

FRENCH CROP PROSPECTS BETTER THAN IN ANY YEAR SINCE 1898

Food Minister Promises an Easing of the Restrictions.

A Paris cable: Prospects for the coming harvest in France are better than any year since 1898, Victor Boret, Food Minister, informed the Associated Press upon his return to-day from a week-end tour in the country.

"Unless unforeseen situations arise between now and harvest time," he added, actual restrictions on food consumption will not be increased. I may even say that we are approaching the end of the era of restriction, and that the restrictions at present in force gradually will be eliminated.

"But I want men for the harvest. If they can be obtained I can promise they will diminish the importations of cereals and release important tonnage."

M. Boret presented to the Council of Ministers several measures tending to decrease the high cost of living. These include the placing of a tax on cattle on the hoof, sheep and hogs, a census of French cattle, the reorganization of the Lavlette stock yards, and the building of refrigerating warehouses there.

Miller's Worm Powders are par excellence the medicine for children who are found suffering from the ravages of worms. They immediately alter the stomachic conditions under which the worms subsist and drive them from the system, and, at the same time, they are tonic in their effect upon the digestive organs, restoring them to healthful operation and ensuring immunity from further disorders from such a cause.

FOE COULD NOT REGAIN GROUND

British Firmly Hold Position at Merville.

French Repulse Attack North of Bailleul.

A London cable: Further improvement of the defending line was achieved by the British in their local attack last night just northwest of Merville, where they carried out a successful operation which advanced their positions along a front of 600 yards. The effect was to reduce a salient which bulged into their territory.

Some prisoners were taken. A heavy German counter-attack against the British broke down under the strong British resistance. The French also repulsed an attack north of Bailleul. The statement says:

"A hostile counter-attack, launched this morning against our new position north-west of Merville, was made with considerable strength upon a front of 1,200 yards. A very heavy bombardment preceded the enemy's advance, but, despite the intensity of his artillery preparations, his infantry only succeeded in reaching our positions at two points, where they were dealt with effectively by our troops in each case. Our whole line is intact.

"Two raids which the enemy attempted last night in the sector north of Bailleul were repulsed by the French troops.

"We secured a few prisoners and a machine gun this morning in a patrol encounter in the neighborhood of Boyelles."

FRENCH REPORT.

Tuesday afternoon's statement said: "Both sides were active last night in the region of Thennes and Fathies and at other points south of the Aves.

"French patrols operating south-west of Lassigny, on the right bank of the River Meuse and in the Lorraine sector, returned with prisoners.

"The night was calm on the rest of the front."

RUSS SHIPS TO RAID IN AEGEAN

Germans Said to Be Planning This Move,

But Allies Fully Prepared for It.

(By Lord Price.)

Venice Cable.—There is a good reason to believe that we are masters of the submarine situation in the Mediterranean," said the Italian Minister of Marine, Admiral Del Bono, to me to-day.

"At many enemy ships, there have been destroyed in these waters by the allied fleets. The difficulties of dealing with the submarines are greater in the Mediterranean than in the North Sea.

"The allied naval situation in the Mediterranean may be regarded with confidence. The Austrian navy shows no signs of venturing out, and would find it well nigh impossible to venture into the Aegean Sea, and to fit out for raids in the Aegean Sea, but the probability is that the allied fleets are small nowhere do the allied fleets fraternize so closely as in the Mediterranean. The vessels all take their share in guarding the vital trade routes that cross its waters."

MIND UNFIT FOR TRIAL.

Moon's Jan. Report.—Mary Curran Smith of Lornburn, Sask., charged with the murder of her husband, John Henry Smith, at Lornburn, on March 21, was found "of a sane mind" by the court, owing to mental troubles. She was sent back to jail till the Crown takes further action.

ATROCITIES TO PRISONERS

Awful Stories of German Prison Camps.

Every Case Has Been Authenticated.

A London cable (Reuter's despatch).—The Times gives prominence to further authenticated atrocities, systematic tortures and cold-blooded murders of British prisoners in Germany, in which the sum total of the evidence is incredibly inhuman.

There is the instance of the British soldier at Minden who was deliberately shot dead because a dozen Britishers did not want to draw the ration of filthy undrinkable wash served as coffee.

At Mersberg a number of seriously wounded and wholly unfit British soldiers were, after vain protests, forced to work 12 hours a day. Soon this did not satisfy the Germans, who ordered the British to commence at 4 in the morning. The men refused, but after brutal blows, all except two gave in. Sentries, with kicks and blows, drove the two recalcitrants over to the work. One of these British soldiers held up a badly wounded hand to show the sentries he was unfit to work. He was thereupon shot dead and the body thrown inside a dirty washhouse. A German officer on a visit of inspection shook hands with the murderer. The body was buried the following day in the presence of a crowd of jeering Germans.

A Schneidmuhl the British prisoners, without huts, had to live in holes in the ground, which the prisoners themselves scooped out. One morning at bread parade, a sentry gave an order to one of the Britishers which was not understood. The sentry rushed at the prisoner and struck him, the latter thereupon going to his hole in the ground. German officers then ordered that an example be made of this British prisoner, although he had committed no offence. He was captured and stripped to the waist, and tied up to a barrel. Six Germans with thick wooden staves, which are used for holding up barbed wire, beat the prisoner for ten minutes over the head and bare back, and the body of the prisoner, who was swooning, was tied up to a post and left there. Subsequently a German officer came up and struck the prisoner with his sword and spat at him, calling him "English swine." The British prisoner never recovered, a few weeks later dying, and neutral representatives visiting the camp were informed that his death was from typhus.

At Langensalz Camp 300 wounded British soldiers arrived in the night, time and were herded into a large hut without bedding or blankets. By the next morning five had died, the remainder were taken out and left for three hours, when seven died. Subsequently, through mistreatment and ill-treatment 50 succumbed. The funerals at this camp for the summer of 1917 to the spring of 1918 were the grossest scandal, and the details in the evidence are too revolting for publication.

JOHN DILLON IS OPTIMISTIC

Hopes for Friendly Settlement With Britain.

Denounces the Sinn Feiners' Policy.

A Dublin cable: John Dillon, the Nationalist leader, in an interview with the Associated Press correspondent to-day emphasized the divergence between his party and the Sinn Fein, whose policy he declared to be "wrong and foolish and bound to end in disaster."

Mr. Dillon said he still believed in a friendly settlement with Great Britain. He adhered to the declaration of the late John E. Redmond made at the outbreak of the war, that the "cause of the allies is the cause of freedom."

In an appeal to the American people Mr. Dillon said that the Sinn Fein had been supplied with unlimited financial resources from New York, and he urged that those of Irish blood in the United States to support his party as against the Sinn Fein.

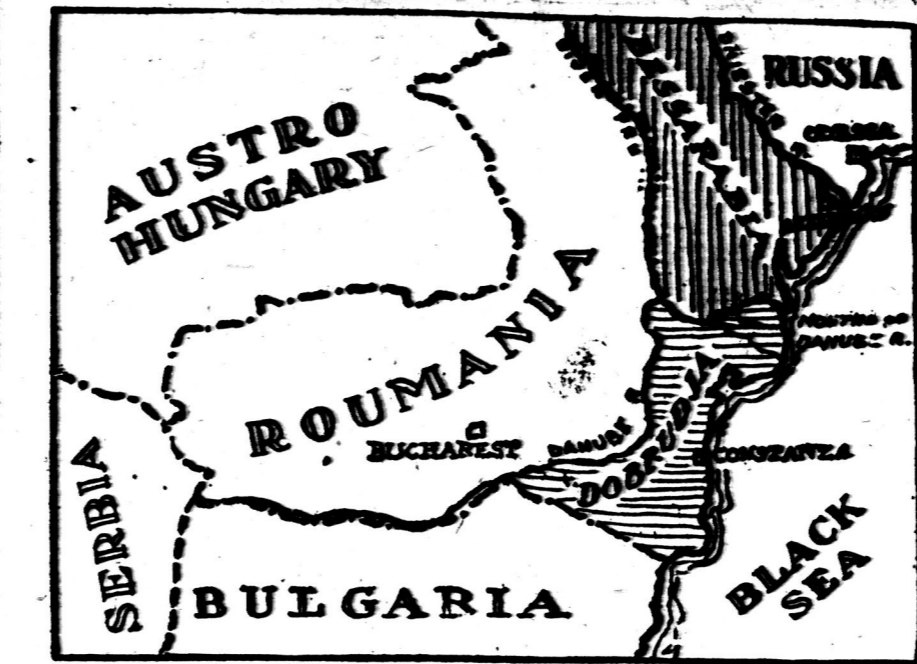
The Government net is still spread in hope of arresting other persons believed to be connected with the alleged German plot. A number of suspected persons are being searched, some vehicles in the vicinity of the city are being stopped and the occupants are subjected to examination.

Peevish, pale, restless and tickly children, over their condition to worry their Mother. **Graves Worm Exterminator** will relieve them and restore health.

PENNSYLVANIA PRIMARY.

Philadelphia Report.—State Senator Wm. E. Spruill, of Chester, received an overwhelming plurality for the Republican nomination for Governor at yesterday's primary election in Pennsylvania.

Over J. D. O'Neil, of McKeesport, for the Democratic nomination Municipal Court Judge Eugene Bonnell, Philadelphia, is leading.



How Rumania is robbed by Germany. The province Dobruza, the most fertile portion of the kingdom, is taken, but as compensation Rumania may get control of Bessarabia.

MORE PEACE BUT LESS PROVISIONS

Even Horse Meat a Luxury in Germany Now.

Press Protests Over Broken Promises.

Paris, Cable.—Germany is making still another hole in her belt in order to draw it up tighter despite all the glowing promises of food relief following peace in the East. The latest reports from Switzerland speak not only of the reduction of the existing small bread ration on June 15, but also of an acute shortage of vegetables. Grains and meats have long been a rarity, but even horse meat, which has been allowed periodically, has become a luxury. Of 300,000,000 pigs in Germany before the war, only half remain. The National Liberal organ, the Magdeburger Gazette, writing on the subject of the reduction of the bread ration, said yesterday: "No one will contest the gravity of the situation in which the populations of the big cities find themselves. Not alone bread, but other necessities are becoming rarer and dearer with every peace that we make. Let us not lul ourselves to sleep on vain illusions. No matter what news we are fed upon from the economic office, it will be none the less a great decision for the country. Great hopes have been built up for us only to be shattered to pieces again. If they had not spoken of a 'peace of nutrition,' if official communiques had not told so hopefully of the provisions of Ukraine, it is obvious the population would have been better prepared for the news of the bread ration reduction which had to be imposed. It has been accepted with extraordinary calmness."

TO STUDY CANADIAN METHODS.

Washington, D. C. Report.—Representatives of the Federal Board for Vocational Education in Washington to-day for Canada to make an intensive study of Canadian methods of rehabilitating disabled soldiers. Experts connected with the American Red Cross Institute will join the party in New York.

Hospital buildings in Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Calgary will be inspected. Canada has adopted what is considered the best features of rehabilitation work as tried out in other countries.

"What did I say when I was under the anesthetic?"

HUN MUST START FROM LOW LAND

Has No Solid Ground to Launch Drive From.

Allies Hold All the Vantage Points.

With the French Armies in France, Cable.—While awaiting the opening of the expected new German offensive the French and British are creating great confusion in the German plans by local operations which already have brought about an improvement in their defensive positions.

The Germans had hoped to have positions at solid points on the Flanders hills, on the Grivesnes and Malilly-Raineval heights and Le Piemont and Renaud hills from which to launch their attack. Not only have these positions remained in the hands of the Entente allied troops, but in the vicinity of them the French and British recently have gained ground.

The activity of German airplanes and the exceptional violence of the artillery bombardment on the Aves and in the region of Albert are the only indications of the coming blow. The Germans have between Zonnebeck and Noyon nearly one-third of their whole strength in France, viz., 64 divisions out of a total of 210. They have carried out a redistribution of their forces along the whole front. They have notably withdrawn considerably in the rear.

The Poor Man's Friend. Put up in small bottles that are easily portable and sold for a very small sum. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil possesses more power in concentrated form than one hundred times the quantity of many ingredients. Its cheapness and the varied uses to which it can be put make it the poor man's friend. No dealer's stock is complete without it.

\$100,000 DIAMONDS STOLEN.

Level, Mass. Report.—A bar said to contain 300 worth of diamonds, set and unset, was stolen from a restaurant here to-day. The diamonds were the property of Yankee Jeweller and Importers, of New York, and were in possession of John Karliner, a salesman at which Karliner was seated. The police said there was absolutely no clue on which they could begin work.

Supreme Court of Ontario

Sittings July to December, 1918

Barrie—Both, October 22, Mr. Justice Middleton.	North Bay—Both, December 2, Mr. Justice Massey.
Belleville—Both, December 17, Mr. Justice Latchford.	Orangeville—Both, October 28, Mr. Justice Middleton.
Bracebridge—Both, December 2, Mr. Justice Latchford.	Ottawa—Non-jury, October 14, Mr. Justice Middleton; jury, November 18, Mr. Justice Britton.
Brampton—Both, October 22, Mr. Justice Latchford.	Owen Sound—Both, November 19, Mr. Justice Masten.
Brantford—Both, November 11, Mr. Justice Latchford.	Perry Sound—Both, December 10, Mr. Justice Falconbridge.
Brockville—Both, November 12, Mr. Justice Middleton.	Pembroke—Both, November 26, Mr. Justice Masten.
Cayuga—Both, December 17, Mr. Justice Britton.	Perth—Both, November 12, Mr. Justice Latchford.
Chatham—Both, October 28, Mr. Justice Masten.	Peterborough—Both, October 22, Mr. Justice Latchford.
Cobourg—Both, November 18, Mr. Justice Latchford.	Pictou—Both, November 5, Mr. Justice Latchford.
Corwall—Both, November 26, Mr. Justice Rose.	Port Arthur—Both, November 28, Mr. Justice Rose.
Fort Frances—Both, December 2, Mr. Justice Latchford.	St. Catharines—Both, November 4, Mr. Justice Latchford.
Godfrich—Both, November 4, Chief Justice Falconbridge.	St. Thomas—Both, December 17, Mr. Justice Middleton.
Guelph—Both, November 4, Chief Justice Meredith.	Sandwich—Non-jury, September 30, Mr. Justice Middleton; jury, November 28 and November 25, Mr. Justice Middleton.
Haliburton—Both, November 19, Mr. Justice Latchford.	Sarnia—Both, December 2, Chief Justice Meredith.
Hamilton—Non-jury, September 30, Chief Justice Meredith; jury, November 4, Chief Justice Falconbridge.	Sault Ste. Marie—Both, December 2, Chief Justice Falconbridge.
Kenora—Both, December 11, Mr. Justice Latchford.	Simcoe—Both, October 22, Chief Justice Meredith.
Kingston—Both, November 5, Mr. Justice Latchford.	Stratford—Both, November 11, Mr. Justice Rose.
Kitchener—Both, October 28, Chief Justice Meredith.	Sudbury—Both, December 2, Mr. Justice Rose.
London—Both, November 26, Chief Justice Meredith.	Toronto—Non-jury, September 16, Mr. Justice Middleton; jury, October 28, Chief Justice Falconbridge.
London—Non-jury, October 7, Mr. Justice Latchford; jury, November 4, Mr. Justice Rose.	Walkerton—Both, November 26, Mr. Justice Rose.
L'Orignal—Both, November 26, Mr. Justice Britton.	Welland—Both, October 22, Mr. Justice Rose.
Milton—Both, October 28, Mr. Justice Latchford.	Whitby—Both, October 22, Mr. Justice Rose.
Napanee—Both, October 22, Mr. Justice Latchford.	Woodstock—Both, November 11, Mr. Justice Britton.

MARTIAL LAW IN BOHEMIA: MANY OUTBREAKS BY PEOPLE

DUTCH SUBMIT TO THE HUNS

Prohibit the Sailing of Their Steamships.

U. S. Warns, Must Send for Grain.

The Hague cable: The Dutch Government has prohibited the sailings of all Dutch steamers from Dutch ports. Sailing vessels and coastal fishing craft are excepted from the ruling.

MUST SEND SHIPS.

Washington dispatch: Holland has been notified by the United States Government that her request for three ships now in American ports to carry the balance of the grain promised her by President Wilson cannot be granted, and that to prevent further delay in the movement of the grain Dutch ships should be sent for it at once.

The fact that this step had been taken became known to-day upon receipt of press despatches announcing that the Netherlands Government had prohibited the departure of Dutch vessels from its ports. Officials were at a loss to understand the meaning of Holland's action, although it was assumed that the attitude of Germany was responsible.

More than 400,000 tons of Dutch shipping are idle in Dutch ports, according to information in the possession of the State Department. It is from this fleet of tied-up tonnage that the War Trade Board holds the ships necessary to transport the grain that must be taken.

Fifteen thousand tons of cereals are now at ports of embarkation for Holland, and by the time ships come for it there will be enough to make up the 35,000 tons remaining to be supplied of the 50,000 tons promised. Holland has been warned that this supply cannot be maintained indefinitely.

The State Department pointed out to the Netherlands Government that as a special concession, to provide for urgent needs of the country, the War Trade Board permitted the departure from the United States of three ships with 14,000 tons of cereals, on condition that replacing ships would be sent from Dutch ports simultaneously.

In addition to the grain from this country being accumulated at Atlantic ports, 50,000 tons are being concentrated at Argentine ports. It is understood Holland will be asked to send ships for this also.

Shipments of the grain rations promised Norway under the recent trade agreement are going forward. The War Trade Board has to date granted licenses for 15,000 tons of bread cereals to Norway and will soon have as much more ready for shipment, using practically all of the Norwegian shipping on this side of the Atlantic.

RAIL HEAD BOUNCED.

London, Cable.—The petrograd correspondent of the Daily Express wires that one of the features of the Bolshevik celebrations on May Day was an allegorical presentation of the progress of the proletarian, after the style of a Bevan's tapestry.

This embraced a weird picture of the Kaiser as Death, a skeleton crowned with a German helmet and with an iron cross pinned to his ribs. A scythe grasped in his bony fingers was shown in the act of cutting down the red flowers of revolutionary Russia.

And U. S. Director Threatens Others, Too.

A Washington report: C. W. Huntington, of New York, has been removed by Director-General McAdoo as President of the Virginian Railway, for disobedience of the railroad administration's orders for maintenance and improvement of his road. H. Young, of Norfolk, Va., has been appointed Federal Director of the road. The Virginian is a coal-carrying road running from Deep Water, W. Va., to Norfolk, Va. Huntington is the first railroad president to be removed by Director-General McAdoo. It was hinted to-day at railroad administration headquarters that similar action might be taken against other executives who do not cooperate well with the Federal management.

AUSTRIANS ROUTED.

Italians Defeat Foe, and Raid His Lines.

A Rome cable despatch says: Italian troops in the mountains west of the Brenca have broken up enemy attacks, especially on the southern slopes of Sasso Rosso. On Monte Spinozia, west of the Piave, says the official statement from the War Office to-day, an Austrian position was destroyed, and fifty-three prisoners captured. The statement reads:

"On Sunday night an enemy strong party attempted a surprise attack in the region of Sotto Castello, and was repulsed. Another twice repeated attack on the southern slopes of Sasso Rosso led to lively local fighting, in which the enemy was defeated and forced to return to his own lines.

"On Monte Spinozia case of our party, supported by artillery, successfully carried out a surprise attack on enemy fortified positions. The enemy party and its supports were almost destroyed, and fifty-three prisoners were taken. Our positions at Cap Spile have been extended. Nine enemy airplanes were brought down."

AWFUL DEATH OF THE RUSSIANS

Two Million Killed Early in the War.

8,000,000 Casualties—600,000 Starved in Germany.

New York Report.—Two million Russians died in the first years of the war against autocracy, and now the Allied and the United States have got to go back and help them, declared Lady Muriel Paget, in addressing a Red Cross meeting in City Hall to-day.

"Dressed in the grey uniform of the Anglo-Russian Hospital Corps and wearing Russian and British decorations conferred upon her for her war work, Lady Paget described the suffering of the Russians, asserting that casualties has reached 8,000,000, and that 600,000 Russian prisoners had been starved to death in Germany.

"I know that you all feel that the Russians have deserted you, she began, "but when I tell you that there are 2,000,000 graves in Russia, when they fought so bravely for the first two years, you will agree with me when I say that you have got to go back and help them now."

"It's when a fellow has no end in view that he ought to be able to see his finish."

Great Estates of Kaiser's Friend Looted, and Buildings Burned.

A London cable: Martial law has been proclaimed in Bohemia, and in consequence of "popular excesses," many persons have been imprisoned, says a despatch to the Daily Mail from Berna, quoting the Slovenski Parod.

Outbreaks have occurred in Pilsen, Nached and other towns. The vast estates of Prince Furstenburg, a close friend of the German Emperor, have been plundered, and the buildings on them burned.

Dr. von Seydler, Austrian Premier, it is added, has summoned the Czech Deputy Starck, to discuss the situation. The Deputy Starck has declined, and has warned the Premier against a policy of violence in Bohemia, fearing evidently that the indiscriminate hangings and shootings in Galicia at the beginning of the war are to be repeated in Bohemia.

NICE PICTURE OF THE KAISER

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COMPRESSING COTTON.

Scientific investigation has proved that compression of a high degree does not injure the fibre, and cotton is packed in other countries to-day at a density substantially three times that of the U. S. by most economical practice. The Egyptian package has a density of about 27 pounds per cubic foot; the Indian cotton is compressed to 45 pounds per cubic foot; while some Indian and Chinese baling plants effect a density of from 55 to 60 pounds of cotton per cubic foot.

ARNPRIOR LUMBER BURNS.

ARNPRIOR Report.—Fire destroyed the lumber yards of McLaughlin Brothers at Arnprior, at 10 o'clock this morning, destroyed 100 piles, estimated to contain 2,000,000 feet of rough lumber. The loss is estimated at between \$55,000 and \$100,000, fully covered by insurance.

SWEDEN SAVED AIR RAIDERS.

London Cable.—Two German airplanes of a new and large type which had been forced to land in the North Sea were rescued by Swedish steamers, telegraphing the correspondents at Copenhagen of the Exchange Telegraph Company. These presumably are the machines mentioned in the British official air report as having been driven down in the sea during the raid on London on Sunday.