ELLANEOUS.

M-ADJOINING GRIMSnsisting of one hundred must be sold at once state. Apply to D. B.

RED-ACRE CLEARED sale—County Durham; buildings; convenient to and village; four thouseasy terms; possession : P. McKay, 4 Victoria

ITS WANTED.

VANTED - YOU CAN ir county, with our fast tion Cooker. One sales-55 the first month. An-20 in two hours. Others daily. No capital nec-shipped to reliable men itory going fast. Write your field. Combination Il Main street, Foster,

UTOR'S SALE

fopping MILL; ABOUT f land; two miles north chopping mill has com-llers, steel plate grinders, waters vators, etc; sawmill has oth circular saw. saw with shafting, belts, Pairbanks-Morse oil or h. p.; this mill has made s frame and could be od 50-acre farm- with house, about one-half Each property vill be ose an estate. Address am, Barristers, etc., St.

ESS CHANCES.

BARREL PLAN SIF-Markdale; good water-ord, Markdale;

WALLACEBURG-AN plant, well equipped; was shipping; also conven-water; about two acres ofton. Communicate with Barrister, Wallaceburg,

ny Interruptions.

pe recently described an he had made to introone of his estates. cricket." he said. "is a game than baseballly and formal and lux-Ve played it in the

manner, and my mea well pleased. ne men —his name to d particularly pleasec. justice before the game erved in the striped mar vn. He enjoyed up to the tea that pleasantly inafternoon's play. At each

he was on hand when d leed drinks and sandassed round. n-air dinner that wound day's play I turned to the chicken course and

man, how do you like nt,' said Jethro, and he

tem of his champagn ely, 'ericket' would be sir, if it wasn't for all din' and rimin' about ls."-Exchange.

lind Study.

or our study must be since this ecuirois the we have already seen. the ear have to be enn-In production the hand by the mind and sense is In distribution the mird factor and the hand but int.-Industrian Manage

kicker never has time

y Tells How Lydia ham's Vegetable ound Restored ler Health.

. J.-"For about three ered from nervous breakweak I could hardly stand, and had head-594 sches every day. I tried everything could think of and was under a physician's care for two years. Agirl friend had used Lydia E. table Compoundand she told me about it From the first day I tool: it I began to feel better and now I am well and kind of work. I have been recommonding the Com-

sublish this letter."-Miss, 476 Sc. 14th St., Newark, Chis famous root and herb lia E. Pinkham's Vegetable was so successful in Miss was because it went to the trouble, restored her to a

Toss des reducid

face and give you my per-

PRUSSIANS AND BAYARIANS FLED, LEAVING THEIR GUNS

Great British Surprise Attack on 26-Mile Front Was Too Much For Them

10,000 Prisoners, 100 Guns, Taken and Ground From Five to Six Miles

London Special Cable says Des- nothing of a general attack being conpatches from the front indicate that the total prisoners already taken in the British offensive exceed 10,000. Up to 3 p.m. 7,000 had been counted and several thousand have since been brought in, more than 100 cannon have been captured.

With the British Army in France, Cable. - Fighting their way through the Germans at dawn on a front of over 15 miles astride the River Somme, British (including Canadians, Australians and English), and French troops this afternoon had reached points from five to six miles inside lines which this morning belonged to

the enemy. The Prussians and Bavarians fled before the advancing infantry and tanks, leaving many of their guns behind them

Large numbers of prisoners have been taken both by the British and French, and heavy casualties undoubtedly have been inflicted on the ene-

SMALL LOSSES TO ALLIES. Thus far everything has been accomplished with exceedingly small losses to the allies. Of one entire British corps, for instance, two hours after the attack began, only two officers and 15 men of the ranks were

reported as casualties. The artillery has followed up the storm troops closely and now is hurling shells down upon the enemy forces, which, taken by surprise and flercely attacked, must be in a more or less crippled condition. It is believed that reinforcements are on the

way to help them. What to-morrow holds for the enemy cannot be forecast, but the outlook is not a promising one under present conditions.

Moreuil and the country front adfoining Villers-aux-Erables have been taken by the French, while the British have captured the Dodo and Hamel Woods, and Morelcave after hard fighting and pushed a considerable distance beyond.

WEATHER HELPED ALLIES. Especially hard fighting was experienced, and is still in progress on the left flank of the fighting front in the neighborhood of Morlancourt. The weather helped in the advance.

North of the attacked zone the barrage began at 4 o'clock this morning | many guns. and lasted four minutes. Tanks then rolled forward and with them the infantry swarmed toward the, enemy lines. These lines were reached and passed as a mist started to roll in. All along the line, except possibly northward on the left flank, very

Nearly all the country already fire of the airies.

Nearly all the country already fire of the airies.

It may be taken for granted that and especially adapted to open war-

had just arrived in the line before the Prince Rupprecht undoubtedly will attack was launched was fold to ex- try to hurry up from other sectors. from this division said they had heard therefore be expected.

templated.

TANK CHASED GERMAN GENERAL Where the tanks and the armored car batteries pressed forward in the rolling country there was much agitation among the enemy. A report came back that a British tank, probably one of the fast little whippets, had been seen chasing a frightened German general up the road. But the enemy general was not alone in the direction in which he was going. Observers reported considerable columns

of enemy transport going eastward in a hurry during the middle of the day. sive. Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of Further south the tanks likewise did excellent work. They also had the House of Commons. been taken across the River Luce, under the cover of night, and they did 20-kilometre front between Morianvaluable work in assisting at the capture of Dode Wood and Hamel Wood,

and the nearby high ground. Hightly north of fiere British batthey were up and firing in their new positions 30 minutes after midnight when the infantry went over the top, followed at first in this particular case by the tanks 1,000 yards to the rear.

HAD JUST COME OFF PARADE. At 6 o'clock the weather was so thick that objects 20 yards away hard- youd. They are making further proly were visible and the British were gress and overcoming obstacles along not slow to take the opportunits to the line everywhere. plunge through under its protection. About 6.45 the first prisoners began coming back. They were unwounded gained by recalling the operations and looked clean, as if they had just come off parade, showing how complete had been the surprise. The British pounced on them before they had

the slightest chance to give battle. The prisoners that arrived later were not so clean, and they came Hargicourt and Courtemanche. The on same night the allies reached the whole rearward carrying wounded stretchers.

The British army, which had started off with a thunderous roar, by 7 o'clock had quited down to a virtual silence. Inis was because the artillery had ceased firing while it was being advanced to keep up with the infantry and the tanks. It was the tanks which by 7 o'clock had rolled relied upon to expel worms from the the enemy and a few hours later, in worms cause. There are many motha difficult manoeuvre, took the woods

opposite. The tanks crossed the Avre and did excellent work here with the infaniry. On the peninsula between the Ancre and the Somme the British captured

Reports from the south say that things are going in splendid fashion there and that the French have been equally as successful as the British Hastily-organized counter-attacks have developed here and there along the line, especially north of the

velop, either organized from the forces now in front of the allied One new German division which troops or from fresh forces that Crown pect local attacks. Prisoners taken Further reports of heavy fighting may,

THREE DIVISIONS CUT UP.

there was fighting throughout the day. The enemy made several counter-

ground.

PUSHED AHEAD ON THE NORTH. Somme were making important suc-

believed the British were going to attack but did not know what day the attack was going to be launched. It is evident, however, that the attack

Other prisoners taken were from various Prussian and Bavarian divi-

allies of an open nature, especially suitable for the operation of tanks and for a rapid advance.

the rear is uncertain, but presumably they are not in strong force, as Crown Prince Rupprecht on this front had been keeping the bulk of his forces behind the old Hindenburg line.

The sky bettime everyone and the cloudy have increased along the bat-tle front, so that the finals of the guns

lied its early promise of clearne

could hardly be seen a little distance

No enemy sirplanes had appeared over the line until & o'clock, and mean

while the allies had progressed far. THOUSANDS OF PRISONARS.

Consequences of which cannot yet be

the enemy out of Cerisy, and the artil-

lery pushed forward so rapidly that

one brigade was in action forward of

the old front line within twenty min-

utes of the men going over the top. By

11.15 o'clock we entered Bayonvillers.

7,000 EARLY IN DAY.

captured in the Franco-British offen-

one point seven miles."

further.

children.

London Cable.—Seven thousand

HAVE REACHED PLATEAU.

With the French Army in France,

Aug. 8.—The slopes of the valley of

the Avre have been carried and the

An Rea of the ground over which

the battle is proceeding may be

since Aug. 2 eastward of Grivesnes, St.

Aignan and Mesnil Saint George, when

the bridges over the Avre near Braches

and Hargicourt were destroyed. On

Aug. 4 the left bank of the Avre was

cleared and fighting proceeded around

railroad line, and on Aug. 6 and 7

small cost. They are a standard reme-

dy for worm troubles and can be fully

BULGAR UNREST

IS INCREASING

2

Whereabouts of Royal Fam-

ily is Unkown.

Paris, Cable.-With revolts in pro-

gress in Bulgaria and reported as like-

ly to break in out in Turkey, the opin-

Uneasy.

allies have reached the plateau be-

this evening.

The poor visibility favored the allies. Total Output So Far in Canada in 2000.

Contract for Best Motors This afternoon the morning battle developed into a success, the strategic Now Placed.

measured. The tanks drove over the enemy's trench positions and machine-Ottawa Report.—The number of gun poets, enabling the infantry to Canadians who have joined the Royal establish themselves. Our barrage was Air Force and its predecessors, the ities and the destruction of Greek wonderful. The German front line Royal Naval Air Service and the was smashed up in a few minutes by Royal Flying Corps, since the outour drumfire. One corps alone espbreak of the war is not available for turni two thousand prisoners in the early morning, and one division publication, owing to military reasons. counted nearly a thousand by 6 o'clock The same secrecy, however, is not applied to the other activities in Canada Our casualties were light, considering the importance of the operation. and mantenance of the ailies' air ser-By 7.30 o'clock the tanks had cleared

In January of last year, the Imperial Aeroplanes, Limited, commenced the construction of airplanes for training purposes in Canada at the natinal factory, where the output of flying machines has now grown to a substantial total. The present capacity of the tion of the Alies guarantee that she plant is 300 machines per month, prisoners and 100 guns have been which, with the spares turned out, is

equivalent to 350 machines monthly. The total number of machines manthe Exchequer, announced to-night in afactured to the end of the last May, "Up to 3 o'clock this afternoon on a together with the spares, was 2,000. The number of employees engaged court and Montdidier," the Chancellor at this factory is 2,150, and recently said, "we had reached all our objecthe plant has been engaged in con-structing a number of hombing planes tives and captured 100 guns and 7,000 for the United States Navy, showing "The advance was reported to be how closely the two allied countries between four and five miles, and at of North America are co-operating in

their effort to beat the Boche. The Imperial Munitions Board has placed a contract for the construction of an important number of the latest improved type of high-power airplane engines, to be used in equipping fighting planes for service at the front. This is a somewhat surprising development for a country so young as Canada in the airplane-making industry, as this particular design of engine represents the highest class of workmanship attained in any machine

of this nature yet produced. No engines are manufactured at the national plant, but they are supplied from various outside sources and assembled and mounted there. The principal materials entering into the construction of the machines-apart from the engines—are spruce, fir and high-grade linen, all of which are used in fabricating the wings. A large number of women is employed at the Miller's Worm Powders, being in plant in this capacity.

demand everywhere, can be got at The bodies of the machines are comany chemist's or drug shop, at very posed of a wooden frame covered with canvas. The seating space is protected by an aluminum frame and the penderously into Cerisy, driving out system and abate the sufferings that propellers are made of mahogany. with June's 134,159 tons, which, comers that rejoice that they found avail- contracted for the cutting of 248,000. able a remedy for the relief of their 1000 feet of spruce logs, from which it per cent. respectively. The United guns were captured by our troops. British Air Board, and required for the construction of airplanes.

Further contracts have been made with approximately 32 mills in British Columbia for their total output for extended periods of clear Douglas fir for use in the construction of air-

In connection with the training of Canadian airmen, the Imperial Munitions Board has secured grounds, erected buildings and furnished equipment necessary for the carrying on of Turks, Also, Are Growing the work of the Royal Air Force at its various flying centres, including Camp Borden, Armour Heights, Leaside, Camp Mohawk and Beamsville.

Cheapest of All Gils-Considering the curative qualities of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil it is the cheapest of all preparations offered to the public. It is to be found in every drug stere in Canada from coast to coast and all country merchants keep it remembered that King Ferdinand of for sale. So, being easily procurable and extremely moderate in price, no

Bulgaria sided with the Central Powers all the parties in Bulgaria, even the Socialists, showed no inclination BULGARIANS

Balkan Power Blackmailing Its Allies.

Greece Warns Entente of Danger.

in a peace offensive synchronizing with the German movement in the Carapanos, former Minister of Foreign
Affairs. he is playing particularly upon the friendly sentiment existent at least, on the part of Great Britain and the United States, he asserts. "The rumors of a possible about-

face on the part of Bulgaria have been ceeding which has been employed, par-

ticularly of late." M. Carapanos recalls the "deplorable consequences of the volcanic illusions among the Entente nations in the past, which weakened the confidence of Greek in the Entente," he says. death list in Zurich was 50, but in the ly the artful and brutal policy of Bulism, the purpose of which is to accom- Ideas.

He lays stress on the recessity for the smaller Balkan allies seeing this question clarified. "I believe," he continues, "that I in-

erpret the ardent wish of the Green people, that it be no longer permitted to catch a glimpse of the unhappy possibility of an insane bargaining to datory race which already has under its talons Greek, Roumanian and Serbian population. One must not forget that the Greek army, receiving reinforcements daily, is fighting on the Macedonian front to revenge the innumerable victims of Bulgarian atroccommunities in Bulgaria."

Continuing M. Carapanos speaks in favor of diplomatic action to clarify the opingin of the Allies on the necessities for the existence of the Hellenic race and the aims of Greece in this war. He says the Allies are in connection with the development at present insufficiently informed concerning the rights of the Greeks. "The aims of the Greeks," he says

"are inspired, not by egotism but by Muitions Board, through Canadian the necessities of the existence of Greece and her independence in the community of nations." In conclusion, M. Carapands expresses the conviction that the rights of Greece and the equitable disposi-

will be freed from all danger.

Sweet and palatable, Mother Graves Worm Exterminator is acceptable to children, and it does its work surely and promptly.

296,969 TONS **ABOVE LOSSES**

Recent Three Months.

Total Output for Same Time 1,243,227.

the Admiralty, is announcing amount of merchant shipping structed for the three months ing June 30, says the output of the United Kingdom and allied and neutral countries exceeded the losses from all causes by 296,969 gross tons. The total output was 1,243,274 tons, as against 870,317 tons for the first quarter of the year. The United pared with 320,280.

constructed 141,948 tons, as compared The board, up to the end of May, had pared with July, 1916 and 1917, shows certain points ofter sharp fighting. an increase of 174 per cent. and 71 is expected to secure 43,000,000 feet of Kingdom's total out for the first seven sawn airplane lumber, in addition to months of the year was 905,194 tons. 5.700.000 feet of river spruce for the For the year ending July 31 the output was 1,490,025 tons, compared with 865,ious year.

per cent. of the employees of the

HUNS INDEED.

Foe Used Sacred Vessels as Beer Mugs.

O'Leary, of Scranton, Fa., chapiain of a regiment engaged on the Marne and Vesie tronts, has brought to Paris a silver ciborium and a gold chaiice, such as are found in every Roman Catholic church in France, the tormer containing cigarette ashes and the latter some aregs of ill-smelling beer. These were placed on the desk of Monsignor Connolly, head of the Roman Catholic chaptains with the Knights of Columbus, and photographed as evidence of the outrages | guns or the amount of material capcommitted against French churches tured, but it is known that several

Father O'Leary said that Sergt. Hawkins, of Alabama, when he led a platoon into a captured dugout, found altars, vestments, statues, candelabras, paintings, a chalice and a ciborium, the latter having been used as a beer can. All about were unmistakable signs of the most cruel desecration. Many churches will show this exhibit as evidence of German depra-

NOW DOMINATE

London Cable.—The gain of ground Minister of Agriculture, who has re- by the French in the railway triangle

THE NEW DRIVE

Marshal Haig Reports Advance of Nearly Eight. Miles in Centre.

No Figures Given, but Several Thousand Men, Many Guns.

London Cable British troops launched an offensive east and south east of Amiens this morning, under the command of Field Marshal Isair. The troops engaged, the British Fourth army, which included Canadians and Australians, and the French First army, advanced at dawn. The official statements show that the enemy line has been driven in about seven miles and a half in the centre at Plessiere, which lies southeast of Moreuil. It shows that goodly gains also have been made eastward over the front of fifteen miles lving between Plessiere and Morlan-

court The statement says that no estimate can be made concerning the prisoners, guns, and material captured, but that several thousand prisoners and many guns have been taken. The text of the statement follows:

Night-"The operations commenced this morning on the Amiens front by the Franch first army under command of Gen. Debentry and the British 4th army under Sir Henry Rawlinson, are proceeding successfully. The assembly of allied troops was completed under cover of night, unnoticed by the enemy.

"At the hour of assault. French, Canadian. Australian, and English divisions, assisted by a large number of British tanks, stormed the Germans on a front of over 20 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 rapid progress.

"At an early hour our first object ives 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 were overcome at

FRENCH CROSS THE AVRE. "The French troops, attacking with great gallantry, crossed the Avre River and, despite the enemy's oppocition, carried hostile defences.

'North of the Somme the greater part of our final objectives were gained before noon, but in the neighborhood of Chipilly and south of Lancourt (Morlancourt?) parties of the enemy observed prolonged resistance. "In both localities the fighting was heavy, but ultimately our troops broke down the opposition of the German infantry and gained their ob-

jectives. CAVALRY RODE DOWN TRAN-SPORT.

"South of the Somme the gallantry of the allied infantry and the dash and vigor of their attack had gained during the afternoon the final objectives for the day on practically the whole of the battle front.

"Assisted by our light thanks and armored cars, cavairy passed through the infantry and beyond our objectives, riding down the German transport and limbers in their retreat, and capturing villages and taking many prisonera.

"The general line reached by our troops runs from Plessiere-Rozainvillers to Beaucourt, to Calx, to Framerville, to Chipilley and to the west of Mcraincourt.

"No accurate estimate can he given concerning the number of prisoners or thousand prisoners and many guns have fallen into our hands."

CONTINUES IN GOOD CREEP. Paris Cable-The attack made this morning by our troops southeast of Amiens, in conjunction with Britis troops, continues in good order." says the official communication issue I by the War Office this evening. "The deails are given in the British

communication." GERMANS ADMIT 1T. Berlin Cable. The English have forced their way into German posttions between the Ancre and the Avra, according to a statement issued this evening by the German War Office.

The text of the statement follows: "in an attack by the English between the Ancre and the Avre, the enemy has forced his way into our positions.

"On both sides of the Lys we drove back partial thrusts by the British. "North of the Somme the enemy carried out heavy counter-actacks against our new lines on both sides of the Braye-Corbie road. They were repulsed.

"During the night the artillery activity and reconnoiting engagements were temporcrily revived. "West of Montdidier partial attacks by the French broke down."

There may be other corn cures, but Holloway's Corn Cure stands at the head of the list so far as results are concerned.

A lot of sympathy is wasted on people who make fools of themselves. They seem to enjoy it.

ALLIED DRIVE TOOK THE FOE BY SURPRISE

Hundreds of Tanks Made Short Work of Enemy Lines.

QUICK VICTORY

All First Objectives Won by 8 A. M.—Reach Plateau Beyond Avre.

(By Herbert Russell, Staff Correspon-

dent Reuter's, Limited). British Army Headquarters, Cable.—The British heavily attacked Germans at dawn this morning from south of the Ancre to where their right rests upon the French, a distance of 12 miles. The French shortly afterwards took up the battle and prolonged the fighting front south-

wards several miles. The enemy was mostly taken by Avre, working towards the more difficult ground in the Lace valley. The smartness and secrecy of our concentration was the main cause of the initial success of the drive.

ON 25-MILE LINE. The line between Albert and Montdities along which the allies attacked, is about twenty-five miles from end to end, but the exact limits of the in-The British advanced along the The ground between this and the preSomme in the direction of Cerisysent fighting front has for the most Canton of Zurich it is estimated there fantry fighting are not yet reported. Soilly, on the south bank of the part been fought over two or three still are more than 30,000 cases.

stream and toward Marcelcave on the Amiens-Chaulnes railway. The French Amiens- Novon high road.

All the first line objectives had been reached by eight o'clock this morn-

On the horizon enemy motor transports have been visible, scurrying

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

wonderfully. While the British south of the cess, their troops to the north were likewise pushing ahead. The French,

Virtually all the ground before the

What reserves the Germans have at

pressed forward in the direction of Appercourt and Demuin, further south between Marcelcave and the

The 27th, 43rd, and 108th divisions

The only determined enemy stand was made around Morianopurt, where

attacks, but without recovering any The French forces have also done

on the British right, also reported that they were progressing well. Early in the fighting it was discovered that one new enemy division had just arrived in this area. Prisoners taken from it said the Germans

was a surprise.

ion of a reliable Swiss authority concerning the situation in those countries is of high importance. It will be

Bulgaria and the royal family were reported to have left Sofia for an unknown destination recently. When the Socialists, showed no inclination to oppose such action, remarks this Swiss authority, while the whole press, both bourgeoisie and Socialist, were full of war talk and hatred toward Serbia's allies who had been Bulgaria's benefactors. The Socialists

sanctioned King Ferdinand's imperialistic enterprise. The reason for the revolt is the long duration of the war, giving rise to resentment on the part of those who fad expected an easy, fruitful triumph. The prime movers in the present agitation do not accuse the rulers of the country of having dragged them into the war, but of having mismanaged it so badly that instead

isfied."

of profit, misery and exploitation by foreigners have been their lot. The Turkish unrest is believed in many quarters to be due to hostillity toward the Germans and Bulgarians. The Turks have ignored the Germans' pressing demands to act again in Mesopotamia and Palestine, while in their hearts they desire to obtain the great oil wells of Baku, together with much territory in the Caucasus, despite an angry warning off by the Central Empires. The Turks are also threatening Bulgaria if their territor-

SWISS EPIDEMIC SUBSIDING. Berne, Cable.—The grippe epidemic n Switzerland is subsiding. The last

official bulletin announces a consider-

able decrease, amounting to 2,000

Since the beginning of the epidemic

ial claim in the Lalkans are not sat-

ten per cent. of the Swiss population suffered from the visitation. Of the 15,000 cases in the army, 400 resulted fatally. In Berne there were more than 300 deaths among civilians. The

one should be without a bottle of it.

Athens Cable.—Bulgaria is engaged

confirmed by M. Michalakopoulos, cur on a special mission," declares M. mailing her allies in order to obtain the largest possible sections of the territories of her neighbor and is exploiting the eternal philo-Bulgar illusion in America and England, a pro-

Output of Shipping for

London Cable.—The Secretary of

Kingdom built 442,966 tons, as com-During July the United Kingdom

149 for the same period of the prev-The Secretary of the Admiralty says the July figures were not so high as usual, owing to the holidays. The influenza epidemic had a transient but marked effort on shipbuilding, as it caused the absence of from 35 to 50

"Having regard for all circumstances, I consider the July output reasonably satisfactory," the statement concludes.

Paris Cable.—Father John J.

by the German invaders.

turned from London whitner he went north of Rheims must be looked upon as a move of great strategic value. Carapanos in an interview princed in From their positions the French are the Messenger of this city. "Bulgaria now able to dominate with their guns is employing her old method of black- the railway line over which the Germans have been bringing stores from the northeast through the town of Rethel, and the line running northwestward across the Aisne toward Laon, which undoubtedly has been used since the retreat began for the removal of troops, guns and supplies out of the theratened zone.

The Sub-I gave five bob to a gipsy yesterday and she described you and said we should be married next "Three years of war have shown clar- month. The Girl-Silly boy, you needn't have spent all that. I could garis, as well as her ardent militar- have told you for nothing. -London