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JUN 281918 From BEP 1219JR

> PROPERTY OF THE BLACK WATCH (R.H.R.) OF CANADA REGIMENTAL MUSEUM

> > 13-1915-17

THE ELUCK WATCH (R.I.B.) OF CANADA -

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Volume XI

PROPERTY OF THE BLACK WATCH (R.H.R.) OF CANADA REGIMENTAL MUSEUM From June 284 1918

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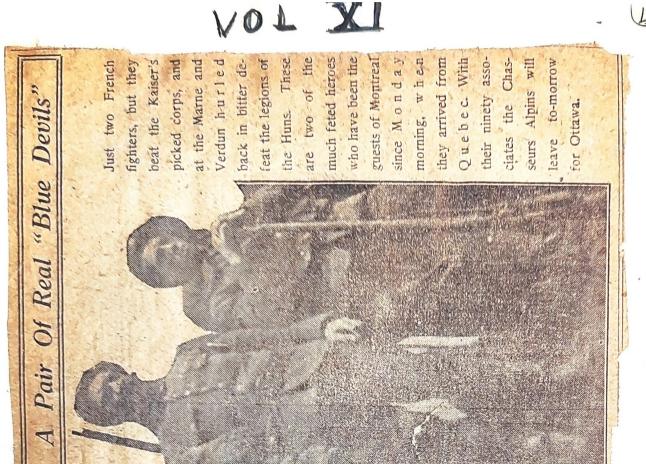
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XI

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ABREVIATIONS W - Balkons. V. - Casualties. M. - map. W.F - Western Front. 9 - Decorations and Promotions. F. - French Front. X. - general news. R - Ireland 5-Suls. 0_ Russian news. I = Interest. Q. - Canadian news. D - Stalian neues. 2. - mes opotamia a. Paleotine, Egypt,

PAGE AGE VOL.XI Decorations OFFICER Casualties 2 Lt. Col. Draher to Brigadier Lt: Lus combe. W. 12 19. 14 major mc udder we. 0.50. P.19. Lt. Helsley Croix - de-Juerre 17 Per elever elever elever a proper property a property and a proper Capt. R.J. Dawed 14 Capt Hernoning. M.C 14



SAXONS GIVEN BAD SHOCK AT MORNING MEAL

Had Little Chance To Resist When Yorkshiremen Attacked

BIG BITE OUT OF LINE

County Troops Advanced on Front of Three Miles and One Deep

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Special Cable to the New York Times and Montreal Gazette.
Registered in Accordance with the Copyright Act.
War Correspondents' Headquarters, Friday, June 28.—Two divisions of Saxons and Prussians, the 32nd Saxon and the 44th German were utterly surprised this morning when they found themselves in the midst of a sudden attack opposite the forest of Nieppe to the west of Merville and after a short and violent bombardment some of our English battalions, including the Yorks and South Country men, advanced against them on a front of over three miles and captured that stretch of country for nearly a mile in depth. Nearly 350 prisoners, counting some wounded, were brought back and many of the enemy were killed.

These Saxons and Prussians were not a happy crowd of men. Both of their divisions took part in the attack on this front on April 9, on the way to Merville, and across the Lys, where they were badly mauled in their advance by the British troops who fought back, as I have told, with most stubborn defense. Since then they have received drafts which to some extent must have been the scrapings of German depots, undersized fellows and men unfit for the front line, which even then remained weak. But they were kept in the line to hold it, perhaps, until fresh storm troops should come to relieve them in any new offensive preparing for us.

It was not a pleasant line to hold. It is the flat country of southern Flanders intersected by narrow canals up which the Flemish peasants used to bring their flat bottom boats, laden with the produce of their fields and it is all now cut up by our shell fire.

They have had no cover there and no trench systems, but they held the ground by linked up shell holes and their battalions lay out in the open, suffering our harassing fire without shelter by day or night. Their spirits have become low because of the general misery of things and because of the epidemic of influenza which has seriously affected the strength of both divisions. We already knew something of this before this morning, from prisoners who had been quo parves and those taken today confirm these first reports. They held their front line system rather thinly with outposts and machine gun teams scattered about among the shell craters, partly screened from our observation by the tall growing crops. Those crops were sown when this country was in our hands in the first months of the year by poor peasants who have been suddenly caught by the shifting edge of the war and who fled, as I saw them in April last, all about this ground with their old women and children while the shellfire ploughed up the fields about them.

NOT MUCH FIGHTING.

The Germans were making ready for breakfast among those patches of rye and barley, cut into squares by the narrow canals, when our bombardment opened. It was followed by the advance of the English troops. It was six o'clock in the morning of a day which developed warmly, with brilliant sunshine, so that all the popples in the corn were glowing red. At that hour it was still chilly, but light, and our riflemen and bombers and machine-gun crews went trampling through the corn and searching for the enemy jutposts.

forn and searching for the enemy butposts. There was not much fighting for the Germans were overwhelmed before they could do much, and our casualties were light, right up to the objectives, which were our limit. After that there was some firing from two bits of farm on the other side of the stream called Plat Beek, which was the boundary of our advance, in which the Germans had machine-guns posted. Some of our South Country troops found one trench which had been dug between organized shell-holes, and in this they capfured forty of the enemy and some machine-gunners, which they turned on the German positions ahead. It was all quietly done, and so far there has been no counterattack.

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attack. German prisoners, on the whole, speak gloomily, as I have said. They are disheartened because, in spite of the terrific assaults of their armies since March 21, they have gained no dectsive victory, and nothing which seems at all likely to end the war with a German peace, dictated by German army chiefs. Kuehlmann interpreted the conviction of many German troops when he said, or he is reported to have said, no military decision could be obtained and that if peace walls for that It will not come this year, nor, perhaps, pext.

U. S. Casualties Exceed 10,000 Now

WASHINGTON, July 1. —Casualties in the American expeditionary forces thus far reported total 10,383, summaries issued today by the War Department and Marine Corps show. Of this number 9,131 were in the army and 1,252 in the marine corps. HAPPY MOMENT



Official.

The moment the dinner arrives along the front line, when it is far later than usual—when the enemy has been strafing the communications and, desperately hungry, you've quite made up your mind that the STEW must have met with disaster on the way up.

BRITISH AND FRENCH IMPROVE THEIR LINES: ITALIANS STRIKE HARD

By Raiding Operations Allies Advance Their Lines Northwest of Albert and South of the Ourcq—London Papers Enthusiastic Over Italian Attack in Mountains

By Associated Press.

PARIS, July 1.—Today's official War Office statement follows:

"Between Montdidier and Noyon the French carried out several raids, taking twenty prisoners. South of the Aisne we captured a German strong point north of Cutry, and twenty-six prisoners remained in our hands.

"South of the Ourcq our troops improved their positions between Passy-en-Valois and Vainloup, advancing their lines east of the Chezy-Vinly railroad.

"German counter-attacks against the new French positions southeast of Mosloy resulted in spirited fighting, at the conclusion of which our troops were holding all their gains of the day before. In the course of these actions we took about two hundred prisoners.

"Everywhere else the night was calm."

Premier Clemenceau went to the front Sunday morning and returned in the evening. He said he was very well satisfied with the situation.

BRITISH IMPROVE POSITIONS

By Associated Press.

LONDON, July 1.—The text of the British official statement today reads:

"A hostile post in Aveluy Wood was rushed yesterday by our troops. During the night we raided the enemy's trenches west of Dernancourt. A few prisoners were taken by us in these encounters.

"Early in the night, English castern county troops carried out a successful minor operation northwest of Albert, capturing thirty-four prisoners and some machine-guns and effecting an improvement in our positions in that locality. A hostile counter-attack later in the night was beaten off.

NEW WAR TANKS

Fook Part in Friday's Battle for First Time

FRENCH ARMY HEADQUAR-TERS, July 2, via Reuter's Ottawa Agency. — An important part was played in the battle of Friday last between the Aisne and Villers-Cotterets, by new small tanks which were used for the first time and engaged a considerable force. They are almost a quarter the size and weight of the ordinary battle tank and carry a crew of two men, one of which steers and the other operates the machine-guh.

of which steers and the other operates the machine-gun. The new tanks are much faster than the ordinary tanks, and can climb a slope which the latter could not attempt, and can swing round in their tracks in a few seconds. Their small size and high speed naturally makes them more difficult targets for the enemy's artillery than the heavy tanks.





SIGNING ON. A girl who joins the W.A.A.C. must be prepared for discipline, work, discomfort, and danger. Every woman who volunteers for France has to sign on for the period of the war exactly as the men who yolunteered in the early days did.

Sport and General,





Officer commanding and officers of No. 4 District Depot, Peel Street Barracks, Montreal. Top row—Capt. W. H. Harton, adjutant; Lieut-Col. L. R. La Fleche, D.S.O., officer commanding; Major G. E. Hall, 2nd in command; Lieut. William MacDuff, paymaster. Second row-Capt. C. C. McCully, quartermaster; Capt. Wesley Bourne, chief medical officer; Capt. C. J. Dryden, M.O., O.C. Casualty Company; Lieut. R. W. Gee, O.C. Discharge Section; Lieut. R. I. Harris, assistant adjutant; Lieut. Roland Newman, C.A.M.C., assistant medical officer. Lower row W. Gee, O.C. Discharge Section; Lieut. R. I. Harris, assistant adjutant; Lieut. Roland Newman, C.A.M.C., assistant medical officer. Lower row Wester, J. E. Tessier, Casualty Company; Lieut. William Ashworth, Lieut. Eugene Nantel, Lieut. R. O. W. Steven, Capt. A. G. Bernier, O.C. Hospital Section; Lieut. W. W. Haldimand.



WLTH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, July 2.—A British counter-attack, delivered shortly after midnight, is believed to have driven the Germans from the point where they obtained a foothold northwest of Albert yesterday.

Special Star Cable by United Press.

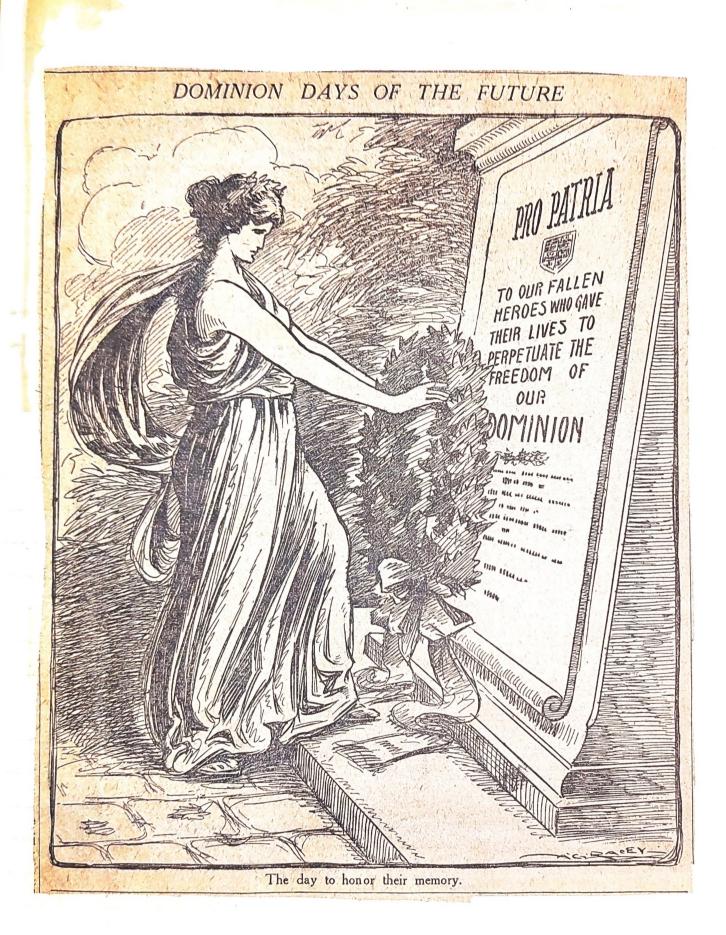
ROME, July 2.—The Germans declare they are arming fast crulsers with guns having double the range of present naval armament and hope to challenge the Allied fleets soon, according to reports from German sources published here today by the Corriere d'Italia.

By Associated Press,

PARIS, July 2.-Today's official statement reads: "To the west of Chateau-Thierry a local operation carried out in conjunction with the Americans enabled the French to improve their positions on the front of Vaux Hill 204.

ADVANCE BY FRENCH AND AMERICANS HAS IMPROVED THE LINE

U.S. Troops Pushed Ahead Half a Mile and Captured Vaux Village, Hill 192 and LaRoche Wood-French and Americans Took Hill 204 Special Star Cable by United Press.



| "The village of Vaux and the heights to the west of the village were ured by American troops. The number of prisoners taken during this on exceeds 300, including five officers. "Raiding operations carried out between Montdidier and Noyon and to east of Rhoims resulted in the taking of a few prisoners. "Attempted German raids near Belloy and in upper Alsace failed under French fire." | AMERICANS CAPTURE VAUX VILLAGE cable by United Prest. The Mithod are very important dom- ting Chateau-Thierry, as well as the depth of about half the country to the left. The village of Vaux is less than the depth of about half the round is a mile and a half west of The village of Vaux is less than the depth of about half the merican losses were full 192, LaRoot penetrated. Clerembaut Finetch and American are of the batter of the principal defences of the latter of the principal defences of the latter of the same penetrated. Clerembaut Finetch and American are of the western outskirts With the American ar- of Chateau-Thierry. | K BRITISH TRENCHES Ioss, except at one point, where the energy succeeded in galning a foot ing in one of our trenches. "The energy attempted raids in the ""The energy Wood, Avion are Plinges. The attempts were reto pulsed. E BY AMERICAN ARMS | dificating buildings exted to occupy. W ore valuable than f ore valuable than f or valuable than f s the artillery had semblance to a hou mericans down two mericans down two or onto a plateau, it mish formation artage and landed fut wing met stiff adhine guns in the rational guns in the rational guns in the rational wave in mericans were in mericans were in mericans were in the reverted from the adhine guns in the lachine guns in the rational guns in the rational guns in the rational guns in the adhine guns in the rational guns in the rational guns in the adhine guns in the rational guns in the rational guns in the rational guns in the rational guns in the rational guns in the rational guns in the rational guns in | ack expected. irst. American patrols for the past acr. Several nights had drawn the fire of German machines gruss, revealing con- their positions, so the infantry was re- able to approach the nests warily biso- and surround and capture them with minimum casualities. After the success of the advance, the bombardment of the rear areas to- was resumed so as to prevent Ger- ons man reinforcements being rushed ro |
|---|---|--|---|--|
| "The village of Vaux and the heights to the west of th captured by American troops. The number of prisoners tak action exceeds 300, including five officers. "Raiding operations carried out between Montdidier and the east of Rhoims resulted in the taking of a few prisoners. "Attempted Gorman raids near Belloy and in upper Alsa, the French fire." | AMERICANS CAPTU Special Star Cable by United Press. WITH THE AMERICANS ON WITH THE AMERICANS ON WITH THE AMERICANS ON The Markon troops advanced on a two- mile front west of Chateau-Thierry last night, to the depth of about half a mile, taking 275 prisoners and in flicting the haviest losses on the enemy. The American losses were extremely light. Our men took the vold and penetrated Clerembaut wood and Penetrated Clerembaut wood. | By Associated Press. By Associated Press. LONDON, July 2Today's official statement reads: "An attack carried out by the enemy last night under a heavy bom- pardment northwest of Albert, to recapture the ground taken by us on Sunday night, was repulsed with GOOD WORK DONE | Special Star Cable by United Press. WITH THE AMERICANS ON THE MARNE, July 2-Perfect co- operation between the artillery and infantry made the American ad- vance at Vaux last night possible, as some portions of the German line were unusually well adapted to de- fensive purposes. The shelling lasted from 6 o'clock yesterday morning until six o'clock last night. Then the infantry swept forward and attained all its object- ives in forty minutes. The advance was made on a front of about three kilometres (1.863 miles) and reached a maximum depth | intense artillery attack the bareas were throughly swept fr Complete neutralization of the G man artillery was evidenced by feebleness of its reply. The cont tration of the fire later on Vaux suited in the gunners hitting al lutely every building in the towr Exceptional intelligence work suited in every man entering $p_{1}p_{0}n_{1}$, the photographs and m |

HOSPPTAL SHIP SUNK ON HOSPPTAL SHIP SUNK ON INFORMATION BY SPES INFORMATION BY SPESS INFORMATION BY SPE

The commander of the German submarine accused Captain Sylvester, master of the Llandovery Castle, of carrying eight American avlators. in reality, eight medical officers were booked to sail, but one cancelled his passage at the last minute.

The survivors and naval authoritics here believed the U-boat torpedoed the hospital ship deliberately, on information from spies in Canada or the United States, transmitted since the ship salled.

While the survivors were clinging to rafts, the submarine ploughed through the wreckage, tipping over the rafts and lifeboats, and throwing the victims into the water. The U-boat commander afterward explained he was searching for the "American flight officers" which he believed, or pretended to believe, were on board.

One of those subsequently rescued, a Canadian Sergeant-Major, was in a boat containing 12 women nurses, which capsized. It is believed all were lost, as none reappeared.

When the Sergeant-Major was rescued, he was dazed as the result of his treatment. Seeing the submarine come alongside, he thought it was a Brillsh craft and climbed aboard. A German sallor picked him up and threw him bodily into a lifeboat.

BRITISH PRESS DENOUNCES CRIME

Limited. - That the sinking of hospi-

Limited.—That the similar of hospi-ial ships is a deliberate policy on the part of the Germans now is placed broad all doubt by the torpedoing of the Canadian hospital ship Llando-very Castle, the newspaper's say in their editorial comment today. "In the presence of such unspeak-able infamy, deliberately repeated," are the Daily Chronicle," it is a wate of breath fe reiterate the ab-berrence which everybody with a start of civilized sense must feel But we would invite the German peo-ble to ask themselves what is the use of their statesmen appealing, like the Foreign Secretary, yon Kuehimainn, se be credited with 'probity and hoserable and unashamed continue to be carried out by the orders of their povernment." The excuse for the atlack on the Undovery Castle. The the presence of such unspeak, and the infamy, deliberately repeated," and the bally Chronicle," it is a perfect of break to everybody with a perfect which everybody with a perfect which everybody with a perfect which everybody with a perfect of civilized sense must feel but we would invite the German peo-be to ask themselves what is the use of their statesmen appealing, like the foreign Secretary, von Kuehlman, be cornelied with 'probity and bears,' while crimes so odious, dis-be carried out by the orders of their everament." The excuse for the attack on the liandovery Castle, says the Daily Mall, was a lie, and the German offi-ever who told if did not believe it him-self when he said to the captain: "Your are carrying eight Ameri-ean flight officers." The there had been a particle of much in the charge, the newspaper adds, the submarine commander had only to stop the Liandovery Castle, by to stop the Liandovery Castle, pie."

seize the sight officers and take them to Germany as proof of Alijed ruilt in using hospital ships for transports. "The Dally Mall declares the sink-ing of the hospital slip stands out, as "one of the most horrible incidents in the hideous story of sumbarine warfare." warfare.

ADDED ELEMENT OF HORROR.

NO LIST OF NAMES YET AVAILABLE

OTTAWA, July 2 .- The sinking of the Idlandovery Castle and the murder by Huns of defenceless Canadian nurses, medicals and seamen, brings home as never before, the depth of unlicensed Germany's cruel and treachery.

It is the first real disaster to any Canadian ship engaged in carrying troops back and forth as distinguished from those in the freight business. The presumption here is that, being on a work of mercy and complying with the code of supposed regulations of the Hun himself as to distinguishing marks and lights, the hospital ship did not have the protection of convoys. She thus became defenceless prey without a chance of escape. The murder is quite in keeping with recent bombing of Canadian hospitals in France.

In France. The militia headquarters here is delaged with inquiries for particulars, especially for the names of the vic-time of the disaster. None was available today. It is explained at the department that the operations of such ships are directed With the medical branch of the O

Special to The Star from Our Own native of Edinburgh, Scotland, who Correspondent. OTTAINA Luby 2 The sinking of "I have cabled for a full list of

"I have cabled for a full list of those on the ship and those who have been rescued," stated General Ashlon, Adjutant-General, today. "We have nothing here to show who they are. They were all engaged oversens. I presume, however, that while the of-fleers and crew were from the other side, most of the doctors, nurses and attending staff were Canadians."

SOME OF THOSE ON BOARD. By Canadian Press.

HALIFAX, July 2 .- No official list of the officers, nurses, N.C.O.'s and men of the Canadian Army Medical Corps who were on board the torpe-doed hospital ship Liandovery Castle is available here. All the appoint-ments were made by the C.A.M.C. administration in England.

ministration in England. Captain Sheffield, a niember of the steamer's hospital staff, who did not sail on this trip on account of ill-ness, today furnished the Canadian Press with the following partial list of the officers and nurses on board: Major Maedonald, New Glasgow, senior medical officer; Major Davis, Welland, Ont.; Major Lyons, Edin-burgh, Scotland; Captain Leonard, graduate of Toronto Medical College; Capt. Sils, graduate of Queens Medi-cal College, Kingston; Nursing Sister



HOPE TO CONTINUE TROOP SHIPMEN

Two · Million May Be in France Before Winter

Special to The Star by United Press. WABIIINGTON, July 8. - War Department officials hope to maintain for at least one or two months more

for at least one or two months more the great troop shipment records whereby 1,019,115 men have been sent overseas up to July 1. The Secretary of War Newton D. Of the British can spare their speedy transports for American use. On every hand, America's "first million" caused a thrill. Members of Congress who had been bitter at carlier delays and mistakes in war work halled the despatch of so great a force as a signal achievement. work halled the despatch of so great a force as a signal achievement. It is only one of several pieces of good news to add to America's Fourth celebration. Other items are; America has 2,500,000 men undej arms and will call 1,500,000 more this year.

| Fourteen | destroy | ers n | rill | be |
|--|----------|----------|--------|--------|
| launched ton | lorrow. | | | |
| About 100 | merchan | t ships | will | be |
| launched. | | | | |
| American | fighting | men w | rill e | oon |
| be in Italy. | | | | |
| be in Italy. American French and | sailors | joine | d v | with . |
| French and | Brielsh | forces | on | the |
| Murmansk co | oast may | see the | eir m | um- |
| ber augment | ed. | | | 11 |
| War Der | partment | offici | als | are |
| hopeful that will be acros | close t | 0 2,000, | 000 | men |
| | ss by th | ne time | wi | nter |
| sets in. | | | | |

ON LLANDOVERY CASTLE



Nursing Sister Alice Dussault, of Montreal, believed to have perished when the hospital ship was tor pedoed.

OVER A MILLION **IRUUPS**A

On July 1st, 1,019,115 American Troops Had Crossed the Atlantic

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 3.-American troops sent overseas numbered 1,019,-115 on July 1.

This was made known last night by President Wilson, who gave to the public a letter from the Secretary of War, Newton O. Baker, disclosing a record of achievement which, the a record of achievement which, the President said, "must cause unl-versal satisfaction," and which "will give additional zest to our national celebration of the fourth of July." The President's statement, with the lotter from Secretary Baker and his reply, follow: "I have today received the follow-ing letter from the Secretary of War, which seems to me to contain in-

which seems to me to contain in-formation which will be so satisfacintory to the country that its publica-tion will be welcomed and will give additional zest to our national cele-bration of the fourth of July: " War Department,

"War Department, "Washington, July 1, 1918. "My Dear Mr. President: "More than one million Amer-ican soldiers have sailed from the ports in this country to participate in the war in France. In reporting this fact to you, I feel that you will be interested in a few data showing the progress of our overseas military effort.

effort. "The first ship carrying military personnel sailed May 8, 1917, havin" on board Base Hospital Number 4 and members of the Reserve Nurses

Corps. "General Pershing and his staff sailed on May 20, 1917. The embar-kations in the months from May, 1917, to and including June, 1918, are:

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|-------------|---------|--------|-----------|--|--|
| May | - 1.718 | Sept. | | | |
| June | | Oct | | | |
| July | | Nov | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Aug | | | | | |
| | 191 | S | | | |
| Jan | 48.776 | April. | | | |
| Feb | | May | | | |
| Mar | | | 276,372 | | |
| Marines | 00,011 | | - 14.644 | | |
| Marines | | | | | |
| Aggregating | | | 1,019,115 | | |
| | | 1 | | | |

291 WERE LOST AT SEA. .

"The total number of troops re-furned from abroad, lost at sea and casualties is 8,165, and of these, by reason of the superbly efficient pro-tection which the navy has given our transport system, only 291 have been

"The supplies and equipment in France for all troops sent is, by our latest reports, adequate and the ou put of our war industries in this country is showing marked improve-ment in practically all lines of nec-"Respectfully yours, "Newton D. Baker, "To which I replied:

"To which I replied: "The White House, "Washington, July 2, 1918. "My Dear Mr. Secretary: "Your letter of July 1, contains a very significant piece of news and an equally significant report of the

year to the other side of the water it is a record which I think minet cause universal satisfaction, because the heart of the country is unques-tionably in this war and the people of the Unuited States rejoice to see their force put faster and faster into the great strugglo which is destined to redeem the world. "Cordially and sincerely yours, "Woodrow Wilson." "Hon, Newton D, Baker, "Secretary of War." Progress in shipping men overseas has been so well maintained, Mr. Baker stated, that the United States is now six months ahead of its orig-inal program.

inal program,



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DECLARED ILLEGAL, MORE ARRESTS

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Special to The Star by United Press. DUBLIN, July 4 — Follow-ing the issuance of proclama-tions declaring the Sinn Fein Organization, Sinn Fein Clubs, the Irish Volunteers and Gae-Na Bhan as "dangerous or-ganizations" under the Gumann Na Bhan as "dangerous or-ganizations and the Gumann Na Bhan as "dangerous or-ganizations and the Gumann Na Bhan as "dangerous or-ganizations and confiscated quantitic of arms and am-munition. The proclamations mean that the organizations named are henceforth illegal, that they may be completely suppressed and that any meetings held.

Haig's Men Push Ahead 2,000 Yards and Capture Hamel Village - French in Two Successive Drives Force Huns Three-fifths of Mile Back on Three-Mile Front

Special Star Cable by United Press.

ROME, July 4 .- Further advances by Italian troops were announced by the War Office today.

"North of Cavazoccherina we gained more ground, taking 213 prisoners, a number of machine guns and quantities of war material," says the statement.

"In St. Lorenzo valley and on Monte Corno we enlarged and improved our occupation." 1.

By Associated Press.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, July 4 .- Australian troops attacked the German lines northeast of Villers-Bretonneux, on the Somme front, this morning, and besides taking Hamel Village, are said to have battled their way forward beyond Hame! and the Vair Woods, between Hamel and Villers-Bretonneux.

To the north of this region, between the Somme and the Ancre, another smashing blow was struck by British troops, which advanced the front line 400 yards along a width of 1,200 yarda. Several hundred prisoners were taken in the advance.

By Associated Press.

LONDON, July 4 .--- Today's British official statement reads: "This morning we carried out a sucessful operation between Villers-Bretonneux and the Somme, and the village of Hamel has been captured and our line has been advanced to an average depth of 2,000 yards.

"The hostile artillery has been active in the Robecq and St. Jans Cappel sectors."

Hamel is about midway between Villers-Bretonneux and the Somme and five miles directly east of Amiens. American troops ave been in action at Hangard-En-Santerre, three miles south of 'illers-Bretonneux.

LORD RHONDDA, Food controller of Britain, Dead

Performed a Giant's Task and Died a Martyr to Duty

HAD GREAT CAREER IN BUSINESS

One-of the Famous Coal Magnates of the United Kingdom

LONDON, July 8 .- Lord Rhondda, "Great Britain's food controller, died to day. The end came at 9 o'clock this morning. The had been in failing health for several weeks as the result of overwork in handling the food situation. Since a recent operation for dispersion of the fluid consequent to a severe attack of pleurisy be had weakened gradually.

Lord Rhondda died at his home in Llanwern Park, Wales. He had suffered from a rheumatic fever for several years, brought on by jumping into cold water to rescue a child.

into cold water to rescue a child. It can true be said of Lord Rhondda, that he has died for his country as literally as if he had fall-en on the field of battle, for he has simply worn himself out in the colossal task of putting the food situation in the United King-dom on a scientific basis. He prac-ticed himself what he preached and ardered for others, and his break-down in health is an example of over devotion to the cause of food con-servation. Lord Rhondda has been one example of the business man servation. Lord Rhondda has been one example of the business man who has succeeded in a Govern-ment position, where some others have failed. As Food Controller in the United. Kingdom, his powers were practically those of a dictator. PERFORMED A GIANT'S TASK.

Food was running short in the United Kingdom in June, 1917, when United Kingdom in June, 1917, when Baron Rhondda was appointed Food Controller of Great Britain. The German U-boats were sending ships to the bottom of the ocean and Great Britain was supporting a tremen-dous army in France. The civillans at home were beginning to feel the plach. Long queues of men, women and children stood for hours at the food stores in scores of British citles and there was a loud grumble from the public.

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the public. He, apparently undertook his task with many misgivings. "I have a suspicion," he told his Weish friends, "that Lloyd George conscripted me for this almost im-possible job because he knew I had the hide of a rhinoceros. "I am going there," he added, "as guardian and trustee of the con-sumer and particularly the poor con-sumer." He declared that he was determined to stop profitoering and sumer." He declared that he was determined to stop profitoering and speculation in food. He put most of the United Kingdom on rations and won the gratitude even of the people whose food supply he regulated. Be-fore he achieved the task it was gen

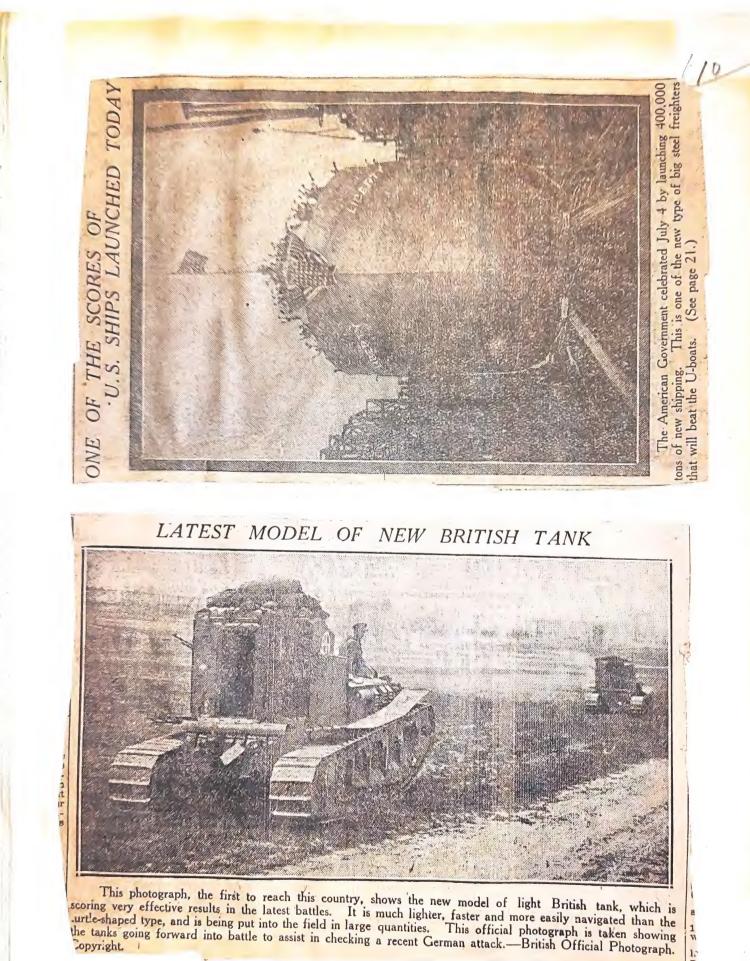


The late Lord Rhondda.

The purpose was to eliminate com-petition and stop speculative ad-vances in the prices, he public ef-rect a policy of controlling the pro-fits of tood dealers from the producer down to the retailer. Transporta-tion in America was snowbound for weeks during the winter of 1917, and the United States failed to deliver to Great Britain the food she had prom-sed. Lord Rhonda met the cri-sis by fixing the amount of food to be served every person in hotels, res-taurants and boarding-houses down to the minute fraction. It carried the United Kingdom over the crisis. The Food Controller himself sgem-ed to have fallen a widim to over-deveto this own theories. He had poasted that he was living on a far poasted that he was living on a far nis ul colla short h Her Admin of to food disappeared ores. Prices In r toon as for 1917, an announced the to... ited Food Council tr ited States for the States for stories physical to his s with ood A IN EARN ST FRUM THE He meant pusiness from "If it is necessary to put "If it you' rations, I will do formpunction," he declare suming office. Then follor ries of orders and regulation of the Briton to wrath. The Ontroller took over cont stores. while s lles for Great Britali taly in co-operation loover, the American publi Germany British pub suffered a J attributed had and. food queues of leaked past smiled and 1 Rhondda ht Jon regime. The queue he British 1 stablished, the crops i months an an Inter-A his year, hat was chase in t ufferings pon the here a eaked rator. he

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IULY 4TH, 1918 11 ACH, SURE DER SCHWINEPIG YANKEES VOS BLUFFING ONLY ! SESCHER PIFEE DER AMERICANS VOS ONLY BLUFFERS DER LI BOAT STIFF 1019.115 AMERICAN SOLDIERS IN FRANCE JULY 4™'18 THE AUSTRALIANS' SMASH Coisy StGratiena Frechencourt o Albert Ribemont of the A Pont /** 1 M Heili Poulainville Allonville Post. Bonnay Busaya Is Dodura Vecquemont Aubigny Foulloyse TIENS 11.Factor WeHame Camon Hame Lamotte-Brebière 60 Glisy Blangy Tronville ongueso etonneux Gentellas W Marcelcave A JUS St Nicolas Hangard Aubercour mps Domart In Luce Cottench SThenno Demuin Between Villers-Bretonneux and the Somme the Australians delivered a sudden drive, broke through the German first lines, and captured the village of Hamel. The importance of the move lies in the fact that the PROPERTY OF ~ BLACK WATCH (R.H.R.) OF FATTE aptured position is on a ridge, which favored a further advance against Amiens. LEGERENTAL MUSEL



These new "baby" tanks did great work yesterday. One of them chased a Germani Keneral. They can run and dodge faster than a man.

WAN RADS FA .

French Penetrate Enemy's Lines and Get Hun Artillery Active Northeast of Amiens-Prisoners-Efforts by Huns to Make Headway in Vosges and on American Sector Collapse

By Associated Press.

LONDON, July 6.-The German artillery was active last night in the region between Villers-Bretonneux and the Ancre, northeast of Amiens, where the Australians have recovered valuable ground, according to today's War Office report.

By Associated Press.

PARIS, July 6.-The text of today's War Office statement reads:

"French detachments penetrated the German lines and brought back prisoners.

"Several raiding thrusts by the Germans at Chaume Wood, upon the American sector at Xivary, and in the Vosges were completely repulsed.

"The night was quiet on the remainder of the front."

ALL SOLDIERS SAVED ASHORE OFF HALIFAX. CANADIAN TROOPSHIP By Canadian Press.

OTTAWA, July 6.-It is officially announced, through the office of the chief press censor, that the SS. City of gone ashore on the Atlantic coast during a dense fog. The troops and crew have all been safely taken off, and it is Vienna, a Canadian troopship, having troops on board, has thought that the ship honorie more a total loss



Mohammed V Passed Away, Was Held Prisoner 33 Years

AMSTERDAM, July 4-Mohammed o'clock last night, says a Constantinopie deantch received here today by V., Saltan of Turkey, died at seven By Associated Press. way of Vlenna.

II. in the royal palace and gardens prisoner by his brother, Sultan Abdul reign of Turkey, in direct descent of mpire, came to the throne by a coup d'etat on April 27, 1909, after having been held for thirty-three years a Mohammed V., thirty-fifth sovethe house of Osman, founder of the in Constantingple.

Edine, described as the most brilllant and gifted of the princes of the house ment deposed Abdul and placed his The scheming' Abdul II. intended of Osman, should succeed him. But this plan was thwarted when Parliathat his own son, Prince Burhan prisoner brother, Mohammed Reschad Effendl, on the throne as Mohammed V.

WAS WEAK RULER.

and several times he was reported dend of seriously ill. He was characterized as good-natured, week and His, long imand rich living, undermined his health chammed V was been in Constantiexercise. prisonment, with lack of



key, is reported to have died at seven o'clock last night in Com-Mohammed the Fifth, Sultan of Turstantinople.

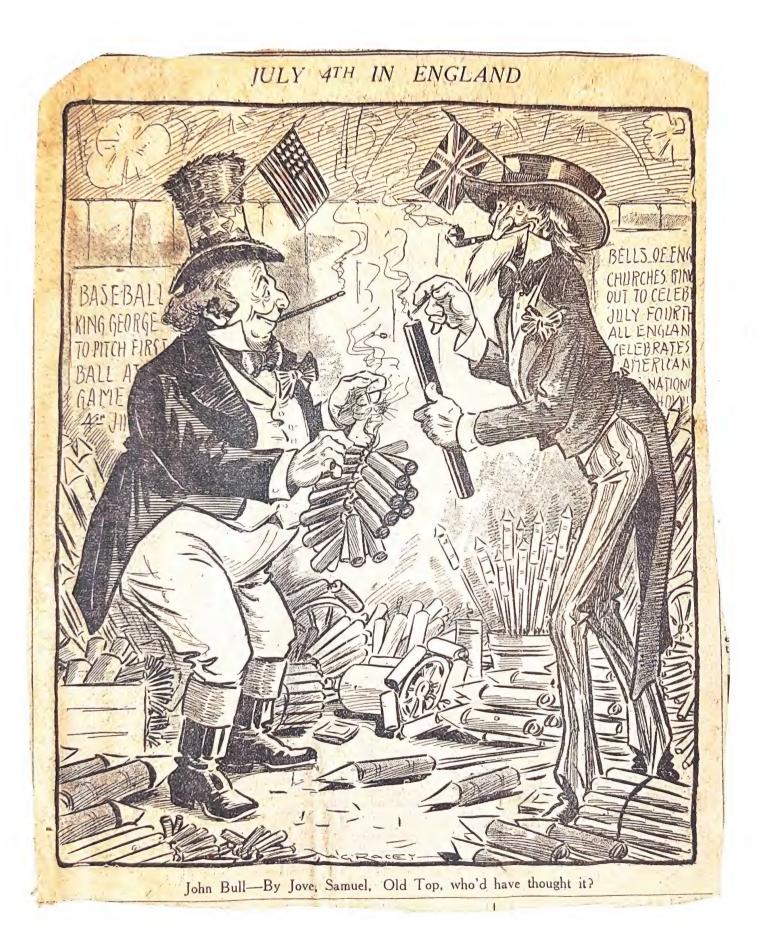
become virtually a German vassal in the autocratic scheme of the Geringenuous, with an almost infantlie man Powers for Teutonic ascondence and of a religious matters His band in the Government pald dearly for his entry info pald dearly for his entry info in Central Europe the sufference carlosty.

The next beir to the throne, Tus-soft Involve, is the son of the late Sultan Abduk, Arin, and is therefore, first coustin of Mohammed V, Mofirst cousin of McDaramed V. Mo-hammed is eldest son Zha Eddire, a man now over thirty, is minth in the line of succession.

that even he is beginning to get sick of facing the war's borrors Hindenburg, it is said, shaves without a mirror. Can it be every day?

A R W ration. Mighty Hum, and carry it across your throat 1. And that, O Hindenburg, would be correly calamity 1. chances are not quite remote-might by the A sudden shock irom bursting guin-the with nails of brass I), we really think you Although you have a steady hand (an iron hard ought to stand and shave before a looking slass

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REVIEW OF THE WAR SITUATION

ASSOCIATED PRESS. - Successful allied thrusts in local actions have not yet drawn from the enemy a re-

alilied thrusts in local actions have not yet drawn from the enemy a re-marption of his strong offensive movements but there is little doubt that another German blow is in the making. But for the moment at least a kull has come in infautry activity on the western front. Germany's offensive begun on March 11 is not completed and the Germans have yet to win a strategi-cally vital point. Another strong ef-fort, probably greater than any, this year, has been awaited by the Allies for several weeks. General Foch has employed the pist weeks or more suc-creasfully by improving his positions at various points along the main front, British, French and American troops helping in taking valuable from the enemy. Except north of Albert, where the Germans no stocessful in ittempted connier-aitacks. In sev-al instances no effort was mad to cashing the Some, north of the Alsage Plateau, west of the meany has not been successful in ittempted connier-aitacks. In sev-ral instances no effort was mad to cashing the Allies from their gains and between the Alsage and the Marke. Australian and American forces

Marpe Australian and American forces Italians.

WAR SITUATION hold strongly to the recent gains south of the Somme, and the French are Improving the ground recently taken north of the Aisne. The strongest enemy artillery tire is being directed against other sectors than these, namely, southwest of Tyres and south of the Aisne. General Foch probably will continue to harass the enemy in minor opera-tions, but the belief is held by some military observers that he might sur-prise the German command by stufk-ing in force at a vital point. Als man-power is increasing and his ar-tillery and aerial forces predominate over the same services on the enemy side.

on the mountain front, the Italians have made a slight advance and re-pulsed enemy efforts. Austrian at-tacks on the Aslago Platcau, west of the Brenta, were broken up by the

MONTREAL OFFICER IS NOW BRIGADIER



Lt.-Col. D. C. Draper, Officer Commanding the 5th Mounted Rifles, has just been awarded a second bar of the D.S.O. for gallantry in the field. For some time past he has been acting as Brigadis, and the gazette announc-ing his official appointment is daily extected.



Unlucky Day

Unlucky Day A dragnet spread throughout the city yesterday by the military and civil police of Montreal, materially assisted fate in making this Friday an unlucky day for the draft dodger. Plain clothes men of the Dominion police force, in charge of Sergt, Wil-kins, lolitered about the most fre-quented sections of the city, chal-enging men apparently between the types of 21 and 34. Scores of draft lodgers, as well as the forgetful and careless, were rounded up at the mil-itary barracks. itary barracks. The officers were quick to demand

The officers were quick to demand The officers were quick to demand credentials from men who appeared to be strangers in the city. One such youth, whose dapper appear-ance might have deceived the unwarv. was betrayed by a much bruised face. He had jumped from a train coming from Guebec, where he had failed to satisfy the military authorities, but promptly fell into the dragnet in this city. Youths, who were wearing the indges of returned soldiers proved the face asses to be imposters. Many torigners who were not carrying tell passports were apprehended. Se slacker whose military papers or ristration card does not coincide which his boasts, will not find the city a pleasant place for long.

WINS FLYING CROSS.

WINS FLYING CROSS. Capt. Ilichard J. Dawes; R.A.F., has been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross, the new decoration for Flying Corps officers. Capt. Dawes was only recently promoted to his captaincy, after a long flying experi-ence on the Italian and Western fronts. Ile is now in command of a squadron in Italy. The Captain has now six planes to his credit. He is a younger brother of Major A. Sydney Dawes, at present command-ing a battery of field artillery in France, France,



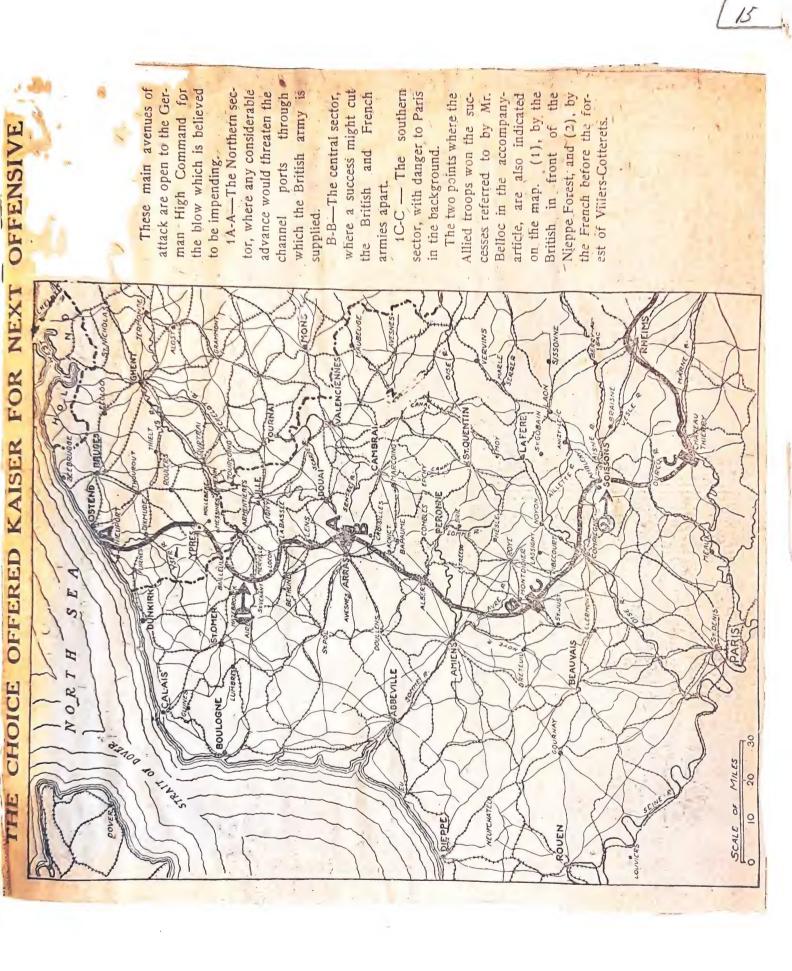
and 17 Warships Take the Water

the Water By Associated Press. WASHINGTON, July 6. — American shipbuilders went beyond their object-ives in the Independence Day drive for new tonnage. The Shipping Board an-nounced yesterday that the workmen started out with the expectation of launching 439,886 dead-weight tons; but late reports to the board yesterday showed that 474,464 tons had been got ready to put overboard. The actual number of ships launched was 95, ex-clusive of warships. The launching of 11 others was held up by a freshet in the Columbia River, while two others stuck on the ways. They are expected to be released without great delay. As a result of the Independence Day launchings July and August deliveries are expected to show tremendous in-creases as compared with preceding months. Machinery is beginning to come through for the wooden hulls, many of which have been delayed after launching by the lack of engines. WASHINGTON, July 6. — Seventeen

WASHINGTON, July 6. — Seventeen American war vessels were launched on Independence Day, the Navy De-partment announced last night, and the keels of eight others were laid. The craft put overboard include 14 destroy-ers, a gunboat and two mine-sweepers. Independence Day merchant ship launchings numbered ninety-five, with a dead weight tonnage of 474,464, late reports to the Shipping Board showed.

AMERICA'S REPLY TO HUN.

AMERICA'S REPLY TO HUN. SAN FRANCISCO, July 6. — Chas. M. Schwab yesterday received a cablegram from General Pershing as follows: "The launching of one hundred ships on the Fourth of July is the most in spiring news that has come to us. All ranks of the army in France send their congratulations and heartfelt sympathy to their patriotic brothers in the skip-yards at home. "No more deflant answer could be given to the enemy's challenger. With such backing we cannot fall to win. All hail American shipbuilders!



Free Passage of Troops to Murman Coast Will Also Be Required

SSIAN CAP

HUNS WILL SEEK

ALLIES BLAMED FOR MURDER OF ENVOY

London Papers Agree That Crime May Have Momentous Consequences

Special Star Cable by United Press. AMSTERDAM, July o ser, hearing of the assassination of Ambassador Mirbach who was a close andered Foreign Minister AMSTERDAM, July 8- The Kai-Kuelhmann to break off relations with the Russian delegates in Berlin relations according to despatches received

Special Star Cable by Joseph Shap-len, of the United Press.

len, of the United Press. STOCKHOLM, July S.—Germany will demand the right to police Mos-low and Pelrograd, under the guise of maintaining order, as the result of the assessination of Count Mir-bach, German Ambassador to Russia, recording to information from diploaccording to information from diplo-

The Germans, who charge that the nurder is the work of the Entente, vill further demand free passage of roops to the Murman coast, by way f Petrograd. The Russian inhabitants of

that The Russian inhabitants of that egion, in anticipation of a German-linnish invasion, already have de-lared their allegiance to the Allies and are expected to join forces with the Allied troops guarding the sup-dy base there.

dy base there. The Bolshevild either will accde to he Germans' demands, or will ab-licate. The former action is more probable, as Premier Lenine has pro-pared an apology, which will be for-warded to Berlin at once. The Russian Baltic floet is in peril of culture unless the subars hour un

of capture, unless the sailors blow up their

reir vessels. Russian Social revolutionaries here ed Mirbach. They declare that ter-bolieve members of their party kill-ed Mirbach. They declare that ter-bolistic plots have been formed against Lenine, Trotzky and all other Bolshevik leaders.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Fighting took place in Moscow between Bol-shevik forces and revolutionary So-clalists following the assassination of Count you Mirbach, the German Amf basedor, according to an official despatch today from Switzerlend. On leaving the Germany Embassy, the despatch says, the assassing took refuxe in a house occupied by the revolutionary Socialists. This build-ing defended by machine-guns. Details of the fighting have not been received. WASHINGTON, July 8 .- Fighting

AUSTRALIANS ADVANCE: ITALIANS AND FREN MAKE MOVE IN AL

Progress Astride Somme on 3,000-Yard Front b Australian Forces-Allied Forces in Albani Begin Important Move Between Coast an. Tomorica Valley, and are Still Advancing

By Associated Press.

ROME, July 8.—Italian and French troops in Albania on Jul 6 began an operation between the coast and the Tomorica valle; the Italian War Office announced today. The operation is sti in full and satisfactory development, the statement adds. Mo: than a thousand prisoners so far have been taken by the Enten? Allied forces.

By Associated Press,

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, July 8 .-- In th course of the night Australian troops attacked and carried their lin forward astride the Somme river to a depth of 600 yards on a fror of 3,000 yards. The operation moved the defences on the rive ahead to correspond with the push made by the Australians an the Americans in their Fourth of July attack just south of the river

By Associated Press.

LONDON, July 8 .- The text of the British official statemer. today reads:

"Last night Australian troops advanced their line slightly o a front of 3,000 yards astride the River Somme, capturing severa prisoners.

"A successful raid carried out by Scottish troops south of L Bassee Canal resulted in the capture of a few prisoners.

"The enemy's trenches were also entered cast of Hazebrouc's by Australian troops, a few prisoners being brought back.

"Hostile artillery has been active astride the Somme, as the result of our operations, and also west of Beaumont-Hamel and i. the neighborhood of Bethune."

ARTILLERY ONLY ACTIVE ON MARNE By Associated Press.

PARIS, July 8 .- .- The text of today's official statement reads:

"The night was marked by artillery actions between the forest o Villers-Cottorets and the Marne. There were no infantry actions."

ITALIANS MAKE FURTHER ADVANCE By Associated Press.

ROME, July 8 .- Italian troops yesterday advanced their front line i the region of Col La Priblo, the Italian War Office announced today. Ir the Monte Grappa region the Italians gained further ground northward o Missik on Saturday. Eight enemy airplanes were destroyed yesterday in air battles. The text reads: "In the Lagarina valley and the Vallarsa therwas more frequent harassing artillery fire yesterday. To the north of Monte de Val Bella our patrols, after a brisk struggle, drovo back enemy reconnoitering elements

WINS MILITARY CROSS



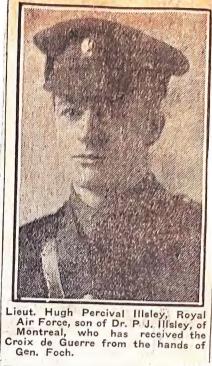
Capt. H. Harold Hemming, graduate of McGill University, and son of H.K.S. Hemming of this city, has been awarded the Military Cross. Capt. Hemming was in Paris when war broke out, having received a Scholarship from McGill to a French University. He joined the British Army in Sept. 1914 as Lieu-tenant in the Royal Field Artillery and has since been promoted to Captain on the General Headquarer Staff.



News has been received that Capt. Richard J. Dawes has received the Distinguished Flying Cross — the new R. A. F. premier decoration. Capt. Dawes went to England in the spring of 1917 and saw service on the Western Front before going to Italy. Recently he obtained his captaincy and was given command of "A" Flight in a Squadron oper-ating on the Italian Front. Capt. Dawes has six planes to his credit. He is a younger brother of Major A. Sydney Dawes, now in France. commanding a Battery of C.F.A.

HONORED BY FRENCH

(1)



guns developed considerable activity from the vicinity of Villers-"A hostile raiding party was driven off yesterday afternoon Villers-Bretonneux was followed by local attacks, which were re-Early this morning the enemy's artillery and machineboth 0 LONDON, July 10.-The text of today's official statement ROME, July 10.-The Italian troops on the offensive in Al-Gunfire Also Growing in Strength on French Front-German Raids Fail-British Advance bania are continuing their advance, the War Office announced to French "Increased hostile artillery activity early last night east The enemy in yesterday's fighting was beaten back on Line Short Distance Near Merris **GERMANS BOMBARI** Bretonneux to the Ancre (ten miles, Down Hun Airplanes sides of the Osum river Associated Press. Associated Press. reads day. By Bÿ

"During the night we advanced our line a short distance by successful local operation in the neighborhood of Merris and cap-RTILLERY ACTIVE ON FRENCH FRONT tured several prisoners and a machine-gun." Associated Press. south of Bucquoy.

BY

Montdidier and south of the Alsne, in the region of Chavigny Farm. In the "Activity was displayed by our own and the enemy's artillery north Champagne French troops carried out several raiding operations which PARIS, July 10.-The text of today's official statement reads:

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and Aviation-On July 8, seven German airplanes were brought down "There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front. sulted in the taking of prizoners.

captive balloons set on fire and destroyed by our air forces. -

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PEACE TERMS OPENLY NOW IS TIME TO TALK GERMAN WRITER SAYS

Special Star Cable by United Press.

COPENHAGEN, July 9.-..'The time has now come eperly to discuss peace," declared G. Bernhard, writing in the Vossische Zeitung.

"Having regard for the ideal conditions laid down by President Wilson, unanimity undoubtedly will be reached in Germany favoring his demand for the self-government of small nations and reasonable disarmanent."

PIAVA DELTA BASIS TALIAN SUCCESS AT

ace to Venice Arsenal Removed

Special Cable by Hillaire Belloe to within the range of heary modern The Montreal Daily Star and The proof. Tory use now at no point New York Tribune. Copyright in within the range of heary modern New York Tribune. Copyright in within the range of heary modern Canada, 1918.

delta is manifold. In the first place, tr Italian advance across the Itale

The Prison of the Promise Nekerle's that when an advance becomes pos-sible in this sector there will be no It puts the main obstacle bytween the hills and the sea behind our Allies, so difficult land in front of it.

which caused the Austrians, in their missing at 2.000. It was a consideration of this soi: certain of the Piave Delta region. which they held from that day until July 6.

In the second place, the occupation loses them is always larger than the ""Ifalian cavel," the number of On the contrary,

The Austriants for the contraction of the tracks as described in the dispatches is on the function. The Austriants field not fittened to the dispatches is on the function of Austriants (in the dispatches is on the function) the case, they would have done so in go officiell message on the local active the Delta. Had this been value of the tracks as described in the ease, they would have done so in go officiell message on the local active the Delta. Had this been value of the tracks as described in the ease, they would have done so in go officiell message on the local active the track and the ease, they would have done so in go officiell message on the local active the track and the ease, they would have done so in go officielly message on the local active the tracks and the track and the tr

F SOME 3 N ORTANT GAINS E

Ferme Porte and Ferme des Loges Captured and Taken-Tanks Helped-British in Raid-Ar Counter-Attack Repulsed - 450 Prisoner Drive

By Associated Press.

FOR FRESH ADVANCES the Austrian lines in Albania is being continued by forces advancing Main Obstacles Between Hills and Sea Now Be-ment. A gain of ground by the French along the upper Devol hind Ally-Italians in Position to Attack-Men. is reported. Fighting is also taking place in the interior, southeed of Berat.

To I thleaten of figures on Austimade along the left wing, on the Adriatic coast, the land forces be the properties of efficient to men is ing assisted by British monitors.

as low as one would expect in a re-treat. The number of guns is per-breat. The number of guns is per-breat ruther lugher than was anticl- portant heights.More than 1,300 prisoners were taken in the ad

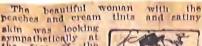
province of the Hunstein and the Hunstein and the action in Albania is continuing. On the left wing, after province which gave the Austrian artillery preparation in which monitors of the British navy too. where caused the Austrians, in meri autoine as you. We write the unter, an effective part, the infantry, starting from the lower Voyusa, carried after a bitter struggle the heights between Levani and the Mon-

"Italian cavalry, passing between the western slopes of the of the Plare Delta shows that the corresponding number of prisoners Malacastra and the sea, daringly attacked the enemy rear and de-

1140000055



H. Luscombe, wounded, 104 Villeneuve street west.



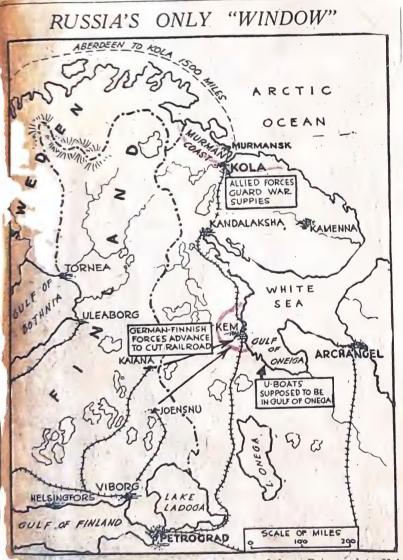
skin was looking sympathetically at the face of the man who had just been rescued from the powder house which had ex-ploded. "Poor man," she sald, • "Youn com-plexion is ruined!"



"Oh, I don't know," said the man feebly yet cheerfully; "you see I got my complexion the same way you got yours-from a powder puff."



tor the war ra have been in the service long ago." The sergeant was carried hack the recruiting station in a coma. will recover. He



Early in the war Russia completed a railroad from Petrograd to Kola, Early in the war Russia completed a railroad from Petrograd to Kola, hich latter port, although far within the Arctic Circle, is always ice-free. day Kola is the only Russian port not under German domination. German toops are reported to have crossed the Finnish frontier to cut the railway ne. The people of this district have declared strongly for the Entente, ad fighting for the control of the railway and a port of entry into Russia here no herein. y soon begin.



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lajor McCudden, who shared the flying honors with Major Bishop. He was a private when the war broke out. He has since won the V.C., D.S.O., M.C., M.M. He had accounted for fifty-four enemy ma-Major chines.

FAMOUS BRITISH AIRMAN KILLED

Major James Byford McCudden "Crashed" in France

LONDON, July 11.-Major James Byford McCudden was accidentally killed in France on Monday. He shared with Major Bishop the honors shared with Major Bishop the honors of being the most distinguished British flying men. McCudden had won the Victoria Cross, Distin-guished Service Order, Military Cross and Military Medal. Up to April last he had accounted for fifty-four enemy machines, whereof forty-two were definitely destroyed, nineteen being within the British lines. He fell near his own aerodrome in France.

France. He was a private in the British regular army when the war broke

out. The Times, reporting McCudden's The Times, reporting McCudden's death, says his machine fell into a downward spin wherefrom he was unable to straighten it out. The accident happened on the first day of his return to France. Indeed, it is stated he flew back to France, but crashed when landing after crossing the Channel.

TOWN OF CORCY TAKEN: ITALIANS ADVANCE ASIAGO AND IN

French and British Improve Positions on West-Emmanuel's Men Drive Austrians Back on Asiago Plateau and Make Headway in Albania -Significance of Latter Move

Special to The Star by United Press.

WASHINGTON, July 11.-Germany has revoked an important army order issued several days ago for the despatch of twelve divisions to the Italian front from France, according to cables to the Italian Embassy here today. The report is from Swiss sources, and the Italian command suggests that it may be false-a move to detract attention from the Italian operations.

By Associaed Press.

LONDON, July 11 .- Italian troops in their offensive in Albania continue to advance, says a despatch from Rome to the Central News Agency. The Austro-Hungarians are falling back on the Skumbi river, twenty-five miles north of Berat.

By Associated Press.

ROME, July 11 .--- Italian advanced posts at Cornone, on the Asiago plateau, yesterday drove back Austro-Hungarian detachments, says the Italian official statement today reporting military operations on the Italian mountain front. Artillery fire was lively in the Brenta valley. On the remainder of the front there were the usual reconnoitering and harassing actions.

By Associated Press.

VIENNA, July 11, via London.-Austrian forces in Albania are occupying a new defensive line, which has been organized, according to today's War Office report. The statement announces the repulse of a French detachment, which was advancing in the Devoli valley.

By Associated Press.

PARIS, July 11.-The text of today's official statement reads:

"In the course of the night French troops enlarged their gains in the outskirts of the forest of Retz. Our troops took possession of the entire village of Corcy, the railroad station of Corcy and the chateau and farm of St. Paul. Fifty prisoners, I cluding one officer, remained in our hands.

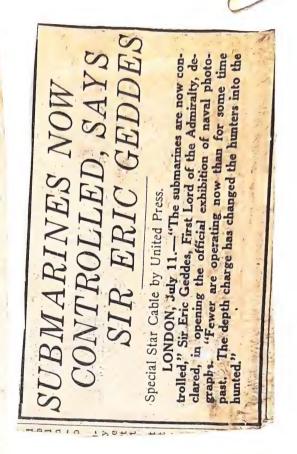
"Two raids executed by us in the region of Maisons-de-Champagne and an unnamed hill resulted in a dozen prisoners being taken by our troops."

SUCCESSFUL BRITISH RAIDS

LONDON, July 11 .- The text of today's British official statement reads: "We improved our positions slightly during the night east of Villers-Bretarneux.

"Yesterday afternoon and last night, successful raids, in which we captured several prisoners and a machine-gun were carried out by us in the eighborhood of Merris and Festubert.

"The hostile artillery has shown some activity against our positions tride the Somme."



"During the night Welsh troops raided the German trenches in the vicinity of Hamel and captured six-vicinity of Hamel and captured six-in andition to destroying many dugouts and inflicting casualties on the enemy. Successful raids were, car-index by us also near Meteren, Furwere taken by our engagements and also Kemmel neighborsgean sea, launched in thoso Allied Jt is raids damsome however, that these r de from a base or som Islands in the Acgean parly 300 nearest / ou In an airline from the nearest lines on the Salonika front. in the encounters in the but declared there was machines were nearly RAIDS and 5 d Press, 30, but accurate Brite age. Constantinople is constantinople is constantinople is continue from Gavrelle possible, however, were made from c the Greek Islands or that the machi from a British s SUCCESSFUL rled by us also ther prisoners in these patrol OL troops from a waters. pooq Ę ON, July 12.-The text of the official statement to-day minor enterprise ay southwest of more than 120 force, on July 7, attacked 1 opte, dropping half a ton in the statement said. risish War Office recently to m Allied air raid on Conenemy raid reof Con-MAKE Air Ministry to-Was northeast machine-guns, successful f Bucquoy w Special Star Cable by United P LONDON, July 12.—Another I ish air raid on Constantinople having occurred minor BRLISH "An air force, on July Constantinople, dropping successful mir us yesterday carried out a s the afternoon captured 5 attempt ten as havir the "A raid atten yesterday south and bombs," the by LONDON, The Turkis reported an / We ish air raid announced k day. Merris, we British reads: during Merris. lsed. uV., Ind of

sector.

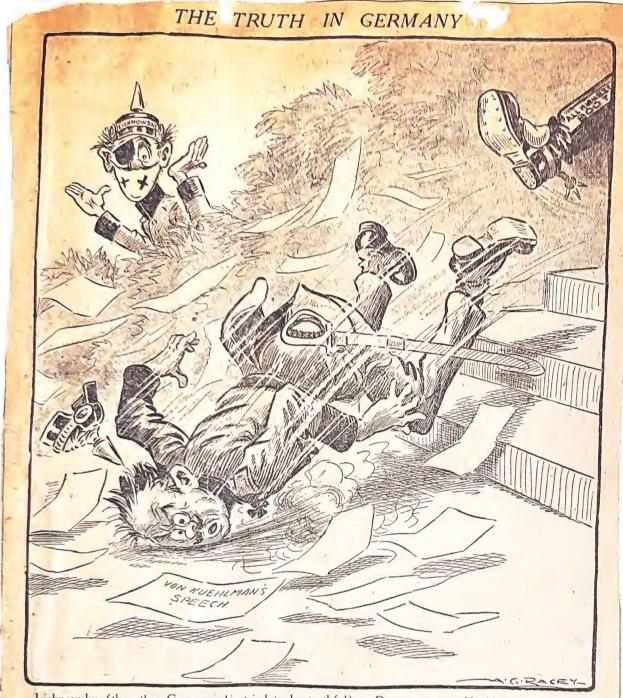
CONSTANTINOPLE

NO

RAID

AIR

ALLIED



Lichnowsky (the other German who tried to be truthful) :---Dere now, von Kuchlman, vot I told you for spoking der truths!



The following is a tale now in circu-tation showing the quality of the mud in Flanders at the present day. A soldie'r walking along a road not-iced a hat, which he attempted to kick out of the mud. What was his surprise to find a head under it, and to hear a volce calling for help. When the man

was extracted, he said: "I was on horseback." So together they pro-ceeded to dig out the horse. The horse's mouth was found to be full of. hay taken from a waggon which had sunk still farther down,

HAD TO DO IT.

HAD TO DO IT. "What did they do with that fellow that ditched a train, shot a woman and brutally beat three children? Hang him?" "No, he claimed his diplomatic rights." "Eh?" "Why, he proved he'd blown up a shipyard and burned an elevator, and produced his spy credentials, so they had to intern him."—Life.

"So you're going to enlist, Mike." "Ol am." "Let me tell you something. They say that the Germans write the name of a soldier on each shell, and that's the shell that kills the man whose name is on it." 'Ye don't say! Thin, begorry, Ol'll fool 'em. Ol'll enlist, under an assumed

It was Pat's first night on duty and before going on he was warned by his comrades to be on the alert in

case an officer should chance to come along and



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FRENCH PRESS FORWARD **ON FIVE-MILE FRONT AND** MAKE IMPORTANT GAINS

British Also Report Successful Operations-Advance of Allies in Albania Decisive Victory -British Aviators Drop Bombs on Constantinople-Austrian Soldiers in Serbia Mutiny

Special to The Star by United Press.

WASHINGTON, July 12 .- Berat has fallen before the advancing Italian troops in Albania, an official cable to the Italian Embassy reports. Berat is a strategic centre on the road to Berbia, and was the immediate objective of the Allied offensive in Albania, A great quantity of war booty and numerous prisoners were taken.

Special Star Cable by United Press.

AMSTERDAM, July 12.-Reports received from the Belgian frontier today declared that civilians are being evacuated from Zeebrugge and are being moved eastward.

By Associated Press.

PARIS, July 12.-The British fighting forces in France now aggregate two million men, says the Havas correspondent on the British front. This equals the number on the front in 1917.

Special Star Cable by United Press.

PARIS, July 12.—Driving forward on a five-mile front, the French again made important gains between the Aisne and the Marne.

The official text reads:

"Our troops continued their progress north of Chavigny Farm and east of Faverolles. Last night our troops occupied the village of Longpont and the Javage Farm.

"Two raids, one north of Montdidier and the other in Cham-

pagne, resulted in the capture of fifteen prisoners. "The German artillery was rather active on the left bank of the Meuse (Verdun region)."

FRENCH OPERATIONS IMPORTANT

The French operations between the Aisne and the Marne are becoming increasingly important. The capture of the village and castle of Corcy was reported only yesterday, in this same neighborhood, while Chavigny farm also has been taken.

Longpont is a strategically important village on the eastern fringe of Villers-Cotterests forest, thirteen miles south and west of Solssons, and about the same distance directly north of the American position at Busslaries. Corcy is a mile directly south of Longpont, and Faveralles is three auto could next of Doroy. Chavigny farm is a mile northwest of Longpont.

YOUNG VETERAN KILLED IN ACTION



Lieut. Gerald Ellis Reynolds, R.A.S. who saw service in infantry as well as aviation.

YOUNG AIRMAN IS **KILLED IN ACTION**

Lieut. Gerald Ellis Reynolds, R. A. S., killed in action June 27, was a young man with a long record of war service. He served in the infantry with the Princess Pats, and later transferred to the air service.

Lieut. Reynolds was descended from old U. E. Loyalist stock. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Reynolds, of Rutherford, N.J., and a great-grandson of the late Capt. Zenas Reynolds, of Waterloo, Que. Although born in Canada, he went to live in the United States at the age of ten, but heard the call when the war broke out and enlisted in Nov-ember, 1915, in the McGill 5th Uni-versities Company, P.P.C.L.I., receiv_ ing his training and promotion to sergeant in Montreal. He saw ser-vice in the Ypres salient and on the Somme, was wounded over the left eye and the eyeball of the right eye during the advance on Courcelletter. September 15, 1916. He was sent back to England with recommenda-tions for a commission, and later he transferred from the P.P.C.L.I., to the Royal Air Service. Lieut. Reynolds was descended Royal Air Service.

GOT WHAT HE DESERVED.

CLEVELAND, July 13. - Another case of "he careful what you say on a street car" was recorded during the a street car" was recorded during the evening rush hour here yesterday. "Well, how much longer do you think the war will last?" asked a man of his seatmate. "Can't last too long for me." was the chuckled reply, "I'm making a big bundle of money right along." A little woman in rusty black, sit-ting opposite, overheard the remark, and arising from her seat she struck the second speaker a stinging blow across the face,

the second speaker a stinging blow across the face, "That is for my boy in France," she said, "And this," giving him another slap, "is for the other son on the Mexican border,"

A red-faced man sat silent during the rest of the journey.



Will Fulfill Promise to Men in Trenches, Declares Carson

By the Associated Press.

BELFAST, July 18.-Sir Edward ened with subjection to those who had not the faintest conception of what the words freedom and liberty ist party, in addressing a meeting of the position of the Ulster leader was ment was constantly torturing and ward declared, and in the midst of this great world war the indignity was put upon them of being threat-Orangemen here yesterday, said that terrorizing the Ulsterites. Sir Ed. H. Carson, leader of the Irish Union. The Govern. one of grave anxiety. meant

Many brave Ulster Orangemen now were sleeping their last sleep in France and Flanders, he said, and before they left the Government gave them a promise that as long as they remained away and the war lasted there would be no question raised of Home Rule.

"We will," Sir Edward declared, "keep that promise so far as we are concerned. We will keep that promise to our dead brethren, come what will."

He said he was sorry to see that some men of his own party in Engwere weakening on Home Rule and by anything back At present, everything paleo when compared and there was not the nature of an offensive toward who govern them. Sir Edward Political animosities should be laid Flanders Ulster themselves to be held Unsterites and agreed. winning in great conflict lost in France insignificance he of the and apparently with the war, the question Ulster. At pr no use duty of pointed out. the allow Into [rom those they Was The to 5

come conclusion Ulster free must yet be don cause of should had been done in the man bear Winning Prer a aside and om, th Corward oattle



FRENCH GAIN HEIGHTS Dominating the avre River: Castel Stormed

Advance of Mile and a Quarter on Three-Mile Front Won Several Strong Enemy Positions Between Castel and Mailly-Raineval—Italians Continue Pushing Ahead in Albania

Special Star Cable by United Press.

PARIS, July 13.—On the Picardy front the French advanced a mile and a quarter on a front of more than three miles yesterday morning, capturing the village of Castel and several strong enemy positions. The advance was made between Castel and Mailly-Raineval and gave the French possession of the heights dominating the Avre river.

The text of the statement reads:

"Between Montdidier and the Oise the French in the course of the night advanced their forward posts 500 metres in the region of the Porte farm.

"Several raids were carried out by French troops north of the Ayre (southeast of Amiens) in the region of the Oise, on the Marne, and in the Champagne, resulting in the taking of prisoners."

BRITISH MAKE SUCCESSFUL RAIDS By Associated Press.

LONDON, July 13.—Successful minor enterprises were carried out by the British last night on the Flanders front, near Vieux Berquin and Merria, as a result of which ninety-six prisoners were taken and a few machineguns captured, the War Office announces today.

A German raiding party which advanced upon the British lines in Flanders, in the Meteren sector, was repulsed. The German artillery doveloped activity during the night on the Flanders front and opposite Beaumont-Hamel.

ITALIANS HAILED AS LIBERATORS

Special Star Cable by United Press.

ROME, July 13.—"The Albanian advance is continuing rapidly," a semiofficial statement declared today.

"The enemy is making only sporadic rearguard resistance. He has abandoned and failed to destroy abundant war material, which has been captured by our forces.

"The population of Berat hailed our troops as liberators."



A reproduction of one of the many striking poters issued by the National War Sarings Committee. The danger is that, haring pat a certain amount of money into War Bonds or War Savings Certificates, people may think they have DONE their bit in that direction. The truth is, of course, that we're all got to REEP ON putting meery penny we can spare. In War Rouds and War Savings Certificates the money is SAFD, and if is outs of the Germans won-and we can't if the Germans won-and we can't iff the Germans won-and we can't ning hy budding hock money that ought to be buying hombs or guns on Tanks or cartridges.



REPORTED MISSING

Lieut, C. Roy Hall is a son of Reuben M. Hall, of Sweetsburg, Que. He enlisted with the 148th Batt/Ilon. About a year ago he joined the Royal Air Force, in which he fought off raids on London last winter. He has been on active service at the front with Major Bishop. Mr. Hall has just received a letter from Major Bishop stating that from reports of the other airmen he thinks Lleut. Hall is a prisoner.

POOR MOTHER.—Private Suith, after serving three weeks with the forces, had fallen beneath the avenging eye of the C. O. for some petty offence. Thereafter he sent this touching epistle to his mother :— "Dear Mother,—I am now a defaulter." His grief was too great to write more, so he got a comrade to post it for him, and sat down to do his punishment in silence. Five days later he got this :—" My Dear Son,—I am so glad to hear of your promotion. Be sure to be kind to the men under you, and never forget that you were a private once yourself."

' How Can Ships Die Better."

For the glory of the Service, And the honor of the Race, Late H M.S. "Vindictive" Now blocks both time and space,

'Twas a splendid thing to do, sir. For the cause she held most dear, To let herself go under Without a trace of fear.

"Vindictive" only for the Right, She has nobly done her "bit," ' Whilst adding to the fame, sir, Of lads with British grit,

"Can men and ships die better Than facing feirful odds For the ashes of their futhers And the temple of their gods!"

-Scots Pictorial.

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The heavy black line shows the extent and the arows indicate the direction of the new German drive, which began today against the French and American line. At the same time long range guns are bombing Meaux, on the road to Paris.



Says Detachments Landed on Murman Coast Must Quit

By Associated Press.

LONDON, July 15.-American and British troops have occupied the whole of the Murman coast, in Northern Russia, says a de-patch from Moscow to the Central News Agency by way of Amsterdam.

By Associated Press.

LONDON, July 15.-M. Tchitcherin, the Russian Foreign Minister, has adthe Russian Foreign Minister, has ad-dressed a note to Great Britain, de-manding that the British detachments now on the Murman coast be re-embarked without delay, says a Cen-tral News message today from Am-sterdam, relaying a Moscow despatch.

ALEXIFF HEADS ANTI-BOLSHEVIKI.

Special Star Cable by United Press. AMSTERDAM, July 15-Gen. Alex-ieff, former Russian Chief of Staff, has been appointed commander-inhas chief of the anti-Bolshevik forces, according to a Moscow despatch received today. He arrived in Omsk with a large army and was accorded an enthsulastic reception. Omsk is in Asiatic Russia, 1,400 miles east of Moscow.

CZECHS TAKE KAZAN. By Associated Press.

LONDON, July 15 .- Czecho-Slovak troops have captured the city of Kazan, 430 miles east of Moscow, an Kazan, 430 miles east of Moscow, an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen says it is reported from Moscow. The city was taken after the Bolsheviki had put up violent resistance.

Kazan is on the Kazanka river, near where it joins the Volga. It is a manufacturing and commercial centre and is the entreport of the com-merce between Siberia and European Russia. Kazan is about 100 miles north of Simbirsk, where the Bolshemiles vik Government troops were reported to have defeated the Czechs last week.

SOVIET CHANGING CAPITAL. Special Star Cable by United Press.

STOCKHOLM, July 15.—The Soviet Government is about to be moved moved from Moscow to Murom, according to despatches from Moscow.

result of insubordination AS a among Soviet troops, the War Min-ister, Trotzky, has declared a state of war along the Murman Coast and railway.

Morom is one of the oldest citles of Russia. It is on the Oka river, and at the last census had a popu-lation of about 13,000.

CHANCE TO FREE RUSSIA.

Special Star Cable by Joseph Shaplen, of the United Press.

STOCKHOLM, July 15 .- If the Allies will send an army to Russia to support the longing to drive German influences from the Ukraine, the Don and Baltic provinces, and from the Crimea and Caucasus, it will unques-tionable accesses, it will unquestionably arouse spontaneous ald and sympathy, which will prove the downfall of German militarism and save Russia.

the contradicting In view of re-In view of the contradicting re-ports regarding the character of the anti-Bolsheviki movement, I have learned authoritatively that the so-clal revolutionists are in absolute control of it. The movement en-velops the whole of the Volga, Ural and Siboutan regions orginally loval and Siberian regions, orginally loyal to the right faction.

to the right faction. The Central Executives refused pleas to lead a revolt against the Bolshevik party and oppose seizing power in the local regions. Then spontaneous uprisings took place, wiping out the Bolsheviki in cities like Nijni-Novgorod, Samara and Samatoff Saratoff.

MARNE CROSSED DURING FIRIOUS ATTACK MILE U. S.-FRENCH

French Positions Penetrated to Depth of Three Miles at Some Points-Drive for Rheims-Attack From Chateau Thierry to Main de Massiges-Americans Counter-Attack at One Point

Special Star Cable from Our Own Correspondent. Copyright.

THE MONTREAL STAR OFFICE, 20 Cockspur Street, London, July 15.-The German offensive has started in earnest, the French line in the Champagne being selected as the first point of attack, and a fierce drive is now being made against Rheims. WINDERMERE.

Special Star Cable by United Press.

LONDON, July 15.-The Germans have crossed the Marne at several points in their new drive, it was learned authoritatively here this afternoon.

French positions have been penetrated at some points to the depth of 5,000 yards (nearly three miles). Some villages have been captured.

Special Star Cable by United Press.

WITH THE AMERICANS ON THE MARNE, July 15, 2 p.m. -The Americans shortly before noon launched a heavy counterattack against large forces of Germans which had forced a crossing of the Marne at three points on a four-mile front, east of Chateau-Thierry. The result of this fighting is not yet known.

FRENCH OFFICIAL REPORT

Special Cable to The Star by United Press.

PARIS, July 15 .- The Germans launched an attack this morning on the fifty-mile front extending from Chateau Thierry eastward to Main de Massiges.

The official statement follows:

"After violent artillery preparation, the Germans attacked this morning from Chateau Thierry as far as the Main de Massiges;

"French troops are meeting energetically the shock of the enemy on a front of about eighty kilometres. The battle is in progress."

The long-range bombardment of Parls was resumed this afternoon, after a cessation of several weeks.

The gunfire on the battle front has been audible since early this morning.

[Main de Massigés is in the Champagne region, thirty-two miles east of Rheims. The latter city is almost in the centre of the new drive. At least two distinct American forces are thus involved in the new German offensive-those in the region of Chateau-Thierry and those near Butte du Mesnil, four miles west of Main de Massiges.]

Keenly Interested by 10 Reminiscences Borden's Stay Explained Half-Serious Gathering emier Kept f-Comic. Janadian Half. A

pecial Star Cable from Our Own Correspondent. (Copyright).

THE MONTREAL, STAR OFFICE, S., Cockspur Street, London, July 15. "What a merry-looking, little great man," said an American officer, as he watched Lloyd George, wearing a grey suit and the biggest of his big smiles, drive gaily away from Downing street for a week-end rest. The Premier certainly earned these epithets. At the Savoy Hotel dinner given in honor of the Canadian newsgiven in honor of the Canadian news-paper men, all through the modest yet ample meal he kept R. L. Rich-ardson, of Winnipeg; F. D. L. Smith, of Toronto, and other editors, in-cluding French-Canadians, who sat around him, entranced with his half-comic, half-serious memories of his visit to Canadia to News a set his visit to Canada ten years or so back, when he was a simple, though most volatile Welsh M.P., with all his career to make.

He even had the hardlhood to recall some unpleasant consequences of a blizzard at Edmonton in September, although he hastened to add he knew Canada had many climates, all of them well-fitted to produce a great and vigorous race.

TRIBUTE TO CANADIAN TROOPS. Having only just left a conference with Sir Douglas Halg, he brought the latest and most inspiring news from the front, and when he came to speak he pleased every Canadian by the declaration that deep as Brit-ain's anxiety must continue to be, in view of Germany's continued gigantic view of Germany's continued gigantic preparations, these anxieties were lessened by the knowledge of the part Canada's four tried veteran di-visions were ready and eager to play in the coming decisive conflicts. As General Turner explained in a subsequent speech, the Canadian

subsequent speech, the Canadian troops were early this year placed in reserve by the Higher Command, hence they have taken little part in the heavy fighting this year. "To British, Australian, New Zea-land, South African and Newfound-land troops, is due the honor of having held the line during these critical months, a line that was never

having held the line during these critical months, a line that was never broken, notwithstanding they were assalled by numerically assalled by numerically forces," he said,

No incident at the dinner seminary to please Mr. Lloyd George more than J. H. Wood's western assurance that his (Lloyd George's) manner and speech made them think of him, not so much as a great stateman and speech made them think of him, not so much as a great statesman, but as a father of a family talking to his boys. To complete the simile the Canadian newspaper men gath-ered around the great, little man at the end of the proceedings, to en-joy his informal friendliness.

MUST BE A REAL PEACE.

One passage in Mr. Lloyd George's One passage in Mr. Lloyd George's speech seemed to supply the reason why Premier Borden was not re-turning to Canada as early as Hon. Arthur Meighen, Hon. J. A. Culder, and Hon. N. W. Rowell. The Premier said he had no doubt that the Im-perial War Cabinet would determine within the next few weeks the con-ditions under which the Allies were

prepared to make peace, and added significantly:

"Unless I am mistaken, we are pritty well in agreement. Thore must "no hugger-mugger peace. It must be a real peace," at which the cheer-ing was loud and general, "One other passage aroused especial "thus and sentence of the sentence of enthusiasm:

enthusiasm: "If this war succeeds in adding one square yard to Germany's ter-ritory, one cubit to her stature, or a single iota to her strength, it will simply raise her ideal of militarism for which the world is being sacri-

ficed at the present time. Therefore, it is important that the Dominions and ourselves should be in complete accord. The god of brute force this time must be forover broken and burnt in its own furn-ace." It may be noted how much Mr. Lloyd George's speeches, like those of John Bright, owe to the Old Tes-tament phrases and images.

LLOYD GEORGE'S ASSURANCE.

The Premier's confident expecta-tion of complete accord between the nations of the Empire regarding peace terms seems to give new value to the vigorous public demand Premlers Hughes and Massey have been making in the past few days for the entire riddance to German influence in Pacific spheres.

Premier Borden was most happily emphatic in correcting the notion that most Germans, and even some Englishmen, still scem to hold that Canada entered the war at England's bidding. He made clear amid Canad-lan cheers, that Canada did ngtainit

Antice and Ales Decelles, of Ottawa, Markey Contraction Fairman, of Monte and Mison Fairman, of Miso

- Mr. and Jura, Jury 16. Sir Al-int and Lady Harrie, of Alontreal, to guesta at tho Chatcani Nurray. Judge and Mus, F. X. Choquet and mong the Montrealers appending tho mong the Montrealers appending tho more at Murray May, guesta at Mr. and Mis. Widmer Neilas, of inryot, of Quebec, are guesta at the finyot, of Quebec, are guesta at the myot, of Quebec, are guesta at the myot, of Quebec, are guesta at the inryot, of Quebec, are guesta at the sontreal, is spending the summer of at the Montreal at the Murray. Mr. and Mrs. Widmer Muss O. Mrs. and Mrs. Widmer Muss of at the Murray May. - Mrs. Qeorge E. Anyot and Miss O. Mrs. and Mrs. Widmer May. *Control*, no staylog at the anotr Richelleu. - Mrs. Witchelleu. - Mrs. and Mrs. C. N. Robertson, of at the Musta. - Mrs. and Mrs. C. N. Robertson, - ontrosa avenue, Westmourt, are - ontrosa avenue, westmourt, a 1 2 10 MURRAY BAY, July 16.-Sir Al-M VOTES FROM MURRAY BAY

Vigonquin are: Mrs. Frank Hart, Alsa Muriel Hart and Missa M. Vhcian, of Montreal; and Missa Dor-Vhcian, of Montreal; and Missa Dor-Among other recent arrivers at the

FRENCH HOLDING MAGNIFICENTLY

Special Star Cable by United Press. PARIS, July 15.—The French army of the Champagne is holding magnificently against the new German drive, according to despatches recoived from the battlefront this afternoon.

The enemy concentration appears to have been greatest between Dormans and Rheims (a front of twenty-

mans, which should be easy because of the narrowness of the river. Elsewhere the French are holding the

Germans in their outpost zones. Simultaneously with the drive on the fifty-mile front batween Chateau-Thierry and Main de Maissiges, the Germans attempted a formidable attack on the Ourcq front, toward La five miles). The Germans are reported to have crossed the Marne at several points between Chateau Thierry and Dor-

LONDON REGARDS NEW DRIVE CALMLY By Asosciated Press.

LONDON, July 15.-Advices repelved here regarding the German offensive state that the attack began on a front of thirty miles, between Chateau Thierry and Bligny, south-west of Rheims, The Germans also attacked east of Rheims, between Prunay and Maison de Champagne,

on a front of twenty-five miles. The main attack, it is added, seems to be in the Champagne. The advices to this effect came to the Central News.

tensive began in the region of Vaux after a bombardment with gas and high explosive shells, according to the Exchange Telegraph Company's ad-vices from Paris. The American ar-tillery replied with a barrage fire.

There was also a heavy bombardment in the region of Jaulgonne, on the Marne. Reports up to 10:30 o'clock this morning, the Exchange's advices states, shows the situation to be held in hand.

The immediate objective of the Germans, it is considered here, prob-ably is to detach Rheims by captur-ing the hills which would protect The feeling in London is that the lng the hills which would protect developments are quite satisfactory, their right flank on a further ad-The German attack in the new of- vance southward.

the utmost and are continuing this

the operation at Vaux appeared to be a feint, for soon after it began the Germans attacked all along the

Marne, where they were gallantly opposed by more of the American troops and the French. The cross-

ing was made at the peak of the big river bend. The American machine gunners and infantrymen fought and

died where they stood here. Others of the American troops withdrew strategically as the enemy attacked from east of Chateau Thierry to ulong the Marne, east of Dormans, making additional crossings.

Shortly after 11 o'clock one of the American infantry regiments launch-ed a counter-attack in the region of

Reports received shortly after 11 a.m. on the fighting to the east of Rheims, said that the enemy up to about an hour previous had made

In the Conde region, however, be-

In the Conde region, however, be-fore the American counter-attack, the German advance appeared to have eliminated the river salient. The town of Conde, mentioned as the scene of an American dounter-attack, is probably Conde-en-Brio, which lies about 3 3-4 miles south of the Marne and eight miles south-cast of Chateau Tierry.

cast of Chateau Tierry. The day opened sunny, but low clouds were scurring over the bat-

no progress whatever there.

AMERICANS COUNTER-ATTACK VAUX

Conde.

By Associated Press. WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE MARNE, July 15, (11:15 a.m.)-The American forces on this front delivered a counter-attack upon the Germans in the Vaux region this morning and drove off the enemy.

It is reported that the Americans have advanced their own lines a distance of several hundred yards, but this has not been confirmed. Word received here shows that the

Word received here shows that the enemy also launched an attack east of Rheims, but on the sectors on that front on which French and Ameri-cans are fighting side by side the positions are reported intact. The American machine gunners here lot the enemy come close to their positions and then opened a deadly fire into the advancing close formations of Germans.

deadly fire into the advancing close formations of Germans. It is clear that the German attack in the Vaux region completely broke down under the American counter-attack. Further sharp fighting is likely to develop in this area at any time, however.

In their attack on the Marne front the Germans threw many bridges across the river. Over these the Ger-mans are passing under a withering fire from the artillery. German progress is being stayed by the machine gunners.

The Americans and their French clouds were scurring over comrades have resisted the enemy to tlefield, threatening rain.

BRITISH ATTAIN ALL OBJECTIVES

Bq Associated Press.

LONDON, July 15.—In an opera-tion carried out last night, the British positions south of Villers-Bretonneux, in the region east of Amiens, were improved, the War Office announced today. A few prisoners were taken.

The enemy artillery displayed activity in the region south of Arras, and on the Flanders front, north of Bethune, and in the Loche and Dickebusch sectors.

The British attack in Flanders yesterday, the statement shows, was launched on a front of 2,000 yards in the neighborhood of the Ridge Wood, in the Dickobusch sector. Tho attack took the enemy by surprise and was successful, all the objec-tives being gained. Not all of the material captured has yet been collooted.

Actil population in the second population of the second these railways. Afconwhile, the German's are mained ing a desperate attempt to secure the restructed of the Murman coast. They need the harbors for submarine bases that Zeebrucks has been closed in that Zeebrucks and second of the second of the second se rather more than a division, but the bulk of this body is in the south and not easily within reach of the Mur-man ralivay. The ralivay may, how-over, be attacked by airplanes. In view of this situation, Stephen Pichon, the French Foreign Minister, tic ocean to the extreme sasta. On this coast there harbors which are free of the year round and Are by rall with Petrograd. and Ostend rendered of little value, while the Britlish micfields make it ever more difficult for their aubma-rines to reach the Atlantic. The total German force in Russia is thirty-two German and fifteen Austrian divisions, composed mainly of old and inferior men. This force is spread over a vast area from Pet-postrad to the Black Sea. In Finland, threatening the Mur-man rulewy, the Germans have declared American peal to the population on the Mon man coast requesting help again Germany and Finland. It is declare that the Murman coast is Russian territory under the protection of th Entente Fowers. At the express request of the Rus sians, considerable Allied forces ar which Nearing Toroki from By Associated Press I.ONDON, July 15.-After capt Ing Kem, a railroad station on White Sea coast, the American auth roak Ent commission being sent and is keeping with American oward steps were eagerly pin on the Bolabeviki drawn to Nir fully to NI coast, t Issued a to be done i id is watching e affairs on the advanced e foreign con roki, the Russian Belsh Ities having withdrawn The commanders of Meanwhile, 97 on the Murman he Arctic ocean h of Russia. On r have extent of preliminary and Russia the foreig railway, th more than More forces are local population north of m re several har forces forcos England by lto opinion we something is t Russians, and i Chamber upon. connected **British** nddressed izer in Er and Brittah Alled progress the II COASt. clued MOU the (

GERMANS FAIL TO MAKE ANY FURTHER PROGRESS ON THE WESTERN FRONT

Renewed Attacks This Morning Repulsed All Along Line With Heavy Losses—Upwards of 800,000 Huns Participated in Drive—Two Towns are Recaptured

By Associated Press.

LONDON, July 16.—The Germans this morning continued their attacks against the French line in pursuance of their offensive, according to information that has reached here.

The information received indicates that the offensive remains held up, the attacks up to this morning having been nearly everywhere repulsed with heavy losses.

American troops have recaptured Fossoy and Crezancy, towns on the south bank taken yesterday by the Germans when they crossed the Marne.

West of Rheims the enemy attacked in very considerable strength at two places by way of the Marne railway and in the country south of Dormans. In this neighborhood they succeeded in throwing six bridges across the Marne between Reuilly and Dormans, but at no point on this twenty-five-mile front has the enemy penetrated more than four miles into the French positions.

ADVANCED LINE SHATTERED ATTACK

The attacks were conducted by the forces of General von Below and General von Boehm, who are directing the operations of the two armies on the left wing of the German Crown Prince group.

Great numbers of German corpses are hanging on the tangle of barbed wire in front of the French positions, and all the reports state that the losses of the Germans must have been exceedingly heavy.

The main attack to the east of Rheims continued up to seven o'clock last night. The fighting was extremely severe in the vicinity of Souain and af Prunay, where the Germans captured a wood south of the village. This, however, was an exception, the German attack elsewhere being repulsed with heavy losses. The French line of resistance remains practically everywhere intact. CZECHO-SLOVAKS CONTINUE DRIVE; TAKE KLUTSHEVSK Reported Bolsheviki Forces

are Concentrating Again

LENINE TO "BREAK" WITH GREAT BRITAIN

Displeasure Incurred by Landing of Troops on Murman Coast

Special Star Cable by United Press. ZURICH, July 17—A new revolt by peasants in the Ukrainian districts of Kiev and Podolia is under way, according to a despatch from Cracow today. Strong detachments of armed

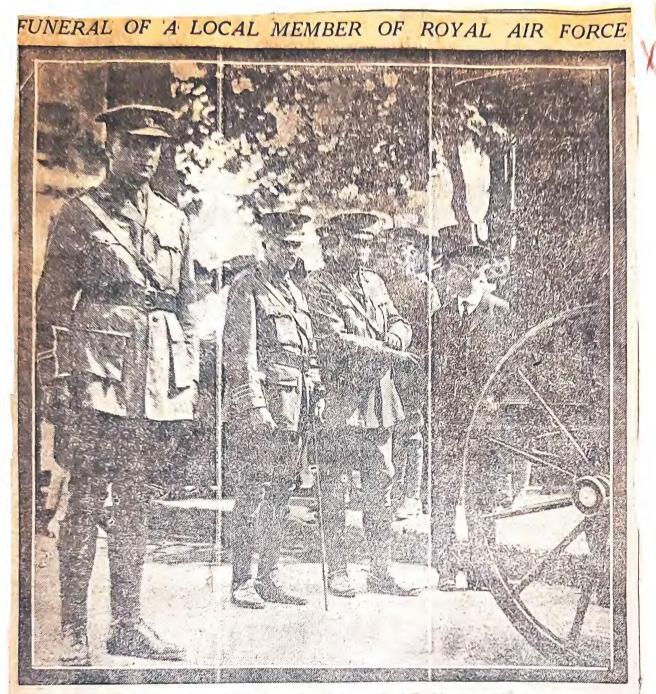
Strong detachments of armed peasants are said to have occupied the towns of Lipowec, Taraschtscha and Bialocerkien. All farming in that region has been stopped, and farm laborers who were working under German protection have fled. By Associated Press

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You may not know it, but I am assureu that it is true, that when General Allenby took Jerusalem the first troops to enter the Holy City were Scotch troops, the famous Black Watch. And there has been published a picture of the church of the Holy Sepulchre with a kilted Scotch soldier standing on each side of the doorway. And The it is fitting that it should be so. Scotch have loved their Saviour as few have, and have been loyal to his Word, and have always been ready to defend his cause with their life blood. You remember that when Henry Drummond, that much loved Scotsman was dying, he had some one play for him and sing to him the hymn:--

> "I'm not ashamed to own my Lord Or to defend his cause; Maintain the honour of his Word, The glory of his cross."

| - | | | | | | | (2) |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|---|--|
| French and the news from the Franch army head quarters, thread it relaces from any night, and the news from the battlefront is highly satisfactory. The fighting was hard, the correspondent said, but preparations had by made weeks before hand, and these prevented the Germans from multing serious progress on any part of the front. The attack along the whole front east of Rheims was shattered in the French advanced zone. | GERMANS ADMIT THEY ARE BEATEN By the Associated Press. WITH THIF AMERICAN FORCES ON THE MARNE, July 18, 11:10 a.m. Reports from one end of the pattle- the to the other say that except for a counter pigeon beforming to the line to the other say that except for a few minor localities the German offensive so far has been a complete failure. Additional German prison- that the Grunaus serious and that the German prison- that the furdion was serious and that the German prison- that the German prison- | FRENCH OFFI Associated Press. ARSIS, July 16.—The battle con- ARIS, July 16.—The battle con- Marne and in the region of Cha- Marne and in the region of Cha- Marne, there is no change in the | tt of the official statement skirts of of attle continued during the Roder evening and night with there is n violence. Between Cha. my did no irry and Rheims the enemy. "On the fing his efforts to enlarge Germana, itages, launched furious at- gereigie in ombats were charter of struggle in | of the Marne and in atilion. French and resisted the enemy d counter attacked h the utmost vigor." Marne the Germans ole to advance their Agnan, Lachapelle, res and south of the | BRITISH LINE EAST OF AMENS IMPROVED LONDON, July 16.—In an opera- tion conducted last night in the region tion conducted last night in the region of the night in the region southwest east of Amiens the British improved ing the night in the region southwest of Albert and showed some activity at various other points on the north- villers-Bretonneux sector, the War ern part of the British front. | THE EDITH CAVER HOME will be "a lasti more than brave and laid down her life for | |
| FRENCH ATTACKS BRING | ENEMY BRIDGES ACROSS MARNE UNDER SHELLFIRE | Situation Declared "Excellent" by Allied Authorities—No Guns Lost by Franco-Ameri- can Forces and Losses Light—Total Hun Ad- vance Six Miles in Marne Valley | Special Star Cable by United Press. PARIS, July 17, 4 p.m.—The situation in the Champagne was authoritatively pronounced excellent in the middle of the afternoon. The enemy is generally held everywhere, it was said. More hard fighting is expected, but the general impression is that the German effort will not continue long. | By Associated Press. LONDON, July 17.—Forces of the German Crown Prince advanced another three miles down the Marne valley yesterday. This makes a total penetration of the French line of about six miles at Festigny, the most southern point reached by the invaders. | By Associated Press. By Associated Press. LONDON, July 17.—French counter-attacks have brought the German bridges over the River Marne under the fire of the French artillery of medium calibre. The position for the Allies at the present stage of the German offensive in France is said to be distinctly satisfactory, in advices received today. | The French and American losses are stated to have been very small. They have lost no guns, the reports declare. Casualties sustained by the German troops in the offensive up to the present are estimated to number 100,000. General von Einem's army, which has now been definitely engaged on the German left wing in the Champagne, yesterday delivered five attacks | on a sixteen-mile front, between Suippe and Massiges. All the attacks were repuised with heavy losses. The German estimate of 13,000 prisoners is declared to be grossly ex- aggerated. |



Many military men attended the funeral yesterday of Lieut. Cyril R. Hamilton, killed while training for overseas service. The officer carrying the cane is Lieut. Arthur Hamilton, father of the aviator, and on his left is Lieut.-Col. Robert Starke, both ex-commanders of the Vics. Burial was at Mount Royal Cemetery.

Recortege continued wher mm Given attending 4 Officer 210 and Cer honors Lieut. McCombe 00 Hoope un etery, Military Honors the deces guard mains of Flying ilitar Was hlich military clock e of read convev hitley. ing consi OVA noun COVEr of Ū TIOL marked uner oth where 2 ends Was and full Rova the force ege catafalque Reformin ere fired 221 lere Maj and esterday 'BS SOOD he Churc 10 ast Pos 0 brie nadian the ead offi COL Moun Among 3rd achmen Kane, band of With LIDOLL service ount ormed eing service lajor reet. arty anks cting ton, Full caske in in HO Lev. ad ins, d q ù c

ROOSEVELT'S SON

Lieut. Quentin Shot Down in Aerial Battle

By Associated Press.

PARIS, July 17.-Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt, youngest son of the former president, has been killed in an air fight, the semi-official Havas News Agency announces. His ma-

News Agency announces. His ma-chine fell into the enemy lines, Quentin Roosevelt was attached to the American line forces on the Marne front, and met at Chateau Thierry on July 14, another des-patch says, and adds that he was returning from a patrol fight when he was attacked by a German seundrop. squadron.

It was seen that Roosevelt suddenby lost control of his machine, hav-ing probably received a mortal wound

His machine was not in flames

Phillp Roosevelt, Quentin's cousin, witnessed the air battle in which Quentin was engaged, and saw the machine fall, but did not know until later that the airplane was that of his cousin, Le Journal says today. Lieut Roosevelt was last seen in

combat on Sunday morning' with two enemy uirplanes about ten miles in-side the German lines in the Chateau Thierry sector. He started out with a patrol of thirteen American ma-chines. They encountered seven Ger-mans, and were chasing them back when two of them turned on Roosevelt

Reports of the fight state that the Germans appeared to be shooting at the Lieutenant from the rear, the three machines being close together. three machines being close together. Then one of the machines was seen tumbling through the clouds, and a patrol which went in search of Lieut. Roosevelt returned without a trace of him. He appeared to be fighting up to the last moment. One account of the combat states: that the machine course for baford.

that the machine caught fire before it began to fall.

PROUD OF GALLANT SON.

OVSTER BAY, LI., July 17. — Quentin's mother and I are very riad that he had the chance to Ander some service to his country, and to show the stuff that was in him be-fore his fate befell him." This statement was issued by Col-

fore his fate befell him." This statement was issued by Col-onel Roosevelt today after press des-patches had furnished confirmation of earlier reports that his son, Lieut. uQentin Roosevelt, had been killed in an aerial battle in France. Colonel Roosvelt stated that his plans relative to attending the New York state republican convention at Saratago Springs we're unchanged, and that he would deliver an address before the convention tomorrow. Ouentin Roosevelt in April, 1917. Quentin Roosevelt, in April, 1917,

velt took part in an aerial battle be-

tween American and German ma-

chines in the Marne region, and a few days later, on July 10, it was announced that he had brought down his first German airplane in a fight north of Chateau Thierry.

ained the Canadian Aviation Corps,

the German drive across the Marne and around Rheims, whole great counter-thrust on the gains are reported **JONO** COUNTER-OFFENSIVE BELLEAI GOBAIN N000 Good ; ອ morning launched CHAUN OUR this offset to Foch 1 F an General As .

The Spectre that Haunts the Kaiser's Dreams.

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to Fontenoy.

Thierry

Chateau



COMING. "Behold a great cloud ariseth out of the sea."-Isaiah.

From the Montreal Daily Star.

Sausage Rations in Berlin.

A STORY is told of a German housewife who went to her butcher in Berlin for a pound of sausages, and was told that if she could provide the paper to wrap it in she would be allowed to purchase one sausage. She held out an old tram ticket as the only paper available, and in this the sausage was concealed. When she got home the sausage was missing, for it had slipped out through the hole punched by the conductor.

to train for service with the Ameriarmy. He was commissioned ast fall and in the present spring began active service with the Amgican air forces on the French front On July 3, Lieutenant Roose-



to a fashionable photographer's ad hercelf photographed in a wiled, while gown. Looking at will, the woman hissed; "This staph doesn't do me justice." ma'am.' said the photogra-Don't talk about justice. What and is mercy.'"

GUY EMPEY A CAPTAIN

Fought With Canadians and Wrote War Book

Washington, July 16.—Arthur Guy everal important battles in the my pars of the war, was today my pars of the war, was today musiconed a captain in the atomic and the adjutant-general's depart-the adjutant-general's depart-the rank of sergeant in the Can-tan army before he was invalided on account of wounds.

| FRENCH HAVE ADVANCED UP TO FOUR MILES ON | Contensive is Greatest Forward Movement of Allies-Droves of Tanks in Action-Americans Re-take Twelve Towns and Villages By Associated Press. Information up to mone all along the information two to four miles everywhere on the 25-mile front of their offensive to- day between the Amere, according to reports reach- ing London this afternoom. The situation up to moon all along the line of the attack is begun by the French this morning was excellent. The attack is the biggest offensive move made this year by the Allies. Many <th>By Associated Press. By Associated Press. LONDON, July 18.—News received in London indicates that the attack started by the French this morning on the front between Chateau Thierry and Soissons is on a considerable scale. The at- tack was believed to be making good progress. Advices this afternoon stated that the Germans had made no further attacks east of Rheims, and that the French at various points on the front had regained ground. The French, the reports state, have recaptured Montvoisin, south of the Marne, at the point where the Germans had advanced furthest toward Epernay and Chene-la-Reine, to the west, and have retaken as well the heights west of those villages, overlow- ing the Marne.</th> | By Associated Press. By Associated Press. LONDON, July 18.—News received in London indicates that the attack started by the French this morning on the front between Chateau Thierry and Soissons is on a considerable scale. The at- tack was believed to be making good progress. Advices this afternoon stated that the Germans had made no further attacks east of Rheims, and that the French at various points on the front had regained ground. The French, the reports state, have recaptured Montvoisin, south of the Marne, at the point where the Germans had advanced furthest toward Epernay and Chene-la-Reine, to the west, and have retaken as well the heights west of those villages, overlow- ing the Marne. |
|---|--|--|
| DESTRUCTION OF HUN SUBS IN THREE MONTHS SUBS IN THREE MONTHS PAST HIGHEST OF WAR Thrilling Stories of Encounters-British Sub Rammed Enemy Graft and Sent it to Bottom- Another Britisher Played Hide and Seek | LONDON, July 18Within the my U-boat and started for it under gast three months, the number of generater than during any similar been greater than during any similar been greater than during any similar period since the beginning of the war, serial charges have played an im- portant part in putting an end to the portant part in putting the British submarine along finally the U-boat got away. Shi mains scenetly became known. In London. A British putting the British submarine along marines, recently became known. In London. A British putting the British submarine along fight night sighted an energy sub- marine on the surface about half a marine way. She was apparently re- charging her storage battered. The British finally fired a by the time the boat reached the by the time the boat reached the brites and the reach. The British finally fired a torped but missed. A few for a polition to attack the proted over the polition to attack the time, but was able to rescue the submarines played in the sound the the submarines played in the sound the charging her storage battered. The British finally fired a torped but missed. A few minutes the submarine but was able to rescue the submarine but was able to rescue and the nerifies for help in the condis and the torpedo the submari- tif the east coast, a British submar- tif the periosope of an en- the rule and coast, a British submar- tif the perisoope of an en- the rule and the perisoope of an en- th | |

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elgn Affairs. Sir Laming Worthington-Evans, who has been Parliamentary an, Financial Secretary to the Ministry of Munitions, has been appointed to succeed Lord Robert as Minister of Blockade.

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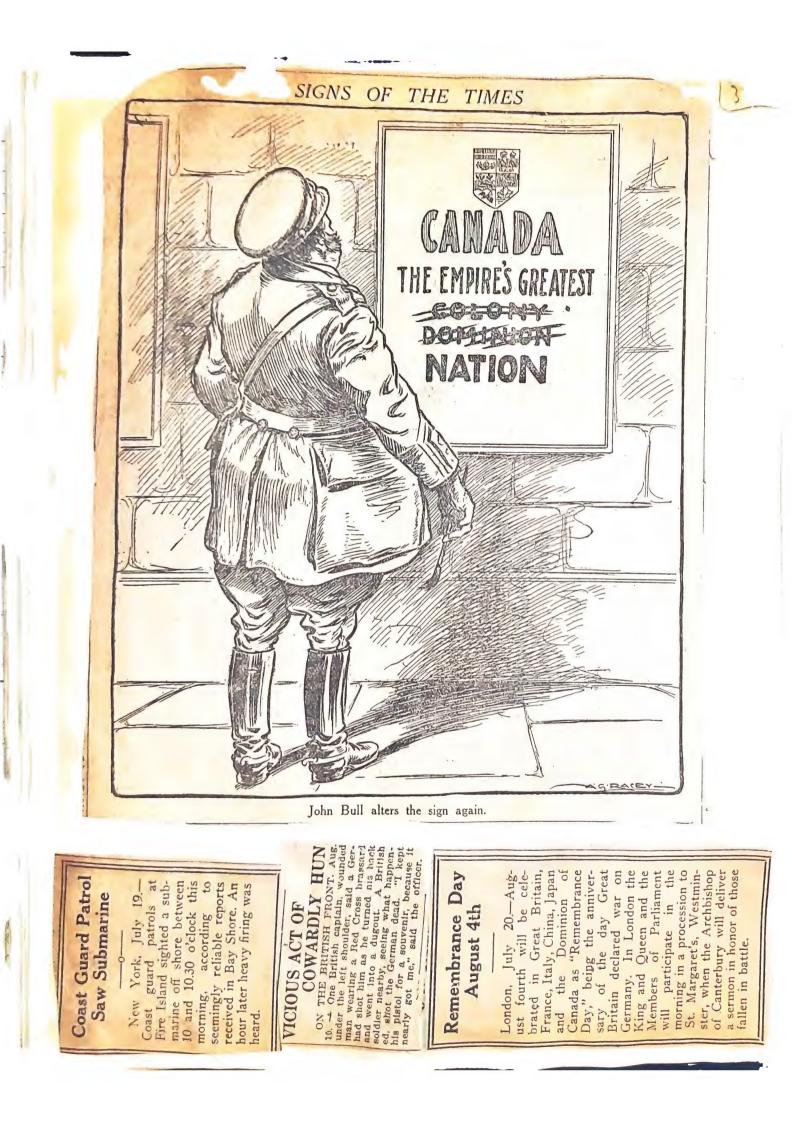


Premier Borden on Behalf of Dominions **Bids India Welcome**

DIGS Incla Vy CICOME India Coustes. LONDON, July 19. — Sir Robert Porden and other Dominion rep-resentatives attended a luncheon resentatives to the Indain rep-resentatives to the Indain rep-

India not been included in the Im-perial Conference and the War Cab-inst. On behalf of the Dominions of the Empire he wished the people of India Godspeed.

Moscow, have been execut-ed. Many others, it says te assassination of von Mirbach at Gazette says implicated ot which culminatirteen Revolution-For July 19. eath 'xecuted arrest Non ur bach er ed in th the p un Count that -



GERMANS THOUGHT ALL FOCH'S MIGHT WAS ALONG MARNE

French Surprise Was Complete-New Story of the Attack

CAVALRY PLAYED A DASHING ROLE

French Crossed Swollen Brooks Up to Their Necks in Water

Special Cable by Paul Ayers Rock-Well to the Chicago Daily News and the Montreal Daily Star. Copyright.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, July 19—"Aren't your leaders afraid that we will take advantage of your erposed flank and counter-attack," a German officer captured by the French during the Marne fishting on Tuesday was asked. The Prussian exclaimed, in a tone indicating sur-

FOCH'S BIG WIN



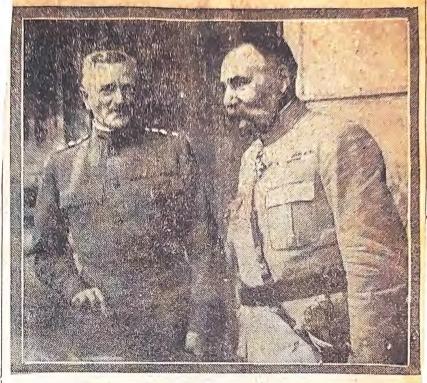
The shaded portion of the above map shows the ground gained in yes-terdays' sensational counter-of-fensive by Franco-American troops.

prise at the question: "We know well that Gen. Foch's reserves are all engaged in trying to stop our at-

tack." It is a pity that the haughty Teu-ton could not have remained forty-eight hours longer with the Germans army. His opinion of the Allied strength would have changed greatly. Here is the story of what occurred when, at 4.45 o'clock on Thursday morning, Gen. Foch's men started the first large-scale Allied counter-of-fensive in 1918. They then departed from their lines' along the front of Ambleny, Longpont, Troesnes and Bouresches and assaulted the enemy

ALLIED GENERALS AT THE FRONT

35



General Pershing of the United States army and General Pelterie of France in conference.

n

pusitions. The attack was a complete surprise for the Germans. The manoeuvre was kept a complete sec-ret from the foe until he was overwhelmed by the first wave of the attack. The French staff, working day and

The French staff, working day and night, prepared the operation down to the smallest details. Maps of the region to be attacked showing the ob-jectives desired were printed and distributed among the officers of the assaulting regiments. On the night preceding the attack a raging wind and rainstorm favored the Allied projects. The tanks which were to accompany the infantry ad-vanced close to the line of departure, the noise of their cumbersome march being entirely drowned by the road of the storm.

of the storm. The first indication the Germans had that their positions were threat-ened was the sudden apparition of ened was the sudden apparition of Poilus who appeared out of the mists which accompanied the dawn. Many German officers sprang from their beds only to be captured. Companies of soldiers armed only with scythes on their way to the fields to cut the ripening grain surrendered without e struggle.

without a struggle. With magnificent elan the French advanced, and were quickly in pos-session of the enemy's advanced zone. Almost everywhere along the forty-five kilometre (27 mile) front they continued their rapid progress. On the left end of the line, strong opposition was met with, as the re-gion is hilly and wooded, and was strongly garrisoned by machine gun crews and grenade throwers.

1e UP TO NECKS IN WATER. jg

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UP TO NECKS IN WATER. Tre French onslaught was irre-sistible, however, and a passage was cut through before the middle of the forenoon. Further along the French crossed the Savuere brook with wa-ter up to their necks, and floundered through a wide marsh under a heavy German artillery barrage. Then they charged the enemy works and by five o'clock had them in their he S. LS .0 d PV

Cresnes thicket, a wide stretch of ground, thickly netted with scrubby underbush and strongly organized by the foe, offered resistance. Not de-siring to halt their progress, the French passed around the thicket on both sides. A battalion belonging to the division supporting the attack was brought up and given the job of cleaning out the thicket. The Doughboys did their task well, kill-ing out only twenty-nine prisoners. The Teutons holding Courchamps offered a stubborn fight. Pollus be-longing to an "ace" regiment charged, yelling, and carried the village, cap-turing numerous prisoners and can-non, as well as important material. The Germans attempted two coun-ter-attacks and both were quickly re-nevied. The Betreau du Senulebre đ d e i1 ĩ

The Germans attempted two coun-ter-attacks and both were quickly re-pelled. The Plateau du Sepulchre was easily taken. Here the tanks played a large role, wiping out-ma-chine gun nests and centres of resis-tance. Passy-en-Valois and Marizy foll into Erarch hands hefere near fell into French hands before noou. The crests dominating Ource were difficult to take, but they also fell after a few hours of defence. It was by that time apparent that

it was one of the greatest victories won by the Allies, with a correspond-ing loss of confidence on the part of the Germans and damage to their morale

| Ø 3 | DEATH OF LT. QUENTIN | 8 |
|------------|--|------|
| 20 | DEATH OF LT. QUENTIN | à |
| õp | ROOSEVELL | 00 |
| D D | By Associated Press. PARIS, July 20 German | 2 |
| 00000 | aviators have dropped a note into American aviation camps | 0000 |
| 4 | confirming the death of Lieut. | Q |
| | Quentin Roosevert | 00 |
| a | a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a | ā |

LONDON, July 19, 3:33 p.m.-The Franco-American offensive may has used twenty-three reinforcement divisions (276,000), or hulf their total force the Germans to retire on the entire Rheims front, where the encury of reserves, is the belief expressed in military circles here this afternoon. MAY FORCE HUN FROM ENTIRE RHEIMS FRONT

It is also stated that the Crown Prince Rupprecht probably will start immediate offensive on the British front, in an effort to retrieve the Rheims disaster. цп

GERMANS ATTACKED FROM TWO POINTS

LONDON, July 19.—The Allies are The Allied offensive was resum-assailing the German Marne Salient ed at 4 o'clock this morning. Now from both sides. While French and progress was made and additional Americans are driving forward on prisoners taken. The Germans are the 25-mile front between the Aisne and the Marne, French and Italians are attacking on a 15-mile front toward from the are attacking on a 15-m east of Chateau-Thlerry, Marne north castward Rheims.

Ing the city. The French and Italians have taken progress was made and additional prisoners taken. The Germans are reported to be destroying their base in Solssons, preparatory to evaual.

two towns and two woods and in-creased their prisoners by 400.

SOISSONS PLATEAU U.S. TROOPS HOLD

fire. ericans took several towns in the course of the night bary this morning they assumed further pro-gress. They continue to hold the spear head midway between Sols-sons and Chateau Thierry. The Am-

est struggles in connection with the battle. The battle raged southwest of Soissons for some time. It re-sulted in the Germans falling back finally under a raix of heavy gun By Associated Press. WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES ON THE AISNE-MARNE FRONT ON THE AISNE-MARNE FRONT July 19, 1 p.m.-American and French forces are continuing to advance their forces are continuing to advance their to action. This was one of the firce-

REPORT OFFICIAL FRENCH

By Associated Press.

y Associated Press. PARIS, July 19. — The text of to-skirts of Oeulily. "To the north of the Marne we

have made progress in the Roi Wood "Between the Aisne and the Marne day's statement reads:

and the Courton Wood, and carried our line a kitometre to the westward "Turther north the Italians have taken Moulin d'Ardre and conquered ground in the region of Bouilly. "In the course of these actions the French have captured four cannon, creased by the arrival we creased by the arrival we creased in the restored sensible progress at ground in the course of these actions the the close of yesterday. The number "In the course of these actions the the close of yesterday. The number "Tench have captured four cannon mented. The battle continues with 30 machine guns and 400 prisoners. "Between Montdider and Noyo "Between Montdider and Noyo " ance of the enemy, which was inour troops, surmounting the resist-

and Noyon "West of Rheims and south of the and also in the Weevre region in Marne, our troops yesterday, by a raids against the German lines, we vigorous attack, retook Montvolson captured 100 prisoners."

GERMAN PLANS THROWN OUT OF GEAR

Special Star Cable by United Press, prisoners from their sectors of fight Among the most important results PARIS, July 19.—The Germans are Among the mo pouring reserves in to stem the of the drive are:

Franco-American advance toward Fyrst, it interferes seriously with Solssons. All present plans of the German use of the rallways toward German general staff looking toward Laon, Chateau Tierry, Rheims .and Paris have been thrown out of gear the Alsne. Second, it is a direct threat to the by the Allies' rapid stroke.

The fighting at some places was plvot of German operations along the Third, it has had the effect furious all night long, despatches to Marne. Paris from the front toduy said, but Third, it has had the effect the Americans were able to gaze Solssons from a plateau when dawn French on the Marne. came today.

one 3,000 Two American units and French unit have sent back

of (Continued on Page Seventeen.)

(See Also Page Fifteen.)

American Division Took Vierzy and is Re-Foch's Hammer Struck Again at Dawn Todayported Three Miles Beyond-Soissons-Chateau Thierry Road Crossed

Special Star Cable by United Press.

PARIS, July 19, 4 p.m.-- "We are taking the initiative and the enemy is on the defensive everywhere," an official statement issued by the Allied high command declared this afternoon.

the enemy salient between Montdidier and Rheims. West of the "French and American forces are exerting great pressure on latter the most interesting movement is happening."

"South of the Ourcq, American troops, occupying Courchamps and Priez, seem able to envelope Neuilly-St. Front.

"The number of prisoners and guns surpasses our fondest hopes.

[This is the first announcement that the Americans have added Priez to their long list of captured towns. Priez is two miles directly north of Courchamps and eight miles northwest of Chateau Thierry. Neuilly-St. Front is a town of about 2,000 popula-"Premier Clemenceau watched the battle near Soissons." tion, three miles due north of Priez.]

Special Star Cable.

PARIS, July 19 .-- Tlie French fighting along the Chatcau Thierry-Soissons front have taken more than 10,000 prisoners, the Gaulois declares today.

More than one hundred guns have also been captured, according to the Herald.

L'Homme Libre, without intending to divulge the number of prisoners and guns captured , says it is fully equivalent to the number announced by the Germans as having been captured on July 15. The German official statement on Tuesday announced that 13,000 prisoners had been taken on Monday.

Special to The Star by United Press.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Italian mountain troops have contributed heavily in the defence of Rheims, according to an official despatch from Rome. The Italians hold the important Bligny sector to the left of Rheims. Their forces were driven from Bligny mountain to the left of Rheims in the first onrush of the Tenions, but they immediately counter-attacked and retook the commanding positions.

ALLIES WITHIN A MILE OF SOISSONS Special Star Cable by United Press.

LONDON, July 19 .- The Allied troops are within a mile of Solissons, it was learned authoritatively today.

They have moved forward all along the line between the Aisne and the Marne, their greatest penetration, at last reports, being eight miles.

One American division took Vierzy and is reported to have advanced three miles beyond.

Ailled troops have already crossed the Solssons-Chateau-Thierry road.



Registered in Accordance with the Copyright Act. War Correspondents' Headquar-

ters, Friday, July 19.-"There is a lot of good news flying about this morning," said a young officer I met on the road who had just heard of the capture of enemy ground at Meteren and had heard only vaguely then of the magnificent French success between the Marne and the Alsne. I was able to tell him of the big numbers of prisoners and guns, and he said: "It makes one feel good."

Everywhere the victory of the French has cheered the spirits of the men and the success at Meteren, though it is a small thing compared with the immense triumph of Foch and his troops, is a tit-bit which adds to the sence of the turning of the tide in our favor.

Meteren was only a bit of a town and has now been shot to a heap of ruins, but it is full of historical interest for us. It was to Meteren that the German cavalry retreated in October, 1914, when they were

chased off Mont des Cats atter the death of Prince Max of Hesse in the old monastry up there, and out of Meteren they were driven back by our glorious old third division to the line they held for years on Wytschaete Ridge. All our soldiers who fought in Flanders knew / Meteren well, passing through it on their, way to Bailleul or billeting there in its barns and red brick cottages and drinking thin beer in its old estaminet of "Leveritable Coucou."

From a military point of view, today's advance there is useful, as it gave us some good observation of the enemy's ground. The Germans did not seem to expect an attack, as their line was held by a small gartheir line was held by a small gar-rison, living wretchedly in the cel-lars below the ruins, which they had organized as dugouts and machine-gun emplacements. Our heavy guns pounded above them continually, making the place hellish for them to get in or out of, and they were not happy. The attack this morning was at an unusually late hour and in broad daylight, at nearly eight o'clock, with the sun streaming over the fields of tall grass and of neg-lected crops, all tangled with poppies and flowering weeds. The assault was made towards Meteren and south of it by British troops, includwas made towards Meteren and south of it by British troops, includ-ing Scots, while further south the Australians went out hunting in their usual way, and the England lads made a raid.

SMOKE SCREENS USED.

Smoke screens, spreading out widely in the wind, baffled the enemy as to their object and the garrison of the enemy posts was quickly sur-rounded by the Scotsmen and others. Sixty of them surrendered and the Sixty of them surrendered and the remainder of them fought with their machine-guns and were annihilated. In addition to these sixty men brought back to our lines the Aus-tralians made a haul of seventy, af-ter crawling out into the tall grass, working quite close to the enemy outposts and then jumping them un-

outposts and then jumping them un-der the cover of a barrage. Both of these minor operations were quick and successful, but led to heavy artillery retallation here and there later in the morning. One cannot help feeling a kind of pitiful admiration for the German troops who dre ordered forward

troops, who are ordered forward to make assaults, and when once they are launched, fight with staunch courage, for they are disillusioned men and no longer believe in an easy and complete with or are asy and complete victory, and they go as men doomed by the iron discip-line, by a fate which is not of their making, to fulfill the orders of their

7

making, to fulfill the orders of their high command. Information from reliable prison-brs goes to show that many of them are utterly disheartened by the avents of recent months and are low-spirited because of their great losses in and behind the lines. They have no doubt about the superiority of our aircraft, because they see too often the effect of our night and day bombing and never feel safe. One man tells of our bombing of Osgnies, which has killed army horses and men. In Carvin, not long ago, forty German soldiers were killed or wounded, and one bomb made a dir-ect hit on a company of Bavarians ect hit on a company of Bavarians lined up on parade.

Our long-range shelling also does much destruction, and wears men's nerves to rags and tatters. Some prisoners say their faith in the sub-marine campaign has been destroyed by the abundance of food they found by the abundance of food they found in their advance after March 21, and by the enormous amount of am-munition the British seem to have. The present feeling is one of fear that the war will not finish this year,

that the war will not inlish this year, but may go on for a long time with a decreasing chance of success. In a lecture last January some of the men were told that there was nothing to fear from the Americans until July, but that after that date they would have to be reckoned with explosing though difficulties of transseriously, though difficulties of trans-

port would always hinder them. Even now they do not have any idea of the number of American fighting men already in France, but, judging from the prisoners there is a sense of dark foreboding throughout the German army, and this will not be lifted by any news that comes to them of the Crown Prince's costly failure. But they will go on fightmen already in France, but, judging

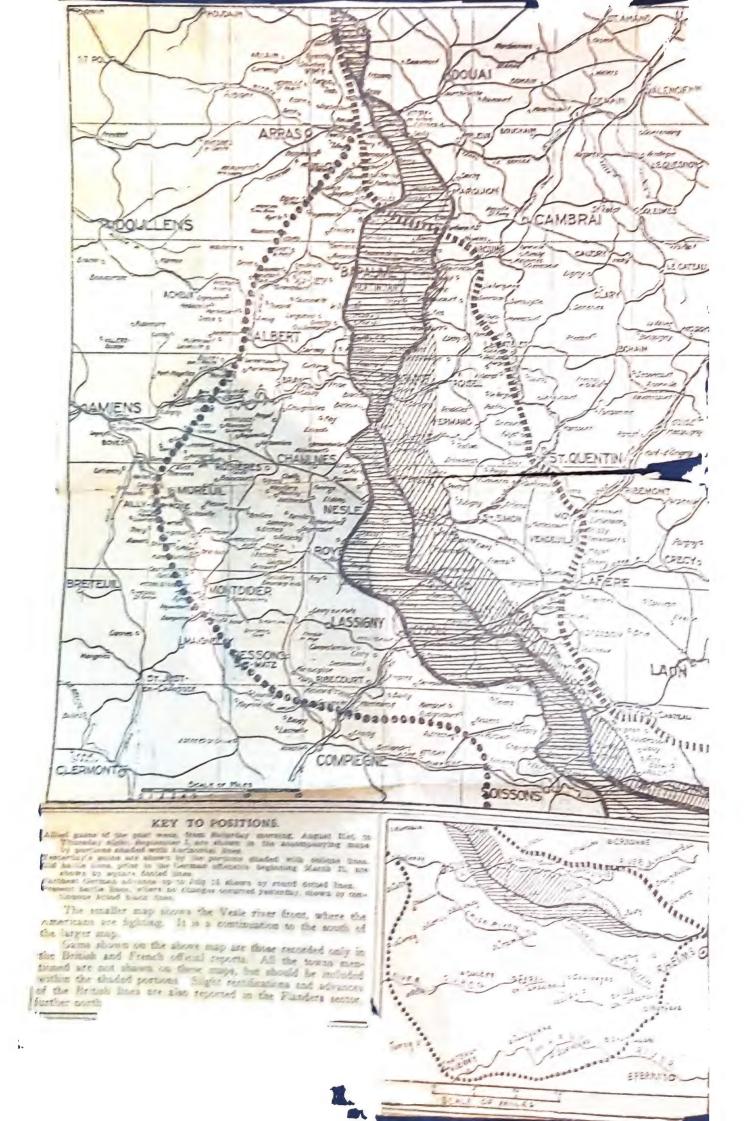
Ing. On our side, let there be no illu-sions. They will go on fighting dog-gedly and desperately because they see no way out of it.

17,000 PRISONERS, : Special Star Cable,

Special Star Cable. PARIS, July 20.—With the battle still raging on the thirty-mile front facm Solssons to Chateau-Thierry, the Allied troops yesterday continued their victorious advance along the whole line, despite the enemy's deg-perate afforts to block their drive. Fresh German divisions have been drov t from the north and thrown path of the Franco-American draw for the stiffened resistance stack led this spied of the drive at some points, but in heavy lighting the allies pushed forward for new gains on the greater part of the front. General Foch announced last might that seventeen thousand Ger-mans have been taken prisoners and 360 guns captured by the allies in the two days of their drive, in addi-tion to enormous quantities of war tion to enormous quantities of war materials.

materials. From the Alsne to the Marne, the French and Americans crushed the defending forces. At Solssons, on the north the enemy redoubled his efforts to hurl the allies back from their newly-won dominating posi-tions on the plateau one mile west of the city, but every attempt broke down under the murderous fire of the French guns. On the centre of the line, the Al-lles advanced another mile through the valley of the Ourcq, inflicting new losses on the still surprised en-emy forces.

emy forces.



Northwest of Chateah-Thlerry, the Allees won two successes. Early in the days fighting the Franco-Amer-icans stormed the German positions at Torcy and in terrific fighting cap-nured the plateau to the north, forc-ing the enemy to fall back into the low ground beyond. The Crown Prince's drive on the east wing of the Champagne sa-lient has been halted by the Allied forces, and in counter-strokes along the line from the Marne to Rheims they have won new ground and inken another 500 prisoners. Northwest of Chateau-Thierry, the

BRITISH TAKE METEREN.

Meanwhile, the British forces in Meanwhile, the British forces in Flanders have struck a sharp sud-den blow against the foe's line south-west of Tpres, and in a double advance on both sides of the vil-lage of Meteren, captured the vil-lage of Meteren and nearly 400 prisopers.

Meeting the German counter-blows With new efforts, the Americans at-tacked late in the afternoon south-west of Soissons, and drove the en-emy back for another mile and a quarter.

quarter. It is now Foch's offensive. The Ludendorff offensive has "gone west," as they say in the British trenches. It is dead. It was Luden-dorff's fifth effort—the most pre-tentious, most confident and most venturesome of them all. And his-tory may be preparing to write it down as his last offensive. In the last German drive, masses of froops were rushed down into the apex of a dangerously prolonged sal-ient without sufficient protection against an attack from the inactive west side of that sallent. The at-tack came like a thunderbolt. In twenty-four hours it had wholly transformed the strategic situation. Ludendor'f lost the offensive.

ONE SURPRISED GERMAN

Woke To Find Himself **Prisoner** of Allies

By HERBERT BAILEY. Special Cable to the New York Times and Montreal Gazette.

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With the American Army, Sunday Evening-The Americans are still advancing in their sector. More progress was made today in the direction of Solssons, on the Chateau-Thierry road near Soissons, while northwest of Chateau-Thierry several villages were taken. The men are fighting splendidly and their epirit is very high. They' are fol-lowing up their successes very rap-idly. The Germans retreated across the Marne yesterday by boats and bridges, but left a number of pri-soners, one of whom woke up after a night's sleep to find his company had departed. There is a strange quietness all through the Marne val-ley, which suggests that the enemy is retiring and his artillery is well of the road to the rear. eau-Thierry road near Solssons, a ni had

Siamese Aviators

Parls, July 26.—More than 500 airplane pilots, members of the best families of Bangkok, have been trained in Slam and are now ready to come to France to take up active

service . Prince Vaidyakara, secretary of the Siamese legation here, made the above statement to the Paris Midi and added: "Siam's contribution may appear modest, but it repre-sents the effort of a people animat-cd by the highest sentiments toward Trance."

ALLIED DRIVE GOES ON DFSPITE STIFFENING OF HUN ARMY BY RESERVES

Foch is Steadily Pushing Ahead Towards Soissons - British Make Headway Also - U.S. Troops Renew Attack-British Airmen Bomb German Towns Beyond Rhine

By Associated Press.

PARIS, July 20 .- The text of the French official statement today follows:

"Yesterday and last night French and American troops continued their advance over the greater part of the front between the Aisne and the Marne.

"Vierzy has been reached and the troops have gone beyond Maukoy Wood, east of Villers-Helon, and conquered Neuilly-St. Font and Liey-Clignon.

"South of the Marne our troops have driven back the Germans between Fossoy and Oueilly and have gained ground towards the Marne."

BRITISH ADVANCE THEIR LINES

By Associated Press.

LONDON, July 20 .- British troops last night advanced their line on a mile front south of the town of Hebuterne, the War Office announced today.

A successful raid was carried out by the British near Beaumont-Hamel, [Hebuterne is about midway on the front between Albert and Arras. Beaumont-Hamel is 2 1-2 miles south of Hebuterne.]

As the result of yesterday's operation on the Flanders front, the British line was advanced along a breadth of 4,000 yards in the Meteren sector. The village of Meteren, and a group of buildings southwest of the village known as Le Waton, are now held by the British troops. The prisoners taken aggregate 486.

U.S. TROOPS ATTACK BELOW SOISSONS

Special Star Cable by United Press.

WITH THE AMERICANS BE-TWEEN THE AISNE AND THE MARNE, July 20.—The American troops attacked on a front of several troops attacked on a front of several kliometres southwest of Solssons late last evening. The fighting was still in progress at the hour of cabling, with the Americans advancing. The assault was made east of Coeu-vres, near Missy-Au-Bois, and ex-tended over a wide front to the Bauth-word

Missy-nux-Bols is more than four

miles southwest J' Solssons. The whole line between the Aisne and the

Marne apparently is very irregular, especially in the region of Solssons. German counter-attacks in the re-gion of Solssons continued, and were repulsed. The French and Americans made further advances northeast of Cheading cost of Views and east of Chaudun, east of Vierzy and cast of Courchamps,

This indicates new Franco-Ameri-

Chaudun, Courchamps is twelve miles south of Vierzy. Incomplete figures today showed that American units have captured more than 5,000 Germans, including numerous officers.

Special Star Cable by United Press. PARIS, July 20, 10:25 a.m. — The Franco-American sweep between the Aisne and the Marne has greatly im-Germans are pouring in their re-serves, which had been held lack for the supreme effort. Half the cam-paigning senson of the year has passed.

passed. The threat toward Epernay has been warded off. Villers-Cottorets forest has been cleared of the enemy, The German divisions south of the Marne are in a perilous position. The most important phase, however, is that the Allies have taken the initia-

During the past thirty hours the This indicates new Franco-Ameri-can advances on various portions of a front of about sixteen mHes. Chaudun is five miles southwest of Solssons, and two miles gouth of Missy-aux-Bols. Vierzy is two miles south of a thousand machine-guns.

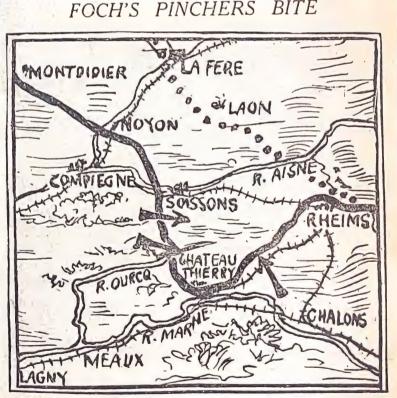
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'Morning newspapers, recalling the prevera that cauover-confidence at Cambral, cau-Dally News, "but the day is past when the Gormans can hope to reach Eh o the battle is approaching the point when the armies will soon be looked in a giant struggle. Bothon the northern end of the line effort within Ludendorff blm or "Luden Bervice the ultimate objectives of the offen. "The men the arriv. "between In to support Vlenna. (480,00 To change the front in the migdle Will tax every resourt of a battle, such as Napoleon wa obliged to carry out at Waterloo an - 11 the enemy so good think t Aisne and the Marne our troor proceedin to concentrate his strength been thous suspense." Hyde and declared but the freshened owing to Flannery The advance is used up and beaten. und further south the reinforced mans are making a desperate e to hold their positions. who "duck and hit" to lose. but 10 5 front the conditions of warfare Germans losing In action, H war has 50 пеп out Major de Civrleux. tuation confronted 20 divisions ensivo it. General Pershing today continuity. J. Hyd Corp. Berlin and make progress people to the distinguished French, FACING HER LASTI CHANCE War Department that CROWN PRINCE'S EFFORTS FRUSTRATED said. ing succintly under date D.S BATTLE APPROACHING PIVOTAL POINT undoubtedly forced U.S. OFFICIAL REPORT WASHINGTON, July deprived difficult 1s always grave must not let down our "The taste of wictory a cording to section B. are First Lieuts. W. R. Jos. J. Brown; Sergts. J. E. Cunningham and C. and n'n' **AB BLFORE** Allied defence, huge reserves thrown foot than has science. of the turning point of the ed," said the Graphic. velopments, however. " the Mail gallantry dorff has no time has reserve suddenly withstanding the the the Crown prince. officers Lng won foot by ralding the the engaged Is still has fighting uphill. down to a Foch punches left. that 18 2 he adds, and с less Germany positions to tack the lles art of tempt hand and are a thrust i Cross for forty continued BIVe. initiative. awarded Jo Lo flank attr expected evff, Leipzig, changed grasp men) points them army which night, w111 his the the flank lard. 10 chance of retrieving the initiative and renewing her offensive is to strike soon with full force, working like LONDON, July 20.-Germany's lone Keen. TON with Paris and the Coast ports as objectives, are shattored. Already objectives, are shattered. Aiready the Prench and Americans have be-zun the looping movement designed ; o trap the Juns located in the pocket between Solssons and Rhelma. Along the whole front, the signal is twalted from General Foch to begin Tom the British ront are thrusting here and there o keep in trim. the offensive dreams, position is growing ng of time witnesses a constant inthe northern part of the llne, near Solssons, although the movement is lacking the dashing advance which further. Talk the Alsne-Marne Front, July 20, 1:30 a.m. The battle zone along the ront of the Allied counter-attack ront of the Allied counter-attack between the Aisne and the Marne is Chateau Thierry than the region premation early this morning. The Franco-American forces are the The attempts of the Crown Prince's generals to raily their forces to meet the steady movement of the Allies movement of the Allies d in such strengthening of the opposition as to indicate that' growing regarding the possibili-Ы of yesterday's 'user fluctu-French and Americans, after fluctu-ations, have been cnabled to strongly ations, have been cnabled positions on German ter-WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY according to inforbattle begun late yesterday being extended further south toward Hutin adds that the enemy toward Parls region has Crown Prince against Epernay atmirall and Rheims have gone The Germans of the result Bouthwest of Solssons, says Marcel Hutin in the Echo de Paris. efforts of flerceness into the have been forced to bring up nearly Fallure to do this means that then days of j he drive against the Boches. Prince as a Cable by Ed. 100,000 reserves to the army German Crown Prince as a and nore desperate each day. GERMANY. and the fighting, ullied aviators. go a bit lacking the dashing ad characterized the first Press. continuing the steady 1 TOT Associated Press. Associated Press. air raids Hindenburg's 1018 PARIS, July 20. The Germans' viously affected, Every Star frustrated continued with resulted Montmirail ghtnlng. 1n the nough Speelal nenaco rease for 1. The Horv attack. Mr. neen 128 2 đ he BA

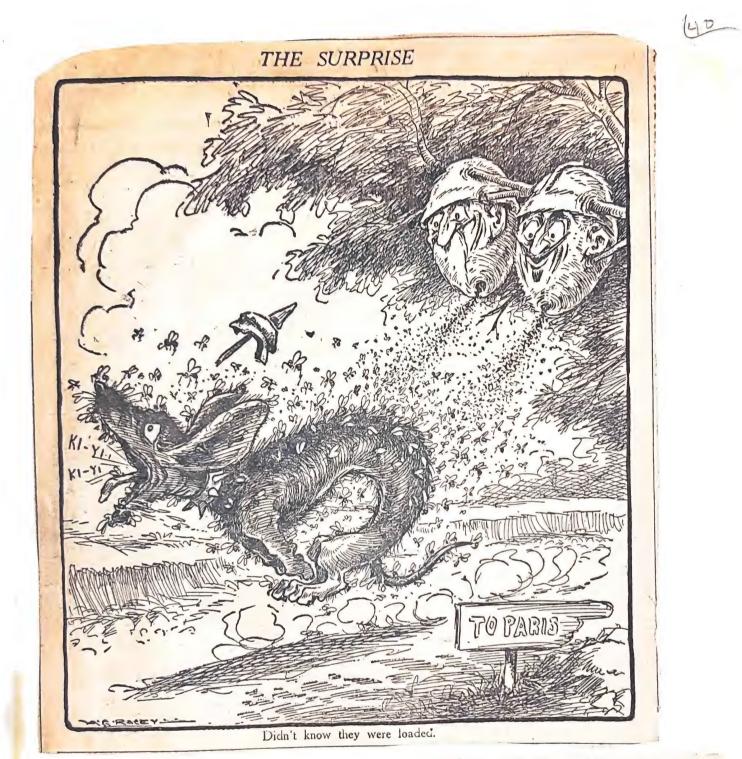


Fruz. Gott ! HOW I'D LIKE TO HAF A GOOT, LONG SLEEP !



BITE

The strategy of the French General-in-Chief threatens completely to surround the German armies inside the great salient from Soissons through Chateau Thierry to Rheims. Already the second of these towns has been taken and the enemy driven across the Marne.





I ne capture of Aubvillers, Sauvillers and Mailly-Raineval was reported by the French War Office in today's statement, which ordinarily covers only the events up to midnight, although occasionaly reporting early morning happenings. Apparently the French operation was begun at a very early hour, and only it early stages covered in the War Office report, the later progress being indicated in the news advices.

PARIS, July 23, via Havas Agency.—According to a review of the military situation in L'Homme Libre, the newspaper owned by Premier Clemenceau, the German losses since March 21 are approaching 1,000,000 men.

FRENCH CAPTURE OULCHY-LE-CHATEAU Special Star Cable by United Press.

PARIS, July 23, 10:50 a.m.—Oulchy-Le-Chateau, the dominating point on the line between Solssons and Chateau-Thierry, is reported to have been captured by the French this morning.

| WEST FLANK OF BEATEN HUN ARMY BEING BRACED BY TROOPS FROM NORTH | Germans From Flanders Sent to Help Crown Prince–Americans Cross Marne and Capture Barbillon Wood–Austrians Ready to Launch Drive on Italy Special Star Cable by United Press. LONDON, July 22, 1:56 p.m.—The Germans are heavily counter-attacking along the Marne front, but their assaults are un- successful, it was learned authoritatively this afternoon. French and American forces are experimening great difficulty in crossing the Marne in the Dormans region, as the Germans are shelling the bridges and using immense quantities of gas. By Associated Press. LONDON, July 22.—American troops yesterday crossed the River Marne between Charteves and Cland, east of Chatean Thierary, and captured the wood of Barbillon, according to arthor- itative announcement made here today. The Germans are stubbornly resisting the French crossing of the Marne, but the French have succeeded in getting two elements order heavy fire. The Germans are using gas shells in large under heavy fire. The Germans are using gas shells in large by Associated Press. |
|---|--|
| FRENCH ADVANCE MILE ON A FOUR-MILE FRONT. NORE TOWNS ARE TAKEN | Allies Making Headway, but German Resistance Growing Stronger-Oulchy-le-Chateau, Bu- zany and Jauglonne Taken-Crown Prince Has Very Narrow Passage for Troops-Foch May Cut Off Enemy's Retreat Special Star Cable by United Press. PARIS, July 23, 4:30 p.mAllied aviators have set fire to Fere-en-Tardenois and Fismes, the points of enemy concentration within the Soissons-Rheims salient. More than 32,000 pounds of bombs were dropped on the two cities. The Allies are still progressing at several points on the front and the Germans continue to withdraw toward the Vesle. The operation north of Montdidier this morning is regarde as an effort to improve the French positions in that region. Special Star Cable by United Press. PARIS, July 23, 10:50 a.mAs a result of the Allies bom bardment from both sides of the Rheims-Soissons pocket, the Gei about twenty-five miles. By Associated Press. |

LONDON, July 23 .-- The French at 8:15 o'clock this morning began a new attack in the region northwest of Montdidier, according to advices received here shortly after noon today.

erick William, the German Imperial Crown Prince, has been ob-liged to call for help from his cousin. Crown Prince Rupprecht of

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, July 22.-Fred-

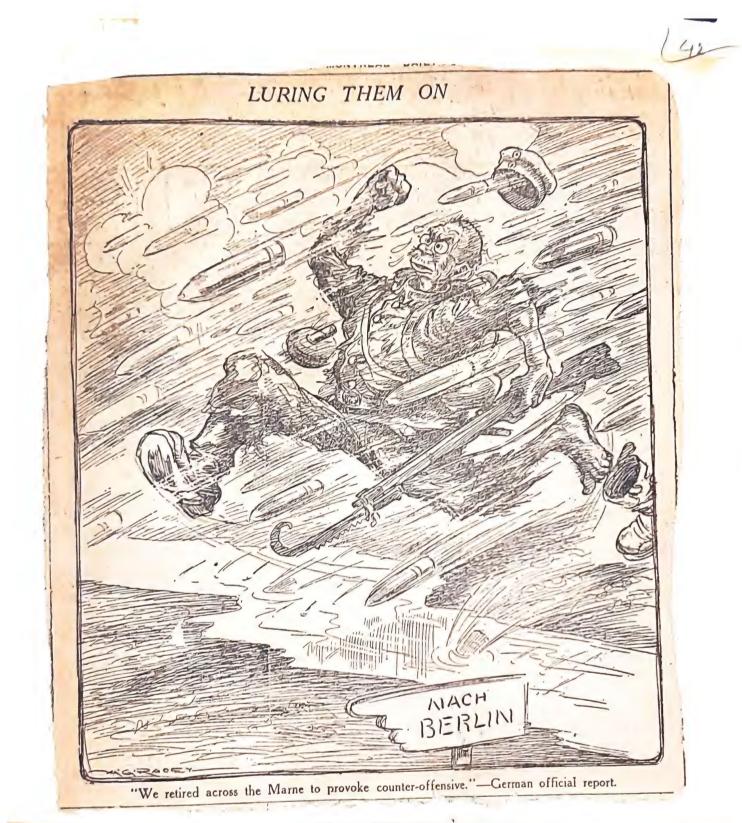
Bavaria. German divisions from the army in the north have been hurried down to protect the western flank of the defeated army, which has been driven back over the Marne and ejected from Chateau Thierry by Franco-American troops.

At 11 o'clock this morning the French were reported to have

It was thought, on the basis of the advices, that the attack on the Montdidier region might be on a wider front than the one menadvanced a mile on a front of four miles.

ing the villages of Aubvillers and Sauvillers, swept to the crest of In the Montdidier fighting today the French, beside capturtioned.

Mailly-Raineval, and captured it.



pagandist to the United States by In 1896, returned fifteen years later in 1896, returned fifteen years later to the Fatherland, and has since been the confidential adviser of Privy Councelor Althoff, of the Prussian Ministry of Education. Althoff is the most powerful man within the Prussian Cabinet. **Fested that an army of four corps, consisting of German and Austrian reservists, he organized secretly in the United States to overawe the Washington Government, prevent the United States from participation in the war, and invide Canada. The real mission of Dr. Dernburg.** Army Was to Drill at Big Estate Near the Organizer Sent to United States to Enlist Army Special to The Star from Our Own Correspondent. Strench plan to invade Canada was hatched in Berlin. It originated with NEW YORK, July 23.-The Von KILLED ENTERPRISE Louis Viereck, father of Geo. Syl-rester Viereck, of "The Futherland" fame who was sent as a kulture pro-In the summer of 1914, Viereck sugtive of the German Red Cross, was of Colonia the organization of a German army this countr himself informed Geory Affairs, who came to this count ostensibly as the official represent Prospect avenue, T ork, of the plans declared the idea ridiculous LACK OF SUPPORT (See also Page 9.) former German Secretary crecks. of 50,000 overnment. Border York Dernburg him 1817 New von Skal. Bronx. poq 10D

ACTUAL ATTEMPT MADE.

ACTUAL ATTEMPT MADE. An actual attempt was made at the organization of a German army, A German ex-convict and fugitive from justice, whose extradition was never asked for by the Berlin Gov-ernment, asked officers of the Ger-man-American Veterans' Union for their assistance. He told them that he had obtained a large estate near the Canadian frontier where 50,000 men could be hidden and obtain final training, without arousing suppley.

training, without arousing suspice of As the Deutsch-Amerikanisca, Kriegerbund (German-American Vot-erans) was in touch with the former German and Austrian reservists and landwehrmen, it would have been an easy matter to enlist 50,000 men in greater New York and vicinity and send them to his estate near the Canadian border without the United States authorities becoming aware of

But the Kriegerbund refused cooperation.

A HAIRBRAINED SCHEME.

Agents of the Department of Jus-tice were searching here today for further evidence of the conspiracy. Von Strench, it was declared by agents of the Government planned to agents of the Government planned to raise 100,000 men to send to Canada and selze the international bridge which crosses the Niagara river. This would stop, he believed, ship-meats of munitions to Vancouver, where they were despatched to Rus-sia. The 150,000 German reservists who were to have been sent to Mex-ico were to foment troubles in that country and take part in fighting which it was hoped might be started between the United States and Mex-ico, thus diverting this country, while the attack on Canada was being made. made.

1,268 British Die in **Turkish Prisons**

London, July 23.-In the House of Commons today Rear Admiral G. P. W. Hope, Deputy First Sea Lord of the Admiralty Board, announced that three British officers and 518 men, one British naval officer and eight naval ratings, and six Indian officers and 732 men had died in Turkish prison camps in the eighteen months from January, 1917, to the present.

Not of Military Value

Washington, June 23.—Production in the United States of the Bristol type of fighting planes has been discontinued after tests showing that the machine is not of military faute, the hareau of alreraft pro-furtion of the War Department to-light announced.

REPAIRS TO ZEEBRUGGE MOLE UNDONE AGAIN BY BRITISH AIRMEN

By Associated Press.

AMSTERDAM, July 23 .- Repairs which the Germans had made to the mole at Zeebrugge and the locks there have again been destroyed by Allied airmen, according to the Telegraaf. Two torpedo boats have been sunk in the harbor, it adds, and the canal remains closed. The German observation tower at Lisseweghe was also hit by the airmen.

Many casualties among the marines at this naval base, and among the civilians, are reported. Lisseweghe has been partly evacuated, but thousands of men from Heyst, Blackenburghe, Zeebrugge and Ghent have been forced to work in the neighborhood and on the mole.

WIRELESS PLANT OFF MEXICAN COAST IN TOUCH WITH BERLIN American Doctor Saw it, Heard Details and Photographed it-Told U.S. Officials About it -Plant in Touch with Germany

Special to The Star.

WASHINGTON, July 23 .- A hugo wireless plant on an island on the Mexican coast was recently observed and photographed by William Gates, an archeologist, of Cleveland, Ohio. Gates was told it could talk to Ber-lin and was constantly sonding mes-gages from German agents in Mex-ico to the Wilhelmatrasse.

Gates is a friend of the secretary of War Newton Baker, and imme-diately on his return to the United States hald this discovery before the

Mr. Baker admitted today that he saw Gates "for about five minutes" on his return from Mexico, and that Gates told him about the wireless. "What has been done about it?" he was asked.

The Secretary smilingly insisted that this was not sufficient cause for worry.

worry. "But Gates is not only telling of socing the plant," it was insisted, "He is showing photographs of the plant, which persol, who have seen it say is big enough to communicate with Berlin, as he says he was told." "Suppose it is," replied the Secre-tary, "What can be done? We are not at war with Mexico. Mexico is not at war with Germany. It is a neutral country."

"that it can carry to Berlin. But I do think it can carry to Spain which is nearly as good, since from Spain it can be relayed quickly to Ger-many." 13

many." He merely shru7ged his shoulders when asked why something had not been done about it. It will be recalled that the United States muzzled the Tuckerton and Sayville wireless stations used for German propaganda purposes, after some delay, by mutting payed concern some delay, by putting naval censors on them. No one in the State De-partment really believés this wire-less which the Department believes can send to Spain has been so muzzled.

APPARATUS BROUGHT BY SUD.

APPARATUS BROUGHT BY SUD. Incidentally, word has also been brought back to the States by Dr. Gates of the sending down to San Salvador, by some one, probably German agents in Mexico, of two wireless outfits, which unmistakably had been made in Germany, and ap-parently were not old enough to have been brought in prior to the war, so that they were probably brought over in submarines.

blant, which persol, who have seen it say is big enough to communicate with Berlin, as he says he was told."
"Suppose it is," replied the Secretary, "What can be done? We are in submarines.
The wireless stations were set up in San Salvador, according to this story, but almost immediately a squadron of United States crulsers put into the port, and demanded that Salvador declare her attitude in 12 hours. Salvador did declare an attimation, in the hop othat the Navy Mr.
The Secretary of the Navy, Mr.
The Secretary of the Navy, Mr.
Department had, since the visit of Department had, since the visit of the draft the wireless stations have not to relate the means of German communication valueless.
"I don't know anything about any wireless plants on the Mexican coast, or islands near the Mexican coast, an official of the State Department, however, admitted that there is a wireless plant on an island near the Mexican coast, "T do not think, however," he said, he went into Central America.

GIANT LINER JUSTICIA SUNK BY U-BOAT; LOSS OF TEN RÉPORTED

32,234 Tonner Sent to Bottom Off Irish Coast -Monster Ship Carried Crew of 700 .- Had Been Transporting Troops from American Port

By Associated Press.

AN IRISH PORT, Monday, July 22 -The giant White Star liner Justicia has been torpedoed and sunk.

The Justicia was formerly the Dutch steamer Statendam, which was taken over by the British Government on the stock at Belfast when she was nearing completion. She was a ves-sel of 32,234 tans gross, 740 feet long, 56 feet beam and 43 feet deep.

LINER FOUGHT SUB. 24 HOURS. By Associated Press.

AN IRISH PORT, July 24.-Four hundred of the crew of the torpedoed liner Justicia have been landed here. They report that the liner was sunk after a 24-hour fight with submar-Ines.

The story of the fight between the German submarines and the Justicia, if it could be told, would make one of the finest stories in the annals of anti-submarine warfare.

Nothing has occurred in connection with the sinking of the former White Star liner gives Navy men any cause for misgivings over the submarine war. The defensive measures and methods showed up to excellent admethods showed up to excellent ad-vantage, and indicate that the En-tente naval forces can always be counted on to make the enemy pay dearly for every attempt he makes. No passengers were lost and only ten of the crew were killed. The first torpedo struck the engine memory the ship them stopped New

room and the ship then stopped. Sev-

eral other torpedoes were fired, but only two of the missiles were effect-Ive

10 OF CREW DEAD.

of

60 of

1.

LONDON, July 24.—The White Star liner Justicia, says a Belfast despatch today, was sunk off the North Irish coast on Saturday morning last. She carried a crew of between 600 and 700. Ten members of the crew are dead.

The news of the sinking of the Jus-ticia was announced by the Belfast

Evening Telegraph. One of the crew of the Justicla is quoted by the newspaper as asserting that ten torpedoes were discharged at the Justicia. Four of the approaching missiles, he added, were exploded by gunfire from the ship.

HAD DELIVERED U.S. TROOPS.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Tho Jus-ticia, reported sunk, was returning to an American port after doliver-ing a large contingent of American

troops, it was learned here, The Justicm had a troop-carrying capacity of between 7,000 and δ ,000 men

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In March, 1917, the German Gov-ernment wireless service announced that German submarines had sunk in the Mediterranean an armed transport steamer of 34,494 tons, with about 500 colonial troops, ar-tillery and horses, on board. At that time the report became corrent that it was the Justicia which was referred to by the Ger-man admiralty, as the vessel was then in use as a transport, carry-ing troops from Australia and New Zealand to England, and was ap-proximately of the tonnage named. Her subsequent arrival at an Ameri-can port, however, showed that the can port, however, showed that the report was a mistaken one.

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Another Railway Discovered-Accounts for

Resistance

Special Cable by Hilaire Belloc to the New York Tribune and The Montreal Daily Star. (Copyright In Canada.)

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Between the Ourcq and the Marne the Americans are pressing hard against the enemy's line and hard against the enemy's line and have taken the southern half of La-fere 'Forest, which brings up them to about four miles directly south of the vital town of Feren-en-Tar-denois, the centre of the roads lead-ing back out of the Marne salient and through which the German forces along the southwestern sec-tors of the line must retreat. Ris forest, further southeast toward the Marne is also being emptied of the Marne, is also being emptied of the Germans.

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Villemontoine is on the Solssons-Chateau Thierry road. It is just to the southwest of the town of Buz-ancy, which has been reported un-officially to have been taken by the Allies, Its capture marks a new step in the process of closing the mouth of the bag in which the Germans are struggling. The fall of Oulchy-le-Chateau takes

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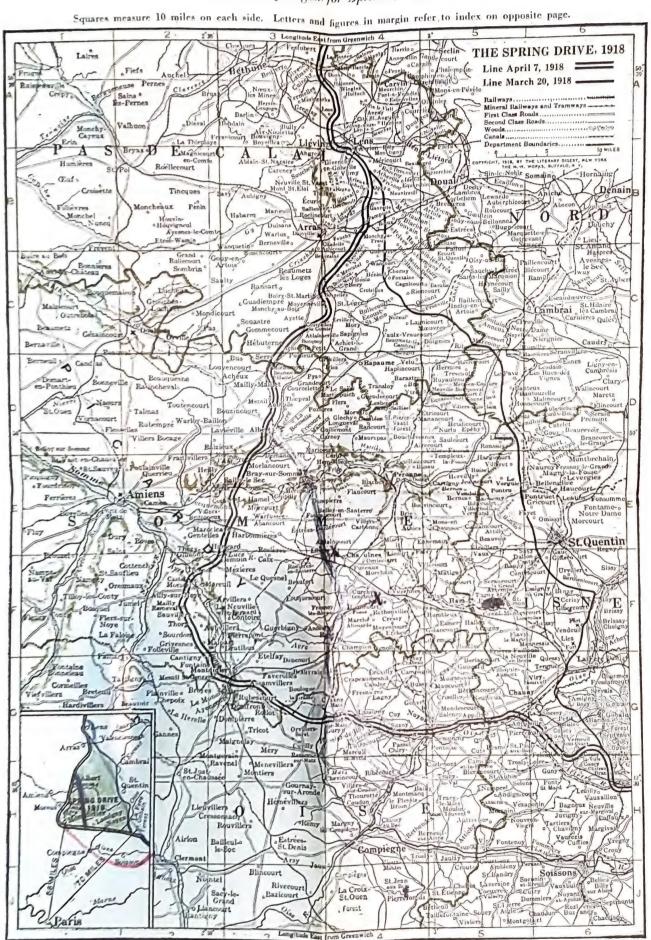
German attacks near Meteren, in the Lys salient, and near Hebuterne, north of Albert, in both of which lo-calities the British have recently ad-vanced their lines, are reported from London. Both enemy onslaughts preferenuised.

Kerensky Not Coming

Paris, July 26 .- (Havas Agency)-The Temps says it understands that Alexander Kerensky, the former Russian Premier, will not make a trip to the, United States, as he had intended.

| A TIGHTENING NOOSE Stores in decase Brith Stares in the stores are the foremant is the store of the product of the posterious of the stores in the stores of the posterious of the posterious of the posterious of the posterious of the stores in the section of the stores in the stores are the the across on this map, are converging on Fere-en-Tardenois at art of the German becopie the stores in the decision of the stores in the stores in the stores in the stores of the posterious of the stores in the | ALLIED ARMY HAS GONE AHEAD NORTH OF MARNE: GERMAN CHANGES LESS | Persistent Rumors Say British and French Have Shot Forward Toward Fismes, Making Ger- man Chances of Escape Nil—Two Days' Gain Three Miles on Twelve-Mile Front Special Star Cable by United Press. Parts, July 25, 4:05 p.m.—French and American troops are closing in on the important German strategic base of Fere-en- are subjecting the city to a terrific bombardment, the infantry is advancing eastward and northward toward the city, slowly over- coming the energy defence. | to penetrate to the centre of Fere forest, five miles directly south of Fere-en-Tardenois. A strategic enemy mass, estimated at twenty divisions (240,000 men) is expected soon to aid in a counter-manoeuvre. By Associated Press. LONDON, July 25.—The Pall Mall Gazette says that rumors are current that British troops have made a great advance in the | direction of Fismes, about midway between Rheims and Soissons. It also is reported that French forces have advanced on an- other part of the Aisne-Marne salient and that the armies of the German Crown Prince have been placed in a position out of which extrication seems to be impossible. | IN FRAN nch are nov g point of tions is in and bombec | FRANCO-AMERICAN ARMY ADVANCES WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE MARNE FRONT, July 25, USO P.MFranco-American troops this morning advanced their lines aorth of the Marne River more steadily. The Germans continued their streating movement to the northward. The French and Americans also made gains on other parts of the fifty-five miles of front. The German's viciously resisted in a majority of cases. |
|---|--|--|--|--|---|---|
| THE DIVISION OF | Surely if slowly the chain aroun training to the arrows on this map, ar | d the Germans in the above salient is directions—west, south and east- e converging on Fere-en-Tardenois at | arve arve arve arve arve arve arve arve | ARLY 300,000,000 BUSHELS OF W STORED IN E ASHINGTON, J Informed today. Informed today. Informe | HEAT BRITAIN. BRITAIN. July 24.— | igly short of It is foolish to U-boats can and. We must man people the |

The Literary Digest for April 20, 1918



DETAILED MAP OF THE BATTLEFIELD OF PICARDY, FRANCE

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THE SUPREME CALL TO ARMS

THE ENEMY has definitely decided to win the war this year, and "the fate of the Empire, the fate of Europe, and the fate of liberty throughout the world" may depend upon the ability of the Allies to feed fresh manpower to the firing-line during the next seven or eight months. That every available man is to be rushed to the front at once is the outstanding fact revealed by Premier Lloyd George's illuminating statement to Parliament on April 9. Because the crisis calls for great reenforcements to defeat Germany's "last desperate effort to trample down the free nations of the world,"

the British Government finds it necessary to raise the draft age to fifty and to cancel all exemptions in Great Britain, to extend conscription to Ireland, to call upon the British dominions and colonies for every available man, and to appeal to the United States to accelerate by every possible means the shipping of American soldiers to the battlefront in France and Belgium. "If we wish to avoid a war lasting for years, this battle must be won now, and to win it we must be ready to throw in all our resources," says the Premier. France, we are told, has taken up the question of immediately calling her 1919 class to the colors. As the "Kaiser's battle" develops into a campaign, Bonar Law informs Parliament that "we have been able to fill the wastage in the battle thus far, but, according to the figures of the casualties available, the most critical time is likely to arise at the end of May and June." To make clear that the extraordinary efforts

clear that "this battle is as close to Armageddon as it is possible to get; that the two contestants are engaged in a death-grapple, and that all that has gone before—in Russia, for instance—has been mere preliminary play." The Times deduces from the Premier's speech that "neither side has any 'army of maneuver," any 'reserve army';" and it goes on to say:

"The reason why this mobile army has not made a counterattack is because it doesn't exist. Otherwise Mr. Lloyd George would not be reciting with pride the rapidity with which troops were rushed across the Channel to take part in the battle, and



proposed to increase the man-power at the front "may mean the difference between victory and defeat," the Chancellor of the Exchequer goes on to say, in words that might apply to America just as well as to Great Britain:

"There is still eight months at least of this campaign left, and if the struggle goes on, as the Government believes it will, the men conscripted now will become available just at the time they are needed. The Government has already put in men of four months' or less training, and must face the economic risk, confronted, as it is, by a greater risk."

And similarly in a message urging the British dominions and colonies "to reenforce their heroic troops in the fullest possible manner with the smallest possible delay," the British Premier says:

"The struggle is only in its opening stages, and it is our business to see that our armies get the maximum measure of support that we can give them.

"Let no one think that what even the remotest dominions can do now can be too late. Before this campaign is finished the last man may count."

Lloyd George's words, remarks the New York Times, make it

the territory vacated in the retreat of a year ago, must be borne in mind if we would see the German advance in true perspective."

America, during the next few weeks, "will give the Prussian military junta the surprize of their lives," declared Premier Lloyd George on the anniversary of our entrance into the war. And President Wilson, who recently exprest "perfect confidence" that the Allies will win "a secure and final victory," assures King George that "we shall continue to do everything possible to put the whole force of the United States into this great struggle." Already our troop movement to France has been increased threefold in a few weeks, according to an Associated Press dispatch from Washington, and at the same time the records show a falling off in the effectiveness of Germany's U-boat campaign. During March, says a New York Tribune correspondent, an increase of twenty per cent. was added to the amount of tonnage shipped across the Atlantic, this gain being the result of "close cooperation of the Ship Control Committee, the Shipping Board, and the War Department in directing the movement of traffic." Exports are to be cut to the bone, passenger traffic virtually eliminated, and "every available bit of steam tonnage afloat on

there would have been no necessity for brigading American troops with those of the French and British. If the French and British have no reserve army of momentary neither have the Germans, since the forces are equal. The thing has become a gigantio wresting match, in which every ounce of power is being exerted at every moment and nothing can be held back for strategio uses.

"Equally matched, and with no tricks in reserve, no cards up their sleeves, the battle is simply a brutal test of strength. It calls for every ounce of it."

More than ever, then, says the same paper's military expert, "the war has been reduced to a game of killing men." or He explains:

"A given point or line is worth so many men to the defenders and and so many to the attacking troops. This is the measure of value, and the only measure. Therefore, if such a point or lino can be maintained only through a casualty list greater than its worth, it is of more value vacated than it is held. This, in view of the occupation by Germany of JANT LINER JUSTICIA SUNK BY U-BOAT; LOSS OF TEN REPORTED

32,234 Tonner Sent to Bottom Off Irish Coast -Monster Ship Carried Crew of 700 .- Had Been Transporting Troops from American Port

By Associated Press.

-The giant White Star liner Justicia "has been torpedoed and sunk.

The Justicia was formerly the Dutch steamer Statendam, which was taken over by the British Government on the stock at Belfast when she was nearing completion. She was a ves-sel of 22,234 tons gross, 740 feet long, 56 fest beam and 43 feet deep.

LINER FOUGHT SUB. 24 HOURS. By Associated Press.

AN IRISH PORT, July 24 .- Four hundred of the crew of the torpedoed liner Justicia have been landed here. They report that the liner was sunk after a 24-hour fight with submar-Inca

The story of the fight between the German submarines and the Justicia, if it could be told, would make one of the finest stories in the annals of anti-submarine warfare.

Nothing has occurred in connection Nothing has occurred in connection with the sinking of the former White Star liner gives Navy men any cause for misgivings over the submarine war. The defensive measures and methods showed up to excellent ad-yantage, and indicate that the En-tente naval forces can always be counted on to make the enemy pay dearly for every attempt he makes No passengers were lost and only ten of the crew were killed. The first torpedo struck the englag

room and the ship then stopped. Boyeral other torpedoes were fired, but only two of the missiles were effect-Ive.

10 OF CREW DEAD.

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LONDON, July 24.-The White Star liner Justicia, says a Delfast despatch today, was sunk off the North Irish coast on Saturday morning last. She carried a crew of between 600 and 700. Ten members of the crow are desd.

The news of the sinking of the Jus-ticia was announced by the Belfast Evening Telegraph.

One of the crew of the Justicia is quoted by the newspaper us asserting that ten torpedoes were discharged at the Justicia. Four of the approaching missiles, he added, were exploded by gunfire from the ship.

HAD DELIVERED U.S. TROOPS.

NEW YORK, July 24.—The Jus-ticla, reported sunk, was returning to an American port after deliver-ing a large contingent of American troops, it was learned here. The Justicia had a troop-carrying capacity of between 7,000 and 8,000

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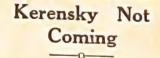
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OULCHY-LE-CHATEAU IN FRANCO-AMERICAN HANDS AND VILLEMONTOIRE, TOO

Germans Swept Back From East of Former Town—Part of Lafere Forest Taken—Now Four Miles From Fere-en-Tardenois—Other Gains

Special Star Cable by United Press.

ROME, July 26.—General Ludendorff told the Kaiser before the recent German drive that he was prepared to sacrifice half a million men, according to a despatch from Berne today. The Kaiser approved.

Special Star Cable by United Press.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, July 26, 4:40 p.m.—The Allies today were successfully conducting offensive operations along the whole original "German drive" front, from Soissons to Main-de-Massiges. In addition to closing in on Fere-en-Tardenois, they are steadily gaining ground in the Champagne and have recovered most of the outpost positions lost in the initial German push. Main-de-Massiges is reported to have been recaptured.

By Associated Press.

PARIS, July 26.—The Germans have reinforced their right flank of the Soissons-Rheims pocket, says La Liberte, with a new army commanded by General von Eben, which has been placed between the armies of General von Hutier and General von Bohan.

ALLIES TURN FERE FOREST POSITION Special Star Cable by United Press.

PARIS, July 26, (4 p.m.),—Franco-American troops have completely turned Fere forest and are within six kilomotors of Fere-En-Tardenois. On both sides of the road from Mesey northward to Fere-En-Tardenois the Americans repulsed counter-attacks and pressed northward, capturing Franquet farm.

Fere forest extends from the Marne, cast of Chateau Thierry northward to the vicinity of Fere-En-Tardenois.

ALLIES BOMBARDING HUN ARMY

By the Associated Press.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, July 26.—Every line of communication within the German salient is under bombardment night and day either from the Allied artillery or the airplanes. It is only with the greatest difficulty and with heavy sacrifices that the enemy is able to hol: on within this area. All the while his men are suffering terrible privations, owing to the uncertainty of obtaining supplies.

In consequence of the Allies commanding virtually every way and every path, the fatigued German units cannot be relieved oven when they are sorely trind.

The Allies moved up their heaviest artillery today, and were throwing shells into the German lines as far as Saponay, 5 1-2 miles northeast of Outchy-le-Chateau, and beyond Fere-en-Tardenois, 2 miles southeast of Saponay. The districts to the south were also being peppered by Allied shells.

SILESIANS ARE ACCORDED WARM TIME BY SCOTS

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Crack and Honored Division Sent to 'Hell's' Corner in West

REPLACING SKELETONS

Many A Division Decimated by British Up in Northern Sectors of Front

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Special Cable to the New York Times and Montreal Gazette. Registered in Accordance with the Copyright Act.

Copyright Act. War Correspondents' Headquar; ers, July 26.—A fairly strong at ack, futile in its result, was made oy the Germans against some o our Scottish troops this morning southwest of Meteren. The enemy's objective was to take a bit of road going east and west through our position and six companies, two o each regiment of the German twelfth division, were ordered to carry out this attempt.

That division is made up of Sileslans from Breslau, lately come into the line by Meteren to relieve the Sist reserve division which, as I told several times lately, has been almost destroyed by the Australian and Scottish troops. The 12th was one of those which took part in the Austrian offensive against the Itallans before their reverse on the Plave, and one regiment of it, the 63rd, received a special shoulder strap in honor of its service with Austria. They suffered in the fighting across the Arras-Cambrai road on March 24, and afterwards, on April 17, when they were hammered by the Australians near their present ground in Flanders when they set out with ambitious objects to get behind our hill country, and failed to hit anywhere.

Now, after a rest, they are back again and after a few days in the line have been hit hard once more. The attack began this morning after a heavy bombardment of the Scottish positions, and the six companies then advanced in a resolute way, hoping to have an easy walk over after the work of their guns, but they were raked with fire from the start, and never reached the road which was their goal. On our right they made some progress, and for a time the start. THREE CANADIAN MINISTERS AT A DIVISION SPORTS MEET



Major-General David Watson and three Western Premiers watching the sports. 1, Hon. W. M. Martin, of Saskatchewan; 2, Hon. C. A. Stewart, of Alberta; 3, Gen. Watson, of Quebec; 4, Hon. T. C. Norris, of The three ministers passed through Montreal yesterday. Manitoba.

Impossible for Crown Prince to Withstand Con-Hammering of Allied Artillery in Rheims-Soissons Pocket Much Longer-Allies LONDON, July 27.-The crisis in the colossal battle now Report Further Progress Today stant

Special Star Cable by United Press.

ary experts believe a decision must be quickly reached because no hammering of French, American, British and Italian infantry, to raging in the Soissons-Rheims pocket is expected hourly. Mili army can long stand the hell of artillery fire and the constant which the group of the German Crown Prince is being subjected

most important of these is reported north of Chateau-Thierry, beparts of the enemy front, gains are being recorded only on local The latest official statements add nearly 2,000 to the total of prisoners taken While the result of the Allies' pressure can be felt on al German resistance. tween the Marne and Rheims, and east of Rheims. sectors, on account of the desperate by the Allies.

FRENCH ADVANCE NORTH OF MARNE By Associated Press.

"On the Champagne front the French carried out a local cheration in the region south of the Mountain Without a Name and advanced one kilometre over a front of three kilometres. Two hundred prisoners, of whom PARIS, July 27.-The text of today's official statement follows: seven were officers, have fallen into the hands of the French."

BRITISH OFFICIAL REPORT

and Lens, vitasse, Arleux-en-Gohelle and Lens, and brought back several prisoners. hostile artillery was active By Associated Press. LONDON, July 27.-The text of the today statement British Official

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vers, and there was som

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ies in the Labassee Canal sector. on th the Ancre ri the enemy's lines in the of Sailly-Laurette, ties entered t neighborhood

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he Germans, detachments of whom ave withdrawn before the hostile dvance, retreating to Kley. The easants are well armed.

MANY GERMANS KILLED.

Washington, July 26.—Rioting by ne peasants in the occupied regions f White Russia is increasing and hany German soldiers have been illed, said an official despatch toay from Stockholm.

STAY AT VOLOGDA.

Washington, July 26.—The Allied iplomats at Vologda have decided o remain in that city, notwithstandng the efforts of the Bolsheviki to revail upon them to go to Moscow, apital of the Soviet Government. The State Department was so inormed in a despatch today from the imerican consul at Moscow, who aid his report was based on infornation furnished by Ambassador Trancis.

WHITE GUARDS WIN.

London, July 26 .- The counter-reolutionary movement at Jaroslav as been completely crushed, accordng to a Copenhagen despatch to the entral News quoting a Moscow teleram to Helsingfors. The White uard staff and all the leaders of hat faction, together with over 1,500 hen, have been arrested, the depatch adds. It is said that 98 of he prisoners, including Generals Voovkin and Karpov, have been shot. The Bolsheviki, the despatch says, tate that they have seized a large umber of documents disclosing the lans of the counter-revolutionaries.

WON CROIX DE GUERRE

French Decoration For Two Toronto Officers

Toronto, July 26.—Two Toronto officers have been awarded the French Croix de Cuerre according to private it seemed as though the energy not gained a part of our line. But later this was cleared up and the grim defence of the Scottish infantry repelled the assault, and drove back the enemy with severe losses His only gain was one small outpost.

He took a similar post the nigh before last, and held it only unti the Australians boxed it in with shell fire and then cleared it ou with rifle grenades.

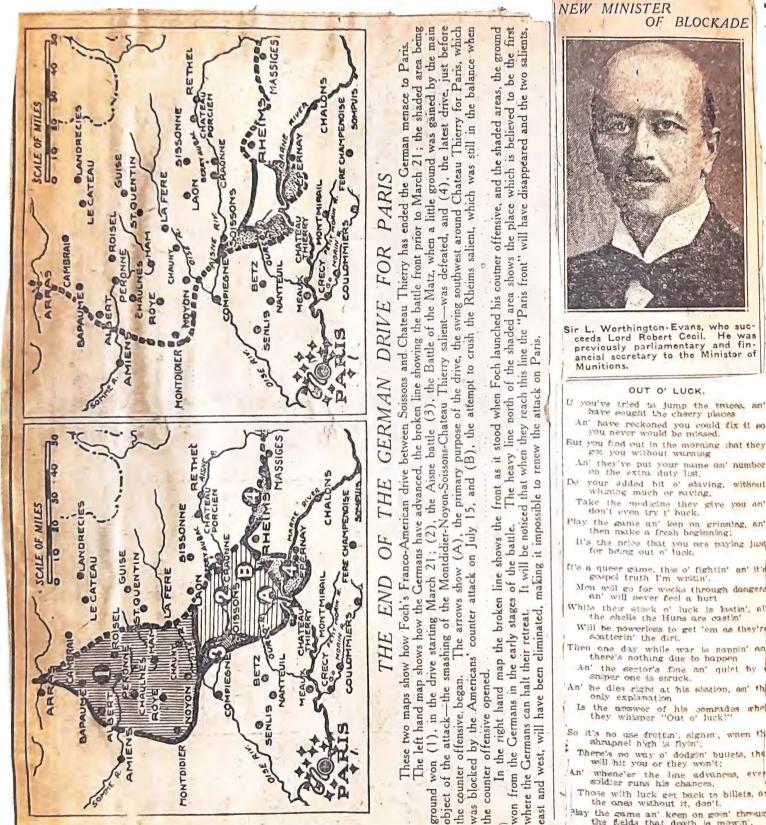
DIVISIONS SKELETONIZED.

If the 12th German division has anything like the same history as its predecessors in this part of the line they will soon be very miserable men, for the Australians and Scots have combined in making the enemy uncomfortable. positions horribly and inflicting daily losses which have reduced the divisions there to mere skeletons. Not only the 81st Reserve, but the 13th Reserve and the 207th German divisions, hereabouts were worn down by the constant harassing of our men, until only weak remnants of their companies were left in the line. A company of Second Battalion of the Thirteenth Division went into the line 90 strong and came out with 25 to 30.

After our attack on Merris very few men of the Second Division got back and the ration strength of the fifth company was only 14. The companies of the third battalion were just as weak when the Australians had done with them.

"The high command means to leave us in the line," said a German officer we captured a few weeks ago, "until one field kitchen is enough to feed us all."

It is, of course, the deliberate policy of Prince Rupprecht and his army general to make these wretched divisions hold out in the line until they can hardly stagger up to the outposts so that, behind the line, he may keep intact his fresh reserves for another great assault. From that point of view, it is perhaps sound policy, but it is cruel on the men left so long under shell fire.



Play the game an' keep on goin' thr the fields that death is mowin' Follow orders to the lotter an' ever lase your pluck.

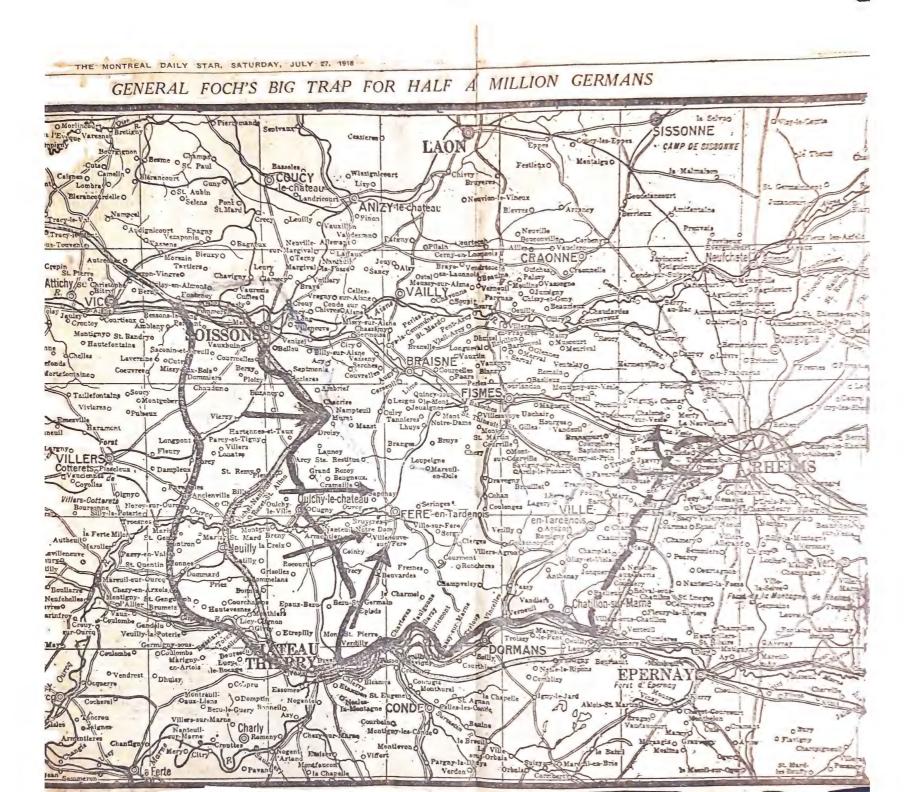
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in mind when shells are h there are some that they are Ксер hor ing

So just pray to God above you won't run out o' luck. vou ch



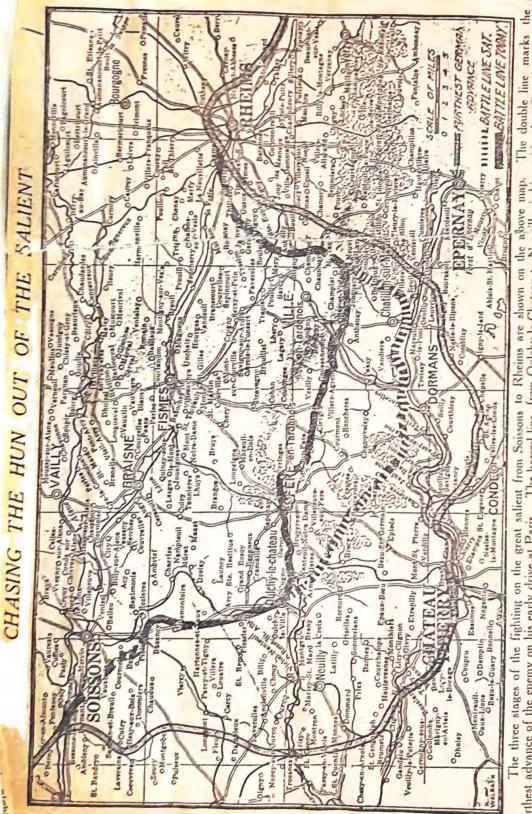




THE FIRST TIME IN HISTORY .- The Britannia Float in the great 4th of July parade in New York.



THE ONLY JAP WITH THE ROYAL AIR FORCE.—Sergeant O'Hara, who is now serving with the B.E.F. in France. He joined up with the Ghurkas in the early days of the war and has been wounded six times. For bravery he has received the Legion of Honor and the Military Medal. He is here seen in conversation with an American airman. FEMALE FOREIGN LEGION. LONDON, Aug. 2-A woman's foreign legion land army, composed of French and Beigian women, has been formed to work on British coll.



the The barred line, from Oulchy-le-Chateau to Neuville, is his position last Saturday, and The double line marks solid black line shows where he is now fighting desperately to avoid being driven back behind the Vesla viver or one meduure to the Aiene L farthest advance of the enemy on his early drive at Paris.

LONDON, July 29, 4:32 p.m.—The Germans are defending Ville-en-Tardenois strongly, resisting on the line from Chambrecy southward, it was learned authoritatively this afternoon.

Chambrecy is only a mile east of Ville-en-Tardenois.

The Boches also attacked Allied positions on Hill 181, south of Mont Sansnom, southwest of Rheims, this morning, but were repulsed. Fighting there is continuing. Germans are reported to be burning the villages of Cuery-Housse, Tannieres and Charivein a line between Fismes and Soissons.

The French took Buzany yesterday, capturing 200 prisoners, but were unable to hold it.



IONORED FOR BRAVERY

ieut J. L. Cains, of 271 Prince Arthur street, recently awarded the Military Medal for bravery on the field.

LONDON, July 29 .- Two lines of German trenches on a two-mile front astride the Bray-Corbie road, east of Amiens, have been captured by Australian troops, the War Office announced today. In carrying out this operation the Australians took 100

The text of the statement follows:

"Australian troops carried out a successful local operation . last night in the Morlancourt sector. Two lines of hostile trenches on a front of over two miles astride the Bray-Corbie road were atacked, and, together with over 100 prisoners and a number of machine-guns, were captured. Heavy casualties were inflicted on the enemy in this operation. Our losses are reported to be light.

"Two successful raids were carried out last night by Canadian troops south and north of Gavrelle. A few prisoners were secured by us on each occasion.

"On the remainder of the British front there is nothing else to report beyond artillery activity on either side along the line."

Special Star Cable by United Press.

PARIS, July 29, 4 p.m.—Sweeping northward from the Ourcq, French and American troops are now within eight miles of Fiames, the important German concentration centre on the Vesle

Desperate fighting is under way in the new pocket between the Ourse and the Vesle, where the Germans are strongly covering their retreat to the latter line. In some places the Allies have pushed several kilometres beyond the

BEFORE FIERCE GERMAN ATTACK AMERICANS FALL **BACK: ONE TOWN RETAKEN**

Latest Reports Show Allied Forces Standing Up Well Before Violent Counter-Attacks -French Regain Beugneux, Near Grand Rozoy -Australian Surprise Attack Succeeds

By Associated Press.

LONDON, July 30 .- A German thrust drove the Allies out of Beugneux, near Grand Rozoy, northwest of Fere-en-Tardenois. This town, however, was recaptured from the enemy.

Special Star Cable by United Press. LONDON, July 30, 4:32 p.m.-French troops have captured Romigny, a mile and a half southwest of Ville-en-Tardenois, it was learned this afternoon. Elsewhere there is little change in the battleline, which is fluctuating as the fighting progresses.

By Associated Press.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMIES ON THE AISNE FRONT, July 30, 4 p.m.—Under a fire from the enemy only slightly less than that of yesterday, the Americans on the front north of the Ourcq held on to their positions this afternoon and even advanced a little to the road from Seringes to Sergy.

Repeated efforts by the enemy to dislodge the Americans were futile. On the Americans' left the French are moving forward. To the right the lines are holding steadily.

The Guards that were brought in by the Germans to attack the Americans yesterday appeared today to have been withfrawn by the German company is The fighting is the heaviest the

WAR SUMMARY

By the Associated Press.

The Germans have thrown nearly a million men into the gigantic hattle between Solssons and Rheims, and have been viciously Retins, and have been viciously counter-attacking all around the clicular line that stretches from Soissons to the neighborhood of Rheims. Even this formidable force, however, appears to have made not more than a dent or two in the Al-lied front in its latest effort, while at various points progress for the Allies, slight but important, is re-ported.

ported. Régarding the strength of the German forces, unofficial advices viato that there are 71 Teuton divi-lions engaged in this struggle. The itrength of a German division is about 13,500 on a normal footing, so that, if all the units resisting the Allies north of the Marne have been kept up to standard, there are 965,thes north of the Marne have been kept up to standard, there are 968,-500 men trying to hold the line until the situation is relieved. Of these divisions there are ten drawn from Crown Prince Rupprecht's army in the north,

The German Crown Prince had in the neighborhood of 500,000 men behind Rheims and Chateau Thierry the neighborhood of 500,000 men behind Rheims and Chateau Thierry when the attack across the Marne began on July 15. The increase in the number of divisions engaged in the battle would appear to indicato that he had since that time drawn heavily on other army groups. It would also seem that this action on his part reflects the importance of this battle in the eyes of the Ger-man high command. Through the German counter-blow the Americans were driven back from Cierges southeast of Fere-en-Tardenois, while to the northwest of Fere, the Americans have also been forced out of Beug-neux, into which they had penetra-ied after passing through Grand Romoy, but this town has been re-taken by the Allies. Buzancy, situated on the west side of the Crise Rive, about five milles south of Solssons, has also been the scene of heavy fighting, and the battle appears to have been general along the line south of that point, notably in Plessier Wood, near where the front furns abruptly to the east.

where the front turns abruptly to the east.

On the other end of the battle-line there have been sharp engagements, but reports credit the Allies with making an advace at Aubilly, in the Ardre valley, west of Rheims. They have also forged ahead further down toward the bottom of the pocket at

toward the bottom of the point Villers-Agron-Aiguizy. While these counter-blows against the Allied lines are general and of great violence, it is not believed in London that the enemy intends to make a real stand south of the Vesle Biver River.

Paris, on the other hand, seems to believe that the Bermans may nave fixed upon the present location of their armies as the field upon which they will turn at hay. There have been patrol operations along the Hritish front, but nothing significant has occurred there. Little has been reported to ampli-

significant has occurred there. Little has been reported to ampli-fy the Copenhagen despatch to the effect that Turkey and Germany had broken off relations. Amsterdam ad-vices, however, indicate that Turkey intends to pursue an aggressive pol-licy in the Caucasus region, the field supposedly set aside for German ex-ploitation. This may carry a measure of confirmation of the rumor that the Quadruple Alliance has broken over the division of spoils, subsequent to the division of spoils, subsequent to the peace treaties with Russia and Humania.

The work goes merrily on, and this morning again the nets were sys-tematically spread for the delipquent fight. The patrol wagons were ar-fiving at hendquarters with batches of a half dozen or more at a time. An officer stated to The Star this morning that if those defaulting only know they would eventually be rounded up, and made to do their duty, they would avoid bocoming duty, they would avoid bocoming duty, they would arry assures them of a poorer start in the army, and places them immediateely at a dis-Over a Hundred Without Papers Taken in Yesterday The process of rounding up absent soldiors in Montreal by the civil sec-tion of the military police is now in full swing. There will be no let up until all the absentees and deserter the defaulters of whatever type and character are made to understand their full duty, and to assume the obligations of their cluisenship. Testerday at least one bundred who did not have papers with them who did not have papers with them would arrive. In a patron were taken to the civil section headquart-ers. Drummond street, in batches of tryes and threes all day long. Oc-tasionally a crowd of eight or ten would arrive. In a patrol wagon driven by the civil parge lot was pulled hour at several large plants. are are serinitialy these absentees a Drummond street they a d. If found eligible for s sy are sent olther to the C WAR SUMMARY By the Associated Press. By the Associated Press. In spite of the tremendous efforts put forth by the Germans to check the releating pressure of the Allies north of the Ourcq River, today finds the German positions there in grave danger. French, British and American troops, fighting their way forward to the east of Fere-en-Tar-denois, have driven a wedge into the enemy's line and seem to be in a position to compel a hurried re-treat from Rocheres and St Gemme, at the extreme bottom o the pocket between Solssons and Rheims. know un know know w of a poorer s places them 1 advantage. to I Ined. Immedi examin vice, U

Rheims. The Allied line today runs south from Solssons to Grand Rozoy, and then it began to turn to the east. If passes just north of Fere-en-Tardel then it began to turn to the east. It passes just north of Fere-en-Tarded nois and continues to the apex of the wedge at the village of Nesles where it turns sharply south to Roncheres. The Allies' advance in this region seems to have placed them in a dominating position. All around the aslient there has been a continuous battle during the past two days, with the Germans launching repeated coupter-attacks against the Allied lines. They have all failed and the Allies have gained important ground at vital points. Immediately south of Solssops and west of Rheims the German lines are strongly held, but enemy efforts to improve his position in the latter region have broken down There now scems to be little doubt that the Germans will re-treat to the Vesle River as soon as possible. Any possibility of mak-ing a stand north of the Ource being seemingly gone. Against the now British positions at Morris, in the Lys salient, wher-the Germans were driven back by a surprise attack on Tuesday, ther-has been a heavy bombardmen'.

has been a heavy bombardmen.

CANADIANS AGAIN HARASSING FRITZ

Celebrate Return to Fron Line by Series of Raids

By Canadian Associated Press. I.ONDON. July 31-The Canadian forces are now again in the from line. They have celebrated their return thither by continually harras sing the Boche opposite, raiding him almost at will and continually an noying his communications and rea-lines. The Canadian Associate H The July vas The Canadian Associate H The Canadian Associate H The July vas The Canadian Associa By Canadian Associated Press. rs. Jules Hamel and daughter, Miss Amos, of Lachine, aro re-the this week from Frouts b

Ir. and Mrs. William Checaman Ittle daughter, leabel, were br-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. Savage, in Dunham ,Que, e and Mita E. J. L'Esperance of left town on a crules, accom-led by Mr. and Mita, E. S. L'Esper-de and daughter, of North Dakola.

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Four Consecutive Assaults East of Oulchy-le-Chateau Repulsed by French-U.S. Troops Finally Take Seringes-et-Nesles - German Chiefs Announce Decisive Blow Postponed

Special Star Cable by United Press.

PARIS July 31.—The newspaper Echo de Paris said today ial note emanating from Hindenburg and Ludenhat the German command had been compelled to me time the decisive blow against the French and o the new situation.

CH HOLD GAINS INTACT

1.-The text of the French official statement today reads: y bombardment the Germans attacked the new French Oulchy-le-Chateau." Our troops repulsed four enemy asined their lines intact.

bank of the Ourcq there were lively combats northeast of s. The village of Seringes-ot-Nesles passed from hand to ally taken by American troops in a counter-attack.

raids were made by the Germans near Mesnil-St.-George er; in La Pretre Wood on the right bank of the Meus s. They were without result.

nade a successful incursion into the German lines north es-Hurlus (in Champagne) and brought back prisoners liet on the remainder of the front,"

BRITISH OFFICIAL REPORT

31.—The British tive on both sides of the Somme and today mays: has shown considerable activity about Morriss and in the Keminal sector."

hight in successful sector." encounters in the British casualties reported during Long, north of Be-northern sector of mg party was driv-o southwest of La died of wounds: Officers, 521; men, 8,474, Wounded or missing: Offi-died of xounded or missing: Offi-

Cascade Colf Club

Exhibition Match

> August, 1918

GERMAN ATTACKS FAIL TO SHAKE ALLIED ON NEW BATTLE LINES

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GAINS SMALL, BUT SIGNIFICANT

By Associated Press. LONDON, July 31.—Although the Allied Sains during the past twen-ty-four hours may seem small, some of them had been exceedingly sig-nificant, telegraphs Reuter's corre-spondent at the American front in

nificant, telegraphs Reuter's corre-spondent at the American front in Prace. The chief feature of the recent fighting, he says, is the brench ad-vance from Oulchy-le-Chateau, which carried the villagres of Grand Rezey and Curny and swept the Germans off of the Butte of Chai-most. This bill was a centre of enemy resistance along the western side of the salient. German guns situated on the Butte of Chaimoni had been able to rake the Soissons-Chateau There is as yille Montoire and hurl fire across on the advancing French and American troops in the valley of the Ourcq. The French now are able to clear the mask from the hill the enemy's retire-ment and should be able to clear the mack between the Soissons-Chateau Thierry road and the railroad be-

BUT SIGNIFICANT tween Oulchy-le - Chateau and Fismes and bring much-needed as-sistance to the Americans in the village of Seringes. It will be a costly task to take the Nesles Forest, but there are al-ternative possibilities in the com-paratively open ground to the west-ward. The railroad, which is the key to the Ourca valley, is in Alled hands, The correspondent writes. "The energy may certainly plume himself on his rotirement according to plan, but it can scarcely be no-cording to plan that he left hundrede of tons of animulition behind him. There is as yet no conception of the enormous figures' to which theso losses in materials of war will run. When the vast numbers of shells ac-tually captured are added to 'the millions exploded either by himself or by the Allied fire, some idea of his loss may be gained. The enemy has moved his guns wonderfully well, but his gunners have been warned to be sparing of ammunition and to fire only when necessary to support his infantry."

WESTERN PREMIER AT WESTERN FRONT



Hon. C. A. Stewart, of Alberta, and a Canadian divisional general

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| P | HUNGER STONE VISIBLE | 81 |
| ŏ. | NOW IN RIVER ELBE. | 404 |
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| P | AMSTERDAM, July 31 | |
| 0 | The famous "hunger stone" in | 2 |
| ŏ | the River Elbe, near Tetschen, which, according to popular | X |
| õ | bellef in Germany, predicts a | al |
| Ø | famine when seen, is now vis- | 000000 |
| 0 | ible for the first time since the | 0 |
| 2 | beginning of the war. | 0 |
| ň | The stone lies in the bed of the river, and has never been | 00 |
| õ | visible save at exceptionally | à |
| 0 | low tide. On the stone is | õ |
| 000000000000000000000000000000000000000 | chiselled in old Germani | 00 |
| 2 | "When ye see me, ye will | Ø |
| 1.5 | weep." | 0 |
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FRANCE HONORS A CANADIAN OFFICER.

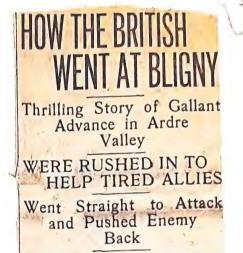
Windsor, Ont., August 2.-Lieut.-Col. H. R. Casgrain, of this city, has been awarded the Cross of the Legion of Honor, by the French Government, for his devotion to and care of French soldlers.

Col. Casgrain, served on the Isle of Lennos, in the Asgean Sea, during the Dardanelles campaign, Alexandria, Egypt, and was sent to England for pervice in the King's Convalescent Hospital at Bushby Park.

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For some months he has had charge of the general hospital at St. Cloud, near Paris.

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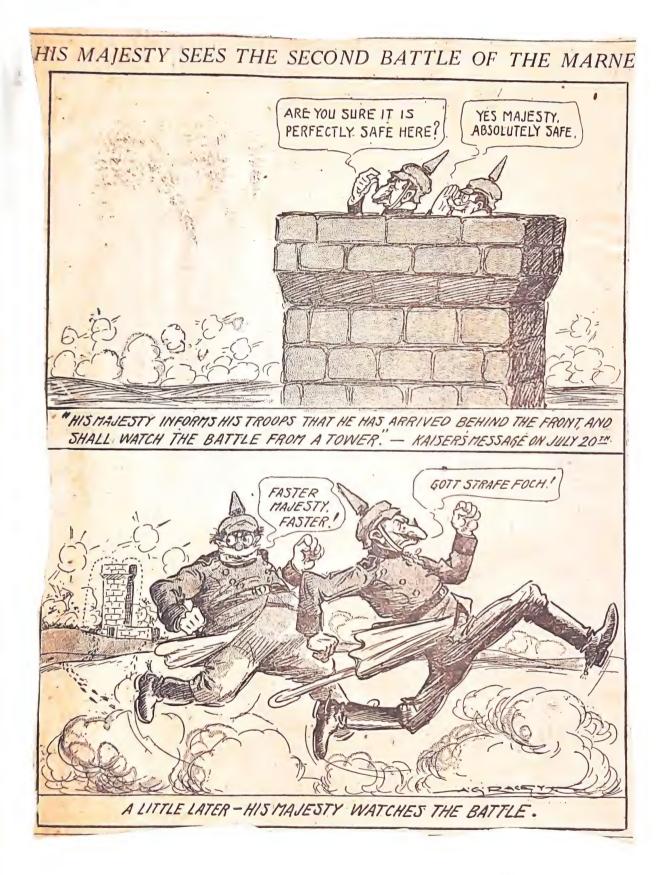
Back Special Cable by Percy Noel to the Chicago Daily News and The Montreal Daily Star. Copyright. WITH THE BRITISH ON THE RHEINS SECTOR, Aug. 1.—One of the most important phase of the great battle of the Aisme and the Marne has just been decided by the British after twelve days of fighting in the valley of the Ardre and the thick woods of the adjoining Rheims Forest. During this period, two British divisions, consisting of Scotch and Yorkshire regiments, were faced by no less than seven and one-half German divisions, two of which suf-fered such losses that they were withdrawn. The battle was waged on a six-mile front, and resulted in⁶ an ad-vance of the same distance and the re-establishment of the old French line on the Dormans-Rheims Road, although the Germans were ordered to hold the ground at uny cost. It is believed that it was the cn-emy's intention was to penetrate the Ardre Valley south of Rheims, force the retirement of the French line east of Rheims, and then to pivot upon his Marne bridgehead in a great sweep such of that river to the west. Despite the heroic resistance of the Italian divisions, who with the French were holding the line from Chambrey to Saint Euphraise, the Alles were forced back until the German patrols penetrated Nanteuli, To have gained two miles more would have given them an advantage so great that the retirement of the Andren Marne bidgehead in a great swould have given them an advantage so great that the retirement of the so dited line around and east of Rheims would probably have been forced. As it was it was seriously threatened Alled line around and east of Rheims would probably have been forced. As it was it was seriously threatened.

FOCH CALLED ON BRITISH.

It was then that General Foch called for the British divisions which had fought side by side at Cambrai to relieve the Italians who had been weakened by days of heavy fighting. The British detrained in the area on The British detrained in the area on the morning of July 19, and in the evening marched up to the forest be-bind the Italian front line near Pourcy. The next morning, less than 20 hours after they had detrained, they passed through the Italian forces and launched upon the attack with

they passed through the Italian forces and launched upon the attack with-out any definite object except to go ahead as far as possible. There had been no time for rc-connaissance, nor for their own bat-terles to prepare for action. So in attacking they followed the barrage of the French and Italian artillery. The losses on that first day were heavy. heavy.

Today I stood on the ground where Today I stood on the ground where the Yorkshiremen advanced, despite from the valley head, and the wooded from the valey head, and the wooded hills on either side. It seemed almost impossible, for all of this valley is like a saucer, with woods so thickly grown with underbush that it is often necessary to cut a way through necesary to cut a way through.



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WAR SUMMARY

By Associated Press.

French and American troops have begun a turning movement that, if successful, will compel a German rctirement over a wide sector east of Fere-en-Tardenois at the centre of the Soissons-Rheims salient.

They have attacked over a front of over three miles on each side of the

over three miles on each side of the village of Nesles, the apex of the Aliled wedge, north of the Ourcq. Their greatest advance was toward the east, where the Americans push-ed on some distance from the town of sergy and approached Chamery. Although the announced purpose of the attack was the straightening out of the line between Seringes and Cierges, this is really secondary to the outflanking of the Gormans to the southward. The enemy is hold-ing very strong positions at iton-cheres and St. Gemme, where his line is still less than five miles from the Marne, and a continued advance between Nesles, and Cierges would force him to fall back to escape be-ing cut off from the rear. This seems to be the only sector

This seems to be the only sector where the Allies are attacking with infantry. Reports from the front tell of heavy artillery fire along the most of the line between Solssons and Rheims.

and Rheims: The Germans attacked the Allied lines on the heights of Bilgny, south-west of Rheims, on Tuesday night, but were repulsed. The methods adopted by the Germans since their retirement from the Marne began are being followed by the enemy along the line of the hardest fighting. Machine-gunners, for the most part, man the lines.

This may indicate a further re-tirement of the Germans, for ma-chine-gunners have borne the brunt of the rear-guard fighting during the

ast two weeks. Along the British front the German artillery has been active. The enemy's heavy guns have carried out especial-ly heavy bombardments at Villers-Bretonneux, east of Amiens; near Bucquoy, on the northern side of the Picardy salient, and in the neighbor-hood of Metern and Merris, on the western side of the Lys sector.

TOWNS. HEIGHTS AN WINNS IAKF KY FRENCH AND AMERICA

Hill 205, Cramoiselle and Meuniere Woods Taken-Progress Made Toward Rheims Road Near Bligny-Americans Force Enemy Back and Advance Themselves

Special Star Cable by United Press.

LONDON, Aug 1, 3:45 p.m.—A new German army, under General von Eben, has been thrown into the Soissons-Rheims pocket, it was learned this afternoon.

For the first time this year the Allies' fresh reserves are now stronger numerically than those of the Germans, although the German armies as a whole are still stronger in numbers, it was learned today.

Special Star Cable by United Press.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, Aug. 1, 8 a.m.—General Mangin's army attacked beetween Fere-en-Tardenois and Plessier-Huleu this morning (a front of nearly ten miles), taking Hill 205, east of Grand Rozoy, from where Fismes is visible, and capturing Cramoiselle (four miles northwest of Fere-en-Tardenois).

At the hour of cabling the attack was still progressing.

Other troops took Meuniere wood in the salient southeast of Cierges. Throughout the French front the Germans are again using their artillery heavily, especially in the neighborhood of Rheims and Montdidier.

They also unsuccessfully attempted surprise attacks along the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) and the Chaume Wood, seeking to feel out the Allied front.

Special Star Cable by United Press

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whole that there been game. must organalr force not Very Canada'e Canadians Canadian Air arm competent who have FORCE. British tradition the expressed, has the of the flying Canada separate forces, culistment by Canadians in this of natural that practicable. The size and efficiency of Canada's per cent of young result for of a distinctive should feel the air AIR TUBUT 8 new responsibility, which 3 . call 3.8 the responsibility it is true to been surprise It is only of 45 CANADIAN 88 BOOD the in separation flying force, comprising comes the desire, having noted the manner 2 33 formation have responded no doubt accommodated and Porce. service. With the d alrmen. omnssa British ization. Deavy comes Will w the

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Washington, Aug. July War zon, member of the Brilish, War Cabinel, gave figures Monday night Cabinel, gave figures Monday night Cabinel, gave figures Monday night been received hero which show the extent of the Brit-which show the extent of the Brit-which show the extent of the Brit-which and that Groat Britinh ad Curzon said that Groat Britinh ad War. Allowing for casualites, and war. Allowing for casualites, and war. Allowing for casualites, and war. Allowing these figures to include presuming the fact that the only troops in England today are men on leave and men in Gepois, either of the supply services or undergoing the supply services or undergoing the Millions Now Fighting BRITAIN RAISED 7,000,000 1.-Lord Foreign Lands units. Aug. 5 0 supply services reorganization of Washington. .II Five

(y seeping into the German lines. They in are beginning to hear that the Amer-icans not only are well represented in the West front, but are also bett-ing the best Prussian troops. They have heard that the Crown Prince is have heard that the Crown Prince is rediring instead of advancing and rediring instead of advancing and that Prince Rupprechts offensive against the British was postponed against the statements of prisoners from the statements of prisoners at the British would assume the offen-at the British would assume the offen-tat so quiet as it has been here. Save for British zhelling and the spasmodic bursts of German shells, the front resembled a Sunday afternoon sive. In short, they are very un-happy. I have seldom seen the iront tory, they now long for immediate peace. Events are going against them, while the Allies are growing until the principles contain be Retting Food, they report, is getting arcer. Instead of a smashing vicstronger with each week. Slowly the truth scems to 10 AUSTRIANS PLAN COUNTER-OFFENSIVE They say it is very difficult to in a country churchyard. William obtain recruits to ... ENEMY FORCES DESIGNATION scarcer. German any time. They strutted that any time. They strutted the inslde the prison cages as if the they already owned the world. They replied even to kindly trust- be ment with contemptuous and coul-descending smilles. They sneered at st descending milles. German officers and men taken st German officers and men taken st prisoner near Merris, Morlamourt and east of Amiens are extremely a depressed as a result of the Crown ar prince's failure and Gen. Foch's for staggering reply to Ludendorft, on After the first few weeks of the ha After the first few weeks of the ha German at any time. They strutted re Today. I believe it is equally true that the German soldier affeld is more deeply depressed than at any period. low and that ammunition is not plenti-IN FRANCE, Aug. 1.- The heart bowed down" is the German tune WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES Aug. 1.- The heart Prisoners admit supplies are by Star Cable Simme, of American help. nowadays. Special Cul.

Special Star Cable by United Press. has displaced Gen. Hohenkampfe as nOME, Aug. 1.-The Austrians ap-noming to a counter-parently are preparing for a counter-offensive in Albania, according to a from Valona. despatch

massing troops gathered from the endown to the Semeni, where they are They are heavily reinforcing their massing troops gathered fr wide front and Gen. Pflanderbaltin tire northern Balkan zone.

SCOTTISH DIVISION'S GALLANT CHARGE

division. It took its place in the front after three days and nights of incessant travelling in lorries and a By Associated Press. WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 1.--Gallant work was done by the Scottish division, which participated with the French and the Americans in the attack on the west-ern pivot of the German line below Solssons.

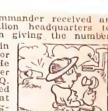
has the The Scots immediately launched an attack and drove back the Germans march of ten miles with full packs.

composed of famous This division, composed of famous Highland and Lowland regiments, en-tered the line to relieve an American

on their front. The conduct of the division called forth high praise from French Generals.

rate

A company commander received a order from battalion headquarters t send in a return giving the number of dead Huns in front of his sector of the trench. He sent in the number as 2,001. H. Q. rung up and asked how he arrived at this unusual fig-ure, "Well," no. replied. "T'm cer-tain about the one, because I counted him myself. Ite hanging on the wire just in front of it out by myself in my own head the to walk about in 'no man's land' an count 'em."





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PARIS, Aug. 1, 4 p.m.-New advancesting and jo 1801 and 1901 and and French were reported over a large part of the Rheims-Schene along baltle front today.

trict, near Cierges, and made fairly considerable progress towards between Oulchy-le-Chateau and Fere-en-Tardenois, in the Arcy wood dis-Sapony region, Rheims road in the neighborhood of Bligny. The French went forward in the

South of the Courmont-Fismes road the Americans hurled back the Germans into the woods near Gossancourt. On the right flank of the salient, the Americans are making progress toward the Ardre valley, in the region of Ville-en-Tardenois.

By Associated Press.

PARIS, August 1.-The text of the French official statement today follows:

"Southwest of Rheims the Germans made an attack against the heights of Bligny. They were repulsed after a sharp combat. "The enemy carried out a number of surprise attacks in the

region of Four de Paris (Meuse sector) and upon the right bank The French inof the Meuse, without obtaining any advantage. flicted losses on enemy and captured prisoners."

OFFICIAL REPORT BRITISH

Associated Press. ň LONDON, Aug. 1.-The text of the British official statement today reads:

10 carried out a successful raid last night in the neighborhood "We Lens." "The hostile artillery has been active in the Villers-Bretonneux sector, in the neighborhood of Bucquoy, and about Merris and Meteren."

ALLIES ADVANCE ONCE MORE

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY scored advances in this effort, the ON THE AINDE-MARNE FRONT, Americans pushing beyond Sergy to Aug. 1, 8 a.m.—The Franco-Ameri-forces on the main battlefront con-The Allied forces effected their progress against stubborn German resistance. the process of e line. They straightening out the line. yesterday tinued

U.S. TROOPS STORM SERINGES HEIGHTS

Special Star Cable by United Press, | their objectives. WITH THE AMERICAN ARM-

The advance was made possible The troops drove forward behind a smoke cloud. They were preceded a smoke cloud. They were preceded by a series of heavy rolling bar-They were rages. French and American troops struck again last night at the apex of the Allied advance on the lower portion a.m.-ES IN FRANCE, Aug. 1, 8

by an Allled attack in the sector directly east of the Americans, which cleared out a small German pocket. sallent, atorming the heights between Ser-inges and Serry. They gained all Solssons-Rhelms

of the

Special Star Cable by United Press.

Sinking Submarines

At Great Rate

London, August 1.—An-drew Bonar Law, Govern-

ment Leader in the House

of Commons, stated in the Lower House today

German submarines were being sunk at a far greater than heretofore.

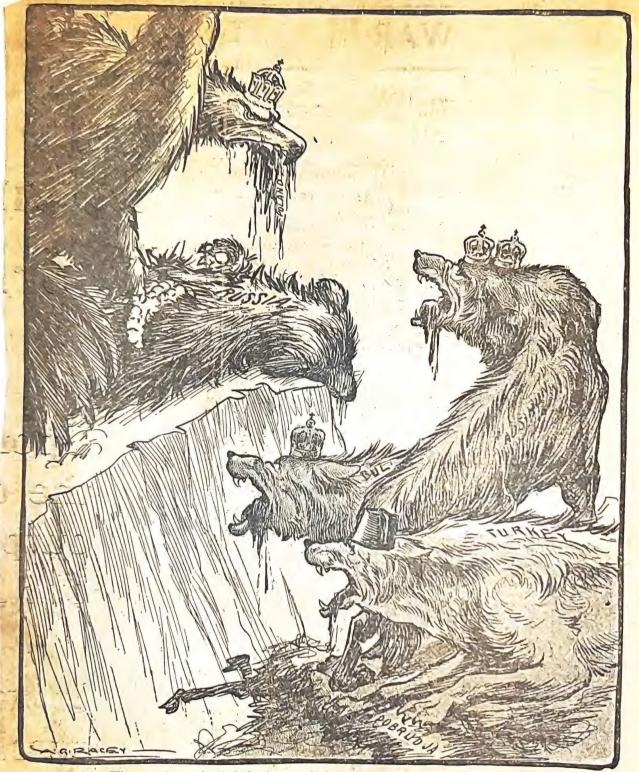
PARIS, Aug. 2, 4 p.m.-New Allied progress on the fifteen-

mile front between Ferc-en-Tardenois and Ville-en-Tardenois was reported today. How extensive this was could not be ascertained

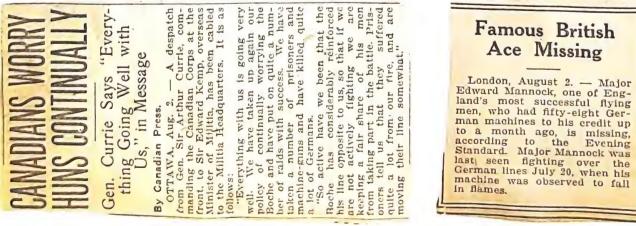
Between the Ardre and the Vesle rivers a number of fires been observed, evidently the result of destruction of material by the Germans at several places, including Fismes.

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TROUBLE BREWING -



The greedy eagle and the beasts that helped him bring down his prey.



THE RETURN OF "THE NUT"

Before the war a familiar type of well-dressed, tight-waisted, silk-socked, and brogue-shod young man was popularly known as a nut. The name was given, says the London Daily Mail, half in admiration, half in derision.

The Summer of 1914 was the very heyday of the nuts. They ripened to full glory in that year, when every nut drove his own motor-car or rode a high-velocity motor-cycle.

Then, out of that Summer sky, the tocsin boomed, and like a mirage, the pageant of the nuts faded into a monotone of khaki. We know where the nuts have been since then and what they have done, on the land, on the water, under the water, and in the air.

Thousands of them, in the sweet of youth, have given their lives for us as gaily as ever they drove down the Portsmouth road, and far more casually than ever they gave their tailors an order. Thousands of calm young men, whose chiefest preoc-cupation was believed to be the set of a necktie, have proved themselves more glorious than the Paladins of old in a war whose horrors the Paladins could not have imagined in a nightmare.

We have missed the nut, and in his absence we have forgiven him, with a smile or a sigh, for all his gay and careless extravagances, which he has redeemed with so much quiet heroism. Now the number of silver-badged young men is increasing and the nut is reappearing. No one smiles now at the careful color-scheme of his handkerchiefs, his socks, and his ties or resents his dandyisms. For in the lapel of his coat shines his guerdon and he lights up our world again.

An' we 'oo aren't like old soldiers Couldn't bide by the smell, 'Cos we wished we 'ad been in England Instead o' being' in 'oll. But Bill didn't seem to get 'umpy. 'E didn't mope and sigh, 'E just sat and smiled at 'Is roses, Though we could almost cry. It's a way they 'ave, the old soldiers, The good 'uns like Bill, The good uns like Bill, They 'ave roses come out from England, And are 'appy still! 'E's a good old soldier, is Bill! Reginald F. Clements in Westminster Gazette. ୁ ଅ^{ଏଥାରୁ} ଅନ୍ୟାପରେ ଅଭିନାରି ଅନ୍ୟରେ ଅଭିନାରେ ଅଭିନାର କୁ It you'll stand, a song to three! My harp is rather coarse, my voice is somewhat is rather coarse, my voice is somewhat is fair land that some which, gen of the is whole blance carth, hark to my strends is whole blance carth, prices have soared so is fight that man can carter buy things that is ANTHEM Things that a man nust rAT-lemons and prunes and meat-cost like Sam Hill, carpets and rugs and mats, neckties and shoes and hats, shirting to hide his slats an no to shy, and debt that MUST be paid, all my pelf collars. My country, hear my word ! My country, beauteous land | 1'll sing, always seems hear my word ! like : Turk, piling up dollars; rd I try, wealth always see Rhymes. week I work,

Mason's Rippling

Walt

Another of

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'E's An'

Roses (From the Westminster Gazette.) an old soldier, is Bill!

peach !

humming-bird,

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gent sta are a h lendid

An' is girls wot lives in the country Sont 'im a box 'o flowers, An' o' 'ad 'em put in 'is bivvy, An' 'o watched 'em for hours,

odds how hard I unlaundered BOTH FATHER AND SON HONORED FOR BRAVERY



Two Canadians were honored by the King on the same day-Major Bennett, infantry, who was awarded the D.S.O., and his son, Major C. C. A. P. Bennett, artillery, who was awarded the M.C.-Canadian War Records Official Photo. Copyright.

After fierce combats, the Allies occupied Hartennes-et-Taux village and wood, seven miles south of Soissons, and Coutremain, east of Hartennes-et-Taux and a mile and a half northwest of Saponay, seven miles south a mile south of Hartennes-et-Taux.

raging as this

Loss of the important heights north of Grand Rozoy

p.m..-The battle within the Marne pocket, which THE FRENCH ARMIES IN THE FIELLD.

Special Star Cable by United Press.

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in violence again yesterday morning, is still

cabled. growing

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pursuit.

causing the enemy to fall back, with the French and British in

Fere-en-Tardenois, is still violently contested, but the French hold South of the Ourcq, the enemy resistance Raperie, just north of Saponay.

feeble. French and American troops have conquered the thickets is becoming and woca's north of the Goussancourt-Coulonges road.

The French also have On the eastern portion of the battlefield, the Poilus have armile northeast of Villers-Agron, and the wood a mile east of rived at the outskirts of Villers-Agron, and have captured Forzy and north of Romigny. northeast a mile northeast of Villers-Agron, and th Romigny, two miles northeast of Forzy. occupied the hill and small wood

WAR SUMMARY

By Associated Press.

Crushing in the Gorman lines north of the Ource River, the Allies on Thursday carried their front to the northeast from their former posi-tions between Hartennes and Fereen-Turdenols.

The exact location of the new line The exact location of the new line is not given in the early despatches from the battlefield, but it is said that the Allies have established themselves on the high ridges be-tween the Ourcq and the Alsne, and dominate the whole western section of the battle even

of the battle area. The attack was made over a front of about five miles, and penetrated to The attack was made over a front of about five miles, and penetrated to an extreme depth of three miles from the former line. It was reported on Thursday night that the Allies are within five miles of Bazoches, an im-portant German railroad centre on the Vesle river, which agrees quite closely with this morning's report of the advance to the northeast of Beug-neux, the approximate centre of the line of attack on Thursday. Further east and south, the Amies have captured the village of Cierges, after a sanguinary struggle. In the centre of the line, important progress is shown in reports from the front. Goussancourt has been cap-tured, and the northern edge of Meuniare Wood has been cleared of Germans. This marks an advance of a mile and three-quarters. Nothing I spaid of the fate of the Germans

a mile and three-quarters. Nothing i ssaid of the fate of the Germans at St. Gemme, at the tip of the sal-ient, but it is to be assumed that they have retreated from their perilous position.

position. Further towards Rheims, the im-portant town of Ville-en-Tardenois has been encircled by the Allies, it is reported. The despatch would seen to indicate that the German defen-ders of the place have been sur-rounded by the Allied advance. Advices reaching London state that the success of the Allies on the west-ern side of the line is the most im-portant acccomplishment since the German retreat from the Marne be-gan. The view taken in the des-patches is that the advance on Thurs-day was the turning-point of the campaign, and possibly of the whole war. wal

While the detailed reports so far While the detailed reports so lar received in this country have not shown the ground for this view, it seems clear, at any rate, that the German retreat, which has been proceeding slowly, must now be hur-ried if the enemy is to escape a terrible pounding from the Allies' heavy guns

The advance of the Allies to within The advance of the Allies to within easy cannon range of Bazoches and, likewise of Flsmes, the German base on the Vesle, will tend to dis-arrange all plans the enemy may have formed to hold his opponents at bay until the defences along the Vesle could be thoroughly organized. Along the British front there have been raiding operations with the

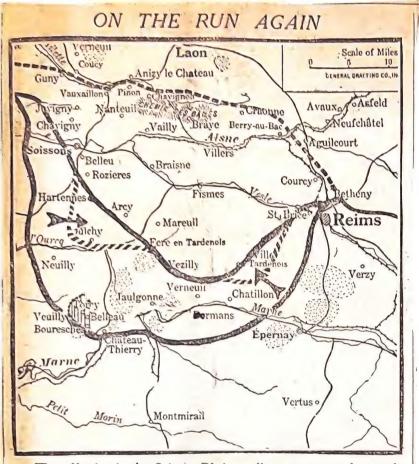
German arillery quite active in varlous sectors.

Newfoundland's first Victory Loan has been oversubscribed by seventyfive per cent., which is one more proof of the unflinching spirit of the island colony. Newfoundland's record of war service is a source of pride not to Newfoundlanders alone, but to all the Empire.



King George's visit to the baseball match at Chelsen-A chat with the Army team's captain, Lieut. Mims.

The King and Queen witnessed the baschall match at Chelsea Football Ground on Thursday, July. 4. One of the best accounts of the event came from the pen of Mr. Harold Begble. He wrote thus in The Daily Chronicle: "This time it wasn't Independence Day. It was Interdependence Day. And the two nations celebrated that fact by—a game. There were other forms of celebration, such as religious services and speech making, but the popular act of this historic celebration (which took place-may I verture to remind you?—in the last lap of Armageddon) was a game. . . " Mr. Begble went on to say that he did not understand every move of the game. "But the thing I did understand was this. There is war in Europe, America chips in. Britain says 'Welcome.' Then they event? and they both answer in a breath, 'Let's have a game.'" The King and Queen witnessed the baseball match at Chelsea Football



The offensive in the Soissons-Rheims salient was resumed yesterday The outer black line is that from which General Foch by the Allies. launched his first drive, the inner black line the position held today. The territory between the dotted lines and the solid inner line was won in the two drives yesterday

INRE TOWNS AND MOST CROUND CAPIIIKE BY FOCH IN GREAT PUSH

Gains May Be Turning-Point of the War, it is Reported—Germans Caught in Perilous Position-Retreat Beyond Vesle Likely Outcome

By Associated Press.

ON THE FRENCH FRONT IN FRANCE, Aug 2, Noon .-The battle on the front north of the Marne resolved itself during the night and this morning into almost a general retirement of the enemy north of the Ourcq, with the Allies pursuing the Germans with the greatest zeal and success.

By Associated Press.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE AISNE-MARNE FRONT, Aug 2.-The whole American line moved forward today while the armies along the flank from Soissons to Rheims pressed hard against the sides of the German salient. Their gains were almost without resistance.

French are continuing to advance and have taken additional towns and villages at various parts of the front between Soissons The enemy is resisting desperately and losing ON THE FRENCH FRONT IN FRANCE, soners.

Associated Press.

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side of the Marne salient, has been encircled by the Allied forces. The important town of Ville-en-Tardenois, on the

THREE MILES ADVANCE ALLIES Associated Press. ž

LONDON, Aug. 2.-Yesterday's Franco-British attack on the westerly of the Marne salient was on a front of five miles and penetrated to a maximum depth of three miles according to news received today. It rosuited in the capture of the cutire ridge which forms the watershed between the Ourcq and the Alsne, the advices indicate. The French also side .

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on the line to the the Allies along the western side of the salient is described as extremely Important thing the Allies have accompilshed west of Goussancourt, at about the centre of the salient. captured the entire Meuniere wood, since the Germans rotired from the Marne.

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traordinarily good, being described in the advices as the turning-point of the summer campaign and possibly will not be able to retire in an or-dinarily leisurely way, and that they to go beyond the that the Germans side troops curried out a successful raid north of Albert, capturing sixteen prisoners "The hostilo artillery has shown or the somewhat increased activity south of the Somme and south of Ypres, and has been active also north of ground The situation is considered as front east 5 westerly "During the night French river Vesle in their retreat north capture of the important the heights to the wester RETREAT have made new progress Marne." our the line also means of Albert, capturing and a machine-gun REPORT FRENCH OFFICIAL REPORT and on probably will OF Haxebrouck." of the So and has Bethune LINE oul. OFFICIAL This area erves and The ŧ explained, lies in the fact that the the rear the entire Gertaken COMMANDS HUNS' and "A few prisoners were captured hy our patrols yesterday in the neigh-borhood of Festubert "During the night English troops PARIS, Aug. 2. The text of the French official stafement to-day fol-lows: importance of the victory, LONDON, Aug. 2.-The text of the to-day Allied positions command the German reserves to the northward bcen French, the advices add. BRITISH which western gate through which mans have been retiring. is a nest of German Coussancourt itself has British official statement and Associated Press. artillery area the l whole The new is a field reads: 10 B

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FOUR YEARS OF WAR.

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FOUR YEARS OF WAR.

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aug 4# 1914

Four years ago this day, after a declaration of war between Germany and France, a German army proceeded to invade Belgium, of whose neutrality Great Britain was a guarantor. On August 4 peaceful relations with the Government at Berlin came to an end. Not many understood what the situation meant. In Germany war had been studied as a great science, and more than in any other country in the world the national strength had organized for destruction. heen Not even in the war offices of other lands was there an appreciation of all that the struggle was to involve. In the western field, where in severe form the war began, and where in severe form it is still going on, France was not ready. Great Britain did not pretend to be ready for a military contest with a great European power. Its first duty and triumph was in organizing out of its civil population and equipping a modern force of millions of men. It was on France and Great Britain that the weight of the first enemy blow fell. It came so near to being successful that there is still some wonder that it falled. It threatened Paris and the French Governmen deemed it wise to move to another city. The courage and spirit of the French and British armies alone neved the situation. For a month the Germans were steadily successful. They forced the Allies' line back day after day. The British army under General French was on the left and sustained the heaviest of the attacks. And it is to be said hat not anywhere or at any time since the war began, whether as victors or as vanquished, did the French or British armies better acquit themselves than during these trying weeks, when the close of every day's fighting saw the enemy farther into France and the defending forces apparently weaker. The story was an inspiration to the peoples concerned at the time and will be an inspiration long arter the war is done. The line, battered and weakened, never broke. After Belgium and much of northern France had been overrun, the chance to strike back came. What has been called the first battle of the Marne was fought, from September 6 to September 11. The French were victorious. The invaders had to go back. Paris was relieved from danger. The first phase of the war was ended.

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The subsequent fighting has been hard, costly and prolonged. It has generally been on lines that were not anticipated and involved operations that tested the ingenuity of commanders as well as the spirit of the men. It has given few occasions for the display of strategy. Great armies have dug themselves in. Trench line has been constructed behind trench line. Old protective devices have been revived and new Machines and maones devised. chine guns have been used as never before. The engineer has risen to a prominence in war even greater than in civil' life. Artillery has been employed on a scale and of a size that almost passes bellef. There has been much bloody fighting. A year's casualties in single armies have been greater than the what in the past number of were concerned huge armaments. La Basse, Ypres, Neuve Chapelle, Loos, Cambrai, the Chemin des Dames, . Verdun are names that rise in the memory as scenes where the bravest did such things as never were exceeded; and where the work was hardest and the call on the moral qualities of the men the most severe, the soldiers of this country stood the strain and showed themselves the equals of the best that were sharing the work with them. Neither ingenuity nor valor. and they have been shown on both sides, served to greatly change the line as it shaped itself after the first invading rush was over. The opposing armies face each other for hundreds of miles over the same

ground that separated them at the close of 1914. The newest battles are being fought on fields whose names are familiar. The stroke that will decide the war is yet to be dealt. It can be thought for the Allies that the men who are to deal it have answered to the call, and that, if not this year, that which is coming will see the end under circumstances that will make recurrence of such a war a human improbability.

To the western field all others, including that of Italy, are secondary, in public interest and import. The Teutonic powers have triumphed over Russia and in the Balkans, and the fate of the states concerned will be decided elsewhere than on their home fields. This may even be the case with Italy, which, after long and trying campaigns, gained much Austrian ground, to lose it in the disaster of last year, but has this year shown signs of re-

overed vigor that caused the enmy heavy loss. Egypt, once threatmed by the Turks, has been freed by the British occupation of Palestine, by an expedition whose carly misfortunes were splendidly overcome. Persia, in like manner, is being preserved and the Turk weakened by the success of the Mesopotamia expedition. In all other regions, in Africa, in China, among the isles of the sea, so complete has been the Allied success that the war has ceased to concern them except in its general phases. For this in great part, the navy is to be thanked. In this war the sailor's work has been covered with a veil of secrecy that has only been lifted partially at times when some unusual incident made publicity necessary or advisable. It has been felt on land as well as at sea. It cleared the ocean of German cruisers and kept a great enemy battle fleet helpless in harbor. It laid down and protected transport routes for the conveyance of foodstuffs, munitions and men. With the help of the fleet of the United States it is



aberty remember 1101 for to and

today guarding the sea lanes by which a quarter of a million men a month, with their equipment and supplies, have been moved from this continent to Europe, to aid in the delivery of the blows that, the Allies hope and the enemy fears, will within a short time, relatively it least, bring the long war to a blose. So, though in the whole propure there is much that is dark, and much that is to be regretted, there is in the story of four years of the greatest of all wars that which gives the Entente Allies the will to go on, sure that their sacrifices and the courage of their soldiers will have its just reward. 63

WHO DARE FORGET?

memories. Four years ago, at this time, civilized humanity was in a condition of shock and tempt. The slightest word from the Kaiser dismay because of an unprovoked assault by would have paralyzed the Austrian arm, peised the Central Powers upon peaceful Europe, be- as it was to strike. But all subsequent develginning with a ruthless thrust through an innecent neutral nation which spoke with insolent trian will to warfare, Berlin had ordered the eloquence of the spirit and intentions of those Austrian action and had done all in her power who had begun a terrible war,

Out of a black jungle of philosophical frenzy, the Kaiser led his Germans, and it seemed as German Kaiser today, the transparent hypotrisy. if's strange tribe of mad beasts of prey, having robbed the treasure house of Science, had come to dispute with civilized man the supremacy of his criminal refusal to accept and enforce peace the glybe. Publishing wicked creeds of destruction and screaming imbecilo songs of hatred, the German people came pouring forth, egged on to further fury by the crowned and cruel egotist whose weakness and vanity had sloped the way to horror unprecedented in history. For forty years they had impatiently awaited "The Day" -forty years of ceaseless energy, unsleeping conspiracy, unabated lust for blood. Their whole life had been a dream of future conquest. From the child on the mother's knee to the ancient of worn-out faculties, no German had been permitted to live in the Fatherland without an overmastering conviction that he came of a superior race whose mission in the world was to bend or break all other peoples to subservience to the bloody ideals of Prussian militarism and Germon kultur.

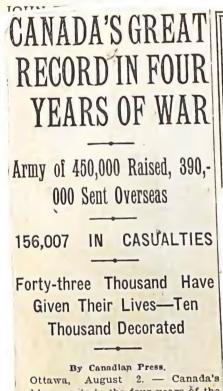
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No hostile nation or combination of nations threat med Germany. In very truth, she bestrode Europe and the whole world like a Colossus the fame of whose genius and readiness for war had been made to resound in every corner of the globe. She of the rattling sword and shining armor, Nemesis of indiscreet forign ministers in peaceful cabinets, repeatedly affered the hand of friendship and goodwill by the broadest of Empires, accepted by all as a factor to be reckoned with and denied no just right by any-she had everything to stimulate, honest co-operation with other nations in a world growing almost daily more impatient to shake off the yoke of costly armaments. Granted the very word in favor of peace from the Kaiser, the world would have feared war from no other nation. He held in leash the strongest police force ever formed. Without his approval, Austria, since revealed before all the world as the pawn and slave of Berlin, could no more have sent that insolent ultimatum to Serbia in 1914 than she could have annexed Bosnia-Herzegovina in 1908 without the German sanction. In the Kaiser's own words, no great decision could have been taken anywhere in the world without considering Germany and the German Emperor.

And yet Wilhelm the Second, who now plously calls on God for grace and help in his "defensive warfare," stood by and watched the "HE period through which we are passing world plunged into the most awful conflagranow is weighted with stern and solemn llon in history by the very nation for whose notorious weakness the Germans have never been able to avoid a display of profound con-"oments, including diplomatic revelations, prove e.at, far from attempting to restrain the Austo ensure Its results.

> To appreciate the political character of the of his assumed goodwill to earth and the no less transparent blasphemy of his plous attitude towards heaven, it is only necessary to recall our years ago when the lifting of his finger ould have rescued nations now bathed in ood from the fate that has befallen them. The his unchecked and unrepentant beast and a "ptional following proud of his villainy after velling amongst its pitiful victims, honorable tions are now asked to extend the hand of "rllowship so the whole world may go down to 'ermany's level and wallow with the Huns in fathomless mire of degradation and iniquity.



achievements in the four years of the war are briefly reviewed in the following statement given out by the Director of Public Information:

Canada entered the war with a regular army of only 3,000 men. At the beginning of last month she had sent overseas not less than 390,000 soldiers, and on the same date there were in this country about 60,000 men being trained for service in France. This makes a total army of over 450,000. This is much less than the total enlistment of Canadians in this war, for many of those who volunteered for services oversets a

discharged before leaving the try, as the stricter medical exam tions of that time wooded theme

Canadians soldiers to the sm of 43,000 have given their lives to cause. Of these 27,040 have killed in action; 9,280 have dia wounds; 2,257 have died of dia 5,342 are presumed to be dead.

The names of 113,097 soldiers in appeared in the casualty liss wounded or sick. Between 20,000 40,000 of these have returned to to about 50,000 have been sent basi Canada as unfit for further service Canadians still in German or new military prisons number 2,224 384 are set down as missing.

The bravery and devotion of Ca adian soldiers and nursing tist have not been without recognized Some 10,000 of these have recen distinctions of one kind or apothe Following is a list of honors with have been won in the field by me bers of the Canadian Expeditions Victoria Cross, 30; Dat Force: guished Service Order, 432; bar Distinguished Service Order, Military Cross, 1,467; bar to Milita Cross, 61; Distinguished Cond Medal, 939; Military Medal, 65; first bar to Milltary Medal, 227; se ond bar to Military Medal, 6; Me torious Service Medal, 119; mentio ed in despatches, 2,573; Royal R Cross, 130.

In supplying munitions to Gre Britain and the Allies, Canada h become one of the world's Fre arsenals. Before the war few of knew what a shrapnel shell look like. It is a remarkable fact that the case of shrapnel for the 18-pound the case of shrapnel for the 18-pound gun, no less than 55 per cent of to output for the British army for t last six months of 1917 came fro Canada. Most of these were co-plete rounds of ammunition whi went direct to France. Of the out shell our munition factories contri-uted the following preparties of shell our munition factories contr. uted the following proportion of a total required for the British for-during this period: 42 per cent. the total of 4.5 inch shell; 27 per ce of the total of 6-inch shell; 20 p cent. of the total of 60-pounder h explosive shell; 15 per cent. of the total of 8-inch shell; 16 per cent. the total of 9.2-inch shell. The extent to which Canada h produced munitions of war can shown by the following figures: To production of shell up to recent da 60,000,000 pounds; total produces of explosives and propellants cartridges and shell, 100,000

pounds; total production of airplan pounds; total production of airplay 2,500; total value of orders placed Canada by the British Government \$1,200,000,000. Of this amount \$ 000,000 has been loaned to the Bria Government for this purpose by the Dominion of Canada.

There have been at one time on ployed in this work 350,000 men 12 women.

FEEDING THE ALLIES

In external trade Canada is c centrating, so far as possib essentials. Canadian export exports largely confined to those a which are necessary to the ne Great Britain and the Allies. stuffs, raw materials as well as ufactured munitions. clothin textiles, leather, vehicles and commodities having a direct l on the war, are being expor

for the fiscal year 1917-18 show that for the fiscal year intra show that our exports in these importance ar-ticles have increased over the average of three years before the war by more than four hundred per cent.

Canada is doing her share in shipbuilding. Contracts have been plac-ed in the Dominion for 112 vessels with a total tennage of about 450,-aed. Most of these will be launched 000. during 1918.

during 1918. In the supply of food to the Allies Canada has made an impressive showing. Her annual net export of wheat and flour for the supply of Great Britain and the Allies in Europe has increased over the aver-age annual export before the war by about \$0.000.000 bushels. Net ex-ports in beef have increased by nearabout \$0,000,000 bushels. Net ex-ports in beef have increased by near-ly 75,000,000 pounds per annum, and net exports in pork and pork pro-ducts have increased by 125,000,000 pounds per annum. In the financial effort proceedings

rounds per annum. In the financial effort necessitated by the requirements of war, the country has risen splendidly to the occasion. By March 31 of this year Canada's total outlay for war pur-noses was about \$\$75,000,000. The

at \$336,000,000. When the accounts for this fiscal year are closed it will reach about \$1,200,000,000. The increase is almost entirely due to the WRF.

It has been necessary for the Government to borrow from the people of Canada to an extent which, four years ago, would have been thought which Canadians have loaned to their Government, or in other words our domestic loans up to date for war purposes, come to \$756,000,000, or \$100 per head of the entire popu-lation. In the great Victory Loan campaign of last year \$398,000,000 was loaned to the Government by \$20,000 subscribers, which means was loaned to the overthing means \$20,000 subscribers, which means that one in every nine of the population of the country subscribed to

GREAT LOANS AND GIFTS.

GREAT LOANS AND GIFTS. But lending money with certain securities and with a good rate of interest is one thing, and giving it outright is another. Not only have the people lent their money, but they have given it. Countless agencies raist for the provision and shipment of supplies and comforts of all kinds

for our soldiers overseas, and for the care of their dependents at a home. care of their dependents at a home. These have been generously support-ed. The Canadian Patriotic Fund subscriptions now total more than \$40,000,000. The Canadian Red Cross has had contributions in cash and supplies amounting to \$18,000,000; the British Red Cross more than \$6,000,000; the Belgian Relief Fund over \$3,000,000; the Military Y.M.C.A. over \$4,500,000. In addition to gifts to these organ-

In addition to gifts to these organ-izations contributions of all kinds have been made by the Dominion have been made by the Dominion and Provinical Governments, muni-cipalities, corporations and private individuals for a wide range of objects totalling more than \$18,000,000.

FAMOUS WAR DATES

A Brief Summary of the Big Events of the Past Four Years of War

August 3.-German declares war on France. August 4-Great Britain declares

August 4—Great Britain declares war on Germany. August 5.—Earl Kitchener ap-pointed British War Scoretary. August 7.—Germans entor Liege. August 10.—Franco doclares war on Austria-Hungary. August 12.—Great Britain doclares war on Austria-Hungary. August 16.—British Expeditionary Force, under Sir John French, lands in Franco.

in Franco. August 20,-Germans occupy Brus-BOIS

August 22 .- French driven by Ger-

August 22.—French driven by Ger-mans from Charlerol. August 23.—Japan declares war on Germany; Tsingtau bombarded by Japanese. British engaged at Mons. August 24.—Germans take Namur. August 25.—Germans destroy Lou-

vain.

August. 26.-British and French conquer Togoland. Battle of Tannenberg.

August 28.—British naval victory off Heligoland, August 31. — Allies line Seine,

Marne and Meuse. September 2.-Russians take Lem-

berg.

September 3.—French Government removed to Bordeaux. September 5.—Great Britain, France

and Russia signed treaty not to make peace separately. Germans take Rheims.

September 6-10.—Battle of the Marne; victory for Allies. September 8-10.—Germans retreat

to the Aisne. September

September 11.—Australians cap-ture New Guinea and Bismarck Archipelago.

September 15 .- Battle of the Aisne begins.

16.-Russian retreat September from East Frussia. September 17.-Austrian army in

September Galicia routed Contember 22.—British cruisers

Aboukir, Hogue and Cressy sunk by submarine in North Sen. September 27.—Successful invasion of German South-West Africa by

Gen. Botha.

October 9-10. - Germans occupy

Antwerp, October 13.—Belgian Government removed to Havre. Germans occupy Ghent.

October 14.—Allies occupy Ypres. October 28.—De Wet's rebellion in South Africa. October 29.-Turkey begins war on

Russia.

November 1.-German naval vic-

tory off Coast of Chill. November 5.—Great Britain de-clares war on Turkey. Cyprus annexed.

November 7.-Japanese capture Tsingtau.

November 20.—Failure of German struggle toward Calais. December 7.—Collapse of South Af-

1 warships bl. Scarbor-g 127 civi-

ALLIED BRIDGEHEADS NORTH OF VESLE Wal viotory PARIS, Aug. 5, 10.40 a.m.—Allied including 47 divisions (564.000 men) Government troops have established two strong in the Marno pocket.

bridgeheads on the north bank of the Vesle, at Bazoches, three miles west of Fismes, and at Jonchery, six FRENCH OFFICIAL REPORT.

the Vesle, at Bazoches, three miles west of Fismes, and at Jonchery, six miles cast of Fismes, The German losses in the Fismes region have been as severe as at any point in the retreat it is re-ported. Since July 15, von Hindenburg has ngaged 87 divisions (1,044,000 men), FRENCH OFFICIAL REPORT. 91, Scarbor-By Associated Press. D'ARIS, Aug. 5—Today's official statement from the War Office says: coclaimed a "There is nothing of importance to report from the battlefront. Small erman air prench detachments which crossed the Vesle are meeting with German thr and sea

1915.

Jan. 1-Russian victory in North Poland. H.M.S. Formidable torpedoed.

Jan. 24-British naval victory in North Sea, off Dogger Bank. Feb. 9-Canada's first contingent arrives in France,

Feb. 18—German official "block-ade" of British Isles commenced; submarines open campaign of piracy and pillage, Feb. 19-26-Allied Fleet attacks

Dardanelles. March 1—Issue of British orders-in-council to prevent commodities of in-council to prevent commodities of

Germany. March 10-British capture Neuve

March 17-22 — Russians capture Przemysl and strengthen hold in greater part of Galicia; 126,000 pris-

March 18—Loss of British battle-ships Irresistible and Ocean, and French battleship Bouvet at the Dardanelles.

April 2-9-Russians fighting in the

Carpathians. April 14—British rout 15,000 Turks

April 14—British rout 15,000 Turks in the Euphrates. April 17-19—British capture Hill 60, east of Ypres. April 22-23—Germans advance to-wards Yser Canal. Asphyxiating gases employed by Germans. Cana-dian troops distinguish themselves. April 24—Canadians recapture four 4.7 guns at Ypres.

April 25-26—Allied troops land on

April 25-26—Allied troops land on Gallpoll Peninsula, Australians and New Zealanders land at Anzac Cove. April 27—French cruiser Leon Gam-betta torpedoed; 600 drowned. April 28—German offensive at Ypres "definitely stopped."

April 30—Germans Invade Russla's Baltic provinces. May 2—Russlans forced by Austro-Germans to retire in Carpathlans.

May 4—Italy denounces Treaty of Triplo Alliance. May 7—Cunard liner Lusitania tor-

pedoed and sunk off Irish coast; death roll about 1200.

May 8—Germans occupy Libau. May 12—H.M.S. Gollath torpedoed in Dardanelles. Gen. Botha occupies Windhuk, capital of German Southwest Africa.

May 23-Italy declares war on Austria-Hungary. May 25-Coalition Cabinet formed

May 25—Confition Cabinet Tornea in Great Britain. May 26—H.M.S. Triumph torpedocd off Gallipoli Peninsula. May 27—H.M.S. Majestic torpedoed off Gallipoli Peninsula. H.M.S. Prin-cess Irene lost by explosion off Shearness Sheerness.

May 31—Zeppelin raid on London. June 2—Isonzo crossed by Italian army.

June 3—Przemysl retaken by Aus-o-Germans. Amara, on Tigris, tro-Germans. Amara, on Tigris, captured by British. June 9—Italians capture Monfal-

cone.

June 22-Austro-Germans recapture Lemberg. July 2-Naval action between Rus-

sian and German warships in the Baltic.

June 9-15-Conquest of German Southwest Africa. July 31—Russians evacuate Lublin;

Austro-Germans seize Lublin-Cholm

Railway. Aug. 1-Mitau occupied by Germans.

Aug. 4-Fall of Warsaw.

Aug. 5-Fall of Ivangorod. Aug. 13-Brilish transport Royal Edward torpedocd in Aegean Sea; over 1,000 lives lost. Aug. 17-Fall of Kovno. Aug. 19-Fall of Nova Georgievsk. Aug. 20-Italy declares war on

Turkey

1

Aug. 25—Fall of Brest-Litovsk. Sept. 2—Fall of Grodno. Sept. 16—Fall of Vilna. Sept. 25—Allied advance in France. Sept. 27—British progress around

October 5-Allied forces land at

October 6-Austro-Germans begin vasion of Serbia. October 9-Bulgarians invade Ser-Invasi

bla

October 11-Belgrade occupied by Cermans. A

CC

October 12—Nurse Edith Cavell ex-outed by German's at Brussels, October 14—Great Britain declares ar on Bulgaria, October 18—Italy declares war on

Bul maria

November 1-Fall of Kragujevatz, chief Serblan arsenal, to Austro-G mans

November 2-German disturbances In Persia

November 5-Bulgarians take Nish, November 9-Italian liner Ancona sunk by Austrian submarine.

November 10-Russian forces ad-vancing on Teheran, November 22-Turks routed at

Ctesiphon, near Bagdad. November 23—Fall of Mitroritza and Prishtina. Serblans retreat to-ward Albanian frontier. November 30—Prizrend taken by

Bulgarians. December 1 -Townshend - Gen.

forced to retreat from Ctesiphon, re-

December 2—Fall of Monastir; conquest of Serbia completed. December 7 — Germans capture

December 7 — Germans capture Ipek. Montenegro. December 13—British defeat Arabs on western frontler of Egypt. December 15—Sir John French re-tires from command of British forces in France and Flanders; succeeded by Sir Douglas Haig. December 19—British forces with-draw from Anzue and Sulva Bay. December 30—Big P. and O. liner Persia sunk by submarine in Medi-terranean. British cruiser Natal sunk in harbor by internal explosion.

1916.

January 1—Canada pledged to send 500,000 to the front. January 8—Complete evacuation of Gallipoli. Battleship King Edward

Callipoli. Battlesnip King Buttar VII sunk by a mine. January 13-Austro-Germans cap-ture Cettinje, capital of Montenegro. January 23-Fall of Scutari. January 28-Austrians occupy San Gloyanni di Medici. Albania. February 16-Russians capture

Erzerum.

February 17—Kameroon conquered. February 21—Battle of Verdun commenced.

February 26-Fall of Fort Donau-

March 4—German raider Moewe reaches Germany again after des-troying 50,000 tons of shipping, cap-turing 200 prisoners and £50,000 in

gold. March 10-Germany declaros war Portugal. March 13—British occupy Moshi;

German East Africa. March 14-British occupy Sollum,

Western Egypt. March 19-Russlans enter Ispahnn,

Persla. March 24-H.M.S. Sussex torpedoed.

April 7-Battle of St. Eloi. April 17-Russians capture Tre-

bizond

April 24-Robel rising begun in

April 24—Robel rising begun In Ireland, April 29—British force at Kut-el-Amara surrenders to the Turks. May 1—Frish robellion ended. May 4—Germany undertakes to comply with United States sugges-tions regarding submarine warfare. May 10—Oreat Austrian offensive against Italians in Trentine. May 19—Russians join British on the Tigris. May 24—British Military Service Bill (conscription) becomes law. May 25—British victory at El Fas-ser, Soudan. May 31—Naval battle off Jutland; British victorious.

Brilish victorious. June 2—Third battle of Ypres be-gins; Canadians heavily engaged.

June 4-Russian offensive in Voly-nla and Bukovina begun, June 5-Earl Kitchener lost with

cruiser Hampshire off Orkney Islands.

June 6-Italians stop enemy in

June 11-Russians capture Dubno. June 14-Allies' Economic Confer-ence in Paris. June 18-Russians capture Czerno-

witz.

June 25-Russians in complete pos-

July 1—Battle of the Somme ke-gins; 10,000 prisoners taken. July 10—First phase of Somme battle ended by capture of Contalmaison.

malson.
July 11—German submarine shells
Seaham Harbor, Durham.
July 25—French, recapture Thiamont Work, Verdun. Erzingau captured by Russians.
July 26—Pozleres taken by British.
July 27 — British take Delville
Wood. Capt. Fryatt executed by Germans.

Germans. July 28—Russians capture Brody, taking 20,000 prisoners. Aug. 2—Italian battleship Leonardo da Vinci lost by explosion in Taran'o

harbor.

Aug. 3-French recapture Fleury, Verdun.

Aug. 5-British win victory north of Pozieres.

Aug. 9—Italians take Gorizia by assault, with 12,000 prisoners. Aug. 24—French take Maurepas. Aug. 27—Italy declares war on Ocr-many. Rumania declares war on

Austria-Hungary. Aug. 28—Germany declares war on Rumania.

Aug. 30-Turkey declares war on Rumania.

Sept. 2-Alles secure control of

Greek ports and telegraphs. Sopt. 3—French definitely in as-cendancy at Verdun, Franco-Brillsh attack on Combles. Sopt. 6—Germans and Bulgars cap-

Tutrakan. ture

Sept. 7-Rumanians capture Orsova

Sept. 9-French recapture Fort Douamont.

Sept. 14 -Italians capture San Grado.

Sept. 15—British capture Courcel-lette, Martinpuich, and Flers, taking 4,000 prisoners. First appearance of tanks.

21-Sept. -Franco-British 'offensive

Sept. 21—Franco-British offensive from Salonika. Sept, 25—British capture Morval and Les Boeufs. Sept. 26—French and British cap-ture Combles and Thiepval. Sept. 29—M. Venizelos proclaims a provisional government in Greece. Sept. 30—Sir Douglas Haig reports that in Somme fighting, 29 German ilvisions out of '38 had to be with-irawn. Irawn. Oct. 1—British occupy Eaucourt

Abbaye. Oct. 4-Rumanians defeated near

Hermanstadt and withdraw to passes. Oct. 7-Germans driven out of Le Sars

Oct. 10-Italians advance on Carso in centre.

Oct. 11-Greek fleet surrendered to Alle Oct. 14-Austrians

Oct. 14-Austrians capture Torz burg Pass, in Carpathians. Oct. 18-French capture Sallier Sallisel.

Oct. 22-Wall of Constanza to Germana

Oct. 24—French. recapture Ford Dougmont and village and Thiamont Wood and farm; take 6,000 prisoners

Wood and farm; take 5,000 prisource and many guns, Oct. 25—Germans capture Vulcan Pass from Rumanians, Nov. 2—Germans evacuate Fort Vaux. Italians take 8,000 prisoners in new Carso advance. Nov. 5—Germany and Austria pro-

In new Carso advance. Nov. 5-Germany and Austria pro-claim new kingdom of Poland. Nov. 20-Enemy ministers expelied from Athens.

Nov. 21-Germans occupy Craiona, capital of Westorn Rumania; Britis's hospital ship Britannic, 45,000 tons sunk in Accean; 55 killed. Nov. 25-Germans cross Danube; armies of Mackensen and Falken-hayn linked up.

hayn linked up. Dec. 2—Allied force landed by Ad-miral de Fournet at Athens attacked by Greek troops, who regain control of posts and telegraphs, and kill many Venizelists. Dec. 4—Germans defeat Rumanians at Arges River. Dec. 6—Fall of Asquith Coalition Government in Great Britain. Dec. 7.—Mr. Lloyd George becomes Premier of Great Britain. Fall of Bucharest to Germans. Dec. 8—Allies proclaim blockade of

Dec. 8-Allies proclaim blockade of Greece.

Dec. 11-War Cabinet of five Insti-Dec. 11-War Cabinet of five Insti-tuted by Mr. Lloyd George. Dec. 12-Italian battleship Regnua Mergherita sunk; 700 men drownel. Dec. 30-Allies make joint reply to peace proposal from Germany, re-jecting it as a war manoeuvre.

1917.

Jan. 1—Sir Douglas Haig created a Fleid-Marshal; British transport ly-ernia torpedoed, 153 killed. Jan. 4—Capture of Dobrudja com-pleted by Germans. Jan. 5—Germans capture Bralie, Rumanian part on Danuba

Jan. 5-Germans capture Bralle, Rumanian port on Danube. Jan. 8-Germans capture Sereta lines and 5,400 Rumanians. H. M. S. Cornwallis torpedoed; 13 killed. Jan. 9-Russian success before R!-ga; 32 guns taken. Jan. 10-British advance at Beau-mont-Hamel, on the Ancre.

mont-Hamel, on the Ancre. Jan. 21-29—Successful British raids on western front.

on western front. Jan. 31—Gormany, in note to Unit-ed States, declares intention of car-rying on "unrestricted submarine warfare" after Feb. 1; only one Am-erican ship per week to be allowed to go to British Isles. Feb. 3—United States severe diplo-matic relations with Germany.

matic relations with Germany. Feb. 6—Important British advance

on the Ancre. Feb. 9-Austrians repulsed at Gor-

Feb. 24.—Kut in Mesopotamia cap-tured by British; 1,700 prisoners. Feb. 25—Cunard liner Laconic

Feb. 28-Pursuit of Turks from

Kut; 28 guns taken. March 1-German retreat on Ancre

March 8-French recapture posl-tions lost in Champagne. March 11-Bagdad captured by

Czar dethroned; provisional govern-

March 17—German retreat accen-tuated. British tako Bapaume. March 18—German destroyer rata

12-Russian

and on whole Somme front.

Laconic

revolution;

Feb. 15-Big German attack in Champagne. Feb. 23-British gains on Somme

Izla.

sunk.

British.

March

ment in power.

on Kent coast.

and Ancre.

march 19—French talte Chauvy and Hum. French battleship Danton tor-pedoed, with loss of 206 men. March 27—French take Coucy For-est. British victory south of Gaza, in Palestine

April 3-British advance southeast 10

Arras. April 6-United States at war with

April 9-Battle of Arras; 11,000 prisoners taken; Vimy Ridge storned by Canadians.

April 14-Suburbs of Lens taken by British.

April 15-British transports Cam eronia and Arcadian sunk with heavy April 16-Great French

April 16—Great French offensive-between Solssons and Rhelms, on thirty-mille front; 10,000 prisoners, April 17—French storm Moronvil-lers' heights, near Rhelms. April 18 and following days—Brit-ish victories in Mesopotamia; forcus advance north of Bagdad. April 23—British attack on Scarpc; second battle of Arras, April 28—British capture Arleux. May 3—Third battle of Arras be-gun. offensive

May 3-French capture Chemin dr.s May 9-Germany

from British.

May 14—British take Rocux. May 17—British take Bullecourt. May 19—Italians capture Monte

Vodice. May 23-Italians-make great gains south of Gorizia, taking 10,000 pris-ODORS.

May 20-Brazil enters the war. May 30-Fierce battle on Moron-villers ridge.

June 2-Canadians south of Lung

make important gains. June 7—Messines Ridge taken by British; over 6,000 prisoners. June, 10—Important Italian success

on the Brenta.

on the Brenta. June 12—Abdication of King Con-stantine, of Greece. June 13—Gen. Pershing, command-er of - United States Expeditionary Force, lands in France. June 14-15—British troops capture Infantry Hill and positions near Bul-becourt lecourt

June 26--American troops arrive in France, M. Venizelos forms a Na-tional Government in Greece.

June 28-Further British progress near Lens. Violent, German attack at Verdun.

July 1-Great Russian offensive in Galicia; 10,000 prisoners. July 3-German offensive against

French near Craonne defeated after

Arench near Graonne defeated after desperate fighting. July 5—Greece in a state of war with Germany. July 6-8-9—Russian offensive con-

tinned. huly 9-British

July 9—British battleship Van-guard blows up; 97 saved out of 900, July 10-11—Germans overwhelm British positions on Belgian coast

ast of the Yser, July 14—German attack west of Craosne completely defeated. Fall of Bethmann Hollweg; succeeded as German Chancellor by Dr. Michaelis.

July 19-Russian rout at Zloczew. July 24-Germans recapture Tarn-

opol and Stanislau, in Galicia. July 29—Germans pass Galician frontier; Russian retreat in Bukevina

July 31-British attack with French on a front of 15 miles around Ypros, penetrate German positions to a depth of two miles, and take 6,009 prisoners.

Aug. 1-Germans retake St. Jullen, at Ypres.

August 3—Germans take Czerno-vitz British retake St. Julion. August 6 — National Ministry. Russia under M. Keronsky. August 10 — British advance at Ypres; battle of Glencorse Wood Opens,

August 14-China declares war on Germany and Austria-Hungary.

August 10 - Biflish advance at Lons, Canadians in battle, August 16 - British attack at Ypres; Langemarck taken, French August 10 - British taken, French aleo advance, August 19-Greaf Italian joffen-sive from Isonzo to the sea. August 20-French attack at Ver-dun; 5,000 prisoners taken. August 24-Italians storm Monto South

Santo, August 28 — British advance at Langemarck, near Ypres, Canadian Conscription Act signed. September 2 — Germans capture Riga, second port of Russia. September 3 — German scaplanes raid Chainam, England, killing 107 sallors and wounding 92. September 6—Rapid German ad-vance cast of Riga. September 15—Russia proclaimed

September 15-Russia proclaimed a republic.

a republic. September 20 — British attack near Ypres. Battle of Menin Road; 3,000 prisoners taken. September 28—Turks routed west of Bagdad; thousands of prisoners taken by British.

September 29-Italian success oast

of Gorizia; 1,400 prisonors taken. October 2-Poworful counter-at-tacks by Gormans against new Brittacks by Gormans against new Brit-ish positions for Ypres-Menin road to Polygon Wood October 9 — British attack on a wide front from northeast and east of Ypres. October 13-17—Germans take Is-

land of Oesel.

land of Oesel. October 17-German raiders sink two Dritish destroyers and eight merchantmon in North Sea. October 23-French capture Mal-malson Fort and four villages. October 24-Big Austro-German drive against Italian front begun. October 26 - Italians evacuate Balnsizza Plateau. October 27-Austro-Germans ad-vance through Julian Alps; 2nd Ita-lian army defeated.

llan army defeated. October 28 —

Austro - German forces take Monte Santo, Goritz and Cividale.

October 29-Whole Italian Ison-October 29—Whole Italian Ison-zo line falls; Italians retreat to Tagliamonto River, October 30—Austro-Germans tako Udine, British capture Passchen-daele village, but are driven out. November 1—British take Beer-

sheba.

November 6 — Italians abandon Tagliamento line, November 7—British tako Gaza. November 7—British tako Gaza. November 9—Gen. Diaz replaces Gen. Cadorna as Italian comman-der-in-chief. Italians make stand on Plave River, Inter-Ailled Military Council formed. November 10 — British complete conquest of Passchendaelo Ridge. November 10 to 13—Italians re-treat along Plave River, Austro-Germans following. November 15 to 18—Italians re-pulse attempts of enemy to cross the Plave. November 18—British take Jaffa. November 20 — British drive on Somme front.

November 20 — British drive on Somme front. November 21 — British surprise Germans in Cambral region, ad-vancing five mile and taking thou-sands of prisoners. November 22 — Germans retake Fontaine Notro Dame from British. November 23-24—Battle of Com-

November 23-24-Battle of Cambrai continues.

November 26-French and British

November' 30 — Germans drive British back from their positions about two miles, nearly to Ba-paume-Cambral road; British later etake part of ground. December 1-British regain near-

y a mile of front lost near Gonseaucourt.

December 3-Armistice arrangea December 3-Arminuce jarrangea between Russians and Germans. December 7-United States at war with : Austro - Hungary. Rumania forced to join Russia in peace par-

ley, December 10.—Capture of Jerusa-lom by British announced. December 12. — Germans gain December 12. — Germans gain

bra

December 17.—British Admiralty announces one British and five neu-tral merchanimen, a British destroy-or and four mine sweepers sunk in North Sea by Germans. Two neutral merchanimen and a trawler also sunk off Type

merchantmen and a trawler also sunk off Tyne, December 20—Washington exposes plot engineered in' Argentina by Count Luxburg for Latin-American Longue against United States. December 22—Russo-Touton peace

December 22-Itusso-Teuton peace parley opens at Brent Litovsk. December 26 — Retirement of Sir John Jellicoe as First Sea Lord and appointment in his place of Sir Rosslyn Womyss.

1918.

January 1 — Canadians re-occupy Lons sector. January 11—Germans at Brest-Lit-ovsk declare their "peace proposals" withdrawn.

January 28--Two air raids on Lon-

withdrawn. January 28—Two air raids on Lon-don; 47 people killed. January 29—Italians mike Impor-ant gains in Asingo Plateau. January 30—Big air raid on Paris; 45 killed, 207 wounded. February 30—Separation of Church and State in Russia; confiscation of all church property. February 6—Transport Tuscania, carrying United States troops, tor-pedoed off Irish Coast; 264 lives lost. February 10—Russian peace dele-gation at Brest-Litovsk declares war with Contral Empires at an end and orders general demobilization. February 15 — Enemy destroyers raid Statis of Dover, February 16-17 — Enemy aircraft raid London. February 18—Germans resume ad-

raid London. Fobruary 18—Germans rosume ad-vance in Northern Russia. Kiev, capi-tal of new Republic of Ukraine, cap-tured by Bolshevik troops; 4,000 peo-killed, 7,000 wounded. February 22—British capture Jer-leho.

Icho.

February 25-Germans capture Reval, Russian naval base on Gulf of Finland.

February 26-British hospital ship Glenart Castle torpedoed; 144 lost. March 3 — Russo-German peace treaty signed.

March 5-Peace treaty signed be-

tween Rumania and Central Powera. March 7-Big air raid on London and Paris.

March 10-British alrmen bombard Stuttgart.

March 11—Great air raid on Paris, March 12.—Coblenz bombed by March 11—Great air raid on Paris. March 12.—Coblenz bombed by British avlators. German airships attack Yorkshire coast. March 13—Germans enter Odessa. March 20—Great Britain and Unit-

March 20—Great Britain and Unit-ed States take over Dutch ships in their ports, totalling 1,000,000 tons. March 21—Germans launch tre-mendous offensive against British lines in northern France on front of over fifty miles. British fall back. March 22—Germans force back British defense systems

March 22-Gerans force back British defense systems. March 23-Intense fighting along whole British line south of Scarpe river; British fall back. Paris bom-barded by long-distance guns, 70 miles away. Great gas bombardment by Canadian guns at Lens. March 24-Germans cross River Somme at many points south of Pa-ronne; north of Peronne British with-draw to new positions; French re-lieve British at Noyon end of line. March 25-Great pressure by Ger-mans compels British to retreat; Ger-

mana occury Deronne. Guiscard., Nesla, lispaume and other places, British aviators homb Colegne, Metz, Mansheim and other German towns. March 26-Fighting on British front with undiminished violences British, French and Americans fight broulder to shoulder at southern end of line; Nove, Novon and other towns compiled by enemy. March 27-Desperate German as-saults on whole British fine; British in counter-attacks hurl enemy back: French also check enemy: Canadiau

In counter-attacks hurl enemy back: French also check enemy: Canadian artillery, machine gun corps and rall-way corps play brilliant part in fight. Premier Lloyd George asks United States to hurry reinforcements to France, Rueslans recapture Odessa

March 28-After holding line all day, British retire a short distance from advanced positions, but gain at

other points. French forced to retire from Montdidier. March 29-German offensive on British front checked; British and French gain a little ground. Ex-treme depth of German wedge reaca-ed 37 miles. Gen. Foch appointed Generalissimo of Allies on western front. Paris again bombarded by front. Paris again bombarded by long-range gun; 75 people killed and 50 injured by shell falling on a church

March 30-31-In counter-attacks, British and French advance line at many points, capturing prisoners and April 1-British capture German

positions on Luce river.

April 4-5-Germans resume offen-sive towards Amiens. April 6-British recapture positions north of Albert. April 9-Germans thin ground

around Neuve Chapelle. April 10-British recapture Given-

chy April 11-British forced to evac-

uate Armentieres. April 15-Germans take Neuve glise. Germans enter Helsingfors,

Eglise. Germans enter Heisingtors, Finland's capital. April 16-Germans take part of Messines ridge and several towns. April 17-British retire from cer-tain lines in Ypres salient, but take offensive in Arras district, Germans

April 18-Reinforced by French troops, British lines firmly held against furious attacks north of Ypres. Lord Milner becomes British

War Secretary. April 19-21—British gain ground around Givenchy, Festubert and Alground bert concrete-

April 23-British sink

laden vessels in daring operations at Zeebrugge and Ostend, bottling up U-boat bases: also land forces at Zeebrugge mole and wreck works in pavy yard.

April 24-Germans resume offen-tive in direction of Amiens, gaining ground. Another attack northwest of Ypres

April 25-Terrific fighting in both Amiens and Ypres districts. April 26-Kemmel Hill, near Ypres, captured by Germans.

April 27-30 — Terrific fighting around Ypres; British and French hurl back German attacks.

May 1-French capture Hill \$2 and ood on Amiens front. Germans en-Doow

ter Sebastopol. May 5—British take important po-sitions west of Kemmel.

may 8-9-Iteavy German attacks on Ypres front are repulsed. May 10-German naval base a Ostend blocked by sinking by Brits ish naval forces, of obsolete British eruiser Vindictive, loaded with ce-ment, across entrance to harbor. May 11-French capture important positions south of Kemmel. May 12-Desparate attempt by Austrians to recover Monte Corns repulsed by Italians. May 14-Italian naval units enter port of Pola and torpedo Austrian battleship.

port of Pola and torpedo Austrian battleship. May 13—Australians gain ground on Amiens front. May 19—Fifty-four people killed and 179 injured in German Air raid over London. German aviators drop bembs on hospitals behind British lines in France, killing over 300 per-

May 20-French advance on front of over two miles west of Kommel. May 27-Germans resume offensive

nong entire western front. Italians launch blow at Austrians northeast of Lake Garda. May 28—Germans cross River

May 28-Germans cross River Alsne; Allies forced back but line

Alsne; Alles forced block but line kept intact. May 29—Desperate fighting on Alsne front, Allies still giving ground to enemy when outnumbered; Ger-

May 30-Germans held at Solssons and Rheims, striking southward to-ward River Marne, May 31-Germans reach River

Marne.

Marne. June 1. — Germans push back Freuch, gaining several villages on road from Soissons to Chateau Thierry. June 2.—German submarines raid New Jersey Coast, sinking many ves-

sels.

June 3-4-5. — Enemy's progress checked by British, French and Americans.

June 6.—Allles occupy high ground and villages near Chateau Thiorry; British repulse violent attack near

Rheims. June 7.—Allies advance two miles on front of six miles in Chatcau, Thierry region, June 7.-Germans resume drive on

French front between Noyan and

French front between Noyan and Montdidier. June 10-11-12. — Germans capture much ground on Noyan-Montdidier front, but French turn on them and inflict severe defeat, retaking lost ground and capturing prisoners and guns.

June 14. — German offensive on Montdidler front checked at every point.

June 15 .- Austrians open great offensive on Italian front; cross River Plave.

June 18 .- Allied troops on Italian front repulse Austrians at every point, regaining lost ground, inflict-ing heavy losses and capturing many prisoners.

June 19.--Germans make powerful attack on Rheims front; repulsed by French. June 22.—Austrians begin to re-

treat from Plave River, leaving big guns.

June 24.—Austrians in full retreat before Italians; 45,000 prisoners taken.

June 25.—Italians drive Austrians from entire west bank of Playe River.

June 27.—Canadian hospital ship Llandovery Castle sunk by German submarine, 70 miles off Irish coast; 254 lives lost,

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254 lives lost, June 28.—British, in surprised at-tack on three mile front near Beth-ine, advance a mile; French, north (il of Alsne, advance a mile and a quar, ter on four mile front. June 29.—Italians take offensive on mountain line and wrest important strategical positions from Austrians. German troops occupy Tiflis, capital of Caucusus Government. Bolshe-viki Government surrenders to Ger-many shipe of Black Sen flast

July 2.—French push forward, re-capturing village of St. Pierre-Algie —Americans capture village of Vaux and recover most of Paris highway. July 3.—French surprise Germans at Moulin-sous-Touvert. Italians advance on the lower Plave. July 4.—Italians continue to gain ground. Australians and Americans drive against enemy lines east of Amiens, capturing villages and 1500 prisoners. Officially amounced that United States has J.019,115 troops in France.

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Pranos. July 6-Count von Mirbach, Ger-man Ambassador to Russia, assas-sinated at Moscow. British advance lines northeast of Villers-Brotonneux. Unitana clear west bank of Plave of Halians clear west bank of Plave of Austrians after five days of fight-ing. Great uprising against Germans

Austrians after five days of fight-ing. Oreat uprising against Germans in the Ukraine. July 7.—Australians carry lines forward east of Amiens. July 8.—Heavy autiliery fighting on both sides of the Lys, de Dassee Canal, the Somme, and around Cha-toau Thierry. Assassination of German Ambassador von Mirbach accompanied by violent uprising in Moscow against Bolsheviki. July 9. — Resignation of Dr. von Kuehimann, German Foreign Sccre-tary, accepted by the Kaisor, for saying that Germany could not ex-pect a military victory; Admiral von Hintze successe against Austrians in Albania.

Albania. July 11.—French the

July 11.—French gain ground along line from the Marne to the Alsne. "Hidden hand" to be curbed

Atsne. Hidden hand to be curbed throughout Britain. July 12.—French attack Germans southeast of Amicns and gain ground; Allies' lines generally, im-

July 13—Premier Lloy dGeorge an-nounces that British Dominions will have a voice in determining terms of peace.

July 15.—Germans attack cast and west of Rheims; cross Marne on a front of ten miles but fail to get high ground and are thrown back by Americans in counter-ottack; cast

Americans in counter-ottack; east of Rheims attack is held up. July 16-Ex-Czar Nicholas, II, ex-ecuted in Siberia. July 16-17.—German offensive east and west of Rheims showed up strong resistance of French, Italian and American troops.

July 18 .- From region west of Sols-July 16.—From region west of Bois-sons to northwest of Chateau-Thier-ry, French and American armies open strong surprise offensive; 20 villages retaken in six-mile penetration; Americans alone take 4,000

tion; Americans alone take 1,000 prisoners and 50 guns. July 19.—French and Americans press eastward into deep triangular salient with Soissons, Rheims and Chatean-Thierry as its points 17,000 priconers and 360 guns captured. British advance southwest of Ypres.

July 20.—White Star liner Justicla, 33,000 tons, valued at \$10,000,000, tor-pedoed off North Irish coast; ten of crew killed.

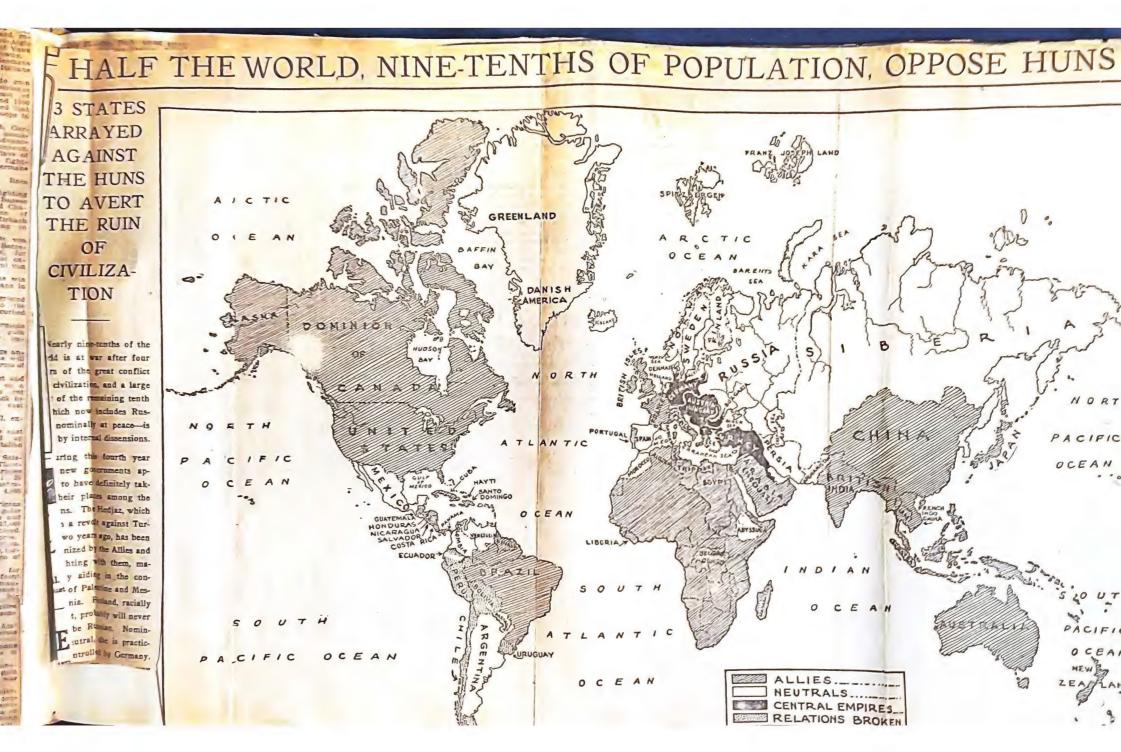
July 20-21-Victories multiply for Allied arms all along sixty-mile front from Solssons to Rheims; Chatcau-Thierry recaptured by French; French and Americans make big

dents in German, lines; great plles of German dead everywhere; prison-

ers number 20,000, July 22.—Drive of French and Am-orican forces into Soissous-Rheims salient continues; German counter-attacks fail to stop advance. Germans worth of the Nurne hurn Stores in north of the Marne burn stores in hasty retreat.

July 23 .- Allied troops in Solssons-Rheims sallent continue to gain ground; prisoners, guns and war stores taken.

July 24 .- Violent German counter-Attacks in great strength fall to pre-vent advance of Alles in Soissons-Rheims salient, pressing Germans on three sides. Alles put northern bank of the Maine further behind them.



July 25.-Construction deside priories makes in Sussiers-Rheines subset, the are heavily reinforced and much constructions. July 26.-Along the Marne and ophworst of Rheims, Allies sub at the areas and and write with the enemy on var-ous sectors; Allies gaining. July 28.-Allied troops cross July 29.-Germans fall back in matre of salient July 29.-Germans continue re-rees matth of Marne: bitter fighting mound Fore-en-Tardenois and treat no

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July 30-Dritish Admirally an-neumous a net rain in shipping in last quarter of about 100,000 tons a month, through reduced sinkings and m-ormised buildings. Aug. 1--Allies continue to push hack Germans and gain ground in Seissons-Rheims sallent. British of-ficial statement that German sub-marines are being sunk at a fur factory fate than heretofore. Now 1720,000 Americans overseas of en-mute.

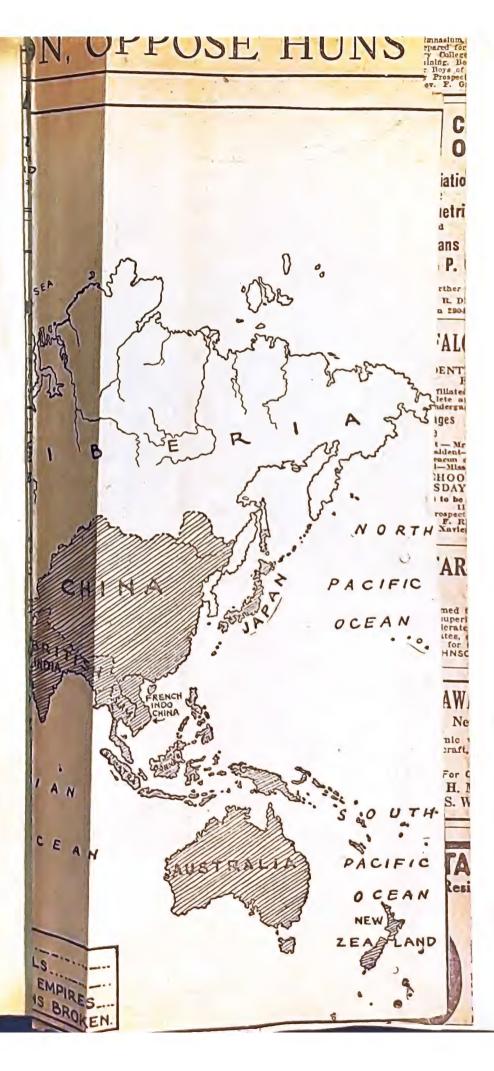
REMEMBRANCE DAY PLANS IN BRITAIN

Services in Westminster Abbey and St. Paul's Cathedral

Cathedral pecial Star Cable by United Press. LONDON, Aug. 3.—Remembrance ay will be observed throughout reat Britain on Sunday with ser-ices in churches of all denomina-ions. The principal services will beld at Westminster Abbey. In the King and Queen will attend aid the Archbishop of Canterbury mill deliver a thanksgiving sermon. themiltaneously the Lord Mayor and lier city officials will be present at decial services in St. Paul's. In the atternoon \$,000 "Waacs" III be assembled for a services are beduled to be hold in Hyde Park Sunday afternoon. Thousands III be in attendance and the service official be in attendance and the service official be present. Sherwood Eddy, of the American

14. Sherwood Eddy, of the American M.C.A.; "Gipsy" Smith, the Am-rican revivalist, and Major Astor will address a meeting at the Lon-ton Opera House. One feature of the day's observ-ance will be occupation of fifteen pulpits by Y.M.C.A. secretaries. The offeriories in all the churches and at all the services will be de-voted to the care of Allied prisoners of war.

of war. On Monday Premier Lloyd George's Damembrance Day message will be built and a multaneously throughout thished simultaneously throughout world in newspapers and will be ad in moving picture houses and



ALLIED TROOPS ARE NOW ADVANCING UPON FISMES BY FIVE DIFFERENT WAYS

French Have Occupied Bank of Aisne Between Pommiers and Venizel, Five and a Half Miles -Germans Retiring Across Ancre at Albert-Americans Pushing Ahead Up d'Orillon Vallev

Special Star Cable by United Press.

LONDON, Aug. 3.-French cavalry is reported to have reached the south bank of the Vesle river at Jonchery and Champigny. Jonchery is only five miles and a half east of Fismes. Champigny is seven miles east of Jonchery and less than two miles west of Rheims.

3v Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 3 .- The Germans are executing a local retirement to the east bank of the Ancre, in the region of Albert, on a front of three or four miles, according to news received in London today.

On the main battlefront, in the Soissons region, the French, after completing their occupation of Solssons, have occupied the south bank of the Aisne between Pommiers and Venizel, a distance of approximately 51/2 miles, advices received today show.

HUN RETREAT GAINS MOMENTUM

Special Star Cable by United Press.

PARIS, Aug. 3, 10.45 a.m. .- The German retreat is gaining momentum as the Allies push forward on the whole forty-five-mile front, from west of Ecissons to Rheims, In the centre, American troops are driving toward the Alone up the O'Orillon valley and are within six miles of the important enemy base of Fismes.

Cohan, reported captured in an earlier despatch, is about that distance

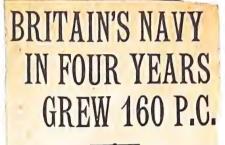
south of Fismes. West of Rheims, advanced elements have reached several points on the Vesle river, which flows from Rheims almost due west through Fismps. East of Boissons, many Germans are retreating northward along the Launoy-Aux Croutes road,

French patrols have reached the Aisne near Venizel. The enemy seems to have been surprised at Solssons, as they had no time to set fire to the

The battle-line now crosses the main highway from Fismes southward city to Fere-en-Tardenois at Marcull-en-Dole, four miles northeast of Fere-en-Tardenois and only seven miles from Flames.

Cavalry and tanks are keeping on the heels of the fleeing enemy, inflicting heavy losses.

The evolution of the battle, which is leading to victory, happened all within a few hours, the capture of the Hartennes table and starting the retreat.



Has Transported Twenty Million Men Overseas

KNOCKED-OUT SUBMARINE

Convoy System Has Turned the Tables; Only One Man in 6,000 Lost

Associated Press Cable.

London, Aug. 4 .- Upon the fourth anniversary of Great Britain's entry into the war the First Lord of the Admiralty makes public figures and facts which throw an encouraging light upon the naval situation of the Allies.

The British navy, apart from the American forces which form an integral part of its fighting strength, consists at the present time of warships and auxiliary craft whose total displacement reaches 6,500,000 tons, against 2,500,000 in August, During that period about 1914. three-quarters of a million tons have been lost, but at the present day the growth of the fleet shows an increase of 160 per cent.

Similarly with the personnel. The original 146,000 officers and men have grown to 394,000.

Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the and the standing stmy.

Viadivostok to act as a common force in occupying and safeguarding the celty and protecting the rear of the westward, moving Czecho-Slovak each send "a few thousand men" to

Unlied States and Japan alone, with the other Allied co-belligerents as-senting in principle. The United States and Japan will The United States and Japan will Japanese Governments, made hero lonight, announce that the plans for extending military aid to Russia in Siberia will be undertaken by the introdesta statistic and langa alone, with Washington, August 3. — Official alatements by the American and Japanese Governments, made here lonish, announce that the alar for lonish.

WASHINGTON STATEMENT.

tical or military."

dicated, it will immediately whether polly and draw all Japanese troops from fus-sian territory and will leave whoily all in all its phases, whether poll-all in all its phases, whether poll-Russia, and of abstaining from all fitterence in her internal politics it further declares that upon the realization of the objects above in-dicated, it will immediately with-suffitterence it and the func-diated it will immediately with-Andring the territorial integrity of te-appeting the territorial integrity of Bussin and of abstalations from all

AVENUE DES CANADIENS

Joinville, Paris, Where Gift Hospital Placed, Pays Tribute

Special Cable from The Gazette's Resident Staff Correspondent, Esgistered in Accordance with the Copyright Act.

London, August 4.-In recognition of Canada's sacrifice for France, the Council of Joinville, Paris, have renamed Rue des Corbeaux the Avenue des Canadiens. This street passes the hospital presented by the Prime Minister on behalf of the Canadian Red Cross to the French nation.

Red Cross to the French nation. The hospital is in charge of the Laval University unit under Colonel Beauchamp. The resolution of the council says: "In proof of their re-spect, affection, and gratefulness for the great power of Canada, where French blood still flows and which will continue to flow, the existing Rue des Corbeaux, running along one of the sides of the hospital on Plain of the sides of the hospital on Plain Gravelle, shall hereinafter be called Avenue des Canadiens."

Canadian Commissioner Roy of Paris waited on the Premier and presented the official record. Sir Robert Borden is sending a suitable reply to the mayor.

MAJOR BISHOP IS DECORATED AGAIN

For Last 12 Days D.F.C. Clean Up While He Was at Front-Moral Factor

Canadian Associated Press.

London, Aug. 4 .- The prominent part taken by the Canadian air service is strikingly illustrated by the Gazette today, a large proportion of the honors therein conferred falling Canadians. The Distinguished to Service Order is awarded to Lieut. Fred McCall, formerly Albertas, who accounted for 14 enemy machines, destroying four during a morning patrol, and another in the evening, in each case at point blank range.

The Distinguished Flying Cross is The Distinguished Flying Cross is swarded to Major William Bishop, who destroyed 25 machines in 12 days, five of which were destroyed on the last day of his service at the front. The total number of machines destroyed by this distinguished offi-cer is 72. "His value as a r yral fac-tor to the Air Force cannot be over-estimated." says the order, which re-fars to Eishop as "the most success-ful and most fearless fighter of the air whose acts of outstanding brav-Ibl and most fearless fighter of the air whose acts of outstanding brav-ery have already been recognized by awards of the Victoria Cross, the Distinguished Service Order, bar to Distinguished Service Order, and Milliary Cross." The D.S.C. to compare the

18 TO 45 WILL BE DRAFT AGES IN U.S.

New Bill to Increase Army **Goes Before Congress** Today

Washington, August 3.-Becretary of War Baker today announced that he would recommend to Congress extension of the draft age to a minimum of 18 years and a maximum of 45 years.

Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the Senate Military Committee, who first announced the proposed new draft ages, said the War Department bill for extension of the military establishment would be introduced in both Houses of Congress on Monday. Senator Chamberlain explained that

Senator Chamberlain explained that under the provisions of the bill men between 18 and 21 years would be divided into three classes subject to call by the President in such se-quence of years as he prescribed. The senator added that the calling of men between the ages of 21 and 45 would be made by a similar plan. He ex-pressed the opinion, however, that the younger men—those between 18 and 21 years—would be called first and that !t would not be necessary to call those between 31 and 45. Senator Chamberlain said he did

Senator Chamberlain said he did not know just what effect the "work or fight" order issued some time ago by General Crowder would have under the new arrangement.

Russian Leader Coming

Parls, Aug. 4.—(Havas Agency)— Vladimir Bourtzelff, the Russian Re-volutionist, who is opposed to the Bolshevik leaders in that country, has arrived here from London. He will leave soon for the United States

at Breathing-Spell Afforded Both Sides-Weather Into Banks Turned River Boche -Favors

Estimated Losses 15 July German Since 350,000 Morass

Special Star

2:30 p.m.—German resistance is stiftening an aroung up to the French patrols which crossed at several points, bearing machine guns and large supplies of grenades, reported there are indications ທ່ Aug. FIELD. hte the enemy still has large forces on the river. Cable by United Press. THE FRENCH ARMIES IN THE WITH

The Germans are employing artillery freely to harass the Allied troops.

Muizon, five miles west of Rheims, was hotly disputed, but the forces and the French threw small Jermans were pushed back icross the river there.

at Vauter farm and station, near theims, but the Germans were unable to recapture them. Violent fighting occurred

North of the Vesle, LaGrange farm has been mined and blown p by the Germans.

Associated Press,

banks the Soissons-Rheims front last night, and the breathing-spell extended being favored by the weathey are making a stiffer stand here the battle along river the Vesle .<u></u> ther conditions, which have transformed into swamps and morasses, and they are ma Inll into this morning. The Germans are PARIS. Aug. 5.-There was a han was anticipated.

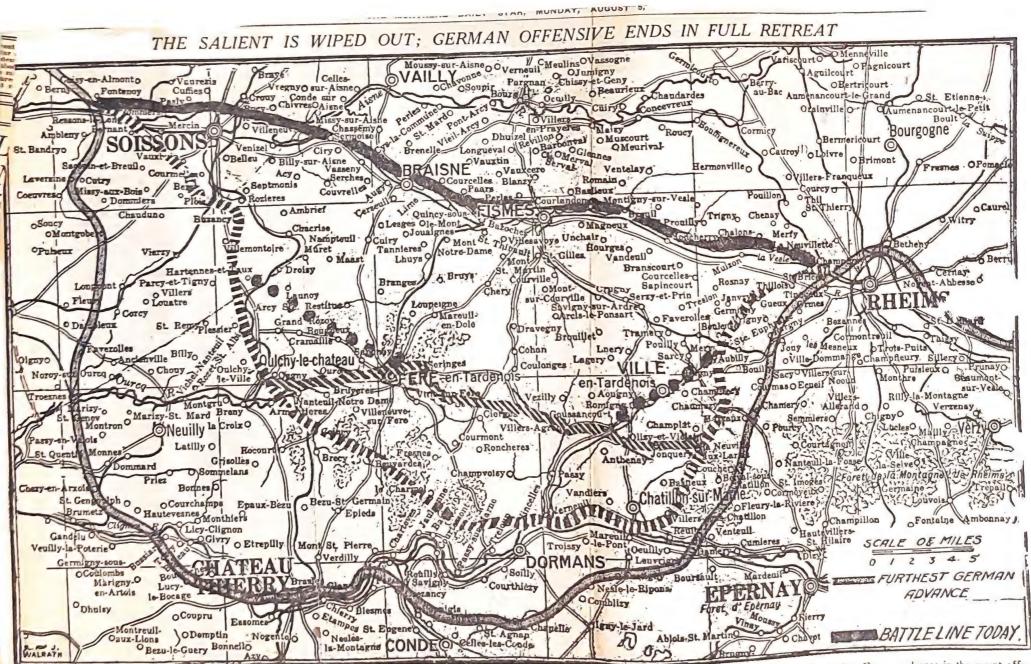
Special Star Cable.

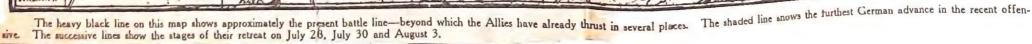
date esti-Se LONDON, Aug 5.—German losses since July 15, the when the Crown Prince began his last drive, was unofficially matted today at from 300,000 to 350,000, of which 40,000 less. prisoners. Allicd losses certainly are much

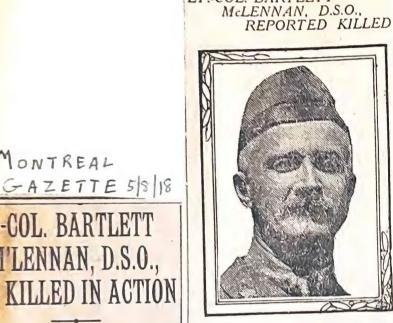
PARIS, Aug. 5, via Havas Agency.-General Mangin's array captured 500 cannon and 500 trench mortars during the fighting along the River Crise last Friday, says the Petit Parisien.











LT.-COL. BARTLETT

Commander of 42nd Highlanders, and Over Three Years at War

WAS ACTING BRIGADIER

MONTREAL

LT.-COL. BARTLETT

M'LENNAN, D.S.O.,

Late Officer Leading Business Man, Philanthropist and Popular Sportsman -Loved By His Men

Private cables from Major Herbert Molson, at the front in France, to Capt. A. E. Oglivie, who is home disabled from further active service, yesterday announced the death in action of Lieut-Col. Bartlett Mc-Lennan, D.S.O., officer commanding the 42nd Royal Highlanders of Canada, C.E.F. No further details were given, but it was stated by Major Molson that Lieut.-Col. Bartlett McLennan had been killed in action on Saturday. August ard.

In the death of Lieut.-Col. Lennan, D.S.O., Montreal loses one of its most gallant soldiers, as well 25 a business man, philanthropist

Private cable advices brought the sad news today that Liout.-Col. Bartlett MoLennan, D.S.O., had been Bartlett McLennan, D.S.O., had been killed. No details are available. He was a son of the late Hugh Mo-Lennan and a prominent Montreal business man. A native of this city, he received part of his education at the Royal Military College at ICIngs-ton, graduating in 1889. On the or-ganization of the 42nd Highlanders he joined the battalion as a captain and went overseas with it. In France he was promoted to be major. He is well known in business, sporting and philanthropic circles in Montreal. A member of many clubs he is an enthusiastic horseman and huntsman. huntsman.

KILLED IN ACTION aug. 3th 1918

Ligarelles, ---

name for himself as a man of much wealth, who was willing to use his means for the general good, and had the patriotic impulse to give up every advantage that his position gave him to volunteer for service at the front as soon as war broke out. There he carned his promotion, and two years ago won the Distin-guished Service Order in the same battle where his regiment, with tho 5th Mounted Rifles, under the late Lieut.-Col. Harry Bikgr, suffered so severoly, and when the latter officer lost his life. For some time pre-vious to his death, Lieut.-Col. Me-Lennan had been acting brigadior of the brigade to which the 42nd High-landers were attached.

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the brigade to which the 42nd High-landers were attached. The late Lieut.-Col. Bartlett Mo-Lennan had been trained at the Kingston Military College, where he graduated with high distinction, but on leaving the R.M.C. he did not pursue his military work, succeed-ing his father in many business ac-tivities here. Shortly after the deduction

Shortly after the declaration of war he joined the 5th Royal High-landers of Canada as lieutenant, landers of Canada As heutenant, with the object of qualifying for ser-vice overseas. With his previous military training this was easy, and he speedily qualified for field rank. When the 42nd Highlanders were or-ganized by Lieut.-Col, G. S. Cantile, D.S.O., he joined them as junior major.

major. When the regiment arrived in England he was promoted senior major and second in command, and went to France with that rank, in which he continued at the front un-til Lieut.-Col. Cantile was trans-ferred to the command of the 20th Reserve Battalion, R.H.C., at Bram-shott, when Major McLennan suc-ceeded to the command, with rank as lieutenant-colonel. as lieutenant-colonel.

as lieutenant-colonel. Since going to the front with the 42nd Highlanders, Lieut.-Col. Mc-Lennan had gone through all the heavy fighting with his regiment, with the exception of a short period early in 1916, when he suffered in-juries from his horse falling with

im, which sent him home to Montim, which sent him home to Mont-real for a few weeks to recuperate. During the present summer he was given a short leave in London, when he visited Lieut.-Col. CanUle and the Canadian Highlanders in training at Bramshott, the com-mand of the 42nd being temporarily taken over by Major Royal L. H. Ewing, his second in command. He had returned to France only a short had returned to France only a short time before he was killed.

SPORTSMAN AND PHILANTHRO-PIST.

Lieut.-Col. Bartlett McLennan, D.S.O., was born in Montreal nearly fifty years ago, youngest son of the late Hugh McLennan, in his lifetime one of Montreal's most distinguished citizens. He was educated at the High School here, whence he pro-gressed to the Royal Military Col-lege, Kingston, where he spent sev-eral years, graduating with high honors.

onors. On returning to Montreal he en-tered into business with his father, whom he later succeeded as presi-dent of the Montreal Transportation Co., while he also engaged in many other activities. At the time the war broke out he was president of the Montreal Transportation Co., and director of the Williams Manu-facturing Co., the Royal Trust, the Bell Telephone, and many other im-

portant concerns. When war was declared he resigned all his directorates, with the exception of the Reyal Trust, and dis-posed of the family holdings with the Montreal Transportation Co., which were taken over by other in-

terests, and devoted himself and his means to war work.

For many years he was known as one of the leading horsemen Montreal, or of Canada. A k of A keen Montreal, or of Canada. A keen polo player, he was a leading mem-ber of the Back River Polo Club, and was for years a prominent mem-ber of the Montreal Hunt Club. He was a good supporter of racing, and was one of the organizers of the Montreal Jockey Club, while

his racing colors, up to the outbreak his racing colors, up to the outbreak of war, were well known on many tracks, he having kept a splendid racing stable. He was also a strong supporter of the horse shows here, generally riding his own horses, while he was known far and wide as a generous and influential sup-porter of every clean outdoor sport. In addition to his love of outdoor

In addition to his love of outdoor sport, he devoted his wealth in an unostentatious manner to many good works, always aiding any funds for such institutions as he approved of. He was a life governor of the

for such institutions as he approved of. He was a life governor of the Montreal General Hospital, and had for many years been a generous supporter of the Montreal Sailors' Institute. His death will be mourn-ed by many in Montreal, while re-ports from the front state that his mep were devoted to him. The late Lieut.-Col. Bartlett Mc-Lennan is survived by two brothers, Senator John S. McLennan, of Nova Scotla, and Francis McLennan, K.C., Montreal, with two sisters, the Misses Alice and Isabella McLen-nan, at the family residence, 50 On-tario avenue, but who are at pre-sent spending the symmer at Mur-ray Bay, while Mr. Francis McLen-nan is at his summer home at In-dian Lorette. He was predeceased some ten years ago by a brother, the late William McLennan, who won considerable fame as an author, and who died at Vallambrosa, Italy. Lieut.-Col. McLennan was a bachelor. Col. McLennan was a bachelor.

MR. HUGH PATON'S TRIBUTE.

Much sorrow was expressed on all sides yesterday when it became known that Licut.-Col, Barllett Mc-Lennan had paid the supreme sacri-

Lennan had paid the supreme sacri-fice in the hour of victory. Mr. Hugh Paton, honorary presi-dent of the 5th Royal Highlanders Mess, and a very close friend of the late officer, paid the following tri-

bute: "Although belonging to a younger generation, I looked upon him as one of my dearest friends and a good neighbor. In business he was shrewd and deservedly successful, but with the advent of the war he devoted his life and energies to the interests of his country.

interests of his country. "My experience of him, whether in hospital, military, or later in war work, proved to me that he was one of the most capable young men I knew, while he was equally willing to devote his time to social affairs; and whether it was the hunt meet-ing, polo match, gymnkana or other wholesome sport no one could sur-pass him in making them success-ful."

ful." "He was one of the whitest men I ever knew," said Mr. Colin Camp-bell, another very old friend of the dead officer. "He was a splendid sportsman and citizen, and a fine soldier. His place will be hard to fill in Montreal."

EDITORIAL GAZETTE

Death is always grievous, and many a stricken heart in Canada has had to bravely bear a weight of sorrow for lost ones whom the fortune of war has laid low. But the death in action of Lt.-Col. Bartlett McLennan comes intimately home as a personal bereavement to a wide circle in Montmeal. At the outbreak of the war he put business aside as a thing of small concern, and answered the call to higher duty. Enlisting with a minor rank, though he was a graduate of the Royal Military College, from that day on to the last call he served with ardor and distinction, winning his way to the command of a battalion. He was prominent in the commercial life of his native city, Montreal, a fine gentleman who loved the ways of gentlemen that came to him, by inheritance, and his untimely death for the great cause will be mourned by a large, company of friends and admirers.

LT-COL MCLENNA KILLED IN FRANCE WIDFLY MOL Commading Officer of 42nd Highlanders — Won Honors in Field HAD NOTABLE CAREER IN BUSINESS HERE Took Active Part in Work

MONTREAL STAR

of Many Philanthropic Institutions

The anouncement published in The Star yesterday that Lieut.-Col. Bart-lett McLennan, D.S.O., of Montreal, lett McLennan, D.S.O., of Montreal, officer commanding the 42nd Royal Highlanders of Canada, C.E.F., had been killed in action in France, was received with profound regret by the gallant officer's very wide circle of friends and acquaintances in this city.

city. The news came by private cable-gram from Major Herbert Molson to Capt. A. E. Ogilvie, who is home disabled from further active service. No details were given. It was sim-ply stated that Lieut-Col. McLennan had been killed in action on Satur-

day, August 3. Lieut.-Col. McLennan was known to thousands of Montrealers through his activities in the varied fields of his activities in the varied fields of business, philanthropy and sport, and more lately by his enthusiastic par-ticipation in the cause of Empire. He was unostentatious in his distribution was unostentations in his distribution of wealth, and gave generously of his means, as well as of his time, to any institution or cause in which he was interested; and his interests were wide.

ACTIVE CAREER IN BUSINESS.

The son of the late Hugh McLen. The son of the late Hugh McLen-nan, in his lifetime one of the best known citizens of Montreal, he was born in this city on November 10, 1868. He was educated at Lyall's School, and at the Royal Military College, Kingston, Ont, from which he graduated in 1889, with high honors.

ne graduated in 1889, with high bonors. Early in life he entered into bus-iness with his father, and in time succeeded him as president of the Montreal Transportation Company. He also engaged in many other acti-ivities, and became a director, and later vice-president of the Williams Manufacturing Company, and a dir-ector of the Montreal Rolling Mills Company, the Bell Telephone Com-pany and other important corpora-tions. When the war broke out he resignéd all his directorates and dis-posed of the family holdings in the Montreal Transportation Company, and gave his time and means entirely to war work. In 1-17 he was elected a director of the Royal Trust Com-pany. pany.

pany. After embarking on his business career in Montreal, he took a pro-minent part in the city's affairs and in movements making for its pro-gress and betterment, at the same time becoming an ardent patron of bealthful recreation healthful recreation.

PHILANTHROPIST AND SPORTS

PHILANTHROPIST AND SPORTS-MAN.
 The became a life givener of the Nestreal General Hospital, and served for some years as treasurer of that Lattitution. He was size a life and of the Protestant Hospital for the hospital Parke and Play-er ound a service and being elected oresident in 1917.
 Te was as a horseman that Lieut-Cound McLeanan, was best known in the field of sport. He was one of the Odest members of the Montreal Store and a former M. F. H. and as evidence of bis interest is shown by the fact that he had char-tered trains at his own expense to conver the members and their means to suitable hunting grounds. It was be suitable hunting frounds. It was be the original directors and vice chairman of the Montreal Jaskey Chib, retaining his director-sing vice chairman of the Montreal Jaskey Chib, retaining his director-sing vice chairman of the Montreal Jaskey Chib, retaining his director-sing vice chairman of the Montreal Jaskey Chib, retaining his director-sing vice chairman of the Montreal Jaskey Chib, retaining his director-sing vice chairman of the Montreal Jaskey Chib, retaining his director-sing vice chairman of the Montreal Jaskey Chib, retaining his racing stabing a strong supporter of the horse of the leading horsemen in Canada. The was an expert polo player and hat ches with the Montreal Polo Ciub.
 WON HONORS AT THE FRONT.

WON HONORS AT THE FRONT. WON HONORS AT THE FRONT. After his graduation from the Royal Military College at Kingston he was not directly connected with military matters, but upon the de-claration of war he joined the 5th Royal Highlanders as lieutenant and very quickly qualified for service overseas. On the organization of, the dind Battalion by Lieut.-Colonel G. S. Cantlie, he joined it with the rank of captain. He was quickly pro-

moted to be junior major. After the arrival of the battalion in England he was promoted senior major and second in command. He went to France with that rank, and continued in it at the front until Lieut-Colonel Cantile was given command of the 20th Reserve Battal-ion, EH.C., at Bramshott, when he nucceeded him in command, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. He re-ceived the D.S.O. on January 1, 1917. Lieut-Colonel McLennan went Lieut-Colonel McLennan went through all the hard fighting with the 42nd, except for a short period in 1915, when ho was absent owing to injuries sustained by his horse falling with him. At that time he spent a few weeks at home in Montreal recuperating.

real recuperating. For some time before his death, Lieut-Colonel McLennan had been acting brigadier of the brigade to which the 42nd Highlanders are at-tached. During the present summer he had a short leave in London, and visited Lieut-Colonel Cantile and the Canadian Highlanders at Bram-chott, the command of the 42nd be-ing taken over temporarily by Major Royal Ewing. He had returned to Yrance only a short time before he was killed. France onl

PERSONAL TRIBUTES,

Hugh Paton, honorary president of the 5th Royal Highlanders Mess, and an old friend of Lieut-Col. McLen-nan, paid an affecting tribute to tho fallen officer.

"Although belonging to a younger "Although belonging to a younger generation," Mr. Paton suid, "I looked upon him as one of my dearest friends and e good neighbor, In business he was shrewd and deger-wedly successful, but with the ad-went of the war he devoted his life and energies to the interests of his country.

"My experience of him, whether in heaviel, military, or later in war, work proved to me that he was one of the most capable young men I knew, while he was equally willing to devote his time to social affairs, and whether it was the hunt meet-ing, polo match, gymnkaua or other wholesome sport, no one could sur-

pass him in making them successful," "He was one of the whitest men I ever know," said Colin Campbell, another very old friend of the dead officer. "He was a splendid sports-man and clizen, and a fine soldier, His place will be hard to fill in Mont-real."

real.⁹ Lieut.-Col. HoLennan was unindr-ried. He is survived by two brothors, Senator John Stewart McLennan, of Sydney, N.S., and Francis McLennan, K.C., of Montreal, and two slatars, the Misses Alice and Isabelle McLennan, of Montreal. A third brothor, Wil-liam McLennan, who was well-known as an author, died at Vallambrosa, litaly, a few years ago.

DID NOT SUFFER

Lt.-Col. Bartlett McLennan Was Killed by Shrapnel

Further particulars of the death of Lieut.-Col. Bartlett McLennan, D.S O., have been received by Capt. A. E. Ogilvie from his brother, Capt. G. L. Ogilvie who cables from France that Col. McLennan was killed in ac-tion by shrapnel, and did not suffer.



-- 00 \$ 00-Another of Walt Mason's Rippling Rhymes. The cold wet rain kept slowbing down, and thooded yard and street. My uncle cried: "Don't sigh and frown! It's splendid for the wheat !" A windstorm blew my whiskers off while I was writing odes. My uncle said :"Don't scowl and scoff—'twill dry the muddy roads !"

THE ILL WIND.

Scowl and scont-term ary the muddy roads?" If fire my dwelling should destroy, or waters wash it hence, my uncle would exclain, with joy: "You still have got your fence?" When I was lying sick to death, ex-pecting every day that I must draw my final breath, I heard my uncle say, "Our undettaker is a jo, and if away you fade, it ought to cheer you up to know that you will help his trade." And if we study uncle's graft, we find it good and fair; how often, when we might have laughed, we wept and tore our hair ! It was a foolish thing to do, as you will may come is up to you and me.

w-----OUT IN THE COUNTRY.

Another of-

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Walt Mason's Rippling Rhymes

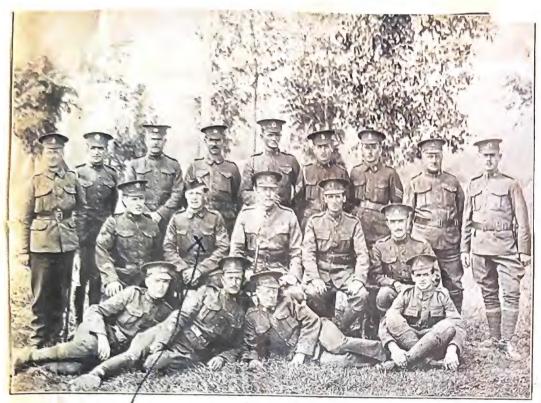
Let's seek the rural regions, in pastures Let's seek the rural regions, in pastures let us stray, where costly calves, in legions, and high-priced lambkins play. Now summer with its flowers wreaths the landscape everywhere, and there's no charge for breathing the wholesome country

The country is enchanting upon a smilling morn, when husbandmen are reaping their priceless fields of corn. My thoughts I cannot utter, as I go grilling round, where wives are *making* butter, but may not *sell* a pound. Where crystal streams are flowing, I see the cattle browse; the laughing maids are going to milk the spangled cows. I say, "Oh, girls, I'm thirsty, I II have some milk, I think." They say, "All you can swallow at one-and-nine a drink." Where sunbeams lightly quiver upon the wooded flat, I drink the bratching river —there is no curage, for that.

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the wooded flat, I drink the brawling river —there is no CHARGL for that. The sighing zephyrs bring me the song of babbling rill; the bees come up and sting me, and don't present a bill. Let's seek the rural mazes, and lane and lone-some pike; some things are cheap as blazes —the CLIMATE and the like.

BRITISH MOTOR BOAT PATROL IS MISSING. 00 00 100 By Associated Press. LONDON, Aug. 12. — The Admiralty announced today that six British motor boats have failed to return from a reconnoitring expedition car-ried out on August 11, along the West Friesland coast of Holland. Ó 00000000 0000 õ 00 Holland. A German airship has been 000 000 brought down in flames north of Ameland, on the northern Dutch coast, the Admiralty 000 20 also announced. Ø



BATTALION SERGT-MAJOR, RETURNED N.C.O's, and LONG SERVICE INSTRUCTORS

S. G. Thompson, Montreal, 42nd Bat-alion, from the 73rd, in two years was wounded three times, at Ypres, the Somme and Vimy, twice with gunshot, and the last time he said he tried to stop a whole shell, but the shell stopped him from further overseas service. overseas service.

A HUSKY TRIO.

A HUSKY TRIO. WORCESTER, Aug. 2.—The last draft contingent to leave here in-cluded Edward T. Scanlon, the larg-est rookie sent by Massachusetts so far. He is 6 ft. 2 in. tall and weighs 287 pounds. He has a brother, James W. Scanlon, aged 26, at Camp Devens, who also stands 6 ft 2 in, and weighs about 190 pounds: and a cousin, Tom Hennessey, also at Camp Devens, who is the same height and weighs about 200 pounds.

The occupation of the Ciry-Salsogne railway station, six miles east of Soissons, has created an interesting situation in the region northwest of Braisne, where fairly strong forces of Allied troops are filtering in. In the Montdidier region French troops are reported to have reached the suburbs of Moreuil.

Special Star Cable by United Press.

BERNE, August 7.- The Kaiser has appealed to Emperor Karl to start another offensive on the Italian front, to relieve the pressure against the Germans on the West front, according to a Vienna despatch received here today. It is believed such an offensive will be launched soon, despite Austria's reluctance.

Special Star Cable by United Press.

ZURICH, Aug. 7.-The Neuedunchricher Nachrichten declares that the German retreat at Rheims and Arras was due to the necessity of sending troops to Russia.

By Associated Press.

PARIS, Aug. 7 .- The French official statement today reads: "In the region of Montdidier our troops have made some local progress south of Fromicourt and southeast of Mesnil-St. Georges (west of Montdidier).

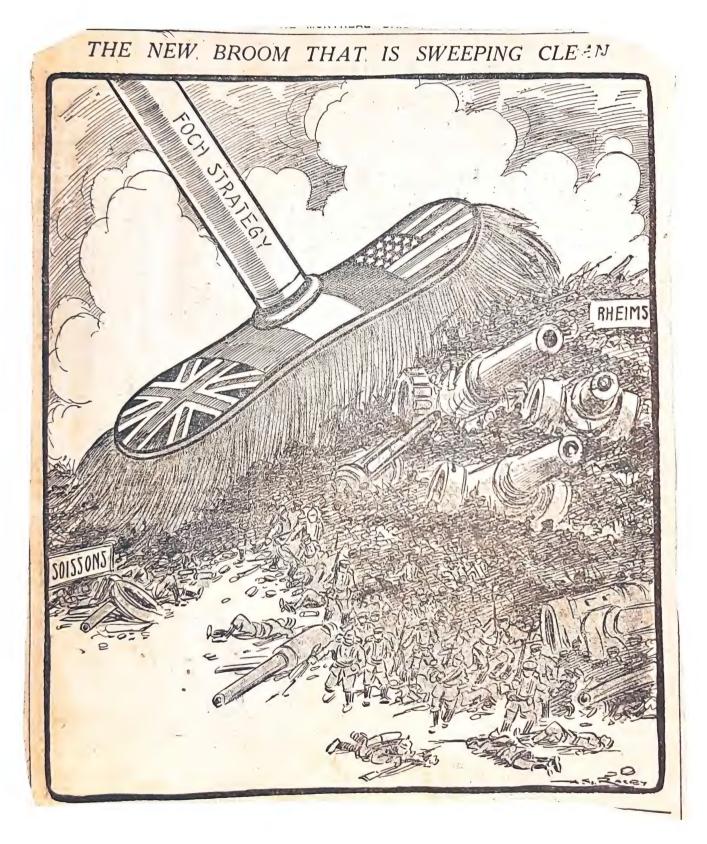
"Along the Vesle the French last night repulsed German attacks against Lagrange Farm (west of Bruisne) and occupied the station at Ciry Salsogne. We made 100 prisoners east of Braisne.

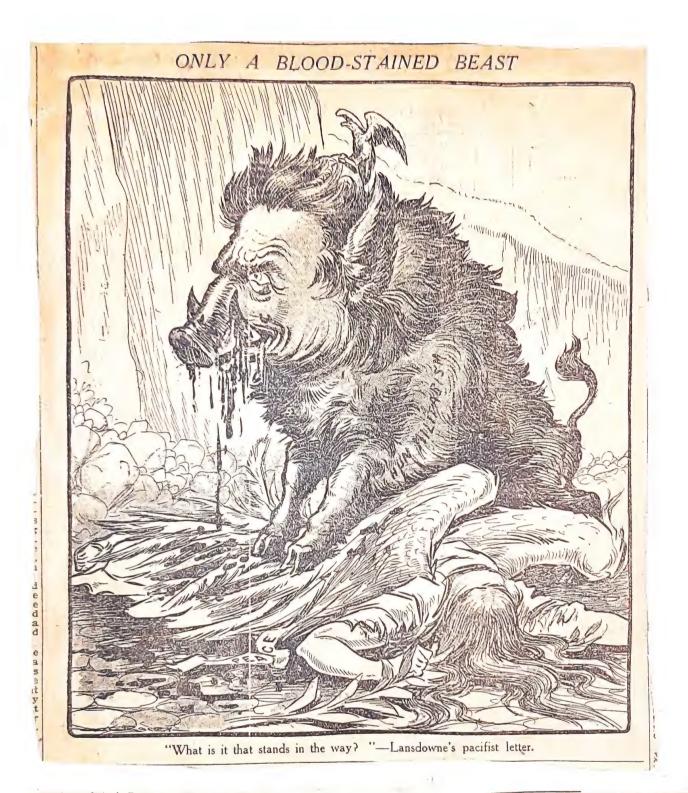
"In Champagne a local attack was directed this morning against our position south of Auberive. It was thrown back."

MITICIT

CAPT. P. H. P. WOOLLCOMBE, ser gt. Adjutant.

The Adjutant of the Camp and also the Ad-jutant of the Battalion is Captain P. H. P. Woollcombe, another Ottawa boy, who, although only twenty-four years of age, has worked himself up wonderfully, and given his country cill that he mersibly could He was a all that he possibly could. He was a law student, and his first step in bus-iness life was with the Smart-Woods Company, Limited. At the outbreak He was a At the outbreak of the war he enlisted in the 43rd D.C.O.R. as a private. At Valcartier he was transferred to the 2nd Battalion, and left for overseas as a ser-geant with that regiment, and he gained his commission in Sept. 1915. He was through the battles of Festu-bert and Givenchy, where he was gassed and wounded, and afterwards was invalided to Canada. On recovgassed and wounded, and afterwards was invalided to Canada. On recov-ering his health he was transferred to the 207th Battalion, and was pro-moted to Captain, assisted them in the training, and went overseas with them to England for the second time. When the regiment was broken up, he returned to Canada, and was ap-pointed to his present position and from all accounts is making good. from all accounts is making good, which was naturally to be expected. He has a young brother in the Naval College now getting ready.





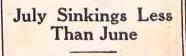
By Associated Press.

ON THE FRENCH FRONT IN FRANCE, Aug. 7, 2:30 p.m. —The Allies today threw a force across the River Vesle. It met and defeated the Germans. The enemy launched a strong counter-attack, which was repulsed by a violent barrage.

A Franco-American force gained a footing on the northern bank to the east of Braisne last evening. It attacked the enemy and took more than a hundred prisoners.

Special Star Cable by United Press.

PARIS, August 7.—Greater activity is reported on both the extreme wings of the Aisne-Vesle battlefront, where the Germans have concentrated heavy forces to oppose any flanking movement by the Allies. Heavy artillery firing is under way along the whole front.



London, August 7.—The losses of British merchant shipping in July were lower than during June, Sir Leo. G. Chiozza / Money, parliamentary secretary to the ministry of shipping, announced in the House of Commons today.

FRANCE MARSHAL OF. A German Attempt Against Lagrange Farm Squelched — French Take Circy Salsogne Station-Mangin Praises British-Haig Pushing Lines Forward Along Clarence River 1] 1 1 1 1 1 1 imo of the Allied armies, who has been raised the same rank as Joffre. General Foch, generalissimo f Germany's solution Hertling Says Belgium Held as Pawn to Get Rus-Recognition of Austria-Hungary'a Integrity, as before the war, plus territorial and economic advantages as in-Recognition of the Brest-Litovsk A is Enid Hendrie. sian Provinces, Alsace-Lorraine, War Indemn-Special Star Cable by United Press. Restoration of German colonies of BERNE, Aug. 7-Replying to quos-tions from members of the Right in Recognition of Austria-Hungary's the Reichstag recently, Chancellor Integrity, as before the war, plus Buchares Courland, Lithu-IS CANADIAN ARMY'S MESSAGE TO CANADA ASKED BY GERMAN strengthened our courage and intensified our resolution. Without splendid as their response to the military needs of our country. The "As we enter upon the fifth year of the war, I desire, on behalf of all ranks of the Canadian Corps, to express to those at home our profound gratitude for their unfailing and sturdy support. It has it we could not have endured the strain; with it, we shall fight on for a response to the obligations and privilege of citizenship as OTTAWA, Aug. 7.-The following message to the Canadian "I promise you that your faith in us will continue to be justified. The spirit of our men was never higher. From every section of the "To all former comrades now returned to Canada I would appeal sacrifico which has consecretated our battlefields and help make of people has been received by cable from Lieut.-General Sir Arthur corps goes forth to you the triumphant message: 'Be of good oheer!' Let our national life be enriched by that splendid spirit of selfgreat idea you so nobly fought for is now your privilege to live for. BRAZEN TERMS ARE cluded in Germany's sphere fluence, ity, Colonies, Renunciation of All Boycotts PREPOSTEROUS AND Esthonia and Livonia Cayment of indemnities until the purpose for which we came is firmly established. "BE OF GOOD CHEER." through Recognition of Canada a nation worthy of her fallen sons." obtained peace. peace. Currie, the Canadian Corps Commander: neace conditions laid many obtained ania, trough the Russian and Rumanian eace treates, according to advices celved here joday. von Hertling declared that Germany nities Ger-Germany's inmany and Austria as before the war, von Hertling wore as foluntil Intends to keep Belgium until Allies fulfill certain conditions, the payment of indem re-establishment of advantages By Canadlan Press. 111 Alles fulfill The new hrough th the cluding Deace and

By the Associated Press.

Artillery duels and patiol actions continue along the Vesle front, while the Allies and Germans make ready for future operations. Indications point to a resumption c: righting ou-this line within a few hours.

Whether the German Crown Prince will attempt a definite stard between the Vesle and the Alsne, s not yet clear, but it seems apparent he is preparing for further efforts to check the Allled advance. His mediumcalibre guns are bombarding the Al-lied positions south of the Vesle infensely, and he has been making strong efforts to dislodge the French and American troops holding bridgeheads on the north bank. All his at-tempets, however, have met with with failure.

It was to be expected that several days would elapse before the Allles could be in shape to renew their offensive across the Vesle. The bad weather has hampered the movement of guns and reinforcements as well as perial scout work. Rain is reported to have fallen again on the battle-front on Tuesday afternoon

When infantry fighting does reopen In force, it probably will mark a new phase in the year's campaign. The Marne pocket has been cleared of the enemy, and the Crown Prince de-feated. Premier Clemenceau an-nounces that the German losses in-

Interesting reports are received from Paris concerning the future plans of the German high command. Some observers there ass. that the Sermans will strike the British front simultaneously with an attack by the German fleet on the British fleet.

Another report is that the Germans will shorten their lines on the western front for the special purpose of gaining more man-power, from lack of which they are reported to be suffering seriously.

Intense bitterness has marked what little fighting there has been between Soissons and Rheims.

The American forces in Fismes and German battallon prepared to attack American bridge-builders along the Vesle. The entire force was wiped out by American machine-gunners.

Southwest of Morlancourt the Ger-mans attacked yesterday and took some ground recently won by Aus-tralians astride the Bray-Corbie road. This morning the British counter-at-tacked, won back the positions. Some of the edemy troops were taken cap-live. All the objectives fixed for the tive. All the objectives fixed for the sounter-attack have been secured. British troops at the apex of the erman salient in Flanders have ushed forward their outposts still orther on a front of 2,000 yards in the Pacaut Wood. Prisoners were suptured by the British. Heavy artillery duels are in pro-cess on the Italian mountain front id in Macedonia.

id in Macedonia.

dy-Why can't the admiralty how many submarines have

.K7 .Well, y' see, mum, we can't ough divers to walk about the of the sea and count 'em.-Lon-teing Show.

WAR SUMMARY 1150 SUBMARINES SUNK BY ALLIES **DURING THE WAR**

Half of Them in Past Year. Says Lloyd George, Reviewing Situation

By Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 7.-General Foch by his counter-stroke had driven the enemy back, and although the danger was not over, "he would be a sanguine man on the German general staff who would now predict that Germany could obtain a military victory," said Premier Lloyd George today.

The Premier characterized General Foch's counter-offensive as "the

most brilliant in the annals of war." The Germans, declared the Premier, had attempted their land offensive because the submarine offensive had failed.

Mr. Lloyd George stated that during the month of July 305,000 American troops had been brought over. 185,000 of them in British snips.

Wild cheering greeted the men-tion of Gen. Foch's name.

"Until the Allies are defeated on the sea, Germany never can tri-umph," Mr. Lloyd George said. "The tonnage of the British navy at the beginning of the war was two and a half millions. It is now eight. In June alone the Navy steamed eight million miles."

Since August, 1914, including those already with the colors, Great Brit-ain alone, said the Premier, had raised for the army and navy 6,250,had 000 men, for the most part voluntar-The Dominions had contributed 000 men and India 1,250,000 ily. 1,000.000 men.

One hundred and fifty German submarines have been destroyed, Mr. Lloyd George announced, more than

Lloyd George announced, more than half of them in the last year. The Premier was speaking in the House of Commons, making a state-ment on the war situation. The House will adjourn tomorrow until October 15.

October 15. Until all the Allies were defeated at sea, Mr. Lloyd George declared, Germany could never triumph. The Premier paid eloquent tribute to the work of the Americans since March 21, when they had only one division (27,500) men in the line. "If the British had been over-whelmed in March, the Americans could not have arrived in time to save France," Mr. Lloyd George said. "Our losses in men and material at save France," Mr. Lloyd George said, "Our losses in men and material at first were beyond expectations, but within a month 350,000 reinforce-ments had been sent across the Channel. Within six weeks the Ger-mans had been forced to a standstill, Probably they will again attack the British army, because of their failure elsewhere."

Mr. Lloyd George announced that during July 305,000 Americans arriv-ed at European ports, of which 185,-000 were transported in British ships. As an illustration of America's re-serve man-power, the Premier said that if America had contributed sol-diers on the same basis as Great Briain, it would mean 15,000,000 men.

NAVY'S PART AS **SHOWN IN FIGURES**

20,000,000 Men Transported, 3,282 Lost-Work's

Magnitude Amazing Canadian Press Despatch from Reu-tor's, Limited.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The first Press Burcau statement affording an idea of the activities of the British Navy, shows that between the declaration of war and the 30th June last, the Allied needs involved the free car-riage of twenty million men, two million animals, 110 million tons of naval and military stores, and that the total losses in men embarked due to enemy action up the 27th April, reached the trivial figure of, 3,282. The Press Bureau's evidence as to the success of convoying is proved LONDON, Aug. 8 .- The first Press

the success of convoying is proved by the fact, that British steamships by the fact that British steamships exceeding five hundred gross tons, plying to and from the United Kingdom on main overseas routes, of which 93.8 per cent were convoyed between March and June last, then sustained submarine losses of 1.3 per cent compared with 5.41 per cent losses between April and June of last year, before convoying was estabyear, before convoying was established.

61,691 sailings were convoyed since

61,691 sallings were convoyed since May 24 last year, when convoying was introduced. The world's new metchant con-struction for the quarter ending June 30 amounted to 1.243,274 gross tons, comprising 442,966 British, 800,308 Allied and neutral. This compares with a world's output of 870,317 for quarter ending March 31. The world's output at June 30 exceeded the loss-ess from all causes by 296.696 gross es from all causes by 296,696 gross tons.

STAGGERING FIGURES.

Transportation of well ever a milllon Americans to the 27th July volved the organization of 51 British volved the organization of of British occan escorts, \$93 destroyer escorts, 4 American ocean escorts, 335 des-troyer escorts. In the ccurse of such duties, British escorts steamed over a million and a quarter miles monthly. Patrol vessels engaged in frustrating submarine activities frustrating submarine activities voyaged at least six million miles monthly in home waters. British merchantmen completed 141.948 gross

British merchantmen completed during July reached 141,948 gross tons, giving 905,194 gross tons for the seven months of this year, and 1,490,025 for the year to July 31, compared with \$3,073 for July of last year, 578,543 for the first seven months of 1917 and \$65,147 for the twelve months to July 31, 1917.

The controller-general states that July has always been a bad month for British shipping, owing to work-mon's holidays, while this year a ser-lou's epidemic of influenza has proved in additional drawback. Neverthein additional drawback. ess, the British output for July, 1918, ncreased by 174 per cent compared with July of 1916, and 71 pci cent as ompared with July of last year.

| till, the lure that riv- 85,- dips. re- said sol- Bri- n. | SIAMESE TROOPS ARRIVE IN FRANCE. Special Star Cable. MARSEILLES, Aug. 8. — A large contingent of Siamese of troops arrived here today and of are accorded an enthrusiastic of welcome. |
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| | |

British and French troops attacked this morning from Albert, northeast of Amiens, to Montdidier, on the Avre, southeast of Amiens, the front of attack being approximately 28 miles. Meagre reports from the field miles. Meagre reports from the field indicate that the Allies have advanc-ed to a maximum depth of three miles south of the Somme, and prob-ably have taken the villages of Mar-celcave and La Motte-en-Senterre. This new attack, launched just three weeks after Marshal Foch's masterly counter-offensive against the western side of the Solssons

the western side of the Soissons-Rheims salient, has been expected since the Germans were driven back to the Alsne and the Vesle. It was not believed that the Allied com-manders would permit the initiative to pass to the enemy after the stinging defeat administered to him along the Marne.

Foch is known to be an offensive fighter, and it has been predicted that a new blow would fall on the German lines before they had time to reor-ganize their shattered divisions behind the Vesle and the Aisne.

The Germans seem to have had knowledge of the plans of the Allied commander-in-chief, for during the past ten days they have carried out three local retirements in the northern sectors of their line—two of these withdrawals being in the Picardy sallent, one on each side of Albert, along the Ancre river, and the other along the Avre river, north of Montdidier. In both cases the enemy re-tired to positions before which rivers form partial protection.

The fighting in Picardy recalls the great offensives carried out there by the British and French in 1916, and the German "strategic re-ireat" to the Hindenburg line in Feb-uary and March, 1917. The British had forced their way during the fall astward from Albert to the neighporhood of Grandcourt, west of Ba-paume, and the French were before Noyon, almost directly to the south, when in the early months of 1917, the Germans discovered that the Althe Germans discovered that the Al-lies had massed guns and materials for a major offensive. They then re-erated to the Cambral-Lafere line, which they occupied until March 21, 1918, and from which they launched their first great offensive of the present summer

present summer. The field over which the British are fighting today is familiar ground

are fighting today is familiar ground to them, but to, the south the French must force the enemy back from ter-ritory newly occupied during the March offensive. Six miles to the eastward they will come to the old battleground of Picardy. When the Germans withdrew in February and March, 1917, they de-troyed every house and building in the evacuated area cut down every ree and in the words of a German nilitary critic, "prepared the ground or future operations." It is over this pattlefield that the Germans must again retreat if the Allies are suc-cessful in their present attacks. Viewed on the map, the front over which the new attack is being made was chosen because of its strategic

which the new attack is being made was chosen because of its strategic relations to the German positions to the north and south. If the assault is successful, the Germans to the north must drop back over the ground they won at an immense dost in lives in March. To the south, their positions south-east of Montidier, taken by them in the terrible battles early in Juno when they were failed in their effort to reach Competing, will be in jeop-ardy.

ardy

Indirectly an Allied victory from ontdidier northward would weaken a line along the Alsne, to which the

WAR SUMMARY ANGLO-FRENCH DRIVE IN SOMME AREA NETS BIG GAINS: FOE DAZED

Led by Hundreds of "Whippet" Tanks, British Take Woods, Towns and Prisoners-Three Minute Prior Strafe-Huns Surprised-Foch Also Strikes at Vesle

Special Star Cable by United Press.

LONDON, Aug 8, 3:33 p.m.-British troops have captured a number of villages in their new Picardy drive, it was reported this afternoon, including Moreuil, Antoine and Aubercourt.

In addition, the heights south of Morlancourt and west of Cerisy are reported to have been taken.

The offensive is progressing favorably. The average advance is approximately two and one-half miles on a front of slightly more than twenty-five miles.

The Allied advance at some points is more than three miles. Important material has been captured by the advancing troops.

In the district north of the Somme the Germans are reported to have launched two counter-attacks. The British artillery fire broke them both up.

The prisoners taken by the British are so numerous that they are having dificulty in handling them.

The French also report good progress. Their prisoners admit complete surprise and considerable hauls of prisoners and machine guns and some artillery.

The smartness and secrecy of our concentration was the main cause of the initial success of the drive.

Several thousand prisoners have been taken, the Evening Standard learns.

Special Star Cable by United Press.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, Aug. 8 .---French and British troops attacked at dawn today in the Somme region, between Albert and Montdidier, on a front of about twenty-five miles. The advance is progressing satisfactorily.

The British attacked in the direction of Cerisy and Marcel Cave, the French toward Aubercourt and Demuin. Enemy resistance was bitter about Moreuil and Morizel.

The French attacked at 5 a.m., after forty minutes artillery preparation. Three hours later all first objectives were attained.

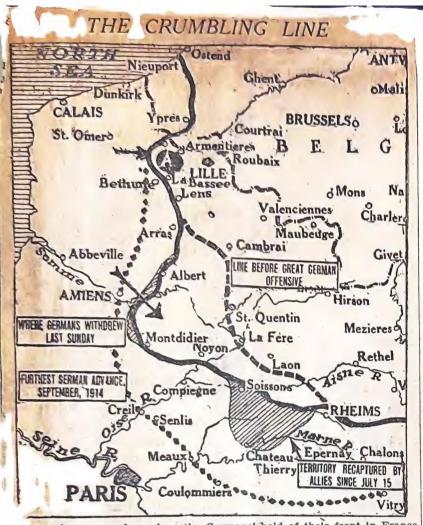
By Associated Press.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug 8 .- In their offensive on the front east of Amiens today the British have taken Hahner Wood, Dodo Wood, and probably have possession of the towns of Marcelcave and La Mote-en-Santerre.

The line attacked this morning extends roughly from the neighborhood of Morlancourt, about three miles and a half southwest of Albert, to the Avre valley, south of Moreuil.

Details of the fighting are coming to the rear slowly. "Going fine," constitutes the best available information. The British launched their attack in a mist after only three minutes of artillery preparation.

German positions just south of the Ancre river were heavily Their assault extended to the south where attacked by the British. their right wing joins the French lines. Three-quarters of an hour after the British attacked the Germans, the French took up the battle.



The above map shows how the Germans' hold of their front in France is loosening. The shaded portion between Rheims and Solssons is the famous selient out of which they have just been driven. Between Montdidler and Albert farther north they have fallen back over an area shaded in the map, and this morning Field-Marshal Haig began a new drive in the direction shown by the arrow. Yesterday the British broke off the point of the salient marked A, between Ypres at The Allies also have take

ALLIES ADVANCE SEVEN MILES BY SMASHING BLOW

Over Ten Thousand Prisoners and Hundreds of Guns

IS STRATEGIC VICTORY

Canadians Go Through to Depth of Six Miles

Paris, August 9.--(4.40 a.m.) —The number of prisoners taken by the French and British in Picardy now exceeds ten thousand, according to the latest news from the battlefront. The Allies also have taken an enormous booty in guns and material, says Marcel Hutin, in the Echo de Paris.

Canadians Go Six Miles

Special Cable from The Gazette's Resident Staff Correspondent. Registered in Accordance with the Copyright Act.

London, August 8.—Canadian officials here have been notified that the Canadian Corps hit the German line this morning and shortly afterwards had penetrated six miles into the enemy's defences. The report says the Canadian attack was irresistible and is being continued with rapid and satisfactory results.

Associated Press Cable.

London, Aug. 8.—Seven thousand prisoners and 100 guns have been captured in the Franco-British offensive, Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced tonight in addressing the House of Commons.

"Up to three o'clock this afternoon on a twenty kilometre front, between Morlancourt and Montdidier," the Chancellor said, "we have reached all our objectives, and captured 100 guns and 7,000 prisoners." "The advance was reported to be between four and five miles, and at one point over seven miles.

Mr. Bonar Law added that this ground being immediately in front of Amiens, the strategic importance of the gain was obvious. The attack had taken the Germans completely by surprise and had upset whatever plans they had formed. The resulf, he said, may be taken as an indication of the complete change in the military position which has recently occurred.

"I do not desire," Mr. Law continued, "that anyone should exaggerate the importance of the achievement. It is quite possible, indeed it may be regarded as probable, that the Germans on account of previous attacks had intended to, retire. But this attack has come upon them as a complete surprise and has upset whatever plans they had formed.

"I am sure that it affords the House the greatest satisfaction for this session "to end with a result that without exaggration is an indication" of the complete change in the military situation since the last few weeks."

A STRATEGIC SUCCESS Consequences of Battle Can-

not Yet Be Estimated

London, Aug. 8.—(Canadian Press Despatch from Reuter's, Limited) Reuter's correspondent at British army headquarters reports that this afternoon the morning's battle developed into a success, the strategic consequences of which cannot yet be measured.

The tanks drove over the enemy's trench positions and machine gun posts, enabling the infantry to establish themselves. Our barrage, he adds, was wonderful. The German front line was smashed up in a few minutes by our drum fire.

Minutes by our drum fire, One corps alone captured, two thousand prisoners in the early morning and one division counted nearly a thousand by six o'clock this evening.

HUN DIVISIONS SMASHED Four Enemy Divisions Known To, Have Suffered

British Army Headquarters in France, Aug. 8.—(Reuter's)—On the horizon enemy motor transports have been visible, scurrying away. The 27th, 43rd and 108th divisions of Crown Prince Rupprecht's army have suffered heavily, while the 117th division, which only came into the line last night, has been badly cut up

The only determined enemy stand was made around Morlancourt, where there was fighting throughout the day. The enemy made several counter-attacks, but without recovering any ground. The French forces have also done

The French forces have also done wonderfully.

Our casualties were light considering the importance of the operation. By seven-thirty o'clock the tanks had cleared the enemy out of Canadians Are In The Big Battle (Reuter's Limited Cable) August S.-The Corps, together London,

Corps. Canadian with the Australian Corps, is participating in the big Allied advance in the Somme region, it is efficially announced here today.

Cerisy and the artillery pushed for ward eo rapidly that one brigad was in action forward of the old front line within twenty minutes o the men going over the top. By eleven-fifteen we entered Bayonvil lers

ters. The only determined stand mad by the enemy was around Morlan court where heavy fighting was i progress throughout the day, th enemy making several counter-at tacks without result.

ALBERT TO MONTDIDIER Fighting Is on the Old Somm Battlefield

With the French Army in France Aug. S.—(Reuter's)—The line be tween Albert and Montdidier, alon which the Allies attacked this morn

ing, is about twenty-five miles from end to end, but the exact limits o the infantry fighting are not yet re ported.

ported. The British are advancing along the Somme in the direction of Cer-isy-Sally, on the south bank of the stream, and toward Marcelcave, on the Amiens-Chaulnes railway. The French are pressing in the direction of Aubercourt and Demuin, further south between Marcelcave and the Amiens-Novon high road. The fight-ing is raging in the outskirts of Morisel and Moreuil. All the first line objectives had been reached by eight o'clock this morning.

morning.

AN OPPORTUNE BLOW

Believed Allies Have Hit **Rupprecht's Reserves**

London, Aug. 8.—(By The Asso-tiated Press)—It is believed here that the troops engaged by the France-British forces southeast of Imlens are elements of Crown Prince Rupprecht's army. It has long been known that he had reserves en-Montdidler front, where it was Inpected that the Germans would nake their next blow.

The moment chosen for the blow F considered an opportune one, as it is known that a large number of Rupprecht's reserves were taken by the German Crown Prince to extritate his army from the predicament it had encountered through Marshal Foch's counter-offensive on the Sourcons-Rheims ralient.

AFTER LAON RAILWAY Axis of Manoeuvre on Amien-Laon Road

Paris. Aug. 8 .- The Franco-Brit-Paris, Aug. 8.—The Franco-Brit-ish offensive southeast of Amlens has been expected for some time in weil informed quarters. The recent advances in Pleardy and Flanders Numerical that such a step was in order.

Official Statements of Allied Advance

BRITISH STATEMENT.

BRITISH STATEMENT. London, August 8.—Field-Marshal Haig's statement tonight con-cerning the new offensive by the British and French troops shows that the enemy line has been driven in about seven miles and a half in the centre at Plessler, which lies southeast of Moreuil. It shows that goodly gains also have been made eastward over the front of fitteen miles lying between Plessler and Morlancourt. The statement says that no estimate can be made concerning the prisoners, guns and material captured, but that several thousand by the text of the statement follows: "The operations commenced this merning on the Amiens front by the French First Army under General Sir Henry Rawlinson are proceeding successfully. The assembly of Allied troops was completed under cover of night, "At the hour of assault, French, Canadian, Australian and Eng-lish divisions, assisted by a large number of British tanks, stormed the Germans on a front of over twenty miles, from the Avre river at Braches to the neighborhood of Morlancourt. The enemy was taken by surprise and at all points the Allied troops have made

"At an early hour our first objectives had been reached on the whole of the front attacked. During the morning the advance of the Allied infantry continued, actively assisted by British cavalry, light tanks and motor machine-gun batteries.

"The resistance of German divisions in the line was overcome at certain points after sharp fighting, and many prisoners and a number of guns were captured by our troops. "The French troops, attacking with great gallantry, crossed the Avre river and, despite the enemy's opposition, carried hostile defences. "North of the Somme the greater part of our final objectives were

gained before noon, but in the neighborhood of Chipility and south of Lancourt (Morlancourt?) parties of the enemy observed prolonged

"In both localities the fighting was heavy, but ultimately our troops broke down the opposition of the German infantry and gained their objectives.

"South of the Somme the gallantry of the Allied infantry, and gained "South of the Somme the gallantry of the Allied infantry, and their dash and vigor had gained during the afternoon the final objectives for the day on practically the whole of the battle front. "Assisted by our light tanks and armored cars, cavalry passed through the infantry and beyond our objectives, riding down the German transport and limbers in their retreat, and capturing vil-lages and taking many prisoners. "The general line reached by our troops runs from Plessier-Rozainvillers to Beaucourt, to Caix, to Framerville, to Chipilly and to the west of Morlancourt. "No accurate estimate can be given concerning the number of prisoners or guns or the amount of material captured, but it is known that several thousand prisoners and many guns have fallen into our Aviation—"On the morning of the Sth our machines and the

Avlation—"On the morning of the 8th our machines carried out a successful attack on the explosive factories at Rombach (Alsace-Lorraine, ten miles northwest of Metz). Good results were obtained. All our machines returned."

FRENCH STATEMENT.

Paris, August 8.—"The attack made this morning by our troops southeast of Amiens, in conjunction with British troops, continues in good order," says the official communication issued by the War Office this evening. "The details are given in the British communication."

GERMAN STATEMENT.

Berlin, via London, August 8.—The English have forced their way into German positions between the Ancre and the Avre, ac-cording to a statement issued this evening by the German War Office. The text of the communication follows: "In an attack by the English between the Ancre and the Avre the enemy has forced his way into our positions."

To the Editor of The Gazette: Sir,-Capt. Gordon O. L. Campbell Gordon Campbell, the "Mystery V.C." as the latter has only one name. He is my sister's brother-name. He is my sister's brother parts, and he used to complain that years, and he used to complain that the had only two initials, which were very hard to make into a monogram. He had only two initials, which were very hard to make into a monogram. Fee and youngest of them, so the family names ran short. My mother wrote me recently that two bars had been added to his D.S.O. and he was still on secret work. He is about 34 years old and is a nephew of Sir Argyleshire Campbell, the chieftain of the Argyleshire Campbell, the chieftain of the been lost. No escapade could be too mad for anyone of this family, as we know too well! Porval, August 7th, 1918. Campbell Gordon Capt.

l to B in now as have -0-I are alleged Highlanders things Amoricans aro to seems hell," regions for the H from the who enomy fascination lowor christened "the ladies to cha strange referring The ating. have kilts

| 11-MILE PICARDY PUSH NETS 20,000 HUNS AND VAST BOOTY: STILL ON Australians and Canadians Baged Most of | Prisoners—Haig Gains Two Miles in Flanders —Cavalry Near Chaulnes—Somme Bridges Destroyed, Boche Cut Off—Countless Guns Taken Special Star Cable by United Press. PARIS, Aug. 9, 4:05 p.m.—The Allied advance is continu- ing, Bouchour, south of Rosieres, having been reached, and the Allies are making progress toward Nesle, according to press des- patches to Paris newspapers this afternoon. The Allies are reported to have passed through Rosieres-en- santere as far as Lihons, where they are menacing Chaulnes. In the region of Moriancourt the British were umable to maintain their positions. The Chipilly spur, around the foot of which flows the Somme, is the scene of very heavy fighting. The Wurtembergers there were ordered to hold despite, any losses. It is reported that a German divisional general has been captured in the drive. Special Star Cable by United Press. LONDON, Aug. 9.—British troops, while sweeping forward on their new offensive front in Picardy, suddenly advanced in Flanders today. | British War Office, together with the capture of five villages. |
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| Canadian Press Despatch from Reuter's, Limited. LONDON, Aug. 10.—Canadian Horse troopers, co-operating with French cavalry, cut off a large force of the enemy in today's operations on the Somme front. PRISONERS NOW EXCEED 20,000 Special Star Cable by William Philip Simms of the United Press. WITH THE BRITISH ANAILES IN JERANCE, Aug. 9; 13:80 p.n. Prisoners taken in the drive to date exceed 20,000, according to estimates. The cavalry has taken a number of additional villages from the Germans. An enormous quantity of stores and ammunition has been abandoned by the Germans in their hasty retreat. This afternoon the enemy's transport lorries have been rolling along the for alrmen, who played havoc with the escaping convoys and specility littered Prisoners taken from different divisions on various parts of the front the roads so that they were impassable. | BRITISH CAVALRY BEYOND FRAMERVILLE By associated Press. WITH THE BRITISH ANMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 9-British cavalry and some infanty were signalled in the neighborhood of Chaulnes this morning. When last heard from directly they, together, with armored cars, were operating back of Framerville, and have now progressed many kilometres beyond, continuing the leaning up of the country and capturing vilages. BRITISH STRITE STRITE AND FRANCE, Aug. 9-British cavalry and some infanty were signalled in the neighborhood of Chaulnes this morning. When last heard from directly they, together, with armored cars, were operating back of Framerville, and have now progressed many kilometres beyond, continuing the leaning up of the country and capturing. BRITISH STILL FORGING AHEAD For Strange S | they are preparing The British casu beginning of the but three-fiths o prisoners counted o'clock this attern |

MAJORITY OF 20,000 PRISONERS TAKEN BY ANZACS AND CANADIANS

By Associated Press.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 9.-Allied airmen have blown up many of the bridges over the Somme river, and the enemy's retreat is seriously embarrassed.

The British cavalry has rounded up many prisoners, but the larger part of the 20,000 so far taken were captured by Australians and Canadians.

WAR NEWS SUMMARY

By Associated Press.

German lines on the Picardy front, south of the Somme, have been hadly broken by the savage thrust of the British and French armies.

A wedge has been driven into enemy territory to a depth of eleven miles long the Amiens-Chaulnes-La Fere railway, and at noon the British were imly a mile away from the Chaulnes-Roye railway, which runs southward from Chaulnes and forms the chief artery of supplies for the German troops fighting in the Montdidier sector of the front.

London announces that 14,000 prisoners and guns "too numerous to mention" have been taken in the first twenty-four hours of the drive. Ausralians and Canadians bagged the majority of these prisoners.

The results of this attack, loosed against the Germans on the Amiens out on Thursday morning, appears to have eclipsed those obtained by the Cormans on the first day of any of their terrific offensives of the past spring and summer. So far as reports show the progress of the fighting bouth of the Somme, the Allies are going forward almost without serious opposition.

On the north bank of the stream the Germans have held their lnos strongly, but have lost Morlancourt, their stronghold there, after hard lighting. The French, further to the south, have had their advance retarded at numerous points, but the towns officially reported to have been reached are evidence that the momentum of the Allied drive has not nearly spent Itself.

From despatches from the battlefield it now appears that the Allies attacked the Germans with little artillery preparation, the method pursued resembling on a grand scale that adopted by General Byng before Cambral last November.

Armored tanks in great numbers tore through the German first-line positions, infantry masses followed, and then, through the gaps in the enemy line, the cavalry and armored motor cars swept into the back areas, surprising German detachments and throwing the whole defensive organi-

Hardly had the German reverse along the Somme been reported than nation of the enemy into chnos. despatches began to tell of a German retirement in the Flandors sector. Locon, Le Cornet Malo, Questin, Le Petit Pacaut and Lesart, little villages on the extreme western tip of the Lys' salient, have been abandoned by the

Germans and are now held by the British. This is looked upon as the carrying out of a German withdrawal from the Lys salient, which has been forecasted in recent despatches. The ground held by the Germans in Flanders is very low and is dominated by the Allied

ortillery, and a retirement there has been expected. In its larger aspects, the success of the Allies south of the Somme constitutes a very serious threat to the German line, especially to the southward. The advance has not so far weakened the German position's northward toward Arras, but the enemy finds himself in an embarrassing position around Montdidier, and from that town southeastward at least as far as the Olee river.

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By Associated Press.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 9.-Prisoners round. ed up by the British cavalry divisions are coming back rapidly.

Early this morning the combined Franco-British forces began following up the victory of yesterday fro a the positions reached last night. Undoubtedly resistance developed at soveral points, but this seems to have been generally overcome except at the left, where during the night sharp The fert, where during the night sharp the fert, where during the night sharp troops were unable to maintain their footing on the Chipilly spur, princi-outily berr automotive provided in the provide the second of the second o

FOR PRINCE'S VISIT TORONTO PREPARES

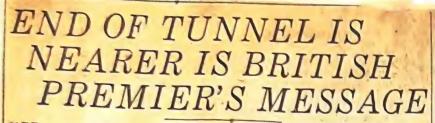
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ILLNESS IN U.S. ARMY

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"Have a Right to Feel Confident in the Good News," Says Lloyd George-No Greed, No Vengeance When Victory Won

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Special Star Cable by United Press. LONDON, Aug. 9. - "We have a right to feel confident in the good news, the end of the tunnel is nearer," Premier Lloyd George declared today, in a speech at Neath.

"We are fighting for the right. God in His righteousness will see us through.

"When victory comes, there will be no greed, no tearing up, no vengeance.

"I have no apology for the part I have taken in this conflict. I pro-pose to fight through to the end. I didn't think I've been too optimistic."

WHAT WILL FOE DO?

Special Cable by Paul Scott Mowrer to The Chicago Daily News and The Montreal Daily Star. Copyright.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, Ang. 9.—What is the present state of the German effectives? What is the German morale? And finally what will the enemy do?

Without pretending to exact knowledge of these complex and important questions, I have, nevertheless, given some study to them and will venture to discuss them in the order given above

One-German effectives. The Ger-mans have something over 200 divi-sions on this front All have been engaged in this year's campaign, probably about thirty divisions only once, the rest two, three, and even four or five times. I estimated there has been 450 passages of divisions on the front since March 21. At least seventy have been engaged since July 15.

It is easy to allow oneself to ex-aggerate the enemy's losses, Ex-perience of the past shows that a German division engaged loses on an average of 2,200 men, some less and some more, but this is the average. On this basis, the German Losses closes some more, but this is the average. On this basis, the German losses since July 15th have been over 150,000 and the total loss since March 21 is 990,000 or roughly speaking 1,000,000 The Germans may well have los more than this, but it is better it under-estimate than to over-estimate To make good these losses the

under-estimate than to over-estimate To make good these losses the Germans had on March 21 about 600,000 reserves in depots. Obviously these are now exhausted, but of the 1,000,000 casualties. probably sixty per cent recover from their wounds and ultimately return to their regi-ments, that is to say, 600,000. Half this number is doubtless still in the hospitals, so the German army at the present must be at least 100,-000 men short.

CANNOT FILL LOSSES.

CANNOT FILL LOSSES. In other words, the losses suffered by the various divisions cannot be promptly filled as heretofore. Cer-tain divisions must remain for the present definitely below strength. For the first time, apparently, Ger-many is running out of men. It is true that if there is no more fighting, enough wounded will recover to re-fill the divisions, but the depots still will be practically emnty

The only relief in sight for Ger-many is the youths of the 1920 class, now training, who will not be ready until the fall. The strength of this class is about 50,000. The question of bringing Austrian divisions to this front is being revived, but still there

of oringing Austrian divisions to this front is being revived, but still there is nothing definite on the subject. What is clear is that Germany, for the first time since the beginning of the war, is facing a real shortage of soldiers soldiers.

Soldiers. Two.—German morale. The disaster on the Marne has caused a dis-illusionment in Germany that may be far reaching in its consequences. The success of March 21 silenced all the radical elements and left the country in full control of the mili-tary narty

country in full control of the mili-tary party. Now the radicals are again making themselves heard. Defeat, together with the troubled situation in Rus-sia and the great depression in Aus-trla, seems to cause many people to lose all hope of a military victory. SIGNS IN THE PRESS.

The press, after saluting the open-ing of the offensive with enthusias-tic speculation regarding whether Hindenburg intended to march on Paris or merely to cut the French army in two, tried vainly, after the beginning of the Allied counter-of-fensive, to disguise the defeat. The attack in the Champagne where the fensive, to disguise the defeat. The attack in the Champagne, where the Kaiser himself had been present to watch the victorious troops enter Rheims, was passed over without comment. The retreat across the Marne was termed a great military feat. Finally, the counter-offensive itself was hailed with hypocritical satisfaction as having been exactly what Germany wanted in order to make Foch waste his reserves, but under all this runs a current of bitter disappointment. disappointment.

Already, some papers have openly admitted 'defeat and declared it is now impossible to win a military victory. Criticism of the Genera' Staff and the Government is begin-ning to be widespread, and even the soldiers seem to realize that all chance of victory has vanished when they expected easy success with much plunder in the Cham-pagne cellars of Rheims, Epernay

and Chalons and instead, they have had only terrible losses and defeat. The men are weary and disillusioned. More than one captured letter ex-presses the sentiment that the writer does not care how peace comes, just so it comes.

so it comes. It would doubtless be difficult to raise the army's morale to the offen-sive pitch in the near future, al-though the enemy showed great bravery throughout the rear guard actions fought during the retreat. Machine gunners again and again preferred to be killed upon their guns rather than to surrender.

preferred to be killed upon their guns rather than to surrender. Three—The Germans' next move. Three courses now lie open to the enemy. He may definitely remain on the défensive and propose peace. He may make another great offensive in a last effort to win the war, or he

may make a limited offensive destined to achieve nominal success, on the strength of which he can propose Deace.

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His only excuse in making another great offensive would be the supposi-tion that the Allies' reserves are ex-hausted, which is not the case. On the other hand, the disillusionment which is niready growing through-out the army and nation would only be intensified if no effort whatever were made to wrest the initiative back from the Allies. Everything seems to point to the advisibility, from the enemy's viewpoint, of mak-ing another attack of some kind, pri-liminary to launching another peace offensive. His only excuse in making another offensive.

CANADIANS TOOK ALL OBJECTIVES IN RECORD TIME

Haig Pays Special Tribute to Canadians and Anzacs

TOOK MOST PRISONERS

Of the 17,000 Counted Yesterday Afternoon Lion's Share Fell to Dominions

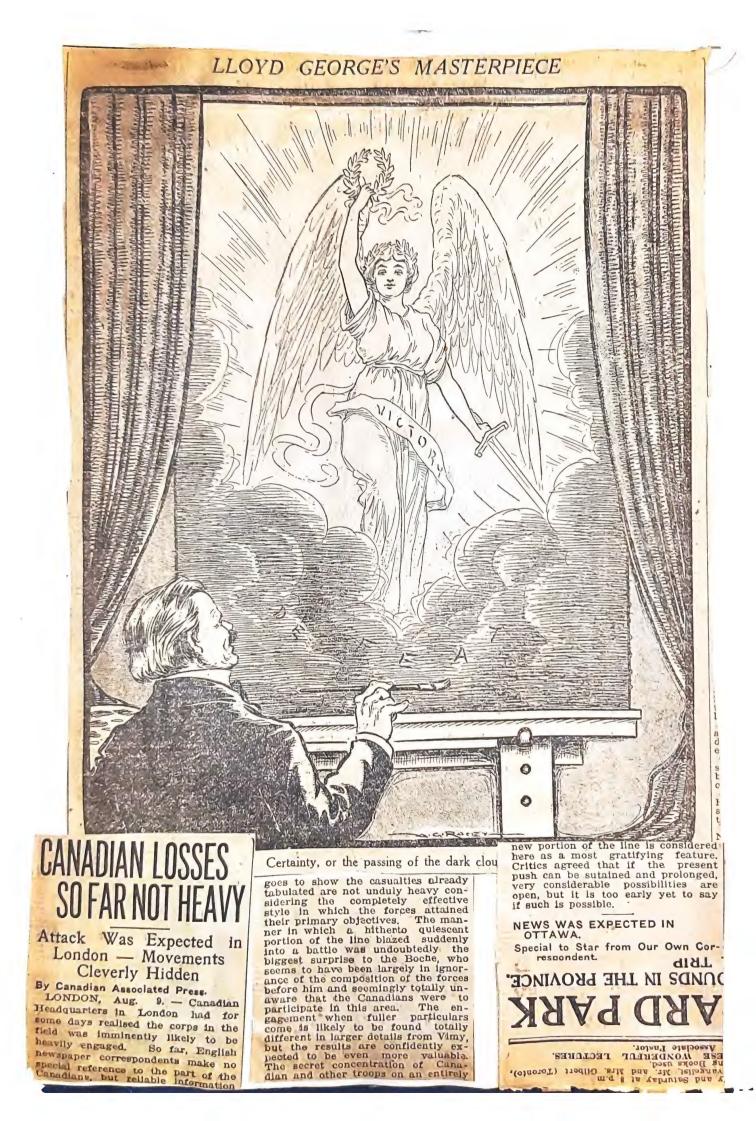
Special Cable from The Gazette's Resident Staff Correspondent. Registered in Accordance with the Copyright Act.

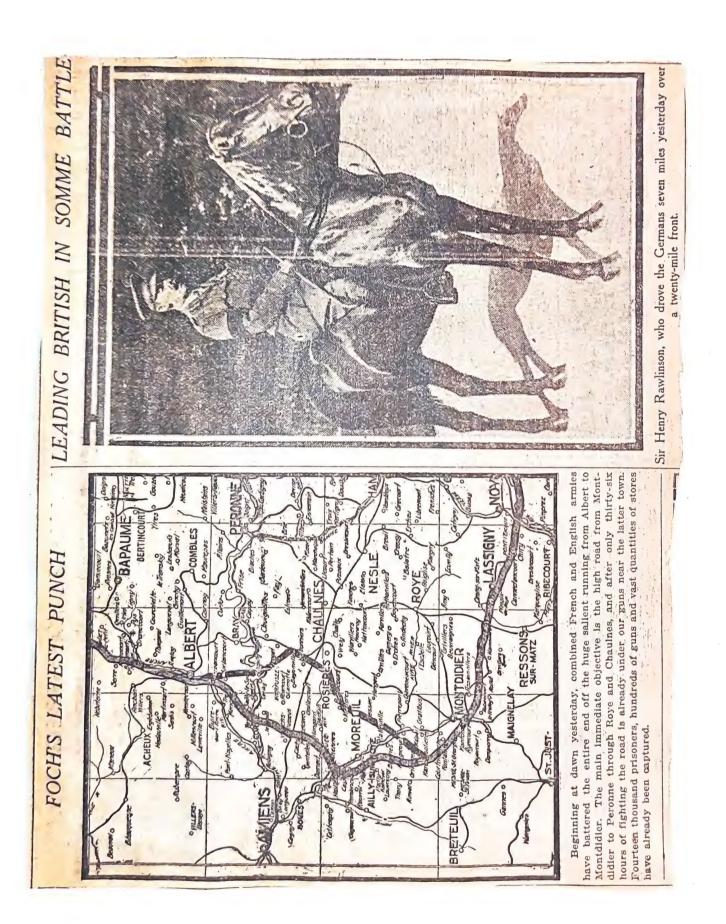
London, August 9.-Sir Rober Borden has received information Teion the front that the Canadiar forces reached all their obi-stived on schedula of noise the constitution on schedula of noise the solicitation of solicitation of source is solicitation of solicitation of

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- its own ends. We wish to solemnly assure you that while our troops are entering investa to assist you for invour struggle and the internal discensions that facilitate Germany's plans of con-facilitate Germany's plans of con-tacilitate Germany's plans of connć

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tering Russia to unity of desired, and states there is no intention of im-posing a political system upon Rus-posing a political system upon Rus-trour berole atmy tendered us with a new system of the war. Tour herole atmy tendered us intemberment and destruction at the intemberment and destruction at the intemberment and destruction at the memberment and destruction at the intemberment and destruction at the intemberment and destruction at the internation of the memberment and destruction at the internation of the internation at the inte





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| CHAULNES | |
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To the north the important junction of Chaulnes in now quite untenable The 100 guns added to the 200 previously captured by the Allies ware for the Germans, as it is well within the fire of the British field guns, taken by the French in this morning's fighting.

stilf bold any sort of a line until he reached the Somme and the canal from Neele to Neyuh. That would make a maximum retreat of twenty The opinion is London today was that the churny could not now posmiles

Rouchly speaking, the Allied advance in two days on a front of twenty miles has been twelve miles.

twelve-mile progress forward was an infantry advance, with the cavalry, On the British front splendid progress is being made and the average tanks and armored cars well ahead of the infantry and pressing the rotreating enemy.

The new attack by the French has extended the battle line some sixteen miles further to the southeast in the Montdidler area. In this movoment the French scored an advance of four miles in six hours.

MONTDIDIER FALLS BEFORE ALLIES By Associated Press-

proximately at the apex of the German salient south of the Somme, has LONDON, Aug. 10.-The important town of Montdidier which was apbeen captured by the Allies.

The number of prisoners taken by the Allies in the Plcardy drive has reached 24,000, the British War Office announces.

captured the town of Morlancourt and beaten off German counter-attacks. British troops, with'whom United States forces co-operated, have re-

BRITISH OFFICIAL REPORT

By Associated Press. The text of have taken Boucholr. Meharlcourt, LONDON, Aug. 10.—The text of and Lihons, and have entered Raine-the British Official War Office state- court and Proyarl.

"To the evening English and "To the advance of the Allied armics for any states of the Allied armics continued on the whole front from south of Montdidler to the Ancre "To and met with immediate suc-treas. By nightfall all the objective montdidler during the anternon, of Montalidler during the anternon, anytured Le Tronquey, Le fretoy and southeast. Over 2,000 pris-oner were captured by our Allies in this sector

In this sector, Australian divisions proceed 24,000,"

FRENCH OFFICIAL REPORT

By Associated Press. PARIS, Aug. 10. — The official progressed cast of Arvillers and cap-statement of the War Office today tured Davenscourt, with of Mont-reads an follows:—

VON HUTIER'S ARMY IN FULL FLIGHT

Much war material is boing left be-

PARIS, Aug. 10.-The German hind, The German rearguards are In retreating from the Montdidier- Germans are forced to use roads and Neven these. This line is between rollways going through Boye, which wenty-five and thirty miles in length is six miles southeast of Artillors, and forms a second second swinging is and of which from continued By Associated Press. army

trougrade movement of the ance last night. ADD consequence of the Francofrom Montdidier to the

south of Montain

CARDY OFFENSIVE N **VER 75 N** With Montdidier Fallen Von Hutier is Fleeing to Escape Capture-French Push Ahead on New Front Between Montdidier and Oise-Morlancourt in Allied Hands

By Associated Press.

from Montdidier was cut off when the French PARIS, Aug. 10.-Von Hutier's retreat captured Faverelles. The German position along the Montdidier-Roye road is precarious.

Special Star Cable by United Press.

LONDON, Aug. 10, 1 p.m.-The Picardy battle is reported The French, it was learned, advanced this morning on a 16to be spreading from the Oise northward to southward of Arras.

of four miles within six hours. The distance from the Oise to mile front between Montdidier and the Oise, penetrating to a depth Arras around the present battlefront is nearly seventy-five miles.

HUNDRED MORE GUNS TAKEN

By Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The Picardy battle is spreading to the south of Arras, the Pall Mall Gazette says this afternoon. Heavy fighting occurred this morning in the battle area, with the Allies making satisfactory progress and taking large numbers of prisoners.

One hundred additional German guns have been taken by the Allics.

port that the enemyy is fighting strong rearguard actions, in order N 4 to enable the stores of ammunition and guns to be removed from Canadian cavalry which is operating close to Chaulners rethat town.



Study New Open Warfare

PREPARATIONS FOR ADVANCE PERFECT

New Mobile Artillery System Follows Infantry Close

Special Star Cable by F. A. Macken-

Special Star Cable by F. A. Macken-line. LONDON, Aug. 10.—London awaits the news of the advance of the Ca-preparations of both men and ma-terial are so thorough and far-reach-ing as to ensure success as far as success can ever be ensured. The preparations of both men and ma-terial are so thorough and far-reach-ing and exhausting spell on the being and exhausting spell on the tens front and given their longest time behind the lines, they were trained thoroughly in the new meth-ods of open war. I was with the orrps during a part of the period of preparation. It was impossible then to fully describe the revolutionary incally fitted to endure entirely dif-ferent conditions from tranch war-farents. The artillery equipment was nortars which could be brought forward in carts over almost any structed instantly, the guns were ready for action. I have seen bat-teries arrive on fresh ground, under the being siven to mobile guns and mortars which could be brought format in positions and open fire un-teries arrive on fresh ground, the structed instantly, the guns were ready for action. I have seen bat-teries arrive on fresh ground, under to build emplacements, fix the stuns in positions and open fire un-teries in positions in positions

EXCURSION Steamer Terrebonne Banday, the 11th Angust 9, 9, Chatonal guey will lieve Victoria pier at 9181 o'clock, return about 6130 o'clocki mush

Trip Down the River Sunday Pleasant Afternoon

and a construction of the second s petiette sont ueigipot.

CANADIANS CAPTURE MOST OF OBJECTIVES 4 HOURS AFTER START

Ganadian Cavalry in Action with Infantry - Both Heavy and Whippet Tanks Used in Large Numbers by Dominion Men

Special Cable by J. F. B. Livesay, Canadian Press Correspondent in France. WITH THE CANADIAN FORCES, Aug. S.—(Delayed in transmission.)— Although the full fruits of the great victory on the Somme are not yet garnered, enough is known at this time to place it among the imperish-able deeds of arms of this war. The Canadian force held an honorable po-sition in the Allied armies which at-tacked the enemy lines on a twenty-mile front. The Canadians went over the top at twenty minutes past four this morning and sixteen min-utes thereafter the first prisoners be-gan to come in. By eight o'clock a large part of the initial objective hal been captured. The victory has been notable for a number of things. For the first time the Canadian cavalry found it-infantry. For the first time, too, the Canadian force employed tanks in large numbers, both of the heavy and "whippet" varieties. Also it was the first time that Canadians had fought side by side with their brethren from Australia. The victory, however, is notable

Australia. The victory, however, is notable chiefly for the wonderful staff work that alone made it possible. There was no artillery preparation in the usual sense of the word. The men went in immediately behind the bar-rage and kept up with it as it lifted. The Bache was takon completely by surprise, and prisoners were astound-ed to find they were surrendering to the Canadians.

Special Cable by J. F. B. Livesay, Ganadian Press Correspondent in France. WITH THE CANADIAN FORCIES, Aug. S.- (Delayed in transmission.)-Although the full fruits of the great victory on the Somme are not yet vasion

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SHOWED UNBEATABLE SPIRIT. This morning, though tired from a march, that permitted little rest be-fore the battle, they went over the top with the unbeatable spirit of the men who fought and died at Ypres. on the Somme, and in a dozen glori-

inc, who bught and the data plot-ous fields. It was a clear starry night, with the faint light of dawn touching the eastern sky. Of a sudden, with one the faint guilse, the roar of guns to the out. Far-to the right was the fileker of the French seventy-fives and of the American field guns and heavies. Immediately on the Cana-dian flank the Australians put up a great show in a sector where they had fought for several days past. Beyond them the Imperial troops ywere in action. Unfortunately as the dawn in-

were in action. Unfortunately as the dawn in-creased the visability became poor, A dense fog swept down into the val-leys. While this was protection against machine gunners, it greatly increased the difficulty of the troops finding their way over unknown ground. ground.

went in immediately behind the bar-rage and kept up with it as it lifted. The Bache was takon completely by surprise, and prisoners were astound ed to find they were surrendering to the Canadian soldiers never went into action with more irrepressible eagerness and determination not to be refused than they did today. Be-

BRITISH AVIATORS DOWNED 65 GERMAN AIRPLANES ON AUG. 8

British Air Squadrons Magnificently Co-operated with Infantry, Cavalry and Tanks in Picardy ,t Fighting-Fifty British Machines are Missing

By Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 10,-Sixty-five German airplanes were destroyed by German airplanes were destroyed by British aviators or driven down out of control, in the fighting of Aug. 8, when the Allied offensive in Picardy opened, last night's official state-ment on aviation operations shows. Fifty British machines are missing, the British losses being due chiefly to fire from the ground. The statement says: "On Aug. 8, our airplane sound-

"On Aug. 8, our airplane squad-rons co-operated with other arms on rons co-operated with other arms on the battle front throughout the day. The line reached by our attacking infantry was reported by our con-toct airplanes. The positions of the hostile artillery in action and col-umns of German infantry and trans-port on the march were signalled to our guns by our artillery machines. Other machines supplied our ad-vance troops with ammunition from the air. ASSISTED TANK CORPS.

ASSISTED TANK CORPS.

ASSISTED TANK CORPS. "Co-operation with the tanks was carried out systematically. Our ma-chines assisted the tank crews with information, attacked some strong points and other opposition with bombs and machine-gun fire, and by dropping smoke bombs along the line of their advance, assisted to conceal the approach of the tanks from the enemy.

enemy machines, working

with the cavalry, rendered valuable services. Flying low in front of our advancing line, our fighting squad-rons shot at and bombed the enemy in his retreat, causing havoc among the masses of hostile troops and transports on roads congested with traffic.

"Our bombing squadrons flying a few hundred feet from the ground at-tucked trains, rallway junctions and bridges.

DESTROYED 48 MACHINES.

DESTROYED 48 MACHINES. "Forty-eight hostile machines are reported as destroyed by our air-planes and seventeen others were driven down out of conservery hostile balloons were shot down in flames. Fifty of our own machines are missing, most of these casualties baing due to fire from the ground. One our night-flying machines also failed to reture. "On August 9, our airmen con-tinued the work of co-operating with the British infantry, artillery, cavalry and tanks on the battle front. Ger-man troops and transport were again attacked with bombs and ma-chine gun fire from a low height whenever a stritable target offered. The Somme bridges were heavily bombed by day and night. "Elsewhere along the British front the activity in the air has been slight, but the ordinary work of photo-graphy reconnaissance and observa-tion has been carried on."

WAR SUMMARY

Associated Press. By The

east positions Their main Amiens shattered by the Franco-British trust, the Germans continue to retreat, with the Allies in close pursuit.

Enemy resistance on the extremities of the attacking front has been

ties of the attacking front has been broken, and the latest reports from the battlefront say the enemy is ro-ting in great haste. Aerial observers say the Germans are in full retreat castward across the Pleardy plains toward the old Hindenburg line. German ammuai-tion dumps are being blown up. The Allied line has been driven now in the centre more than eleven miles, and the maximum advance is thirteen miles, made by the French. middle point of the Peronne-Roye line.

Montdidler and its surrounding ralient into the Allied lines still holds out, but its fall is believed to be only a matter of a few hours. The town is practically surrounded hy the French, who made a sudden at-tack last night and advanced on three sides. The army of General yon Hutler is reported to be retreat-ing from Montdidler and the whole ing from Montdidier and the whole Montdidier-Noyon line. A withdrawal here undoubtedly

will have a more or less far-reaching ward to Rheims, along which the Allicd pressure continues.

That the Germans were surprised by Marshal Foch's now manoeuvre becomes increasingly more evident Much material and supplies were lef behind, and even entire railroa, trains, including one loaded wit troops, were captured by the on tushing British. The Allied losse

Developments yesterday included to only the advance of the blun-iper by five miles, but the smashing of the Germans' resistance on the ends of the battleline. North of the Somme the British have been meet-ne with bitter resistance, but they ng with bitter resistance, but they have captured Morlancourt, the axis of the German line between the Somme and Albert.

by the German line between the somme and Albert. On the northern bank of the Somme, however, they lost Chipilly to the Germans while moving for-ward on the southern bank to Mor-pourt. The French extended their gains south along the Avre toward Montdidier by taking Plerrepont. Courtemanche, a mile northeast of Montdidier by taking Plerrepont. Courtemanche, a mile northeast of Montdidier, but on the opposite bank of the Avre, also has been occupied. Rainecourt, the farthest point west, chaimed by Field-Marshal Sir Doug-has Haig, is five miles east of a line Grawn north and south through Montdidier. Only one supply line remains for the Germans in the Montdidier salient, and this is under the cross-fire of the Allied guns. -poge Bignily the Germans Maya suppod 5%; to uojisi suj pur Popuja and sout sippidati suj pur popuja suppod 5%; to uojisi suj pur popuja and sout sippidati suj pur popuja the cross of the Allied guns. -poge Bignily the Germans Maya suppod 5%; to uojisi suj pur popuja the cross of the allied guns. -poge Bignily the Germans Maya suppod suppod and the south suppod suppod suppod and the south suppod supp

RESTRICTIONS U. S. LIFTS MEAT

DLIAUCO' Monday afternoon at 2:30 from the

"ITALIANS DO NOT WAR ON WOMEN OR CHILDREN." IS MESSAGE TO VIENNA

ROME, Aug. 10 .- "We Italians do not make war on women, children and old men-only on your blind, obstinate, cruel Government."

This statement was contained in the million manifestos showered on Vienna by Italian airmen yesterday. The manifestos said in parts.

"To the people of Vienna:

"We could drop tons of bombs, but we Italians do not make war on women, children and old men-only on your blind, obstinate, cruel government, which cannot give you either peace or bread, but feeds you on hatred and illusions.

"You have the reputation of intelligence. Why have you donned the Prussian uniform? It is suicide for you to continue the war. The decisive victory promised you by the Prussians is like the bread from Ukraine. One dies while waiting for it.

"People of Vienna, think of yourselves. Awake!"

Eight airplanes, under command of Capt. Gabriele d'Annynzio, the famous poet, left the war zone at 5:50 yesterday morning and arrived over Vienna at 9:20.

CANADIANS CAPTURE WARVILLERS; ALLIED ADVANCE PROCEEDS

ByAssociated Press.

LONDON, August 10. -Canadian about two and a half miles south of Rozieres, while the French have taken Arvillers, to the southwest of Warvillers and seven miles from Warvillers. Roye.

The Germans recaptured Chipilly, north of the Somme, by a strong

counter-attack yosterday. The Anglo-French offensive is proceeding at the place most desir-able from their standpoint — in the contra — and is considered by some military men as a definite "break through." The Germans were able to save their skins by their withdrawals save their skins by their withdrawals on the Ancre and the Avre, but their centre remained exposed and they were guite taken by surprise, with the result that their Santerre defen-ces have gone to pleces. It is believed this penetration into the German centre will before long event an influence on the cemy no-

exert an influence on the eemy positios north to Albert and South to Montiddier,

Montiddler, Thus far the news received in London, tells only of events up to last evening, but if the infantry has caught up with the tanks, armored cars and cavalry, the important junction of Chaulnes should be threatened, if taken, which certainly would make the evacuation of would make the Montdidier necessary. evacuation of

FRENCH PUSH ON TO ARVIL-LERS.

PARIS, August 10.—Via Havas Agency.—Continuing the advance on the right southeast of Amiens, Brit-ish and French troops yesterday won new successes after having broken the resistance of the enemy, They captured the villages of Plerrepont.

battalion in the thickest of the fighting had only six men killed and four officers and sixty men wounded during an advance

officers and sixty men wounded dur-ing an advance of eleven miles. These men were tired when they fin-ished the task before them, but to-day they pushed forward again. In the north it appeared that the stoutest resistance developed, the Germans firing a great number of shells especially across the Somme in the region of Chipilly. However, Warfusce - Abancourt, Bayonvillers and Harbonnieres are in the control of the British. of the British. The German trenches throughout

The German trenches throughout the whole length of the front were extremely narrow and poorly con-structed. This certainly was not caused by lack of n aterial, all kinds of which are being discovered and used by the advancing French and British forces. Aside from the loss of ground and men, this large aban-donment of material is certainly the most serious to the enemy.

donment of material is certainly the most serious to the enemy. The Allied aircraft yesterday heavily bombed the Germans and carried out a great number of other flights, observing the enemy's move-ments and keeping his machines within the German lines. This after-noon the absence of German planes noon the absence of German planes was especially marked.

The British and French guns ham mered away at the enemy all day, moving forward whenever required. But few German shells were coming

CANADIAN ARMY MADE A RECORD IN ITS ADVANCE

Achievement Greatest in History Of the Corps

12 MILES IN TWO DAYS

Canadians Went Farther Than Germans Did in Their March Offensive

Canadian Associated Press.

London, August 11 .- Sir Edward Kemp, Overseas Minister of Militia, said today the official reports covering the Canadian operations until 9 o'clock Saturday morning showed the achievements of the Canadians in the present offensive were the greatest in the corps' history. The extent of their advance on August 8th and 9th was 12 miles. They went further in those two days than the Germans had progressed in the first two days of their March offensive. The frontage of the Canadian attack on August 8 was 7,500 yards while the line held on Saturday morning was upwards of ten thousand yards wide with fighting of an They captured 7,open character. 000 prisoners with over a hundred guns and machine guns by the hundred. On the first day the Canadians were opposed by four German divisions, every battalion of which was identified.

Sir Edward Kemp gives credit for the outstanding success of the operations to the incomparable spirit of officers and men, coupled with the training and magnificent efficient between the infantry team work The barrage of the and artillery. artillery was larger than at Vimy, and declared by the infantry to be perfect. Our counter-battery work was so effective that we captured several German batteries from which the crews had been unable to take the muzzle covers.

All four Canadian divisions, said Sir, Edward Kemp, played a part in the attack, in addition to the cavalry brigade, which performed brilliant work, being on Saturday morning well in advance of the infantry, and in touch with headquarters.

Sir Arthur Currie, the corps commander, sent Minister Kemp a highly enthusiastic message, testifying to the outstanding work of the corps, and the fine spirit and morale of all ranks. While definite figures

concerning the casualties are not yet obtainable. Sir Edward Kemp says our losses are moderate "the small-est by a long way of any provious major operation in which the corps has been engaged, notwithstanding that the accomplishments in the pre-sent battle are the most gratifying in the corps' history." Sir Edward Kemp sont the fol-lowing message to General Currie: "My heartiest congratulations to provide to chorps and other at

concerning the casualties are not yet

yourself, to the corps, and other at-tached Canadian units, including yourself, to the corps, and other at-tached Canadian units, including cavalry and motor machine gun brigades, on the greatest success in history of the Canadian forcos. The Canadians have more than maintained their past spiondid re-cord and Canada will be prouder than ever of them and their glorious achievements." achievements."

HOW ADVANCE WAS MADE

Canadian Press Correspondent

Describes Achievements By J. F. B. LIVESAY.

Press Correspondent With the Canadian Forces.

With the Canadian Forces in France, 2 p.m., August 9.—It is now possible to sum up the broad re-sults of the first day of the battle. By the evening of the first day, Thursday, the entire Canadian corps had attained its objectives, these being an average advance of four-teen thousand yards. The maximum advance was fifteen thousand yards, and this constitutes a record in this and this constitutes a record in this war for a first day's advance, not-even excepting the German advance of last March. The total number of prisoners taken by the Canadians on the first day will reach six thousand. In addition every gun fronting us was captured,

So complete was the surprise that many of these still had on their muzzle covers and their gunners were still in their dugouts,

It may be said here, in parenthesis, that one of the most remarkable things to be seen from the heights, when the great barrage broke at our oventy yard line, was the almost total absence of reply from the Bosch batteries, that put up a shrapnel barrage over our advancing troops, but made no effort to counter our This war has no more batteries. exhibition of scientific wonderful gunnery than that which broke on the enemy yesterday, in a barrage far more intense than even that of Vimy, and pursued his retreating forces relentlessly, raising the prehis retreating cise distance in yards, at stated intervals of minutes, as our men got into him. It would have been wonderful if the ground had been known and prepared and every feature of the artillery problem carefully studled in advance, as at Lens; it was nothing less than marvellous, when are taken into account the hat many, of the batterles there are taken facts that many. were only brought up a few hours before the engagement opened, that

AUSTRALIANS AND CANADIANS **TAKE CHAULNES**

Important Railway Town Captured After Struggle

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TA

KEY TO SOMME SALIENT

Germans Are Making Desperate Effort To Hold Roye-Novon Line

Associated Press Cable.

August 11 .- Chaulnes, London, the important railway town in the heart of the Somme battlefront, and the key to the southern line of the German sallent, has been captured by the Allies. The capture was effected by Australian and Canadian troops.

The fall of Chaulnes is said to have followed a desperate struggle with strong forces rushed up to cover the retreat.

The Allies continued to make splendid progress this morning along the whole front between the region to the south of Arras and the River Oise, according to reports reaching London this afternoon. There have been large captures of guns and materials and the number of prisoners is increasing.

The British encountered flerce opposition north of the Somme, but they are now advancing down the long slopes toward Bray, if they have succeeded in reaching not already that town.

Between Arras and Albert the enemy is showing signs of great anxiety and apparently is anticipating a wide extension of the fighting front to the north.

On the Soissons-Rheims front the enemy is contesting every inch of ground along the River Vesle with the Americans, who are fighting with superb heroism. The struggle cannot last long, however, and a German retreat to the River Aisne or beyond is clearly imminent.

NOYON IS PIVOT

Germans Throwing in Reserves From This Base

Paris, August 11 .- The pivot of the German resistance at this stage of the battle, it now appears, is the town of Noyon, about midway between Montdidier and Soissons. The enemy is throwing in 'reserves fron. this base in an effort to prevent, regardless of cost, the Allies from gaining control of the Noyon-Ham road, which is choked with material, guns and troops.

The Germans are expected to make a desperate stand on the Roye-Noyon line, to permit the columns which are retreating in the direction of Nesle and Ham to reach sufety.

Lance of A.Law Germans army under General Rawlinson ening Britare reacting violently in the of Lihons, which changed twice during the night, but this morning was firmly held anile the British.

All the bridges across the Somme ween Peronne and Ham, a stretch fifteen miles, have been by Allied aviators. The about troved The mans have been attempting te throw temporary bridges across the stream and the Allied airmen are systematically bombing these rovised structures.

The Germans tonight are holding the Chaulnes-Roye-Noyon line, but the Allics are making progress south Noyon. The enemy's reserves are the stiffening all along the ence battlefront from Noyon to Chaulnes,

The enemy is counter-attacking avagely west of Noyon and seems determined to hold the town at all costs. Among the prisoners

taken generals, colonels and officers of al ther grades. Eleven divisions oí Generals von Hutler and von Marwitz have been identified by prisoners taken.

By Associated Press.

Mighty efforts are being made by the German high command to check the Allies' advance through Pleardy toward Peronne, Roye and Noyon, On the northern end of the battle line, the British have not been able to propress rapidly during the past night, although London reports unofficially that the village of Bray has been entered.

WAR SUMMARY

tered. In the centre, strong German counter-attacks seem to have held up the advance against vital points along the line. There is an uncon-firmed report, however, that Roye has been ahandoned by the enemy. On the right the French are still gaining ground steadily. They have reached the crest of the hills west of the Oise and have virtually clear-ed the Maiz valley of the enemy.

ed the Maiz valley of the enemy. The battle is still confined within the limits fixed when the French extended the fighting area to the Olse. It has been expected that the combat might spread along the line, espe-cially to the northward, but this development has not as yet been reported.

Interest in the Picardy battle now centres upon the German efforts to stabilize the front along the 'line from Albert south to Chaulnes and to check the French efforts to en-velop the enemy's positions at Las-There has been an enemy effort

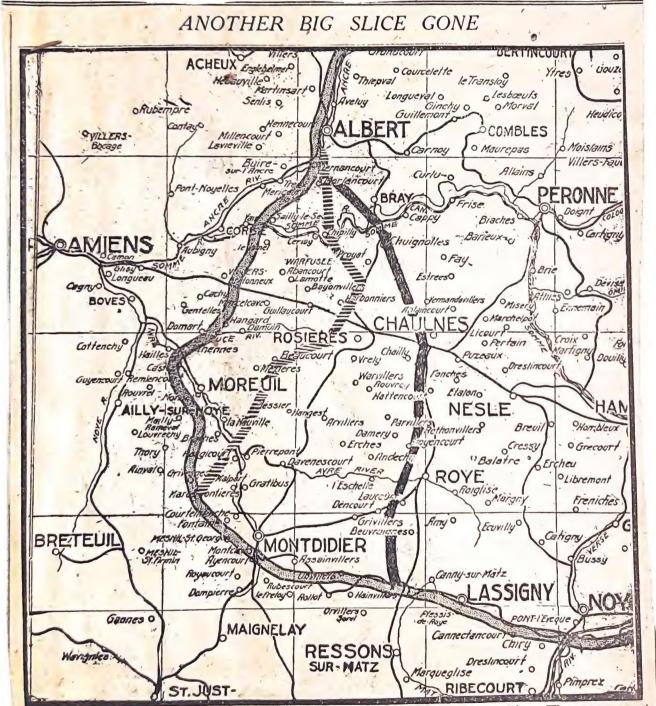
There has been an enemy effort which has met with a measure of success, to hold the northern flank of the line firmly, while the Allies have pushed eastward in the direction of remone and Ham. On the southern and of the front the Germans have been unable so far to do more that allow down the progress of the French. In this sector an important advance is reported in the fact that the French have reached Antoval, on the creat of the hills west of Ribecourt. In the German drive early in June the fall of Antoval proved fatal to French hopes to hold the valley of the Oise, as well as the forest of Carlepont, on the east bank. If Antoval is firmly held by the French, the German lines along the Oise, it seems, are in dangar, and if the French continue to gain, the en-tern's retirement from territory held along the seatern bank of the river may be forced.



Willett, Sgt. J. Brookes, Sgt. F. G. F. Peters, C.S.M.S. J. Douglas. j Smith. Sgt Ż -WOI Front' row-Sgt. Second

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Wounded and Those in Training A Btlrrin miles outsid se. The high proving difrecent fightin made delensive front, as it stands today, runs ETOTI CANADIAN BANTER eminenti CHOT! Tilloloy batch coming Weeks a In training were outside, and as ambulances drove away some II 18-10 of Canad uo far which Associated Press. threatened where Come Bhow which the enemy considerably below took sitting up get the Ourco River an of Fere-en-Tardenols. It does not turn the a rallway station. two will BI UO Allies, ces of definitely 10 progress to have stretcher. Crowd the Germans, made danger Savage On the contrary us scratched through a stretche when we whole to expected. reported AVINE forces sent fight appears to ha the stage presented three appear enemy received here training is going possible. a party stand, it appears, was south of ose who h corps ō of capture by the southward 10 n the the little. bo the 10 esels with the of south heavy Aq the wounded men progress on the north ten Aug. stand d and to Ro MODIU of permitting the dav little encountars stores from on the reaches th BTA upon which his artillery out move stores from Ľ begins be marked of the Noyon-N neune occurred from as that Unnadlans from heavy fighting weaken Canadian generally By Camorily 14 uopuurt Jo twent he coming ppears, may front upon . elect to stand. Canadian erbylances while those so far decided to cheering th have the figh Somme arrived at defensive. happened 201-14des each one while the Reports man answered continued would we especially There road way. along will he atisfied position Ħ when: ground of floult of to the s man res might celved The f where 010 one e glon. until ably he the



The above map shows the great advance made by the Allies since last Friday night. The captured territory comprises the big slice between the first line (solid black) and the centre (shaded) line. The double line shows where the German Picardy drive of March and April halted. An unconfirmed late cable this morning says that Roye, the key position of the southern half of salient, has been captured by the French.

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| CANADIANS MOVED UP WITHOUT SIGN SURPRISED HUNS | | attack by extending their operatures concluded with southenest of Montdidiet. The very whose fruits have been reaped with brilliant results they thus far have a mathematical exactitude. In attained are the happlest augury for attained are the happlest augury for the future. The weather Speculation as to the future is idle, the fog that rolled down at the Here, at least, is a great initial suc- ther will throw in reserves with a error will throw in reserves with a trime, it is said, the weather b three in the side of the Allies. | However, the railroad is at no point more than three miles from the Allied line from northwest of Chaul- |
| By As L cently for ne in Am Comp | MAN GENERALS ASHIERED; TROOPS TRIED FOR TREASON ssociated Press. ONDON, Aug. 12.—Three German generals re- commanding near Montdidier have been cashiered glect of duty, according to Belgian reports received sterdam and transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph any. Large number of soldiers were court-martialled at tentin Saturday for high treason. | USAND GUNS TAKEN Ger- said that more than 1,000 cannon and Ger- said that more than 1,000 cannon and rsday over 10,000 machine guns have been rsday captured. The total of enemy prisoners tak- i Flu- no de ne also stated. | in five miles of the town. |

hills. Lassigny, between Roye and Noy-on, is within two and one half miles of the French on the west and south. It is an important position. South of Noyon the French are fighting their way up the Olse and are with-in five miles of the town. Noyon is important, not only its relation to the present battle-line, but to the German position bastward toward Rheims, and the enemy is fighting desperately to stay the French advance toward it The fall of Noyon would undoubted y compel a rearrangement of the nemy line eastward.

Berlin reports the fighting a rowing more bitter. One German rewspaper calls the present bath the first serious defeat of the war

BASEBALL IN PALESTINE

Americans With British Army Introduce Game

OVER A THOUSANI PARIS, Aug. 13, 10.16 a.m. -Ger- 184 man prisoners taken from Thursday ov to Sunday now exceed 37,000 Flu-which 2,800 are officers, Marcel Hu-er which 2,800 are officers, Marcel er er from Thursday ov the Echo de er er from Thursday for the the form of the form the form of the the form of the form the form of the form of the form the form of the form of the form the form of the for Introduce Game Washington, August 13.-Amer-icans arriving with the British army in Palestine are to introduce baseball in that country, and present plan-call for a number of games in Jeru-salem between rival nines among units of these troops. Complete out-fits for four teams were shipped from Washington today by the Clark for Washington today by the Clark friftith Ball and Bat Fund at the request of the Zlonist organization of America. The outfits will be deliver-ed to the Jewish Legion for service in Palestine, composed of Jews from this country serving with the British 13.-Amerthis country serving with the British army who are below or above the draft age or are politically disquali-fied for service with the American forces. forces.

GERMAN GENERALS CASHIERED; TROOPS TRIED FOR TREASON

The Germans in Belgium are showing signs of great uneasiness, and the German Emperor is reported to have moved to Brussels.

FRENCH CAPTURE L'ECHELLE-ST. AURIN

By Associated Press

LONDON, Aug. 12. - The French are continuing their advance between the Avre and the Oise, according to news received in London today, and have captured the town of L'Echelle-St Aurin, three miles directly west of Roye.

Associated Press. ONDON, Aug. 12. — The French continuing their advance between Avre and the Oise, according to we received in London today, and we captured the town of L'Echelle-Aurin, three miles directly west The line on this front now runs m L'Echelle-St. Aurin, southeast rough Armancourt and Tilloloy, ree miles southeasterly direc-in through Gury, eleven miles utheast of Montilging quarry to the li north of Antoval, just northwest The British have captured the testern edge of the town of Bray. Associated Press. On the Somme, the latest advices received today state. Bray is five miles southeast of Al-bert, and is the most important point on the Somme west of Peronne. The attack on the southern part of the front was continued by the French this morning. Main interest is difficult to say whether the French are on the crest, but they must be close to it. The whole position on the southern line depends upon possession of it. In the region between the Roye road and the Somme the position has been stabilized. The Germans have massed heavy artiliery on this front, and are heavily counter-attacking. The towns of Albert and Chaulnes of Roye. The line on this front now runs from L'Echelle-St. Aurin, southeast through Armancourt and Tilloloy, three miles southwest of Roye, and continues in a southeasterly direc-tion through Gury, eleven miles pottheast of Montdidler. It then curves more to the east and passes through the Montigny quarry to the hill north of Antoval; just northwest of Ribecourt, on the Olse. The British have captured the "estern edge of the town of Broy.

the Somme, the latest advices

THOUSAND



Fritz Has Still a Good Kick Left, British Authorities Warn, and May Come Back-Must Be No · Slackening of Effort, But a Spurt

paying powerful tribute to the successes of the British and French armies, re-echo Premier Lloyd George's timely warning at Newport, on Saturday, that "it is not over." This applies both to this battle and

This applies both to this battle and the whole war. The Daily Mail says: "The devil is not dead," while the Express adds: "There are still difficult cor-ners to be passed. The long night is now surely over and daylight is breaking at last, but we are not yet out of the wood.

Correspondents generally pay high tribute to the fighting powers of the Canadians, dwelling especially on the large number of prisoners taken by them,

"DON'T GLOAT YET."

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Special Star Cable by United Press. LONDON, Aug. 12. — "Steady; don't gloat yet." Premier Lloyd George's advice, thus epitomized, is as good for Canada and America as it is for Great Britain, which is having a hard time to keep the lid on its optimism, although fully ap-preciating the soundness of the warning against over-elation, i

warning against over-elation, It is granted that for the Allies this is the greatest victory of the war. The enemy has been outstrate-gled, outgeneraled, outsoldiered, out-flown and outflanked, with a force which even the German press admits is only slightly superior numerically.

erically. But, although the enemy is tem-porarily demoralized and disorgan-ized, military authorities generally agree that the Allies have only got a fair start on the road to final triumph. The German military ma-chine is still potent and capable of indefinite resistance on the defen-sive. Nor is the possibility of a re-sumption of the enemy offensive in some unexpected quarter altogether removed. removed.

Although the Allies in the past four days have tightened their grasp on the recently recovered initiative, this might easily be lost through over-confidence, unwariness, under-estimation of the enemy's recuperative powers, or some strategical or tactical error.

assuming the end of the war is in sight, any of the Allies should per-mit the slightest relaxation of effort, The war will end sooner if they apply from now on every possible ounce of power and resource.

Germany's substitution of a politi-cal for the military initiative already is becoming apparent. The resumption of peace efforts, with attractive amendments to the former sugges-tion of a trade in the west for the east, can be expected, for the purpose of beguiling the Allies into with-holding the knockout.

ENEMY NOT CRUSHED. By Associated Press:

Special Star Cable from Our Own Correspondent. Copyright. THE MONTREAL STAR OFFICE, 20 Cockspur street, London, Aug. 12: —London editorials today, while morning newspapers as the two out-standing features of the Franco-British offensive during the weekend.

end. The brilliant and rapid stroke of the French Third Army is recogniz-ed fully, and important results are expected from it. The German re-action had been forseen, and the commentators at present see nothing in it as a cause for anxiety. Never-theless, a warning is raised again over confidence and exaggerated an-ticipations. It is recalled that Gen-eral Mangin on the Marne turned the German offensive into a defeat, and that the British victory at Cam-brai last November was converted into a grave reverse. What happens before concelvably

Into a grave reverse. What happens before conceivably may happen again, says the Daily Mail, and the same note is struck elsewhere. Even if General Luden-dorff cannot regain the offensive this yar, he can, it is contended, put up a very stubborn defence. Sanguine reports of the capture of Chaulnes and Roye seem to have been examples of the tendency in some quarters to imagine that the progress is faster than it is in face some quarters to imagine that the progress is faster than it is in face of the stiffening enemy resistance. Those places still are apparently in German hands, though their fall seeing possibly not far off. On the wine, however, the situation is re-garded as extremely favorable for the Allies

the Allies. The daily News says that the Al lied progress continues to exceed every reasonable hope, and thinks that the coming hope may hold pos-sibilities of changing the whole face

sibilities of changing the whole face of the war. The Times, while emphasizing the German reaction, and predicting that the position will become more sta-tionary, doubts nevertheless whether the Germans will stay long on the present front. It believes they can hardly 'expect any extensive recov-ery of the ground they have lost.

THINK ADVANCE WILL GO ON.

PARIS, Aug. 12, via Havas Agency. Although the Allies in the past bour days have tightened their grasp on the recently recovered initiative, his might easily be lost through over-confidence, unwariness, under-stimation of the enemy's recupera-tive powers, or some strategical or actical error. It would be a deplorable mistake if, issuming the end of the war is in the slightest relaxation of effort. The war will end sooner if they ap-ly from now on every possible ounce of power and resource. Germany's substitution of a politi-al for the military initiative already s becoming apparent. The resump-lon of peace efforts, with attractive umendments to the former sugges-lon of a trade in the west for the ast, can be expected, for the purpose of beguiling the Allies into with-olding the knockout. NEMY NOT CRUSHED. By Associated Press: LONDON, Aug. 12.— The entry of Military commentators in the Paris

13, via the Havas Agency.—Germany to call upon Austria-Hungary for help t, and Austro-Hungarian troops are ar-no de Paris snya today. These troops, and to quiet bectors of the front. m London last night stated it had been the it had not yet been brought into USTRIA FOR HELP ON WESTERN FRONT has been compelled to co on the western fornt, and riving there, the Echo de it adds, are being sent to A despatch from Lo ascertained that there w that Aug. 13, JERMANY but front, PARIS, western

action

CANADIANS YELL ON **GOING INTO BATTLE**



THE SOLDIERS FROM CANADA

Sir Arthur Currle, commander-ir chief of Canada's army in the field has declared on several occasion that the Canadians are alway ready for any venture and capable of carrying it through. Any enemy position set for them to take they could and would capture whenever and wherever ordered. That General Currie's confidence in his mer was not misplaced, and that his proud remarks were no idle boasting, has been conclusively proved In the recent offensive against the strongly-held German lines. The efforts and achievements of the Canadian corps have been such as to win the approval of General Haig and the compliments of Premier Clemenceau of France, among others. To evoke praise from such sources requires good work, and the fact that the encouragement has come so generously is signal evidence of military merit.

On August 8th the Canadians attacked on a frontage of 7,500 yards, and two days later they were holding a line of 10,000 yards, and engaging in fighting of an open character. Their struggle was with four German divisions, and they won Their advance on August 8th and 9th was 12 miles, a greater advance than the Germans effected in the first two days of their tremendous offensive of March last. The prisoners captured by the Canadians in their drive forward total 9,000, with more than 150 guns and hundreds of machine guns. Famous work by famous fighters!

In their recent accomplishment, as in numerous previous outstand ing instances, the soldiers from Canada have shown themselves to be the equals of the best troops in the war. They have withstood the shock of attack by the Kaiser's picked battalions. Prussians and Bavarians have more than once recolled before their powerful defensive tactics. In offensive, warfare also the Canadians have established their worth. The four long years in the field have not lessened their ardor nor weakened their force. Today, as the latest fighting indicates, General Curris commands a strong, carnest, hard-working army, whose deeds have won general respect and made the people at home in the Dominion proud.

Hall to the soldiers from Canada at the front, and may their recentstable success be oft repeated!

ie.

CANADIANS PUSH BEYOND Chilly: Chaulnes-Roye Railroad now severed

Germans Putting Up Terrific Fight—Vague Report Roye Being Evacuated—Chaulnes Appears to Be Still in Enemy Hands—Haig Still Progressing

By Associated Press.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 12, 2:16 p.m.—There is an unconfirmed report this afternoon that the town of Roye, which the Germans have been defending so desperately, has been evacuated.

British tanks have been seen operating a considerable distance east of that town.

Special Star Cable by William Philip Simms, of the United Press. WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Aug. 12, 11:17

a.m.—The battle has gradually slowed down in the past 24 hours. Von Ludendorrf's' reserves have been massed in front of the key positions and have attempted counter-attacks, without success.

The Allies are maintaining their gains throughout the whole line.

The Canadians have progressed beyond Chilly, two miles southwest of Chaulnes, cutting the Chaulnes-Roye railway at Hallu.

Special Star Cable by United Press.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, Aug. 12, 2:40 p.m.—French troops closing in upon the important base of Lassigny have advanced to within two miles of that place. They have captured Gury, less than two miles to the southwest, and have advanced south of Loges wood, two miles northwest. There is little change in the situation elsewhere. Contact between Allied and German forces continues west of Roye.

By Associated Press,

PARIS, Aug. 12.—Extremely bitter resistance is being encountered from the Germans along the line of Chaulnes-Roye-Noyon. The enemy is bringing up strong reinforcements, while the Allies are preparing for a further advance.

ENEMY RESISTING BITTERLY

Special Star Cable by United Press.

PARIS, Aug. 12, 10.20 a.m.—The number of German prisoners taken in the new drive is estimated by Le Matin at nearly 40,000, with more than 700 guns captured. Thirty-one new divisions have been identified in Picardy, making a total of 114 divisions (probably 1,368,000 men) used, since July 15,

One German long-range gun has been located between Ham and Guli card (12 miles east of Roye) and is being shelled by Allied artillery.

Special Star Cable by United Press.

LONDON, Aug. 12, 9:40 a.m.—German casualties on the new Picardy battle front are now reliably estimated at more than 100,000.

By Associated Press.

Allled forces this morning began a general attack against the German ine running from Chaulnes south to the Oise river, a front of about twen-ty-five miles. Despatches filed at London shortly after noon reported important gains at various points, especially on the vital sector south of Lassigny, near the Oise. The Lassigny Massif, the steep slopes of which have been strongly defended by the Germans, is re-ported to be almost within the grasp of the French, and unofficial doine running from Chaulnes south to

ported to be almost within the grasp of the French, and unofficial do-spatches state that there is overy prospect that this natural fortress will soon be wrested from the Gormans

mans, Further south, the French have advanced to the village of L'Econ-villon, just south of the eastern ex-tremity of Thiescourt Wood and vir-tually on the crest of the hills over-looking long reaches of the Olsa Just to the west of L'Econvillon the French have made now progress north of the St. Claude farm. As an immediate result of the gains made in that sector, the Ger-mans are abandoning their trenches in the bed of the Olse just west of

In the bed of the Oise just west of the village of Bailly, east of Ribe-COUTL

It is said that the French have occupied these positions. North of Lassigny, in the region of Roye and along the railroad running north-ward to Chaulnes, there are, so far, no reports of progress. If the Allies succeed in carrying

the heights south of Lassigny they will force the enemy to retire from the Roye district, as they will have the Roye-Noyon road under fire and will dominate the whole region with their artillery.

The advance reported during the last few hours would, if continued, probably have an effect on the German positions in the Ourscamp and Carlepont forests, east of the Oise. If the Germans there are outflanked by the Allied movements, a retirement from that district would be probable, and this would necessitate a reloca-tion of the line running from the Oise and the Alsne at Solssons. Thus the attack launched this morning would appear to have a direct relation to the battle being fought along

tion to the battle being fought along the Aisne and Vesle by the Allies. Late despatches tell of hard fight-ing at Fismette, on the north bank of the Vesle, between Solssons and Rheims. The Allies were forced from the village by the Germans and had to cross the Vesle, but an immediate counter-attack is reported to have restored the Allied position on the north side of the river. From Ctaulnes northward to the Ancre River the Allies appear to have

From Ctaulnes northward to the Ancre River the Alles appear to have been held up by the desperate Ger-man defence. There have been local engagements along this line, but at no point have the British and Amer-leans engaged on this iront succeed-ical making any marked impression

Icans engaged on this front succeed-ed in making any marked impression upon the German lines, which are vir-tually resting on the old trench sys-tems held by the enemy in 1916. Reports received this morning stated that the ruins of Peroone are in flames and that several villagos behind the German lines are burn-ing. The fires may have been caused by Allied hombardments, but it is ing. The fires may have been that it is by Allied bombardments, but it is believed that the Germans applied the torch to these towns as a preliminary step to further retirement eastward.

There have been local engagements in the Flanders sector, but nothing of significance has occurred there during the past day.



Haig Strikes Heavily in Effort to Break Down Enemy Resistance—Germans Reported Burning Peronne—French Trying to Flank Roye— Huns Evacuating Ribercourt

By Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 13, 4:37 p.m.-The French have gained control of the entire Massif of Lassigny, on the southern end of the Picardy battlefront, according to advices this afternoon.

This gives command of the town of Lassigny and the valley of the Divette, as well as the entire district to the north.

By Associated Press.

PARIS, Aug. 13.—The Allied forces in Picardy made a heavy attack today along the entire front from Chaulnes southward, in a determined effort to break the resistance of the enemy.

The Allied artillery now has full control of the converging roads in and out of Noyon, near the southern end of the line, notably that running toward Ham, to the north. The difficulty of the enemy in carrying out a retrograde movement is thus markedly increased.

HUNS OUITTING RIBECOURT Special Star Cable by United Press.

LONDON, Aug. 13, 1.15 p.m.-The Germans, as the result of French pressure, are evacuating the southern defence of Ribecourt, it was learned this afternoon. The enemy retired from their trenches on a front of nearly three miles, extending from the Oise at a point about a mile southwest of Ribecourt to a point west of Bailly, two miles southeast of Ribecourt. The French occupied the deserted positions.

On the Alsne-Vesle front French and American troops, by strong counter-attacks, regained positions they had lost temporarily near Fismette.

NEW FRENCH DRIVE PROGRESSING

By Associated Press. LONDON, August 13 .- The French launched an attack this morning on the southern part of Pleardy battlethe southern part of P|c:rdy battle-front and according to reports shortly heen captured by the French and after noon were making progress in further ground has been gained by after noon were making progress in the valley of the Oise.

The Germans are evacuating their trenches in the bend of the river west of Ballly and the French are occupying them.

To the northwest the French are almost entirely in the crest of the Lassigny Massif, where heavy fight.

Ing is in progress. Only at one corner of the Massif do the Germans appear for the moment to be in possession. This corn-er is one of the highest humps on the hills, rising a few feet above the positions now in possession of the French. The French are attacking this hump strongly and there seems every prospect of the action ending in their favor.

When the French get their guns to the top here the enemy's communi-cation with Roye will come under observed fire.

them north of the St. Claude Farm. L'Econvillon is about \$ 1-2 miles sontheast of Lassigny and virtually on the crest of the ridge overlook-

ing the Oise. The enemy is reported destroying villages in his rear. The ruins of Peronne are reported to be burning. Fires have been observed by Allied

Fires have been observed by Allied airmen at various points. So far thirty-three German divis-ions have been identified in the fighting. The enemy's reserves, the indications are, are gradually being exhausted, and he is drawing troops out of the line to extend his flanks and cover any gaps. This is an op-eration, however which can only be and cover any gaps. This is an op-eration, however, which can only be carried out to a limited degree. Special Star Cable by United Press:



Capt. S. B. Lindsay, Capt. E. C. Evans, Capt. J. H. Lovett, M.C.; Lieut.-Col. G. S. Cantlie, D.S.O.; nd row-Capt. H. H. Patch, Lieut. A. H. Benson, Capt. K. C. McLeod, Lieut. W. Molson, Lieut. A. Sykes, Lieut. J. T. Downey, M.C., Lieut. W. H. Hoyt, Lieut. W. A. Woolley, Capt. R. H. Angrove.______ Second row-Capt. H. H. Patch.

日間のないないというないので、「「「「「「」」」 ALL Front row-Lieut. J. Kerry, Lieut. D. G. McPherson, Lieut. E. Shepherd, Lieut. G. R. Starke. Lieut, H. Cutmore, Capt. E. B. Finley, Capt. A. G. Law, Capt. A. F. McKechnie. Third row-Capt. N. M. McLean, 4

deal m

CANADIANS DID **GLORIOUS WORK** IN OFFENSIVE

Cavalry Played Brilliant Part in Allied Victory

BOCHES PANIC-STRICKEN

Whole German Battalion Killed or Captured By Montreal Unit

Canadian Press Despatch from Keuter's, Limited,

London, August 13 .- The glorious record of the Canadian cavalry and motor machine-gun brigade is vividly described in a despatch from Roland Hill, the official correspondent of the Canadian Ministry with the Canadian forces in the field.

These Canadian brigades played their own brilliant part in the victory One section of Canadian horsemen, under a splendid young officer from Regina, had the task of getting in touch with the French cavalry. After each had had hard fighting, they met not far from Quesnel and smilingly saluted. "You are late," chaffed the Canadian officer, looking at his watch. "Not at all," replied the Frenchman. "It is you who are to be blamed. You are early."

I saw the shambles and can picture the panic of the Boche at the sight of our cavalry. They were slaughtered facing in all directions, two men being actually cut down over a machine-gun they were firing. The Canadian cavalry were resting. far ahead of the main attack on d little wooded knoll, where they had a short view of a Montreal battalion charging into the Huns, who had escaped the horsemen. "We were ready to go back and catch Fritz in the rear, but it was not necessary," explained a cavalry subaltern. "The Boches that battalion did not will soon-held up their hands."

The motor machine-gun brigade fanked our cavalry and kept the Boche on the right from rallying. The same old armored cars that helped save Amiens were here on the same roads again.

The cavalry captured a German brigade headquarters. They even found and destroyed distress signals which the Boches might have used. "We couldn't spare men to take all the prisoners back, so we beckoned them to beat it to our advancing infantry," said a Strathcona officer.

"They daren't try any tricks; because "They darent try any trick, because-our armored cars and machine-gun posts were all along the road." Another squadron from Canada branched south and circled Fresnoy, taking about 200 prisoners, although afterwards it transpired there was still a strong garrison hiding in the big dugouts, and the French later had considerable trouble in taking the village although we had outflanked village, although we had outflanked

had considerable trouble in taking the village, although we had outflanked it. They dashed, up side roads and enfiladed the enemy as he tried to dig new machine-gun posts, and they disgorged crews at every vant-age point, who made little nests of their own and caught the Boche as he went over the sky-line. Their lorries almost kept pace with them, and when the ammunition was un-loaded did splendid work in bringing back wounded countrymen from the cayairy brigade from the first wave of the attack. There were Canadians in the tanks too. One officer I met was an old sergeant in the Strathcona Horse and he put his bushy head outside the grinding machine and yelled to one of the cavalrymen by name. They had not met since their Win-nipeg days. Our infantry took ad-vantage of the tanks also, piled into their friendly shelter with machine-guns, and later jumped out almost on Fritz' defence line. So far our casualties have been

guns, and later jumped out almost on Fritz' defence line. So far our casualties have been

light and mostly from machine-gun fire, it being nothing like Passchen-daele. For weather, a dull grey day was perfect for the attack. We gainwas perfect for the attack. We gain-ed our first objective right on time. A French Poilu I met, as I was cov-ering a dead dragoon officer I knew with a blanket, came up, saluted, and said: "Canada—Foch's pets." I heard it twice again later in the afternoon. It is a compliment which I think Canada has earned in the battle. hattle.

THREE ATTACKS ARE REPULSED **BY CANADIANS**

Chailly Held Against Determined German Assaults

POSITION CONSOLIDATED

Manitoba Piper, Skirling Pibrock on Top of Tank, Comes Through Safe

By J. F. B. LIVESAY. Press Correspondent With the Canadian Forces.

With the Canadian Forces in the Field, 10 p.m., August 12, via London, August 13.-The enemy launched three counter-attacks yesterday against the Canadian division holding the northern part of our sector, but was repulsed on each occasion with sanguinary losses. We remain in possession of Challly. Today was relatively quiet, although our troops on the southern part of our sector made good progress in straightening out their line and consolidating the position.

Stories are beginning to come in of brilliant individual work during the course of the battle. In the dense fog of the early morning, five men of a well-known battallon got separated from their unit. In groping their way about, they came suddenly upon a German trench fully manned. The corporal, nothing abashed, gave the word to fire, whereupon, one after another, over a hundred Boches came tumbling up out of the trench to surrender, thinking no doubt that the little party was supported by a large force. The Canadians marched the whole party off safely to the rear.

The tank "Dominion" led the tanks into action in this sector, with a piper of a Manitoba unit sitting astride the top, skirling a pibroch He came through unscathed, but another piper who played his battalion into action was killed.

The spirit of the entire Canadian corps continues wonderful. Nothwithstanding their very heavy fighting, particularly of the first three days, they are still as keen as mustard to go over the top. They take pride in having established a record three-day advance of 22,000 yards. -

The Y.M.C.A. men at the front deserve great credit for the manner in which they pushed up to the firing line during the rapid advance, serving hot drinks, food and cigarettes to all and sundry, entirely without charge. They gave away 150 tons of stuff in the first two days, valued at \$150,000. It was an arduous business getting in the stuff over roads under shell fire, the most ef-ficient transport being German pris-oners and push-carts. Every soldier one met those days had a good word for them.



BANK FRANCE C.ANAL IN Pliotograph. FRONT V NO Official WESTERN SIGNALLING - POST BRITISH THE

VISUAL

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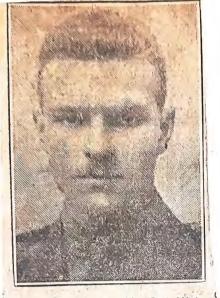
MONTREAL OFFICERS ON CASUALTY 18 LIST DURING AUGUST OFFENSIVE.

ON CASUALTY LIST



Capt. Edward C. Evans, second time wounded, 325 Peel street.

WOUNDED



Lieut. Ernest W. Auld, 42nd Highlanders, formerly of Charlottetown, P.E.I.







Lieut. George Irvine Baille, son of John Baille, 133 Crescent street, who has been reported killed at the front.



Capt. J. C. K. Carson, only son of Major-General Sir John Carson, of Montreal, who laid down his life in France on Aug. 11.



J. H. Gordon, Sec.-Treas. of the Sherwin Williams Co., received word yesterday of the death in action of his second son, Lieut. Leslie F. Gordon, who went overseas in February, 1916 with a Calgary battalion. Mr. Gordon resides at Ste. Anne de Bellevue,





Lieut. George Beveridge, second time wounded, 454 Argyle avenue, Westmcunt.



Lieut, T. Alex. Vipond, of 576 Dorchester street West, wounded.



Lieut. M. E. Beckett, wounded, 210 Milton street.

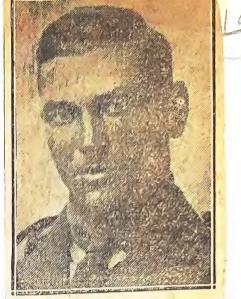


Lieut. Kevin S. Drummond, M. C., of Montreal and Midland, Ontario. Killed in action.





Lieut. Orrin E. Rexford, of 745 University street, wounded.



Capt. T. G. Beagley, 550 Wiseman avenue, killed in action.



Lieut. J. L. Cains, M.M., of 271 Prince Arthur street, wounded.



Capt. C. G. Burton Thompson, M.C. of 288 Cote des Neiges road wounded.



Major A. D. McMurtry, wounded.



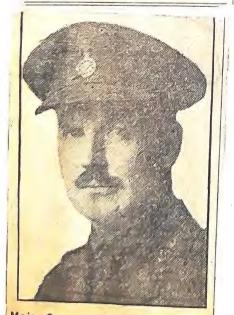




ieut. Alex. D. McDonald, killed in action, Alexandria, Ontario.



Lieut. A. H. Thorpe, severely wound-ed, 739 St. Antoine street.



Major George C. McDonald, M, C., of the firm of Geo. C. McDonald and Company (wounded).



Jean Lafontaine, 426 Mackay street. Lieut. wounded,



Major A. E. Dubuc, second in com-mand of a famous French-Canadian unit, now in hospital for third time.

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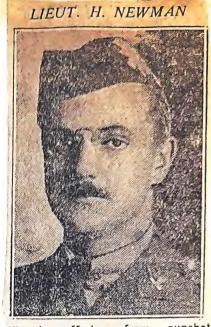
Licut. E. V. Power, who want over-sens as a private, won his com-mission in the ranks, and fell August S.



apt. William Edward Mongeau, M. C., 4026 Dorchester street, West-mount.



_ieut. R. C. Sheridan, M.M., recently wounded for the third time. Son of Mrz. R. McAyoyy 653 Church avenue, Verdun.



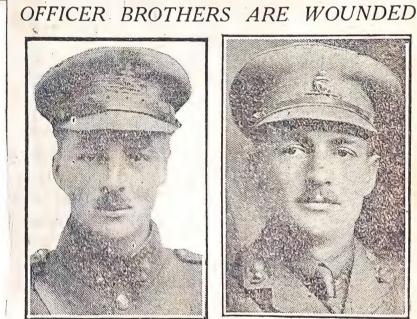
suffering f wounds. gunshot Vho from is



t. Wallace Watson is reported wounded for the fourth time. Ho is a son of the late John Watson, of John Watson & Sons, Ltd. Lt



flajor H. M. Savage, D.S.O., who was recently reported wounded.

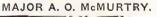




CAPT. R. O. McMURTRY.



Lieut. Arthur M. Fraser, formerly of Sydney, N.S., son of J. K. Fraser, Montreal, died of wounds, August 28.





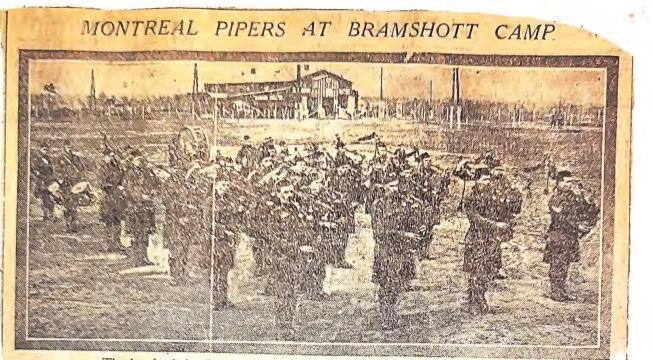
Lieut. G. S. Fogarty, killed in action. Formerly member of the firm of Fogarty & Patterson.





Emperor Wilhelm:—Donnerwetter! Another cursed British victory! German losses enormous! Scores of thousands of my forces captured! My army running! A thousand of my guns and ten thousand machinecuns taken! Allies advancing all along the line! We must gain a counter victory! Send orders to sink another hospital ship at once, and have Rheims Cathedral shelled again immediately!

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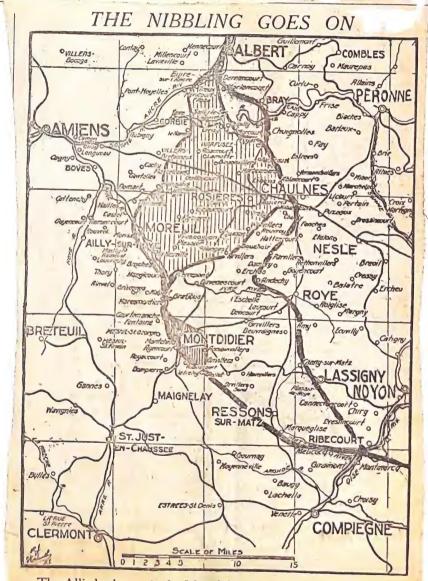
The band of the Royal Highlanders of Canada, 20th Reserve Battalion.

LIEUT. T. S. OWENS DEAD OF WOUNDS

The news has just been received that Lieutenant Thomas Sargent Owens, of this city, has died of wounds "Somewhere in France". No details have arrived beyond the of-ficial cable stating that he died of multiple sunshot wounds received in action on the eleventh of this month. Lieutenant Owens, who was twen-ty-nine years of age, was the only son of Thomas P. Owens, chief editor of the Hansard staff at Ottawa, and shortly before going overseas was married to Dorothy, youngest daugh-ter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Hague, of Montreal. He left Canada in June, 1917, with the 207th Battalion and was drafted to France last April with the 38th Royal Ottawa Bat-talion. The news has just been received that Lieutenant Thomas Sargent talion. Born

in Montreal

talion. Born in Montreal Lieutenant Owens received his education at Loyoia College, afterwards receiving the degree of B.A. from Laval, and B.C.L. from McGill University. He practised his profession for some years in Montreal and was looked upon as one of the most popular members of the Junior Bar. Before leaving for overseas, Lieu-tenant Owens did much good work in the interests of recruiting both in Quebec and Ontario. He joined originally in the 5th Royal High-landers in August, 1915, and quali-fied as captain with that unit. He later transferred to the 73rd High-landers and did valuable work in connection with the organizing and recruiting of the battalion. Again transferring, he joined the 207th at Ottawa, and visited many parts of this province on organizing and re-cruiting work. He went overseas with the 207th, and when they wero broken up for reinforcements, reverted to the rank of lieutenant in order to be able to get to the front.



The Allied advance in the Montdidier salient has slackened somewhat, but gains at the very important points of Roye and Lassigny are recorded. Shaded portions show the Allied gams up to Sunday night; clear portions ains made since then.

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By Associated Press,

While there have been no definite reports of a resumption of the drive against the German position on the southern end of the Picardy battletine, despatches from Paris this afternoon would seem to indicate that fresh progress has been made there by Gen. Humbert's army.

by Gen. Humbert's army. It is said that the French are ad-vancing steadily on Noyon, and while the stubborn defence of the Chaulnes-Roye road has delayed operations, the storming of the Noyon positions is impending.

positions is impending. Further north the British army, commanded by Gen. Rawlinson, is known to be encountering desperate resistance along its whole front. It is at a virtual standstill, and the ad-vices show that the Gormans holding the Chaulnes heights seem deter-mined to cling to their positions here mined to cling to their positions hero The French army at the southern

at all costs. The French army at the southern end of the battle line was at least five and a half miles from Noyon, according to latest detailed reports. Allied progress estaward with the Germans fighting desperately for every vantage point, continues to be slow. On the northern end of the front the British and Germans are occupied mainly with reciprocal ar-tillery bombardments, while on the south the French have, it is unoffi-clally reported, at last captured Las-signy in heavy fighting. From Morlancourt south to Lihons, the British apparently are consoli-dating the captured ground while the artillery is being brought up to bombard the Germans who maintain themselves in the old positions of 1916-1917, west of the upper course of the Somme. The infantry activity here on Tues-

of the Somme. The infantry activity here on Tues-

day was comparatively quiet, Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports, but there seems to be little doubt that the British are only awaiting a favorable opportunity to again hit

favorable opportunity to again hit the German line. In the hill and wood region be-tween the Matz and the Oise the French have made appreciable gains, and are reported unofficially to be holding the important Massif of Lassigny against heavy German at-tacks. North of Gury, the French are fighting forward in the park south of Plessier de Roye, while to the east they have reached Belval, one and one half miles south of Lassone and one half miles south of Lassigny

signy. At Belval, the French outflank the western end of the heights south of Lassigny. East of Belval the Ger-mans apparently have been able to held the French in check. Along the west bank of the Oise the French have gained one and one half miles toward Noyon.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports that since last Thursday the Allies have captured 25,000 prison-ers and 600 guns. Several thousand machine-guns and much war ma-

In Flanders, today's official an-nouncement says, British troops have gained further ground at the apex of the Lys salient. The line was advanced slightly east of Met-eren, while cast of Vjeux Berquin, south of Metereu, patrols establish-ed a new line.

FIVE IN FAMILY SERVING.

WINDSOR, Ont., Aug. 15. — Five members of the family of Oscar E. Fleming, K.C., are in "khaki. His youngest gon, Kenneth, donned the aniform resterday. Three older song were already in the service and the only daughter is with the Red Cross — France.

WAR SUMMARY FRENCH PRESS TOWARD NOYON IN THE FACE OF SAVAGE HUN RESISTANCE

Humbert's Army Overcoming Desperate De fence on Chaulnes Road-General Rawlinson Meeting Fierce Resistance — Artillery Mighty Duel in Somme Sector

By Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 14.-The town of Lassigny, on the southern p-c. the Picardy battlefront, for which the French have been struggling over the hills to the west and south, has been captured by them, the Pall Mall Gazette today says it understands.

By Associated Press.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 14, 1 p.m. The Germans are now in Plemont, about a mile southeast of Lassigny, to which they retired following a new advance by the French. General Humbert's army moved forward two miles yes-

PARIS, Aug. 14, 1:05 p.m.—General Humbert's army, operating on the southern end of the Picardy battle line, is reported today to be progressing steadily toward Noyon. The desperate German defence of the Chaulnes-Roye road has caused delay in the storming of the Noyon position, which is now said to be im-

The army of General Rawlinson, which is holding the line just to the north of the French position, is meeting most desperate resistance along its whole front. The Germans seem determined to retain the Chaulnes heights at all costs.

Special Star Cable by United Press.

ZURICH, Aug. 14 .- According to the Frankfurteur Zeitung the German high command will make the greatest effort to defend Chaulnes, the fall of which would mean a fresh retreat on the whole Somme-Matz front.

SOMME BATTLEFRONT UNCHANGED

By the Associated Press.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 14 - There was no change in the situation on the new Somme battlefront this morning, ex-

Somme battlefront this morning, ex-cept for the fact that a considerably increased artillery fire indicates that the enemy has finally decided to bring up more of his guns. Various small artillery concentra-tions have sprung up during the past few hours, and are now active in fir-ing on some points within the Brit-ish lines, such as Vauvillers, Fram-erville, Proyart, Lihons, Dernancourt and the forward areas south of the Villers - Bretonneux - Chaulnes rail-way. Willy, Cam turns 1

the valley north of Moriancourt to heavy gas shelling and have similarly treated Harbonnieres and the Gros-saire Wood region. No further coun-ter-attacks by the enemy are report-

ed. In the region, of Bray, north of the Somme as well as immediately south of the river, the British have been actively straightening and pushing forward their line. Northwest of Bray the British raided the enemy lines and found them unoccupied. Except for a little increase in the raiding activity by both sides, which is customary immediately following a battle for the purpose of ascertain-ing possible changes in dispositions, the remainder of the British

BRITISH NAVY DOING SEVENTY PER CENT OF TOTAL WORK AT SEA

By Asociated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 14 .- Interesting figures and percentages concerning Allied warships engaged in anti-submarine warfare have seen prepared in London. They show that in the eastern Atlantic 30 per cent of the vessels are British, 14 per cent American and 6 per cent French. Submarines engaged in hunting submarines in the same waters are 78 per cent British, 17 por cent French and 5 per cent American. Of the miscellancous patrol-oraft 85 per cent are British, 11 per cent French, and 3 per cent American.

In the Mediterranean 38 per cent of the destroyers are French, 27 per cent British, 26 per cent Italian, 7 per cent Japanese, and 2 per cent American.

Of the submarines there 50 per cent are Italian, 37 per cent French and 13 per cent British. Miscellaneous vessels are comprised of 65 per cent French, 23 per cent British, 8 per cent American, and 4 per cent Italian.

Corrected figures to date for Atlantic ocean convoying show that the British have 70 per cent, the Americans 27 per cent and the French 3 per cent.

MORE DETAILS OF CANADIAN CAVALRY'S BRILLIANT OUTING

Captain Calder, Montreal Barrister, Relates How Horsemen Swept Forward, Taking Enemy Brigade Headquarters Staff

By Canadian Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The Canadian Pross has received authentic details of the part taken by the Canadian cavalry and motor machine gun bricavalry and motor machine gun bit-rades in the recent hugo success. After the Canadian -infantry had init: addes in the line, the cavalry init: init:

BORROW A BARREL. When WEWARIC, N.J., AUE, I.A. - When James Owens, of Allantic City, N.J., James Owens, of Allantic City, N.J., picaded guilty the morting to wont-ing unleaded guilty the uniform of a sur-gent in the medical corps of the United States army Judge Halght the Basex county penitentiary and ordered that the uniform be taken off the prisoner inmediately. "But your honor, the prisoner has off the prisoner inmediately. "Aut your honor, the prisoner has off the prisoner inmediately. "Aut your honor, the prisoner has no other clothing hero," said a mar-ish. ວ 11

Jissionary of the Presbyrarian beginning of summer H. G. Zimmer-hurch in Korea, is sponding some man has been trying to raise a din-time in Canada and is the guest of the truncle and ant, Mr. and Mich resisted all efforts, Last night rank Grierson, of Montroil, Rev. Dr. Davidson, of Montroil, Prenk Grierson, to is the guest of the Rev. Ji., burging inserted a jimmy beneath to is the guest of the Rev. Ji., to mean will spend Friday here on his edure to Montroil.

coming through my tunic," speaking coming through my tunic." speaking of the fight, he said it was easy af-ter years of legal fighting. "When kicked off at four in the morning." he said, "our tanks were camou-flaged by aeroplanes flying low, the Boche, thereby, could not hear the tanks rumbling and roaring and were tanks rumbling and roaring and were

Bassett, with her little son, is spend-ing a couple of weeks with her. Mrs. F. W. Avery is spouding the summer months at Little Boar's summer months at Little Boar's summer months are angliter. Mrs. John ·yauom

Jirs. Grahan, Bell and her chillam, dren have goue 'to l'ort William, where they will remain for the next

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. McGlverin are preading the summer at their cot-izes at Fernbank or tho St. Law-rence. Miss Beatrice Angiln, who has been their guze, his grone to Blue Sea Lake to reloin her futtis, Judge and Mrs. F. A. Angiln.

Rev. Dr. Davidson, of Montreal, vho is the guest of the Rev. Mr. combes, at Manawaki on the Gat-neau, will spend Friday here on his eturn to Montreal.

Associates Press: LONDON, Aug. 14. – British troops have gained further ground at the apex of the Lys sullent in frank from Field-Marshal Sir Douglas from Field-Marshal Sir Douglas furing the night on the builteront, The statement reads: "The hostile artillery was active in the hostile on the builteront, "At midday yesterday local hostile guiltery was shown consider-sulter from a shown consider-sult. BRITISH AT FULL STRENGTH

neighborhood positions night-

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able activity in this neigh and also against our in northwest of Kemmel. "We secured prisoners in in a successful raid in the borhood of Ayette. "In the Vleux Berquin se patrols have continued to pi ward and hive succeeded it lishing a line east of the vi number of prisoners and fulls operation. "Our line, hus been a slightly east of Meteren,"

the r

Ample Reserves To Replace Casualties-Splendid Morale Is Unimpaired

Special Cable from The Gazette's Resi-dent Staff Correspondent.

Registered in Accordance with the Copyright Act. London, August 14.-The latest arrival from the front says the Canadians launched another fierce attack this morning. Wounded men who have arrived here declare the advance of the Canadians in the first two days' fighting was marvellous in its rapidity and execution. Even though we are only beginning the offensive, the German casualties in killed, wounded and prisoners are at least six times the Canadlan figures. The Canadians having reached their objective, control the Peronne-pliqM JJ JJZIJJJS SAI ACME is also a har the vegetables germles them. It's harmless,

Chlorinated Lime to of disease-bearing ger LEACH



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A blue-blood of the "Ladies from Hell."

"A Manitoba piper, skirling a pibroch, sat astride the tank "Dominion," which led the attack and came through unscathed."

ROOSEVELT'S ONLY REGRET. PARIS, Aug. 15. Havre Agency. — Colonel, Roosevelt's answer to condolences extended by President Poincare on the death of Lieut, Quentin Roosevelt is published by the newspapers: "My only regret," the Cc⁴, onel wrote, "is that I am unable to fight beside my sons."

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'Tommy Atkins had taken a German officer prisoner and demanded the latter's sword. The officer shook his head. "I have no sword to give up," he said: "but won't my vitriol spray, my flamm projector or my gas cylinder do as well?"

LIEUT. C. E. HY KILLED IN A

Went Overseas as Private-Won Promotion on the Field

the Field News of the death in action of Lieut. Charles Edward Hyde, of Montreal, was received yesterday by his family in a cable despatch from his sister, who is in London. Lieut. Hyde went overseas in the ranks of the 73rd Highlanders, in November, 1915, after many at-tompts to pass the qualifying medi-cal examination. He had been re-tired from business for a year prev-tous to enlisting owing to ill health, and only his eagernes to serve his country gave him the necessary strength to carry him through the preliminary training. This gallant officer went to Eng-land with the 73rd Battalion in the spring of 1916, and to France the same summer. In the fall of that year he was badly wounded by shrapnel, but after several months in hospital recovered sufficiently to be able to rejoin his unit and again see

active service. He qualified for a commission in the fall of 1917 and joined the 13th Battalion as a pla-toon commander.

Joined the 1st Battahon as a pla-toon commander. Dieut. Hyde was a son of John Hyde. chartered accountant, was born 38 years ago in Montreal. He was educated at the Montreal High School and graduated head of the commercial division, winning the Remington gold medal. On completing his school course he joined W. R. Brock and Company, Limited, later associating himself with the John Hyde Agency. He married Dorothy Louise Locke in 1908, and she survives him to-gether with two daughters, the family residing at 520 Grosvenor avenue, Westmount. His brother is G. Gordon Hyde, a member of the law firm of Smith, Markey, Skinner, Pugsley and Hyde.

LIEUT. E. T. T. PENNY **REPORTED KILLED** GEORGEVILLE, Que., Aug. 15.-Lieut. E. T. Travor Penny, Royal Canadian Regiment is reported killed in action. E. Goff Penny, of Mont-real, his father, received the informa-tion this morning at his summer residence here.

Thanks Haig in Empire's Name

London, August. 14 .-David Lloyd Premier George has, in the name of the British nation, sent his felicitations to Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, the British commander in



RITISH ADVANCE I HVF SLIGHTLY NORTH-FAST OF CHAULNES: DRIVE STOPS

109

French Halt From Gury to Thiescourt Wood-Both Sides Bringing Up Men and Material for Resumption of Battle - Violent Gun Duel Between Avre and Oise

Special Star Cable.

LONDON, Aug. 15, 3:37 p.m.-The Germans have withdrawn one to two miles on a ninemile front, at the western edge of the Flanders salient, according to information received here this afternoon. Vieux Berguin, three miles north of Merville, was evacuated during the withdrawal.

By Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 15, 4 p.m.-The French have captured all the high ground on the Lassigny Massif, and are working down the north and eastern sides, so that a further retirement of the enemy in that sector is probable, according to the advices received here this afternoon.

The French are reported to have captured the entire Lassigny Massif, the important heights which have formed the principal enemy defence in this region. The number of German infantrymen is said to be far below normal strength and their total man-power is rapidly diminishing.

Thirty-five enemy divisions (420,000 men) are now employed on the Haig front, and only sixteen reserve divisions (192,000 men) remain. It is regarded as doubtful if the Germans can possibly undertake another offensive this year.

GERMAN RETREAT CONTINUES

Special Star Cable by William Philip Simms, of the United Press.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Aug. 15 .-The German withdrawal toward Bapaume, ten miles northeast of Albert and four miles east of the Ancre, apparently is still under way.

The Boches have their backs toward the Amiens Cathedral, which today was re-dedicated. It has been unused, locked up and protected with sand bags since the civilian evacuation of Amiens in March. The reopening coincides with the great feast of the Assumption.

3,000,000 AMERICANS FOR WESTERN FRONT BYJUNE NEXT YEAR

Program Promised Allies to Be Carried Out to Letter-U.S. to Force Issue and Win-Gen. March Tells of U.S. Army of 4.000.000

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 .- In -reporting the administration Man-Power Bill, extending draft ages, :0day, the chairman, Mr. Chamberlain, disclosed to the Senate that Genera, March, Chief of Staff, had told the Military Committee it was up to the United States to put enough men in France to win the war on the west front.

The report revealed that the new American war program calls for eighty divisions, or something over three million men, in France by June

So next year, with eighteen more divisions in training at home then. All of the men called for active service under the proposed new draft ages 18 to 45 General March told the committee, would be in France by next June, ccording to the pro-

The Secretary of War, Newton D. Baker, informed the committee, the report says, that the President's policy called for the concentration of American forces on the western forces, including Italy, and that "the theory of the fighting in the uture is that we must force the issue and win on the western front."

An immediate extension of the draft age was declared by the rmy representatives to be imperative in order that the United States may throw its full strength in the struggle.

The United States Government," General March is quoted as saying, has been asked by her Allies to em-bark upon a program so large that It was necessary carefully to ascer-tain whether we could go through with it or not, and one of the features of this enlarged program was providing men. The desire of the Administration is to establish which will accomplish this program and at the same time disorganize the industries of the country as little as possible.

POLICY OF WAR DEPT.

POLICY OF WAR DEPT. "The policy of the War Depart-ment is to put the maximum num-ber of men in France with the idea of abortening the war. We found from figures furnished by the Pro-vost-Marshal-General, that we could embark on a program of 80 divisions in France by June 30, 1919, with 18 divisions at home. "These divisions consist of rough-by 40,000 men to a division. After prolonged study of the available man-power of the United States, the i'rovost-Marshal-General showed

that it was necessary to drop to 18

that it was necessary to drop to 18 years of age and go to 45, in order to get the men to carry it through. All the men obtained under the pro-prosed change in the draft law-ap-proximately 2,300,000-we expect to have in France by June 30, 1919." Gen. March told the committee that he was unqualifiedly in favor of having the army composed of as nany young men as possible. Young man between 18 and 20, he said, not only do not have many encum-brances, but they are better fit phy-sically. sically.

ALL EFFORTS CENTRE ON WEST FRONT.

"The President," said Gen. March, resuming his statement, "has finally announced that the American mili-tary policy from this time on is cen-tred on the western front, and we tary policy from this time on is cen-tred on the western front, and we have declined to be diverted from that one thing. The War Depart-ment has now adopted this as a pol-icy, and it is the policy of the Uni-ted States that the military program is to be centred in France.

TALKS OF ARMY OF 4,000,000.

"The purpose of America is to furnish enough manpower to whip the Germans from now on. The only way that Germany can be whipped way that Germany can be whipped is by America going into this thing with her whole strength. If we drag along with this thing and put a small force over there we will be playing Germany's game. It is my belief that with an American army of 4,000,000 men in France under one commander-in-chief we can go through the German line wherever through the German line wherever "This law," the General

added. "will let us lean on class 1 until June 30 of next year. We reached the conclusion that the enlarged program was necessary on July 30." Mr. Baker explained the steps that

led up to the change in the military

program. "After the recess of Congress," the Secretary said, "the study of the sit-uation went on and a few days ago it became clear to us that the S0 division program was perhaps the maximum which we could possibly hope to accomplish, and that to ac-complish that it would be necessary

complish that it would be necessary to change the age limits from the present limits to 18 to 45." Mr. Baker said he asked the Sur-geon-General for formal opinion as to w at changes he would recom-the ad, to which the Surgeon-Gene-rel suggested 18 to 45. "The bill as it is written meets with my entire approval." declared

with my entire approval," declared Mr. Baker,

000 Germans taken by h are still developing, pri-nce July 15 total 73,000, Allies, the Echo de Paris Wednesday, Allies, 10,000 since operations which the n front su -Including by United Press. western in the o the wea 15. on the Cable 1 Aug. General Humbert soners captured o and 1,700 guns h estimated today. PARIS, Special Star

Gury n ad-nd to the re-Park. battlefront from Gury to a standstill. In ad-ns, we hold ground to Plessier-de-Roye Park I conclusion and the t Massif has been rebattlefront f to a standstil renewed 15, 3 p.m., via Reuter's.—Along the new battlef to Thiescourt Wood the struggle has come to a stu dition to the St. Cloude and Ecouvillon Farms, we the north of Belval village and a footing in Plessier The battle, therefore, has reached a natural concl danger of a counter-attack from Thiescourt Massif moved. be will battle E FRENCH ARMY Reuter's.—Along the whether is unknown v it will be a man-power o 1.5

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IRIS H RECRUITING

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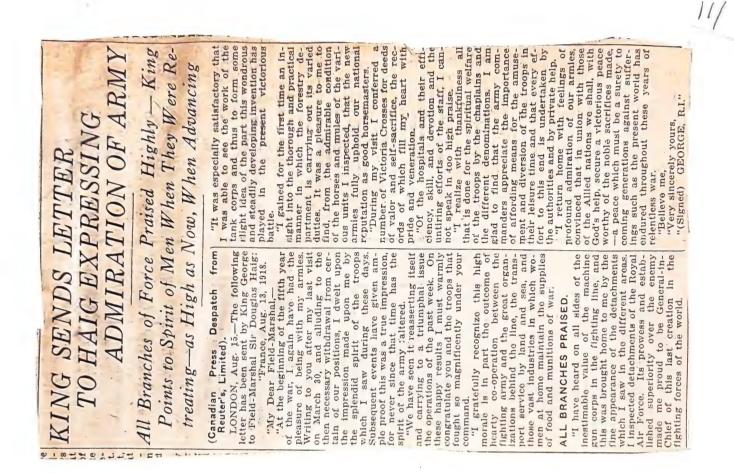
Volunteer Scheme Came Into **Operation** Yesterday

Toronto, Aug. 14-The Belfast correspondent of The Evening Telegram cables today as follows: Today the Irish voluntary recruit-

Today the Irish voluntary recruit-ing scheme came into operation. The scheme divides Ireland into ten areas, with a quota of recruits al-lotted to each area. When the quota has been raised, that area will be exempt from conscription subject to meeting the demand for reinforce-ments. The areas and quotas are: Antrim, Down-8,500. Armagh, Cavan. Monaghan-2,500. Tyrone, Fermanagh, Londonderry, Donegal-5,700. Dublin, Louth, Meath, Kildare, Wicklow, Carlow-11,700. Sligo, Roscommon, Leitrim-1,600. Longford, Westmeath, King's, Queen's-1,899. Mayo and Galway-2,900. Waterford, Wextord, Kilkenny,

Waterford, Wexford, Kilkenny,

Limerick, Clare, Kerry-5,400. Cork city and county-4,700. The total is 50,000. Each area has several out-stations at which men may join. The Irish recruiting coun-cil in agreement with the Admiralty, army council and air council, has the responsibility for the executive working out of the scheme and as far as possible Irish officers and disabled non-commissioned officers and Recruits men are being employed. will be allowed to cho regichoose ments.



CAPTURED ACE BERMAN

Oredited With Downing 31 Allied Machines

Canadian Press Despatch from Reuter's, Limited.

London, August 14.—Reuter's cor-respondent at British army head-quarters cables:

This evening the airmen on both sides continue to exploit the glorious vicather to the fullest degree. There are numerous aerial combats, be-sides constant harrying tactics em-ployed by us. Our mastery of the nir is so complete that it is difficult for the Huns to cross our lines in deadleft. daylight.

I hear Lleutenant Dillik, one of the star airmen of the Richfontein chr-cus, was forced to land behind our lines. It is claimed he brought down thirty-one of our machines

LUDENDORFF'S DEMAND

Wanted Twenty Austrian Divisions, Got Only Two

Geneva, August 14.-Twenty divisions of troops were demanded of Germany's allies by General Ludendorff during the retreat from the Marne, according to the Democrat, which received the news from German sources. Austria-Hungary re-fused, but after General Ludendorff had made threats, Vienna sont two divisions to the western front. For this reason the Austro-Swiss fron-tier was closed recently. Through algepting car between Jonurcal and Portland on the drand Tunic leaving Montreal daily at 1000, 25:20 p.m., artiving Portland 7:30 a.m. Leaves Portland 7:30 p.m. MONTREAL PORTLAND SERVICE.

YAWJIAR RAILWAY GRAND

The provided that a gradient of the provident of the prov

HARVEST LEAVE.

Saturday Afternoon. Wives and mothers of men of Heavy Artillery, 85 Ceborne st.; Q. M. S. Walt to give an address, 3,

MOWEN'S MEETINGS

sier, also spoke on the skine hues,

dif not wish and did not look for the world? Schunk Schunk Mortreal Jarge and stimular works and stimular states allontreal Jarge and stimular the problem of the truth, has repeated for the truth and the truth an had over made ring an rule origing the configer ent mations were guilty and respon-sible for this war. Dr. Beland who was in a better place and situation to know the truth, has repeated for the third time now that one nation alone was responsible for this awful tragedy. This nation was Germany; Germany alone wished war. She vished for war to take away from wished for war to take and uso it beform its independence and uso it had been made that all the belliger-

It was a national asset. Why' He-cause Dr. Belsad was always faithful and constant in defending the cause of the people. "I saivte Dr. Beland upon his re-turn from captivity. He has ren-turn from captivity. He has renturn to the four the statement."

one end of the country to the other; It was a national asset. Why? Be-Beland was known and cherished from est part of it was for Dr. Beland, who had returned to his family-the who had returned to his family-the who is Canadian family-atter four years' captivity. He said Dr. Beland nad confidence in which the Canadian province, heid him. This esteem and province, heid him. This esteem and province, heid hoen horeased a hun-dred fold and now the name of Dr. Beland was known and cherlahed from Beland was known and cherlahed from preclated the ovation, but the great-eat part of it was for Dr. Beland, The Liberal chieftain aald he ap-

KILLING GERMANS General Currie's Stern Message From the

Canadian Army Corps

Just before the Canadian entry into the present battle General Sir Arthur Currie, during a short visit to London delivered the following message from the Canadian Army Corps under his command. A summary of it was cabled at the time. This is the full text of what will be regarded years hence as an historic utterance:

"The situation is a serious one, and it is better for all peoples to know the fact. Germany has struck four mighty blows with success on each occasion, and it is just a question of how many of these blows we can stand. Personally I think that the factor that can be turned in our favor is this: If we stop and fight the Boche, we will kill a sufficient number to make him

silly, while America develops enough strength to turn the man power in our favor. The British soldier realizes that he is a better man than the Boche, and he believes that the German army can be beaten. Our men do not regard the Boche as a superman, and, remembering the crimes they have committed, we shall never take such delight in killing them as when we next meet them. Germany is simply a mad dog that must be killed, a cancerous growth that must be removed.

"I suppose I am the proudest man In the British Isles tonight, but I am not the happiest. I am the proudest man because I command the finest fighting force in all the Allied armles. An officer of Canadian birth. who has spent the whole of his military career with the British Army and married an English wife, told me the other day that he was proud to be a Canadian, for everywhere he went men spoke of the deeds of the Canadian Army Corps. When the women with their children and the old men were fleeing before enemy

forces on the Western Front on a not very distant occasion, and learnt that the troops meeting them were Cana-

dians, they turned round and went back home. On another occasion when visiting a British headquarters, I saw a Brigadior sitting by the roadside, tired and dirty and wan. He called out, 'Who's that coming along?' and when the reply was 'Genl. Currie,' he said: 'Are the Canadians coming down here?' Told that they were, he threw his hat in the air, and declared:

'Then we are all right now.' "When we came to England first we were not regarded as the finest fighting soldiers. We had many things said about us unjustly, and suggestions were put about that it was improbable we should ever become good soldiers. Everywhere today, at G.H.Q. and all other places, it is recognized that Canadian soldiers are fit to take their place beside the veteran soldiers of the British Army, with whom we are proud to serve.

"I know it has been said that Canadians and other Overseas troops are placed in the hottest parts of the war area. That is all poppycock. The greatest fighting in the war has been this year, and we have not taken any particular part in it. The Boche has not attacked the Canadian front. He knows that he has never yet met the troops from Canada without suffering severely. The turn of the Canadian corps must come. The t(sload ulolie)



MEMORIAL TO CAPTAIN JOHN LAUDER, SON OF HARRY LAUDER.

A BUST of Captain John Lauder, of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, and son of Harry Lauder, the popular Scottish comedian, the work of Hugh Cairns, the Boston sculptor, was unveiled last week.

Captain Lauder was killed in action in France in December, 1917, and at the request of his father, the sculptor, his lifelong friend, undertook the modelling of the bust from a single photograph, but with his very soul in the work, has produced a likeness so life like and so animated that the figure actually seems to breathe.

The unveiling took place at the sculptor's studio on Saturday afternoon, July 27th, in the presence of representatives from the British Naval and Military Veterans' Association and bugle band, and representative Scotsmen from the various Scottish societies, and pipers. The bust, which was draped with the Stars and Stripes and the British flag, the colors specially presented by King George V., was unveiled by Mr. Robert Pirie, Ex-president of the Scots' Charitable Society of Boston The pipers played appropriate tunes and the bugles sounded the military calls. The ceremony was under the direction of Captain George A. Mitchell, ably assisted by Major Clancy

By the courtesy of the sculptor the bust was shown last week at the Boston Caledonian Club picnic and games at Caledonian Grove, West Roxbury.

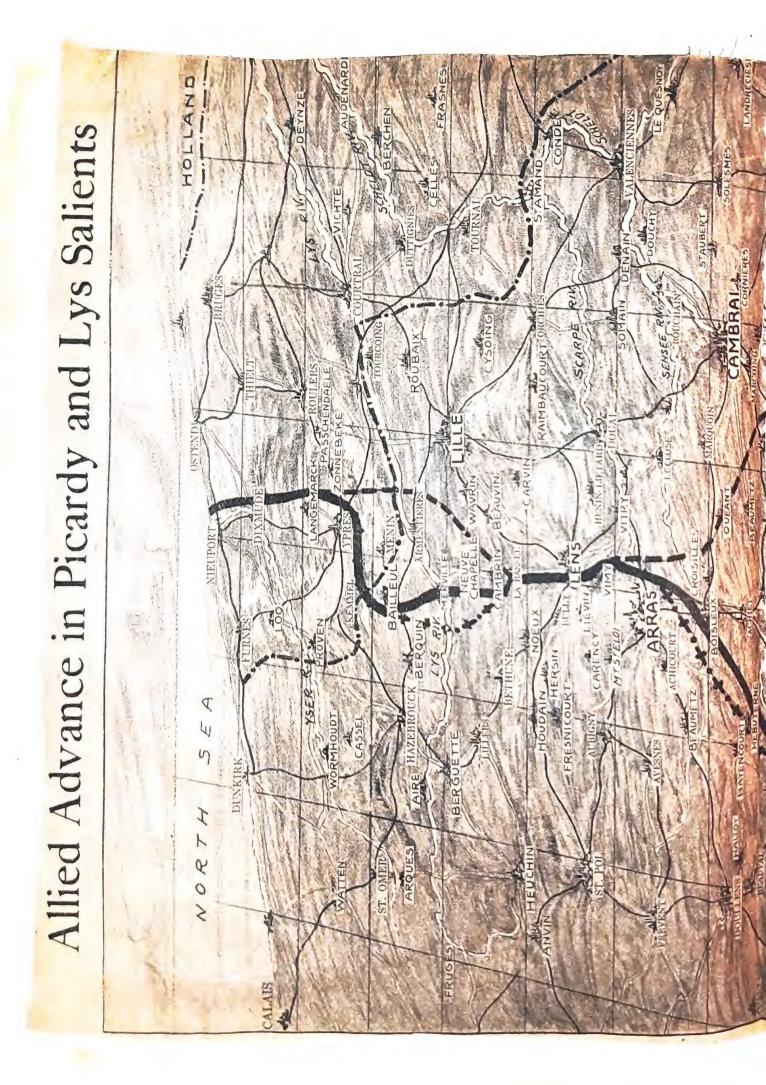
The many friends and admirers of Harry Lauder were afforded an opportunity to view it before being forwarded to Scotland, where it will be placed on Lauder's estate at Dunoon.

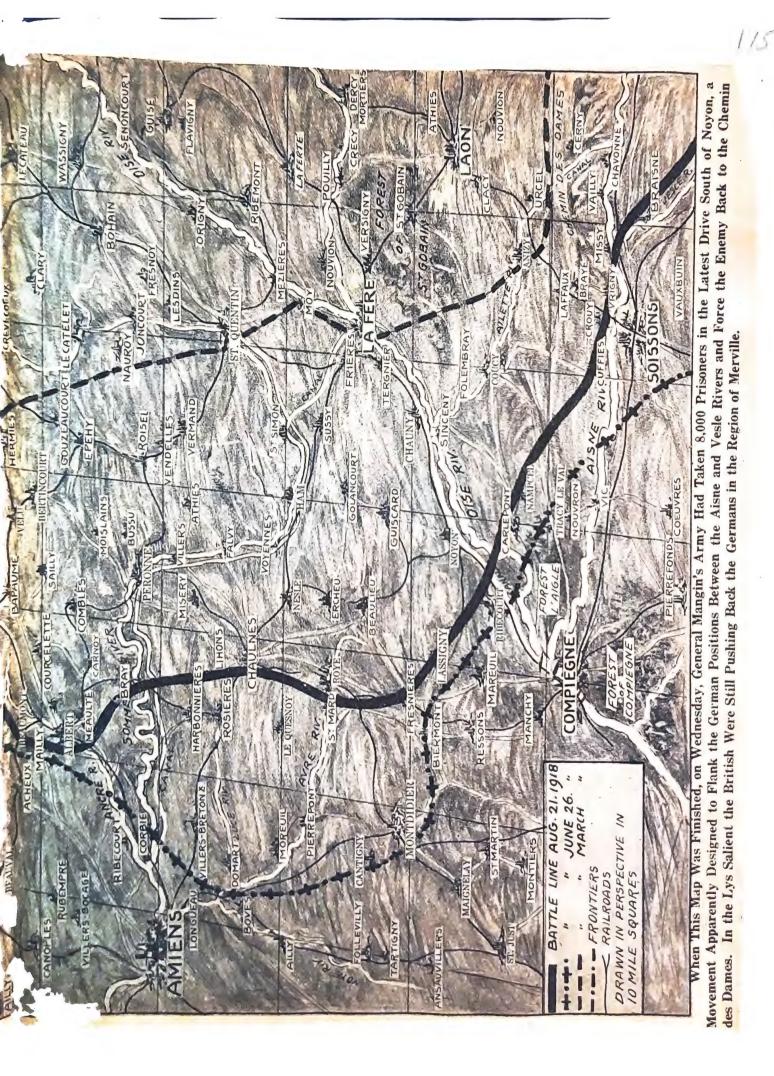
Unstinted praise was given Hugh Cairns, the sculptor, by everybody on the excellence of his work.



| SHITSH AND FRENCH CONTINUE TO ADVANCE ON THE SOMME FRONT | Pressure Steadily Increasing—Evacuation of Roye-Noyon Salient by Enemy Imminent— Supreme Command for Central Powers Under Consideration — Hottest Aerial Fighting of War Special Star Cable by United Press. Special Star Cable by United Press. ZURICH, Aug. 17.—The advisability of one supreme com- mand on all the Central Powers fronts is now being discussed at German general headquarters, according to the Neue Freie Press. Special Star Cable by United Press. | FFICIA Pre-than 10 ceived from been incen today ters today ters today ters outh Merria of the Merria S has outh Merria fight. Frichill | FKENCH OFFICIAL REPORT Associated Press. Associa |
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| The German possibilit. And serious. Not only are the All mile and one-quarter west of town, but the roads leading out toward Peronne, Nesle and N are under the fire of allted guns are under the fire of allted guns and Roye, exerting pressure of horne of the creating pressure of horne of the creatent between C and Roye, between Roye frassigny, and in the centre of cressents. Meanwhile, he is aiming a i directly between Lassigny and on. Further north the creation for the Present hold positions, the French hold their guns Butte de Plemont, de Roserve and Mont Renaux. | They are now pushing also cover N the difficult country ward and s Lassigny, which is cut fore it seem ills and valleys that are before the G ine grun mests. The purplex the pulwarks the bulwarks the bulks the b | Curson- A shortly after the opening of the Al- and the control of the Al- and the analytic of the Al- and the Al- and the Al- and the Al- and the Al- and the Al- and the analytic of the Al- and the | MajGeneral Sir John -Had Brilliznt Career cable advice received by beral Sir John W. Carson, ses him that his 'son, Cap- K. Carson, M.C., was killed in the 11th Inst. No other e yet available. Captain no was the only son of Gen- in, left Montreal with the gent, and served continu- it the time of his death. Carson received his educa- vestmount Academy, and nada College, and previous ar was employed in the nk, Montreal office. Im- on the outbreak of war he d for overseas service, and a a commission with the lion, Royal Montreal Rest. ant. Shortly afterwards he to dato captain, and later is inajority and was given of a company in the field. 1917 he won the Military conspicuous gallantry and to duty. He was later se- his superior officers to o England to take a course shot to qualify for higher , where he passed with fly- s. Before proceeding to the reverted to the rank of the soma request. merving in France, and while rofficers were away from he commanded his battalion inction during the Battle of the, and was highly compli- oy his corps commander for work. He was a very popu- earless officer, and was well officers and men of his time of enlistment ha was |

19 years of age, so that at the time of all death he was only 23 years of





GREATEST VICTORY WE HAVE ACHIEVED DECLARES GEN. SIR ARTHUR CURRIE

Special to The Star by Our Own Correspondent.

OTTAWA, Aug. 19.—"The victory was the most magnificent the Canadians have yet achieved," said Sir Arthur Currie, commander of the Canadian Corps in France, in a cablegram to Hon. N. W. Rowell. The message was a reply to congratulations by the President of, the Privy Council.

NEW ATTACK BETWEEN OISE AND AISNE HAS MADE VALUABLE GAINS

St. Mardles-Triot and Beuvraignes Captured by French — Nampcoel Surrounded — Desperate Enemy Resistance—British Retain Important Ridge Against Counter-Attacks

By Associated Press. .

LONDON, Aug. 19, 4:45 p.m.—French troops penetrated into the village of Le Hamel, on the hills west of the Oise and northwest of Ribecourt, today, according to advices from the front. During the fighting today the French were on the aggressive and made some slight headway against the determined German resistance between Lassigny and the Oise.

Special Star Cable by United Press.

PARIS, Aug. 19, 4 p.m.—The French are in the suburbs of Roye. The British are carrying out a flanking movement north of the town.

Extraordinary artillery fighting is under way in the whole Roye sector. The Germans, in a desperate effort to hold the town, are pouring in fresh-divisions which have been withdraws from other parts of the front within the past twenty-four hours.

The attack between the Oise and the Aisne, started yesterday evening, has resulted in the reoccupation of thirty square kilometres of territory. The French are in possession of the important heights west of Nampcoel and are aiming at the envelopment of Ourscamps forest, between Ribecourt and Carlepont, with resultant control of all the roads leading northward to Noyon.

In the last twenty-four hours the Allies have taken more than 3,000 prisoners.

FRENCH SURROUND NAMPCOEL

By Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 19, 1:20 p.m.—The French Tenth Army, which attacked the German positions between the Oise and the Aisne last night, has penetrated to an extreme depth of nearly two miles. The enemy machinesunners are resisting desperately and the German air service is also very active.

CANADIANS SET TERRIBLE PACE, STATES ANZAC

ie u

Whole of France Rings With Tributes to Wonderful Advance

BONNE ENTENTE SOLID

Wounded Toronto Orangeman Happy at Honor of Recovering in Quebec Cot

Special Cable from The Gazette's Resident Staff Correspondent. Registered in Accordance With the Copyright Act.

London, August \$1 .- The greatest of Canada's triumphs in the last offensive is only being realized as the wounded men are returning and tell the story. At Taplow two hundred arrived who had been wounded in the first two days. They were as cheerful as if returning on leave rather than suffering from' wounds. In the party were men from the infantry, tanks, artillery and cavalry. They were all in the highest spirits at having made such a wonderful record in the rapidity of an advance. One French-Canadian was joyful at fooling the Germans, who admitted that they had no knowledge of the presence of the Canadians in that sector. When the story can be told how the Germans were deceived as to the whereabouts of the famous Canadian corps, it will reveal the excellent method of those who formulated the plans. The advance was so rapid that the men had little opportunity of viewing the surroundings. "We went over, horse, foot and artillery," said Driver Aspinwall , of the Canadian artillery. "At one time I could see going forward practically every arm of service. While going forward with the guns one of my comrades yelled, 'Here comes the cavalry,' and there swept by us the Fort Garry Horse, the Strathconas, and the Dragoons. I saw them charge through machine-gun nests. They are wonderful follows, .. and here is one in the next cot to me."

With a slight wound received in the charge was one of those who had ridden round Cambrai and led the attack in the recent fighting. "Cambrai was a swell ride," he said, "but it was soon over. In this fight we were at it for a long time." Among the wounded men almost ine

St Mardles-Triet, a little over a mile southwest of Roye, was taken by the French y exterday, according to reports from the battlefront. The French also custured the town of Bouvraignes, 2 3-4 miles south of Sf. Mard, acconduct to despatches.

The new French line runs from Fentency to the ridge south of Audignicourt. From there it runs to Nampeel, which the French have surrounded, and extends to the edge of the Montagne Forest. It passes about fifteen upstred metres south of Cariepont and finally joins the old line north of Tracy-le-Val. The French now hold rather important high ground to the South of Audignicourt.

TAKE IMPORTANT RIDGE BRITISH

By Associated Press. WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN RANCE, Aug. 19.-British troops, fter capturing Outtersteen Ridge, in

and infilted heavy lasses on the enemy. More than 500 Germans were captured by the British. The ridge was captured by the British yesterday, and the Germans counter-attacked last night and this counter-attacked last night and this becaused the position, which over-books considerable ground held by the enemy in the direction of Bailloul, is now firmly in British hands. On the new Somme front local

local fighting continues, the Entente Allied forces biting off pleces here and there along the line.

FRANCE: Aug. 19.—British troops, after capturing Outtersteen Ridge, in front of the town of Merris, have beaton off a vichous counter-attack and inflicted heavy losses on the enemy. More than 560 Germans were captured by the British. The ridge was captured by the present of a vichous and the Germans The ridge was captured by the Germans and without himself by the British was and the Germans

MARCHING THROUGH GER-MANY

CEDMAN PO

AND POPULAR WAR SONGS.

IT may be news to most people that when the first Canadian division to reach France entered Armentieres it was to a song which followed the tune of " Marching Through Georgia ":

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Hurrah, hurrah, we'll get von, Kaiser Bill, Hurrah, hurrah, your cup of joy we'll spill The day that you have toasted will be hell let loose When we all go marching through Germany.

Another song popular at the same time was sung to the air of "Good-bye, My Blue Bell," and began, "Good-bye, old Germany, Farewell to You"; it reeked with profanity. The recruit's feeling of his inexorable imprisonment within the army ranks for the term of the war was expressed in a song. "You're in the army now, You're in the army now, Yon son of a gun, you'll never be done, You're in the army now."

The manufacturers of popular trench songs proceeded rapidly, according to Capt. worth.

James Belton and Lieut. E. G. Odell, Canadians, who fought with the earliest contingents and have now written "Hunting the Hun" (Appleton; \$1.50 net). The early. fighting resulted in the following mocking lines, sung to the air of "Sing Me to Sleep":

Far, far from Ypres I want to be, Where Gorman snipers can't get me : Think of me crouching where the shells shrick, Praying for the sergeant to sing me to sleep.

The popularity of "My Little Gray Home in the West" evoked the obvious parody, "My Little Wet Home in the Trench" and there was another song dealing with the discomforts of the front lines :

Standing in the trenches on a cold winter's night Aw, Gawblimey, ain't it cold ?

Burying stiff uns on a cold winter's night, Aw, Gawblimey, ain't it cold ?

Of a more comforting character was the song which expressed the fighter's joy in "Blighty, in dear old blighty, fair land across the foam."

A MAN is worth what his ideas are

THE BASIS OF PEACE.

THE whole family of nations will have to guarantee to each nation that no nation shall violate its political independence or its territorial integrity. That is the basis-the only conceivable basis-for the future peace of the world, and I must admit that I was ambitious to have the States of the two continents of America show the way to the rest of the world as to how to make the basis of peace. Peace can come only by trust. So long as there is suspicion there is going to be misunderstanding; so long as there is misunderstanding there is going to be trouble. If you can once get a situation of trust, then you have a situation of permanent peace. Therefore, everyone of us, it seems to me, owes it as a patriotic duty to his own country to plant seeds of trust and of confidence instead of seeds of suspicion and variety of interest.

-PRESIDENT WILSON.

"They all said 'waadd' the propile to know the bravery of their officers. "They all said 'Come on,'' declared George Choquette, of Ottawa. "Our colonel is the youngest in command of a Canadlan battalion. He led us a merry dance. When held up at any time he came round aski is how we were, sharing his offerentie poor WIEDRU we were, sharing his cigarettes, and encouraging us. He comes from London, Ontario, and he is some colonel."

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A SPORTY MONTREALER

Among the most interesting wounded were French-Canadians of two battallons. Private Roy, Point St. Charles, told of a famous French St. Charles, told of a famous is been Canadian battallon temporarily held up by machine-gun nests in the woods. "Our colonel yelled Double." This soldier laughed while telling the story. "We doubled and while some were knocked out the Boche lost all. Our brigadier was wounded and our colonel took command of the brigade and the major led us. I got mine when we had gone about six miles, but 1 would take two more like this if 1 could have gone the twelve miles." "This is the Bonne Entente," said a Toronto soldier. "Here is a To-ronto Orangeman in a Quebec cot." The cot had been presented from Sorel. "Those French Canucks ar Canadian battallon temporarily held a Toronto soldier. "Here is a To-ronto Orangeman in a Quebec cot." The cot had been presented from Sorel. "Those French Canucks ar-good fighters. We put on the great est show on earth. The going wa too fast to observe much, but tha didn't matter as long as we wer going. It was fine to see the team work of our tanks, infantry, avia tors, artillery and cavalry, and might also say the same of th transport. It was a case of every body going it. Sorry I couldn't g farther, but that's all in the game. Sergt. T. Hawkes, D.C.M., Golden B.C., was a tank scout and he direct ed the movements of his tank against machine-gun nests. "Thi German bullets rattled on our tank like rain on a tin roof," he said. "We simply ran over machine guns and crushed them. When the Hung ran down into their dugouts we kept our tanks turning and tramping on until we crushed the dugouts. and if ran down into their dugouts we kept our tanks turning and tramping on until we crushed the dugouts, and if that failed one of the infantry boys dropped a bomb. The whippets are the big tanks' cavairy. It was great fun to see a whippet chasing the Germans. I was two days at this game and then a shell hit my tank. It didn't entirely put the old tank out of business, but they sent me here for repairs." One of Sergt. Hawkes' brothers went down in a submarine, another

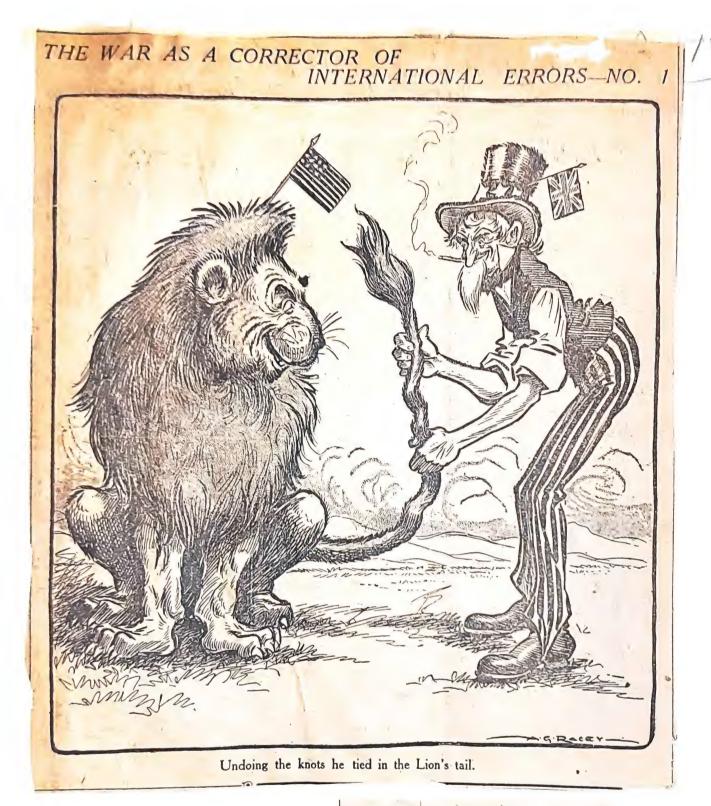
went down in a submarine, another is back in Canada with shell shock, and a third, who came over with the first division, has never been hit or sick.

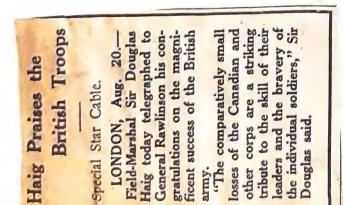
SET A TERRIBLE PACE.

An Australian officer arrived here An Australian officer arrived here today and told of the work of the Canadians. "We were ordered to go over at eight and our objective was six miles away. When we reached the objective we were to consolidate if the resistance was too stiff, but we were to be prepared to go on if required. We reached our objective, but the troops on the left were held but the troops on the fert were netu up by machine guns in the woods. We were consolidating when an avi-ator dropped a flag containing this message: 'Canadian infantry and

cavalry pushing on. You keep going. We helped the troops on our left clean up the machine guns and ther pushed on. Your fellows set a ter pushed on. rific pace. Everybody in France pays a tribute to your wonderful work and especially your cavalry." Our lasses are still less than the

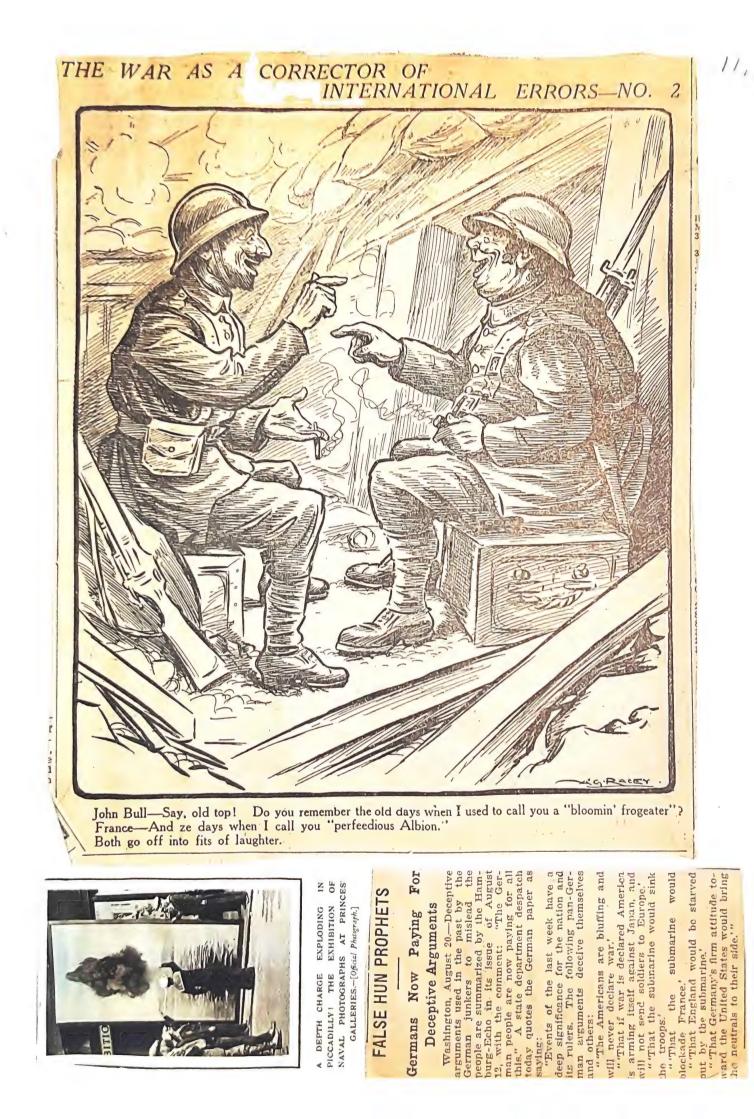
number of prisoners taken and Can ada's booty in German field artiller and machine guns is enormous. It i conceded by veterans that this is th greatest Canadian victory during th war.

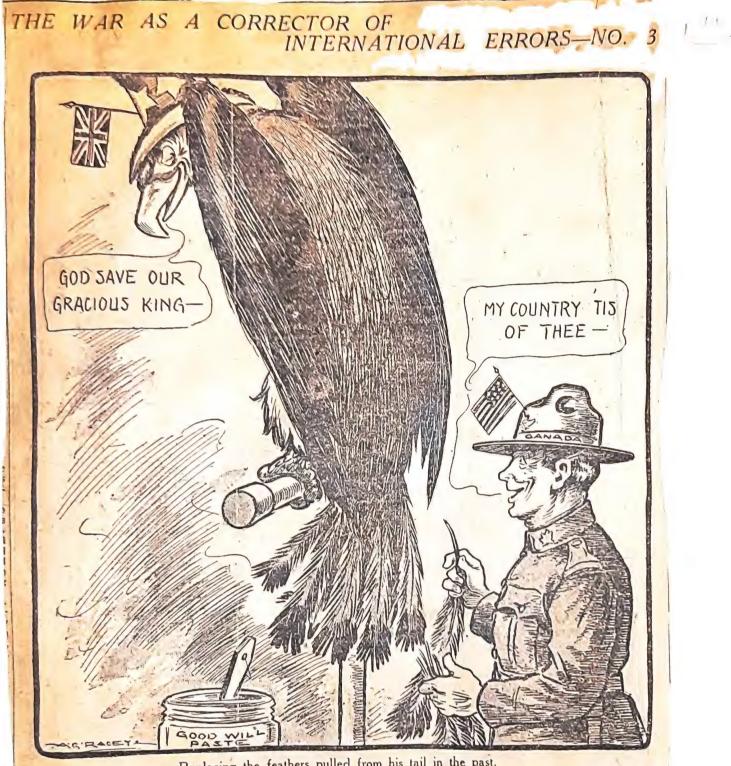




One God Favored Family. New York Sun: Wide gaps have been torn in our families and the suffering of this terrible war has spared no German home. [The Kaiser.]] The Crown Prince was killed by rumor ten times in the first two years of the war, but he is still able to sit up and rob a chateau. Otherwise the casualties in the Kaiser's family have been "nothing to report."

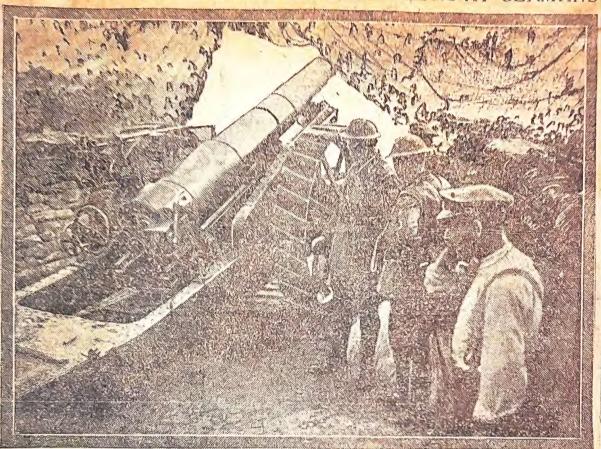
A facetious London journalist has nicknamed the Kaiser's unfortunate off-spring the Half-Crown Prince. If he had ever travelled on this side of the Atlantic he would have known that the name is unsuitable. A half-crown is worth twice as much as thirty cents.





Replacing the feathers pulled from his tail in the past. "The war has helped enormously to remove misunderstanding between the Canadian and the American nations and to lay an indispensable foundation for their future co-operation."

DERMER Dredic Telegraphs between the Enter ie close agreement ex le recent successes of tor rmics, rejoice Javalr Japtured Three They reath Poincare cordia ied troops and r cavi onderfu August irthday anniversa Presiden victory Intente cause. Canadian (was wonderful, delivered to the after the assault occasion of t Jeorge of exchanged Star 0 rench final three Hur stroke, al rams. re llics battal in th morni miles nlch



This Canadian official photo shows Hon. C. C. Ballantyne pulling the lanyard that has just fired the charge behind a big 8-inch high explosive shell. Next to him is General Mewburn, Minister of Militia, which fired the next shot.

CANADIANS FIGHTING ON OLD BATTLEFIELD OF THE SOMME TODAY

Special Canadian Press Cable by J. F. B. Livesay. WITH THE

CAN ADIAN FORCES, Aug. 19, via London, Aug. 20.—We are now fighting on the old battlefield of the Somme of 1916, a difficult country networked with abandoned trenches and wire left by the Boche when he fell back to the Hindenburg line in the spring of 1917 1917.

1917. Whether he intends now to make a determined stand this side of the Somme remains to be seen. His losses, not only of men, but of guns and all kinds of material; in the battle of the Marne and the second battle of Amiens, have been so en-ormous that it is doubtful whether he can undertake anywhere a strong offensive, and he has had recently a too ruinous experience of the pas-tive defensive. Captured official documents give

different is the spirit of the Cana-dian force, fully up to strength af-ten ten days of hard fighting, with splendid reserves to draw upon, en-riched by many batteries of enemy guns, both heavy and light, and above all, convinced of its invincibility.

Here is a story told of a Quebec battalion that won imperishable fame at Courcellette. It was direct-ed to throw out a strong patrol. The offloer was wounded and the patrol returned with nine men missing. On the evening of the following day two cam in

Somme remains to be seen. His losses, not only of men, but of guns and all kinds of material; in the battle of the Marne and the second battle of Amiens, have been so en-ormous that it is doubtful whether he can undertake anywhere a strong offensive, and he has had recently i too ruinous experience of the pas-sive defensive. Captured official documents give ome idea of his confusion of mind and proof of his low morale. How

The report that Cuba is in the market for goats should be of interest to Bethmann-Hollweg, Zimmerman, Michaelis, and Kuehlmann.

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ON THE WESTERN FRONT: TOMMIES HELPING A FAMILY TO MOVE FROM AN ENDANGERED VILLAGE.

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L'Arbre De Rassen, Ouliy-Nouvron and La Rothe farm, northeast of the miles east of Carlepont and five miles southeast of Noyon, across Hill 163, through La Croisette, a mile and a half southeast of Belle-Fontaine, through ontenoy Plateau and north of Osly-Courtil, four miles west of Solssons. talno.

At the same time, the French were striking on a wide front north of the Olse. They have reached the outskirds of Thiescourt, two miles southtured Bracquemont and Pendu woods and most of the village of Beueast of Lassiany and five miles southwest of Noyon. They have also capvraignes. Their average progress here has been about a mile, against stubbern resignance.

HUNS ABANDON EFFORT TO REACH COAST the Associated Press.

ranks. South of the Scarpe river the Brit. Ish still further advanced their Jine, while their positions south of the river Somme were improved by local Here a local operation gained all the objectives, the British advancing their positions some distance and capturing one officer and 181 of other WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN objectives, 20.-By withdraring the Lys salient, the Germans defintheir forces in the Merville sector of itely have given up one of the points FRANCE, Aug. B

actions. An enemy attack which de-veloped here yesterday was a com-plete failure in every respect, the Germans suffering heavy casualties. VVhile the Germans This is taken to indicate that the German high command, has, at least for the time being, abandoned hope from which a drive for Calais logi-cally would be launched. of reaching the coast and now, per-haps, is chiefly concerned with getto a ting the German lines back place of greater security.

pletely restored. Not a single foot of ground was gained by the enemy. Between the Somme and the Ancre penetrate the British positions at two points, they were quickly hurled out and the line this morning was comdays and last night the positions of the enemy west of Bray were successsteadily improved in the past rivers, the British lines have fully ralded. pected for some time and it continued last night and today even on a slightly, broader front than that of ort which Germany launched early n the spring to "finish off" the Brit-sh army by driving through to the sea." The withdrawal here has been ex-The retirement marked the conclusion and failure of the efyesterday.

feve.

tive: have battered in the Boche at places where he was not quite ready to re-tire, such as between Vieux-Berquin and the Hazebrouck-Ballleul railway. and he British, taking advantage of the opportunity, have at various places The British also have at various places pushed forward where the enemy has continue Other withdrawals left small garrisons.

the ground which has been extremely unprofitable for them to hold, and where the British, by reason of their Aside from a desire to get out of are able to pound them day and night, the Germans, in namely, to establish a strategic retiring, possibly have another modefence against the operation of tanks should they anywhere be tacked by the British. superior positions. 1111 UPERION



Entire German Position at Soissons and on Aisne River is Endangered by Latest French Drive 9 Withdraw May Forward — Germans Chemin-des-Dames

Associated Press. By

managed to

again this morning on a front of ten miles between the Oine and the Aisne and reached a maximum depth of two miles, according LONDON, Aug. 20, 1 p.m.-The French Tenth army attack to a despatch from the battlefront.

The advance of the French troops endangers the whole German position at Soissons and on the River Aisne.

It is possible that the Germans will now withdraw to the Chemin-des-Dames.

Before 9 o'clock this morning the French had captured 500 Germans in the sector attacked.

North of Roye the French had taken the Bracquemont and according to advices. It is also reported that they have made Fendu woods, and have occupied the greater part of Beuvraignes, progress to the southeast of Beuvraignes.

WEDGE MANGIN DRIVING DEEP Special Star Cable by United Press.

PARIS, Aug. 20, 4 p.m.-General Mangin's army, attacking on a wide deep into the most vital point on the West front. The German positions front between the Oise and the Aisn e this morning, is driving a big wedge on the southern end of the Plcardy front and the western edge of Solssons-Rheims front are in danger of being outflanked.

The enemy has been forced to withdraw his heavy artillery behind Noyon, according to L'Heure. The German positions in the Noyon region of the Oise Valley are expected to fall.

All the hills commanding the Alsne and Ailette valleys have been taken. and the

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CUTTING THEM DEAD.

would you do if the Germans co What Conscientio asked Mr. Collingwood Hope of a Consci Objector at the Essex Appeal Tribunal. objector at Essex the possible much 85 Avoid them Appellant :

KEUKUITS POURING IN AT QUEBEC CITY QUEBEC, Aug. 22.—Draftees re-porting for duty before the expiration of the delay granted are simply pour-ing in. An average of one hundred and sixty per day has reported since Monday last, and as the ultimate date for reporting with immunity is drawing nearer, their numbers in-crease. Such is the influx reporting since Monday, that all hotels and lodging houses in the Lower Town and the Palais (railroad depot dis-tricts) have been overcrowded and incommodation had to be rigged up in private houses to lodge the men roming to town to enlist. JUN HAL

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The high contour between Adinfer and Moyenneville was the Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig this morning launched an to three miles elsewhere along the front had been reported before northern zone of attack and Puisieux-au-Mont the southern landmark of the front. The enemy here lately has been withdrawing in order to increase the depth of his defence. An advance of three miles at the extreme centre and varying from two BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, August 21.noon. The British were still making headway at latest reports. yards. 10,000 on a front of about offensive

tion, but runners reported that by 7:30 o'clock Moyenneville and Ablainzeville had been reached and that by 8:30 the British were Early this morning it was much too thick for aerial observaat Courcelles-le-Comte, Achiet-le-Petit and Beaucourt-sur-Ancre.

The morning is expanding into a blue and golden summer day, with plenty of power in the sun to eat up all the mists, so that all the British airmen will take a great hand in the battle.

TAKEN BY SURPRISE HUNS By Associated Press.

tance of about eight and a half miles. They have advanced three miles WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Aug. 21-The British attacked this morning between Moyenneville and Beaucourt-sur-Ancre, a disalong this front in the centre, and from two to three miles elsewhere.

They have captured Courcelles, Achiet-le-Petit, three miles behind the German front lines, Moyenneville, Beaucourt-sur-Ancre and Ablainzevilla in their drive.

After capturing Achiet-le-Petit, the British troops advanced another mile and a half to the east and reached Achiet-le-Grand.

In the first hour of the offensive the towns of Ablainzevelle, Beaucourt and Moyenneville were taken.

The attack extended on a front of ten miles between Arras and Albert from the Ancre river at Beaucourt to just north of Moyenneville.

All the German outposts and positions along the important Dranoutre ridge, between Koudekot and the Locre Hospice have been attacked by the British. The final result here so far is not known. This front is in the Lys salient.

Take 8 A.M. Train at Bonaventure Station for Lachine Whart to \$1.45 connect with Steamer. ROUND THIP During the Summer the "Empress" will leave Lachine Whart every Sunday at 4 F.M., running Lachine Ringids. Tickets on board steamer, 50 cents Telephone MAIN 3392. RAPIDS ONLY - Take G. T. R. 4:50 P.M. Train. HOUND TRIP 75 cents. Tickets at Grand Trank Station. CARILLON, Returning Via LIGHT REFRESHMENTS ONLY. SUNDAY TRIPS

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STEAMER

EMPRESS

AMERICA'S ANNUS MIRABILIS : THE MIRACLE OF U.S. IROUPS TRANSPORT SHOWN IN DIAGRAM. MARINES 14. 644 LOST AT SEA E *** 4 -----1 -11-TI IT P IL bis 1 -----Attent 14.60.77 0 -TEL こい The second 11 1 11 -ALL THEFT U.S. S. l T U F .11. 17 L LI 11-F 11 -1 .11. T T T 11 A. U 1.1.0 II'L A 1 11 5 . 111 1 11 11 1 A 1.11-2 L'ULTER CALLER 11--(1.710) 6.0 L 1 1.1. I.I. all and ... 1 5. 1 Territor ... 1-1-1 1 . II I h 1.11 1 - LONG -5100 -77 -11-1 11. 11 1 1. Į 100 Land in the second i-· 121'5 JUNE 1914 FEB.1918. APRIL 1916 JUNE 1917. 12.261 AUCUBT 1917 I.L. DEC. 1917. 7101 YAM UAN.1918. MAR. 1918. 83, 811 MAY 1918. JULY 1917. SEP. 1917. OCT. 1917. - Yr NOV. 1917 4 32,523 46,776 1... 30.259 -17-0,323 23,016 12,000

given. Ine total number (including 14,644 Marines) was 1,019,115. In view of the submarine menace, the number lost at sea-291-is wonderfully small. Since last March the numbers brought over have greatly and progressively increased. Each section of the diagram corresponds to one of the fourteen months, trom May 1917 to June 1918 inclusive, for For the purpose of the diagram, each vessel was considered as carrying 4000 men, except in a few cases where other figures which the numbers of U.S. troops carried across the Atlantic were recently announced by President Wilson.

Drawn by W B. Robuson .- [Copyrighted in the United States and Canada.]

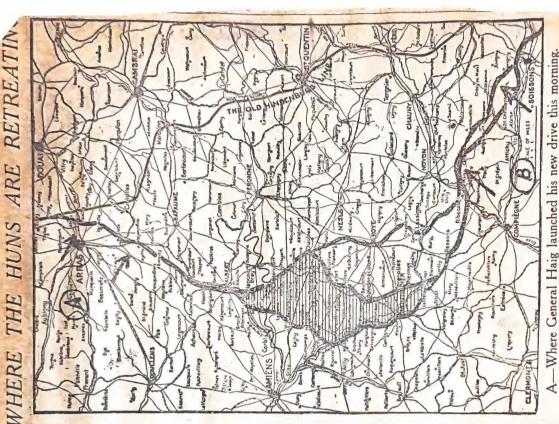
3

ANOTHER SURPRISE BLOW LANDS GEN. BYNG'S ARMY THROUGH HUN FRONT LINE

Sudden Smash Through Mist Early This Morning on Ten-Mile Front Below Arras—British Gain Three Miles, Capture Several Villages and are Still Going LONDON, Aug. 21, 4.45 p.m. — French troops advanced three miles today along the Oise and reached Sempigny, a mile from the outskirts of Noyon, according to reports from the battlefront.

The line occupied by General Mangin's army at 2 o'clock this afternoon ran from Sempigny to Pontoise and thence to La Pomeraye, Montchoisy, Cuts, Camelin, Blerancourt, St. Aubin, La Tour Farm, Mont du Crocq Farm, Vesaponin, Bieuxy, Laval and reached the Aisne at Courtil.

No further details of the fighting north of the Ancre have reached London since noon. Reports were received telling of the capture of Achiet-le-Grand, but they have not been absolutely confirmed.



B—Where General Mangin is pressing the Huns back. On the front as a whole, according to latest advices, the line new runs through Dernancourt on the Anore south of Albert, through the offse of Tailles Wood to Morlancourt; Chipilly on the Somme southeast of Lonant court Proyart, about three miles southeast of Chiliy; just east of Lihons, and west of Chaulnes; thence to Melanciourt, southwest of Lihons, and round Royo through the wood east of Freshfors to within two miles of Lassigny, thence to Ribecourt and almost due east to Carlepont through

Vassens to Pommiers, which is west of

Ru Accoristad Dem



my planes in twenty seconds.

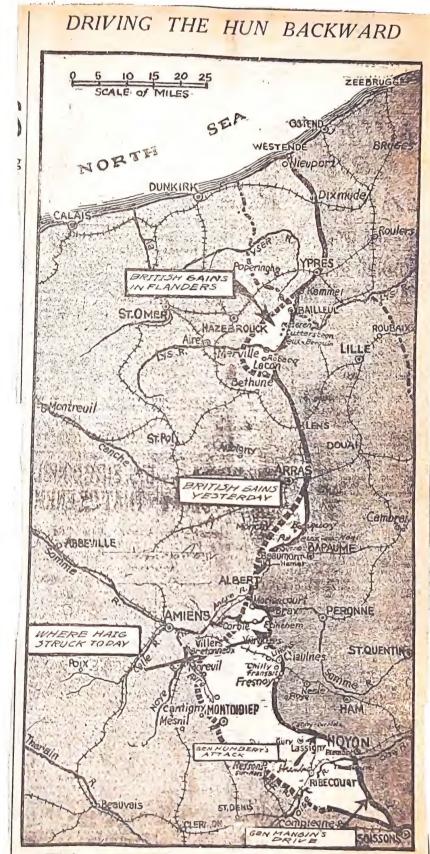
SHELLED HUNS WITH OWN AMMUNITION

Americans Were Thrilled with British Barrage Prior to Attack

Special Cable by E. Percy Noel to; the Montreal Star and Chicago Daily News. Copyright. WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES AT WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES AT THE FRONT, Aug. 22.—I today had the pleasure of hearing a Germary 150-Millimetre gun, captured by the Americans a few days ago near Gressiere wood, firing on the Ger-mans with their own ammunition at another spot. The Americans re-ceived the sound of the hostile shells with a joylal remark. "Here he comes!"

comes!"
"The finest thing I ever saw," said one officer, "was the barrage the British artillery dropped down in front of us before we attacked. It was just one solid line of bursting shells. This being our first experi-ence, and not knowing about it in actual practice. I got a British ser-geant wearing one of those red, white and blue first 100,000 ribbons, among others, to give me a little ad-vice, after which it was easier going." All the Americans with whom I talked were hearty in their praise of the British on their flänk, and told how the enemy violently counter-at-tacked the English before the latter

now the enemy violently counter-at-tacked the English before the latter could consolidate the positions they had captured. Then, when the hos-tile attack was over, the British attacked again and drove the hundreds of the enemy further back. ١



The large arrow near the centre of the map shows the place and direction of the new British attack today. Previous gains near Arras and in Flanders are shown above and arrows below indicate the steadily increasing French effort.

125

By The Associated Press.

By the Associated Press. Fighting their way along the ex-tensive reaches of the Picardy battle-front French troops today stand be-fore Noyon. This city has been re-ferred to as the key to the whole German line west of the Somme. During the past night General Humbert's men reached the Divette River for a long distance west of its confluence with the Oise. South of Noyon, the army commanded by Gen-

Noyon, the army commanded by Gen-eral Mangin holds the south bank of the Oise from Sempigny to Bretigny, a distance of over six miles. At Sempigny they are not more than a mile from Noyon.

The line turns to the south at Bret-The line turns to the south at Bret-igny and runs to Bourguignon, where is again curves to the east and reaches the Allette River at La-guincy-Basse. It then extends south-ward, and it is officially reported that the French have reached the outskirts of Pommiers, a village on the Aisne less than two miles west of the Aisne less than two miles west of Solssons.

Solssons. German forces in the sector south of Noyon and along the Oise are said by the French official report to be retreating, which may account for the rapid progress of General Man-gin's army. It is said, however, that contact with the enemy is being maintained by the French. British troops attacked the Ger-

maintained by the French. British troops attacked the Ger-mans along the line between the Somme and Ancre Rivers at 4.45 o'clock this morning. This may be considered a continuation of the attack north of the Ancre at dawn yesterday. The front of the latest

yesterday. The front of the latest attack is about five miles long. North of the Ancre the British have advanced, in spite of enemy resistance, and have crossed the Arras-Bapaume railway line. This rall-road embankment was a serious obstacle to the British advance yesterday.

In the Flanders area the British are closely following the retiring Germans, and have reached Neuf Berquin, a village two miles within the German lines, as they stood when

the last definite reports were receiv-ed from this sector of the front. On the northern side of the Lys salient, in Flanders, the Germans have been forced out of a strong po-sition north of Bailleul. The Germans launched a heavy counter-at-tack against the British positions at Locre Hospice, but were repulsed. Heavy fighting is reported in this area.

Strong German counter-attacks are developing near Miramount and Irles, which are near the southern end of the line over which the Brit-

ish attacked yesterday. In this region the determined re-sistance of the Germans seems to

sistance of the Germans seems to have slowed up the British, if it has not checked the momentum of the blow launched by General Byng. The same may be said to be the situa-tion on the hills north of Soissons. Little progress has been reported in this sector for the past lew days. Last night's German official report, however, told of the French reaching the plateau north of Juvigny, but said they were driven back. Noyon, it would appear, is almost untenable. It would seem that a re-treat by the enemy toward Chauny, further cast, is almost impossible. The railroad leading cast of Noyon is now under direct fire from the French guns. The only remaining avenue for a

The only remaining avenue for a German retreat appears to be the northeast toward Ham, Mount Re-naud, a height which stands as a sentinel to the southwest of Noyon, now appears to be outflanked and therefore, useless as a defensive po-cition. sition. There have been no reports

ur

WAR SUMMARY ARRAS-ALBERT RAIL WAY IN BRITISH HANDS A FRENCH REACH AILE

Both Byng and Humbert Pushing Desperate Foe Back-Prisoners Since July 18 Total 100,000 - British Tanks Reach Bapaume-Arras Road-Boche Fights Hard

By Associated Press.

PARIS, Aug. 22 .- The Allied armies have taken more than 100,000 prisoners since July 18, says Marcel Hutin in the Echo de Paris.

Special Star Cable.

LONDON, Aug. 22 .- The British, delivering a new attack between the Ancre and the Somme this morning, have practically consolidated the whole fifty-mile battlefront from Moyenneville southward to Pommiers.

This assault, apparently made on a front of five or six miles, evidently is being carried out by a portion of Gen. Rawlinson's army.

Special Star Cable by United Press.

PARIS, Aug. 22, 4 p.m.-The French have crossed the Ailette river on a mile front, between Champs and Guny, and are pushing toward Coucy-le-Chateau, eleven miles directly north of Soissons and two miles east of Guny.

Noyon is rapidly being enveloped. It is now outflanked from the east. French troops are ready to cross the Oise canal, which they have reached between Varesnes and Morlancourt, a mile and a half southeast of Noyon. The Divette river is entirely in the hands of the French.

Gen. Mangin's men are nearing Manicamp, at the junction of the Oise and Ailette rivers, seven miles east of Noyon.

Special Star Cable by United Press.

PARIS, Aug. 22 .- In the past forty-eight hours the French have taken more than 15,000 prisoners and a vast quantity of material, including thousands of machine guns and hundreds of

After taking Lassigny, the French passed beyond in the diretion of Vauchelles, a mile and a half west of Noyon. have reached La Mare and Mont la Bache, and possess Mont Chersy, dominating the Oise.

FRENCH WATCH HUN RETREAT By Associated Press.

PARIS, Aug. 22, 1 p.m.-From the heights of Le Plemont on the Oise front the French troops are now watching the Germans in their retreat

The capture of Lassigny, an official communication issued this afternoon says, made the position on Le Plemont untenable, as it was turned from the north and General Humbert's army last night took the position, writing one of the most glorious pages in French history.

It was on this position, the statement adds, that the furious German onslaughts against Parls on March 30 were smashed, one French battallon holding the position for thirty-six hours against the desperate assaults of

Le Plemont was finally taken on June 0, by the Germans. It has been recaptured now by the former division of General Fayolles, which forms part of the troops that defended it on Murch 30.

 A therry concentrated bombardment, and shortly after troops advanced, for for an bour the battle hung in the phalance, its western trontal attack being held up, but at the crists, so to the north broke across the bridges on that side and soon were greand-ing ing the streets and dugouts. The mopping up of such a position takes a whole day, and the number of pris-oners must be considerable.
 At the same time carnet the crists ing news that another hard nut had been whole down another hard of Roye, this being Benuvralgnes. The French spirit is murvellous. With such brothers in arms it is im-to possible not to conquer. The French is of adders are convinced that it is only a matter of months before the Boch will be driven on to the Rhine. It was noticeable that the enemy leading on the helghts the French fought their way to the station just north of Foye and had also obtained a strong foothold on Cassar's camp to the immediate Toyce itself lies in the valley of Royce itself lies in the valley of the Avre, flanked by hills. It is no longer a city, but a pile of heaped store. The Poche has seen to that. It yet has considerable strategic im-portance as the pivot of the enemys us the pivot of the enemy's defence in front of the only be carried prev-E CP Ground in Front Bad for Tanks and Frontal Atmarshy checked Too Costly for Infantry - Must Adopt the infantry and reserves, the French batteries alone is to me an indication that withdrawn his heavy gun Similar Tactics to French in Recent Advances FORMIDABLE LINES OF DEFENCE NOV LIVESAY. concrete The attack opened at 2 o'clock St. DO Two work was weak ANADIANS FACING He concentrated fous attempts had been clargely owing to the concret boxes concealed in the slough. The Avre here is a wide morass, and an attack on S in this valley could only be out over the various roads village situated BATTLE. river. m into the village sit south side of the rive fous attempts had Somme. J. F. Canadian Press Cable by J., helghts the French seems to me al WAS SEESAW counter-battery on the advanced ineffective. the Somme. guns on leaving has West. he has across This It is the old battlefield of the old Somme of 1916, from which the renery retired in the spring of 1917 to the Hindenburg line. Its defences to the Hindenburg line. Its defences are practically intact and these in-bude an elaborate trench system with fortified polorate trench system with fortified polora of support and concrete and steel pill-boxes. It is, in fact, a very different pro-position from the open, rolling coun-try over which the great advance of a fortugibit ago was made. While Fo WITH THE CANADIAN FORCES 21, via London, two of positions. The enemy holds in force a number of very strong points and the country is exceedingly dif-ficult. of a fortnight ago was made. While the network of whre and permanent defenses have been little affected, the weather has recoded the trench system. lereating a condition of ground exceedingly difficult for the entered into with a view to condays has been relatively quiet on the Canadian front. For the time being for minor actions a warfare and An apt illustration of the diffi-culties to be overcome was supplied yesterday by the brilllant action of the Prench troops in capturing St lge strong-had stood k on Roye, continuous ny considerable in-can, only be made the Alliance. conviction be that the Entente will win a complete this year, that is the hope B Premier Clemenceau's belief the past operation of tanks, that date had pn attack on village has resolved itself into over our line, of IN FRANCE, Aug. Frict, the Clemenceau and successful operation without these any fantry advance car Aug. 22.-Except peoples Livesay. fantry advance with heavy loss. th to ty of west which t e way c the wes tack solidating all the Special F. B. of all the May the realized! Mand hold, w In the ÷ If

LIEUT, JOHN KERRY **AMONGST WOUND**

Won Croix de Guerre With French Army Before Joining 148th

TWO LOCAL M.C.'S ON LIST

Capt. C. G. B. Thompson, M. C., Wounded, But On Duty -Lieut. John Cains, M. **O.**, Had Foot Hurt

Lieut. John Kerry, son of Mr. W. S. Kerry, treasurer of the National Drug Company, Montreal. was wounded in action on August 18th, and is now in No. 8 General Hospital, Rouen. The official message received by his father yesterday stated the injuries were cunshot wounds in back, legs and arms. On **Fuesday he had received a cable** from Lieut, Kerry saying he had wounded, and that there was been no reason for worry. Lleut. Kerry, who is a Montrealer, and was for some years on the reportorial staff of The Gazette, was keen to serve soon as war was declared, but 8.8

his eye-sight was a bar. He saw a way of doing his "bit" for the wounded, and as a volunteer worker served some time in the military hospitals at Cannes in the south of France. He was an all-round helper for two months, and was then put in charge of the dressing station in the hospital, acting at times as as-Hospital work grew irkesome, and when the chance came he volun-teered for work in the trenches, and saw some heavy fighting. He was awarded the "Croix de Guerre," the order on its presentation reading: "John Kerry, a young Canadian-"John Kerry, a young Canadian volunteer, very devoted to his work, volunteer, very devoted to his work, has shown on many occasions re-markable courage and energy in bringing in wounded under a very heavy fire." In France he heard the eyesight test was less severe in England, and came home and enlisted in the 148th Battalion at Valcartier. He went overseas with Lieut.-Col. Magee's unit, and finding that the same aversion to spectacles did not exist in England, got to the front and was awarded his commission with a Montreal High-land unit in January, 1917.

Lieut. Kerry who is a lawyer by profession, was second prizeman at graduation from MaGill University. He has a reputation as a swimmer, and represented McGill at intercollegiate meets, and also the Mont-real Swimming Club at the Cana-dian championship meets.

A brother, Lleut, Arthur Kerry, is at present in Montreal on sick leave. He went oversens with an intario unit and transferred to a Kootenay battalion. He was wound-ed in action on the Ypres salient in September, 1919, and was badly gassed near Lens when he want into action of the bis convalescence. action after his convalescence

LECT. KERRY (Wounded).

W. S. Korry, treasurer of the National Drug Company, has recolv-ed advice that his son, Lieut, John Kerry, has been wounded, and is now Kerry, has been wounded, and is now In No. 8 Goneral Hospital, Rouen. Lieut. Kerry has cabled his father that their is no need for worry. Be-fore enlisting he had been engaged in newspaper work in Montreal. Be-fore receiving an appointment in the Canadian Corps he served with the French in their Military Hospitals at Cannes, and received the Croix de Guerre. Lieut. Kerry is a graduate in law of McGill, qualifying with high honors. He is an expert swimmer honors. He is an expert swimmer and has represented McGill at many championship swimming meets.

12 !

ALBERT RRITISH 2-MILE DRIVE

Eastward Advance Made on 6-Mile Front

RIVER CROSSED ANCRE

British Operating East of Bapaume-Arras Railway-5,000 Prisoners

Assoclated Frees Summary. New York, August 22 .- The As-

sociated Press tonight issues the follening:

In a new offensive begun by Haig from the north of the Somme te Atbert, an advance of two miles eastward already has been made over the six-mile front. In this fighting the town of Albert on the Ancre the keystone of the German defence protecting the Germans north of the Somme, has been taken. Here the Bridsh made 1,400 German prison-. ers, while their total for two days fighting is 5,000 captives.

The Ancre river to the south o: Albert was crossed by the British ir their drive, thus forming a seriou: menace to the enemy around Bray where at last reports the American were in the battle line.

Desperate resistance has been of fered to the further eastward ad vance of the British in the sector immediately south of Arras, when the important railroad town of Bapaume seems to be the immediate objective. Particularly fierce fight. ing occurred at Achlet-le-Grand, but although the town changed hands many times, the vantage belonged to the British at last accounts.

Further-important penetrations of the enemy line had occurred, and the British were operating well to the east of the Bapaume-Arras rail-#25

Albert is a town in the department of Somme, eighteen miles northeast of Amiens. It is situated on the Ancre river, and is a railroad centre. Before the war it had a population of more than 7,000.

Albert has been the scene of some desperate fighting, and in the recent British drive the town was surrounded on three sides by the armies of Field-Marshal Haig, the village of Aveluy on the north and, Mesulte on the south having been reached by them.

reached by them., It was at Albert that for more than three years the famous "Lean-ing Virgin" hung from the top of the cathedral. The base of the statue of the Virgin which sur-mounted the spire was hit by a Ger-man shell while the town was under a heavy bombardment in August, 1914, and the image toppled over. It did not fall from the pedestal, how-ever, but hung in a horizontal posi-tion until April of the present year, when a German shell again struck the statue and sent it crashing to the ground. the ground.

LIEUT. JOHN L. CAINS, M.C. Mrs. F. Cains, of 271 Prince Au-thur street west, has received word from Ottawa, that her son, Lleut.

GERMAN CAUSE IN CREAT DANGER, SAYS FOREIGN SECRETARY

By Associated Press.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 23 .- "Our cause is an exalted one, but it is in great danger," Admiral von Hintze, the German Foreign Secretary, told a conference of German journalists in Berlin, according to the Cologno Volks-Zeitung. He asked them to co-operate with him.

After asserting in what high esteem he held the press, the Admiral said:

"In these times the Government, the press and the nation must hold together with one aim to win the war. If these factors do not hold together we shall be beaten.

"The post of Foreign Segretary is by no means a desirable one. All objections I had made to my appointment were dispelled, and I have undertaken this responsible post. I am not tackling my task with a bowed head or a heavy heart.

"I shall always show the greatest consideration to the gentlemen of the press. You will hear nothing but facts from me, but I cannot always give all the facts. The entire truth at certain times does not serve, but harms the public interest.

"I am not at all concerned regarding attacks either on my person or against the Imperial policy. I am merely concerned with our cause. Our cause is an exalted one, but it is in great danger. I therefore, call on you to co-operate."

The Foreign Secretary then had a confidential talk with the newspapermen, who represented the most important papers in Germany.

NICHOLAS' DIARY

Extracts from Late Emperor's Notes After Imprisonment

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 24—The Mos-cow Izvestia, a copy of which has been received here, contains further extracts from the diary of former Emperor Nicholas. One extract, deted April 5, 1017 montions, the dated April 5, 1917, mentions the preparations that had been made for montions his journey to England, information of which had been communicated to him by order of Premier Kerensky. On July 9 Nicholas wrote: "It is now precisely three months since we left Mohilev and have been kept here as

Mohilev and have been kept here as prisoners. It is hard to be without news from dear Mamma. As for the rest, it is all the same to me." Referring to the manifesto of Grand Duke Michael, in which the Grand Duke favored the election of a constituent assembly in six months, Nicholas wrote: "God knows what caused him to write such balderdash." such balderdash."

In the same entry Nicholas made is note: "In Petrograd the riots have ceased. I wish they could have continued."

John L. Cains, M.C., was admitted to the Red Cross Hospital, Rouen, on August 18th, suffering from a wound in the foot, Lieut, Cuins went over-August 13th, suffering from a wound in the foot, Lieut, Cuins went over-scas with "Kitchener's Own" Batta-lion. He is 22 years of age, and prior to enlistment was a teller em-ployed in the St. James street office of the Merchants' Bank of Canada. He was awarded the Military Cross in July for bravery shown on the field. He was a well know's mem-ber of the M.A.A.A. polo team.

GENERAL WILSON IS BACK IN CIT

Major-Gen. E. W. Wilson, C.M. returned to Montreal this morni afte two months' visit to England a France. It is understood that Ge eral Wilson will resume the duties

Luruce It is inderstood that de the been beaten. More the bis abbointment as General Olico Between the Olico and the Alsh and Thurs have and the Alsh and Thurs have and the Alsh and Thurs have and the Alsh and Thurs advance of Wednes and Thurs and the Alsh and Thurs advance and the Alsh and TAKEN PRISONERS PARIS, August 23. — Gen. Debeny, m commanding the French army north 10 and west of the Oise has issued the be collowing order of the day: "The battle has won ground to the depth has liberated scores of villages and has liberated scores of villages ar Sixteen German divisions (192,000 to THOUSAND TEN

welly was stormed by the British, who crossed Somme, which continues, show that Albert acthe river to the south.

6,000. More than a thousand of these were taken south of the Prisoners taken by the British in the last three days total nearly 23.--Special Star Cable by United Press. WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Aug. Somme this morning.

By Associated Press.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Aug. 23.— British troops this morning are reported to have captured Chuignolles and Herleville, south of the Somme river. More than a thousand prisoners were taken in this operation, which eliminates the bend in the line.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig's forces also are reported to have taken Boyelles and Boiry Becquerelle and to be still pushing

forward. They are piling up prisoners and guns. The British have reached Gommecourt, which is considered to be the chief point of the German defence positions.

GREATEST BATTLE OF THE WAR

South of Gommecourt the British this morning were attacking and pushing forward all along the line.

A battle has developed which seems to be one of the greatest of the

The town of Meaulte, southeast of Albert, fell early in the British drive. The British troops pressing on here are crossing the Bray-Albert

Happy Valley, to the north of Bray, was taken by Field-Marshal Haig's troops after hard fighting.

Happy Valley. Additional guns also have fallen into the hands of the The German battallon headquarters have been taken in the locality of

A number of fresh new German divisions have been identified. They were rushed up in the hope of saving something from the disaster which threatens the whole German army on this front.

BRILLIANT TACTICAL SCHEME

The Brittsh offensive so vigorously resumed on Wednesday morning has spread so rapidly that it is difficult to keep pace with the development of scheme which must be causing the deepest concern to the German high BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Aug. 23, via Reuter's, Ltd.it. What is now being witnessed is the unfolding of a brilliant tactical command.

FRENCH CLOSE TO HINDENBURG LINE

Special Star Cable by United Press. PARIS, Aug. 23, 11:30-Urited Press. PARIS, Aug. 23, 11:30-Urited Press. advance has swept the Germans advance has swept the Germans advance has swept the Germans pack to within three miles of Noyon is being attacked from the northwary contract rail. Noyon and La Fre. Noyon and La Fre. Gen. Mangin's men are reported to have reached the borders of Couvy-the old Hindenburg line. They are Chanty a mile and have reached noyon and La Fre. Second mongin's men are reported to the old Hindenburg line. They are pressing eastward along the road from Noyon to Laon the old Hindenburg line. They are pressing eastward along the road southward. The Bosdies clinging to the triver and have launched a rewnored from south-ette river and have launched a rewnored from the Noyon the Olse already pressing eastward along the road southward. The Bosdies clinging to the triver and have launched a rewnored from anoth-ette river and have launched a rewnored from anoth-the Nils north of the Olse already pressing eastward along the road from the Nils north of the Olse already heavy attack against Coury Grove, French artillery.

JISASIEH R'S GREATEST BATTLE DN: GERMANS F/ GGERING DI

- Gomiecourt Reached - French Make British Take Chiegnolles and Herleville, Boyelles and Becquerelle and Thousands of Prisoners Sweeping Advance

By Associated Press.

today in France on one of the widest fronts of the LONDON, Aug. 23.-The battle is raging war. It extends for about fifty miles north from Soissons. Everywhere, according to news received here this afternoon from the battlefront, the battle has been going successfully for Entente Allies.

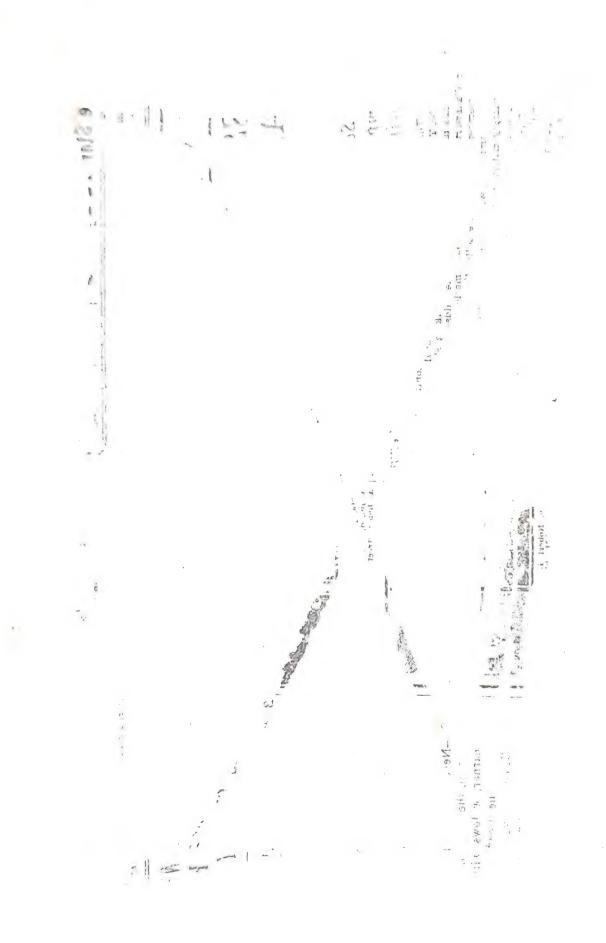
The British Third Army has gained more The British Fourth Army has gained more than than a mile on a front of more than seven miles. two miles on a front of seven miles.

The Fourth Army has taken more than tured over 500 Germans in the town of Gomie-1,500 prisoners today. The Third Army capcourt alone.

By Associated Press.

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FRANCE, Aug. 23.—In the fighting south of the Somme the British have extended their line on a front of more than five miles, pushing into the German defences at the greatest depth for about two miles.



Inwall Invents.

"This morning fighting took place to our advantage north of the La Bassee Canal, in the Givenchy sector."

FRENCH OFFICIAL REPORT

PARIS, Aug. 24.-Today's official ' "Trench, detachments penetrated "In the region of Lassigny and chemy trenches in Lorraine at many between the Oise and the Aisne the night was marked by very vigorous, "The night was calm on the War Office statement says:

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

FRENCH RENEW NOYON DRIVE

Special Star Cable by United Press. are nearing the Solssons-Chauny PARIS, Aug. 24, 10 a.m. - The highway and are threatening to out-converging push upon Noyon was ro- flank the enemy at, Chevigny, three newed this morning, the French in. Proving the positions won yesterday. Gen. Mangin continued the work by clearing the south bank of the Oise and Allette rivers.

flank the enemy at Chevlgny, three miles north of Solssons. Marcel Hutin, military writer of the Echo de Paris, declares the Ger-mans have only twenty-four fresh

The Germans are resisting des-berately on the Divette river and he says, "while General Pershing ias north of Soissons. French troops not yet entered the dance."

BRITISH ADVANCING EVERYWHERE Special by The Associated Press.

pecial by The Associated Press. from the battle since Aug. 8 are be-WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN In rushed back into the fighting. RANCE, Aug. 24.—The battle con-Troops from the enemy's strategic nued successfully for the Allied reserve divisions, which nad been held for later counter-attacks, have also appeared along the front. British advance FRANCE, Aug. 24.—The battle con-thued successfully for the Ailled arms last night. The British ad-vanced everywhere and the everywhere and the onemy suffered heavy defeats.

ported at one time last night to have greached Sapigneux, just north of Ba-lightly but they were pushed back regulation of Ba-slightly by an enemy counter-aitack They are reported to be re-aitacking n-this village. The town of Behag-of nies, just to the north, has been Achiet-le-Grand was reported taken late yesterday after heavy fighting. The British advanced beyond Filhucourt.

nles, just to the north, wrested from the Germans, At the same time the Britlsh were reported to be still driving the confused Germans before them east of Henin and further south at St. Leger and Ervillers.

over 30,000 men. Two thousand were taken yesterday south of the Somme The British fourth army has cuptured Sharp fighting has taken place les have since August B, captured Germans are clinging to Miraumont, the British fourth army has cuptured and in ha firshing to Albert, The British fourth army has cuptured The Third and Fourth British arm. on the Ancre northeast of A and to be fighting desperately. Sharp

nearly, 5,000 in the past two days. The pisoners counted since Auguut 8 total 20,146 men and 598 officers. South of the Sommo 1,000 Germans German prisoners say that it was pected by them that the British unexpected success against them had confused the Gerwould stop at the Arras-Albert railexpected by them and the man forces. road

were killed in one combat. They were closely hurled in front of the British, instead of being on the cus-The Tired and depleted German divi-ons which have been withdrawn casualties as very small. slons which

U.S. TROOPS MAKE LOCAL ADVANCE

Press. Were used by the Germans in an at-AMERICAN ARMY tempter check the attackers, m PRONT Ang 24. The flame-throwers had little ef-By Associated Press. WITH THE

fect, and were forced by artillery fire to retire with losses. The Americans out another local advance in the same overcame a detachment of German review where they increased their infantry and took twelve prisoners. Hand-grenades and flame-throwers | prisoners, American troops yesterday carried ON THE VESLE FRONT, Aug. 24 .-holdings along the Vesle on Thurs-

East of Fismes an American pairol and a German patrol clashed during the night, the Americans taking four

Taught in Ontario High Schools

in Three Days-Third Army is Pushing Ahead Complete Batteries of Big Guns Taken from Germans-British Capture 14,000 Prisoner.

at Great Speed

By Associated Press.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 24.—Bray is reported to have been captured by the British.

By Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 24, 1 p.m.-The British Third Army Is advancing very rapidly. It was gone forward in some places to the depth of four miles on a front of twelve miles.

By Associated Press.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 24.-The village of Behagnies, two miles and a half north of Bapaume on British forces are operating east of Bihucourt, within two miles of the Bapaume-Arras highway, has been reached by the British, Bapaume, on the west.

lers, two miles east of Courcelles. They are still advancing. A large number of cannon, including complete batteries of British forces are reported to have reached points of Henin, on the Cojeul river, five miles southeast of Arras. They are in the outskirts of St. Leger, further south, and have captured Ervil-

howitzers and trench mortars, have been captured by the British Immediately south of the river the British have taken twelve cannon. north of the Somme.

BRITISH REPORT ATTACK RESUMED

By Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 24 .- The text of the British official statement today reads:

"During the night our troops made progress in the Albart sector and took prisoners. Early this morning the attack was resumed.

"In the three days of fighting since the morning of Aug. 21, our troops "We carried out a successful operation last evening northwest of Neuf Berguin (In the Lys salient) - Local attacks by the enemy during the night on the battlefront have captured over 14,000 prisoners and a number of guns. north of Bailfeul, south of Locre and north of Kemmel were repulsed by

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WAR SUMMARY

By Associated Press.

British troops along the eastern and northern sectors of the battle lines of Picardy and Artois are advancing at a comparatively rapid rate. Their attack in the Albert region was continued early this morning:

According to usofficial reports from the field the British have reach-ed the village of Henin, on the Co-jeul River, five miles southeast of

They have advanced further to the

Advancing Britons appear to be closing in on Bapaume, the reputed keystone of the German positions between Arras and the Somme.

between Arras and the Somme. The Germans have been forced to give up towns just to the north of Bapaume, while the British are re-ported to be operating just to the west of the town. It is officially reported that in the fighting since Wednesday morning, when the offensive began in this sec-tor, the British have taken more than 14.000 prisoners. It is stated in un-official advices that whole batteries of heavy guns have been taken from of heavy guns have been taken from

the enemy. South of the Somme and between the Oise and the Aisne artillery duels

are reported. French patrols operating in Lor-raine have penetrated German raine have penetrated trenches at many points.



MAJOR JAMES BYFORD MCCUDDEN, V.C., D.S.O., M.C., M.M., CROIX DE GUERRE_ Royal Air Force. The famous airman. Killed at the age of 23.

LIEUT: McDONALD (Killed). Lisut Alexander D. McDonald, sec-rend son of Mr. and Mrs. Dan Mc-Donald, of Alexandrin, Ont. was killed in section on August, aged 25 press. At the age of 16 years be extered the employ of the Bank of Ottawa, and was teller in the local branch when he accepted a commis-tios on a Highlanders unit. In October 1917, Lieut. McDonald, in the bathe of Paarchendale, was wounded in the foot, but was able to resume duty after siz works ireatment in bouthers finance. A brother is now iraining in England, and an unche is a ceptain in the Imperial Army, going ever with the C.F.R. Construc-tion Corps.



FRANCE'S FLYING "ACE OF ACES": LIEUTENANT FONCK; CREDITED WITH 45 GERMAN 'PLANES DOWN, IN FRONT OF HIS MACHINE.

Lieutenant Fonck is now the foremost "as," or "ace "-in French aerodrome parlance-of all French airmen. On May 27 it was officially notified that he had brought down 45 enemy 'planes-three a day or two before. Earlier in May, Lieutenant Fonck achieved the coup of bringing down six enemy 'planes in one day. Two fell in succession within ten seconds; a third five minutes later; and then a fourth. That afternoon, in a second flight, he completed his day's half-dozen with two more Germans.

French Official Phetograph

AT HINDENBURG LINE British Pressing Their Attack With Great Vigor

With the British Forces in France, August 27.-(Evening.)-A portion of the Hindenburg line northwest of Fontaine-lez-Croisilles, southeast of Arras, was captured today by the British troops and mopped up.

The town of Maricourt and the ground to the east of it are in British hands. Trones station and the wood and ground to the east were captured by the British and the town of Moulin de Fargy also was taken.

North of the River Somme, Field Marshal Haig's troops this morning attacked along a front of 8,000 yards, They gained great results,

They gained great results, Montauban, northwest of Mametz, was seen to be falling this morning. The British have reached the neighborhood of Dompierre. This point is only six miles from Peronne.

The capture of Bapaume by the British apparently is only a matter of a few hours. The outskirts of Plouyain have been reached.

Wancourt tower and the town of Wancourt were taken by the British Waneburt were taken by the British after an all night fight. Fighting is going on in the out-skirts of Vaux-Vrancourt. To the east of Bapaume the Brit-

ish line has been extended along the trailway toward Cambrai.

MUST SIGN PEACE IN POTSDAM HAL

One of Three Essentials Say Conan Doyle is Occupation **Of Berlin**

London Times Cable Service, Copyright 1918.

London, August 27.-Sir Arth Conan Doyle contributes an artic to the Evening Standard heade "Peace Must Be Signed at Potsdam Germany's Coming Crisis-Prosper of Debacle and Revolution."

of Debacle and Revolution." He says: "The war will chan very suddenly from the appearan of a close-drawn struggle to absolut German surrender. There are the absolutely essential conditions to satisfactory peace. First is that G many shall be invaded. Too lo she has believed she is inviolate. T delusion must be shattered. The s ond is the occupation of Berlin at the signing of peace at Potsdam, the very hall in which the plot whatched. The third and most portant of all is that Germany m pay to the last penny the expen-ner outrageous conduct has cost Allies. This is both policy and j ice. She can prepare no other will while she has such a debt. will need no army or navy. In the cost France alone exactly f housand millions."

housand millions." The revolution, concludes Sir Con-hoyle, could only be brought ab by the Social Democrats. "The beople have a small minority have in the main sustained the Co-man attack upon their neighbors. owe them no consideration. Whow rules in Germany Inherits the fr of her criminal conspiracy aga the world."

CUD DODDOTO ON CUO

Currie and Monash As Examples

Canadian Associated Press. London, August 27.-The Daily Express editorially discussing what it describes as the embargo on non-professional soldiers in the Imperial army says: "The Canadians and the Australians are among the best shock troops in the British forces. Their corps commanders, Currie and Monash, were civilians when the war began. There must be at least one Currie and one Monash in our army and a dozen others capable of commanding divisions."

Still the German advance continued. Checked momentarily by the brilliant exploits of the Brigade of Guards at Complegne on September 1st and by the walls of steel which the British infantry built from time to time when the yelping of the pursuing wolves grew too menacing, the two British divisions and the cavalry fell back further and further. The French moved when Teuton aeroplane observers dipped their wings over the capital until the line was stretched at the outer defences of Paris. It was then that the great Marshal Joffre flung out the clarion call that thrilled the Allied world: "Advance, or die where you stand."

Briton and Frank stood at bay. The battle of the Marne was joined. The retreat from Mons had passed into history and fifteen thousand dead and prisoners receme a monument -more lasting than bronze-th British doggedness and British discipline.

"It is my royal and Imperlal Command that you concentrate your energies for the immediate present upon one purpose, and that is that you address all your skill and all the valor of my soldiers to exterminate first the treacherous English and to walk over General French's contemptible little army," was the royal proclamation of the arch-fiend of Europe during the critical days of the retreat.

If the battle of Waterloo was won on the playing fields of Eton, the retreat from Mony was rehearsed in the playgrounds and yards of the British Board Schools. The story of the retreat is the saga of the British private soldier. Many of the men "out from Mons" have long since found "a better 'ole" and in dying they have left behind a proud heritage for the race. Our part on this day of remembrance is to

Our part on this day of remembrance is to see that the verdure of the bays they won does not wither by forgetfulness, and that the ideals for which they gave their lives without murmur are kept steadiast and untarnished.

Thero was no expectation of an attempt at an oulfianking movement for the fortress of Namur guarded the junction of the Sambre and the Meuse and although the Germans had occupied Brussels, the Belgian army was giving them some busy hours.

The great fortress of Namur, which was to withstand the flercest onshughts for several weeks, collapsed like a house of cards, four years ago today, compolling the retirement of the two reserve divisions of the Fifth French Army on the immediate right of the British. At the very moment that Sir John French, the British commander-in-chief, received word of the French withdrawal "a most unexpected message from General Joffre" was placed in his hands, advising him that at least three German Army Corps were moving on the British position in front, while another corps was engaged in a turning movement from Tournay. In face of these overwhelming numbers the position of the British army was one of the gravest peril-With the withdrawal of the French brigades it was quickly apparent that the only support afforded by the great fortress of Maubeuge and it was evident that the enemy was seeking to pin him against its bulwarks. There was no thence to the Le Cateau-Cambrai line, and still the Suddenly the entire situation was changed. which could give him effective aid was that drawn to the Maubeuge-Valenciennes line, the retreat continued. Throughout these days So the force was withceaseless and relentless pursuit of five German and nights the British were harassed by • • . option but to retire. • Army Corps.

On the 25th the British troops were joined by the 19th Brigade which was rushed up from the line of communication and General D'Amade was able at length to offer some slight support

on the right. By a masterly alternate use of the two British divisions, the one covering the retirement of the other, while the cavalry fought

brilliantly to cover both, the British Expeditionary Force was finally extricated. In the annals of warfare there is no finer achievement than the manner in which the Second Army Corps under Sir Horace Smith Dorrien hacked its way from an onslaught in which four German divisions, bloated with their victorious advance, battled against them. These physically exhausted men kindled the embers of a seemingly hopeless cause by the flame of their instinctive courage and the ardent fire of loyalty to their regiments and to their father-

land.

THE STORY OF THE OLD CONTEMPTIBLES.

66T WANT eighty men of the regiment to volwill remain behind when the column moves off unteer for a dangerous adventure. They and do all that is possible to cover the withdrawal of the First Division, by hindering the render but they will stand-to the last-with me." These simple words, spoken four years along the Olse, on the La Fere-Noyon highway, advance of the enemy. There will be no surago by the senior major of a famous British infuntry regiment, as wearled soldiers of the British Expeditionary Force rested for a brief hour met with an instant response, for the clear tones of the speaker had no sooner impressed their meaning on minds numbed by hardship and fatigue than the whole regiment to a man leaped to a willing response. A few minutes later the column moved off and the men who had chosen to stay behind grouped themselves along the dusty road and sang:

"Good bye Johnny, you must leave us, Don't you 'ate ter 'ave ter go."

This is the epitome of the Retreat from Mons, the dominant note of a symphony of sacrifice and supreme courage, the theme of the imperishable epic of the "Old Contemptibles." There were no heroics, but a good deal of grumbling; no boastings, but many a joke and a heart-song; no sentimentality but an overflow of quiet courage. Those disciplined ranks, suddenly called upon to face the severest test to which war could subject them, marched cheerfully, fought splendidly and died gallantly.

Four years ago last Saturday the British Expeditionary Force consisting of six divisions of infantry and one of cavalry landed safely in France without a single casualty. On August 21st its concentration was practically completed and on the day following it took up its position on the line stretching from Conde-Just within French territory-to Mons, the centre of on the extreme left of the main French armies, disposed along the River Sambre, and it was understood that one, or at most two, of the enemy's army corps with, perhaps one cavalry division, were in front of the British position.

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DOMINION MEN HAD HONORS IN **GREAT BATTLE**

Allied Armies Awaited Progress of Canadians and Anzacs

PRAISE SEEMS ABSURD

All Overseas Troops Never Had Such Glorious Achievements

By PERRY ROBINSON. London Times Cable Service, Copyright 1918.

British Headquarters, August 26 .ne of the strangest things in all this ighting is the way it thrills one with nemories of 1916. We again have ome into possession and made temporary use of prisoners' cages, which were used by crowded Germans in this same month two years ago. When we recovered them the grass grew rank inside the wire enclosures, but already it is being trodden down. Sadder it is, however, were buried some of our recent dead in an old graveyard beside their comrades in the first Somme fighting. Much of the agricultural machinery and similar things we left behind in our retreat in March of this year has become ours again. The tanks recaptared one of their familiar tankodromes (one from which I first saw the tanks before they went' into action for the first time in September before last), What memories come thronging up by the sentence in the communique which tells us "The Welsh troops captured Mametz Capturing Mametz Wood Wood." will become a habit with Welshmon if this goes on. In the first scene of our offensive on August 8 the actors were chiefly troops from overseas, Men of the British Isles had only a small part in the attack north of the formme, to protect the left of the Australians south of the river. Tt. was a thankless and difficult part. You already know how well the Londoners behaved in the first advance on Grassaires Wood and Chiptity Spar. Later a few Americans were used here, the only occusion on which they were called in these operations, and the Australians spread north of the river, to have liason with themselves across the stream.

HONOR FOR CANADIANS.

Below here on the main battle front be honor of the first advance was mared by the Australians and Can-souns. If was chiefly a Canadian it are their advance at

Luce that was the core of the oper-ation and on their progress both the Australians on the left depended and also that of t') successive French armies on the right, each of which were thrown in only as the advance above prospered. The Canadians are right in claiming that the fight-ing in the first two days was the biggest thing Canada has done, not excepting Vimy Ridge. Certainly nothing could have been better. Apart from them the chief burden fell on the Australians. They had incidental co-operation for some time of English units, both in the region Luce that was the core or the oper-

fell on the Australians. They had incidental co-operation for some time of English units, both in the region below the Somme and on their ex-treme right, the latter of which two areas especially there was very hard fighting. In spite of this, however the battle in its later phases was the Australians' battle. When it is remembered how long and brilliantly they have been fighting before this offensive began, in the Moriancourt area and up at Merris, and the mag-nificent way in which they swepp across the Santerre Plateau, and how since they have borne the brunt of the struggle on a wide front and have shown themselves in the last two days able to make splendid ad-vances on both sides of the Somme region to Bray, Chulgnolles and be-yond, one finds it hard to get words to do justice to their fighting qual-ities, whether dash or tenacity. Poz-ieres itself was not more glorious. Later successive movements of the offensive, including the grant sweep

Later successive movements of the offensive, including the great sweep almost to Bapaume, have, except in one particular, been the work of roops from the British Isles, English-men chiefly, but with the co-opera-tion of both Scots and Weishmen. The exception has been the share borne by New-Zealanders, whose per-formance in the Miraumont area I paid tribute to in an earlier message, and whose later great advance, end-Later successive movements of the paid tribute to in an earlier message, and whose later great advance, end-ing in the capture of Loupart Wood, was mentioned in the official com-munique. The New Zealanders have never failed to do extremely well whenever they have been in action since the beginning of the war. I believe there is no commanding of-ficer in our army who would not at any time be rejoiced to know they were fighting on his left or right in any operation. Their fighting in the last few days has only been in har-mony with their whole record.

MAJOR WALKER **KILLED IN ACTION** Had Won D.S.O. and M.C. -News of Other

Soldiers

Soldiers Major Arthur Leslie Walker, D.S.O., M.C., is reported killed in action on August 9. He was for some years a member of the Montreal staff 6f the Canadian Bank of Commerce, but en the outbreak of war, was with the financial firm of Harris, Forbes & Company. He jeined a local battal-ton as a lieutenant, and had a gal-lant military career. During his ad-vancement to the rank of Brigale Major, he won two coveled awards. Distinguished Service Order and the Military Cross, for conspicuous urav-ery in the tield. Major Walker's family resided in England. He was's relative of Sir Edmund Walker, Toronto, and H. B. Walker, Montreal. It is reported that the shell which killed him, was reposible for wounding Briz-Gen. Rosa, Capt. "Eld." Burcham and Capt. "Fete" Campbell.

WAR SUMMARY

By Associated Press.

German forces in southern Plcare

are retreating over a wide front. After the capture of Roye by the French yesterday the German from has crumbled. The lines which has held back the French and British f the past two weeks are giving wa and today's official reports show to French on a line less than three mil west of the Somme river and canal

west of the Somme river and that Thirty villages have been captur-by the French in the advance while was started early on Tuesday mor-ing. Chaulnes, the centre of t German line, between Roye and t Somme River, as it flows we through the battlefield, has been ca-tured, and many other vital poin have been taken from the retirin-enemy. enemy.

enemy. While the French have be smashing the enemy's front along t Chautnes-Roye line, the British ha swung forward in the sector east Arras. North of the Arras-Cambr road, they have reached the outskin of the villages of Haucourt, Ren and Boiry Notre Dame, about a m enst of the positions where they we known to be yesterday, and well en of the Hindenburg line. South of the Somme, the British have tak Fouqaucourt, while north of the riv they have gained nearly all of Tron Wood. Wood.

In the Flanders area, the Brit

Wood. In the Flanders area, the Britt have advanced their line over a free of four miles astride the Neuf B quin road. This is the area free which the Germans have been ret-ing for the past three weeks. The great battle in Picardy a Artols continues with undiminist violence. Allied troops, particula on the northern and southern with of the 57-mile line from north of Scarpe to south of Roye, are press the Germans steadily castware Every means known to modern with fare are being used by the enemy stay the onrush of the British a French, but the Allied machine mound thrown into the fray by the Germa mostly in the centre around for paume. The one desire of the energy can stand long enough to make orderly retirement. Marshal Foch, however, is given

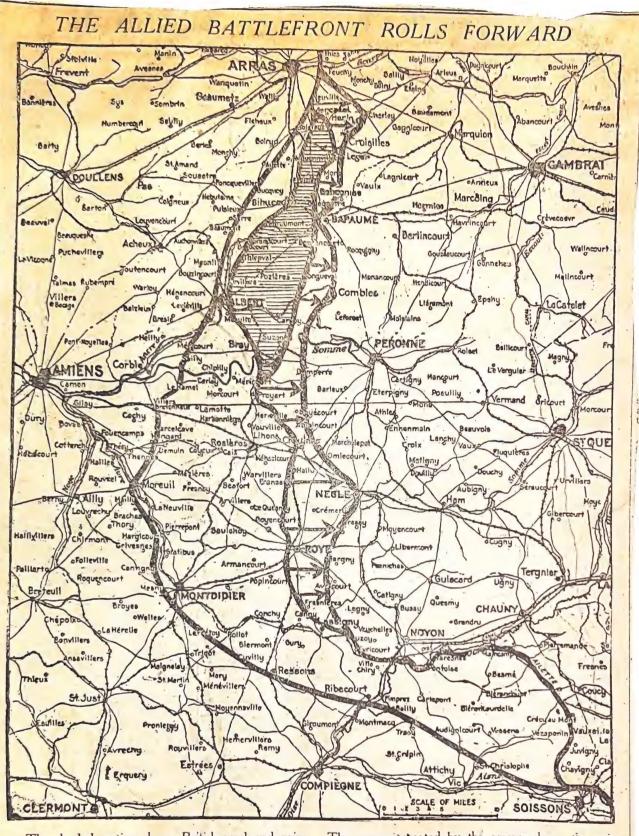
can stand long enough to make orderly retirement. Marshal Foch, however, is giv the enemy no rest. There is no up in the Allied pressure and e day the active fighting front is be extended on the north and son Each extension is marked by fur-gains, adding to the peril of the my centre, which fights despera to prevent the British from break through.

to prevent the British from determination of the north astride the Set On the north astride the Set the British have broken through Hindenburg line on a front of miles or more and continue push after an advance of three mon on Tuesday. They have bro on Tuesday. They have bro through or almost reached the serve line known as the "Quest Drocourt switchline." The Bri are here advancing on the mon roads to Douai and Cambrai, before them is terrain untouched previous battles of the war. Gavr Arras 75000 0

The Wew Ackinger has re-

Les Lillian Monahan, 15 Desex Jue, has returned to the city after iding her vacation at Old Or-d Beach Monte

ol. and Mrs. E. M. Renout spent week-ond as the suests of Mr. Mrs. Blamore at Sto Agathe Sulatan



The shaded section shows British week-end gains. yesterday and last night.

The space indicated by the arrows shows the gains

DENY CAPTURING MAN WHO SANK THE LUSITANIA—IS DEAD. • PARIS, Aug. 23, via Havas Agency.—The Ministry of Ma-rine denies that a French pa-trol boat has captured Lieu-tenant Schwieger, who com-manded the submarine which sank the Lusitania. It is de-clared that this German of-ficer died some time ago. 000 Þ Ø 100 Ö c trol boat has captured Lieu-o tenant Schwieger, who com-o manded the submarine which o they have been carried in swift they have been carried in swift steamers which offered very difficult targets for the torpedoes of subma-o ficer died some time ago.
 c ared that this German of-o ficer died some time ago.
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 c are a Breslau on the military situa-Ö 00

GERMAN EXPLAINS **HOW YANKS GOT OVER**

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 28.-America has been able to transport more than tion, according to the Rhenish West-phalian Gazette of Essen. He said these steamers were escorted by war. ships.

The captain said there were 440,000 Americans at the front and 700,000

1)-



INFORMATION TO THE PUBLIC USING MOTOR VEHICLES

IN THE

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

REGISTRATION

Classification of motor vehicles for purposes of registration

- 1st Class—Trucks, delivery vans, auto-busses, traction engines or other similar vehicles equipped entirely or in part with solid tires;
- 2nd Class—Certain vehicles belonging to municipal corporations, and traction engines owned by farmers, and operated on their own farms.
- 3rd Class—Vehicles belonging to dealers in motor vehicles and used for purposes of demonstration.
- 4th Class—All other vehicles such as touring cars, runabouts, taxi-cabs, motor cycles, etc., used as pleasure cars. (Article 1389).

Registration Fees and Horse Power

Vehicles of the first class, according to their ton capacity. (Article 1389).

Vehicles of the second class, \$1.50, plus \$1.00 for the number plates. (Article 1389).

Vehicles of the third class, \$6.00 for each pair of number plates and accompanying certificate. (Article 1432 and Order in Council).

Vehicles of the fourth class, \$0.70 per horse power or fraction thereof up to a maximum of \$60.00, plus \$1.00 for number plates. (Article 1389).

The registration fee for vehicles of the first and fourth classes is reduced by one half in the case of vehicles purchased after the first day of September. (Article 1389).

The horse power of electric and steam cars is now determined by the maker.

| | THIRTY VILLAGES FALL | TO FRENCH. HAIG TAKES | nch Advance to ake Fouquacou each Haucourt, I -Canadians Tak | By Associated Press. PARIS, Aug. 28, 4:40 p.m. General Man- gin's troops began crossing the Ailette river to- day, it was announced here this afternoon. Special Star Cable. | LONDON, Aug. 28.—The French have occupied Crapeau- mesnil, south of Roye, taking several thousand additional prison- ers, according to a Reuter's despatch from the French front. By Associated Press. PARIS, Aug. 28. 1:30 n.m. The Cont | Somme battlefield has become precipitate. The French first and third armies are at no point losing contact with the enemy. The French are inflicting heavy losses on the retreating Germans. French cavalry is harassing the retreating Germans in the Chaulnes region, hampering the withdrawal of the enemy forces. Allette river. | WITH THE BRITISH FORCES IN FRANCE, Aug. 28.— of the River Somme. Canadian troops in their advance astride the Scarpe yester- day captured more than 2,000 Germans. |
|---|----------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | a most ighting. | dehmans, increas- eserves, i into tho front last front last | the whole Uling back onne and can es- igea, over | ve passed puthward est fight- sning the One army | CAN EMI | VADIANS INENT RO | HAVE |

BRITTISH HEADQUARTERS, Aug. 28.-The advance of Canadians vesterday was supported by the tanks and was a

Canadians yesterday was supported by the tanks and was a midating performance. Cherisy was entered amidst fierce fighting

BRITISH RECORD FURTHER ADVANCE

Special Star Cable by United Press. WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Ang. 28—The Gehmans in their desperate efforts to stay the British advance, are strongly increas. Ing their front fine forces by recklessly drawing on Ruppwecht's reserves, Several divisions of fresh troops are reported to have been thrown into th battle south of Bapaume.

There was less fighting on the most part of the long battlefront last night and this morning, the British utilizing the hard rains to draw the first long breath in many days, while still holding their gains.

GERMAN LINE CRACKING ALL ALONG Special Star Cable by United Press.

PARIS, Aug. 28, 4 p.m.—The German line is cracking along the whole fifty-mile front from Lassigny to north of Arras. The enemy is falling back hastly upon the Somme at the centre of which is marked by Peronne and Ham. The Allies are pursuing them so closely it is doubtful if they can establish a strong defence in those positions.

Allied airplanes and artillery are bombarding the Somme bridges, over which the Germans must cross to the east bank. The Allies' infantry, at some points, is only two kilometres from the Somme. They have passed eight killometres east of Chaulnes.

The capture of Dives shows the extension of the battle southward. French cavairy is now operating in the region of Nesle. The fiercest fighting is going on to the southward, where the French are threatening the Noyon-Nesle road and the canal. Enormous booty is being taken. One army corps has captured eighty additional guns.

nflict Terrific Losses on Enemy Concentrations Canadian Duna

CAUGHT UNDER BARRAGE

Germans Had Planned Counter-Attack at Moment Our Guns Opened Up

By J. F. B. LIVESAY.

Special Correspondent to the Canadian Press. With the Canadian Army in the Field, 6 p.m., August 27.—The Canadian force is fighting on a wide front north and south of the Scarpe River approximately from Gavrelle to Croisilles, but in this undertaking it is co-operating with a Britsh division. This division has deservedly attained pre-eminence in the role of the British army north of the Scarpe River. Today it capture'

| WHOLE GERMAN FIRST LINE SURRENDERED TO CANADIANS HANDS UP | Montreal Officer Tells Thrilling Story of Recent Fighting-Montreal Unit First to Reach Objec- tive After Bayoneting Their Way Through | Spocial Star Cable from Our Own Ext objective. Here we found our Correspondent. Copyright. Correspondent. Copyright. Correspondent. Copyright. Correspondent. Copyright. Constraint Stratt. Condition and word. The sun west through so more directing his exportance in the rest. THIS MONTREAL STAR OFFICE, not we had only one easanity. The building his exportance in the rest. Start Stratting his exportance in the rest. The building his ender of the rest. The rest. The building his ender of the rest. The rest.< |
|---|---|--|
| WHOLE | Montreal O Fighting- tive After | Special Star Cable from Ou Correspondent. Copyright Correspondent. Copyright Correspondent. Copyright Concespur Street, London, A Rollating his experience in says: "My company was on the the battallon, and were lu the of the battallon, and were lu the barner of the down filty yords. Wh had to lie down filty yords. Wh had to lie down for to attack barner bursting overhead. It creeping barrage intended to the Germans under cover at the time. Our heavy and inter- gruns were enguging the ener- sitions, and our artillery wei effective. "T could see the Hun Mine- and field guns knocked abou hollows were filled with gun douldows were filled with gun and field guns knocked abou hollows were filled with gun frige opening, we advanced the tanks, we and the who man first line with hands i the company muchine framers then with the same on the filled with first line with hands the ranks, we and the who men first line with hands i the tanks, we advanced the tanks, we inder the who man first line with hands of the tanks, we inder the with hands the tanks, we and the filled with first most. Difficult TO RESTRAIN CANADIANS. "After the first line was we came into a thick mist, wh gether with the smolee, made field the sample, the energing was a curve. Thus we appen- tion of the companies. "We, however, got into the direction and were the first. |

ORDERS SURVIVORS OF TORPEDOED SHIP J-BOAT CREW FOULLY By Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 28.-Details of the sinking of the French steamer Lydiana off the north coast of Spain on July 16, show that the orew of the German submarine deliberately murdered most of the thirtyeight persons lost. There were only eight survivors out of the forty-six of the crew and passengers on board.

of the crew. While a boat was being lowered from the Lydiana, a The U-boat torpedoed the vessel without warning, killing several second torpedo struck the vessel. The boat was torn from her her and cut her in two. The enemy then turned and rammed a second boat which had been launched successfully. A young woman of twenty-three, one of the passengers, was thrown high in the air davits, but she kept her keel. Seeing this, the submarine rammed by the impact and instantly killed. The captain of the Lydiana was Killed in the same crash.

When one of the ship's officers left the raft to swim back to the maining survivors. At first their efforts were without success. The Germans then endeavored to sink a raft carrying the resinking Lydiana, the submarine deliberately turned and out the officer to pieces by its propellers.

After finally disposing of the Lydiana by shell fire, the U-boat made a sixth and successful attempt to ram the raft, amid laughter from the U-boat's captain and orew. The submarine then turned and disappeared toward the east. The eight survivors were picked up from the sea by patrol boats.

This afternoon Canadian the line south of the Scarpe immethence of Pelves, diately west southeast, passing between Jigsaw Sart wood, thence in a wood and generally southeasterly direction to well east of Cerisy and Fontaineles-Croisilles. From here the line is continued by other Scottish troops to the western outskirts of Crois-Illes.

Jigsaw wood is a very hard nut to crack, being situated in high and difficult ground filled with machine gun posts and wire. One of our battalions suffered a temporary reverse before it last evening, being forced to fall back a thousand yards, but re-capturing most of it during the night. By a lucky chance we here inflicted very heavy loss upon the enemy. A concentration of our guns, assisted by bombing heavy upon the wood had been planes, planned for seven o'clock, the very hour selected by the enemy for a massed counter-attack. For this purpose the 35th German Division had been brought up hurrledly by train and motor lorry. The hurricane of fire broke upon 'their mass-ed formation just as they debouched on the wood. Prior to this the troops here engaged had accounted for evhere engaged had accounted for ev-ery unit of the 214th enemy divi-sion, save for a single battalion. Nevertheless, later in the evening, his troops came on in waves from both the Jigsaw and Sart woods, only to break down before our in-domitable infantry, supported on either flank by the withering fire of our machine gunners. our machine gunners.

i .

This morning we stormed Sart mod and advanced on Bolry-Notre-Dame. Further south other troops captured Cerisy, opening the way for an advance along the Cambrai road and leading to the capture this af-ternoon of, Vis-en-Artois. In the meantime the Highlanders further south stormed Fontaine-les-Crols-silles. It is probable the enemy will make strong counter-attacks against our centre along the Cambrai-Amlens road. There is reason to be-lieve that he has been ordered to hold the line Haucourt, Boiry-Notrehold the line Haldourt, Bolty-Notre-Dame, Queant, at all costs. Much of our line is in No Man's Land of 1917, a very difficult country, pitted with shell holes, scored by the old trench system and strewn with rusted wire.

Too much praise cannot be given Too much praise cannot be given our artillery, supported by English heavy batteries. To quote the words of an artillery officer: "We are giv-ing him a hell of a strafing." Long lines of prisoners were com-ing in all day. "What can we do?" said a Hun officer. "Our artillery

gives us no support and we waste our time sending up S.O.S. signals." waste The battle is progressing accord-ing to programme. To use the pet phrase of the German General Staff four months ago, we have advanced several thousand yards since yesterday morning.

> attacks were repuised with loss to "During the might our advenced "During the might our advenced "Turing the might our advenced were withdrawm slightly as a result "The number of prisoners cap-the thread since August 21, exceeds 26,000 "In the same period over 100 guns "In the recent fighting north and an active part on all possible occa-end and aver rendered very valu-end and gulant service and other operation to the infantry and other "South of the Somme, we main we tained our pressure during the night of "North of the Somme, as far as the "North of the Somme, as far as the "South of the Somme, as far as the regrossion of the Somme, as far as the cruisilies the night providine-les-on the battlefront. "In the British sector astride the "The the British sector astride the scarpe River the enemy delivered ar strong counter-attacks during the alight, east and southeast of Vis-en-and in the vicinity of Gavrella, These and in the vicinity of Gavrella, These and in the vicinity of Gavrella, These By Associated Press. LONDON, Aug. 29 - The text of the British official statement today reads:

BRITISH OFFICIAL STATEMENT

CANADIANS CRACKED NUT IN TAKING OF MONCHY STRONGHOLD

"Monchy Before Breakfast" Was Motto Then-"Cambrai or Bust" is Motto Today - Monchy Was Strong Fortification

Special Canadian Press Cable by J. F. B. Livesay.

WITH THE CANADIAN FORCES, Aug. 29 .- "Monchy before breakfast." Such was the battlecry of a Canadian unit that went over the top at three o'clock last Monday morning. They had it by 7:30, and then the cry became "Cambrai or bust." Cambrai is a great way off, but they are still going strong.

Monchy-le-Prcux is an island eminence and dominates the sea of roll-ing country surrounding. Our advance eastward was barred until it was taken. It was stormed two days after we took Vimy ridge, and at its foot still lies a rusted, shattered tank that foundered on that occasion. It is a rubble of broken masonry

which was once ordered streets, and of blasted tree trunks. Only on its northwest slopes, facing that distant lofty ridge where lie so many Canadian sons, there still stands intact a

great cross of timber. It is a site fit for a palace of a king. For miles and miles around the country lies in panorama. Not two miles to the north is the silver thread of the Scarpe river, and equidistant to the south is the Cojeul.

North of the Scarpe is the great hill known as Greenland, which trains its batteries at will on Vimy, on Arras or on Monchy.

So great is its strategic value that after its capture yesterday, the ene-my won it back by a massed attack. Throughout the present advance its fire has considerably interfored with our advance.

West of Monchy lie two consider-West of Money He two consider-able, but lesser, hills—Orange hill, a mile to the northwest, and Mount Hill, the same distance due west. Athwart the Cambrai road, these two breasts, swelling out from the plain, provide natural rebouts for the de-fence of Monchy from frontal at-tacks. On either flank are the two rivers and in the rear are the Verte, and Hart Woods.

MONCHY A HARD NUT.

Impregnable as was the place in feudal times, it is still well adapted for defence in modern warfare. Long months, when pinned to their trenches

around Arras, the Canadians gazed upon Monchy as the prisoner upon the door of his cell. The place must be stormed and consolidated prior to any general advance. Then came the cry of "To Amiens!" and for a fierce, joyous fortnight Monchy was forgot-Back again in the trenches, it ten. loomed smaller, because in the mean-lime the force had tested itself. But it was a hard nut to crack.

Before the battle opened, our ad-mirable intelligence service had compiled detailed and, as it trancomplied detailed and, as it tran-spired, accurate information of the whole enemy position, mainly based on air photographs. The enemy de-cided to establish his line of resist-ance athwart the low open ground between Monchy and the Twin Hills. On the western slopes of the hills he placed his light machine guns, with his heavier machine guns strongly mplaced on their castern slopes, omplaced on their castern slopes, prepared to sweep the skyline of any frontal advance. Half-a-mile back was an elaborate trench system, and overwhere was wire. His heavy was an elaborate trench system, any overywhere was wire. His heavy guns were massed in the woods east of Monchy, and perfectly registered of Monchy, and perfectly registered and the forward area. This, then, on all the forward area. This, then, was the problem: Monchy must be taken at all costs. The attacking force, flushed with victory elsevictory elsewhere, awaited only the word to go in.

ENEMY LEFT WEAK SPOT.

In the old days, those of not many months ago, there would have been an intensive artillery preparation of some hours, designed to level a path, some hours, designed to level a path, and then our infantry must plough their way through, indifferent to loss. But with the whole enemy plan charted out in detail, a weak spot in the enemy defence developed. He had not contemplated the width of our battle-lines, not only north to the Scarpe river, but beyond it am-ong the heights on which he de-pended to protect by cross-fire his right flank at Monchy. His pre-parations had been concentrated His preparations had been concentrated on making the place impregnable against a frontal attack.

against a frontal attack. Overnight, therefore, the attacking force pushed its left well out along the Scarpe river, where it met prac-tically no opposition, because they enemy depended for the defense of this swampy valley on his batteries around Greenland Lill on the north and Monchy on the south. The brigade attacking was well established for the kick-off on Mon-day morning with its left thrust out

day morning with its left thrust out

Ludendorff is kept busy these times, but not too busy to drop a line to Haig and Foch every day or two.



British Authorities Take Leaf from Quebec's Experiences, with Result That Recruiting Movement is Most Promising

20 Cockspur Street, London, Aug. for Irishmen has the merit of being 29.—Sir Robert Borden and the other overseas premiers aid not see their way to intervene in the Irish quese. A Dublin message in the Times to-tion, as Premier Asquith and the average of the Nationalist leaders desired, and open-worthout the aid of the Nationalist administrative example is proving of the highest value in overcouning one of the most stubborn difficulties of Invited them to do. 1

It is your national liberty as well as continues to have promising results. ours, for which the Allies art fight-ing. You know of our sympathy with have offered themselves in Dublin Ireland's leftimate Chains. We and Belfast, and already several realize you have grievances which drafts have passed through Dublin the Irish situation. "This is your war as well as ours; TTe should be remedied, but we all have claims. legitimate ing. You l Ireland's

fleulties to face. The best, indeed the only way, to get those grievances remedied and the difficulties removgrievances. "You also have your pecullar difed, is to show your capacity and good spirit at a critical moment like this. Earn your freedom, and you will get

It as others are doing." This is the effect of Canada's mes-sage as recently given, unofficially, to representative Irishmen.

FOLLOW QUEBEC'S EXAMPLE.

message for Dublin Castle, under Its SINN FEINERS JOIN NAVY. new French-Shortt administration. Sinn Feiners sometimes man But Canada also had her unofficial

our recent experiences in Quebec may As a result, British official inquirwhich law and order are being re-established in the Province of Que-bec, where reluctant young Frenchics have been made into the means by

conditions somewhat resembling mond leads the recruiting campaign, those in Ireland. As a result of encouraging results are also shown, these investigations, Nationalist Ire- four prominent. Sinn Ferners joined land is seeing some measure of the he Navy. WINDERMERE. Canadians are being brought voluntarily into the Allied cause, under

Special Star Cable from Our Own success which was attained in Que-Correspondent. Copyright bec by recruiting for tank wardare. THE MONTREAL STAR OFFICE, and especially the air service, which and especially the merit of being for Irishmen has the merit of being

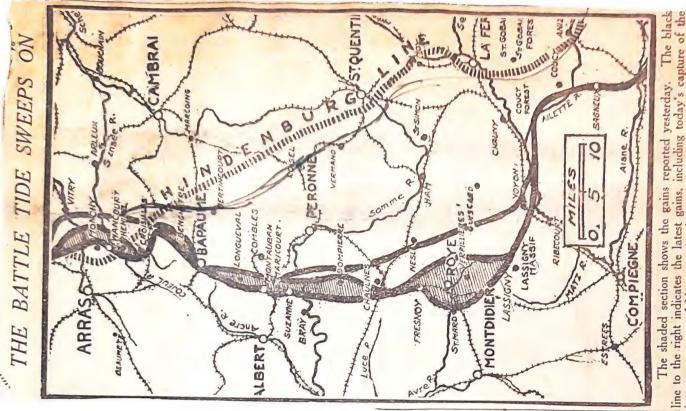
That Chanders newspapers, which are now abusing Bat Canaders newspapers, which are now abusing is proving of one another over the Government's vercoming one decision to suppress reports of un-difficulties of public help from the Roman Catholic Church, the new recruiting movement on their way to England."

YOUNG IRISHMEN COMING FOR-WARD.

Redmond. After each meeting bodies of young men come forward and en-The Irish recruiting council is under Especially especially helpful are the open air meetings which are addressed by the National-1st members of Parliament, Col. Arthur Lynch, Capt. O'Grady and Capt. new methods which have been in opmeeting unexpected success The Air Force is eration for a fortnight. popular. of yo list.

message for Dublin Casue, and Sinn Feiners sometiers, as they did new French-Shortt administration. Sinn Feiners sometiers, as they did in effect this was as follows: shout down the specifiery are the "You admit that your old ways of at an open air recruiting meeting "You admit that your old ways of near the Guinness brewery in Dubsongs made it impossible for most in the crowd of nearly 5,000 people to hear more than occasional words of Col. Lynch's forty-minute speech. Unly a small force of police was pres-ent and they made no attempt to in of Sinn Fein shouting and singing terfere.

Waterford, where Capt. Red-At



important centre of Noyon. As the map shows, the British are well over the Hindenburg line at the north.

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| GINCHY FALLS TO BYNG; ANZAGS TAKE 4 TOWNS; ANZAGS TAKE 4 TOWNS; CANADIANS GO FORWARD CANADIANS GO FORWARD British Forces Launch New Attacks Over Large | lers, Herbecourt, Assevillers and Belloy– Canadians Near Bullecourt–Great French Gain ecial Star Cable. | des Debats declares it understands that both Noyon and Ham have been definitely van guished. | WITH THE BRITISH FORCES IN FRANCE, Aug. 29. Launching new local attacks and following up the advantage gained yesterday, the British today moved forward along a large part of their battlefront. | Special Star Cable by United Press. WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Aug. 29. Australian troops have captured Feuillers, Herbecourt, Assevillers and Belloy, and are now within three miles of the important Somme bridge south of Peronne. | high point south of Bapaume. Feuvillers is on the south bank of the Somme, four miles west of Peronne. Herbecourt is a mile and a half south of Feuil- lers. Assevillers is a mile and a half south of Feuil- | is a mile and a half southwest of Assevillers. All are within five | |
|--|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| | Sp | des No. | | | | | |
| IN FRANCE, Aug. 29 – The Bullecourt, a mile and a half ourt, two miles cast of Croi- g out a mass of dugbuts and cluding the famous 2,000-yard 3ullecourt to the Sensee river. Eish, since Aug. 9, have taken captured between 500 and 600 cal captures by the Allies since 0,000, and not much less than ince the beginning of the war ably considerably more. | | y blow to the Germans, who wer leardy offensive to be plaming t r line, which runs northward alon t of the Olse river, at the conflu | is, while to gny Massif, ge of high h | tt comes up the Olse valley from leads to Chauny and La Fere. A tes at Nesle. Two small rallroad to Nesle and the latter to Ham. e road runs to Roye, to the north- | where a state of the contract of the southeast. Another goes down g innown to the Roman. Charle- at Noyon in 768, and Hugh Capet | ie birthplace of John C | |

opecial Star Cable by United Press.

silles. They spent the night cleaning pockets filled in by the Germans, incl concrete tunnel running west from Bi southeast of Croisilles, and Hendeco Canadians are within about a mile of WITH THE BRITISH ARMLES

LONDON, Aug. 29. - The Briti annon, it was learned today. The tots July 18 is considerably more than 10(more than 47,000 prisoners and have 2,000 guns.

The number of Germans killed si is said to be at least 2,000,000, probal

By Associated Press.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIE 10 a.m.-Noyon was occupied this General Humbert.

General Mangin's army crosse Morlancourt.

The French first army took Qu of the Canal du Nord. The wood w and from it the Germans endeavored

HEAVY BLOW

thought during the early days of the Pic hold Noyon as the southern pivot of their The fall of Noyon comes as a heavy the old battlefront of 1916.

there are large areas of flat lowlands alo entry of that stream and the little rive Noyon is situated on the right bank a winding valley.

inate the whole region. To the north ear To the southwest is Mt. Renaud and Into the valley. One rallroad runs through Noyon. It canal leads off to the north and terminat Complegne and, turning, east at Noyon, lines run north and northeast, the former

Noyon is a great highway centre. One other leads down Into Carlepont forest, to west; one to Ham, to the northeast; one the Olse to Complegne.

magne was crowned King of the Franks a was elected King there in 987. It was the Noyon is a very ancient town, being was born on July 10, 1509.

Artines maye cover the decisivo mili-tront, and that it may prove to be the first of a series of decisivo mili-tary victories over the Germans.
So far the principal developments are well in favor of the British, with some new point of advantage over the enemy gained every few days.
the enemy gained every few days.
the makes one more confident of the complete success of all these opera-tions is the capture of a part of the recomplete success of all these opera-it to the filling desperately to attain the Hindenburg line. The Germans it still have some chance to gain a part of that notorious defence line, but if they do they are likely to find it frand arther than a place of safety.
The British and Canadian troops' nad-ahalf to five miles of this line between Henin Heil, which is just to mention. enemy battleflel Then Hen Hill, which is just Neuville-Vitasse, and a point Fontaine-les-Creiselles. The n of the British attack has thi began Aug. several days er achieved on the structure to Bay Amiens in the ns old over the German far to try-en-Artois, Germans trivial army c which or of for operations, advantage going too that the fighting wh with a drive east southeasterly. strong seem too t the British not going to we have felt ever be the to be t have Þ as second the of the rection rection beyond prove Allles 18 hat direct gain It is N N WITTH THE BRITTSH ARMY AT WITTH THE BRITTSH ARMY AT THE FRONT, AUG. 29.—Since the co-days of trench warfare, the Germans the have held strongly cast of Arras. In ve the battle of Arras the British at-broad, which was the farthest point sti road, which was the farthest point sti reast reached along that highway until the Canadians, who yesterday were in Beiry, have retaken about a dozen mad since August 1914. But that is the least inportant mat-bat that is the least inportant mat-bat that is the least inportant matä villages the old reduced The but Copyright. four it Past Hinthat Noel Ground and anything this thrust, for all the vill a shelling distance of the ry positions have been red s of rubble in the course of Lost 1914 Retaken moment of anythin Percy News a Special Cable by E. Perc The Chicago Daily Nev Montreal Daily Star. Pushed Linetch a big 1 to think o within shelling such denburg fight years of figh This is su is difficult t aving to piles of artillery of tor

Canadians Take 3,000 Prisoners

London, August 29.-(Canadian Press Despatch from Reuter's, Ltd.)-The Canadians between Monday and six o'clock this morning have taken three thousand prisoners.

BAPAUME TAKE AND BRITISH AT PERONNE GATES

French Take Noyon and Advance Nearly to Ham

NO LET-UP IN PRESSURE

Yesterday's Advances Among Most Important of Picardy Offensive Thus Far

Associated Press Cable. London, August 29 .- Field Marshal Haig reports that along the whole front from Bapaume southwards the Germans have been forced to retreat with great loss in prisoners, guns, The British have and material. reached the west bank of the Somme opposite Brie and Peronne.

The occupation by the British of Bapaume was officially announced tonight.

Associated Press Summary. New York, August 29 .- The Associated Press this evening issues the following:

The Germans continue in retreat everywhere between Arras and the Soissons sector under violent attacks by the Allied troops. As yet there seems to be no slackening in the offensive that is steadily reclaiming numerous French towns and villages and territory that long had been in the hands of the enemy.

Indeed, instead of halting his men for a breathing spell, Marshal Foch seems to be pushing them forward with greater impetus. And at present the retiring enemy shows no indications of turning and offering more of a battle then he recently has been giving with his machine gunners and infantry units that are acting as rearguards to aid in covering the eastward retrograde movement.

Already outflanking the old Hindenburg line on the north, Field Marshal Halg's forces gradually are cutting their way eastward both north and south of the Somme and

GREATEST VICTORY FOR THE CANADIANS

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Sir Arthur Currie Thus Describes the Fighting of August 8 and 9

Ottawa, Aug. 29 .- "This our greatest victory"-the phrase occurs in a message which Lt.-General Sir Arthur Currie, commander of the Canadian corps in France, has sent to the Prime Minister in response to a telegram of congratulation.

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Sir Arthur Currie's message reads: "Your kind message of congratulation is greatly appreciated by myself and the forces under my command. To the splendid discipline and leadership, the indomitable courage and morale throughout the fighting and morale throughout the fighting, force, and to the co-operation of all services under the marked efficiency of all the staff, this, our greatest victory, is undoubtedly due. With such a combination I am confident that we shall be able in the future to accomplish even greater things toward the attainment of those prin-ciples for which we are fighting and the establishment of a firm and last-, ing peace."

The Prime Minister's message was sent before he left London. It had reference to the aphievements of the anddan forces on August 8 and "gust."

putting down strong counter-offensive actions, although on' several sectors they have had to cede ground temporarily.

The British have captured the important town of Bapaume, where for days there has been bltter fighting, the Germans exerting their utmost strength to keep Haig's men from gaining control of the railway from gaining control of the railway and the high road leading to Cam-bral. To the south the British also are reported to have penetrated to the outskirts of Maurepas, another point of strategle value. Along both sides of the Somme running east-ward ground has been gained, and south of Peronne, where the river bends sharply southward, the stream has been crossed at several points has been crossed at several points and this important railroad junction outflanked.

FRENCH MOVE RAPIDLY.

FRENCH MOVE RAPIDLY. Since the caving-in of the German line by the fall of Chaulnes and Roye, the French literally have overrun the southern portion of Picardy, having reached the western bank of the Canal du Nord along al-most its entire length and captured the town of Noyon, which, surround-ed by hills, has stood defiantly for days under a rain of shells. East and southeast of Noyon other im-portant positions have been taken, and between the Oise and the Alsne the French have overcome the heavy the Ailette River. Northwest of Solssons, where the

Americans are in the line with the French, in the general movement of clearing Picardy of the enemy there

Christmas With Our Fighting Lads at the Front and in Hospital: Yule-Tide Scenes From Flanders and From England







well wrapped-up Cana-the moment when it will ast on the plum pudding STMAS DAY IN THE TRENCHES

LE JOUR DE NOEL DANS LES TRANCHEES.—Tommy Canadie mitaufféé montant la parte en attendant le moment de p euvrir une beite de plum pudding et la déguater. —Canadian War Records; rights res

1118



11:11/15 WITH GUD WGUNDED LEDD IN FUGLEND, Ba Arras Is Da assumed Lassa in Dia Unchase of Connaughte Ap Escadian, Haspital at Taplaw



TENDITS PLAYTERS PLAY FOR PEO GROSS REHEFTI DI MONTREAL AT THE FORTE DES HEIGES s ope thorat forougenzher, of New York, who with Alexandri, hold the National Double Championshi of Bears, roman up at National implex obsequenting agoingt Londry Monry, but mor thomas in the ring America and a sum new of the weighty's forous of they states. Fradeway the fore thomas in the ring America and a sum new of a practice processing instant. The Black Parison of the ring alexandria and the state of the state of the state of the States. Fradeway has a processing the black of the state of the state of the state of the Black Parison of the Black Parison of the state and the state of the state of the state of the state of the Black Parison of the Black Parison of the State Parison of the state of the state of the state of the State Parison of the State Parison of the State Parison of the state of the state of the State Parison of the State Parison of the State Parison of the State Parison of the state of the State Parison of the Stat Hiles of d a seriest la mary é d'autoing relations instant la site Blasse, Eugland and Australia. The branks own own. Hail, d'autointe, who is related enough the fost las argument in a gener trady, plays a very stady de spit the first law gets of angles, 6-3 and 3-6. Threadmenter and Alasse and the first law of the law of the



ATCHING A CANADIAN BOMBARDMENT Prime Ameralhat, of Scam (in 1ght twist, 2011) Reumanian, British and Conadian officies in 1 on strategical points at Lons OF LENS uguese, French.

BOMBARDEMENT CANADIEN



DEAD-edy, who -Pta QALLANT



MR J. N. WILLYS, President of the Willys Overland Co. Limited.



VALOR REWARDED.—Pie. D. J. Mazdonald, of the 14th Bat-talion, C.E.F., formerly of Clengarry, Ont., who has been awarded the Military Medal er under heavy

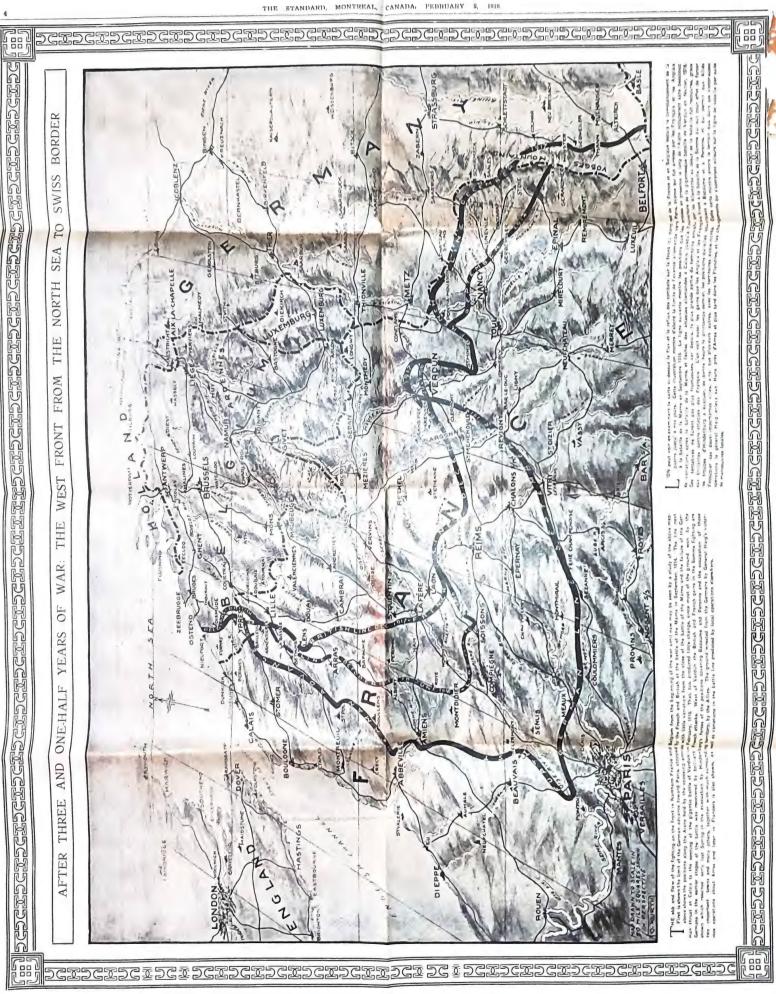


OUR PALLEN HEROES.-Corp. Daugine Nelson, of Montreal, who has been killed in action.

Vous Avez Un De Nos Jardins Sous Verre It La Saison d'Ete Tout Le Temps Si



OF CANADA



MONTREAL, CANADA. PEDRUARY STANDARD,

his been severe fighting, but with the Added treops having the advan-tige. The American section is be-tween Chaviny and Juvigny, and provide the Advance of the second provide the advance of the second provide the second second second provide second second second second second second second second second provide second second second second provide second sec

MUTINY, SAYS REPORT THE AUSTRIAN NAVY CZECHO-SLOVAKS IN Special Star Cable.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Czecho-Slovak sailors on Austro-Hurgarian warships in the Adriatic, evidently in-spired by the Czecho-Slovak successes in Russia and Siberin, have revolted, according to advices from Berne. The Czech deputy Soulsup is declared to have left Prague for Cattaro to defend the mutineers before the naval courtnartial.

BY THE CANADIANS LINE PENETRATED **DROCOURT-QUEANT**

14 Was Advertised as Enemy's Main Line of Resistance-Dominion Troops Advanced 12,000 Yards on Whole Front Since Drive Started

of Monchy was captured by the and of Monchy was captured by the and of numerous tanks. A really con-siderable number of heavy tanks, to and is anchored any nothing of whipeds, took part in the battle of Amlens, but leave after a stiff fight. The battle of Amlens, but leave after a stiff fight. The option assisted the Connadians than a secret fighting. These were in the present fighting. These were in the present fighting. These were than a secret sighting and is anchored the rear exceedingly difficilit county tic while with shell-holes and two river widence of the danger our futted with shell-holes and two river widence of the danger our first shell around for mo-the gun strongholds. From about midway between Our troops this week have been pelves and Blaches, easterly to the prevest and Blaches, easterly to the putakirts of Hamblain le Previse the troops this week have about a mile northeast of Bolry to a corrential raise mule producting their about a mile northeast of Bolry to a corrential raise mule producting their point due south of that villaged and the work thence it bulges out cast traffic and the work thence it bulges out cast traffic and the work thence it bulges out cast traffic and the work thence it bulges out cast traffic and the work thence it bulges out cast traffic and the work thence it bulges on our cast traffic and the work thence it bulges on our cast traffic and the work thence it bulges on the new of the hand the work thence it bulges of the define of the set of the work thence it bulges of the define of the set of the work thence it bulges of the new of the set of the work the work where the troops on our been handered by the weather. The could when the bullent infantry at-on our fert, brilliant infantry at-OTTANVA, August 20-Roland 1111, correspondent with the Canadiana, writing from France, says: The territory over which the Cana-dians have advanced is dotted with places that will be historic. Beautrong dead. A considerable number working under neury cross-neurity, the of grand, both heavy and light, have blasted country wire connection be-been captured, but these are not so tween the scattered units and their numerous us the captures of the headquarters. The ine was practically static last numerous us the Amiens battle, be-nearly days of the Amiens battle, be-reques the energy has followed the night. The heavy repuise he suf-policy of withdrawing his artiller reced in his counter-attack last even-ing probably stekened him. Fresh ine, probably stekened him. Fresh ine, probably stekened him. Fresh ine, probably the thown in by the troops are being thrown in by the His determination to cling at all costs to his chosen line of defence was shown carly last evening, when an entirely fresh division was brought hurriedly up from Doual and Our machine gunners are doing great work. Too much praise cannot be given to our signallers, who, working under heavy cross-shell fire, thrown in in a counter-attack on our troops in front of Jigsaw wood and Bolry. It failed, as our men held their ground and demonstrated ties have therefore been inevitable iteratively, however, to the enemy's loss in killed, wounded and prisoners, our own is light. once again the supericrity of the Canadian soldier even against overtroops have triumphed. Casualtrution in guns, resulted after per-sistent efforts in the atorming of NO GERMAN GENTLEMEN. Jigsnw wood and the capture of the By Canadian Press. COUNTER-ATTACK FAILED. whelming numbers. A RAINY WEEK. ward to a depth of twelve thousand co peries from the jumping off point on w Morday last, and the corps is now an in possession of most of the strong by what he has advantised as his main ou what he has advantised as his main ou what he has advantised as his main ou tacks, supported by a great concentween this wood and Bolry. In this operation, we had the as-Special Canadian Press Cable by J. F. B. Livesay. Queant switch. Deep penetration has been made into that line cast of Boiry, and also cast of Vis-en-In the first two days, fighting the Canadians captured over 2,600 pris-oners, exclusive of wounded, besides the Scarpo river, approximately as Important artillery hill that lies be-Aug. 30 .- After very hard fighting all day yesterday, the enure front of accounting for large numbers of en-WITH THE CANADIAN FORCES. the Canadians has been pushed for-TANKS WERE WELCOME. sistance of a few tanks.

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|---|---|--|---|---|---|
| BLACHES, COMBLES AND RENCOURT AMONG MANY TOWNS CAPTURED TODAY | Fall of Peronne Not Distant — Haig Also Ad- vances North of Lens — Both British and French Advancing With Rapidity—Prisoners Galore. | WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug 30, Noon. General Humbert's troops, which yesterday took Noyon and advanced to Mount Simeon, to the northeast, resumed their attack this morning and are advancing up the difficult heights north ef- the Oise. | By Associated Press. WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Aug. 30, foon. Fires indicating the withdrawal of the Germans on the northern end of the British front, and especially in the Lys selient, are burning. Many explosions have been observed behind the energy lines. | Dy ASSOCIATED Press. WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Aug. 30, Noom. With THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Aug. 30, Noom. Bister, on the south bank of the Somme, and about a raite from Peronne, has been captured by Field-Marshal Haig's forces. British troops have entered Les Boeufs and patrols have passed through Morval, to the southeast. British troops this morning pushed forward in an easterly direction from Bapaume. | At one place they pushed forward for a distance of a thousand yards. Le Transloy, on the Bapaume-Peronne high road, was re- ported captured this morning. BRITISH ADVANCE ONCE MORE By Associated Press. |
| LONDON, Aug. 30.—British forces east of Airas resumed their advance this morning and at an early hour had penetrated another 2,000 yards on a front of seven miles between Builecourt and the Scarpe, according to ad- vices received here. The British forces have cagtured Riencourt, two miles suotheast of Bapaume. The Alitish forces have cagtured Riencourt, two miles suotheast of Bapaume. The Alitish ince this morning, it was learned, extends from Arieux-en- Gehello, two miles and a half south and cast of Vimy, weatward of Dppy, a mile and a quarter southeast of Arieux-en-Gohell, castward of Remy, seven miles and a half southeast of Arieux-en-Gohell, castward of Remy, seven the French häve captured Quigminy, Rouy-le-Grand, Rouy-le-Petit, La From Bapaume the line runs through Beaulencourt, two miles southeast of the city, Morval, a mile and a half north of Combles, Combles and cast of Maurepas, a mile and a half south of Combles. | S EAST OF lavas the fall of north d be- last lied losses trebal have been save so many 1 apers much mat | By Associated Press. LONDON, Aug. 30. — Australian troops are now about two miles francourt, Assovilles, Barlcux and from the outskirts of Perone, the drive they have recovered 125 square Australian representative at the miles of territory and nearly for'y British front reports. The Austral- villages, most of which are in ruins. | WILL FALL LIKE BAPAUME Special Star Cable by United Press Staff Correspondent. WITH THE BRITISH IN FILANCE, AUG. 30. — The Brit. In FILANCE, AUG. 30. — The Brit. In the locaty had Peronne under the faile of the river. The British hold the entire western bank of the river. The British hold the entire western with the French, wille at one point pound. | interest and a produce of desored an erosenting interest and of presented in crossing which here is practical the river. BRITISH REPORT MANY CAINS ciated Press. ON, Aug. 30.—The text of "Between Hendecourt in the and | The Somme both south and west of favorably. Peronne. We have taken Clery-sur-Somme "We have taken Clery-sur-Somme and Scottish troops continued their and Scottish troops continued their and Scottish troops continued their advance yesterday and gained valu- pigny, Hamblan-les-Pres and Plou- valuent progress yes- erods made important progress yes- erods atternoon east of the Sense captured in these operations the South of the Sense advance yesterday and gained valu- pigny, Hamblan-les-Pres and Plou- value. The South of the Sense control of the Sense advance yesterday and gained valu- pigny, Hamblan-les-Pres and Plou- value. The South of the Sense control of the Sense control of the Sense advance yesterday and gained valu- pigny. The village of Remy is held value. The valleys of the Lawe and lecourt-lez-Cagnicourt after hard lecourt-lez-Cagnicourt after hard lecourt-lez-Cagnicourt after hard lecourt-lez-Cagnicourt after hard lecourt-lez-Cagnicourt after hard ward. |

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CAVALRY Cable F. AMI < U.S. TROOPS Special Star C WITH THE IN PRANCE, Floan artillery Star C. tablet ond Re body of he Finnes-effort to alth Co TROOPS tor No

ne-gun Chavleny UTARCES. Ch PTD-Quentin Ptborth and east of joheana, engage in their first battle with Germa The energy today The energy hurled a large body of mounted troops against the France American forces in an effort the break up their advance. The at the was entirely onsuccessful an the Allies continued their steady pro-tream in furibas fighting. The function for a to fit, Quenti ate rapidly failing into the contro of the Allies. North of Noyon, French troops at North of Noyon, French troops at

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AMNESTY BROUGHT 10,000 TO COLORS

No Further Leniency For Deserters and Defaulters Unless Good Reason Shown

Special to The Gazette,

Ortawa, August 30 .- Reports so far received here indicate, it is unmood, that in the neighborhood of ten thousand men took advantage of the proclamation granting an erty to deserters and defaulters or the Military Service Act. e men have reported for service ad will escape purishment for their re to do so enriler.

tere has been some agitation, M P., of Quebec, to the Prime stor, suggesting that the period imposity which expired on August be extended. It has been an-nord that such an extension is possible. On the other hand, it visited that while punlahment will visited upon which evadors of the there is not a dispesition to memoryity towards men who has been prevented by good reabeen prevented by good reatrum them reporting before the

newspaper despatch recently ted Cui H A. C Machin, Dir-d the Military Service Franch at the Milliary Service Isranch r Justice Department, with the ment that 42.493 men had been d under the Milliary Service In point of fact. If is stated that that number of then bas raised and sent overseus on r

MORE BIG TOWNS **TAKEN FROM FOE** IN GREAT DRIVE

Bailleul, Combles and Chavigny Fall to Allies

OFFENSIVE EXTENDING

Enemy Retiring Also on Flanders in the Lys Salient and on Aisne

Associated Press Summary. New York, August 30 .- The Assocated Press tonight issued the following:

There has been no abatement in the strength of the offensive of the British, French and American troops against the German armles from Arras to the region of Solssons, And as yet there is no indication that if is the purpose of the seemingly demoralized enemy to turn about and face their aggressors or to offer more resistance for the present than through the activities of strong rearguards.

Not alone have the Allied troops all over the battlefront, from Arms to Solssons, gained further important terrain, but to the north the British have advanced their line materially in the famous Lys sectorand apparently without much effort on the part of the foe to restrain them.

The latest French official communication records the capture by the French of Chavigny, three miles northwest, and Cuffies, a mile and a half north of Solssons, and the entry into the outskirts of Crouy, a short distance to the northeast.

These victories, gained only after the hardest kind of fighting, make more secure the Allied line running northward and outflanking the Alsne on the Chemin-des-Dames positions. Also bettering this general situation has been the crossing by the French of the Allette River at Champs.

In the region north of Noyon the French have made further progress, crossing the Canal du Nord at several places and advancing materially in the direction of the Noyon-Ham ratiread line. All around Noyon the French have strengthened their posttions.

All the territory on the north and west banks of the Somme, where the British have been operating against the Germans, has been cleared of the enemy and south of Peronne the British have crossed to the east bank of the stream, notwithstanding the destruction of the bridges by the Germana,

mans. To the north the British almost everywhere are pressing eastward along the highways, carrying the Germans before them, notwithstand-ing the desperate resistance that is everywhere being offered by machine guns innumerable and infantry unita Combles is now in British bonds and Combles is now in British hands, and east of Bapaume Field Marshal Haig's men are working along the Bapaumemen are working along the Bapaume-Cambrai road towards Lebucquiere. To the north of this region Bulle-court and Hendencourt, on the old Hindenburg line, both were captured, but the Germans in a violent counter-attack forced back the British to their western outskirts, where at last accounts, occupying an old trench system, the Germans were being held. Northeast of Arras the British new

Northeast of Arras the British now Northeast of Array the British now are only a step away from the famous Drocourt-Queant switch line, one of the strongest of the enemy's fortified positions, which is said to be filled with forces who intend to tenaciously dispute its capture.

Southeast of Ypres, in the Lys salient, the Germans have again begun withdrawing and are being closely followed up by the British. The British again are holding the important town of Bailleul in this sector.

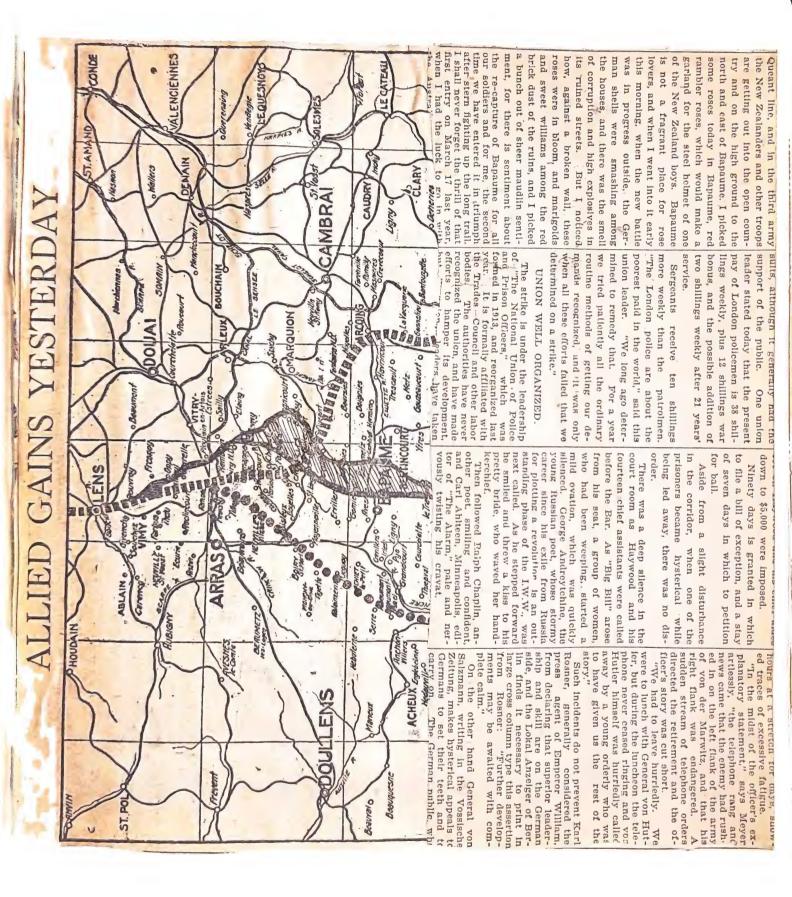
The withdrawal of the Germans seemingly indicates that it is their purpose to blot out this sallent and straighten their line toward Ypres. It is a move, however, that is greatly lessening the chance of a drive dur-ing the present year toward the Channel ports from this region.

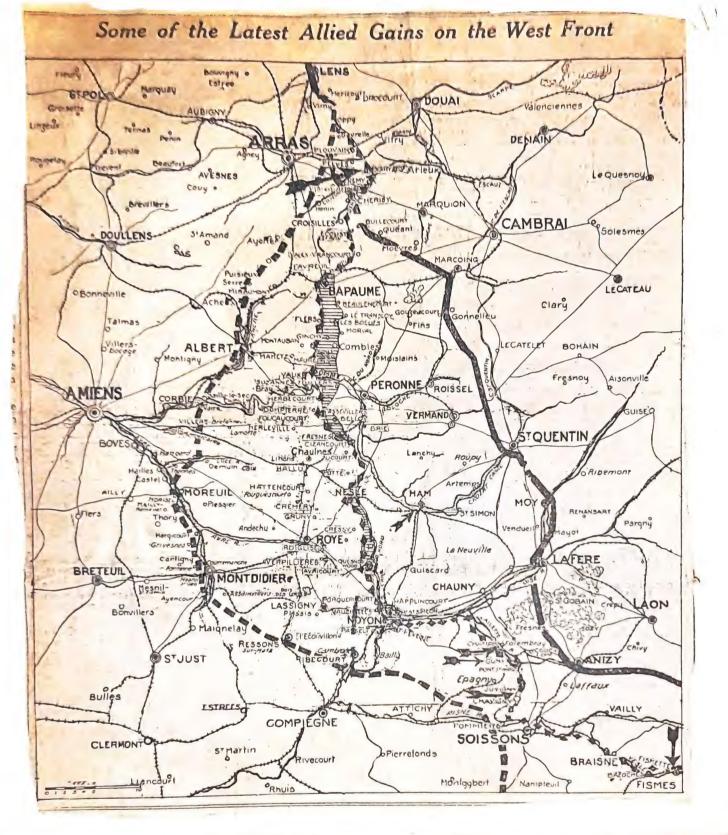
There has been a considerable in-crease in the enemy's artillery activ-Ity against the American troops in the Vosges region. Several patrol attacks by the Germans have been stopped by the Americans.

BOLSHEVIKI **DRIVEN BACK** FIFTEEN MILES

Red Guard Hurled Back in Disorder With Loss of Many Guns and Prisoners

Vladivostok, Aug. 31.-(By the A.P.)-Entente Allied forces and have at-Czecho-Slovak troops tacked the Bolshevik Red Guard on the Usurl River front and have driven the enemy back for a distance of fifteen miles. Prisoners were taken and booty was captured by the Allied forces.





might accurately bo pep" is not an unknown quality roops who rushed to the rescue of Scotch and English divisions who stormed the key positions protecting war to put into the conflict described as pep. or perhaps even jazz \$ At the same even after four W.O have given to the Allies is strikingly French 5th Army late in March, in the Marne salient accomplished orlgin and GEORGE'S of the exact quality of Gencerity of these tributes to the spirit well to remember that may be that the royal the fifth year of war, when it was the -ul There is no reason to doubt the sinoverrate fresh and Into the allied ranks in who have and burden of the day Americans emanate In speaking OWN Into the edlheard him simultaneously. met of the American Army the King said: They have given to us and to the inspiration and an earnest of bue timulating to us who have had to years of the brunt and us is, perthe Amerwonderful. Their perfect physical Very we know ips really did shape themselves which now that we cannot lose this war. ccnness and vitality which is eracious report of four Canadian of often Miness, their fresh young faces, pep their 69 boundless enthusiasm are even in the Old World. The fetory simply to look at them. supported by the expression. event, King oral MAURICE the day before: be impossible to the value of the infusion of according tendency of those of a locution not American moral reinforcement put French of their pep. and Very What cans have really done for of the American Army. royal utterance. be expressed were able have Americans are their to WAT. The the German line something that have phrase of GEORGE, horne the heat so it They In any vigorous life he horror of 8 great height. to go stale. appreciation British ndure four best would £ July. cars of ngulsts. who natural fectious. made Use KINES 15 an atth in dlom. lme, NINK cheir haps. this USC. H he 115. the he Inrs F

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Speech by **Earl Reading** In London

British Ambassador to U.S. Gives America's Message to Britain.

London, Eng., Aug. 31.—In his ad-dress before the Luncheon Club, which was attended by 300 persons, Lord Reading, after referring to the success of his mission in America as due to the generous good-will of the United States expressed his thanks

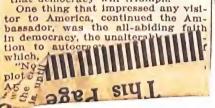
success of his mission in America as due to the generous good-will of the United States, expressed his thanks for that country's tribute of high ad-miration for the efforts Great Brit-ain had made in the war and the va-lor and heroism of her soldiers and sallors, which could only be describ-ed as "one of affection and love." When he first visited America, in 1915, he said, he found the country neutral, but sympathetic. On his second visit he found America at war, and added: "Whenever the his-tory of the war comes to be written as to the part America has played, very high will rank the achievements of the Administration and Legisla-ture which passed the selective draft."

On his third visit he found that

On his third visit he found that preparations were proceeding with redoubled energy. He declared that the events in the beginning of March had awalcened America, and added: "I shall never be able to give ex-pression to the sympathy shown." When the demand for men was made, that which seemed an impos-sible thing became a living thing al-most as soon as put forward. At the same time the British found ships, cost what it may, and whatever else might happen Americk would always be entitled to the gratitude of Great Britain and France, he said. Lord Reading reminded his audi-ence of the change that had taken place in the situation at the front since America entered the war. No American would want him to say that America did it all, he said, but an American du it all, he said, but an American would want him to pay equal credit to the French and tho Dritish, and the Italians. He was proud of their valor and heroism, as if they had all been his own soldiers, he declared. He insisted that America was a nation of idealists, adding: "Too many in the past havo been inclined to think Americans materialists, whereas Americans are ready to sac-rifice everything for an idea, provid-ed the cause is noble and just."

rifice everything for an idea, provid-ed the cause is noble and just." He did not believe, he said, that there was any room for criticism of

the did not believe, he bank that there was any room for criticism of America because she not had enter-ed the war sconer, for the head of the nation did not feel that the time was ripe or was not ready to take the responsibility until the nation had made up its mind. Now that America is in the war, he declared, one or the other of the world ideas must survive. "We know positively," he said, "that democracy will triumph." One thing that impressed any visi-tor to America, continued the Am-bassador, was the all-abiding faith in democracy, the unalterable



SLOVENES SAY THEY ARE READY TO THROW OFF HUNGARIAN YOKE

Special Cable to the N. Y. World and The Montreal Daily Star. Copyright.

ZURICH, Aug. 31.-The Austrian papers publish items of news which, even more than their leading articles, throw a striking light upon the collapse of authority and the misery and distress of the population.

The Slencenski Naron says the Hungarian Slovenes have passed a solemn resolution in which they declare themselves now sufficiently strong to shake off the Hungarian yoke, which has oppressed them for centuries.

The Glas Narodu states that terrible scenes followed the recent railway accident at Gurkow, in which forty-two people were killed and thirty injured.-Instead of giving aid to the unhappy victims, the famished population of neighboring villages began to rob them. Foodstuffs which the victims had brought for their railway journey were snatched from their bodies, too.

DOMINIONS HELPING DEMOCRATIZATION OF THE BRITISH ARMY

Growing Demand in Britain That Capable Civilians Shall Be Given Commands-Men are There But Opportunities Withheld

Special Star Cable from Our Own Correspondent Copyright,

THE MONTREAL STAR OFFICE. 20 Cockspur street, London, Aug. 31. Canada and Australla are helping not a little towards the democratization of the British Army. When Canada secured a civilian commander for her army corps, old-time British tradition received no little shock. This was accontanted when Australia followed suit. This week the announcement is made unofficially that Colonel Godfrey Jones, formerly a South Walcomingen here because Wales miner, has become a Brigadier General. Jones denies the report, but the comment in the press shows how sympathetic public opinion is to use civilians with approved capacity not merely to command brigades, lut divisions, army corps and even

The London Evening Standard

"We have in the Canadian and Australian armies two striking in-stances of civilians in every way capable of supporting great responsibilities. It is simply incredible that the enormous British Army contains no men of similar calibre. The British Army does possess such mon, but in the past they have not been given full opportunities for ad-vancement. Failure to promote them to positions they are qualified to fill not only deprives the higher com-mand of brain power, but lessens among the junior officers incentives to efficiency."

The Manchester Guardian con-demns the House of Commons for definis the House of Commons for neglecting to insist that every com-mand be filled by the very best avail-able man, whether regular or civillan, and says Lloyd George and Lord Milner are doubtless sympathetic to this democratization of the army, but there are very strongly entremethed this democratization of the army, but there are very strongly entrenched forces of professional pride and a close trade union feeling. We ought to let the clvlllan heads of our army know they have the whole country behind them in insisting on a free road for rapid promotion and for the most important work, the very best man that can be found." Another sign of the times is a plea in the Times from twenty-five titled

Another sign of the times is a plea in the Times from twenty-five titled Englishmen, including Lords Balfour of Burleigh, Loreburn, Beresford, Chaplin. Salisbury and Selborne, protesting against the abuse in the bestowal of honors. The list of new members of the Order of the British Empire recently gazetted covered sixty quarto pages. The signatories "make no suggestion of corruption in connection with this order," but maintain that "the wholesale scale upon which it is granted makes it obvious that no responsible Minister upon which it is granted makes it obvious that no responsible Minister can be in control of cheapening honors and titles which may come to be regarded as dishonors, leaving no' way out but their entire abolition. The men who deserve honors are all under arms. It is the names of these men that the country prefers to see in honor gazettes." WINDERMERE.

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| The sever | A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A | ON STEADILY. PERONNE |
| PARIS | SWEE | |
| ont from Arras t | DUNKIRK DU DUNKIRK DU YPRES ARRASO Orousulus NSI PERON NESLE | |
| o Soissons along | OSTEND KMUDE WILLE WILLE OROISEL NE OST.QUEL MAAN SOISSONS CHATEAU THIERRY | Special Star Cable by United Press. PARIS , Aug. 31.—Violent artille Ailette and the Aizne and along the no the French War Office today. "There was sharp artillery fightin canal region and between the Ailette |
| | OMONS | munique said. "German raids in the Champ Special Star Cable. LONDON, Aug. 31Allfed pressur 175 miles from Flanders to Phoims |
| hal Foch | S ANTW | slow line the retr |
| the second se | ERP PRESE PRESENT LINE ONAMUR ONAMUR GOVET | Peronne, the most important bastion remaining in the enemy's tem- porary Somme line, is almost surrounded. Its fall, anticipated hourly, is expected to precipitate the withdrawal that will end only when the Ger- mans are back to the lines they held at the beginning of their March offensive. |
| st.Millet ack the ener | MUMINIMUM MINIMUM | |
| my. | | a are threatening the invest- of Cousy-le-Chateau, which is two miles from the Germans' which changed hands g jumping-off place at that during the German offs |
| | | Dutter the Allecte and the Alsne, findly won by the energy at a ter- Brench and American troops are ad- british without a gruggie. Winchy up the main highway toward and increased the Chemin-des-Dames and increased are are increased in some |

BRITISH AND FRANCO-AMERICANS SWEEP ON

BRITISH AND Ameri-wial Star Cable. SaiNDON, Aug. 31.—The Ameri-ab and French yesterday attacked hierman flank positions north of hierman flank positions north of nard two miles on a front of more bes three miles, capturing the vil-ain of Chavigny and Cuffies, and inching Hill 159 and the three mile usito the east.

in of Chavigny and Cuffies, and in oning Hill 159 and the three mile usito the east. hole British between the Somme abithe Scarpe hammered the Ger-hir defences, with renewed violence with the whole front before Arras, hing forward for new gains of us miles before Croisilles, driving ess the old Hindenburg line and ening their way to within yards of the old Hindenburg line and file on the old Hindenburg line and the old Hindenburg line and file on the old the and the second the one of the allied armies, wing sharp counter-attacks, but reing to halt Haig's men. The enemy phaking a determined effort to keep bact his Drocourt Queant line, where

a gap would menace his whole army to the south. In their advance before Arras, the British captured the villages of Bul-lecourt, Hendecourt, Les Cagnicourt, Cagnicourt, Longatha, Eccoust St. Main Belpequit Valle Vraucouit.

lecourt, Hendecourt, Les Cagnicourt, Cagnicourt, Longatta, Eccoust St. Mein, Reincourt, Vallx-Vraucourt, Fermicourt and Bancourt. Around Peronne the fighting grew more intense with stiffening resis-tance. The Brilish cleared the bend of the Somme west of the cils, cap-turing several villages and throwing new forces across the river at Le Chapollette. Chapollette.

Farther south, the French pushed castward across the Canal du Nord at two points, forcing the enemy back at the tip of the salient toward Novon.

tions in Balleul and Noote Boom in the Lys Valley salient, and burning his stores as he goes.

AMERICANS DO GOOD WORK

Don Martin, Special Correspon-dent of the New York Herald and Montreal Daily Star. Copy-14 right).

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMIES WITH THE AMERICAN ARMIES (N FRANCE, Aug. SI. — Brilliant perations by the American forces horth of Soissons, have char-icterized the fighting on this part of the Western front this week. Ust north of Soissons, in brilliant o-operation with the French, they harged the enemy three hours af-er they took up their positions in he first line trenches. They took hany prisoners and machine guns. Indeed, in one of these local op-rations alone they took 152 Huns. t was one of the swiftest moves hat our men have made. A small init was sent to join General Man-cin's army, and after a march 'eached the front. They emerged 'rom the woods just before day-preak, relieving some of the French who, in the front line were greatly fatigued after their brilliant work there for several days. The relief was completed at four o'clock in the morning, and three hours later, before our men hardly had time to find themselves, the Seventh Prussians opposite, (they also had just entered the enemy line), were astonished to find the Americans in front of them. They and counted on making a stinging counter-attack. In the midst of this pleasant ne the midst of this pleasant N FRANCE, Aug. 31. - Brilliant

and counted on making a stinging counter-attack. In the midst of this pleasant Prussian dream, the Franco-Ameri-can artillery began the flercest bar-rage the Huns had known in weeks. Out of the shadow of this rain of shrapnel appeared the Americans. "Our men, with bins up, dashed up the hollow," said a colonel, speaking later of the operation. "They were cager to get into the fight again. The barrage had barely lifted over the first line of our men when they first line of our men when they the fields on a two-kilometer front. The Huns had 200 machine guns front there, some of which, when our men got to them, they found unman-ned. They were captured by the A

MARRIAGE LICENSE

20 St. James Street. Main 20 TYANG .I .W

On the north end of the British front, the enemy seems to have begun a new retreat, evacuating his posi-

ican artillery, and you will under-stand better the effect of it all on the run.

I made a trip along a large part of the battle front in the region of Sols-sons. The presence of the Ameri-cans there was a surprise to everycheered them wildly when they saw the khaki-clad men march into the line.

The British and French tanks assisted the Americans along this front materially. They did splendid work, and lumbered along through diffi-cult ravines and through fields, doing excellent work,

curt revines and through fields, doing excellent work. Today, miles back of the Soirsona region, the great guns of the French-Americans are belching forth a stream of leaden death, but the Ger-man guns are quiet. Not more than a dozen enemy shells fell today in an area ten miles square. The Huns evidently are moving their heavy ar-tillery back to prevent it being taken. It is well, however, to remember that the enemy still has a tremen-dous army, which is able to under-take a formidable defensive. All along the Vesle front the Huns are using alrplanes to make machine gun attacks on our infantry lines. An instance of this was shown a fow days ago, when the enemy used tifty airplanes to swoop down on our lines, which he polted with machine gun bullets.

FRENCH OVERCAME DESPERATE RESISTANCE.

Special Cable by Paul Ayres Rock-well to The Chicago Daily Liews and the Montreal Daily Star. Copyl'ows right.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY, Aug. 81 .- Despite the tales of bombastle correspondents, Germany still possesses many brave and patriotic soldiers, well trained and war hardened, who obey orders well.

Therefore? all the greater credit is Therefore? all the greater credit is due the Pollus for the work they have done in the last few days in overcoming the furious resistance they have encountered from the enemv.

FOR NEEDY FAMILY. The Charity Organization Society acknowledges J. N's contribution of S5 in response to its appeal for funds V Stanted Laws S1, Montreal, Phone Main S5 in response to its appeal for funds V Stanted Hemily. S6 in response to its appeal for funds V S1 and Hemily S2 S2 in response Main S2 in respons

o'clock, and are open to the public. usual locures at the N. E. Forum in the Tooke Bidg. These locures are given on every Monday night at 8

The Man in the Trench.

Can you not hear me, young man in the street? Is it nothing to you who pass by? Who down the dim-lit ways in thousands roam? From here I watch you through the driving sleet.

Under the evening sky.

Hurrying home. Home!—how the word sounds like a bell!— I wondor can you know as I know well, That in this trench Of death and stench

I stand between your home and hell. I am the roof that shields you from the weather, I am the gate that keeps the brigand back, When pillage, fire and murder come together. I am the wall that saves your home from sack.

Man! when you look upon the girl you prize,

Can you imagine horror in those eyes? You have not seen, you cannot understand, This trench is England, all this ruined land

Is where you wander, street, or field, or strand, Save for God's grace, and for the guns that rest Upon this dripping mudbank of the west. Our blood has stained your threshold-will you

stain

Your soul, give nothing and take all our gain? Why did I come? I ask not, nor repent; Something blazed up inside me, and I went. The khaki fringe is frayed, and now a rent Needs men—needs men, and I am almost spent, Night, and the "Ready!" . . . so sleep we . . so sleep well.

The guns again are going . I must stick it to the end. my friend

James Bernard Fagan in London Daily Telegraph

Theirs the Black Crime.

London Daily Mail: Each recurrent anniver-sarv of the opening of the war throws into clearer relief Germany and Austria's guilt. It is now a known (what was only suspected in July 1914) that the Kaiser and the late Archduko Francis Ferdinand planned at Miramar and Konopischt the treacherous attack on Serbia, which was subsequently carried out with such violence and perfidy. Prince Lichnowsky has told us that Berlin insisted "Serbia must be massacred." Dr. Muhlon has revealed the whole Potsdam plot. The free nations can never be safe so long as the men who engineered this war are in power and held in honor by the Huns. London Daily Mail: Each recurrent anniver-

Keep on Writing Letters.

Moose Jaw News: One way to keep up the Moose Jaw News: One way to keep up the morale of the troops is by writing them regularly. This has been long officially recognized and the governments have perfected excellent arrange-ments for soldiers getting their mail. But do we do all we possibly can to make it more cheerful for the boys at the front by writing them often?

Nothing, 1s our Guess.

New York Sun: A despatch from Switzerland announces that violent controversies are raging announces that violent controversies are hading in Germany between the Liberals and the Pan-Germanists, as to what brought America into the war. A much simpler question would be; What did Germany do to keep America out of the war? A word of two syllables answers it.

A Tragic Absurdity.

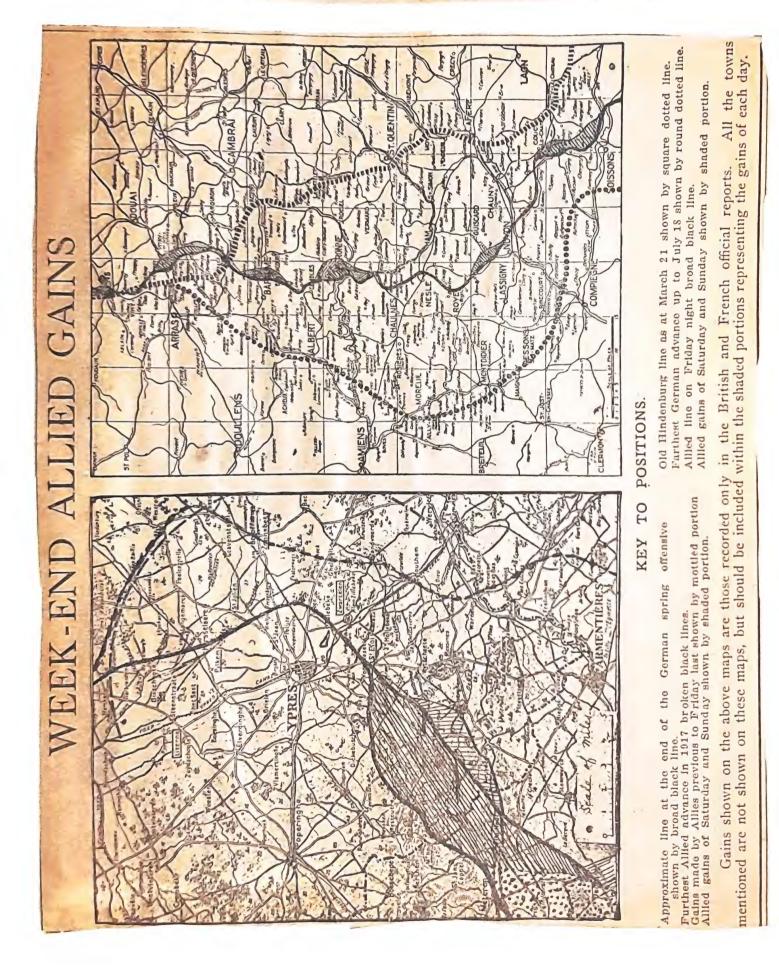
The Boston Evening Transcript: German submarine attacks on fishing boats, while great transports are steaming by with 10,000 soldiers on board, look like small potatoes, but their motive is doubtless the German delusion that the American food supply can be seriously menaced by submarine attack. We are to be starved by a crippled attack on the codfish.

Comhler.

149

FRENCH OFFICIAL REPORT

PARIS, Sept. 3.—The text of the Somme and between the Oise and the official statement issued at the War Office today reads: "During the night there were artillery actions on the front of the out result."



150

PERONNE PART OF BRITISHERS' WEEK-END BAG

Australians Take Enemy's Last Stronghold on Somme —

3.500 IN PRISON CAGES

German Retreat Under Pressure in North Ends Menace to Channel Ports

LYS SALIENT WIPED OUT

British in Suburbs of Lens Which May Be Evacuated —Signs Indicate Further Retirement By Teutons

Associated Press Summary.

New York, September 1.-The Associated Press tanight issued the following:

Peronne, the last important town in German hands on the Somme River, has been captured by the British, who have passed on eastward and northward with steady strides, notwithstanding the resistance of the enemy. Bouchavesnes and Rancourt and the high ground adjacent to them also are British, and Fleld Marshal Halg's men have arrived at the outskirts of the St. Pierre Vaas Wood. Further to the north, other towns have been taken, including Morval, south of Bapaume; and Bullecourt, which last week changed bands several times in violent battles. The Canadians and Australians were in the forefront of the manoeuvres throughout this region and did gallant work.

Field Marshal Halg reported the capture of Peronne by the Australians in his communication from British Headquarters in France tonight. Flamincourt and St. Denis, in the same sector, were also occupied. London troops have captured Bouchavernes and Rancourt. Together the English and Australians in the two operations took more than two thousand prisoners.

In the capture of Mont St. Quentin, north of Peronne, and Feuillaucourt, more than 1,500 prisoners were taken by the British, according to Field Marshal Haig's report Saturday night. The British losses were small. LYS SALIENT DISAPPEARS. In the north, the wing on the Lys callent southwest of Ypres gradually is bending in under voluntary refirements and the pressure of Field Marshal Haig's forces. Following the fall of Kemmel, the Allied line has been moved further forward unul it now rests almost upon the Estaires-La Bassee road, loss than seven miles southwest of Armentieres. By the wiping out of this salient the menace to the Channel ports has been overcome.

borts has been overcome. Unofficial reports are to the effect that the British have reached the outskirts of Lens, the famous coal mining town north of Arras, and that conflagrations are visible behind the lines in the neighborhood of Lens and as far as Armentieres. These fires are taken as an indication that it is the intention of the Germans to retreat in this general region. The German War Office admits the relinquishment of territory between Tyres and La Bassee, declaring that the movement was for the purpose of shortening the German line, and that it was carried out without the knowledge of the British.

of shortening the German line, and that it was carried out without the knowledge of the British. In the month of August 57,318 German prisoners, including 1,283 officurs, were captured by the British troops in France. In the same period they have taken 657 guns, including over 150 heavies.

Over 5,750 machine guns, and over 1,000 trench mortars have been counted.

BRITAIN'S BIT.

THE enquiry is sometimes heard whether Britain is doing all it ought to in the war.

When we are suffering from 30,000 to 40,000 casualties a week and have kept it up for three years, when we have stood pat under the stress of air raids, and gone without meat and butter and sugar without complaining, and have sent so many men into the army that the biggest machine shops in the country are operated almost exclusively by women, and have paid taxes such as we haven't yet contemplated—then and not till then will we begin to have the right to enquire whether Britain is doing all it can.

Britain's casualties during the month of May were over 166,000, while those of the United States have averaged fewer than a thousand a month since we entered the war in April, 1917. How helpless would our commerce be without Britain's navy; how could we have kept the horrors of war "over there"? We owe much to Great Britain, and it is surely time that we reciprocated Britain's fairness, laying aside our old prejudices and misunderstandings and laying the ghosts of old libels. Neither one has all the wisdom or all the virtue. We are joint heirs to the Anglo-Saxon \ heritage and co-trustees of the richest political estate the world has ever known. We have a responsibility to see that it is not dissipated, but is properly expended to make civilization secure and prosperous. The problems of administration are so immense that we must lean upon one another, trust each other, and work together in the fellowship of kinsmen and friends. We have no need to be one empire; it will be sufficient if we are one in symyathy and purpose and mutual esteem.

TO BRITAIN FROM AMERICA.

BECAUSE we put aside the yoke, Because the voice of freedom spoke, Think you, we have forgeten her Who made our fathers what they were, Drithin?

Think you, that passing tyrannics Could rob us of our memories, Who, in that far unhappy age, Were faithful to our heritage, And kept alive, by word and deed, The fire you lit at Runnymede?

Because we flung our gates so wide. And called all pooples to our side, Think you, that we can walk unmoved Upon the earth our fathers loved; Or witness with untroubled eyes, To-day, your spiendid sacrifice ?

O, Britain? With uncovered head, Here, in the presence of your dead. We plight the word of faithful men: The common oup we drink again. We wrong you not by flattery; But offer that you understand, The true and open heart and hand, The friendship of a people free, The honor of another Land, Her faith in your nobility.

Litchfield, Conn.

DOROTHY BELL,

NOT DOING IT ALL

Sims Tells Americans Not to Get Chesty

London, Sept. 1.—Vice-Admiral William Sims, commander of the American naval forces in the war zonc, delivered an address last night to American soldiers and sallors who were being entertained by E. H. Sothern and Mary Anderson in "Macbeth." The commander declared the Germans had discovered that American soldiers were not just men thrust into uniforms and sent off in ships, but were fighting propositions. He added: "But don't you chaps get sticking out your chests and going around thinking America is doing it all. I want to tell you here and now that what is being done by this tiny little island is wonderful. The British fleet is protecting us and supporting us and get--

THE whole cost of the Crimean War-£70,000,000-would just about pay the cost 'the present war for ten days.

....

BY COMPARISON.

HELL, said ELBERT HUBBARD was made in Germany. But the credit of having lifted the lid off, letting hell loose on this earth belongs to none other than the "All-Highest" Kaiser WILLIAM, ruler of 70,000,-000 docile German slaves.

By comparison with the Kaiser, ATTILLA the Hun was a plker—a poor, doddering, inefficient, tender-hearted old fussbudget. We have learned that during the last four years. ATTILLA, in his day was considered such a terror that grass was said to never

bad bad no polite cognomen of "baby-killer," present 070r reported that he crucified his prisoners, nor These are triumphs of Kultur that belong to the present head of the Hohen. borse It -For ATTILA warfare compared to the **DOF W38** really conducted bla where gag. Huns. polson grow . But he fire or of the Mould the zollern tribe. 10 earned bluguld mode alala ruler trod. only

polite But at best VILLA was only a with a lot notoriety in his time as a first-class, allaround blackleg, but he was only an amapose of 2 some pumpkins in the realm or allve, used movie crook. NERO got away VILLA, dead butchery. tour. 10

The palm for downright ruthlessness, savagery, crueity, fiendish rape, wholessle -ndod ations, and general degradation of the naprince of Potabia murder of innocents, enslavement of by the l plunderers, Kaiser WILLIAM and tions is easily carried off dam gang of super thugs.

King pre-DOL equal a single day's ruin, debauchery, and suffering wrought by this heartless and VILLA, ATTILA, To nam of the cannibal islands, were only sideshow artists compared to the Kaiser, with unbridled ruthhistory rolled into one would lessners. All the infamous deeds of NERO, the mad Mullah, the wild ma Borneo, and BARNY O'BOULEGARD,] his four-year campaign of The fact remains that blasphemous monster. vious"

has -H00 pletely outdone in the realm of diraw work It is even rumored that the Devil resigned in utter disgust at being so

and that his abdication in favor of the imperial serpent of Berlin is made in the least insuper-fiend, and by this latest disciple serpent of Berlin is terests of hell.

are not e\$ must drive Kaiser and beis as plain as it then that we are hell where they be deceived when the day their this: we Our duty monsters, 2 Simply back 2 these German us see comes. plunderbund, pikestaf. going to l Let oning OD C.



A Group of Distinguished Canadian Generals with Sir Edward Kemp, the Canadian Minister for Overseas. In the group are Generals Lipsett, Burstall, Odlum, Macdonell, Watson and Ketchen.

BRITISH GAIN IN FLANDERS

By Associated Press. LONDON, Sept. 3. 1 p.m.—In Flan-fiers the British forces have captured the town of Wulverghem, two miles southeast of Kemmel.

Contrary to expectations, the en-emy has not reacted heavily with a yiew to the recapture of the Queant-

BRITISH REPORT

By Associated Press. LONDON, Sept 3 .- The text of the War Office statement today reads: "Our operations carried out yester-day south of the River Scarpe were completely successful. The enemy was heavily defeated in his prepared definices of the Drocourt-Queant systeen, with the result that he is re-tiring this morning along practically the whole battlefront

Drocourt line, but has left the Brit-The British found Doignies and Velu unoccupied. The situation in the northern part of the battlefield is said to be extremely interesting, but-nothing more can be said for the moment

MORE SUCCESSES

ported to have entered Doignies and Bertincourt. Pronville,

"Canadian troops showed the greatest skill and courage yesterday in storming the Drocourt-Queant line, These lines had been perfected by the enemy in the past eighteen months. They provided the most for-midable obstacle, as they had been furnished with every device of mod-

the whole haitlefront. "In the course of yesterday's battle, in addition to inflicting heavy losses on the enemy, we captured 10,000 prisoners. "We are now advancing and are re-the the course of yesterday's battle, "The enemy had re-enforced his de-fences here to such a degree that on a front of 8,000 yards no less than eleven German divisions were identi-

Many Advances, **One Check**

London, September 2. — Further advances in Flanders were made today by the British. They captured the towns of Estalres, four miles east of Merville, and Steen-werck, three miles southeast of Ballieul. British troops today cap-tured Le Transloy, southeast of Bapaume, and took the whole of St. Pierre-Vaast Wood. September London,

Wood.

Considerable progress was made by Field Marshal Halg's forces on the whole thirty-three mile front-between the

Scarpe and the river Somme. The Drocourt - Queant switch line was broken in two by English and Canadian troops on a ten-mile front. Many prisoners were captured.

Counter-attacking heavily, the Germans today drove Halg's troops out of the Bois de Vaulx, to the east of Vaulx-Vraucourt, which the British had occupied in the

morning. The Americans in Flanders drove through and beyond Voormezeele.

i French troops are continu-ing their advance east of Crecy-au-Mont and Juvigny, and have occupied Neuilly and Terny-Sorny, northeast of Soissons.

Britain Calls Check.

New York Herald: Wherever the in this war have made move, political or In this war have made move, political or they have found themselves opposed British. At the beginning their m marine was blocked by the British f "contemptible little army" of Lord E saved Northern France and Belgium submarines were in the Baltic and Brit ners in Galicia. When the Austro-made their irruption into Italy last yea air, land and sea forces rushed to her Like a good player Britein has thwart Like a good player Britain has thwart move of the Germans on the chess board world.

in a large proportion of cases, they set an example as regards natural mursing and personal care—in two words, complete metherhood—which is so often shirked by those of am ple means and leisure. Civilized nations are recruiting their populations from parents who, relatively speaking, have failed in the battle of life from one cause or another, and not from those who have succeeded."

THEORY EXPLODED

Influenza Attacks Well-Nourished American Sailors

An Irish Port, August 28.—The theory that the strange epidemic of a peculiar type of influenza which has swept Europe, attacked only those Who were "run down" because of lack of proper food, was exploded when the disease threatened to take hold among officers and men at this American destroyer base. Aside from American soldiers, the American sailors are probably the best fed persons in Europe, but the disease attacked several score of them here and for a week or so disrupted crew assignments. It has virtually disappeared now.

appeared now. The disease is not dangerous if taken in hand quickly enough, and it has left no ill effects at the destroyer base. It has the peculiarity; however, of weakening the victim in a few days as much as the average illness will in twice the time, consequently it requires several days of recuperation.

Victures suffer differently when the disease first begins. Some suddenly become dizzy and even faint. The most prevalent symptoms, however, are first a cough, then terrific pains in the back, followed by fever and a chill now and then. Physicians say it is dangerous to attempt to continue one's usual activities, as pneumonia may develop and prescribe bed for four to seven days with ordinary remedies for combatting fever.

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sale of the famous heirlooms of Prince Konoyo which brought a total of about \$600,000. The feature of the sale was the purchasing of the costumes of ancient dancers for \$50,000 by T. Yamamoto, one of the new ship millionaires.



officer in the mercantile marine.







Mr. Lansing Makes Official Announcement of Step

ALLIES HAVE TAKEN BOLSHEVIK POSITIONS

Successes 75 Miles from Archangel-Semeioff Scores Again

By Associated Press.

By Associated Press. LONDON, Sept 3.—Entente Al-lied troops in northern European Russia, aided by Russian forces, on August 31, captured the enemy's posi-tions north of Obozerskaya, zeven-ty-five miles south of Archangel, according to an official report is-sued today by the War Office. The captured position was con-solidated and a subsequent enemy counter-attack was repulsed with heavy losses.

heavy losses. The Allied troops are pushing on

to Obozerskaya. The guns of the Allied armored train were very effective in the fighting.

Special Star Cable.

PEKIN, Sept. 3. — Bolshevik troops have again been defeated by the Allies advancing in Siberla. Gen. Semenoff today announced the cap-ture of Oloviania from the Bolshe-viki by a turning movement, taking prisoners and four machine gune.

U. S. RECOGNIZES CZECHS.

Special to The Montreal Star. WASHINGTON, Sept. 3-Recog-nition of the Czecho-Slovaks as a de facto belligerent government was extended by the Unitd Stats today

To further aid their war against the German and Austro-Hungarlan the German and Austro-Hungarlan empires, the Secretary of State, Mr. Lansing, formally notified the Czecho-Slovak National Council, through its head, Dr. Masaryk, that the United States is prepared form-ally to enter into relations with the de facto regime. The purpose of recognition would be preserving the war against the common enemy.

This important action of the Gov-ernment is expected to deal a blow Relativestim in Russia, and to

ernment is expected to deal a blow to Bolshevism in Russia, and to collidify the Czechs fighting the Hun. "The Czecho-Slovak people," said Mr. Lansing's announcement, "hav-ing taken up arms against the Ger-man Austro-Hungarian empires, and having placed organized armies in the field which are waging war against those Empires under offi-cers of their own nationality, and in against those Empires under offi-cers of their own nationality, and in accordance with the rule and prac-tices of civilized nations, and the Czecho-Slovaka, having, in prose-cution of their independent pur-poses in the present war, confided cupreme political authority to the Czecho-Slovak national council:

"The Government of the United States recognizes that a state of bel-ligerency exists between the Cze-cho-Slovaks thus organized and the German and Austro-Iningarian Em-pires."

"It also recognizes the Czecho-Slovak national council as a de facto belligerent Government, clothed with proper authority to direct the nill-tary and political affairs, of the Czecho-Slovaks. "The Government of the United States further declares that it is pro-pared to enter formally into relations with the de facto government thus recognized for purpose of prosecuting pires." "It also recognizes

the war against the common enemy, the Empires of Germany and Austro-Hungary,

Hungary." Recognition by one government of another as a de facto regime is not the fullest type of recognition that can be accorded. It means, in brief, that this nation regards the Czecho-Slovaks as an operating government of sufficient stability to warrant the confidence and Support of this na-tion. tion.

tion. Recognizing of the Czechs as a de facto organization means stabilizing them and giving them a standing in the community of nations whereby they can obtain credit, and whereby, after the war, they can have a place in the sun. It means further that any lingering idea of Gormany and Austria controlling this group is dis-sinated. slpated.

The immediate effect is expected, to be the infusion of a new confi-dence and strength into the group new fighting with the Allies in Si-

berla. It is apt, too, to cause a complete rupture with the Bolsheviki regime. Recognition has been under con-sideration for a week or more. Mr. Lansing, who has taken a personal interest in the Czecho-Slovak move-ment, carefully worked out the ar-gument in support of this step. That he met opposition within the Gov-ernment at first is reported, but not confirmed. He, however, kept up his campaign, and is mainly respon-sible for this important move. President Wilson consulted with

President Wilson consulted with him late last week at length. It is understood at that time recognition understood at that time recognition was determined on, but actual notifi-cation was not given Dr. Mar yk until today. He and Lansing met at noon.



By Associated Press.

On a front of virtually fifty miles, from just below Ypres to a point near Peronne, on the Somme, the German armies are in retreat. This retrograde movement is not

This retrograde movement is not a voluntary one on the part of the enemy, but has been forced by the series of unremitting hammer blows inflicted by Marshal Foch in the past six or seven weeks. It has been now accelerated by the notable victory won by Field-Marshal Haig in break-ing through the strong defensive lines protecting the railway centres of Douai and Cambral and threatenof Doual and Cambral, and threaten-ing to outflank even the main Hin-denburg line south to St. Quentin. Already the taking of 10,000 prison-ers by the British in their advance is

reported, and the German casualties in killed and wounded are declared to have been notably heavy, as their thickly massed forces felt the force of the British blow.

So pronounced and so speedy is the German retirement movement that it seems as if the enemy, if he has not met with a disaster, is perilously on

In what appears like an effort to escape in time, the scope of the Ger-man retirement, which had been pro-ceeding somewhat leisurely both north and south of the Somme, has been markedly accentuated north of that river.

In this movement the important In this movement the important French coal mining city of Lens, at the gates of which the British pound-ed vainly virtually all last year, has been evacuated, the British moving. In,

In, To the north, in Flanders, the re-treat is continuing, and the British have further closed up the Lys sal-lent by taking possession of the vil-lage of Wulverghem, two miles south of Kenmel.

of Kenniel. South of Lens, the Germans appar-ently are acknowledging themselves beaten on the Queant - Drocourt line, where Sir Douglas Halg's break-through was effected, and are re-treating in this vitally important sec-

treating in this vitally important sec-tor without attempting a counter-drive upon the victorious British. Still further south the retirement has resulted in the evacuation of areas three to four miles deep on both sides of the Bapaume-Cambrai road, the British taking town after town in this area in their steady advance.

Though the German command must have been anticipating an attack on the Hindenburg switch line, which the British had closely approached in the British had closely approached in their early advance, it apparently was not expected at the moment. The Germans seem to have been surprised at the quickness with which Halg's Canadians and other British forces, after fighting their way up to the line, organized a crushing attack against the line itself. This morning alone; on the twenty-mile front where the British are mainly engaged they are reported to

mainly engaged, they are reported to have advanced no less than a maxi-mum of four miles.

This seems to emphasize the cleanness of the break, and, with the large aptures of prisoners, points to the lemoralization of the German forces n this area.

n this area. It is too early to estimate with any legree of accuracy what effect the present blg drive of the Allies may altimately produce. The fall of Doual and' Cambrai, which now seems not improbable in the near fu-ture, would put the entire German line out of joint between the North Sea and Rheims however and would Sea and Rheims, however, and would be likely to force the evacuation of a great part of northern France now occupied by the Germans.

ericans in the south may be counted upon to work toward such a result. There is a hint in today's despatches that some development of importance is impending on the southern front, where the left flank of the Hindenburg line is under Franco-American pressure.



Special Star Cable from Our Own Correspondent. Copyright

THE MONTREAL STAR OFFICE, 20 Cockspur street, London, Sept. 3. —A Montreal officer now in a Lon-don hospital is extremely cheerful despite a wounded arm and the loss of his left leg. He joked about the things he would do when he got his wooden leg. Truly the Canadian wounded seem to be all the mark at Tapley's. The only disagreeable thing they have to talk about is the anti-tetanus injection. They have to undergo this four times. The first effect on some is a feeling of sickness, but others seem little af-THE MONTREAL STAR OFFICE,

One Montrealer said: "After a short but barrage, we went over We formed part of the Canadian "advance, very misty and we magnificint al 4.20 a.m. centre of the 11 was

We formed part of the centre of the Canadian 'advance. It was very misty and we could not see very far ahead. We had to steer by compase and map. The Germans retreated as we advanced, and a good many Drisoners usine in on the way to our objective. "We encountered a good many ma-chine guns, but these were tackled by the tanks and infantry, without incurring much less. The mist came in very usoful, as the Germans could not see us, and we reached our ob-jective on time. "The next day we were in sport and had to travel over 5,000 yards to reach our objective. There, the wood in front was full of machine, guns, and we had to face a very heavy fire. I had only gone between 400 and 500 yards when I got hit. The first day was glorious and I would not have nissed it for anything. I heard our pattalion reached its objective the geond day successfully, though not thout losses." Another officer of the same batta-ba, be exist.

Another officer of the same batta-"Another officer of the same batta-"a, speaking of the first day's at-teck, said the casualties were very ht. "One reaching our objective of had to consolidate, and other bat-acions leap-frogged us," he stated. 'e stayed in our postions that night ad the next morning began a march a eight o'clock to reach our new sitian. We kept ground in the ternoon we became the support "cops, in case of a conster-attack. WINDERMERE

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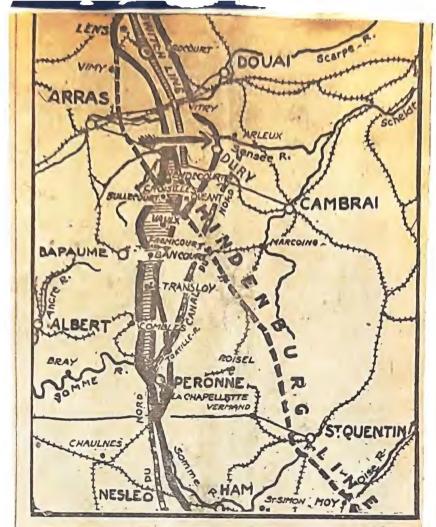
ges he was pouring

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the enemy was in

the effected reports.



The greatest victory of the present offensive is indicated by the arrow showing the breach in the famous Drocourt-Queant switch line, built as a stonewall defence back of the Hindenburg line, and called by the Germans the Wotan line. Smashing it has given us the long sought prize of Lens and the possession of the whole switch line. The black line to the right shows approximately the battle front at noon today. The captured Wotan switch line is shown between that and yesterday's front. The shaded area switch line is shown between that and yesterday's front. The shows Sunday's gains compared with yesterday's and today's.

tish divisions.

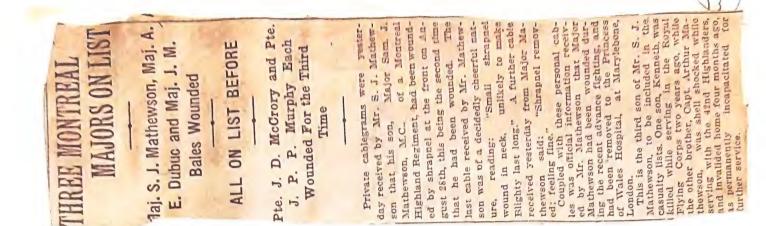
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the energy of the German lines of Constant movement lines of constant movement lines of real real regions of Ham Such and Gulscard are reported by the correspondent of Le Journal (Paris) of Brilish headquarters. Hospital engines are being stations are being and being stations are convoys are read by rhe town of Villers-nu-rion, Unofficial advices from London this the Bapaume-Cambral roud the Brilt. morning reported the Brittah in to-ROMA -Hall ovening, after fighting just to the north wore well on their way toward Rocquigny. on their way toward in heavy force in The Germans were in heavy force in the region of Noreitil, and hard This new line of defence he octed to take up behind the in du Nord, is not considered strong, and is too near Doual Cambral to be comfortable to There is every sign that the energy is hurrying his retirement on this part of the British front to get be-hund what is left of his determine defensivo -ID a is driving reaches of the Isritish The determined German resistance lez-Cagnicourt was overcome by the forward on the northern reaches of the Hindenburg line. The Lyncant are well inside the Drocourt-Queant Villera-So far as learned no orgunized counter-attacks have been developed by the Germans, but on the extreme Bititish left determined opposition 19 British troops today advanced well to the cast of l'eronne and ure mak-ing steady progress The British today pushed forward well to the east of Noroull and the Australians made steady progress Rome, Sept. 3.—Austro-Hungarlan detachments were driven back by the Italian advanced posts at Sicivio and Tonale, on the western end of the Austro-Italian front, the War Office front, and in the region of Norchill, and fighting was in progress there, the Salily-Salilisal day's advance to have pushed southenst of Bapaume, was in ish hands early last evening. PROGRESS BEYOND DROCOURT-QUEANT LINE British this morning and Half's 5 AUSTRIANS DRIVEN BACK. at the crossroads north of of his Ish have reached Beugny. A strong British force are now shoving forward to the cast of Peronne. Brittsh pushed on of Cambral what is loft well to the east of Australians made By Associated Press, and a half moving northeasty Entente airplanes. After ' taking paumo-Peronne severe fighting. their push northwestward along announced today. Canal du Daigo Prop oxpocted point. rection line. Very puu line. On the Somme battleticlid the Bri-h are driving at a pace generally it in the direction of the Canal du rd, where the Germans, have reted wire. Their trenches here, wever, have only been half dug, a WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN avy fighting last night beyond the oucourt-Queant line the British who p.m.-In further on a front of 13,000 yards. ther south were capturing Vill-b-Lez-Cagnicourt, Those captures be effected after most bitter to the southwest and of Queant. From the the Thousands more had been take to the hospitals wounded, while thably more than 3,000 additional tures had been effected on the 2 20 was announced last night, are to have been taken today. he village 'of Etalug, two miles ire returning the fire and gaining ound at the same time. In front of it, and then retire ele of the canal, if necessary. With it lines at the canal in such an bryo state, however, little protec-n will be afforded the enemy r comparatively freah divisions I the remnants of four other divi-as-were fighting against three the Brittsh the The Germans, it seems to be ex-sted, will offer determined resist-ce along this line, as they are now ing in front of it, and then refire On the northern half of the Dro-irt-Queant battle front there were no 3,000 prisoners in the cares last 3,000 prisoners in the cages last uthern half of the front. n one place along the line of bateight German divisions-or rather n officer from one of these enemy leions, which was the second ards reserve, said, however, that division has been in the fighting more than a week, and that its fell late yesteray at nia. ctives would number less than a scale men. In his battalion only self and twenty-four of his men gurvived, he declared. He added the German losses had been rolugo ler than any they had previously beyond Dury, the capture f Queant. From at ne-gun fire at the Brittish, reported to have made take force, Sopt. 3, 12.31 the Associated Press. n will be afforded suld he be forced to

| OUEANT CAPTURED WITH OTHER TOWNS; BRITISH | HOLDING SWITCH LINE | Over 10,000 Prisoners in Latest Smash-Lens, Canadian Objective for Two Years, Taken at Last-Enemy Retreating Over Wide Front- Gains Multiply Fast | Special Star Cable by United Press. LONDON, Sept. 3.—The British advanced four miles on a twenty-mile front in the region of Buissy this morning, it was learned authoritatively. The British are now in undisturbed possession of the Dro- court-Oneant line | The enemy left these positions without resistance. He is hurriedly retiring southward. By Associated Press. LONDON, Sept. 3, 1 p.m.—The British have captured the | The town of Queant also has been taken. Lens was evacu- ated by the Germans, the British moving in. More than 10,000 prisoners were taken by the British yester- day. Additional prisoners were taken this morning. In their push beyond the Drocout to the morning. | have advanced to a point just to the west of Buissy, two and one- helf miles northeast of Queant, and occupied Pronville, a mile and a half southeast of Queant. The British also hold Doignies, Velu, Bertincourt and Roc- quigny, representing an advance to a maximum denth of form and | on a 20-mile front effected this morning. BERLIN, Sept. 3, via London.—South and east of Arras, the British have succeeded with strong superior forces in throwing back our infantry line on both sides of the Arras-Cambrai high road, says the official statement issued on the Arras-Cambrai high | army headquarters. "Northwest of Queant, and on the northern frince of |
|---|--|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| CANADIAN LOSSES IN FIRST STAGES OF ATTACK LIGHT | British Barrage Was Most Wonderful of War- Previous Week's Fighting Prepared Jumping- Off Place for Blow Which Smashed Switch Line | Special Canadian Press Cable by J, advance over hard going of over one F. B. Livesay. WITH THE CANADIAN FORCES hundred and sixty prisoners, most of NUTTH THE CANADIAN FORCES hundred and sixty prisoners, most of September 3.—Supported by What is said to be one of the greatest arth- lery barrages put on in this wart, the connedians, after the seening desul- tory fighting of the part few days, whoth which the Canadian troops | with the control of the Scarpe. The function of the started their first fush furtheops, south of the Scarpe. The functions, south of the Scarpe. The functions is south of the Scarpe. The function of the scarpe is the advance was control of the scarpe is the advance was control of the scarpe is south of the scarpe is the advance was control of the scarpe is south of the scarpe is the advance was control of the scarpe is south of the scarpe is the advance was control of the scarpe is south of the scarpe is the advance was control of the scarpe is started by the advance was control of the scarpe is started by the advance was control of the scarpe is started by the advance was control of the scarpe is started by the advance was control of the scarpe is started by the advance was control of the scarpe is started by the advance was control of the scarpe is started by the advance was control of the scarpe is started by the advance was control of the scarpe is started by the advance is the | the do | stred. The objectives of the first phase were thus fully attained. The fighting of last week was on a rola- tively minor scale, confined to a lim- ited number of our troops, but it was tough and bitter going throughout every foot of ground being stubborn- | | ONTARIO MEN DID WELL. The honors of the day wont to an Ontarlo battalion, which made an Universe of machine guns. F. B. LIVESAY. | |

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VAVAL BRIGADE **CUTS ARTERIES OF HUN LINES**

With Splendid Dash and Re source They Captured Pronville

ASTRIDE CAMBRAI ROAD

Men Were From Drake, Hood, Anson and Hawke-Foe Panic-Stricken

By PHILIP GIBLS.

Special Cable to the New York Times and Montreal Gazette. Begistered in Accordance with the Copyright Act.

With the British Armies, Tuesday, September 3-More than 10,000 prisoners behind our lines are the best human proof of yesterday's victory, when our troops broke the Drocourt-Queant line and today the enemy is in hard retreat from a wide belt of country north and south of the Arras-Cambral road, in a desperate hurry to escape, lest his transport and troops may be encircled by our men who are pressing their pursuit. The capture of Queant last night by our naval brigades, with Pronville behind it, gives us Remy, a most important pivot where the Drocourt line joined the main Hindenburg which has been completely line, turned, so that this fortress position on which the Germans set their hopes of safety in defence, is now in jeopardy. Lowland Scots of our 17th

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m corps are walking along the Hindenburg line southeast of Queant, clearing it of any men who may still be in hiding there, while the naval men of the Drakes and Hoods and Ansons and Hawkes are following the line of the Hindenburg support trenches and curving downwards to the valley of the Hirondello river and across its slopes to get astride the Bapaume-Cambral road, which is the enemy's line of retreat for all his heavy transport, scurrying away and burning--their stores behind them. There are great possibilities of success in this situation today, when beyond any doubt the enemy is more panic-stricken (and he has all need to be) than at any time in this war. He has lost his strongest defensive positions, many battalions of men, of which he is in desperate want, and is at his wits' end to gather fresh reserves in time to make a stand before much more is lost.

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Our troops, among whom I have been today, are not in a mood to make things easy for him and are

make things easy for him and are exerting their utmost strength of body and spirit, not heeding their need of sleep or rest, to keep those Germans on the move and battled out of their halting places. In my message of yesterday I spoke of how the German command had scraped up every unit of every division which still gave some hope of fighting quality, in order to counter-attack us with ferocity and gain back their Hindenburg line. Ten divisions were identified against us divisions were identified against us in the region of Cagnourt and Drury and we took prisoners of every company of every regiment. Yester-day I saw them streaming without escort over the battlefield, beaten and glad of capture, and today again I have seen many more, trudging down our tracks after last night's progress.

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5,000 TO 6,000 CAPTIVES TAKEN BY CANADIANS

Reward of Sanguinary and Intense Fighting

DEADLY HORNETS' NESTS

Hidden Machine Guns Exacted **Full Price Before Operators** Surrendered

By J. F. B. LIVESAY.

Special Correspondent to the Canadian Press.

With the Canadian Forces in the Field, 9.30 a.m., Sept. 3, via London, Sept. 3 .- The Canadian Corps captured yesterday between five and six thousand prisoners, but it was only by intensive and sanguinary fighting. More than ever the enemy relied on his machine gun nests. A single gunner ensconced in one of these might inflict a hundred casualties on our advancing infantry. It is small solace that the destruction of such a nest led invariably to the capture of a hundred or more Boche sheep in the dugouts behind. They surrendered willingly enough. Their machine guns had exacted their price.

NO RUNAWAY VICTORY Canadians Fought Hard For Monday's Advance

By J. F. B. LIVESAY. Special Correspondent to the Canadian Press.

With the Canadian Forces in the Field, 2 p.m., Sept. 2, via London, Sept. 3 .- At noon today the Canadian forces attacking, had passed through the portion of the Queants Drocourt switch line confronting them, thus breaking down the enemy's main line of resistance in this sector. On either flank British home troops were well up in the heat of battle. Reports of villages or posttions won are apt to prove deceptive, as these may be held only by cutposts, and are then liable to change hands before an energetic counter-

attack Sections of our troops, for instance, have been reported to be at points considerably east of the

main line now occupied. That line is roughly as follows:

main line now occupied. That line is roughly as follows: Liache, SI Vaast on the Scarpe, to Eterpigny, this being unchanged, thence in a wide northeasterly eween to east of the surchs point of Dury, which village we captured after a hard struggle, thence south through the village of Villers-tez-Cagnicourt to fust east of Cagnicourt proper, foining up with other British troops at the Bouch Wood. Our drive is being rushed for-ward and is making steady headway, though there is not that rapid go-ing which distinguished the early days of the second battle of Ami-ens. The enemy evidently means to contest to the last dirch the triangle Ecourt-St, Quentin-Sauchy-Marqui-on He has withdrawn most of his guns behind that line, though a number were captured in the first drive. drive.

Prisoners to noon were estimated at three thousand, but these figures are subject to correction as the re-turns at the Corps' cages are tabulated

This is no runaway victory. Every inch of the ground is being sharply contested. The enemy relies primarily on machine gun nests, supported by his heavy artillery. It is these that have occasioned our worst and that have occasioned our worst and heaviest casualties. In one case the machine gun crews lay doggo until the tanks had passed beyond them, then emerged from their dugouts and poured a destructive fire into our infantry. "It isn't the rifle that shoots them guys," said a walking case at the front dressing station after the battle, "it's the machine gunners." gunners."

NO HEART FOR FIGHTING.

A very large proportion of the prisoners taken were machine gunners. These surrendered as soon as their These surrendered as soon as their guns are out of action. They have no taste for close quarters with Canadians. That assertion has been made before, but today there was overwhelming evidence from many different quarters that the Boche wfil fight his hardest to keep his machine guns going, but once these break down, he cries, "Mercy, Kam-erad." He is in no humor to go to it at close quarters with the Can-adians. adiane

adians. The clean wound of a machine gun when it does not kill outright, leads to a big proportion of walking wounded cases, and it was interest-ing to collect the views of these as they came fresh from battle. "Our hattalion has taken three trenches, and is still going strong," said a British Columbia Highlander. Another British Columbian Insisted that

British Columbia Highlander, An-other British Columbian insisted that averything was going fine and that his batialion had taken more pris-oners than its entire strength. The member of a Southern Sas-ratchewan unit cald: "We've got the Boche licked and the battle couldn't be going better. I hope to get back from Blighty in dime to shove him into the Rhine." A private of a famous Hampshire battalion-it belonged to the Old Ar-my-who is fighting on one flank of the Canadian Corps, took his wound Henty. "I don't believe it 1/4 a good Blighty," he said, "but anyway, I'm just as glad not to be out of his push. We beloed the Canadians to neve Arras, and now we are push-ing in with you again and to a very different tune."

QUEBEC TROOPS WON IMMORTAL **GLORY MONDAY**

French-Canadian Battalion Irresistible in Smashing Switch

RINGING WITH PRAISE

Press Unanimous in Saying **Canadians' Most Brilliant** Feat of War

Special Cable from The Gazette's Resi-dent Stuff Correspondent. Registered in Accordance With the Copyright Act.

London, Sept. 3 .- A famous French-Canadian battalion won immortal glory in the latest Canadian offensive against the German switch line. While they suffered many casualties they inflicted terrible loss on the Germans. In the last charge even non-combatant members of the battalion joined.

The Canadians here are confident our corps has broken the Germans' upper defence line and will turn the flank of the Hindenburg line.

To break the German line and capture Lens have been the goal of every Canadian, and this ambition has been satisfied. The Canadians fought at Vimy and Hill 70 on the way to Lons to release the great from the Hun. French coal city Taken from their task to finish the job at Passchendaole they returned and spent the winter again before Lens. Taken away again to perfect them for this great offensive they have fought in the battles of Amiens and Arras, and finally yesterday, broke the Wotan line 'and freeing Lens at the same time. To break the German line entailed a sacrifice, but since. August 8 our, casualties are still less than the prisoners taken, and the work accomplished is greater in proportion to the losses than any previous Canadian action. Of our officer casualtles, fortunately the majority wound. ed are not serious.

When the story can be told of a famous Quebec battalion and its stubborn fight,' it will outrank its glorious record at Hill 70 and Courcelette.

The Canadians in London are The Canadians in London are jubilant. It is a proud record to be the first to break what was sup-posed to be the impregnable German line.

in a great hospital here scores of wounded Canadian officers cheered when the bulletin was read that their corps had turned the trick.

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their corps had turned the trick. These officers were men who had fought at Amiens and Arras. The Urlitch press gives credit to the Canadians. The Daily Telegraph heads its article: Canadians dash through Drocourt line—astounding through Drocourt line. through Drocourt line-astounding victory. The Express heading reads: Canadians smash through Drocourt switch, while the Times line reads: Canadians' big triumph.

Canadians' big triumph. A Standard editorial says: There will be great rejoicing through-out Canada at the notable part play-out y its sons in this great victory. An artillery staff officer who left the front yesterday evening says the Canadian corps, although fighting standian to pearly a month dis-

Canadian corps, although fighting steadily for nearly a month, dis-played most wonderful bravery, dash, and tenacity in the attack on the Wotan line. The corps is deter-mined to add to its notable victories in smashing the German line,

MOST BRILLIANT FEAT

Canadian Achievement One of

Greatest in Whole War

Canadian Associated Press. London, Sept. 3.—Warm tributes are paid the Canadians in newspaper comment today. The Times says; "The Canadians won imperishable fame by making a breach in the Drocourt-Queant line. This is the bare record of what was done by men from overseas. They would be quick to resent the odlousness of compari-sons but we in this country have a special reason to observe the doings of Dominion troops and there has been abundant material in this battle." Canadian Associated Press.

battle." The Daily Telegraph says: "Sep-tember has opened with an atmos-phere of almost bewildering success There can be no doubt that one of the most shattering blovs yet deall was inflicted on the enemy yester-day."

day." The Daily Express says: "The Eng

ady." The Daily Express says: "The Eng glish and Canadians have swung across the famous switch line. It is puerile for the Germans any longer to pretend they are merely celling territory according to pian." The Daily Sketch says: "Thoss splendid thrusting troops, the Can adians, have accomplished one of the most brilliant feats of the war. They have smashed an immensely strong line beyond repair." The Daily News says: "The plerc ing of the switch, line promises a new chapter in the war. The 'improg nability' of the Hindenburg defences has been shattered again by the Can adians and that disturbing trutt must have a profound effect of Ludendorff's 6trategy."

must have a profound effect of Ludendorff's strategy." The Daily Chronicle says: "Th Drocourt line has been carried b Canadian and English troops in most gallant fashion. This great victory opens out very large possibilities and places Cambrai an Douai in jeopardy."

| | En- Function is a sequence of the sequence of | today tris of al, ac- LAST MINUTE FLASHES | Ravri- Special to The Star by United Press. Special to The Star by United Press. BOSTON, Sept. 4.—Every fire fighter of the city of Boston will go on strike Monday morning at 9 o'clock, unless their demands for higher wages are granted, it was announced today. | | | |
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| NOIDA AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND A | Haig's Men Waiting Till Gas Clears Before En- tering Lens, Now Clear of Huns-Rumancourt and Many Other Towns Taken - German Retreat Speeds up | By Associated Press. LONDON, Sept. 4. — Field Marsh al Haig's forces today crossed the Canal du Nord and reached the western outskirts of Neuville-Bourjouval, nearly a mile to the east of the Canal, ac- cording to advices received here from the battle front. | court Wood. Other British forces occupied Moeuvice, six miles west of Cambrai. | BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRUNCE, Sept. 4.—The Germans are in retreat on the French front cast of the Canal du Nord. French cavalry was in pursuit during the night, and this morning had pushed to within two miles of Guisard, on the Noyon- Ham road. | By Asosciated Press. LONDON, Sept. 4, 4.30 p.m.—The Germans are contem- plating a general retirement from the Vesle region, where they have been facing the Americans and French along the river, ac- cording to indications reported from the battle front today. The recent Franco-American successes in the south apparently have prompted such a move. Large convoys, the advices state, were seen moving toward | By Associated Press. By Associated Press. By Associated Press. End of Lens has been definitely concurrent by the Germans, according to reports from northern France today. The British, it is said, are refraining from occupying it only because of the gas fumes remaining there. |

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consolidating our positions, straightening out the line, and preparing a favorable strategic jumping off point for the great final task of breaking At twenty minutes past four on the facts. Today not a provide our casualties on July 30, the last great trek in the silent watches of the night Degan. At twenty minutes past four on the to be in operations of this kind, but At twenty minutes past four on the when taken in conjunction with this far as current figures show. Fed on victories and not knowing what it is to fail, the Canadian corps is ready to go in again when such another task shall be required of it cided within twenty-four hours. The This was not completed until mided beyond. This was done in face of the most desperate resistance yet In the fighting of the past month depending primarily on his innumersought to stay our advance until he could evacuate his guns and material. Today not a Boche is left this side him on the ground he has held and fortified since 1914. He has challengmonth are without parallel in this war. If the Canadian corps did nothing more this year its laurels are safe. Outside of the crushing blows to enemy morale, these victories have unwounded Boche prisoners have passed through the corps' cages as the fruits of Monday's battle. Add to these the wounded which crowd Five days later the Canadian corps our dressing stations and the total tent into action in front of Arras. cannot be less than 7,000. To these add the forty-five hundred captured last week and the nine thousand odd of the battle of Amiens, and the Canadian corps is thus credited with over 20,000 prisoners, as the result This number is now we have not taken up the gaunt. let. The Canadian corps has suc-ceeded here as completely as it suc-ceeded at Amlens. These two great victories under Von Hutler, such opposing conditions within one munt Canadian Press Cubie by The rest of the week was spent British army, on the right of the panled by the greatest concentration able machine gun posts, the enemy emy's morale, and the immense numed us to attack him there, and until -uor don, Paris, and every Allled capital has been heartened. in excess of our total casualties, so her of prisoners we have captured, In the present battle we attacked Up to yesterday, well over 5,000 of artiliery this war has ever seen. B evening we had carried the who line in front of us, and had penetra J. F. B. LIVESAY. second tremendous blow to the reverberated widely elsewhere. ATTACKED 1914 DEFENCES. they are relatively light hattle of Arras is over. It was de- through the switch. of a month's work. encountered. At twenty minutes past four on the to morning of August 8, the Canadian wil-corps, in the centre between the Aus-tralians and English, and directly in en-tront of Amiens, opened the battle ba-of that name. They were up against in an enemy flushed with victory and \mathbb{A}^{-1} Sept. 4. The second phase of the WITH THE CANADIAN FORCES. It has crossed the famous Hinden-burg line with little opposition. The battle opened at 3 o'clock on Monday of last week. The first drive carried our troops through the Hinmain line of enemy resistance, known by them as the Wotan line, and by us as the Queant-Drocourt switch. Cunadian corps, is marching unopduy were in the hands of the enemy. wecks, but the Canadian people are The first phase of the battle was becoming modesty of the deeds of the Canadian corps during the past few the that of preparation, the second of It is difficult to write with is a brother-in-law of Ludendor, and the great general staff sought to make excuses for him by publishing the statement that he was up against the elite of the French arrny and the celebrated Canadian corps. Now exwent into action in front of Arras. Due credit must be given to those mous divisions, who, during the eight days' battle, fought alongside the denburg line in front of Arras, and They were waiting the word to push great captures of artillery. By August 20, the battle was over and won so far as the Canadian corps was concerned. Those two weeks of tighting dealt a tremendous blow at the enemy's morale. Von Hutler, It will suffice that he, too, was up preparing a new offensive. All his guns were in forward positions, and ahead, and thus is accounted for the the German commander in that area cuses must be made for von Below. gallant British troops, including fagrappling distance of Canadian corps, CREDIT DUE BRITISH. J. F. B. Livesay. from that victory. the Canadians. victory. within against

-British troops were reported this morning to have taken the Nord, and appear to be more than ever disorganized. A thousand WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Sept. 4, 11:35 WITH THE BRITTSH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Sept. 4, Noon town of Moeuvres, three and one-half miles southeast of Queant The Germans are in full flight in the region of the Canal du "The hour seems close at hand when the superb efforts of the Allies will begin to bear fruit," one of our great chiefs said "We are in the last lap and close to the winning post." a.m.-Evidences are piling up that the Germans are retiring from These ridges in Flanders, between Ypres and Armentieres, of the western battlefront by nearly sixty miles since July 18, by weer the scene of most desperate fighting in the German drive of PARIS, Sept. 4.- The Entente Allies have reduced the length pressing back the Germans from the territory which they conmore prisoners were captured last night by Field-Marshal Haig' quered in their offensive of March, April and July.' This places af LONDON, Sept. 4.-Paris papers print the following semi the disposal of the Entente Allied commander-in-chief a considerable number of divisions which heretofore had been engaged in have dammed the Scarpe river and flooded the country over a considerable LONDON, Sept. 4.-In an effort to cover their retreat the Germans area, according to a despatch from the British front to the Daily Mail AMSTERDAM, Sept. 4.-Gen. von Hutler is preparing to make a stand The Oise runs cast and west, crossing the Hindenburg line at La Fern on the Olge river, according to reports here today, crediting this statement FOE DAMS SCARPE TO FLOOD LAND REPORT HUTIER TO STAND ON OISE Special Star Cable by Lowell Wellett, of the United Press. and behind that line it turns at right angles and runs north. Canadian Press Despatch from Reuter's, Limited. but the capture of the place was not confirmed. to the German Chancellor, yon Hertling. Wytschaete and Messines ridges. Special Star Cable by United Press. Special Star Cable by United Press. official statement: holding the line. vesterday.

today.

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forces.

| WHOLE BRITISH FRONT MOVING UP WITH TIF5 JRUTISH ALMIES IN FRANCE, Sept 4Noon Exploit- ing thoir successes of yesterday the British today pushed forward to the British front is being moved up conal du Nord and are establishing free the Drocourt battle zone the position the western bank. Attempts to cross the canal have in the Drocourt battle zone the instrumtion from the sorth are help- nore the procourt battle zone the provery case been met with heavy me the procourt battle zone the provery case been met with heavy me prossings northwest and south- as possible. BRITISH REPORT FURTHER PROGRESS | By Associated Pres. LONDON, Spet. 4.—The text of the line of the Canal du Nord, and British officient locations. "On the battlefront minor actions "On the battlefront minor actions "The Lys sector further pro- proschaptile and Laver gamed by us yesterday and have advanced slightly at other Naux Woods, north of Molslans, and have advanced slightly at other "The Lys sector further pro- nave advanced slightly at other "The Lys sector further pro- polyte. "Generally our troops have reached Dollyte. "Generally our troops are approach- ing rever done and Lavertles and average and Lavertles and have gamed possession of Sally-sur- lays Nieppe, and Le Romarln." FRENCH PRESSING ENEMY BACK PARIS, Sept. 4.—The text of the "North of the Allette the French and back on the allette and the Nord and back on the Allette and the "There the routh of Chevelly, and fur- pher south French elements advanced prosoching Crisoles. Inter wood north of Chevelly, and are prosoching Crisoles. |
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| Contracted, Carl Cable by United Press. PARIS, Sept. 4.—Toward Gulgeered, The miles north by carst from Noyon, Freemies north by carst from Noyon, Free distants, the Solssons-Guigni- court relivance, doimants back, according to reports needly a cororal from the right, point of the big flanking man- needly have region and the Almee Flyers, are evi- dentity part of the big flanking man- pourt region of Junecourt, north of Solssons, the Chauna along the Offermans holding of Solssons, the Chauny-Laoth rall- min des Dames positions. | |

MAJOR MATHEWSON AMONG WOUNDED

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Major J. M. Bales, Another Montreal Officer, on the List

Advice by cable reached S. J. Mathownon yesterday that his son, Major Sam. J. Mathewson, M.C., of Montreal, has been wounded in ac-tion. The information states that the wound is not of a sorious nature, the message reading: "Small shrap-nel wound in neck, unlikely to make Bilghty last long," and the last mes-sage reads, "shrapnol removed; feel-ing fine." He is at present a patient in the Prince of Wales Hospital, Marylobone. One brother of Major Mathewson, Kenneth, was killed two years ago whilst serving in the Air Force and a second brother, Capt. Arthur Mathewson, was invalided home four months ago suffering from shell shock.

FOE YIELDING **ALONG 150-MILE BATTLE-FRONT**

Realignment From Flanders to Champagne Seems Imperative

DEFENCES OUTFLANKED

Long-Predicted Retirement in Soissons-Rheims Sector Has Begun at Last

ALLIES' SMASHING GAINS

From Ypres to Peronne British Chasing Enemy Eastward—Lens Reported Evacuated

DEBACLE FURTHER SOUTH

GENERAL TURNER, V.C., DECORATING 'A CANADIAN



Sergt. Ovenden, of the Royal Highlanders of Montreal, is the recipient of the M.S.M. The fact that the Canadian pinning on the decoration himself won the Victoria Cross in South Africa does not take away from the value of the ribbon. The picture was taken at Bramshott Camp.

French Advance of Seven Miles Wipes Out Noyon Salient—Franco-Americans Cross Vesle on Twenty-Mile Front

Associated Press Summary. New York, September 4. — The Associated Press tonight issues the following:

The Germans are now giving ground over the entire 150-mile hatticfront from Ypres to Rheims.

Seemingly the question whether the Germans will be able to hold even relatively their present line from Flanders to the Champagne is being answered. And the answer apparently is in the negative.

The strategy of General Foch, which imposed upon the C mans are necessity of failing back i. Flanwise is compelling the enemy to withdraw from the Vesle river between Solssons and Rheims, northward toward the Aisne, in order to avert disaster.

Outflanked on all defensive works along the western part of the battleline and in great danger of a turning movement eastward from the regions of Noyon and Soissons, the German High Command at last has been forced to begin the retrograde movement in the Soissons-Rheims sector which the military experts long had predicted would be necessitated through the successes of the British, French and American armies.

The climax to the German manoeuvres along the Vesle culminated when the French virtually swept away the last remaining portion of the old salient in the region of Noyon, and the French and Americans north of Solssons and along the Vesle reached positions dominating the Aisne and the Chemin-des-Dames and crossed to the north side of the Vesle on a front of nearly twenty miles. All behind the front toward the Alsne, huge fires are to be seen where the enemy is making his way as fast as possible northward, in all probability harassed by outposts of French and American troops and by artillery fire and the machine-guns and bombs of the Allied aviators.

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FACE CRISIS IN NORTH.

While the debacle in the south seems complete, in the north the Gormans also are facing a crisis. Everywhere from Peronne to Ypres Field-Marshal Haig's men are keeping hard after the enemy, whose line daily is being sent back further eastward, giving the British better points of vantage from which to work in their task of regaining as their first objectives St. Quentin, Cambral, Lille and Armentieres. From Ypres to Lens additional towns have been re-captured and the old sallent more nearly reclaimed. Lens, the famous coal city, is said to have been entiroly evacuated by the Germans, and the British are only awaiting the dissipating of the noxious gases, and the rendering of the detonation of mines in the subterranean coal chambers, to enter it. From Arras southward to Perome, English, Scotch, Welsh, Canadian and Australian troops everywhere are harassing the enemy, meeting his violent machine-gun fire with such irresistible pressure that the enemy has been virtually non-plusted and has retired at some points al-most precipitately. Eastward of the old Drocourt-Queant line, the enemy has been pushed across to the east bank of the Canal du Nord, where at last counts he was endeavoring to vent, by the use of innumerable chine-guns, a British advance the ditch. To the north of Peronne, over

To the north of Peronne, over eight-mile front between Mola and Demicourt, the British at sa points have forced their way a the canal and on Wednesday were pressing the enemy well t eastward.

RRESTED. Associated Press.

MSTERDAM, Sept. 5.—All the re plves of Alexander Kerensky, th rmer provisional Premier of Rus a, have been arrested by the orde the Bolsheviki extraordinary com iission, according to the Izvestia, oscow

Aoscow. The newspaper reports the sur pression of a revolt at Erjansk aftr the town had been placed under mar-tial law. Fifty-three Anarchists tial law. I were arrested.

KORNILOFF DIES ON SCHEDULE.

By Associated Press. LONDON, Sept. 5.—General Kor-niloff, formerly Russian commander-in-Chief, has been killed by-a shell in Yekaterinovar, according to an-Exchange telegraph despatch from



163 Special Star Cable by United Press, ROME, Sept. 5.-Intense artillery fighting on the whole Italian front was announced today by the War Office. moderate reconnoitering activity. There was nd t attention and reminded the pris-ner that he might be his father, mbrace the son, ying a stretcher on which rounded Doughboy, and m chind them was another Ar oldier with fixed bayonet. ears merican urned around and recognized in tretcher for high A When the prisoners put down the retcher for a rest one of them Four German an Iorce fance, With pecial his Registered CAPTURES ing of Doughboy, However must march he was THURSDAY, ago American officer told many Did Not Moderate Feelthe American Arn September 3.—In the Cable to the New York Times and Montreal Gazette. By EDWIN L. JAMES 9 guard NE fighting north of Soissons y German-Americans. the work of these men, arican officer told me this moved in Accordance Copyright Act. nevertheless a the prisoners were car-ler on which was a ahead his son, he father started to who held his rifle HIS DORSES FATHER Army who had SEPTEMBER American marching With the Boche, Amerthe İn

cording to the Democrate, of that the German ruler has a aged and that his hair is

white

saw

Emperor

William and

Hair

Is

Quite

White

KAISER

S

AGING

U

1918

Nauheim

Ferdinand quite closely at

conference recently,

Geneva, September 3.-Swiss

Associated Press Cable.

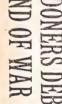
Shoulders Stooped

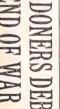
the general impression suffering a great sorrow.

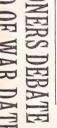
impression of

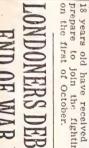
END OF WAR ERS

OF ZIONISTS









fighting

RHEIMS ARMY JOINS IN ATTACK secial Star Cable by United Press.

The armies around libelins have hitherto not been engiged in the PARIS. Sept 5, 2105 p.m. -General Berthelot's army around Theims in operation with American divisions, is today helping Generals Humbert ed Mangin develop their success won elsewhere on the Aisne-Viele line esect barrie. This is an entirely new operation.

se preparing to attempt to cutch the Germans off their falance when this It is apparently General Berthelot'ss belief that you Rindenburg fiade to continue his retirement cast of Rheims. Gen. Bethelot is there-

much and Americans will appear on the banks of the Aidae. Allied Irouph The line of the Vesle has been entirely taken. Undoubtedly tonight the a reported already ecubing the Alse asath of Vaily. rement toward the Belgian border begins.

BRITISH TAKE PLOEGSTEERT

ight along the Planders front, acress was made by the British last ording to today's War Office re-LONDON, Sept. 5.-Marked proy Associated Press.

The fext of the official statement t

"Sharp fighting took place yesterines, taldag over a hundred prisonthe sector of efternoon we attacked athe morning our troops attacked and apurred Hul 61, southwest of Mescaptured Ploegstdert village. number of machine-guns. North ith another hundred prisoners and 63, our troops were continuicked repeatedly but without sucenemy the engaged in rytechaste, where In the HID VIL I

"On the Lys front our troops now old the general line of Voormezceleulverghem - Ploegsteert - Nieppe avenue-Givenchy.

id line held by us prior to April 9. diers everywhere As "Flug street" "South of Neuve Chapelle as far

FRANCO-AMERICANS

hey aroused the Somme Canal in the "During the night French troops naintained contact with the enemy carguards and made progress cant PARIS, Sept 5-The text of the the Canal du Nord and in the diction of the Alsne. East of Vesle ricial statement today follows: ly Associated Press.

Berlancourt Allette and the Alane done. In the course of the aerial opera-"Between the Allette and the Alane In the course of the aerial opera-in Trench captured Clamecy, Braye Loons fifthen fights took place. Also Guincard un far an the outskirts Berlancourt

Leideux, carrying their lines north

her south they went beyond Mom-

leux, Esmery-Hallon and Flavy-le-

and cast of Givenchy we have occu-pied portions of the old German

"On the southern batulefront the enemy strongly attacked our new positions at Inchy-en-Artols resterday evening, but was repulsed after positions

"We have improved our positions south of Moeuvres and east of Hcimies and have taken Neuville-Boursharp fighting Jonval

of Peronne and our line has by n terday evening east of Manancourt taken place also in the neighborhood Fighting has "The enemy counter-attacked yesand was repulsed. improved slighuy.

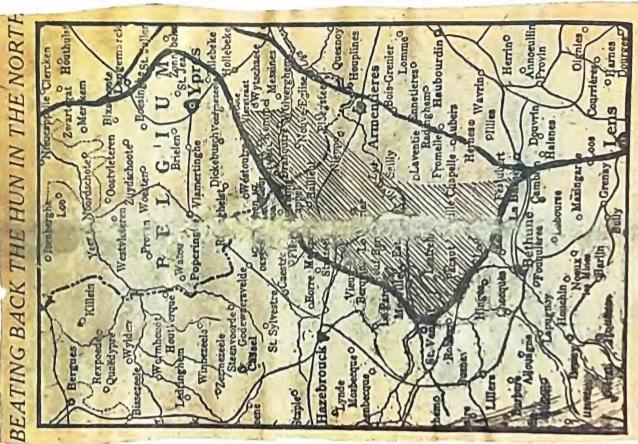
stubborn struggles there last year. Ploegsteert is known to British sol-Ploegateert during the late 1914 and the 1915 campaigns, and there were British troops have taken over 16,000 prisoners and more than 100 guns. Ploezsteert village and wood have "During the past four Cays the some of the bit-Thousands died in battles around 2 the entire terest fighting of been the scene of

ON AISNE HEIGHTS

Mont des Tombes and east of Leufl-

their action, the troops made another crossing of the Vesie between Ven-American troops reached the heights ly, maintaining their positions. "On the front of the Vesle Franco-Falarging Alshe. teaux and Jonchery." dominating the

of Coucy forest, on August 29, in connection with the advance of General Mangin's army, says the Maila. Important material damage was were dropped by 148 Entents Allied Nearly forty tons of explosives scroplanes on the towns of Bran-Anisy-le-Chattau. pur COULT



Today's gains near Ypres, including the recapture of Ploegsteert Plugstreet). practically wipes out the Lys salient. The recapture of ytechaete and Meannes will recover all the German gains during their u offensive.

THE AISNE ACROSS GO BACK GERMANS

sector. There is some German shell-ing of this terrain, and bitter resistance is being made by muchine gun veste. Bridging material is being where the enemy is rushed forward to be used in cross-ing the Alsne and the Olse-Alsne The pressure north canal beyrond it. If the enemy with-where French and A drawal continues to the Chemin des moving eastward in Fires continu companies Special Star Cable by United Press. WITH THE AMERICAN ARMIES IN FRANCE, Sept. 5, noon.—The main German forces have retreated across the Alsne. American artillery, supporting the pursuit, is over the

in the ravines on the

various points destroying his

continue at various

The pressure north of Solssons, where French and Americarls are moving eastward in their flanking movement, was steadily mulintained pated with the French in sweeping plateaus over which the Germans are retreating. American artillery particltoday. American patrols are filtering down the draws on the slope of the diateau north of the Vesle. This plateau is entirely in the American Dames.

FRENCH PUSHING FORWARD HOURLY

new provisional defence line, which Special Star Cable by United Press. According to captured German officers and the contrast of of the Oise, on the southern flank of

of the Orse, on the southern flank of runs through Ham, Berlancourt and the Fleardy battlefront, the French Dampcourt. Illno is pushing forward hourly, ac-cording to advices from the field to-card, which the French have captur-day. The advance is so steady that day. The advance is so steady that day. The advance is so steady that location of the formas are withdrawing in location of St. Quentin, now halfway to the Aisne.

HUNS RETREATING FROM YPRES TO RHEIMS

By Associated Press. By Associated Press. PARIS, Sept. 5-Victory still smiles which he held after the strategie on the Allied armies. The enemy is the Allied troops are forcing his in retreat along the whole line tron withdrawal in 1917. Only this time withdrawal in 1917. Only this time withdrawal in 1917. Only this time the Allied troops setted with were with the French-Americans of were with the French-Americans of the Allied troops we shall have the Allied right wing, which at last recorred all of the ground lost since frained the reward of several days fraction of the ground lost since presistent effort. The enemy, who has lost heavily in ment threat for Doual and Cambral. The enemy, who all is intention of those weater with Jussy, Laffore, and of the ground lost since heavily in addition, in less than six monthy thon of material his intention of those weater.

of the western German armies. done so, Chauny, Jussy, Lafere, and of those western German arm probably Ham. There can be no formidable at the beginning doubt of his retreating to take up year.

Ypres to Rheims - Main German Force Enemy in Full Retreat Along Entire Line From Already Across the Aisne-French and Americans Driving Ahead-British Army Continues Triumphant Advance

Special Star Cable by United Press.

shal Haig are still closely following the German withdrawal in the LONDON, Sept. 5, 3:23 p.m.-The forces under Field-Mar-Lys salient, in Flanders, it was learned here this afternoon. enemy has lost enormous material of every description.

By Associated Press.

in the Lys salent, the British yesterday pressed forward against the BERLIN, Sept. 5, via Lohdon.-Between Ypres and Labassee new German lines, the German War Office announced today.

Between the Somme and the Oise rivers, the statement adds, the Germans continued their movement out of the region of Roye. Rear guards, which had been left behind to retard the French, fol

"we withdrew without being disturbed." "Eastward of Soissons," the statement said, the Vesle owed the Germans slowly. defences from -ino

WAR SUMMARY

By Associated Press.

The British, after their victorious drive through the Hindenburg defences, are knocking at the gates of Cambral, but apparently are momentarily pausing before attempting to force an entrance. Prisoners to the number of more than 16,000 and guns exceeding 100 in number have been taken by them in this advance. Meanwhile the centre of greatest

Meanwhile the centre of greatest activity has shifted to the Franco-American front, where the Germans are in full retreat on a wide front north of the Vesle, with the French and Americans in pursuit and re-ported as having reached the Aisme in their chase. Between these two sectors another considerable German retrograde movement is in progress. The French pressure in the region north and east of Noyon has forced a German re-tirement on a wide front in this sec-tor, and advances of five to seven miles have been scored by the French forces within the past 48 hours. The town of Guiscard has been captured and the French have pressed beyond until they are now but little more than two miles from the im-portant road centre of Ham. They are approaching Ham on both sides of the Somme, and its speedy fall seems probable. The Germans here are apparently heading back for the St. Quentin-La Fere line. Between the Ailette and the Aisne the French also are gaining ground. They have crossed the Aisne at sev-eral points northeast of Soissons and have taken the town of Missy-sur-Aisne on the north bank, where they were already in progress of Bucy-le-Long. Further north on this front they vesle front has been extiended further eastward, towards .R heims and new crossings have been ef-fected on the 21-2 mile front be-tween Ventenux and Jonehery, sever miles west of Rhelms. In the north the Germans are con thaung to move backward along the Flanders front. The British iare ac-celerating the retirement by shart attacks, in one of which they cap-tured the village of Ploegsteert. They have regalned their April line on the southern part of this front, from Neuve Chapelle to Givenchy, and have twen pushed beyond it ba spots to the eastward of Givenchy. The Germans are still clin ging to the Messines ridge, the 'highes' ground of this sector, but from the monder further abead at various points. Their most notable gain was southeast of Bertincourt, where they took additional ground east of the Gailodge Field-Marshal Hasig's for



Suddenly Appeared at Rear of Enemy Instead of at Front as Expected

Special Canadian Press Cable by J. F. B. Livesay. WITH THE CANADIAN FORSES, September 5.—Some very brilliant battle tactics were pulled off during the rescnt engagements by individual brigades and battalions. Since Auggust 8 the Canadian corps has bump. ed into no less than thirty-one enemy divisions, a number of which have been put completely out of action for the time being. It met as many as fifteen divisions in the fighting of

the past week. Its success is accounted for, not alone by the valor and tenacity of the individual soldier, but by a high standard of leadership throughcut all ranks.

Last week-end a brigade Last week-end a brigade whose commander is well known in Alberta, was set the task of taking and con-solidating the positions in front of Cherisy, north of Hendencourt, in-cluding Uptom Wood and the Crow's Nest. A frontal attack had failed. On the right a British corps had whose pushed out ahead of us into Hendencourt.

The Brigadier resorted to a device The Brigadier resorted to a device rovel to modern warfare. Ignoring the front entirely, he advanced his brigade through the left of the Brit-ish lines, passed back of Henden-court and fell upon the rear of the enemy troops holding the position that were actually deployed for a counter-attack. His artillery laid down a barrage in front of them. Our troops advanced from the south, their right sweeping round by the energy and the south. their right sweeping found by the cast, and tans, ur touched by the bar-rage which was on their left, caught the Boche on irely by Surprise and took many hundreds of prisoners. "In war one expects frontal at-tacks, but one does not expect an attack in the rear," the captured commander explained.

A REMARKABLE FEAT.

A REMARKABLE FEAT. A battalion, not then engaged, and which, in three years and a half of war, has never failed to got its objective, was in line here on Sun-day night preparatory to the kick-off on Monday morning last. At mid-night a fresh German division at-tacked it, sending in six battalions. Our troops fought back step by step to the jumping-off line, taking a

TOKIO REPORTS SUCCESSES. By Associated Press.

By Associated Press. TOKIO, Aug. 29—Delayed—Report-Ing the military operations of the En-tente Allied forces in Siberia, an of-ficial statement issued today by the Japanese War Office says: "The right column of our troops pursuing the enemy beyond the Uyeraya River, halted on August 20 at Medoujlya, ten miles east of Nrp. akoff. Our left column provide the enempeone north of the right of the eminence north of the right of the ri 5

but in the advance a gap was opened up between it and the second batta-lion engaged, which occuped a line some distance off and at a tangent. The Boches went in with a very heavy counter-attack against the wood, retaking it and pushing the battalion out in front of them. Seeing its peril, the officer com-manding the second battalion, on his own initiative, led his battalion in on a flank charge, putting the enemy to rout. This brillant action saved what might have developed into a very compromising situation. The battalion in question comes from The battalion in question comes from eastern Ontario.

On Tuesday, the Canadian troops occupied the line of the Canal du Nord and pushed strong patrols east through the line of Olsy le Verger and Marguion. The Canadian corps has now penetrated through the batthe stricken belt and is again in country that shows little of the do-vastation of war. The Hun left it too quickly to destroy it, but he is shelling it with heavy guns.

CIVILIANS STRANDED IN ECOURT.

The villages which, until now, have escaped, will foon be reduced to heaps of tumbled brick and mortar. Such a village was evacuated by the enomy, but forty-eight persons, mostly old men and women, romained hidden in their cellars and gave an dithuslastic welcome to the British troops who released them after four years of slavery.

dathusiastic welcome to the British troops who released them after four years of slavery. They had been sot the task of slaves, the women even tolling in the trenches. Two young men of twenty-two. fired with the desire to lay down their lives in the service of France, escaped through the bombardment to our lines. They are middle-class and educated. "In our house," they said, "were billeted German officers all July. They wore vary cocky through the reverses on the Somme, What did it matter? Then came the Canadian attack on this line and their tone changed. On Sunday night they rushed in, threw together a few of their effects, leaving the rest and started off in a great haste to Mar-quette. They said their divisional headquarters had been moved to Cambral, which was now denuded of troops. They expected to make a standy before Doual. A non-com-missioned officer, not a bad fellow, who had shown us some kindness in our mjsery, shook his fist in our dir-cetion. "'We are, beaten, 'he cried,' and

our misery, shook his fist in our dir-ection. "We are beaten, 'he cried,' and the army knows it. Our men are demoralized. They surrender in flocks. If these miserables of Berlin do not make peace soon, a great catastrophe will overwhelm the Fatherland,"

J. F. B. LIVESAY.

BRITAIN ROUSED OVER MURDER OF **ENVOY IN RUSSIA**

Public Behind Government - in Demanding Full Reparation

DIFFERENT DEATH FOR KORNILOFF

All Kerensky's Relatives Arrested-Tokio Reports Successes

By Associated Press.

LONDON, Sept. 5 .- The attack on the British Embassy in Petrograd last Saturday, involving the sacking of the Embassy and the killing of Capt, Cromie. the British Attache, has aroused intensest indignation has aroused intenset indignation here. The London morning news-papers in their editorials denounce the act in the strongest terms, and endorse the British Government's action in the demand upon the Bolshevik Government for reparation and the threats of outlawry for the members of the Soviet Gov-ernment should it fail to give com-plete satisfaction, or should further acts of violence be committed

They assure the Government that it will have the support of the na-tion in enforcing the punishment of the perpetrators.

the perpetrators. The Times says that the account of the affair given by the Bolshevik newspapers Pravda shows that it was a considered act of the Bolshe-vik Government, and not a mere outbreak of brigandage. It calls for the exemplary punishment of the murderers and their accomplices. It approves the British warning against further acts of violence, adding that there are about 100 British subjects yet in that part of Russia in which the Bolsheviki rule. rule.

rule. The Daily Telegraph interprets the meaning of the outrage thus: "The Bolshevik leaders' know that their course is nearly run, and hav-ing waded in blood to power they are resolved to shed still more blood before the fatal hour strikes for their own bloody end." The Chronicle asks how much longer the Russian people will en-dure the corrupt and bloodstained tyranny which has ruined a once great country and made it a by-word of contempt. According to Foreign Office's ad-

word of contempt. According to Foreign Office's ad-vice, Capt. Cromie opposed the Bol-shevik troops and killed three sold-lers with his own hands. Capt. Cro-mie was killed and his corpse was mutilated. The documents at the embassy were destroyed. It is feared that similar outrages will be committed against the

will be committed against the French embassy at Petrograd. Pre-cautionary measures have been tak-en, the Foreign Office says, and en, the Foreign Office says, and some French soldiers already have arrived at Petrograd.

The Bolsheviki are reported to be encouraging the populace to mass-acre the British and French.

40 BRITISHERS ARRESTED. By Associated Press.

By Associated Press. AMSTERDAM, Sept. 5.—Details of the "search" of the British Embassy in Petrograd last Saturday are given in a despatch from Moscow quoting the newspaper Pravda. Forty per-sons, for the most part British sub-jects. were arrested, the newspaper states. The reasons for the action, it says, was that the Moscow auth-orities had received a report regard-ing a connection between various counter-revolutionary, organizations in the British Government and the Embassy.

counter-revolutionary organizations in the British Government and the Embassy. One of the Bolshevik commission-ers, it is added, was instructed to investigate the report, it being sup-posed that the counter-revolutionists, Savinkoff and Filonenko, were hiding in the Embassy. Accompanied by a detachment of scouts, the account continues, this commissioner, M. Hil-lier, went to the Embassy and, pro-ceeding to the first floor, was met by shots which killed one of the scouts and wounded another. A fight ensued in the corridor and the scouts were obliged to fire, it is declared, and Capt. Cromie was killed. The police then entered the Em-bassy and arrested forty persons, in-cluding Prince Schaschowsky. It is alleged that weapons and compro-mising documents were found in the Embassy.

Embassy.

WAR SUMMARY

Continuing their pressure along the front from Rheims to Ypres, the Al-lied forces are pushing back the Germans on virtually this entire 150-mile line.

In the north the enemy armies are still in retreat before the British and the French, who are capturing town after town as they make rapid strides towards the line from which the Ger-

towards the line from which the Ger-mans attacked in their offensive of last March. Ham is almost within the Allied grasp, and Chauny is ser-iously threatened. Telling progress has been made by the French and Americans along the southern part of the front. The French are before the old Hinden-burg positions along a considerable stretch in this sector, where they are closing in upon the bastion of St. Gobain, the keystone of the German defensive system in the west.

Gobain, the keystone of the German defensive system in the west. The Americans have moved up along the Aisne line, reaching the heights south of the river. The Ger-mans north of the stream appear in-clined to halt temporarily, but there seems to be no question that they will speedily be forced to resume their backward march and not halt it again until their old line at the Chemin des Dames is reached. Through the continued French progress on the German right flank north of the Aisne, however, even the Chemin des Dames line scems virtually outflanked, and the 'retire-mont may not stop short of the All-ette.

mont may not stop short of the All-ette. The campaign for Cambrai has halted as far as the push on the direct line for the city is concerned, but the advances which the Anglo-French forces are making south-ward along the line are calculated to work notably toward the success of the main drive. The Somme and the Canal du Nord water barriers have been passed in this sector and the German stand back of the Canal in the north may be rendered futilo, as the enemy left flank on the canal line at Havrincourt is menaced by the drive further south.

"FOGHORN" M'DONALD DISCHARGED, WORE UNIFORM, ARRESTED

Declares He Signed on for Duration of War and Six Months After - Disputes Government's Right to Discharge Him-Summary Trial Fixed

Can the Canadian Military authorities, discharge a soldier during the duration of the war?

This is the point at issue, in the rrest of Major Neil (Foghorn) Mac-onald for wearing the King's uni-orm after he had been notified of

orm after he had been notified of is discharge. In the beginning of the war Nell lacDonald, well known from one nd of Canada to the other, volun-ered for war. He was not of the ender year's class that the service emanded, his age alt that time being i. But the age limit of 45 was no arrier to him. Solemnly and with alice aforethought only to the ex-int that he wanted first of all to erve his King and Country, Neil lacDonald declared that he was ast 39 years of age. The attesta-ion paper was made out accordingly and duly signed, witnessed and filed. and duly signed, witnessed and filed. That done Private Neil MacDonald donned the uniform. And Private MacDonald intended then and Major

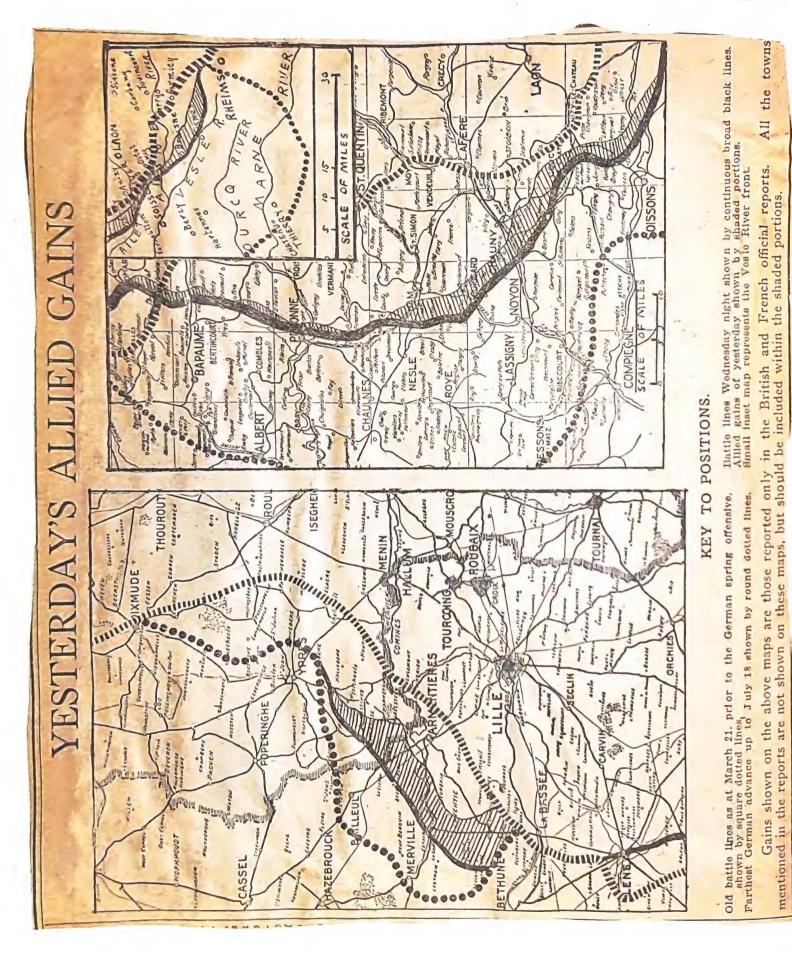
donned the uniform. And Private MacDonald intended then and Major MacDonald still intends to wear that uniform until the peace overture is played or the cold hand of death shall intervene. Eventually the 54 year old private, found himself "over there" and in the midst of things that kill or make. From one stage of importance to an-other he advanced in rank, becoming in turn a sergeant cook, transport sergeant, lieutenant in charge c2 the battalion atransport. Then when the Forestry Corps was formed, he was transferred to that branch of the service, on account of his intimato knowledge of Canadian lumbering methods. This transfer caused his return from France to England, where he was in charge of a company of foresters in the Wind-sor Castle forests. His work was so well done there that he eventually vas awarded major's rank. One day ifajor McDonald, who had been three ull years overseas, was granted a wo months' leave to Canada. ull years overseas, was gra wo months' leave to Canada. granted a

The story is now soon ended. Dur-ing Major MacDonald's leave to Canada he was one day notified that he was discharged. That event hap-pened vory early in the present year, since which time he $h_{\pi,S}$ received no pay. He is understood to have in-formed Ottawa times without num-ber that he signed up for the dura-tion of the war, and six months thereafter, or until his services were no longer required. Major MacDonald says that the war is not yet over, and until it is, his contract does not expire. About the six months after. Well, he says that is another story, if the Government don's want kim then, he will don, muftl without a murmur. FACED COURT TODAY.

FACED COURT TODAY.

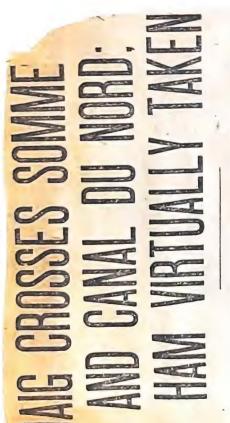
murmur. FACED COURT TODAY. Following his arrest at the Corona Hotel last evening at the hands of Detectives Laberge and Lavoie, act-ing on the complaint of the Provost Marshal, Major McDonald was ar-raigned before Judge Cusson this morning on a charge of wearing the uniform of an officer from March 23 last to the present date, while not on duty and without permission. The accused was represented by W. K. MetKeown, K.C., who stated that his client would strongly contest the ac-cusation, and asked for a summary trial, which was fixed by the judge for September 13. The prosecution, which is in the hands of Louis Gosselia, K.C., Act-ing for the Provost Marshal, contends that Major McDonald was struck off the actual duty list on March 23, and was placed in the reserve. He ceased to have authority to wear his uniform under routine orders. Moreover, un-der order-in-coursil No. 17, he could not again don his uniform without permission of the officer commanding the military district. The maximum punishment upon conviction for the offence of which 'Ajor McDonald is accused. is a \$100 fine or three months' imprisonment.

On the rianders front, the British pressure seems likely to drive the entity had intended going in their re-throment. Fyleid-Marshal Hairs throops are pressing in upon Armen-tieres, both going north and south and their thrust geems likely soon to be considered as threatening Lille, the great manufacturing cen-tre of Northern France, southwest of Armeniteres. In this sector, the British are moving east from Neuve Chapelle and have pushed at several points beyond the of Goenan line. Fins army have crossed the Alsne northeast of Solssons, captured Courst-lectment and where the Dames. To the north Goenal Hum-berus Trench army have crossed the Borne drong and the old German line. Fins army have crossed the Alsne northeast of Solssons, captured German defences in the Chemin des Dames. To the north Goenal Hum-berus French army have crossed the Borne Cannal and dynaced from two to four miles lin a flankling movement of Sume Cannal and La Fron who berus french army has crossed the Borne Cannal and La Fron who to four miles lin a flankling movement of Strench army has crossed the Borne Cannal and La Fron who be fur miles lin a flankling movement of Strench army has crossed the bors fourth and La Fron with the object of failing back on the old Hin-denburg defence line between those clutes. German rearguards have been driven back on the British front north and south of Peronne and harger forces of Germans have been angaged between Aires and Nurul, and also about Moeuvres and Neu-ville-BourJouval. Between Givenchy and Neuve Chappelle the British have regalned all of the British have regalned all of the Evoud taken from them by the Germans last April. Further north on the Lys front the British have pushed their lines for-ward south and southeast of Nieppe and northeast of Wulverghem.





American troops hold the line in Alsace, Lorraine, and along the Vesle, and are assisting the French and British at other points. The British crossed the northern end of the Hindenburg line between Arras and Douai.



British Cross Waterways on Big Front—French Take Important Hills and Reach Hindenburg Line—Haig Also Takes Bussy—Americans Push Forward

By Associated Press.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Sept. 6, Noon. —Australian troops have crossed the River Somme on a wide front to the south of Peronne.

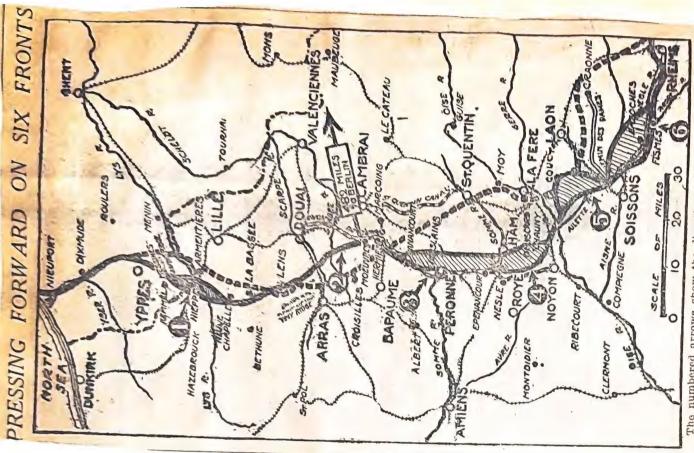
British troops have captured the towns of St. Christ, Brie, Lemesnil, Doingt and Athies, and are now advancing to the east of those places.

Special Star Cable by United Press.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—British and French troops are driving for St. Quentin on a front of about sixteen miles north and south of Peronne. The British have advanced from two to four miles along their front, crossing the Somme, while the French further south have crossed the Somme canal and seized Offoy. At their point of greatest penetration, the town of Mons-en-Chaussee, the British are twelve miles from St. Quentin. They have taken eight towns.

Special Star Cable by United Press.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—Since August 8 the Germans have employed in the western front fighting 103 divisions, 1,236,000 men, it was estimated today. Of these, twenty-nine were placed on the battle-line, withdrawn and then sent into action again. In addition, five Austrian divisions were used. One of them was broken



The numbered arrows show the direction and extent of the continued ullied gains along the whole line: (1) in Flanders, (2) towards Doual, across he Canal du Nord, (3) and (4) in front of Peronne and Noyon, (5) where her brench have forged across the Hindenburg line at Coucy, and(6) where hey have made big gains on the Alsne.

ENEMY HOLDING ON IN FORCE IN FRONT OF CANADIAN ARMY

Evidently Means to Defend Canal du Nord Bitterly —Canadians Having Well-Earned Rest — Defeated 11 Hun Divisions Monday

Special Canadian Press Cable by F. being given to the Fifty-Eight divis-B. Livesay. In the second stage they defeat-

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WITH THE CANADIAN FORCES, Sept. 6—Our patrols report the enemy is holding the Canal du Nord in front of us in strong force. He has very strong machine-gun posts in the wood of Quesnoy, on the border of the Sensee River Valley, and north of this valley he holds strong ground.

He holds the villages and woods fronting us across the Canal du Nora, which is here in some parts fifty yards across. The enemy has blown up the locks and nearly every bridge. The British troops have crossed the canal further south. Meantime the Canadian corps is

Meantime the Canadian corps is having a well-earned rest. Some of its units suffered heavily from enemy machine-gun fire.

machine-gun fire. Nothing in the desperate battle of last Monday was more remarkable than to see the enemy's troops streaming away eastward, while down through these beaten masses came his picked corps of machine-gunners, prepared to sell their lives dearly. The extent and significance of the

prepared to sell their lives dearly. The extent and significance of that great victory, when the Canadian corps stormed the famous Queant-Drocourt switch, hitherto regarded as impregnable, may be best judged by the fact that the Canadians and British fighting in this sector met and overwhelmed on that day the elements of no fewer than sleven enemy divisions, including picked troops and divisions brought in fresh from reserve. These elements have been all positively identified by pris oners taken from them, and they may be recapitulated in detail with profit.

STUCK TO THEIR PROGRAM.

The battle divided itself materially into two topographical sections, north and south of the Arras-Cambral road. Chronologically it was regulated into three stages by the program prepared beforehand by the corps commander and his staff. This program, despite heavy losses, was carried out to the letter, and the program in the section of the section letter.

iterter, and the was carried out to that ref TTA pure formulation of the spire the spire of the spire of the spire spire of the spire spire of the s

being given to the Fifty-Eight division. In the second stage they defeated and passed over the enemy's Third Reserve Divisions, including all the battallons of the 34th Fusilier Regiment, and and the 49th Reserve Reserve Regiment, and all but two battalions of the Second Grenadier regiments.

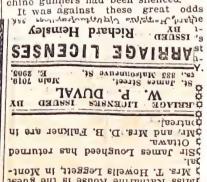
Advancing after a halt to reorganize for the third and final stage, the units engaged overthrew the enemy's One Hundred and Eleventh Division, consisting of all the battalions of the 164th and 73rd Regiments, as well as all but one of the battalions of the 76th Regiment.

76th Regiment. In addition to these three divisions our troops south of the Cambrai road withstood and defeated counter-attacks by various enemy elements, identified from prisoners captured as follows:—51st Regiment, 167 Regiment, 70th Cavalry Division, consisting of the 26th Dragoons and 4th and 15th Uhlans, and the 4th Jaegers.

ATTACKED FOUR TIMES NUMBER

Allowing for the weakening of the enemy divisions, the force opposed was still about four times that of the Canadian troops actually thrown into the assault. The enemy was entrenched on either ground, among fortilications whose construction dates back to the battle of the Marne, and which year by year have been improved and strengthened, bringing them up to the latest developments of defensive warfare. Even yet the slopes are dotted with concrete pill boxes, perfectly concealed in front, but from the rear exposing a mass of reinforcements from within, where a single gunner can hold up a company.

Blazing a trail through the jungle of whre, tanks passed by these deadly fortresses unbeknowing, leaving them to reserve their deadly fire for our advance infantry. Behind these were the German trenches and elaborate dug-outs, and these yielded their quota of prisoners, only after the machino gunners had been silenced.



All is the Rouse is the Buest

HINDENBURG DEFENCES FALLING

By Associated Press, LONDON, Sept. 6.—British troops today captured Neuvo Chapello Bussy.

and

Field-Marshal Halg's forces crossed the Canal du Nord on the whole front except from Havricourt north to the Scarpe.

hills the of Chauny. captured have milea troops is within three French Olse, Massif, which the and 1 Outrecourt Somme have the and the Between The . ICDOWD

Gobain ap-Jo are bank They St. at on the northern Olso. line Hindenburg the (between that river and hold on, the Bood actually ದ Becured terrain 1 not ore e French hav and on the t proaching, if they Allette, Massif.

Torcheck has no waterline be. Nord and This c dи tanks. WOU Somme 51 of there j Hindnburg lie. progress the north 5 called to the except in the been the check t pug has l ස් Entente Allies frequently being : overcome and 50 water line Attention the been tween Mon tille

and of Equancourt Matigny, three west the and 9 Athies runs MOU Mons-en-Chaussee, line British Ham. ы the miles northwest \$ Havrincourt Bussy through From one-half and

Associated Press.

Sept. 6, Noon. its southern extremity to the Bais dwindling. strenuous efforts big guns FRANCE, defences. making the enemy's their artillery behind the Hindenburg N are ARMIES Germans -Along the whole front from paume-Cambrai road the fire of This indicates that the Germans WITH THE BRITISH get

The British have captured more posts around Havrincourt wood. In many places north of the Sensee river the Germans are firing thousands of gas shells indiscriminately.

By Associated Press.

PARIS, Sept. 6,3:3 5p.m.—General Mangin's troops are now in sight of Laon, having reached positions within ten miles of that city.

General Berthelot's soldiers have reached the Aisne on a large front.

General Humbert's army is making steady progress and has succeeded in completely removing the German menace from Novon.



With the Canadian Forces, September 5, via London, September 6. -Our patrols report the enemy holding the Canal du Nord in front of us in force. He has very strong machine-gun posts in the wood of Quesnoy, on the border of the Sensee River Valley, and north of this valley he holds

and north of the strong ground. He holds the villages and woods fronting us across the Canal du Nord, which is here in some parts titty wards across. The enemy has Nord, which is here in some parts fifty yards across. The enemy has blown up the locks and nearly every bridge. The British troops have crossed the canal further south. Meantime the Canadian Corps is having a well-earned rest. Some of its units suffered heavily from enemy machine-gun fire. Nothing in the desperate battle of

Nothing in the desperate battle of than to see the enemy's troops streaming away eastward, while down through these beaten masses came his picked corps of machine-gunners, prepared to sell their lives dearly.



10,980 MEN, 262 OFFICERS, TAKEN BY CANADIANS

Penetration in Latest 'Show' Over 12 Miles

STILL UNCOUNTED GUNS

Thousands of Enemy Dead Left on Field After Monday's Battle

By J. F. B. LIVESAY. Special Correspondent to the Canadian Press.

With the Canadian Forces, 9 a.m., miember 6-Yesterday our infamiry cleared up the area included in the triangle south of the Sensee Edver and west of the Canal du The enemy carried on an inbombardment of our I Dealt m and supports from both the th and the east, but he appears his butteries w.thdrawn 30.00 from our immediate front. He still totas the cast bank of the canal nich, with its marshes beyond and the hills gently sloping down to them fringed with dense woods, makes his position very strong.

Prisoners taken by the corps numbers 9,131 in the Amiens "show," and 11,242 in the present "show," the latter including 262 officers. making a total of 20,373. The penetration in front of Arras has been twelve miles and a quarter, against fifteen miles at Amiens. The count of guns captured in the first week of the present "show" has not been completed, owing to the scattered Fifty-six square miles country. have been recaptured by the Canadian corps. Since Monday morning we have captured 34 field guns, 13 5.9-inch guns, ten 4.1-inch guns, 3 4.1-inch long naval guns, six antitank guns and several hundreds of trench mortars and machine-guns. The capture of enemy artillery has not been on the same scale as in the southern battle, because here we have attacked the enemy in his defensive positions, while there we caught him preparing for a grand offensive with all his guns out in front

These figures do not include several thousands of enemy dead left on the field, and take no account of the damage done to his 31 divisions encountered. Therefore, our casualties are small as compared with the loss, both moral and material, inflicted.

"VIVE LES CANADIENS!" **Repatriated French Peasants Hail Their Deliverers** By J. F. B. LIVESAY.

SEVERAL OFFICERS IN CASUALTY LIST

Lt.-Col. Clark Kennedy, Commanding Montreal Battalion, Wounded Second Time

MAJ. ARCHAMBAULT HIT

Right Arm Fractured By Bullet-Lt. G. W. Abbott-Smith Wounded and Lt. A. M. Fraser Died of Wounds

Private cables were received yesterday stating that Lt-Col W. H. Clark Kennedy, D.S.O., C.M.G., Croix de Guerre, had again been wounded, and admitted to the Marylebone Hospital in London, with a bullet wound in the knee. Lt.-Col. Clark Kennedy on the outbreak of the present war volunteered for service overseas, with the other officers of the 5th R.H.C., and was attached to the 13th R.H.C. as captain, going with them to Valcartier. He was reported killed in action at Langemarck in April, 1915, where so many of the Montreal Highlanders were casualties, but later reports showed that he had come through that action unscathed. Later on he served with distinction with the Highlanders, and was promoted major, while despatches early in January, 1916, announced that he had been awarded the D.S.O. for brilliant services in action at Ypres, for which services in action at types, for which services he was also awarded the Croix de Guerre by the French Government. He was later also promoted brigade major with a bri-gade in the Second Canadian Divigade in the Second Canadian Division, and continued with distinction in this capacity for a year or more. Following this he was transferred to the command of a Montreal batto the command of a Montreal bat-talion, previously commanded by Lieut-Col. John A. Gunn, with rank as lieutenant-colonel, announcement of this promotion being made last February. Since that time he has been at the front almost continu-busly, and has won further honors for distinguished services, being awarded the C.M.G. a few months ago. ago.

LIEUT. H. NEWMAN AMONG WOUNDED

Private advices were received here today that Lieut Henry Newman, of the 13th Battalion, has been wounded in action in France and is now in hospital suffering from gunshot wounds. No other details were given in the brief cable. Lieut. Newman is a son of Mrs. T. H. Newman, The Linton, Sherbrooke street, and a brother of John S. New-man. manager of the McClary Manu-facturing Company in this city. Capt. Frank Ross Newman, a bro-ther of the wounded officer, died of wounds received in action in 1916, Private advices were received here

ON EVERY FRONT THE 2 ALLIES ARE FORCING ENEMY SWIFTLY BACK

British Take Hancourt Beyond Peronne, Gain Ground North of La Bassee, and Advance Towards Messines—French Take Tergnier, three Miles from La Fere - Franco-American Line on Aisne Advanced

By Associated Press.

LONDON, Sept. 7, 1 p.m.-British progress on practically the whole battlefield from Havrincourt Wood to the River Aisne continued this morning with rather greater rapidity than had been expected.

By Associated Press.

LONDON, Sept. 7, 1 p.m.-Tergnier, three miles west of La Fere, has been captured by French troops.

The French have advanced on a twenty-mile front to an average depth of two miles and at some places to a depth of four miles. They occupied Tergnier without opposition.

The French troops also reached the forest of Coucy, and are now on a big stretch of entirely new ground.

HUNS PREPARING NEW MEUSE LINE Special Star Cable by United Press.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 7 .- On the Belgian-Dutch frontier German members of the Landsturm Sappers corps today are building a new line of de-

It is believed the German command proposes to make this conform to

the Meuse line in the event that a retreat to it is necessary before winter. The Belgian-Dutch frontier runs from 28 to 150 miles behind the present fighting front in France and Belgium.

FRENCH MAKE GREAT ADVANCE are in Tergnier.

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By Associated Press. PARIS, Sept. 7.—To-day's War Of-fice report follows: "Between the Somme and the Olse French troops continued to make progress during the entire night, overcoming local resistance and forcing back the enemy rear-mards.

and forcing back the onemy rear-guards. "Advancing on hold sides of the Sommette-Eaucourt. Dury and Ol-lezy. Further south the French are holding Gugay and have reached the western edge of Genils Wood. "North of the Oise French troops

are in Tergnier. They have pushed cast of this village to the railway and canal. North of the Ajlette the lower forest of Coucy is entirely in our possession, as well as Barlsis, which was captured in heavy fight-ing, notwithstanding the stubborn which was captured in heavy fight-ing, notwithstanding the stubborn resistance of the enemy. "North of Quincy-Bas the French have passed beyond the villages of Aulers and Bassoles-Aulers. South of the Allotte Nanteull-In-Fosse, Condo Fort, and Cor.de-sur-Aisne are ours.

ours. "There is no change north of the

They have pushed

BRITISH REPORT HANCOURT CAPTURED

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The text of today's official statement reads: "Our troops made further pro-gress yesterday and last evening east and northeast of Peronne and have Motz-en-Couture, North of the latter village we have penetrated the western portions of Havrincourt wood. We have taken a number of prisoners.

NCOURT CAPTURED "North of the La Bassee Canal our patrols gained ground in the German positions about Canteleux and Violaines. Further north we carried out a successful minor op-eration yesterday evening between Hill 63 and Wulverghem. as a result of which we captured fifty prisbn-ers and advanced our line a short distance in the direction of Mes-sines."

FOCH IS HOLDING MILLION AMERICANS FOR RESERVE BLOW

Little Likelihood of Any Comeback from Boche, Who Lacks Manpower-Capture of Wotan Line Greatest War Feat of History

Special Star Cable from Our Own perfect co-operation of the tanks, in-

THE MONTREAL STAR OFFICE. 20 Cockspur street, London, Sept. .--W. Wilson, the well-known critic, gives me the following statement on the week's war happenings: The situation in the west has never been so good. The capture of the Wotan line is one of the greatest feats of war in history, and has undoubtedly produced a very depressing effect on the German army, which now knows that no obstacle can hold back the British. "The German protence that the

ine was never meant to be seriously held will not stand for a moment. If so, 10.000 of the best German troops would not have been left pri-sepers in our hands and casualties of over that number incurred in addition by the enemy.

"A noteworthy feature of our modern attacks is that we suffer less loss than we inflict, largely through the use of tanks and the

fantry and alreraft.

"No immediate crushing victory is to be expected, but it is very im-probable that there will be any serious setback. The Gormans in their offensive lacked the powerful reserves which Foch possesses in the million American troops who have not yet been thrown into the battle. The presence of this great force is

the gravest embarrassment for the German command. "It has been suggested that the Germans may try a great offensive in Italy to revive their prestige. The suggestion is ridiculous. It as-sumes that Foel will go to sleep. His direction has given the Allies that precision and co-ordination which tell more and more as the Germans get more exhausted. He which tell more and more as the Germans get more exhausted. He is not likely to put in his American reserves until the British and French have tired out the German troops and soundly bittered them, "I expect a may moment a big German nava raid to take attention off German i labaps on land."

WINDERMERE.

GERMAN POPULACE IN STATE BORDERING ON DEMORALIZATION NOW

Recent Utterances of German High Officials Confirm Nervous Anxiety of Nation - Sensational Development in Near Future Forecasted

By Associated Press.

Jr

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LONDON, Sept. 7 .- Public interest today is quite equally divided beween the unbroken advance of the Allied armics and the apparent signs that the German people are in a state of nervous anxiety, bordering on demoralization.

More editorial space is being given here recently to future events than the retreat of the Jerman army. The belief that something like a panis has selzed the German populace is not based upon stories from neu-tral sources, which have raised false hopes in the past, but upon the ut-terances of the leaders in the Ger-man nation, and the appeals of Ger-man newspapers to the public to keep its head, while they themselves admit the seriousness of the military situation. More editorial space is being given situation.

figures as to labor engaged during the two periods, and i that that the increase is enly 8 per cent i think increase is enly 8 per cent is increase is enly 8 per cent in inter the employers and men are now worlding much more satisfactorily worlding much more satisfactorily contitme impressions galafactorily worlding much men with whom i contitme impressions with whom i continue into contact during continue into contact during continue personally into contact during continue into contact during continue into contact during continue into contact during continue into contact during contact and men with whom i

formation reaching him is so sensational as to inspire scepticism, but declares that he has received corroboration from authoritative sources

boration from authoritative sources which establishes the authenticity of the information beyond a doubt. He asserts that the German army is filled with despondency and seething with mutinous spirit, and that alarming outbreaks have oc-curred in several units, principally Bavarian and Silesian. One incident on the Arras front terminated in a whole Bavarian di-vision being disarmed and trans-ported to Bavaria, where it was placed in a prison camp,and the mu-tiny of one of the Silesian regimtiny of one of the Sileslan regim-ents resulted in hearly a hundred of its mea being executed.

20,000 DESERTERS IN BERLIN.

A huge number of desortions are

ד. W. C. A., Contral, commercial de-partment, St (ennis, Friday Evening, T. W. C. A., Contral— Tennis, Nic. Gill courts, Ermanium (Juniors) at recreation centre, commercial, tennis, 7:30. Baturday Atternoon, Saturday Atternoon, Saturday Atternoon, Palmount, commercial, tennis, 7:30.

Friday Afternoon.

Lary benefit Il central, commercial.

WAR SUMMARY

By Associated Press.

Haste marks the flight of the mans all along the battlefront France from the river Alsne to France from the river Alsne to old enemy defenses before Cam The Allies are not within stri distance of Cambrai and St. Qu tin, while La Fere is in more mediate danger and Laon is wi range of French guns. On the Alsne front the French Americans have reached a stri

Americans have reached a cri stage in their advances and ind tions point to a stiffening of the ' man defence in an effort to s off the evacuation of their sti positions on the Chemin des Da The Americans occupy position

the woods and hills south of River Alsne on an extended front the Americans' left the French taken Coucy-le-Chateau, and ar possession of their old trenches d inating the Chemin des Dames. this point the French are appro-ing positions of vital importance the Germans if they plan to fur resist the Allied pressure to Laon.

In the Noyon sector the Fre now hold the important junc point at Ham and the further ret of the Germans in the direction the old Hindenburg line between Fore and St. Quentin is anticipa To the north the British have vanced to a depth of seven n southeast of Peronne on a line f Monchy-Lagacho, Pincourt Vraignes,

In this advance the British m and Equancourt, where they advantage of the natural defence the high ground. Slight gains also made by the British in Flan where Wulverghem, Neuve Cha and Bussy were captured.

The recent advances by the ish and French have almost cle ish and French have almost cle the Noyon salient. and with Quentin menaced and La Fer-immediate danger of capture. Germans face the necessity of paring a new defensive line to rear of the old Hindenburg line To the south and east, where terrain is more favorable, the mans apparently are taking ady are of this handican to the Fr

age of this handicap to the Fr and Americans in delaying further retreat back of the Chu des Dames.

des Dames. Their success in such a manoe depends largely upon the powe the French in the vicinity of Rhe In fact, a hanmer blow by French north and west of the c edrai city may not be an unexpe-manocuvre on the part of Man Foch to start another rotro movement of the Germans.

NAVY PROUD OF ARM

Awaits Chance To Aid **Crushing Enemy**

London, Sept. 7 --- (Canadian P Despatch from Reuter's, Limite Sir Eric Geddes First Lord of Admiralty, has telegraphed to I Marsha! Sir Douglas Haig the he lest congratu'ations of the Admir on the triumphant continued lest congratulations of the Admir on the triumphant continued vance of the British armies France. He says that the nav following every movement of sister service with admiration pride, and hopes that it may soon have a chance of follow the example of the army in crus-the enemy.

FRANCO-AMERICAN LINE IS ADVANCED

FRANCO-AMERICAN By the Associated Press. WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE AISNE FRONT, Sept. 7-Additional forces and supplies were brought up by both the Americans and the French during last night, and early today the Franco-Ameri-can line was again advanced. The Allied artillery of both heavy and small calibres is being used to tear

HUNS WRECKING RAGE UPON TOWNS

Special Star Cable by William Philip Simms, of the United Press. PARIS, Sept. 7, 10:30 a.m. —With boundless rage the Hun hordes are systematically pillaging first, then burning and dynamiting all cities and towns as they retreat. Ailled troops have only two words, "ven-geance" and "reprisals."

Military experts today are con-vinced the Germans will be forced to give up the St. Gobain highlands, the key to that region, as well as the Chemin des Dames. The concerted advance of the Franco-British forces toward Cambral and St. Quentin is now distinctly menacing to St. Quen-tin. tin.

MANGIN'S ARMY GREATEST HUN DANGER

MANGIN'S ARMY GRE AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Sept. 7, via Reuter's. – Already by sheer strategy, Gen. Man-gin's army has displaced some thirty miles of the army's front and is re-moving it at one extremity almost a third of that distance northward. That the Germans know they have to fcar an even more complete stra-to fcar an even more complete stra-That the Germans know they have to fear an even more complete stra-tegical disturbance at its hands is dramatically proved by the dead with which they tried to bar the path. Those dead lying at Juvigny plateau were not sacrificed in any reckless spirit; they were devoted to an at-tempt to frustrate the greatest dan-Ser that now threatens the German ser that now threatens the German line in France.

The French have possessed them-

selves of the plateau northward of Landricourt on one side of the All-ette, and have reached the ravine at Vauxaillon on the other, while fur-ther north they are on the borders of the forest of Coucy, close to Errospec of the forest Fresnes.

Seeing that they thus have penetrated the line which one had almost trated the line which one had almost grown to regard as a German fron-tier, it is no wonder that the enemy is sacrificing guns, men and morale in a desperate effort to gain breathing- time for some fresh al-lotment of their reserves, since hereabout the Massif of St. Gobain, between La Fere and Laon, is the essential hinge of the line.

TO THE RHINE! RY OF CANADA'S **GALLANT SONS**

Have Fought Through Desolation To Green Fields Beyond

ENEMY GUNS ARE ACTIVE

Destructive Fire Directed on Forward Villages in Possession of Canadians

By J. F. B. LIVESAY. Special Correspondent to the Canadian

With the Canadian Forces in the Field Sept. 7, via London, Sept. 8 .-The line was quiet yesterday except for heavy enemy shelling from the north and west. To the north, from the high slopes on the other side of the Sensee River, his gunners have a clear view of our movements along the Cambral road, and keep

up a persistent fire, while from the commanding slopes east of the Canal du Nord he is able to direct a destructive fire on the forward villages in our possession.

His aircraft too, seem to have been more active lately. About six o'clock this evening his fighting aircraft came over in great force, and engaged in a battle with an inferior force of our own. Honors were about evenly divided, for although he brought down one of our machines. at least one of his went down behind-his own lines. Early in the ev-, ening a flight of enemy planes swept low down over part of our northern trench system, firing their machine guns but inflicting little damage.

A gallant story is told of two signallers of a Manitoba field battery which has fought since the battle of Ypres salient in 1916, through the Somme, Vimy Ridge, Lens, Hill 70, Passchendaele and the recent battle. They are chums, one coming from London, England, and the other from Winnipeg. It was just before the opening of a very important "show". when it was vitally important that telephone connection between the battery and brigade headquarters should be maintained at all costs. They discovered that the line was down, and though the enemy was strating with a very deadly shell Haig, admirably served by bls alr-men and his intelligence department, again divined and anticipated this again divined and anticipated this again divined and anticipated this fire. they methodically went if wert HAIG ADMIRABLY SERVED.

MART HEALTH

CANADA'S CORPS UP TO STRENGTH DESPITE LOSS

Smallness of Casualties Feature of 30-Day Battle

RECORD HARD TO EQUAL

One German Put Out of Action For Each Canadian Engaged

Begistered in Accordance With the Copyright Act. Special Cable from The Gazette's Resi-dent Staff Correspondent.

London, September 8 .- In what will be probably known as "the thirty days' battle," Canada's army corps has made a record which will probably be unequalled in the war. In the Amiens, Arras, and Wotan fights they were in the centre of the advance, and at the first place made the greatest advance in two days ever made by any troops on the west front. In the thirty days batle they captured more prisoners

le they captured more prisoners han their total casualties and in licted losses on the enemy geed o the number of Canadians suities in addition to enormous futured. of artillery and supplies, battle are The features of the 'anadians kill-ed or seriously we fided, and the to-ed or seriously we fided, and the to-tal casualties. If the Germans con-tal casualties of the Germans con-tinue to strice to save their artil-lery by easy retirement and make their defence with machine-guns, the seriously wounded and killed will not be numerous. Already scores of officers wounded at Amiens have re-turned to their battalions. Our men are in such fit condition that they soon recover from flesh wounds. they soon recover from flesh wounds. they soon recover from flesh wounds. In addition to the morale of the Can-adian corps its success was due to its hitting power. This is only ob-tained by keeping the battalions up to strength and the battalions hav-ing assurance that behind them are apple reserves for all eventualities ing assurance that behind them are ample reserves for all eventualities. After thirty days of the hardest fighting in France Canada's army corrected and the strength. After Paride Jeulo Utila Jed to Was great-In the great struggle in France, In the great struggle in France ed tragedy of the day's work. Theu loss of a transport, even with 5,00 000 or 10,000 men, however much 10, 100 or 10,000 men, however much 10, 100 or 10,000 men, however much 10, 10,000 men how with stransport in film 10,000 men how with stransport 10,000 men how with stransp France. France, water not impinge upon the port. American naval authorities prof. American naval authorities profic at home would readily re-cognize that the sinking of a trans-prof with a possibly heavy loss of life would be on all fours with some iffe would be on all would be some iffe would be some would be some iffe would be some would be some would be some would be would be some would be some would be some would be some iffe would be some would be some would be some would be some would be would be some would be so

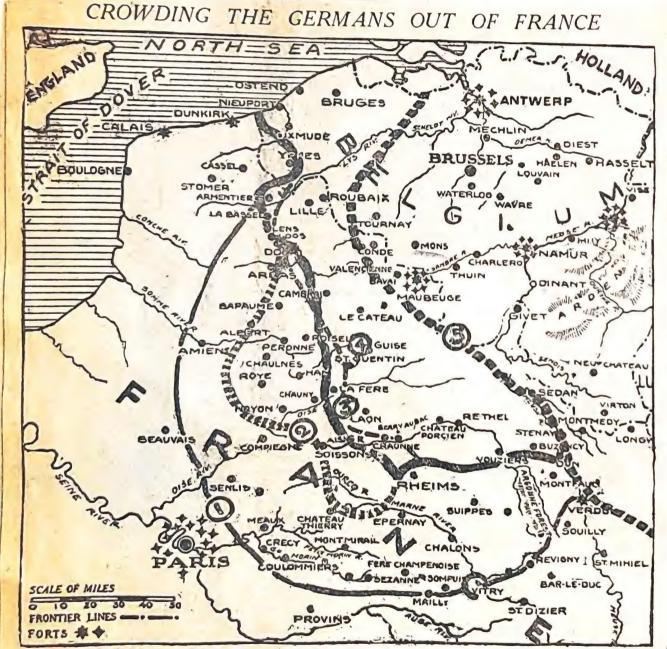
Major Alex MCMurtry, who re-Major Alex MCMURTY, who re-ceived a shrapnel wound about a month ago in France, but has since recovered sufficiently to return on duty. Major McMurtry wont over-seas with Creelman's Brigade of the Canadian Field Artillery, in Sep-tember, 1914. Last year, as the re-sult of a fall from his horse, he was obliged to be off duty for six months. During that time he returned to Can-eda and married Miss Isabella ada and married Miss Isabella Strathy, of this city. Major McMur-try was formerly on the staff of the before going overseas with Cape's Oglivie Flour Mills Company.

Word has been received by his pai ents that Capt. Rennie Ogilvie Mc-Murtry, of the Canadian Heavy Artillery Headquarters' Staff, received a gunshot wound on August 31, and is now in hospital in Boulogne preparatory to being sent to England. Capt. McMurtry was actively engaged as a member of the firm of battery, at the end of 1915.

LT. J. G. BOLE KILLED Promising Young Toronto

Lawyer and Literary Man

Toronto, September 9.-Lieut James Gordon Bole, promising young Toronto lawyer and literary man, was killed in the Canadian advance on August 28th, according to Information just received by his father, W. W. Bole, director and in-spector of the National Drug & Chemical Co. Lieut. Bole was born in Moose Jaw, and received his preliminary education at Tuckwell's School in Winnipeg. He was a grad-nate of the University of Toronto.



Reading from left to right the five lines on the map show: (1) the farthest extent of the German ad-vance, when the enemy was almost upon Paris in 1914; (2) the limit of the German advance this year after the Kalser's five drives; (3) the present battle line, which has already partly wiped out the old Hindenburg line; (4) the Hindenburg line; (5) the so-called line of the Meuse, to which the Germans would have to retire if a purely defensive warfare were forced upon them by Marshal Foch.

CANADIAN CAPTURES IN ONE MONTH WERE OF GREAT MAGNITUDE

Took One-Seventh Total Gun Captures of Allies for Year-At Amiens Captures Approximated 67 Square Miles, with 27 Villages

recial Canadian Press Cable by J. Maucdurt, Maharicourt, and Chilly F. B. Livesay.

WITH THE CANADIAN FORCES. pt 9.-It was a month yesterday ce the Canadian Corps went into ion before Amiens. In that batand in the more recent battle of ras, it has added two important apters to the deeds that redound the honor of Canada. In that brief in its captures of guns have been s-seventh of the total guns caped by all the Allied nations this Lr.

t is possible now to lift the yell a le and give a connected account these operations.

During the period July 1 to July 10, Canadian Corps concentrated in Monchy - Breton - Liggereuil-Le uro-y-Dieval - Auchel - Chateau--la-Hale area, and held in re-ve. For the previous two months by had been constantly practising en warfare. On July 10 the corps s released from the reserve, and ieved a corps in the line from Tel-raph Hill south. This line was ld by three divisions, and our sec-id division, which had been attached b to that time to another corps, thus During the period July 1 to July 10,) to that time to another corps, thus sing the banefit of the period of raining, was taken out and put into eserve, to go through the same course.

course. The general plan adopted during this period of holding the line was to foster in the mind of the enemy the idea of a pending attack, in order to retain or draw his reserves into this area, and consequently an aggressive policy was adopted. Active patrol-ling was carried out by day and aight, and raids ware constantly ef-vected. The artillery carried out a rigorous program of harassing firing und counter-battery work. From ind counter-battery work. From prisoners it was learned that the en-From my expected an attack, and that roops had been frequently rushed orward to defend the Drocourt-Jueant line,

AOVED TO NEW FRONT.

JUNIOR MEMBERS

re-open Monday, October 7, 1018. BREIT DIARS ON APPLICATION. Classes

Junior City Championships Saturday, September 28th, 1918. RAD FALL HANDICAPS

SUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIPS

sinemeonuonna tanta

FALL

Maucourt, Maharicourt, and Chilly were captured. On the third day the corps was reinforced by a British division, and the attack was proceeded with. The villages of Quesnoy and Fou-quescourt fell on this day. The fighting was intense, since the enemy had been driven back on to a system of trenches easy of defence and was making the most of it.

SOME BITTER FIGHTING.

The next few days saw probably the the bitterest contest of the bat-tle. From the capture of Parvillers, Ramery, Hallul, all of which, toge-ther with Fresnoy, Guyencourt, Cha-vette and Franscart, were ultimately taken the time up to August 19 was taken, the time up to August 19 was taken up in consilidating for defence the positions won, and on that date the corps handed its line over to the French and proceeded to move north. Thus ended the battle of Amiens, then probably the most noteworthy achievement of the Canadian corps. The following facts best illustrate

the magnitude and importance of the operation. The area captured ap-proximated sixty-seven square miles, The average depth of penertation in-to enemy territory was thirteen and a half miles. Villages captured number twenty-seven. During this battle we engaged sixteen enemy divisions, of which nine were fully engaged, four partly engaged, and three others identified.

identified. We took 9,131 prisoners of all ranks, 100 guns and howitzers, 1,040 machine guns and trench moriars, nine railway steam engines and five pigeon lofts, besides countless booty in the shape of equipment and vast stores of munitions. Happy in the realization that they had inflicted on the enemy one of the worst defeats he had yet suffered the Canadian corps on August 20 moved to a new field on which they were to reap fresh and even finer

were to reap fresh and even finer

were to reap fresh and even inter-laurels. The interval between August 20 and 25 was devoted to getting the divisions in line, preparatory to the great attack on August 26. All was ready on the night of the twenty-fifth. The disposition was as foll press: On the north, between the graphy river and the Arras-Cambral and, was the third Canadian divi-bal ween the road and Neu-le Vitasse the second Canadian vision; the first and fourth Canadian vision; the first and fourth Canadian Vision; the first and fourth Cana-vision; the first and fourth Cana-sultistons had been left on the source relief '0068 'a' 'is sandulosjuit' λο new '0068 'a' 'is sandulosjuit' λο new '0068 'a' 'is sandulosjuit' ho new P.M. Companiona of other Chapters are respectfully requested to attend. The Command of the Ex Z, M. G. Stegnin, H. G. STEWART, Sulte E.

R. A. M., G. R. G. The Companions of the above Okapter are requested to attend the fumoral of our late Companion Wur. J. Wilkinson, from his inte residence, 2279 ilucipieon Stroget, on Tuesday, Sept. 10th, at 2:30 p.M. Companions of other other attendence '++ 'ON.

LIEUT. ANDREW FLEMING.

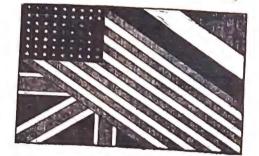
LIEUT. ANDREW FLEMING. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Adair, of 18 McTavish street, have received a private cable from Major Orr Ew-min, that their nephew, Lieut. Andrew Fleming, has been dangerously wounded. Lieut. Fleming is a native of Pollokshields, Gasgow, Scolland, where his mother at present resides, He was educated at Hutchesontown Grammar School, Glasgow, and came Grammar School, Glasgow, and came Grammar School, Glasgow, and the He was educated at Hutchesontown of the Hast for the Hartt & Adair Coal Co., in Montreal. In ant of the 148th Eattailon, under Lieut. Coil. Alan Magee, and was hater transferred to a unit of Mont-eat Highlanders. Two brothers are on active service with the Imperial Army.

LIEUT. TOM STEPHENS.

LIEUT. TOM STEPHENS. Mr. Thomas Stephens, superin-tendent of the Back River Jockey Club, received word yesterday that his son, Lieut. Tom Stephens, M.M., two bars, had been wounded on Sep-tember 2nd. He joined the battal-ion commanded by Lieut.-Col. Gas-coigne and while at Valcartier vol-unteered to fill a draft going over-seas. He won his promotion on the field four months ago. This is the third time he has been wounded.

SECOND-LIEUT. F. ROLLAND.

Mr. F. F. Rolland, Trafalgan avenue, has received a cable from the War Office, London, England, stating that his son, Second-Lieut, Frank Rolland, Leinster Regiment, trans-ferred to the 12th Royal Irish Rifles, had been wounded in the left arm. Lieut. Rolland, who is a graduate of the Royal Military College, King-ston, went overseas last April. He trained at Portsmouth, Eng., for a short time prior to going to France. He is 10 years of age. Two of his brothers, Lieut. Stuart A. Rolland and Corp. C. R. Rolland, are over-seas with a Montreal unit. Mr. F. F. Rolland,



A Patriotic Virginia Woman Is the Maker of This Anglo-American Flag



Torpedoes That Do Not Explode, but by Means of Searchlight Attachments Confuse the Enemy, Have Recently Been Patented

HAIG ATTACKS POINTS ON HINDENBURG LINE: MORE TOWNS CAPTURED

Patrols Occupy Vermand and Vendelles - Attacking Gouzeaucourt-French Four Miles From St. Quentin and Close to La Fere-Foch Holds All Crizat Canal

By Associated Press.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Sept. 9 .- In Flanders the British have gained another 1,500 yards to the west of Wutschaete, and from reliable sources it is learned that the Germans have removed virtually all their artillery to the east of the river Lys to cover the lines they held prior to their April offensive.

West of the Lys, the Germans had left only old or captured guns, which they had planned to destroy or abandon when the time came.

By Associated Press.

LONDON, Sept. 9, 1 p.m.-Pushing ahead on the front between Peronne and St. Quentin, British patrols have occupied the towns of Vermand, five and one-half miles northwest of St. Quentin, and Vendelles, two miles north of Vermand.

The British this morning were attacking Gouzeaucourt, south-east of Havrincourt Wood. They are on the western and northern edges of Ephey, within two and one-half miles of the Hindenburg line opposite Le Catelet, and their patrols are reported to have passed through the village.

French troops now hold the Cozart canal practically along its whole length. They are only four miles from St. Quentin and their cavalry patrols are close to La Fere.

ADVANCE TOWARDS ST. QUENTIN

By Associated Pres.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Sept. 9 .- Field-Marshal Halg's forces this morning advanced in the area west and northwest of St. Quentin, and are now five miles from the Hindenburg line. They are still pressing forward.

The British made a formidable thrust this morning north of the Arras. Cambral road.

In Flanders it is stated that the Germaps have removed their artillery to the east of the Lys river.

FALL OF LA FERE IS PROBABLE

Special Star Cable by William Philip Simms of the United Press.

PARIS, Sept. 9, 10:00 a.m.-The French are at the gates of La Fere, which is still aflame. The fall of this bastion of the Hindenburg line, which he Allies were unable to occupy in 1917, is probable. St. Gobain in the vooded hill country centring about that town is tenable only with difficulty,

The St. Gobain forest is one of the strongest defences of Laon. The rench can attack via Servais at the north, via Fresnes at the south, and ha Barisis and Aulers.

La Fere is one of the principal Allied objectives. It is behind the Hindenburg line, twelve miles south of St. Quentin. The town is one of the strongest points in the Hindenburg defence system and is of the highest strategic importance.]

L'ANADIAN BIRDI DOWNS 53 PLA Major Raymond Collishaw

178

Hopes to Get Sixty Before Leave

By Canadian Press.

Here Is a Hel-met Designed to Be Bullet and Shock Proof

OTTAWA, Sept. 10. - An official

OTTAWA, Sept. 10. — An official of the Naval Department has re-ceived a letter from Major Raymond Collishaw, D.S.O., D.F.C., officer com-manding the 203rd Squadron, Royal Air Force, whose home is in New Westminster, B.C., In which this distinguished Canadian aviator men-tions that he has downed his fifty-third Hun machine. The letter, which was written from France, and bears the date of Aug, 4th, states that Major Collishaw has recently been awarded a bar to the D.S.O., which he had previously won, and also the Distinguished Fly-ing to get away on leave and pay Canada a visit some time this fail. When the war broke out, Major Canada a visit some time this fall. When the war broke out, Major Collishaw was mate in the fishery patrol vessel "Fispa," which was op-erating off the coast of British Col-umbla. He was among the first to join the Royal Naval Air Service in the vesser 1915 and subsequently proceed year 1915, and subsequently proceeded overseas. He saw service in Mesopotamia, in France, near the Swiss boundary, at Verdun, and he is now located in France at a point which cannot be mentioned for mili-

tary reasons. He states that he hopes to bring his total of Hun machines downed up to sixty before he leaves for England. He encloses copies of congratulatory communications which he has received from General Currie, com-manding the Canadian Corps in France; General Salmond, Command-er of all the R. A. F., in the field; General Horne, commanding the First Army, Wing Commander Mac-Lean and others.

FALL IN!

The rookies form a complex maze Of figures twisting various ways, And trip upon each other's heels, And glide as on banana peels!

'TENTION!

The heads on pivots swing about And feet are moved as with the gout. The arms are hung as sticks of oak-The regulars think it quite a joke!



11. R. H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT INSPECTING THE <u>42D BATTALION</u> OF HIGH-LANDERS AS THEY MARCHED OFF TO THE SHIP THAT CARRIED THEM TO EUROPE

Geographical Maguzine March 1916.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Sept. 10, Noon —British troops, like the French, are edging closer to St. Quentin. An outpost was reported established this morning near Fresnoyle-Petit, three miles from the Hindenburg line. Fresnoy-le-Petit is slightly more than three miles northwest of St. Quentin.



Photographs by Chesterfield & McLaren SEEN EVERY WEEK THROUGHOUT THE DOMINION OF CANADA: TROOPS LEAVING INLAND POINTS TO EMBARK FOR THE EUROPEAN WAR

Mother Goose at Sea

BY, BABY BUNTING, daddy's gone ahunting, Gone to get a Teuton's skin, just to make the baby grin;

Gone to get a helmet, too, to make the baby laugh and coo.

Sing a song of sisters, Seven ships at sea, Semaphoring chattily; "Tres bien" and "ouil"

When the night has settled, Silence rules the deep— 'Cause the Hun might catch you, Talking in your sleep!

Neptune had a little roll Its motions were unpleasant; But everywhere old Nep did go, The roll was always present.

It followed us to sea one day. The tricks it played were scurvy; It turned the sailors light and gay— The soldiers μοdsά μπιλά.

Tom, Tom, the Pacifist's son, Sailed to France to down the Hun; When he returns, he'll sure insist On putting the Fist in Pacifist. The Hatchet,

Published on the high seas.

There was a Boche who fancied,

With many a German curse, That he would run this planet and

The whole darned universe.

He'd crush all those who said him nay And dip them in their gore.

There was a Boche who fancied this; There isn't any more. Sheridan Reveille,

Camp Sheridau.

Off For the Trenches

HEN a regiment of American doughboys departed from its billets in a little town back of the front and marched away to our trenches in Lorraine, this poem was found tacked up on a door: By the rifle on my back,

By my old and well-worn pack,

By the bayonets we sharpened in the billets down below,

When wer'e holding to a sector,

By the howling jumping hector, Colonel, we'll be Gott-strafed if the

Blank-teenth lets it go.

And the Boches big and small,

Runty ones and Boches tall,

Won't keep your boys a squatting in the ditches very long;

For we'll soon be busting through, sir,

God help Fritzie when we do, sir-

Let's get going, Colonel Blank, because we're feeling mighty strong. Stars and Stripes, A. E. F.



MANY CANADIAN WOMEN HAVE VOLUNTEERED AS NURSES FOR THE EUROPEAN WAR This picture shows H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught inspecting those who went with the University of McGill Hospital Corps

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Who put on what Tommy calls s and this canteen on the hike He'd hit when he like, And sweat blood for each drop they drank. There was a young fellow from -Who doted on corn-willy hash;* But he always objected Whenever elected The spuds for that same hash to mash There was a young man from (deleted) Who up in an airplane was seated; His bombs he threw down On a Hun fact'ry town, And its output was sadly depleted.

*Yes, there once was a man who did.

Tears filled the soldier's eyes, Though brave and true was he, For he was peeling onions By the hour on K. P. Stars and Stripes—A. E. F

rour Douai is one of the most important German Douia has correspondents report that Douai is being evacu at the farthest Jermans since their first sweep Goucrossed that defence system before it, and are si importhe Hindenburg line, but the British have alread Attacks on German Sub Bases. t is ten miles behin Edging Toward Ephey attacked at 5:15 o'clock is sweeping the battlefield and mud that renan Ephey is on the Hindenburg line a short distance south of zeaucourt, where the British attacked yesterday, winning Forward in Downpour according to despatches here today on a front of 300 THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE point of their advance in that region. Special Star Cable by United Press 10.one-half miles from the city British Sept. bases in northern France. Press. made AMSTERDAM, Both French and Special Star Cable by United -British forces below was 16 been held by the the assault across France in Push British Air spite the rain, which Quentin pedes operations. WITH tant territory. British morning. and p.m.

Lorraine Limericka

AUSTRALIANS ADVANCE AGAIN Associated Press.

BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Sept. 10 .- The continued downpour of a cold fall rain has thoroughly drenched the battlefields, but notwithstanding this slight line-straightening gains have again been made by the British in face of increased enemy resistance, especially in the region southwest of Canibral.

The line northeast and southeast of Hesbecourt, east of Rolsel, has been advanced by Australian troopst in a driving storm and posts have been established well to the eastward of the former front. In the same general locality the British forward movement continues today.

The Germans seem to have throw n in more machine-gunners here, and, as they came from fresh divisions, they are holding out a little better than the troops they relieved who had become so fatigued or disheartened that some of them during recent days surrendered without firing a shot, when they saw the British advancing.

The Germans delivered a number of counter-strokes but all except one broke down. In one attack the Germans penetrated the forward British cositions but the line was immediately restored without much difficulty.

Heavy artillery firing is reported, especially from the German big guns n the valley of the River Scarpe.

British troops have now drawn their lines closer about the coal centre of Lens.

The British line northeast of Nieppe, in the Lys salient, was advanced during the night and the British positions in the Ploegsteert region were improved. Kemmel is under fire from the heavy guns.

North of La Bassee the Germans evidently are trying out the British strength. They have made three attacks on the British posts, but each time they were repulsed with heavy losses.

pry,

Boche that staye

Was there a

how they were mad

To see

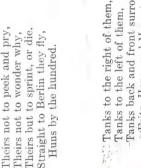
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front surround Herman streal wires straight creature each creature like a German navigate, that yellow and Hans, Onward they the rushing (Smells' IS. Fritz, Rolling Canks Tanks What

blame you wondered Has Nature blundered 'Tis the Kaiser' chin. n the dim distance? a circus freak? Ξ in his retreating Small blame you it

rying to follow I ush I ain]

> not the least sheller anu any fuel are to be found. I notic that authorized writers in the Ger man press glory in this fact.

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SAUVAGE OWENS

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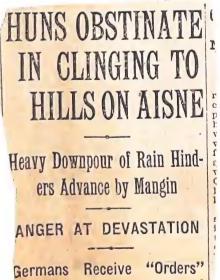
who blunder'd

War-Lord,

"A; decisive struggle," says Col Gaedke, "will be made more diffi cult for the enemy by the devasta tion of the regions that now form ; buckle before the German armies an will contribute to their successfu defence.'

The official Wolff message September 1 says: "We will find for the winter only ground com pletely bare and devastated," and of the following day the same agency remarked: "The abandonment o. this sector (north of the Olse) was prepared with our customary care We have been able, without being interrupted, to take away from this region all material of any use to our adversary."

Customary care. Of the German army, from the highest to the low-est commands, the execution of acts of wholesale destruction and of theft is characteristic, to which since the beginning of the war, I have often had to testify, at first with reluc-tance, afterwards with a deepening and now with a long confirmed disgust.



To Loot When Towns Are **Being Evacuated**

By G. H. PERRIS.

Special Cable to the New York Times and Montreal Gazette. Registered in Accordance with the Copyright Act.

With the French Armies, Tuesday Evening, Sept. 10.-French patrols eached Travecy on the north of La Fere this morning and over the whole front on both sides of St. Quentin, the armies of Generals Deency and Humbert are approaching r have already reached our trenches f the middle of March.

A heavy downpour of rain this lorning suggested the fall of the leatre curtain upon a completed ct. We are, however, not back verywhere upon the positions of sir onths ago, for the enemy is holdig obstinately to the eastern cornel t the hills between the Vesle and he Aisne and except on the west bout Laffaux, General Mangin is no yet near the Chemin-des-Dames Our troops will be very grateful fo: the brightening of the weather this afternoon, for the field of the French advance toward St. Quentin and St. Gobain is now a wilderness in which



1776 - 1918

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Berlin with them

donor the Tank Brigade Honor the fleet that mad

Boche wfraid was sunder'd

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Very

Prussia

JOHN BULL-" ' Doth not a meeting like this make amends?' " UNCLE SAM-" Sure!" -Punch (London).

The Charge of the Tank Brigade

Shade of Tennyson, forgive !)

a league

league, half

ulf a] Half

lalf

Half a league onward, Movo like the scytho of Dcat

by the hundred.

Tanks, l

Down from their metal hide While from that steely Hell Showers of shot and shell Boche bullets harmless glido

Showers of shot and shell Volley'd and thunder'd

The popular term "Hun' in scepre, sents the facts. These are not acts of savagery, but cold-blooded and highly scientific rapine. They are not accidental, but fundamenta parts of the German campaign The popular term "Hun" m'srepre. parts of the German campaign Cities like Noven and scores of vil-lages, sometimes, it is true, much damaged by bombar ment have been afterwards completely razed by fire and explosives. Every useful article has been first removed. One of my companions brought away from Noyon on Sunday one of the Ger-man notice boards, directing soldiery to "Korps beutesammetstelle," of loot store, which was conveniently fixed near the station. Detailed in-Detailed instruct ons lie before me for the seiz. struct ons lie before me for the seiz-ure, throughout the occupied coun-try, of the wool filling of mattresset and cushions, of which it is stated 10 000 tons had already; on July 3 been obtained and from which millions of uniforms have been made. Instances could indefinitely be mul-tiplied. It is a western replica of the indemnity of six milliards which the same men are squeezing out of Russia through the Bolsheviki preachers of the formula, "No anperations no indemain

WORLD WATCHES FOR MOMENTOUS **ALLIED MOVES**

May Bring Quick Change in Entire German Front

OWLANDS ARE SLOUGHS

Iritish and French Continue to Make Progress on Higher Ground

NEARING OBJECTIVES

lecovery of St. Quentin, La Fere and Armentieres is . Apparently Near at Hand

Associated Press Summury. New York, September 10. - The associated Press tonight issues the ollowing:

The critical military positions of he Germans, from the region west f Cambral southward to the St. Sobaln massif and around this trong bastion eastward to the terfliory north and northeast of Solsone continues to hold the eyes of he world.

For the moment the tactical manoeuvres of the belligerents in Artols and Flanders, as well as eastward of Solssons Into tho Champagne, although they still are of the greatest importance, necessarily continue to take second place in interest to those sectors which are filled with momentous possibilities, where a successful move by the Allles may bring a quick change in the entire German battlefront, ol or. on the contrary, a determined ni stand by the enemy, with the large th reinforcements in material and gun hr power he is known to have assembled, may result for at a time in at least in a stalemate in the game which is being played by the Allies 14 to crack the already demoralized German line. de

The heavy rains of the past few cì days have turned lowlands throughbut the fighting zone into quagmires, but on those sectors of the high ground between Cambrai and Soissons the storms have not kept the British and French armles from moving forward, nor have they served to lessen the strength of the enemy's resistance.

Near Gouzeaucourt and Havrincourt, the British have pressed on a little further toward Cambrai, in the former region after having put down counter-attacks by the Ger. mans, who endeavored to reclaim the high ground won by the British in Sunday's fighting.

OBJECTIVES IN SIGHT.

To the south the French, from the district west of St. Quentin southward to the western side of the St. Gobain forest, have pushed eastward toward the Oise river, eastward toward the Oise river, which they are virtually upon all along this front, with their flanks now resting dangerously near both St. Quentin and La Fere. St. Quen-tin now stands only a little more than three miles away, while La Fere is so closely encroached upon from the west and outflanked from the north that seemingly it soon must fall. must fall.

The manoeuvres of the French The manoeuvres of the French have aided materially their pro-gramme of turning the St. Gobaln forest from the west and also the capture of St. Quentin, and the French and Americans, who are fighting shoulder to shoulder north-east of Solssons, continue to carry out successfully a Correlated more out successfully a co-related movo-ment having the conquest of the Sr. (Gobain forest in view and also the l outflanking of the German positions to the east. In their latest onto the east. In their latest on-deavors the Franco-American forces deavors the Franco-American forces have made some slight progress in the face of the extremely stubborn resistance of the enemy. Likewise, in the sector east of Solssons, the French and Americans have gained additional ground between the Vesle and Aisne rivers.

- to the north the British now correspondingly low prices. utiful Mink, Fox and Ermine (not Dog) \$27.50 ets, finest Canadian Sable Sets \$15.00 Fur Sets SIOS JI

UAPT. U. A. BUUKASSAT GIVEN AS WOUNDED

Maj. G. W. Shearer, D.S.O., Wounded But on Duty; Lieut. L. Ibbotson Wounded

SGT. EDWARD ROACH DEAD

Pte. R. Levesque Wounded Second Time - First Time in List After Action at Lens

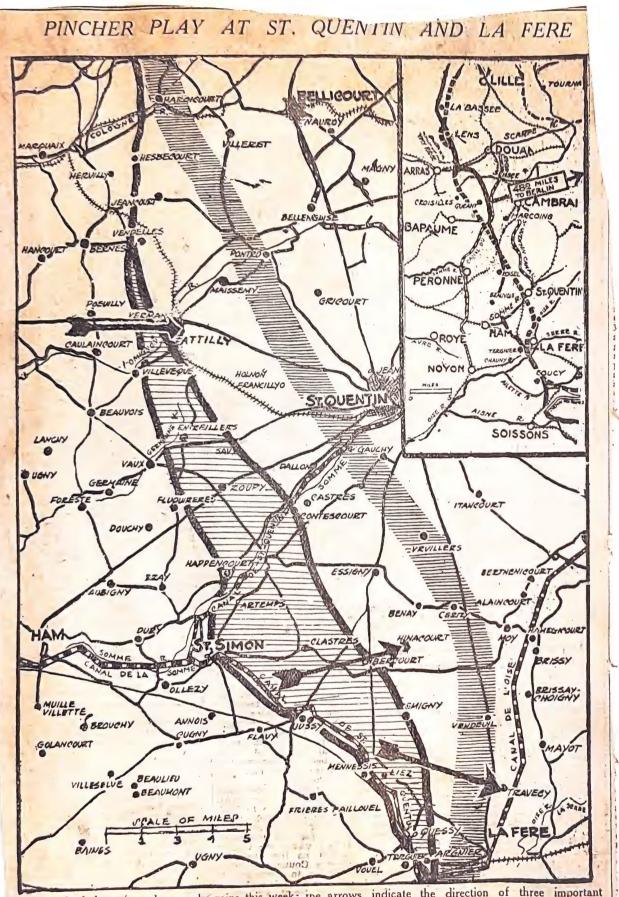
Captain Charles Auguste Bourassa, Croix de Guerre, eldest son of the late Lieut.-Col. Julien and Mrs. Bourassa, of 1358 St. Hubert street, who was wounded on September 2nd, went overseas at the outbreak of the war as a lieutenant with the Canadian Cyclist Corps. He was awarded the Croix de Guerre last August, and at the same time received his captaincy. He is 27 years old, and prior to going overseas was the accountant of Short and Trower, Limited, St. James street. His bro-Limited, St. James Status at the state of the ther, Captain Paul Bourassa, of the 2nd Quebec Depot Regiment, is at present stationed at Valcartier present stationed at Valcartier Camp. Captain C. A. Bourassa was a lieutenant in the \$5th Regiment prior to going overseas.

MAJOR G. W. SHEARER.

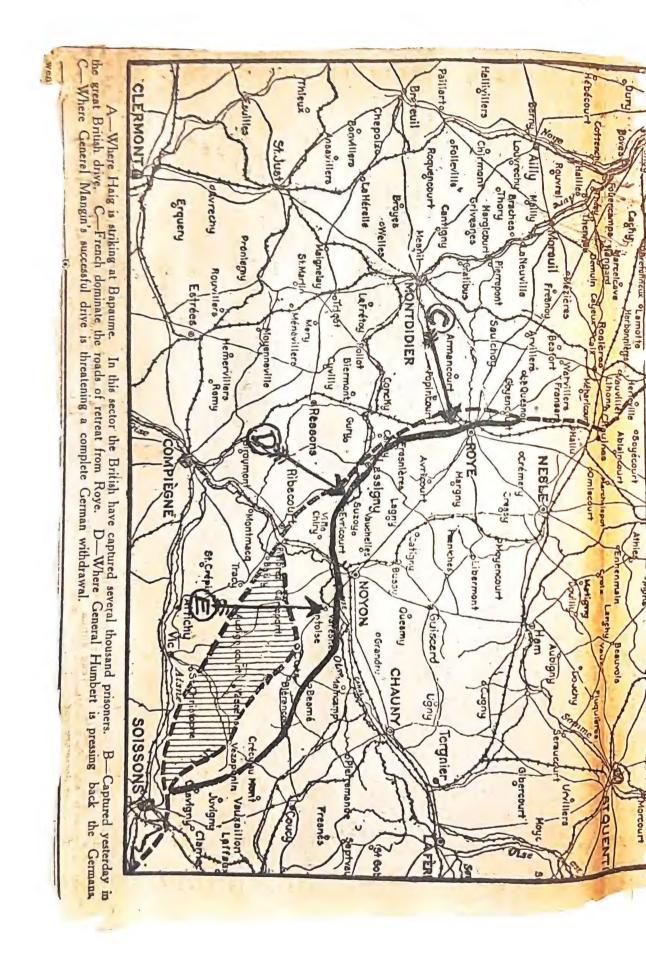
Major George Wyman Shearer, D.S.O., who, according to a cable despatch from England on Monday, has returned to duty after being wounded in recent fighting, was vice-president of the James Shearer Lumber Company, Ltd., of which his brother, Mr. J. Gilman Shearer, is president. Major Shearer graduated brother, Mr. J. Gilman Shearer, Is president. Major Shearer graduated from McGill as an engineer, and early in the war obtained a com-mission, and proceeded overseas with a battery. He has been twict wounded, the previous occasion being early this year. He wa awarded the D.S.O. in the las King's Birthday honors. Majo Shearer's home is at 627 Carleton avenue, Westmount.

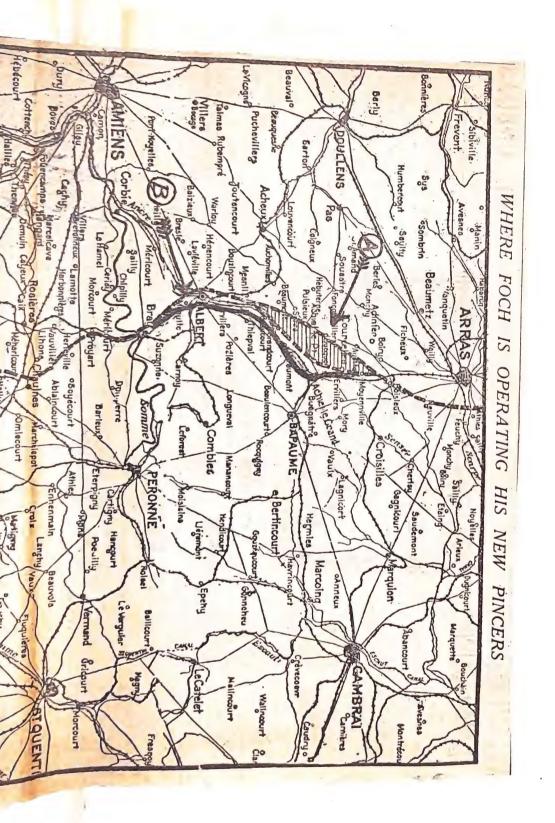
LIEUT, IVAN IBBOTSON.

Lieut. Ivan Ibbotson, who was severely wounded on September 4 and is now in the British Red Cross Hospital at Boulogne, is a son of Mrs. E. B. Ibbotson, of 66 Rose-mount avenue. Westmount His Mrs. E. B. Ibbotson, of 66 Rose-mount avenue, Westmount. His father was the late Lieut.-Col. Ibbotson, at one time commanding officer of the 5th Royal Highlanders, of this city, and at the time of his death, in 1908, commander of the 12th Infantry Brigade. Lieut. Ibbotson received his commission in the 5th Royal Highlanders here in the 5th Royal Highlanders here in 1915, qualified at the Royal Schoo of Infantry in Halifax, and went to England with one of the Highlander reinforcing companies in 1917 whence he was transferred in March whence he was transferred in March last to a Highland unit at the from He is now only 21 years of age, and previous to receiving his commis-sion was attending the Westmoun-High School, where he was ver, active in athletics and was a promis-



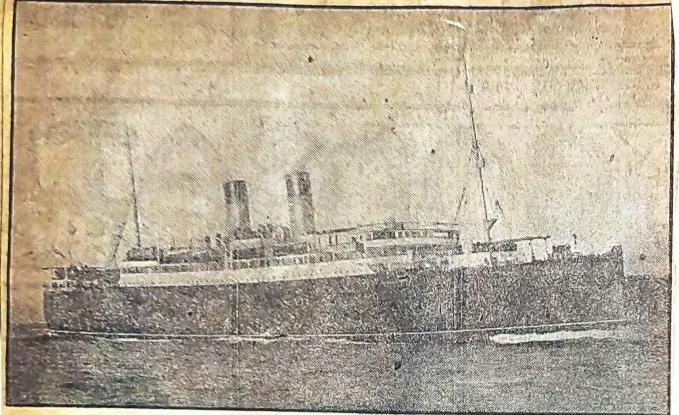
The shaded portions show early gains this week; the arrows indicate the direction of three important hrusts which resulted in valuable gains today. At Attilly the British and at Hinacourt the French are pressing forward in a nut-cracker drive on St. Quentin, and at Travecy the French have outflanked the vital strong point of La Fere.





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C.P.R. S.S. Missanabie, now in service as transport, sunk by Huns Sept. 9, second day out from British port.

The full facts in connection with the sinking of the S.S. Missanabie, are not yet ascertainable, but it is known that the loss of life has not been great. Probably not more than six of the passengers lost their lives. There were 59 returning soldiers on board but their names are not known at the offices of the C. P. R. Ocean Steamship Company. The Missanabie left 97

port on the 8th in command of Capt. William Halns, carrying a small pas-senger list and a crew of about 200. It is not known whether or not she was convoyed, but late on the 9th she was torpedoed and sunk in a very short time. She was a splendidly built and equipped twin-screw steamship, having been launched on steamship, having been launched on the Clyde in 1914. She was what the Clyde in 1914. She was what has been engaged in transportin is termed a two-class boat carrying American soldiers and supplies from American soldiers and supplies from

and the third class, and engaged i the C. P. R. Steamship service be tween England and Montreal. Sh has not been used in the troop trans has not been used in the troop trans port business during the entire wr period, but has made successfi trips, most of them in command (Commander Evans now of the S.S. Melita. Recently the S.S. Missanabi has been engaged in transporting

been captured by the If the French can hold this town near st a northerly defence of the vla the Hpvas Agency.-The village of Travecy, main Hindenburg line, has British trenches facing the Hindenburg line. reports received here. the important enemy position at La F ere, the 1 2 to Sept. end French according southern PARIS, the

To see a, woman's face again after a month of battle and flame is in its self an inspiration and a comfort of They are the picked women of Can-nda. It has heen their good fortune is to be selected from the murses who have vglunteered at the base for this forward work. It is the nearest any cleared when necessary to the base woman may get to the battle-line, and evacuated to "Blighty." They toil unremittingly with heart During the heat of the fighting, and body. Their reward is the long and worked without cesation day and "blighty" with a chance for their night, in their effort to cope with lives. J. F. B. LIVESAY. F. B. Livosay. WITH THIS CANADIAN FORCES, far behind Arras with scried incertage part 11.—The Canadian sector is of thus. rectangular, bare and proper sector is of the roops are profiles. Here our wounded first titing a well-samed rest gome of the hands of Canadian nurses. through wire and amid the hail of Activity Behind Lines-Wounded Pleased to See Special Star Cable. "In the Asotone regrou, where it "In the Asotone regrou, where it "Un the Asotone regrou, where it an "Un the Aslago plateau two enemy counter-thrust re-restablished the sit-reconnotering attempts failed," the uation. On the Piave artillery fight. AMERICAN FORCES ON THE as five German regiments were rep-AISNE FRONT, Sept. 11 (via Reu-tor's). Tho Germans last evening taken yesterday. Wore still attacking on the Mont Fins morning two fresh attacks fouge plateau with despende deter-mination. The losses of the enemy teril. Both were beaten back with no in last three days must have Presoners taken in this region, al-Americans are usume, what immense Special out corrected for the man realized of what immense for the man or at WASHINTON, Sept. 11.—"Except importance it was to them, or at WASHINTON, Sept. 11.—"Except least before they were able to take for artillery fighting in Lorratine and adequate steps to defend it. How the German troops have been in the sectors occupied by our How the German troops have been in the sectors occupied by our troops." Gen. Pershing reported to Special Canadian Press Cable by J the casuallies. And well they suc-F. B. Livosay. Many Troops Getting Well-Earned Rest - Great been appairing the section and the section all the section, all argored argonant attacks, whether di-The derman attacks, whether di-rected against Nanteuli, Laffauv or all showed complete despondency and Vauxallons, have been for the re-more than one whan computed re-covery of the ridge line at Mont de marked: "Thank God, it's all over!" Americans are fighting, before the covery for the re-oral Mangin's troops, with whom the Americans are fighting, before the UNDER HEAVY FIRE GOOD TO SEE WOMAN AGAIN. STABILIZING LINES BOCHE BEING PUNISHED BY YANKS Woman's Face So Close to Battle Line machine gun bullets. AUSTRIAN OFFICIAL REPORT the go steadily for six weeks, marching when not fighting, with never an hour to write a letter or Sopt. 11.—The Canadian sector is quict, and many of the troops are getting a well-carned reft. Some of the infantry battallong have been on ized, and is very active, as the enemy concentrates a harassing free from both north and east, while his sinpers are particularly busy. The lay of the land is in his favor at this darn a sock. The front line is not yet stabil-Behind the lines goes on the coase-ss activity of field amoulances, less activity of field amoulances, casualty clearing stations, and hosof the wounded äre passed back to the forward hospitals, thence to be cleared when necessary to the base and evacuated to "Blighty." with marvelous celerity and method, the passing stage of our general adnow as, pitals. The devoted work is lightened former vance.

By Associated Press. LONDON, April 11.—The text of LONDON, April 11.—The text of the British official statement today reads: "We advanced our line yesterday in the direction of Attilly and Ver-"We advanced our line yesterday in the direction of Attilly and Ver-"The he enemy again "In the evening the enemy again tranches, but was repulsed af-terongly attacked a our positions on the enemy succeeded in entering our tranches, but was repulsed af-ter stiff fighting. Sharp fighting followed, as a result of which the attack was completely during the night west of Erquing-beaten off except at one point when (west of Armentleres,)" Simms, of United Fress.
FARIS, Sept. 11. — Through the wate of the Hindenburg line, the most terrific rains since the fight the commencement of the began last March the Miles today arrow prass of the campaign.
Prading the commencement of the terman outloses the fight the terman outloses the fight the marking time, the harassing them from Dixmude to harassing them from the arange.
Prestability are canneling the neutree of this new phase of the fighting. Some declare the fight operations are steadily slowing down. Belginns, for will not permit Ludendorff the readily plowent whether three will not permit. Judendorff har fighting, some declare the fight operation will for the fight operation.
Prestability are steadily along the fighting. Some declare the fight operation will not permit bud and of the fight operation. Others is much the fight operation of the structure of the range of the readily despite last any blg efforts before the absorbed.
But an early setting-in of the range of the reading after an plane, which hither to has actually been the structure of the campaign. They address that no outled by the remainder of the campaign. They address that no outled by the remainder of the campaign. Today, despite local fighting where are of devised the theorem of the remainder of the campaign. An attempt made by British forces Epuley British attacks reached the to advance yesterday south of Ypres Epuley British attacks reached the and anorth of La Basseo Canal, says The British were driven back, the the official statement issued to day statement adds. 3,000 prisoners being by the German War Office, was re- taken by the Germans. Special Star Cable. Special Star Cable. In Outside of ar-PARIS, Sept. 11. — Outside of ar-fillery fire on the Alsne, the Vesiel French war report. Special Star Cable by William Philip, the British and French are driving Simms, of United Press. pulsed. Prisoners were taken by the South of Gouzeaucourt and arcund into the last German outposts westserves, with perhaps as many mor intering the process of reorganizat ARTILLERY BATTLES ON FRENCH FRONT STRONG ENEMY ATTACKS BEATEN OFF OPERATIONS ARE SLOWING DOWN GERMAN OFFICIAL REPORT Germans. BERLIN, Sept 11, vla London -Special Star Cable. By Associated Press.

REPORTED PETROGRAD IS BURNING

Indiscriminate Slaughter of Citizens is Reported

ALLIES NEED MORE TROOPS IN NORTH

Not Sufficient to Impress Peasantry-Speed Needed

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11. — A despatch from the American Lega-tion at Christiania today said relia-ble information had reached there that Petrograd was burning in twelve different places and that there was indiscriminate massacre of peo-ple in the streets.

GERMANS QUITTING UKRAINE. Special Star Cable.

Special Star Cable. LONDON, Sept. 11. — German troops are being withdrawn from the Ukraine and sent to the Western front, according to rumors circulating in Kiev, despatches received here from Stockholm today reported. The Stockholm advices also said fifty Social revolutionaries were killed and 200 wounded in Moscow recently when Bolshevik troops dis-persed a meeting. All the Siberian railway eastward of Lake Balkal is now in possession of the Czecho-Slovak forces, a mes-sage from Vladivostok declared. The Czecho-Slovaks completed their oc-cupation of the country along the railroad by seizing Nertchinsk and Srietensk.

Srietensk. The London Express learns that at least one thousand British subjects are held as hostages in Petrograd, and Moscow, the Bolsheviki threaten-ing to take revenge of them if harm comes to any more Soviet officials. Reports of Bolshevik victories over the Czecho-Slovak troops were re-ceived today from German sources. The Rheinische Westfalische Zeitung printed a Moscow story that violent fishting was in progress toward Bal-ahos and Kamyabinsk, and that in the direction of Ahapaujevsk the Soviet forces had driven back the Allies about 20 miles.

COMBIE WAS FRIEND OF SOVIETS.

By Associated Press.

By Associated Press. STOCKHOLM, Sept. 11. — Cap-tain Combie, the British naval at-tache who was tilled by the Bolshe-with, who mutilated his body and jet it hang out of the Embassy window until the neutral dplomats threat-ened to have Petropad if it was not

removed, was friendly to the Bol-sheviki, and belonged to the group of British officials who urged recog-nition of the Soviet republic and co-peration with it, until Trotzky proke faith about permitting the teechs to leave Russia by wuy of liberts liberia.

R. H. B. Lockhart, acting Brit-sh Consul - General at Moscow, whom the Bolsheviki arrosted on a charge of attempting to corrupt Lettish soldiers, also was very friendly to the Bolsheviki, and co-cperated with Colonel Raymond Robins, head of the permanent Am-erican Red Cross mission to Russia, in efforts to establish better rela-tions between the Entente Allies and the Soviet. May 26, the date of the first clash of the Czechs with the Bolsheviki sharply remarks the decline of the Bolsheviki power. It then began to measure strength with the military organization, and there was a dem-onstration that soldiers fed on peace talk would not fight regular military units.

units.

units. The Bolshevik officials of high and low degree now realize how colossa Trotzky's error was, and less that two weeks ago they caused_it to be intimated unofficially in Moscow to the Entente officials that the Soviel Government is now willing to per-mit the Czechs to leave Russia as originally agreed originally agreed.

But the change of heart was too late, as the Czech organizations have formed the basis for scores of anti-Bolshevik to unite in numbers far exceeding those of the Red army, and have demonstrated how weak the Bolsheviki is outside of Moscow and Petrograd.

ALLIES NEED REINFORCE-MENTS.

By Associated Press.

ARCHANGEL, Sept. 11. — More Allied troops are urgently needed if the Russo-Allied campaign in northern Russia is to be carried to speedy success, in the opinion of virtually every officer and civilian observer here.

The Russian winter will soon be at hand, and before that time it is hoped to reach the hard pressed Czecho-Slovaks, establish a front against the Germans, and open an uninterrupted line of communication from Vladivostok to Archangel through Vologda. The available forces have been sufficient to defeat much superior numbers of Bolsheviki, but it is pointed out that the necessity for more troops is not so much a ques-tion of maintaining the front, as of impressing the peasants and convinc-ing them that sufficient power is at hand to insure final victory. (Continued on Page Nineteen.)

(Continued on Page Nineteen.)

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WAR HISTORY.

Sept. 11, 1918—1501st day. Sept. 11, 1917—British on the Somme carry a German trench near Villeret and ad-vance, their line nearly a quarter of a mile. Sept. 11, 1916—German as-saults from Berny to South of Chaulnes are repulsed. ٢ (ب) (ب) $\odot \odot \odot \odot \odot$ of Chaulnes are repulsed. Sept. 11, 1915—Russians re-pulse Turks in several posi-tions on Caucasus front. .0 ٢

WAR SUMMARY

By the Associnated Press.

The British, were again moving forward today toward the Hindenburg line in the one sector where they are still some distance from it, near the centre of the Allied battlefront.

front. Some progress was made during the night in Vermand region, where Fiold-Marshal, Halg's forces are closing in upon St. Quentin from 'the north, while the French are pushing up from the south. Further north the British were reported' today to have gained a foothold in the twin towns of Peiz-lere and Epehy, two and a half infles from 'the Hindenburg line, opposite Le Catelet. The Germans are re-sisting strongly hore, as this section of the line forms part of the defen-ices of Cambrai on the south.

ces of Cambral on the south. Their resistance in this sector is also taking the form of strong coun-ter-attacks at Gouzeaucouri, just to the north.

The defence of Cambrai is like-wise being carried to the aggressive side by the Germans along the Canal du Nord, where the British stand far inside the Hindenburg line after having broken the Queant-Drocourt switch.

switch. In this aggressive movement the enemy last night sharply counter-attacked near Moeuvres, just to the cast of Queant, and at Ecourt St Quentin, north of the Arras-Cam-brai road. In both cases the British held their ground repulsing the Ger

brai road. In both cases the British held their ground, repulsing the Ger-mans in stiff engagements. The French drive in upon La Fere a northerly defence of the SL Goban bastion, is reported today to have made notable progress with the cap-ture of the town of Travecy, on the Hindenburg line, two miles directly north of La Fere. The holding of this ground would result in the out-flanking of La Fere on the northerly side. side.

side. The Germans, have also been at-tacking on the French front where the line runs north from the Aisne to-wards the St. Gobain Massif. They are attempting to drive the Franco-American forces there off the Moni Rouge plateau, the Allied occupation of which is breatening the flank of the line far to the east. All their efforts have, however, been frustrat-ch.

U. S. TRANSPORT HIT; ALL SAFE

Two Thousand, Eight Hun dred Troops on Board Safely Landed

By Associated Press.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—A troopshi with 2,800 American soldiers board has been torpedoed. All hand were saved, The troopship we beached.

In order to save time, instead launching the boats the men clan ered down ropes to destroyed which swarmed around the stricke essel and came close alongside. This operation was greatly facili-ated by the fact that the sea we not rough.

The troopship was a member of large convoy approaching the En lish coast. The vessel was torpedo 200 miles from shore at three o'clo on Friday afternoon last.

The transfer of the American sol-diers from the stricken vessel to es-corting Britisb and American torpedo beat destroyers was quickly made without injury to anyone. The soldiers escaped injury when the torpedo exploded and they were soon on their way to a British port. There was no sign of panic on board and the admirable behavior of the men was especially gratifying to the officers.

Many of the troops came from Chicago and Cleveland, and a large percentage of them were factory hands of foreign extraction.

U-BOAT LIFTED OUT OF WATER.

Mands of foreign extraction.
 U-BOAT LIFTED OUT OF WATER.
 Several soldiers told the Associated frequencies that they saw the German submarine lifted clear out of the water, after one of the depth bombs extraction.
 Something had gone wrong with the troopship's engines, which complete her for a time to lag behind the rest of the convoy, but the trouble had been fixed up and she was fast catching up, with the other transports when a torpedo hit her is to reach the the way of the soldiers.
 The vessel at once began to sink the time were taking baths. They did not wait to dress, but made for the deck with what little clothing they could hastily lay their hands on The water was rushing in at such a rate that it was thought the steamer would quickly founder.
 To the suprise of most of the sold or check the inrush of water, and to check the inrush of water, and be got near enough to the shore to be beached. It is hoped that the vessel ultimately can be salved.

MEN IN ENGLISH REST CAMP. By the Associated Press.

AN INLAND REST CAMP IN ENGLAND, Sept. 11—The majority of the 2,800 American soldiers from the troopship which was corpedoed last Friday off the English coast, but was not sunk, and upon which there were no casualties, have ar-rived here none the worse for their thrilling experience.

thrilling experience. To aid in caring for the men here the American Red Cross rushed large quantities of supplies from London

the taking the rest cure.

ALL HINDENBURG LINE UNDER FIRE.

Special Star Cable by British Ad-miralty Wireless Press.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—The Hinden-burg line, save where it is already in possession of the British, is under the fire of French or British guns along the whole of its length. The Germans have been forced back un-til they have reached ground which





Lieutenant Rodolphe Lemieux, only

Lieutenant Rodolphe Lemieux, only son of the Hon. Rodolphe Lem-leux, former Postmaster General of Canada; has died of wounds in France. He was injured in the battle on Aug-ust 26 and died before night. He was twenty years of age and had been with the army for almost two years, having enlisted while a student at Bishop's College with Lieut.-Col. Biondin's battalion. In England he took a 'special course and then joined a famous unit in France as a lieuten-ant. ant

Lieutenant Lieutenant Lemieux intended to study law and was taking a prepara-tory course at Bishop's College when

tory course at Bishop's College when he joined the colors. When Gen. Mewburn, Minister of Militia' and the Hon. C. C. Ballantype, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, we're in France recently they talked with Lieut. Lemieux and later conveyed his messages to his father here. The official communication from Ot-tawa came to Montreal on Saturday night, but the Hon. Mr. Lemieux and his family were at Murray Bay yester-day. Mr, Lemieux was in Quebee and the sad news was communicated to him there. He immediately returned to Murray Bay to break the news to the family

lieut. J. Gordon Bole Killed in Action.

It is with deepest regret that we have to announce the death of Lieut. J. Gordon Bole, eldest son of Mr. W. W. Bole, of Toronto, a director of the National Drug and Chemical Company.

Lieut. Bole was born in Moose Jaw, May 19th, 1890, and was educated in the Proprietary School, Winnipeg, and later graduated in Arts, Toronto University, (Class 1912). He took the law course at Osgood Hall Law School, and was to be called to the Ontario Bar on his return from the front.

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ENEMY REPORTED TO BE EVACUATING TOWN OF DOUAL

129

Equipment of Huge Arsenal and Important Airdrome **Being Removed**

BRITISH STILL GOING

Close in On Hindenburg Line By Series of Small-But Successful Actions

Washington, September 11.-Systematic evacuation of the town of Douai, one of the important forward bases of the present German line in France, is described in official advices reaching Washington today. A vast amount of war material is being taken out of the town, the report says, including the equipment of the arsenal there, which was the largest establishment of the kind maintained by the enemy in the northern region

by the enemy in the northern region of his advanced lines. The advices state that the removal of this equipment has been in pro-gress more than ten days and that the equipment at the Brayelle aur-drome near Doual also was being taken further to the rear. The same precautions are being taken with equipment at an enemy aviation field at Lecelles, near St. Amand Thut at Lecelles, near St. Amand. That field, the report states, was specially established in connection with the English Channel const.

English Channel coast. It is between Doual and Cambral that the British have broken through the first defences of the Hindenburg line, and this detailed statement of the German withdrawal of material from Doual appears to bear out pre-vious reports that the enemy was preparing for the abandonment of this section of his great fortified line, which has been imperilled by the Bri-tish advance. tish advance.

Lieut. Bole enlisted in 1915 as a private in the Machine Gun Section, 19th Battalion 2nd Canadian Overseas Contingent; his devotion to duty soon earned him two stripes and he returned to Canada in 1916 recommended for a commission for gallantry at the Battle of St. Eloi, for which he was also mentioned in despatches. In 1917 he again went across as a lieutenant in the infantry, and had been for some months at the front before meeting his death. A younger brother, Wilfrid Bole, 2 also overseas, having gone with the mechanical transport.

ALLIED DRIVE PAUSES AFTER **8 FULL WEEKS**

Torrential Rains Turn Lowlands Into Impassable Marshes

BIG RESULTS ACHIEVED

Foch Has Still Two Months of **Good Fighting Weather** Ahead

RACING FOR ST. QUENTIN

British and French Forces Each Three Miles From City-Progress Toward Cambrai-St. Gobain Massif Strongly Defended

Associated Press Summary.

New York, Sept. 11 .- The Associated Press to-night issues the following:

Eight weeks to the day since it was launched, and for the first time, the great Allied offensive of Marshal Foch is at a virtual pause.

True, both the British and French on isolated sectors of the front exrending from Flanders to the east of Solusons again have recorded advances, but Wednesday witnessed no such progress by the Allies toward strategic objectives as past days had brought them, before the torrential rains turned the lowlands into impassable marshes and the badlyworsted enemy rushed large reinforcements forward to stop the gaps through which the British, French and American armies were threatening to filter and wreck his entire military situation.

During the eight weeks that have passed, the Allied troops have cleared in almost its entirety the enemyheld territory from the Marne to the Alsne, in the great triangle which had Chateau Thierry at/lis apex and Solasons and Rheims respectively its western and eastern anchor points. From Solarona to Arras the old bulgo westward to Montdidier and toward the door-stop of Amiens has all but

been obliterated. The Allies now are standing across a large portion of the old Hindenburg defense line and virtually are upon the remainder of it, while to the north, in Flanders, the deep salients which threatened the English Channel ports have been bent eastward and the enemy is expelled from the vantage points from which he had expected ultimately to make his drive in an endeavor to gain the seaboard and thus cause a diversion of the transport service from England to Southern France.

FOCH NOT THROUGH YET.

Until the rains began falling there had been no let-up in the Allied offensive, notwithstanding the fact that the German High Command had stiffened its resistance everywhere, discarding infantry units as such and turning them into machine-gun comturning them into machine-gun com-panies, and bringing up large num-bers of guns of all calibro to hold the aggressors back. Wherefore it is not improbable that Foch, when the skies have cleared and the murshes disappeared, again will take to with full impetus his task of put-ting the enemy on his mettle, and continue for the two months of good fighting weather remaining, if not beyond that poriod, his efforts with his own great forces to drive the his own great forces to drive the Germans farther back toward the Rhine.

The British and French troops ap-The British and French troops ap-parently are in a hard race for the prize of St. Quentin, forces of both armies now being at equal distant points west of the city, the British in the vicinity of Vermand and the French at Etrillers and Coupy. To the north, the British in local opera-tions have mode further program. tions have made further progress north of Epehy in the operation which has for its purpose the driv-ing of a wedge midway between Cambrai and St. Quentin, and also have successfully sustained heavy counter-attacks by the Germans near Gouzeaucourt, where the Germans are trying hard to hold back the British push toward Cambral.

British push toward Cambral. North of the St. Gobain massif. the French have made additional slight advances, notwithstanding the bad condition of the terrain and the strong forces of the enemy aligned against them in an effort to pre-vent the turning of this important position from the west. Heavy ar-tillery activity is in progress all along this front, and likewise on the sectors northeast of Solssons and be-tween the Aisne and Vesle rivors, the operations on which have a dithe operations on which have a direct bearing on those north of the St. Gobain forest.

The British have been successful in local encounters near Armentieres and in the region of La Bassee canal,

International Jury For Germans

Paris, Sept. 11. - The French Government has resolved to confide to an international committee, on which all the Entente Powers will be represented, the task of authenticating all violations of the law of nations which the Germans have been guilty of on the western front, says the Echo de Paris.

CANADIANS SEIZE CHANCE FOR REST

Save On Front Line, Sector is Enjoying Comparative Quiet

By J. F. B. LIVESAY. (Special Correspondent of the Canadian Press)

With the Canadian Forces, September 10 .- The Canadian sector is quiet and many of the troops are getting a woll-carned rest. Some of the infantry battalions have been on the go steadily for six weeks, marching when not fighting, with never an hour to write a letter or darn a sock. The front line is not yet stabilized and is very active, as the enemy concen-trates a harassing fire from both north and east, while his snipers are particularly busy. The lay of the land is in his favor at this passing

particularly busy. The lay of the land is in his favor at this passing stage of our general advance. Behind the lines goes on the cease-less activity of field ambulances, casualty clearing stations and hos-pitals: The devoted work of the former is lightened now as, with mar-vellous celerity and method, the wounded are passed back to the for-ward hospitals, thence to be cleared when necessary to the base, and evacuated to "blighty." During the heat of the fighting, ad-vanced dressing station staffs work-ed without cessation day and night in their effort to cope with the casual-ties. And well they succeeded. A Danadian hospital lies not far behind Arras, with serried lines of huts, rectangular, bare and spotless. Here our wounded first reach the hands

our wounded first reach the hands

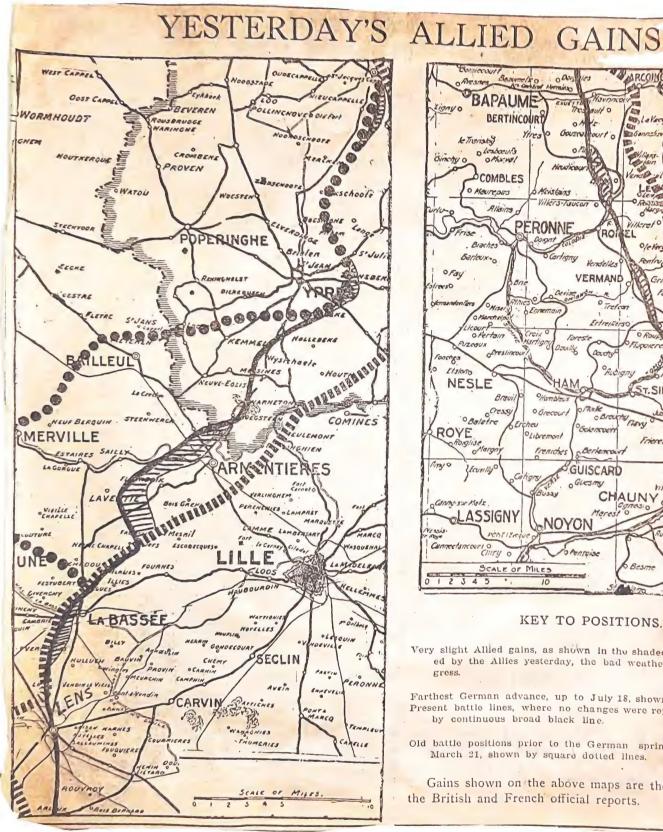
"Well, sister, of Canadian nurses. you don't know how good it is to have a woman around again," said one of the men, and he said it in no de-precation of the stretcher-bearers, who are gallant men and have given freely of their lives in the recent fighting. They have dogged the steps of our fighting infantry through barrage, through wire and amid the hail of machine-gun bullets. To see a woman's face again after a month of battle and flame is in itself an in-spiration and a comfort. They are the picked women of Canada. It has been their good fortune to be selected from the nurses who have volunteered at the base for this forward work. It is the nearest any woman may get to the battle llne. They toil unto the battle line. They toil un-remittingly with heart and body. Their reward is the long trains of evacuated soldiers going to "Blighty" with a chance for their lives

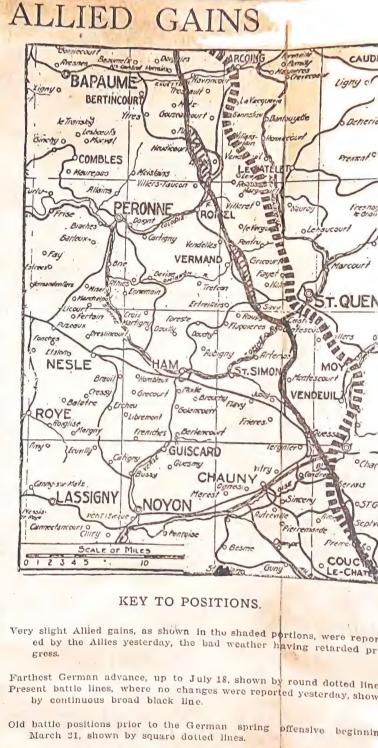
NIBBLING AT LINE British Make Gains in Series

of Small Actions

With the British Armles in France, September 11.—(By the A.P.)—British troops today gained a footing in Peizlere and Epeby, on the railroad between Roisel and Marcoing.

In general the British are continu-ing to close in on the Hindenburg line by a series of small actions and manoeuvres. The lines in the northmanoeuvres. The lines in the north-ern part of the battle zone have now heen advanced through the village of Trescault, 3½ miles southwest of Marcoing, to the eastern edge of the place, where the troops are actually place, and British trenches facing the





Gains shown on the above maps are those recorded only the British and French official reports.

Hell, July 10th, 1918.

WILLIAM HOHENZOLLERN, Potsdam.

Majesty:

T IS my privilege as Secretary to inform Your Majesty that there has been forwarded to you, under separate cover, a set of engrossed and signed Resolutions, formulated by the Infernal Council of Elder Denizens, expressive of our deep appreciation of your meritorious and unflagging efforts to advertise, popularize and populate Hell.

¹ Inasmuch as the time will come when such information may be of service to Your Majesty in distinguishing here your false from your true friends, I am setting down certain facts for your Imperial consideration and firm recollection.

You should know first that there were certain objectors to these Resolutions. I have a complete list of these ingrates. They were in the main malcontents and ne'erdo-wells influenced by Nero, whose signature, you will have noted, is missing from the Resolutions. Nero's personal animus in this matter arises doubtless from professional jealousy, although his followers aver your failure to fiddle at the sacking and burning of Louvain to be a sign of your inferiority to him, who fiddled while Rome burned.

Fortunately I could offset the weight of this argument by pointing out the historical doubt of Nero's having set fire to Rome, while your claim to personal responsibility for Louvain is beyond dispute. If I might be so bold, however, I would suggest that the judicious rendering of a few simple selections, worked up beforehand, in anticipation of the sacking of Paris will entirely destroy the force of Nero's argument.

Two much more dangerous arguments, because of their intangible features, were advanced against the Resolutions. One was that you were forcing personal displays of heroism, loyalty, honor and self-sacrifice upon millions of the Allied peoples—men and women—who would thereby certainly attain Paradise, whereas if left to themselves multitudes might eventually have found their way to us. Absurd, of course, to those of us who know the stubborn material of these millions, this argument has been speciously attractive to those maliciously inclined.

The other argument was the old one of dangerous competition. It was slyly advanced by the evil proponents of this argument that your ultimate design was to demean and to disrupt old Hell by instituting a new and greater one on Earth. There was a certain false air of credibility about this which might have influenced even the mind of the Prince of Darkness himself had we not been ever at his side, pointing out the tremendous advantage to the older institution in point of time alone, protesting your loyalty, and cunningly suggesting that imitation was ever the sincerest form of flattery.

I pause here to admit that I have a certain foreboding, accompanied with a plan of action, if this phase develops further, which, at the right time, I should like to commit to Your Majesty's private ear.

The brighter side of the picture was the loyal support accorded these Resolutions by your true friends. It is difficult to give them rank, both because of my own modesty and because of their nearly equal deserts.

Certainly I should name Machiavelli second, because of the soundness of his argument that your heroic violation of Belgium's neutrality and manly disregard of various Hague conventions set a pace for your conduct of the war which has put it—on your side—beyond all sordid precedents for wickedness and bestiality. Machiavelli commends you especially for the clever Brest-Litovsk peace treaty with the Bolsheviki of Russia. He takes great airs to himself on the argument that you are a deep studer of his own nefarious works, and it would certainly do r harm at the appropriate time to confirm him in this silly belief.

Again, Nebuchadnezzar has unflaggingly sung your praises, generously minimizing his own bold feat of carrying Israel into captivity, and pointing out that where he made slaves of thousands, you have driven to the yoke hundreds of thousands of Belgians, Poles, and Northern French. It would surely cement his friendship were you to suggest the smaller populations, and, therefore, the smaller opportunities, of his days.

Captain Kidd has done yeoman service in your cause, to which he was won over after your direction that no more notice be given before the sinking of foolhardy merchantmen, and that survivors be shelled. He now lauds everywhere "Spurlos Versenkt" above the Skull and Crossbones as the true motto for all seawolves to sail beneath. These last few days he has been quite beside himself with jo over the heroic sinking of the fully-lighted hospital shi Llandovery Castle, and swears that were he to return to Earth he knows not whether he would follow the sea or s the air, since the Red Cross is now converted by you instinctive good judgment to such a shining mark for those who prey in either element.

It would not do to overlook our Ladies. Lucretia Borgia has valiantly supported your claims since your bold murder of Edith Cavell, while Catherine de Medici, unselfishly belittling her massacre of St. Bartholomew, and her persecution of the Huguenots, praises you to the vaulted roof of Hell for Louvain and the killings of priests and laity. Especially does she cry up your treatment of that forward Belgian Prelate, Cardinal Mercier.

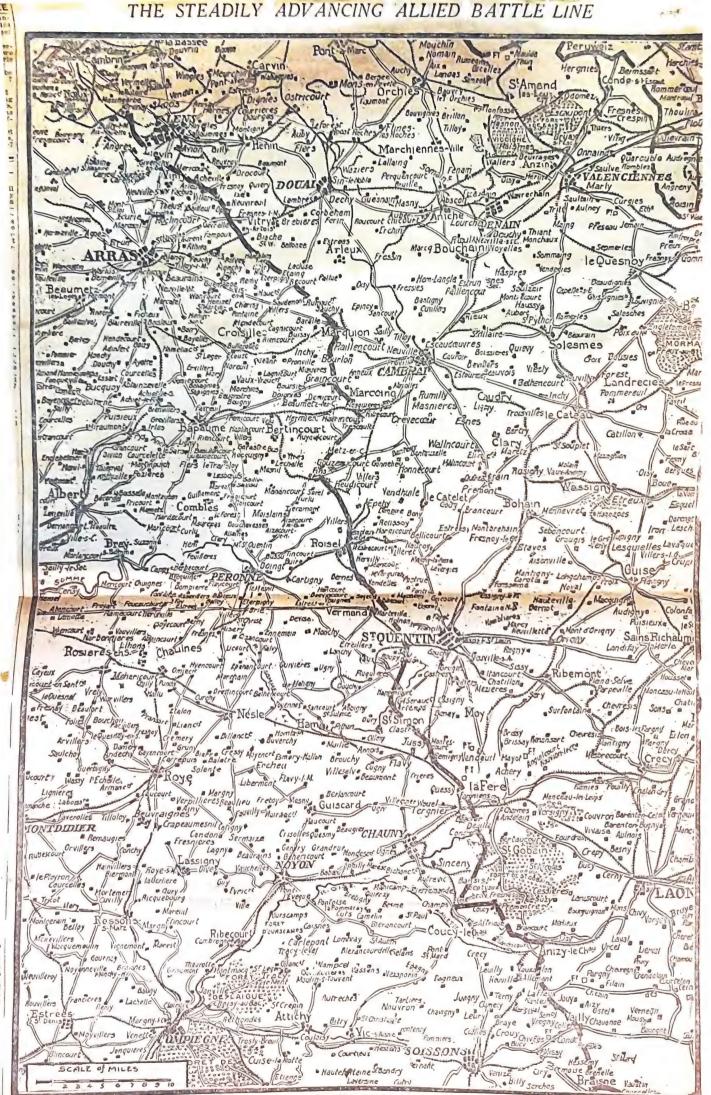
However, I have a complete list of your friends as well as of your enemies, and must draw this letter to a close in revealing to you my own identity and my modest claim for a meed of praise. Your Majesty—like your ancestors possesses apartments in the old Castle of Nuremberg, and, therefore, well know its famous Iron Maiden. I was its humble artizan and lovingly placed hundreds of shrieking victims in its terrible embrace. How little we then knew of true torture! With Torquemada of Spanish Inquisition fame, also a stanch supporter of Your Majesty here, I often voice regret that we had not in those benighted days the splendid poisonous gases your cunning chemists have compounded for your enemies at your word. Failing them, we at least fell not below your own high standard in mutilation and maiming. That is a crumb of comfort.

Sire, we await with impatience that day when—your wonderful mission on Earth accomplished—it may be our felicity to greet and compliment in person the greatest Benefactor Hell has ever had.

I must have a care here with my words—but you will understand my meaning when I say that if on that day you sound the clarion for your "Place in the Darkness" we shall know and follow unfailingly our true Master.

(Signed) ERTRINK OF NUREMBERG,

Secretary.



The Allied advance has somewhat slackened owing to bad weather and the greatly stiffened German resistance, but at no point where strop pressure has been exerted have the Allies failed to gain ground. Notably opposite the St. Gobain forest, the French are driving wedges into "

STAR 12/3/

A private cable received in Mont-real this morning, stated that Capt. 2. C. Evans, a son of A. B. Evans, vice-president of the National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada, Lid, had been wounded in the new Canadian offensive. Capt. Evans is with the 42nd Battalion.

MONTREAL News Items

Since the publication of the last number of the Drug News, two of the directors of the National have received cables notifying them of their sons being wounded in the recent offensives.

Capt. E. C. Evans, son of Mr. A. B. Evans, Vice-President of the Company, was wounded for the second time, his injury being a bullet in the spine. The first report looked very serious, but later cables state that he is doing as well as can be expected, and the chances are good for his complete recovery. Capt. Evans is at Le Treport.

Mr. K. W. E. Evans on hearing the news that his cousin had been severely wounded, very kindly immediately left Liverpool for France, and has been keeping us well advised as to the progress the patient is making, and it has been a great comfort to the parents to know that everything possible is being done for their son.

Lieut. John Kerry, son of Mr. W. S. Kerry, Treasurer of the Company, has been wounded in three places, arm, leg and back, presumably from machine gun fire. While his condition is not considered serious it is bad enough to incapacitate him for some time. Lieut. Kerry is in hospital in Rouen.

Locations of Wounded

194

SIX MONTREAL

MEN INCLU

By Canadian Press.

The list follows:

A.

IN CASUALTY LIS

Five Local Officers and On Private All Wounded

OTTAWA, Aug. 15.—Today's list 114 casualties reports, four Canadi soldiors killed in action, 15 died

wounds, 4 died, 1 found dead, wounded and four ill. The names of the Montreal men are

Lieut. R. P. Crowe, 199 Esplanade av wounded.
 Dapt. E. Crows, Peel street, wounded.
 Leut. S. W. Seage, 18 Lorne Crescer wounded.
 L. Calder, 176 St. James S

A. Ohew, 435 Bourgeolse street, wounded.

INFANTRY. Wounded.

Wounded, Lieut, O. E. Lennox, Toronio, Lieut, II. P. Crowe, 199 Esplanade av Montreal. Capt. E. C. Evans, Peel St., Montre G. Desotto, Troy, N. Y. Lieut, II. II. Henderson, St. Stephe N. B. Lieut, J. R. McDonald, Alexandria, On J. R. Faton, Charlottetown, P. E. I. Lieut, S. F. Ferguson, Nesleton, On Lieut, R. W. Kerr, England, Lieut, D. K. Baldwin, England, Lieut, D. M. Waterous, Brantford, On Jeleut, W. G. Tennant, Toronto, Lieut, S. W. Seage, 13 Lorne Creaced Montreal, M. Matterous, Brantford, On

Lieut, S. W. Scage, 13 Lorne Crescen Montreal. Capt. W. H. McKinley, England, Capt. D. Ritchie, England, Lieut, A. G. Elliott, England, Lieut, N. McKie, Scotland, Lieut, S. M. Webb, England, Lieut, S. M. Webb, England, Lieut, J. K. Mahon, Campbellville, On Lieut, A. D. Baxter, Addington Fork N. S.

N. S. Lieut, J. P. Gibson, St. Bonlface, Ma Lieut, J. P. Gibson, St. Bonlface, Ma Lieut, V. G. Inman, Winnipeg. Capi, F. B. Titus, Goro Bay, Ont. Capt, S. R. Wallace, Brandon, Man. Lieut, R. A. Cluff, Stratford, Ont. Lieut, R. A. Cluff, Stratford, Ont. Lieut, A. H. Goodman, Toronto, Lieut, A. G. Hargraft, Toronto, Lieut, A. G. Hargraft, Toronto, Lieut, J. D. Ferguson, Wellington, On Lieut, I. B. Lyall, Toronto, Major G. E. Reid, England, Lieut, H. H. Morewood, Vergervill Que,

Lieut, R. G. Wickham, Toronto. Lieut, H. H. Morewood, Vergervill Que, Major A. Turnbull, Queen's Hotel, To onto. Capt, E. A. Adams, Picton, Ont. Lieut, N. A. McLean, Toronto. Lieut, N. A. McLean, Toronto. Lieut, A. G. Hunt, Hamilton, Ont. Capt. R. L. Calder, 176 St. James S Montreal. Lieut, Vose, Winnipeg. Capt. B. T. Jackson, England. Lieut, Westmouth, Channol Islands. Lieut, W. S. Calfe, England. Lieut, G. A. Jackson, Ireland. Lieut, G. A. Jackson, Ireland. Lieut, E. M. Smith, Toronto. Lieut, E. M. Smith, Toronto. Lieut, T. S. H. Stone, S. S. Marie, On Capt, J. W. H. Ellis, England. A. Chew, 435 Bourgeois St., Montreal O. Polrier, 1751 Masson, Enseman Wong, Island St. Montreal Monte off polling off mong ou fill and A. Chew, 435 Bourgeois St., Montreal O. Polrier, 1751 Masson, Enseman W. Major Joiling off mong ou fill and A. Stantson and a sector funct issel out fill and a sector for a state off fill and fill and a sector for a state off fill and a sector fill sectors paired off mong and fill and the state off fill and a sector fill sectors paired fill and a sector fill sector fill and fill sectors fill and fill and fill and fill and fill and fill and fill sectors fill and fill

Locations of Wounded (Canadian Associated Press.) Lenden, Aug. 19.—The locations of the followins wounded Canadian of-ficers have been announced: At Rouen, Lts. J. A. Vipond, Manitoba, back, dangerous; H. Woods knee,se-vere: P. Lawson, arm, silght; H. Shillam, foot; W. C. West, thigh; Captain W. Jewitt, neek, slight, all Manitoba; Lts. O. E. Lennox, frac-tured leg; J. R. MacDonald, fore-head; S. F. Ferguson, thigh; K. D. Ferguson, shoulder, severe; J. J. Eyles, abdomen, severe; W. G. Ten-nant, leg, sovere; L. G. Campbell, arm, severe; J. K. Maron, hand, slight; Capt. D. Ritchle, arm and legs, severe, all Ontaric; Lis. S. S. Henderson, chest. At Le Treport, Captains W. S. McKinley, Quebec, slight; R. L. Junkin, chin, severe; H. E. Rose, Ontario head and face, severe; A. H. Rowberry, Ontario, thigh and leg, severe; Lts. J. Camp-bell, Alberta, leg, severe; N. A. Me-Lean, Quebec, leg, slight; H. V. Bonner, slight; T. S. Bone, thigh and hack, severe; J. A. McDonnell, thigh severe; O. C. Pease, shoul-der, slight; all Ontario; E. L. Fick, shoulder, severe; M. R. Bryson, head, severe; H. D. Warren, shoul-der, slight; all Ontario; E. L. Fick, shoulder, severe; M. R. Bryson, head, severe; H. V. Benner, slight; S. Stone, thigh and back, sovere. In London, Lt.-Col. C. E. Bont, Ontario, neck, slight; Captains R. N. Cle-ments, Nova Scotia, legs, slight; I. M. Delahay, Quebec, leg, sulght; Lts. J. R. McCullough, Ontario, head, slight; I. Delahay, Quebec, leg, sulght; Lis, J. R. McCullough, Ontario, head, slight; I. Delahay, Quebec, leg, svere; E. H. Jones, Ontario, foot, slight;

with.

sie WV.P. Warnes

Your affec. brother,

. 189d sht

TOT YOU that you are so far away. HOWEVEL, WE SARLI ROPE IOT keep you advised from time to time as things go on, and I am sorry at the No.5. Ceneral Hospital, talling me about Teddy's wounds. No doubt you have also heard from him direct. We shall natural We shall naturally

I also had a nice letter from the Rev. Watson Todd, Chaplain country as he is than not have him at all.

. bauorg sat ot However, I am very Elad to have him in this afraid it will be many months before he is able to put his legs has gone through. He will be another month on his back, but I am Whitechapel, and found him wonderfully cheery considering what he

I spent Tuesday sitternoon with Erne at at the London Hospital, end I hope he will go on as well as we can expect. BRE DEER & EREAT relief to you to hear that the operation is over WILL stay there wril he sees how Teddy is progressing. It will Thery nesty one. He tells Jduob on bas sonst at Litte at SH He tells me that he has capled you direct, so effect that the operation was successful, at which I am very relieved and I hope that all will go well, although the spot is a of hours and in France within 24 hours, and has capled us to the He was off to London Within a couple required in my absence. to send Kenneth, and I knew that he would do everything that was and I have been waiting for a week to run up. " However, I decided LESTGEOH nobrol ent ni won ai onw , reent os cu suoixna osis my wife being in a Mursing home and I was unable to leave. I was Was dangerously wounded. I was unable to go myself because of in London requesting me to proceed to France to see Teddy, who much distressed to receive a cable from the Canadian Record Office Meedleys to say late last Saturday night I was

Capt. W. H. Matri

Dear Alfred,

.Isertrow

A.B. HASNE Had.,

W.P.E.

april april

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Jangua Mazz

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Ree

NOTHING is to be written on this side except the date and signature of the sender. Sentences not required may be erased. If anything else is added the post card will be destroyed. [Postage must be prepaid on any letter or post card addressed to the sender of this card.] 1 am quite well. I have been admitted into hospital and am going on well. (sick (wounded) and hope to be discharged soon. 1 am being sent down to the base. (letter dated I have received your telegram " parcel ,, Letter follows at first opportunity. I have received no letter from you (lady for a long time. Signature only Date-WLW65_P.P.948, 8000m. 5-18. C. & Co., Grange Mills, S W

NUS NOT

Dear

A.B.

post be destroyed ten on this side. only to be writ-Crown Copyright Reserved. A.F.A. 2042. 114/Gen.No./5248. is f anything else The address added card DE ELL POST nowand 2 325 Ree CARD SER



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LOCATIONS OF view By Canadian Associated Press. LONDON, Aug. 20.-The locations of the following wounded Canadian back, dangeorus; H. Woods, knee, sweare; P. Lawson, arm, silight; H. Shillam, foot; W. C. Wost, Ithigh; Capt, W. Jewitt, neek, silight, ali Manitoba: Lis, O. E. Lennox, frac-tured log; J. R. MacDonald, forc-head; S. F. Ferguson, thigh; K. D. Eyles, abdomen, severe: W. G. Ten-nant, leg, severe; L. G. Campbell, arm, severe; J. K. Macron, hand slight; Capt D. Ritchie, arm and logs, severe, all Ontario: Lis, S. S. Henderson, cheest. At Lee Trenort Sight; R. L. Junkin, chin, severe; H. E. Rose, Ontario: Lis, S. J. Camp-ber, Atberta, leg, severe; E. C. Evans Quebec, back, severe; J. S. Macto head, severe; J. S. Bone, thigh and knee, severe; J. S. Sott, scalp head, severe; J. S. Bone, thigh and knee, severe; J. S. Sott, scalp head, severe; M. R. E. Fick, head, severe; M. R. Bryson the, severe; M. Senner, silbat; S. Sone, thigh and back, severe, I. Souther, severe; M. R. Bryson head, severe; H. V. Benner, shoul-thed, severe; H. N. Warren, shoul-shoulder, severe; M. R. Bryson head, severe; H. N. Benner, silbat; S. Sone, thigh and back, severe; Londario, sone, they and back, severe; J. A. Mcco ousker, leg slight; Capts, R. N. Cleans, Nova Scotta, legs, slight; E. A. Mcc Culon, Lt.-Col, C. E. Beat, Ontario, sousker, leg slight; Capts, R. M. Cleans, Son, A. Scotta, legs, slight; S. J. R. Mc-Culon, M. Chebe, leg, severe; E. J. J. Cusker, leg slight; head, slight; J. Delahay, Quebec, leg, severe; E. J. LOCATIONS OF WOUNDED.

VERY CARENOL. The formation of the forma

Contents of ~ Supplement to Vock Map of Picardy with Index. Xmas card 20th Reo. Br. R.H.C. 1914 american Br. in montreal & Presentation of Decorations Blue Devils in montreal M.S.ARt annousement Letter from Ross Whitehead to

CANADA. PROCLAMATION

20

EORGE the FIFTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India. all to whom these presents shall come or whom the same may in any wise concern, —GREETING: Proclamation of conditional amnesty respecting men belonging to Class 1 under the Military Service Act, 1917, who have disobeyed our Proclamation of 13th October, 1917, or their orders to report for duty, or are deserters or absent without leave from the Canadian Expedi-tionary Force.

Devoushire

[L.S.]

L. NEWCOMBE, Canada. bonging to Class I under our Military Ser-ce Act, 1917, called out on active service in r Canadian Expeditionary Force for the fence of Canada under Our Proclamation 13th October, 1917, although they have thus come by law soldiers enlisted in the Military rvice of Canada.

Have failed to report for duty as lawfully juired of them under the said Military Ser-te Act and the regulations thereunder, in-ding the Order in Council duly passed on ril 20 last, 'Or have descried, Or absented themselves without leave mour Capadian Expeditionary Force,

And it is represented that the very serious d unfortunate situation in which these men d themselves is due in many cases to the et that, notwithstanding the information and aming contained in Our Proclamation afore-id, they have misunderstood their duty or ligation, or have been misled by the advice ill-disposed, disloyal or seditious persons.

AND WHEREAS we desire, if possible, to yoid the infliction of the heavy penalties which he law imposes for the offences of which these liders have thus been guilty, and to afford nem an opportunity within a limited time to opport and make their services available in Our anadian Expeditionary. Force as is by law neir bounden duty, and as is necessary for the lefence of Our Dominion of Canada.

Letence of Our Dominion of Canada. NOW KNOW YE that we in the exercise of Our powers, and of Our good will and pleasure in that behalf, do hereby proclaim and incluse and exuse to be published and made mown THAT THE PENALTIES OF THE LAW WILL NOT BE IMPOSED OF LAW WILL NOT BE IMPOSED OF 20 Class 1 under Our Military Service Act, 307, and who have disobyed Our Proclam-tion aforesaid; or who have received notice or many of Our registrars or deputy registrars o report for duty on a day now past and have aided so to report; or who, having reported and obtained leave of absence, have failed to export for duty on a day now past and have become deserters from Our Expeditionary perce, PROVIDED THEY REPORT FOR DUTY ON OR BEFORE THE TWENTY FOURTH DAY OF AUGUST 1918.

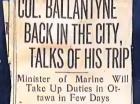
AND WE DO HEREBY STRICTLY WARN AND SOLEMNLY IMPRESS UPON ALL SUCH MEN, and as well those who employ, harbour, conceal or assist them in their disobedience, that, if they persist in their failure to report, absence or desertion until the expiry of the last mentioned day, they will be pursued and punished with all the rigour and severity of the law, SUBJECT TO THE JUDGMENT OF OUR COURTS MARTIAL WHICH WILL BE CON. VENED TO TRY SUCH CASES or other competent tribunals: and also that those who employ, harbour, conceal or assist such mere will be held strictly accountable as offenders and subject to the pains, penalties and forfei-tures in that behalf by law provided for their said offence.

The subject to the pains, penalties and forfeisald offence.
 Provided however that nothing contained in this Our Proclamation is intended for their subject of the men aforesaid from their obligation to report for duty as soon as possible or to grant them immunity from arrest or detention in the meantime for the purpose of compelling them to perform their military duty; Our intention being merely to forego or remit the penalties heretofore incurred for failure to report, absence without leave or description aforesaid who shall be in the proper discharge of their military duty; our intention to be on the fore the said twenty-fourth day of August 1918.
 Of all of which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern are hereby required to the mate bard of the description. But there are on the method with the proper discharge of the work of a consider the said twenty-fourth day of August 1918.
 IN TESTINONY WHEREOF, We have caused there of Causellor, Victor Christian William, Duke of Devenshire, Marques of Harington, Bard Causellor, Victor Christian William, Duke of Devenshire, Marques of Harington, Bard Causellor, Victor Christian William, Duke of Devenshire, Marques of Harington, Bard Causellor, Victor Christian William, Duke of Devenshire, Marques of Harington, Bard Causellor, Victor Christian William, Duke of Devenshire, Marques of Harington, Bard Causellor, Victor Christian William, Duke of Devenshire, Marques of Harington, Bard Causellor, Victor Christian William, Duke of Devenshire, Marques of Harington, Bard Causellor, Victor Christian William, Duke of Devenshire, Marques of Harington, Bard Causellor, Victor Christian William, Duke of Devenshire, Marques of Harington, Causellor, Victor Christian William, Duke of Devenshire, Marques of Harington, Causellor, Victor Christian William, Duke of Devenshire, Marques of Harington, Bard Causellor, Victor Christian William, Duke of Devenshire, Marques of Harington, Bard Causellor, Victor Christian Wi

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FIRST day of AUGUST, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and in the ninth year of Our Reign. By Command;

Thomas Mulicy

Under-Secretary of State



tawa in Few Days Licett-cot, the Hon. C. C. hallan-type, Minister of Marine and Pilai-type, Minister of the how and Ner-vice, reached Montreal this murning from England, where he has spont the last five works at idealing the meetings of the Imperial Conformers, dealing with a large number of questions affecting shipbuilding in Canda and the Navat Sorvice. On the same ship with Col. Italiantyme wore the Ferme Minister of Millite S. C. Meeture, The purpty Fraches an American port on Friday after any unevention Voyane, Col. Hallantyme where he fert to Moniteed, from where he for the Minister of Marine and and the Marine of Marine and American port on Friday after at unevention Voyane, Col. Hallantyme where he for an interview with The Sin, The Minister of Marine In the course of an interview with The Sin, The Minister of Marine the Karches Estated that the ment of the War Calabact were morg interesting. "They are the Interview with

They kind are the first meetings of

"They are the first meetings or he kind 1 have sever attended," hi visced that they are of the greates availe to Canada and the Empire, a s whole, affording, as they do, an opportunity for the, Overseas repre-entatives to meet around a common population of the owner of the second second second second to the empire at large. "And let me asy that SI Robert Derden has dono a splendid work for Canada and the Empire during the Seure You has led a strenuous for while there. His work was not for while there. His work was not y any means easy, and I was very

PRAY FOR ME. If thou shouldst never see my face For which are men better than sheep or goals. That nourish a blind life within the brain, It, knowing God, they life not hands of prayer Roth for themselves and those who call them friend? For so the whole round earth is overs way. overy way Bound by gold chains about the feet of God. -Tennyson



THE WINDSORIAN.

LETTER FROM ONE OF OUR OLD BOYS, LT. ROSS WHITEHEAD, '08

Italy, Dec. 10, 1917.

So far, so good. We have been hot at work as we had beautiful flying weather out here.

My Dearest Dad :---

Yesterday was my day! J shot down my first Hun in the first scrap I have had. I must say I had rather a hot time! Now for the story. We were up above the Hun lines very high when "Archie" came along and his shell had the check to turn me upside down and send me down about two thousand feet in a spin. I got my machine righted and then made for the rest of my formation, but on the way up, I was attackfor the rest of my formation, but on the way up, I was attack-ed by eight Hun scouts. I immediately made my machine look as if I was going down out of control. I kept it like this for several thousand feet, then brought it out and found just one Hun following me. When he got fairly close to me, I turned sharp round onto him and opened fire before he had a chance to get at me. In a couple of seconds I had shot off one of his large and he want down in a hose form should feet. planes and he went down in a heap from about a thousand feet. It was quite satisfactory for my first fight,

I landed at another aerodrome on our side to see if any damage had been done to my machine, and found one rubber tire had been punctured and I had to send for another wheel. I had it fixed up this morning and flew back to our own aerodome. The Major and all the chaps give me a great recep-tion as it is the first Hun shot down by our squadron in Italy.

It took about six hours to get word through yesterday that I was O. K. and they said they all immediately went out for dinner "avec trop de vin."

Nothing else has really happened. We have just been on regular "jobs" which have been practically featureless.

I spent a very nice evening last night with some British ar-tillery officers. They were awfully nice and I enjoyed the evming very much, except the sleep. This was not specially

MILITARY SERVICE ACT, 1917.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Every male British subject resident in Canada who Every male British subject resident in Canada who was born on or since the 13th day of October, 1897, and who was unmarried or a widower without a child on the 20th day of April, 1918, must report to the Registrar or Deputy Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, of the district in which he resides, on or before the 1st day of June, 1918, or within ten days after the man reporting shall have attained his nincteenth birthday, whichever date shall be the later. The report must be in writing, and it must state the name in full, the date of birth, place of residence and usual post office address of birth, place of residence and usual post office address of birth, place of residence and usual post office address of the person reporting. It may be sent to the Registrar or Deputy Registrar by registered post, free of postage. The address of the Registrar or Deputy Registrar to whom the report should be sent may be obtained from any postmaster. Failure to comply with these requirements will be visited by severe penalties.

ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, MILITARY SERVICE BRANCH.

OTTAWA, 17th MAY, 1918.

CITY SURRENDERS TO "BLUE DEVILS"

Them at Every Appearance Throughout a Busy Day

MAYOR BIDS WELCOME

French Soldiers Should Be Thoroughly at Home Here With All Classes, He Says

Montreal surrendered to the "Blue Devils," of France, yesterday. The capitulation was complete; from the moment of their arrival from Quebec at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, until late at night when, wearwith rounds of sight-seeing, ied lunching and banqueting, they retired to bed, they were in full possession, and the evidences are that their possession will be undisputed until orders compel them to move onward early Thursday morning. Nothing Montreal can offer is to be denied them; the programme mapped out for their entertainment is so extensive that they may well be surfeited with pleasure and relish the prospect of a rest aboard ship when they finally depart from these shores.

Yesterday, however, was one of the most strenuous days of the pro-It began with the argramme. rival at the wharf, where a large party, reception committee, civic and representatives were on military Attending hand to receive them. bands played alternately military French, Canadian and British national airs as the men disembarked, and stood to attention, following

CHILD HAD DAISIES FOR CHASSEURS

Cheering Throngs Attend Girl Shyly Pressed Tiny **Bouquets Into Hands of** Soldiers

BOY WAS CURIOUS

Fingered Veteran's Medal and Palm Branch on Ribbon-Liked Their Reception Here

Unlike some stars of the stage or concert hall, the famous Chasseurs Alpins have not all quite become accustomed to the admiration they win wherever they go. Surrounded by admiring crowds of people and submitted to every imaginable question, intelligent and otherwise, some of the Chasseurs, tired of replying, took refuge in what the French so neatly term a "blague" humbug. "I am a little bit of everything," laughed one "Oh! yes, of course, I Chasseur. speak German, how could I get along with the Boche if I didn't?" Every man in the party is decorated with the Croix de Guerre, and wears a wound ribbon, and not a few wear several stars on the red and green ribbon of the Croix de Guerre, indicating that they have been mentioned in despatches; others have what looks like a cartridge case attached to the cord on the left "fourachere," shoulder-this is the and means that the regiment has been cited for bravery.

One or two of the Chasseurs are wearing the Medaille Militaire, the highest honor that can be awarded to the man in the ranks of the French army. It is a silver medal rather smaller than a fifty-cent

