Five Cop Winding Cafter Yarn, Musi ng Company, Ltd. NEOUS. OF GOOD EDUCA-or nurses. Apply St. Catharines, Ont.

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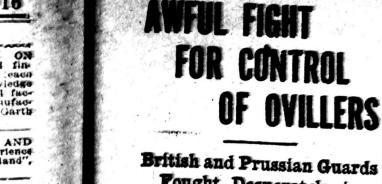
to fine dice, Try poonful of butter, spoonful of vinewadish and strew ak five eggs into ot to break the oven until the on salt and white

with coarse breadin butter. Garnish rve in sauce dish. ING OR THREAT-ulosis, sppendicitis, atlon, dyspepsis, ds, weak stomach,

te for particulars. yn Ave., Toronto. Slaughterer. rd" is one of the in South Africa. d any person deto a fine of £50. irds, they stand and generally go drab color, with and are valued

for killing snakes. bird is seen there y reptile s about. vn its adversary and then with the ine trampling on he snake is suffitch it by the head the bird rises far d. By this means ous reptiles are Scraps.

eal for Five ing on mush man. A man hand or brain m's food. Two eat Biscuits cream will strength-givneeded for a k or play at ver five cents. few Shredded s in the oven h fresh fruits



British and Prussian Guards Fought Desperately in the Cellars.

TOWN IS WRECKED

Germans Given Credit for Their Stand in Desperate Situation.

With the British Armies in France, via Landon Cable.—In all the fight-ing during the past fortnight the struggle for Ovillers stands out as a siege, wherein both attack and defence were of the most dogged and fence were or the most dogged and desperate kind. The surrender of the femnants of its garrison ends an episode which will not be forgotten in history. These men were of the Third Prussian Guard, and General Haig, in his despatches, paid a tribute to their bravery, which was echoed by the officers and men who fought against them. It is a tribute to the British troops also, who by no less courage. Entente Airmen Burned the broke down their stubborn resistance and captured the garrison, The town of Ovillers does not exist.

It was annihilated by bombardment and made a rubbish heap of bricks and dust, but afterwards when the British were separated from the Germans by only a yard or two, or a barricade or two, the artillery on both [sides ceased to fire upon Ovillers lest the gunners kill their own men. They centred an intense barrage fire round about. The British shells fell incessantly on the German communication trenches to the north and east, so that the beleaguered garrison could not

get supplies or reinforcements. The British made a wall of death about them but though no shells now burst over the ground where many of the dead lay strewn there was an artillery of machine guns and bombs. The Presian Guard made full use of the vaulted cellars of the ruined houses. They made a series of small keeps, which they defended almost entirely by machine gun fire. Between the attacks of the British bombing parties they went below into the dark vaults, where they were safe enough from trench mortars and hand grensdes, leaving only a sentry or two on the lookout for an infantry assault. As soon as the British advanced machine guns were set to play their hose of bullets across the ground the British had to cover.

One by one, by getting around them, working zig-zag th sn the cellars ruins, by sudden rushes of bombing parties the British knocked out the machine gun emplacements and the gunners who served them until only the last remnant of the garrison was left in Ovillers. These men of the Prussian Guard had long been in a hopeless position, starving, because supplies had been cut off by the never ending barrage fire. They had no water and suffered the torture of a great thirst and they were living in charnel houses strewn with the dead bodies of comrades and wounded men defirious for the lack of drink. Human nature could not longer make resistance and at last the officers raised the signal of surrender and came over with nearly 140 men, nearly all of whom held their hands up

The fighting had been savage. At close grips in broken earthworks and deep cellars there had been no sentiment, but the British and Germans flung themselves upon each other with bombs and any kind of weapons. But when all was ended the last of the German garrison was received with the honors of war and none of the British soldiers denied them the full respect due to their courage. "They stuck to it splendidly," was the

RUSSIAN GAINS IN CAUCASUS

Cossacks Drive Turks From Strong Positions.

Complete Company Captured in Taurus Region.

London cable says: The Russian official from the Caucasus front reports progress by the Grand Duke's troops. On the right wing the offensive continues and successes have been gained friend to-day told the story of the at a number of important points. On the 17th the Kuban Cossacks by vigorous and sustained attacks dislodged the enemy from positions that had heen powerfully organized. In several places not only did the Cossacks reach the snow line, but they even

Two machine guns, a considerable quantity of arms, and a number of prisoners were taken in the region of the town of Medjidag; and in the reg- should the U-boat find a resting place fon of Taurus a complete Turkish at the bottom of the Atlantic. It is

company was captured. 15th before Baiburt the Russians cap- cruisers will stretch. Entangled in tured 34 officers, 608 men and two these the submarine cannot escape,

The following statement was issued by the Turkish War Office: Capting south of the Tchoruk, and They talk of it continually while with that enemy airment dropped humbs me at night, and they ask everyone to near the hospitale and barracks at pray for them."

IN HUN PRISONS.

Several American Women Said to be Confined.

London Cable.—(N. Y. Times caule).)-The Daily Mail publishes an account by an English woman, Miss Robson, of imprisonment in Berlin. She was a governess in the family of Count Von Farstenstein, and suffered no molestation until June 18. when she was ordered to report herself in Berlin, where she was placed in the women's prison. No reason was given, but the prison doctor said to

"In England they are arresting our women and children. We flave a right to arrest English women and children

Miss Robson says her fellow-prisoners included several American women. She applied to have her case put before the American authorities, and on July 15 was conducted to the American Embassy, where she was informed she was at liberty. The same day she was put abroad a train for Flushing, en route for England.

UPON BULGARS

Cannonade On Saloniki Front May Foretell One.

Enemy's Crops.

Paris cable: Official advices received from Saloniki under date of Monday say that cannonading is in progress along the entire Saloniki

"Allied aeroplanes burned part of the Bulgarian crops in the region Monastir," the statement says. There is cannonading along the whole front."

The information given out by the French authorities in regard to the situation at Saloniki is not sufficiently explicit to indicate whether the Entente allies are preparing an offensive movement such as would be preceded by a general bombardment. A drive from the Saloniki front has been predicted for some time during the summer A Saloniki despatch of several weeks ago said that an allied offensive in Macedonia had been arranged for the middle of May, but that it had been postponed and might be expected in July, at the latest. There are some 130,000 Serbian troops on this front, several hundred thousand French and British soldiers. It is generally understood the allies have 600,-000 or more available men for a campaign. Opposed to them are the Bulgarians with unknown numbers of Turks, Germans and Austrians. It has been reported that Bulgaria's allies have withdrawn troops recently on ac- ner in which these sturdy sons of wheat in Canada is now definitely es-

CREW OF SUB.

Deutschland Sailors Fear Nets of the Allies,

Who Are Awaiting Them Outside the Capes.

Baltimore, Md., Cable. Terrorstricken and on the verge of a panie, the crew of the Deutschland dread the order that will start them on their return passage across the Atlantic. None believe they will escape the dragnet being thrown out by the allied cruisers now off the capes. They feel sure that they will fall victims to the enemy cruisers, not through shot from the yawning mouths of the cannons, nor ball from the high-powered rifles! in the little British patrol boats, but required to produce them, but on acfrom disabled engines in a net that

The members of the cnew, whose creation of a new commercial era, over the heads of advancing infantry have openly expressed this feeling to of one's own side makes it so, and friends on Locust Point. They have it is necessary that troops thus adtold these same friends that Captain vancing have perfect confidence in Paul Koenig, the dapper and daring the gunners as they gradually raise the Ningara of snells as the infantry ing everything in his power to keep up their spirits and make them look on the bright side of the affair, but the men cannot see this side of the

venture "We are praying every night, and are getting our friends to pray for us," Second Engineer Karl Fruechte told a friend he has been spending his evenings with since the crew have been granted shore leave. This same terror-stricken crew to a press representative, not knowing at the time he was talking to a reporter.

"The crew have orders to be ready to leave at any moment," said this friend of Fruechte this afternoon, They cannot bring themselves about to see how the Deutschland will escape the enemy off the capes. All the men have been talking about since they have been visiting me is of the loved ones they will leave behind, not the cannon and the other guns In the course of the attack on the the men fear-it's the nets the enemy her engines will be crippled, and it will be a slow and agonizing death to all on board. When the engines stop estantinople declares that the the lights will go out and the air will as have lost heavily in the stop. That is what the men fear.

STAFF CHIEF'S HIGH PRAISE

Speaks of the Aid of the

Overseas Forces.

SURE OF VICTORY

"We Really Are Not Wor-

ried by the Course of

the War."

to Fight Its Spread. FOR OUR MEN

Gen. Sir Wm. Robertson

London Cable. "No, we really are not worried by the course of the war," said General Sir William R. Robertson, chief of the Imperial staff German subjects. at army headquarters, in an interview

to-day with the Associated Press. "As to the new offensive, a glance at the map will tell the story of our progress. And the happy expression of our wounded soldiers from the front reflects the spirit of the men. Do you notice that all published photograps show them smiling laughing?"

The general himself smiled genially as he spoke; nevertheless his manner subtly conveyed his realization of the fact that he was breaking the silence he had maintained so rigidly since the beginning of the war. He received the correspondent while seated at a table in the War Office within a few feet of the wire which permits him, with the aid of maps and the constantly arriving messages, to direct the moves in the conflict in France.

The room is in keeping with the character of the man. It is furnished with such Spartan simplicity that the table, chairs and map-rack are the only articles of furniture. Broad of shoulder, and sturdy of form, with a reach of arm that might well be the envy of any prize-fighter, Sir William's personality tells of tremendous vigor that seems to belie his 56 years, and such quick mental perception that one expects him to anticipate the trend of one's thought. Slightly above the medium height, he has a firm jaw, high forehead, closely-cropped iron-gray mustache and kindly gray eyes, which commandeer all comers as friends. The iron hand in the velvet glove is sensed, but not perceived. There is just enough of the enigmatical in his personality to give a touch

of extra interest. PROUD OF OVERSEAS TROOPS.

"Our hearts were touched by the ready response of our fellow-Britishers from overseas on the outbreak of the war," the General continued. "To count of the offensive campaigns on Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, timated at 11,517,600 acres, which is Canada and our gallant little Newfoundland came forward with thousands surprised the enemy, their valor and gallantry in battle were a revelation to the world.

"We have come to feel that our type of government is not so bad, after all. Yes, they are still coming; and while it is hard to single out particular parts of the Empire, the Canadians can learn again through you our high appreciation of their spiendid fighting spirit and well organized armies. At Ypres, Festubert and many other closely contested engagements they demonstrated the high type of vigorous manhood produced

in the new world." The subject of general speculation as to how long the war would last caused the General to snake his head and smile.

"That is a question touching human nature, which means dealing with a dubious proposition, he said. None is wise in this."

Referring to the complimentary ferences by military experts to the work of the big British guns and the

use of cavalry in the offensive, Sir-William remarked: TRAINING OF GUNNERS.

"The work of the guns interests us not only because of the organization count of the careful training which is the enemy is spreading just off the necessary before the gunners are proficient, Scientifically accurate gunnery is required in this war probably as names will go down in history for the never before. The necessity of firing advances—a problem requiring great-er skill as the infantry's distance increases.

"Any success of our cavalry is no surprise to us, as there are no men in any branch of the service more carefully selected and trained or with

higher traditions to live up to." Sir William said that Great Britain had accomplished a remarkable task by reaching Germany's state of development in the art of war in two

years of preparation and training. "But it must be remembered," he said, "that England was not without war experience before the present

QUEBEC STORM

Lightning Does Much Damage at Shawinigan Falls.

Shawinigan Falls, Que., Report.-Much damage was done by a severe electrical damage was done by a severe electrical storm, which centralized here yesterday afternoon. Several buildings were struck by lightning, the most serious case being that of the Northern Ammunition Company. One of its two power houses, which are situated near the plant of the Slawinigan Power Company, was struck, and several generators were put out of lusiness.

The dwelling of former Mayor Frigot was also struck and set on fire, but was not destroyed. Several barns and outselfdings were also reperted to have been struck.

MORE PARALYSIS.

Windsor is Taking Measures

Windsor, Report.-Three more cases of aspected infantile paralysis were discovered inside the city limits to-day makered inside the city limits to-day making a total of seven for the border municipalities. None of the cases have shown much improvement according to Dr. G. R. Cruickshanks, M.H.O., and all are being closely watched for developments. Beginning at once the Police Department will co-operate actively with the Health Board in seeing to it that children are not admitted to theatres, and also that they do not congregate at public playgrounds. Parents will be held responsible if their children are found in prohibited localities.

ITALY HITS BACK.

Adopts Reprisals Against German Subjects.

Rome, Cable.-A royal decree was submitted to the Champer of Deputies today containing reprisal measures against

The decree was the result of the strained relations between Italy and Germany.
The decree, which was prepared by Baron
Sonnino and Signors Sacchi and Raineri,
extends to the alien enemies of Italy
and her allies every measure adopted
against he Austrian subjects.
The first part of the decree prohibits
every transfer of property.
The second prohibits a recourse to law
courts.

The third authorizes the Government

to adopt against the alien enemies of Italy and her allies additional reprisal measures.

Relations between Germany and Italy will now depend upon how Germany views the decree.

OUTLOOK FOR

Areas Sown in Canada. Grain and Hay Condition

And Estimates of Farm Live Stock.

A press bulletin lately issued by the Ottawa Census and Statistics Office estimates finally the areas sown to the principal field crops in Canada for the season of 1916, reports on the condition of grain and hay crops at the end of June, and gives estimates of the numbers of farm live stock at the same date.

Areas sown to field crops-The reports received from correspondents at the end of June are confirmatory of the estimates issued a month ago, when seeding had not been completed. What differences exist are in almost turns this month. The area sowe to 1,368,500 acres, or 11.3 per cent., betheir low the high record of last year, when 12,986,400 acres were harvested; but 1,223,700 acres, or 11.9 per cent., above the harvested area of 1914, which was 10,293,900 acres. The acreages estimated as sown to other crops are as follows: Oats 10,644,000 as against 11,-365,000 last year; barley 1,297,900 against 1,509,350; rye 159,685 against 466,800; hay and clover 7,974,000 against 7,875,000; alfalfa 89,900 against | 92,630. Of late sown crops the acreages are as follows: Buckwheat 355,-500 against 343,800 in 1915; flax 723,-000 against 806,600; corn for husking ,700 against 253,300; beans 34,490 against 43,310; potatoes 448,800 against 478,600; turnips, etc., 156,200 against 172,700; sugar beets 15,000 against 18,-000 and corn for fodder 297,070 against

Condition of grain and hay crops.-The reports show that the prospects for grain crops are excellent throughout the west, but owing to the lateness of the season there will be a greater risk of damage from early frosts than last year. For all Canada the condition of the principal grain crops, expressed in percentage of the standard, ranges from 82 for peas to 91 for rye; but in the Northwest provinces the condition is well over 90, and for Manitoba and Saskatchewan it is even higher than at the same date last year, when the high promise at the end of June was so abundantly fulfilled. Converting the figures in percent, of a standard of 100 to the scale in which 100 represents the average condition on June 30 of the past eight years, 1908-1915, the condition becomes for wheat, rye, barley and oats as follows: Fail wheat 99.2, spring wheat 100.2, all wheat 100.2, rye 103.6, barley 98.5, oats 96. That is to say, if conditions between June 30 and the date of harvest are not abnormal, the anticipated yield per acre is about equal to the average for wheat, 3.6 per cent. above average for rye, about 2 per cent. "elow average

for barley and 4 per cent. below average for oate Estimated numbers for farm live stock. It is estimated from the reports of correspondents that the numbers of farm live stock in Canada on June 30 were as follows: Horses 2,990,635; milch cows 2,603,345; other cattle 3, 826,519; sheep 1,965,101; swine 2,814, 672. As compared with 1915 these figures represent decreases of horses by 5,464; of milch cows by 63,501; of sheep by 73,561 and of swine by 297,228; but an increase of "other cattle" by 427,-364. The decreases apply principally to Eastern Canada; in the west all descriptions show increases over last year, except swine in all three provinces, and "other cattle" in Mani-

LIQUOR CONSUMPTION DROPS Ottawa, Report.-The consumption of alcoholic liquors in Canada dropped from .872 per capita to .745 per capita in the fiscal year just ended according to returns issued to-day by the holand Revenue Department. The consumption was about three-quarters of a callon per capita for spirits, for beer nearly are gallons, and for wine .052 callons. The consumption of tobacco also shows a failing off of from 2,27 pounds to 2.22 pounds per head.

SHORT ITEMS OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

Official Historian of Boer War Killed in Battle in France.

NOTED SURGEON DEAD

Two Arrests in Connection With Dope Traffic at Kingston Pen.

An electric storm did serious damago in the Eastern Townships.

Mrs. Tillie Gellar, a Toronto bride earbolic acid. Mr. Alexander Robinson, 76 years

old, was struck down and seriously injured by an auto in Toronto. Capt. C. O. Beardmore, a prominent military and business man of Toronto,

died suddenly in Philadelphia. The steamer Joseph Sellwood, of the SMUTS DRIVING ashore near Rogers City, upper lakes, and leaking badly.

Mrs. Martha McKitrick, held for eleven years as a vagrant in Orangeville jail, has been released as a result of a sister's bequest.

The clothing of Andrew Goldie, 70 years old, who has been missing for

two days, was found in a locker at the swimming baths in Teronto. By the death of Mrs. G. D. Gilchrist, which occurred at her residence, in

her 91st year, Clinton loses one of its

oldest and mostly respected citizens. Two Swedish flight lieutenants. Mannstroem and Krus, were killed while engaged in a flight. Their machine fell from a height of 300 feet. Earl Jenkins, an eight-year-old boy, whose home is in Windsor, is missing since he left his home to go sw!mming.. He is believed to have been

Lewis Martin, proprietor of the Revere Hotel, Kingston, and John Brown, a guard at the penitentiary, are under arrest, charged with traficking in dope for convicts at the penitentiary.

drawned.

Prof. W. W. Swanson, associate professor of political and economical science at Queen's University, has resigned, having been appointed to the chair of economics in the University of Saskatchewan at Saskatoon.

Lieut. Col. R. J. Gardiner, acting A. D. M. S., of the 3rd Division, since say we are proud of these men under- all cases caused by slightly higher re- seas, has been appointed medical offithe late Lieut. Col. Duff went overcer of the Royal Military College in succession to Major Kilborn, who late-

Charles Smale, the Michigan Central switchman injured at Windsor by falling from a freight car in the yards. died at Hotel Dieu. His injuries were such that doctors could not operate, Enemy Attack in Pasubia was 32, and married.

Ten-year-old Norval Jajoie, of Belle River, near Windsor, unable to swim, was drowned when he lost his balance and fell from some stones in a shallow bay into deep water. The body was recovered a few minutes later, but life was extinct.

Major Sir Foster Hugh Egerton Cunliffe, military historian, has been fillel in the fighting in France. Major Cunliffe wrote the official history of the Boer war as well as several books on the present conflict. He was born

Sir Victor Horsley, a noted surgeon, died from a heat stroke in Mesopotamia. He was born in 1857, and was created a knight in 1902. He was emeritus professor of clinical surgery and consulting surgeon at the University College Hospital since 1906.

The 14-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert McGee, Varna, Ont., died of infantile paralysis, as diagnosed by the attending physicians. This is the second case so far this summer of death in Western Ontario from this dread disease.

VERDUN FRONT IS BOMBARDED

General Shelling From Hill 304 to Eparges.

Believed to Herald Attempt to Storm.

London Cable. — The Germans have opened up a general bombardment along the entire front north of went along the entire front north of land. During the manoeuvre the mano of the Meuse, to Fleury and Eparges to the ground. It was smashed to on the east. That the bombardment splinters, and Lieut. Whittier's bod is the herald of storming actions is the belief in military circles.

To-night's reports from Paris tell of the bombardment, but say that no infantry actions have yet taken place. Berlin states that French attacks during the night against the important height of Froideterre were fruitless. but an earlier communique of the French War Office announced some slight progress in the Fleury sector.

A dietary crank arises to warn a misguided world that fried eggs for breakfast, or for that matter at any other meal, are conducive to insanity Then what food is it that turns people into dietary cranks? San Francisco

GUARD THE SUB

U. S. Cruiser to Convoy Her to 3 Mile Limit.

Washington Report -- When the German submarine liner Deutschland starts its dash across the three-mile limit outside the Virginia Capes, it probably will be under the protection of the armored cruiser North Carofina, one of the vessels of the navy equipped with aeroplanes.

The North Carolina is especially fitted for long-range observation, having a catapult arrangements for aunching aeroplanes from her deck. The Navy Department has no intention of publicly announcing that the North Carolina is to see that the allied warships do not chaperone the Deutschland to the three-mile limit, but it is well understood at the Navy Department that the cruiser will find it convenient to leave Hampton Roads

the Deutschland begins her journey. Several days ago Secretary Daniela ordered the North Carolina from her of three days, ended her life by taking base at Pensacola to Newport, where the fleet is assembled for manoeuvres. According to the Secretary, the cruiser stopped in at Hampton Roads to get coal. As Pensacola, however, is the aeronautic station of the navy, it is well supplied with coal.

on her way to Newport at the time

THE GERMANS

London cable says: The following official report in regard to the campaign in German East Africa was issued to-day:

"Telegraphing July 18, Gener I Smuts reports that the enemy torces which endeavored to operate against his communications north of Handeni, and on the Usambara Railway, between Korogwe and Tanga, have now, been driven down the Pangani River, abandoning a field gun. Clearance of

this area is progressing satisfactorily." "On the southern shore of Lake Victeria, the force under Brigadier-Gen Sir C. Crewe, having disembarked at Kongoro, occupied Muanza during the night of July 14-15. The enemy evacuated the town after slight resistance. leaving many rifles, a portion of supply column, and a naval gun of the cruiser Konigsburg in our hands. A majority of the German Europeans embarked on a steamship and fled southward by Stuidmann Sound, pursued by our armed lake vessels."

POSINA VALLEY

Took Positions at Corona del Coston From Austrians.

Sector Repulsed.

Rome cable, via London, saysu -A new advance for the italians in the upper Posina valley, where they succeeded in capturing positions at the Corona del Coston, was announced by the War Office. A strong attack by the Austrians on the Italians in the l'asubio sector was repulsed.

The statement follows: "On the night of July 17 there was intense artillery fire in the Ledro

"Strong enemy detachments attack ed our line on the Pasubio, but were repulsed with heavy loss. "The enemy's artillery yesterday

kept our positions in the Lagaring valley under its fire, but it was effect tively answered. "In the upper Posina our troops after artillery preparation, renewed their attacks on Corona del Coston The enemy's batteries did not reply to our bombardment, but afterward began an intense gust of fire. We however, succeeded in gaining new

positions on the rocky slopes of the "Along the remainder of the front there were artillery actions, especially in the upper Boite, at the head of the Seisera valley, where the enemy disclosed new heavy batteries, and on

the height west of Gorizia. "An enemy aeroplane dropped bomba on Marostica, northeast of Vicenza, in Venetia, as a result of which there were some victims and elight dam-

CANADIAN AVIATOR KILLED. Toronto Report .- Word was received by cable in Toronto last night to the effect that Flight Sub-Lieut Douglas Whittier, a Canadian, was instantly killed yesterday while loap ing-the-loop at a great altitude over the Island of Thanet, County Kent, Engi was badly mangled. It has not ascertained whether Lieut. Whitties is one of the aviators who training as the Curtis School in Toronto, whether he went overseas to qualify as a pilot.

CONCILIATION BOARD GRANTED Ottawa, Report.—A board of conciliant tion has been granted by the Labor Desparament in the dispute between the Great North-Western Telegraph Companiand its employees. Only one member of the board has been named, Mr. J. Campbell, of Winnipeg.

The dispute is as to the conditions of payment and hours of labor and affects the whole system in Canada.

If you use a brick for an fron stan

your iron will remain hot longer than