$4.60; milkers, choice, each, \$70.00 to \$90.00; do, com. and med., each, \$35.00 to \$45.00; sheep, choice, \$4.50 to \$5.00; do, com. and med., \$3.50 to \$4.00; spring lambs, per lb., \$10.50 to \$11.50; do, medium, \$9.00 to \$10.00; hogs, sed and watered, \$12.50 to \$13.50; do, heavy weights and rough stock at \$11.75 to \$12.50 per cwt., weighed off cars.

# AUSTRIAN PRISONERS A BEGGARS' BRIGADE.

A despatch to The London Times from Italian Headquarters says: "The Austrian prisoners whom I have seen were made up of stalwart youths and men over forty. There seemed to be none between. They were in the worst possible condition, with nothing resembling a uniform—a veritable beggars' brigade—and they quite bore out the statements of an escaped Russian, with whom I spoke on Sunday morning, about the extremely bad equipment and food of the Austrian troops on the Isonzo. Very few of these men had more than one hundred cartridges in their belts, which goes to show how unprepared the Austrians were for an attack upon them."

# ENGLISH CLERGYMAN FOUGHT IN RANKS.

A despatch from London says: Capt. Thomas Riley, who has just died in France from wounds, was minister in charge of Kennington Mission in British Columbia when the war broke out. With his bishop's permission he returned to Burnley, his native town in Lancashire, and was gazetted captain in the R.F.A., having previously held the rank of major in the Territorials.

# THE ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE GUELPH.

## Young Man— If you can't go to War Go to College

LEARN to increase your earning capacity on the farm.  
LEARN business methods.  
LEARN how to produce better crops and better stock.  
LEARN to grow good fruit, better poultry and the best of everything.

September to April at the College  
April to September at Home.

Public school education is sufficient for admission.  
College Opens September 19  
Write for calendar giving particulars.  
G. C. CREELMAN, B.S.A., L.L.D. President.

# GOVERNMENT MAY CONFISCATE ALL GERMAN-OWNED PROPERTY

## This Action Is to Ensure in Retaliation for the Execution of Capt. Charles Fryatt.

A despatch from London says: That the British Government is contemplating the confiscation of all the German-owned property in England in retaliation for the execution of Capt. Charles Fryatt of the English liner Brussels, was revealed in the House of Lords on Wednesday by Lord Lansdowne. He stated that the Government was consulting with financial houses as to the advisability of taking the step. The German property in England runs into many hundreds of millions of dollars.

# ALIEN ENEMIES PASSIVE IN CANADA

## This Country Has Enjoyed Immunity From Outrages.

A despatch from Ottawa says: That Canada has enjoyed a remarkable immunity from outrage and attack by alien enemies within her borders since the war began, was the statement made by Hon. C. T. Dunphy on Wednesday, in reviewing the activities of the Justice Department during that period.

# NEW BRITISH LOAN FOR \$200,000,000

## Will Be Floated in the United States About a Month Hence.

A despatch from New York says: Several prominent financial interests in this and other large cities, it was learned on Wednesday from authoritative sources, have been approached by J. P. Morgan and Company, financial agents of the British Government, regarding a new loan to that Government of between \$150,000,000 and \$200,000,000.

# THE EUROPEAN WAR.

## The Present Struggle May Settle the World Record.

If the great war lasts until autumn of 1916 it will have been longer than any great war in Europe since the fall of Napoleon.

# MORE RUSSIAN TROOPS HAVE LANDED IN FRANCE.

A despatch from Brest says: Another contingent of Russian troops has been landed here. The soldiers were given an enthusiastic welcome. The first Russian troops to land in France arrived at Marseilles on April 20, having sailed half way round the world from Vladivostok. They were followed by three other contingents, and after a short rest were sent into the trenches in Champagne. Nothing has been made public officially as to the number of this Russian expeditionary force, but unofficial estimates have placed the strength of the first contingent at not less than 20,000 men.

# ANTHRAX IN MICHIGAN.

## Animal Near Fremont in Newyago County a Victim.

A despatch from Lansing, Mich., says: A case of anthrax, the most dreaded disease known to the cattle world, has been discovered in Michigan. An animal near Fremont, in Newyago County died last Saturday with it. The case was reported and investigated at the time of the animal's death, but no announcement was made until Wednesday, when laboratory tests and the injection of the blood of the dead animal into rabbits and guinea-pigs proved beyond any question that the trouble was anthrax.

# ALLIED GUNS ACTIVE AGAINST THE BULGARS.

A despatch from Saloniki says: The heavy allied guns of the Entente allies have begun a bombardment of the Bulgarian positions at Lake Dolran, in Greek Macedonia, it was semi-officially announced here on Thursday. The bombardment was of great effectiveness.

# PRUSSIAN LOSSES NEARLY THREE MILLION.

A despatch from Amsterdam says: The latest Prussian official casualty list adds 67,461 to the Prussian losses, making a total of 2,911,387 since the beginning of the war.

# NEWS FROM ENGLAND

## NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE

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

The hay and seeds harvest in South Lincolnshire has been seriously delayed by heavy rains, and the new South Australian Government's offices in the Strand were formally opened last week. Coal tar chemistry is to be a new department from next September at the Huddersfield Technical College. Dudley Town Council is to compile a roll of honor of Dudley men who fell in the course of the present war.

The great vine at Hampton Court Palace, which was planted in 1758, is now bearing over 500 bunches of grapes. If nothing is done soon to check the increasing cost of living, Yorkshire miners will ask for a further increase of wages. Coldharbour Manor, Forest Road, Sussex, has been privately disposed of to Sir A. H. Hardinge, British Ambassador to Spain.

At Birmingham Tribunal exemption was granted to five members of the British Legion for their continuing to serve in the city brigade. The death has occurred at Kirby Stephen, at the age of 81 years, of Miss Isabella Farraday, a descendant of Michael Farraday.

Miss Jennie Jackson, daughter of a Burnley miner, has collected during the past twelve months \$5,500 in coppers on the streets in Burnley, in aid of war funds. A church is to be erected at Borden Camp, near Aldershot, as a soldier's war memorial. All men on active service will be invited to subscribe to the fund.

Maj. Gen. Dalrymple, at Camberley District Council, expressed his readiness to turn his motor car into a dust refuse cart, and personally to collect waste paper. Classes for the training of disabled soldiers have been started by the Disabled Soldiers' Aid Committee. The object is to teach the men how to work at electric power stations.

A number of girls employed at a London millinery warehouse have entertained 50 wounded soldiers, the programme comprising a brake drive, tea and a number of musical items. A Home Office suggestion that conscientious objectors should be employed on the land was not favorably received by the Central Chamber of Agriculture at their meeting last week.

The King has awarded to Col. Arthur Lee, P.P., the honor of a K.C.B. (civil) in recognition of service rendered to the military forces in the field in connection with the supply of munitions. A memorial to Flight Sub-Lieut. R. A. J. Warneford, V.O. (R.N.), the destroyer of a Zeppelin, has been erected by public subscription over the grave in Brompton Cemetery, and unveiled by Lord Derby.

Lincolnshire agriculturists are calling the attention of the War Office to the injustice to farmers entailed by the prohibition of the sale of this year's clip of wool and the terms offered by the Government.

The world will not likely ever see such wars as characterized the struggles of European countries several centuries ago, when there were hundred years' wars and thirty years' wars and twelve years' wars. The Russo-Japanese war lasted twelve months. The Turco-Italian war ran the same length of time. The Spanish-American war was a matter of four months. The Boer war was concluded two and one-half years after it began. The Crimean war lasted a little more than a year, while the Franco-Prussian war was practically decided in a month. The Turco-Greek war of 1897, the Serbo-Bulgarian war of 1885 and the two Balkan wars of 1912-13 were each concluded within a few weeks.

# QUEEN MARY VISITS MAPLE LEAF CLUB.

A despatch from London says: Queen Mary made an unexpected call at the Maple Leaf Club of the Daughters of the Empire branch on Tuesday and was welcomed by Lady Drummond, who received a pleasing tribute from Her Majesty, on the excellent arrangements that are made for the soldiers' comfort.

# \$25,000 FROM CANADA FOR KITCHENER FUND.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Dominion Government has contributed \$25,000 to the Kitchener Memorial Fund, which is being raised throughout the Empire in commemoration of the great British soldier. The thanks of the committee, which is handling the matter have been received.

# 40 CARLOADS OF FLOUR FROM SASKATCHEWAN.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Forty carloads of flour presented to the Government by the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association was shipped to Montreal on Tuesday by the Trade and Commerce Department. It will be sent across the Atlantic promptly.

# BRIGGS' ARE CLEAN FLY MATS

NO STICKINESS  
ALL DEALERS  
G.C. Briggs & Sons  
HAMILTON  
PRICE 5¢