(O. 34. 1918

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Markdale; good water-rd, Markdale. WALLACEBURG-AN ant, well equipped; was ar; adjoins railway and shipping; also convenwater; about two acres tion. Communicate with Barrister, Wallaceburg.

strument was to paly, ger equipment. days after the Belgian French aviators flying -German frontier saw immediately caused a rench operations. The rossing the frontier in ers, and the fact behat in this section the to come. This news, ral Joffre, eaused that on in his plans that successful battles of

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eived at Triangle lealing with a trip on onveying several huntypical, and conveys ion of the value of

L. C. A. secretaries acmen from the West of the spiendid phys-Albertan farm boys,

ongs were held each nning with popular ing, generally by rewell-known hymne. ay School and church. on the train, after an temptations the boys rseas, and the necesure lives and thinking one young fellow rose asked the other boys putting their trust in able to give strength ey were soon to face. personal service were d Red Triangle men. en route were wired hey could come and ith their boys, whom, they had not seen in

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iters and postcards Y. M. C. A. station-

time for - says the dairyman

LUGENBORFF WARNS ARMIES

Secret Order Lays Stress On Need of Economy of Men.

GARNER FOE CROPS

Forces Must Be Own Defence Against Allied Planes.

With the British Army in France, With the British Army in France, cable: A captured enemy secret ALLIED FLIERS order, signed "Ludendorff," lays stress on the necessity of economizing men. The order asserts that the two elemenes essential to the future conduct of the war are to "maintain everywhere our fighting strength and the Two spirit of offensive." The captured document was issued late in June, since which time not only have the German forces been materially whittled down by the altied armies, but if the "spirit of offensive" still exists, it certainly is not among the troops that have been fighting at the Somme and Marne Rivers.

"It is 'essential," says the order in beginning, "that all commanders, of whatever rank, as well as all troops, should be imbued with the idea that the war cannot be won by a stubborn defence, but only by a further succession of vigorous attacks. These attacks, however, cannot lead to victory unless we adhere to and improve on the methods of warfare

adopted in the recent offensives." The order then goes on to say that everywhere, under the well-tried principles of the manual of infantry training in war, and the additions made by the high command, namely, Von Hindenburg and Von Ludendorff, success had been gained at small cost. It cites as an example the operations southwest of Noyon from June 9 on-

"Not only is there a probability of obtaining other successes by these methods, but also the situation in regard to reinforcements compels us to perfect them still further," the order continues. "It is absolutely other arms, but concentrations of our essential that we should avoid our old fault of attacking in too dense formations, and we should reduce our casualties by every possible means. The necessity holds equally good for the defensive fronts. / The divisions | by night. must do their utmost to reduce casualties to the absolute minimum by a hostile airdrome, from a low height, chaisff was commanding at Baku. distribution in depth and the or extended outpost zones."

"Notwithstanding instructions," the order points out, "too much attention stroyed and the hangars were set on still is paid to the possession of fire. ground, the holding or retaking of woods, and to fighting for points whose only value is that of prestige. Now, more than ever, divisions in the line luring hostile attacks, large or small, must, if possible, employ elastic avoidance even on so-called unhealthy fronts."

The order is frank in explaining the night of August 13-14 our bombing that, because of the reduced German strength, it frequently will be impossible to hold continuous trench lines, and recommends instead the creation of centres of resistance.

The document warns commanders that should the enemy obtain a foothold within the German lines they must consider carefully whether a counter-attack is necessary or worth

risking a large number of lives. Another captured order informs the erman regiments that they must PROVIDE AGAINST PLANS. German regiments that they must provide their own defences from lowflying allied airplanes, as the German aircraft reserves are so low that they cannot be expected to fight off the enemy while they are being engaged

"on reconnaissance work." This order adds that complaints from units harassed by low-flying allied planes will not be forwarded. The value that the Germans placed on the ground that they have lost is seen in a captured order signed by General von Hutier, drawing aftention to the difficulties in Germany's economic situation and calling on his troops to assist in affording all possible relief in regard to food supplies. The order is dated before the opening of the present offensive by the allies and begins by ruling that not a scrap of food or forage beyond ration

limitations shall be consumed. The document admits that the rations are "lacking in variety," and calls on the troops to "exploit the occupied territory and thereby relieve the homeland from sending us sup-

it warns the Commanders to pay no attention to demands of their men for more and better rations," adding, the intelligence of the soldier must be aroused by the words and example of their leaders to understand the restrictions and the self-denial necessary to bring the war to a victorious

end and bring about a German peace." The order says: "Now and during the coming weeks the crops on the territory occupied and conquered must be harvested. Vast stretches of land and huge fields under good cultivation promise us a rich harvest." It adds that extreme measures must be taken. and that it must be remembered in allotting the billeting of the areas it should be done so as to overcome the labor shortage. In other words, the units that were resting were to have robbed the lands of crops planted by the French peasants. In this connection, it was ordered that "every available man must be used without re-serve. For example, the righer staff

that the first work of the German soldies should be devoted to the hay crop. The next task was to take an inventory of all the agricultural machinery and prepare it for use for "the coming harvest." Now, however, a large portion of these growing and unharvested crops, as well as a considerable amount of agricultural machin-ery, has been taken by the ailied forces. This section of France is a most productive wheat area, and its loss to the Germans/is a serious matter because of their lack of this grain in their ra-

Clean Stomach, Clear Mind,-The stomach is the workshop of the vital functions and when it gets out of order the whole system clogs in sympathy. The spirits flag, the mind droops and work becomes impossible. The first care should be to restore healthful action of the stomach and the best preparation for that purpose is Parmalee's Vegetable Pills. General use for years has won them a leading place in medicine. A trial will attest their value

Score Foe Planes Downed On Tuesday.

Bombers Block Enemy Reinforcements.

London cable: Twenty-one German airplanes were brought down and ten driven down out of control yesterday, according to an official statement issued to-night on aviation operations. Six British machines are missing as a result of the aerial encounters. British and American air Squadrons co-operated in an attack on an enemy airdrome and destroyed six machines parked near the hangars. The text follows:

"The fine weather of August 13 again enabled us to carry out a large amount of aerial work. The continual bombing of the Somme bridges, coupled with that of railway lines and junctions, which has taken place night and day since the beginning of the offensive, has interfered with the arrival of the enemy's reinforcements. It also has forced the enemy to employ large formations of air scouts in an endeavor to protect communications of much vital importance to his air machines have effectively dealt cure their communications and, once with all opposition Fifty-eight tons this task is accomplished, there will of bombs have been dropped during be hardly a possibility of the Central jectives, 21 tons by day and 37 tons

by British and American air drons. The raid resulted in six enemy machines on the ground being de-

"In air fighting 21 enemy machines were brought down and ten driven down out of control. Six of our machines are missing.

The official communication on aviatien from Paris says: "Our crews have downed or put out of action 12 German machines. On machines dropped 32 tons of projectiles on enemy objectives, Tergnier, St. Quentin, Ham and Noyon. Bivouscs in the region of Oguoiles and the railroad stations at Maison Bleue. Guignicourt and Chatellet-sur-Tourne were copiously. bombarded. Violent fires broke out at Ham and Noyon, which received as their suare

WITH THE U.S.

15 tons of explosives."

to Discuss Plan.

Washington Never Heard of the Plan.

London cable: According to the Evening News, Lord Reading, the British Ambassador to the United States, who is here on a visit, will discuss with Premier Lloyd George and Arthur J. Balfour, Minister of Foreign Affairs, certain proposals for closer Anglo-American co-operation, both during the war and afterward. The newspaper states that the proposals involve an offensive and defensive alliance, in which the co-operation of

other democratic nations will be welcomed. Lord Reading's visit, however, has mainly to do with certain financial readjustments connected with the assumption by the United States of re-sponsibility for loans to Allied nations heretofore borne by Great Britain, the Evening News says, and with the conclusion of negotiations for certain further loans in which the United States, Great Britain and France are to participate.

NEWS TO WASHINGTON.

Washington report: It was stated authoritatively to-day that the subject of a British-American offensive and defensive alliance never has been

the grain fields and form themselves that special working partic.

In conclusion, the order specified fects are sure and lasting.

In the course of fighting in the air one hostile machine was brought down in flames and fell inside our lines. All our machines returned safely."



SCORE HEAVILY BRITISH FORCE LANDS AT BAKU

Takes Over Part of De- Proposals of Committee New World's Record in fences of Caspian City.

May Be Able to Protect Oil None On Clothing Up to Pields.

London cable says: A British force from north-western Persia has reached the Caspian Sea and taken over a part of the defences of Baku.

Whether the allies will be able to hold Baku permanently, in view of the too early to predict. However, if the British can hold their position a short time longer, which now seems likely, they probably will be able to cut off the enemy from an outlet to the sea, thus protecting the important oil fields of the Baku district. It appears from the meagre infor-

mation at hand in London that the British detachment voyaged by steamer from Enzelli, Persia, to Baku. demonstrating that the allied hold on the Caspian Sea already is fairly established. The ailied naval forces now

doubtedly will endeavor to make sethe last 24 hours on the foregoing ob- Powers gaining possession of the Baku oil fields.

The brief advices received here in-"A raid also was carried out on a dicate that the Russian general, Doku-The situation in the Caucasus has

been extremely involved ever since the conclusion of the Brest-Litovsk peace. Under that treaty Turkey was given important territory in the Southern lished before 1870, and books in lux-Caucasus, and the Turks shortly pro- ury binding. ceeded to occupy it. They met with considerable resistance from the Armenians in the district, however, particularly when they endeavored to push even beyond the limits set by the treaty made with the Bolsheviki and

As long back as April 21 an Armenian force was said to be holding Baku and although the city has since been reported to have changed hands during the fighting, a despatch on August 8 declared it was still in Armenian hands.

Germany is said not to look with approval upon Turkey's aggressiveness in seizing territory in the Caucasus, Germany's own eyes apparently being set particularly upon the Baku region. which is one of the world's greatest

oil-producing districts. WILL AID CZECHO-SLOVAKS.

Washington despatch: Arrival of British troops at Baku is considered here as highly important because it opens a way in that part of the world for allied aid to Czecho-Slovaks and loyal Russians. Movements from Baku London Paper Says Reading to country controlled by the Don Cosgacks offer few practical difficulties. Providing the Georgians are friendly, as it is believed they are, in spite of the fact that Georgia made a separate peace with the Central Powers, the British force can reach Dariel Pass, which is the easiest route northward. From that point on, with the exception of a few small hostile Mohammedan hill tribes in North-Western Caucasia, the difficulties in reaching the iand of the Don Cossacks are so small as to be negligible. A railroad line runs by this route from Baku, but the condition that the road is in, is not known here.

Simple and Sure-Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is so simple in application that a child can understand the instructions. Used as a liniment the only direction is to rub, and when used as a dressing, to apply. The directions are so plain and unmistakable that they are readily understood by young

BRITISH FLIERS ATTACK TRAINS

London cable: An official communication issued to-night by the Air Ministry says: "On the night of Auguse 12-13, our air machines attacked and defensive alliance never has been discussed or even suggested. The understanding here is that Lord Reading's visit to London is to report personally upon his work in the United States and to acquaint himself fully with developments at home.

All mothers can put away anxiety in the 13th, the hostile airdrome at Buhl was attacked. The results were not observed owing to bed visibility. In the course of fighting in the air one hostile machines returned safely."

All mothers can put away anxiety in the course of fighting in the air one hostile machine very dowing their. suffering while they have Mother Jeaves' Worm Exterminator to give relief. Its of feets are sure and lasting.

All mothers can put away anxiety in the course of fighting in the air one hostile machine was brought down. It is common that the course of fighting in the air one hostile machine very dowing their. Suffering while they have Mother Jeaves' Worm fights and course of fighting in the air one hostile machine were carried out on the 14th-15th against a hostile airdrome as found to sequence of the lark's paid when the war is over, to found a bend when the war is over, to found a bridge of the sum of \$5,000. The lark sum of \$5,000. The sum of the lark's paid when the war is over, to found a bridge of the sum of \$5,000. The lark sum of \$5,000. The sum of the lark's paid when the war is over, to found a bridge of the sum of \$5,000. The lark sum of \$5,000. Th a hostile airdrome and trains, anti-

BRITISH TAXES UPON LUXURIES

Now at the Work.

Certain Price.

London cable: A report issued by the luxury tax committee recommends that, whatever the price paid for them, a tax should be levied on jewelry, precious stones, silk, velvet, difficulties of transporting supplies, is fur clothing, perfumes, cosmetics, yachts, pleasure boats, motor cars, pictures, sculptures, curios, antiques, pianos and other musical instruments, billiard tables, field and opera glasses, liquors and cordials.

It is recommended also that a tax be paid on meals, for accommodation in hotels, clubs, chambers and apartments, when specified prices are exceeded, and on clothing above certain prices. For men's shoes £2 will be allowed to be paid, and for women's shoes 35 shillings. Other prices arranged are: For men's hats, 18 shillings; for women's bats, 35 shillings; eight guineas for men's suits, and seven guineas for women's costumes. Articles for personal use also are to be taxed, as well as household fur-

niture, above certain prices, 50 guineas being the limit set for suite fur- through to victory." There will be a tax on thoroughl horses, valued at above 150 guineas, and on dogs valued at above £5. Biand on dogs valued at above £5. Bicycles costing more than £15 will be taxed, as also will be articles used

The proposed tax is a wide one, embracing such things as rent paid for fishing and shooting rights or purchases of live game. Exemption is to be made when works of art are purmoved up the coast of the Caspian Sea public libraries. There is to be no tax on medical, surgical or dental apparatus, or on the first sale of the work of an artist made by himself, except portraits exceeding £120.

Miller's Worm Powders were devised to promptly relieve children who suffer from the ravages of worms. It of the Somme and the region northis a simple preparation warranted to ward is do the Germans intend makdestroy stomachic and intestinal ing another "strategic withdrawal"? most sensitive system. They act thoroughly and painlessly, and though in some cases they may cause vomiting, that is an indication of their powerful action and not of any nauseating pre-

DIRECT HITS ON

British Fliers Raid Offenburg, Baden.

Rhine Cities Are Again in bers. Panic.

London, Cable.—The Air Ministry to-night issued the following communication:

"In addition to the operations carried out on the thirteenth instant, an the course of the fighting and three of our machines failed to return.

servation was too difficult to see the results. Ail our macnines returned safely. machines successfully attacked the

(Baden). Direct hits were obtained approved the action of Count Uelenon the railway. "Heavy fighting took place in which two enemy airplanes were destroyed and two other enemy machines were

attached by 12 enemy aviation who described to bennie, killing 12 persons and injuring others.

sert that the casualties were far more numerous. These cay that a house fell in the crowded Kaiserstrasse, killing many persons and stopping the street cars; that another fell in the middle of the large station and recovered to the street cars; several in its vicinity, while two more fell in the harracks, and still another near Goethe's house, which was un-

The Basel despatch says the aerial attack has increased the panic reigning in the Rhine towns.

Relief from Asthma. Who can describe the complete relief from suffering which follows the use of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy? Who can express the feeling of joy that comes when its soft and gentle influence relieves the tightened, choking air tubes! It has made asthmatic affliction a thing of the past for thousands. It never fails. Good druggists everywhere have sold it for years.

\$5,000,000,000 FOR WAR BONDS

British People Have Subscribed This Sum.

Financing.

London cable says: (Reuter despatch.)—The Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Right Hon. Arthur Bonar Law, in a statement issued to-day, announced that the subscriptions for National War Bonds has reached the stupendous figure of \$5,000,000,000. Hitherto the world's record was held by the great war loan of 1917, yielding £948,459,000.

"Most remarkable is the fact that the great result was achieved by regular, continuous week by week investment" said the Chancellor. "Consequently we avoided the dislocation of the money market and the upheaval of credit which after a great loan render it impossible for the Government to issue another loan for many months.

"It may thereffore fairly be stated that the success of the National War Bond issue is a unique achievement. Undoubtedly, the excellent result obtained will serve as a stimulus to fresh endeavors. We need £25,000,-009 weekly and rely therefore on the patriotism and sense of duty of our people. We know now that the financial efforts of the country will not only be sustained but surpassed and we shall be able to finance the war

"STRATEGIC" WITHDRAWAL?

Germans Said to Be Contemplating One New

ed by Allies.

With the British Army in France, cable says: The mystery still to be The British artillery continues pounding the enemy from his front line to the back waters of the Somme, and intense aerial bombing is being continued day and night. Chaulnes and other rear targets have been repeatedly bombed. A direct hit was secured on a train at a station behind the lines, and many fires have been caused by forces become in their operations that that recently "bloody losses" have been caused by aircraft raiding billeta and camps. He orders that immediate protective steps be taken, such as comunderground shelters of sufficient size to accommodate troops in large num-

LEOPOLD FREED

Guardianship Over German Prince Ended.

Amsterdam cable: The guardian- bitch they took from a dugout where

during the night of the 13th-14th, i sthe youngest son of Friedrica Leopold, first cousin of the Emperor. Last Y. M. C. A. August he was placed under interdiction by Count von Uelenberg, of the Royal House, and charged with extra-"On the afternoon of the 14th our vagance. This action brought about a controversy in court circles, which stations and sidings at Offenburg ended in June, when Emperor William

> SCHOLARSHIP IN SON'S MEMORY. Kingston, Report.-Mr. J. E. Carruth-

TOOK ENEMY

Quiet Last Few Hours, Having Worn the Foe Into Inaction.

CLORICOS DEEDS

Over Twelve Divisions Fail to Shake Our Lines.

(By J. F. B. Livesay, Canadian Press Correspondent).

With the Canadian Army, in the Field cable says: Except for the continual boom of the artillery and night bombing from the air, the Canadian front has been quiet for the past 24 hours. The Boche got more than he hargained for when he made his recent counter-attack against the top of our sector. No form of fighting is so expensive as an unsuccessful counterattack. He put over three of these and his losses are correspondingly great. Besides the four enemy divisions we put out of action on the opening day. some eight more divisions have been identified as having been thrown into the line against us without avail. The Canadian torce, one of the brightest swords in the armor of the allies, is ready for anything and everything. It is at full strength with troops well rested whose sole desire is to be let loose again on the Bocne. After nearly four years of hard fighting this eager spirit is rare and remarkable. The scarred veterans of St. Julien are just as keen as young sol-

Starting from the point farihest back, the extreme top of the advance the enemy had made on Amiens, the Canadian force advanced at Hailer to the most easterly points now held by the allies, a total depth of 29,000 yards. Many wonderful stories remain to be told about the work of brigades and units on that famous Thursday of last week. None more firing to the imagination than that of the Canadian motor-machine gun troops and cyclists acting along the Roye road, who did much to demoralize the enemy's resistance. The command included a number of armored cars. They received general assistan from the cavalry which entered our front line on the north and pass-

diers.

ed through diagonally to the southeast. Part of this force had fought over the same ground last March and April, when the Canadian motor-machine guns and cyclists were thrown in to help stem the German tide. The record of their deeds in those desperate weeks, when every inch of ground had to be contested at all costs, is known to the world. In a few hours last Thursday they overran the line of their heroic retreat and passed far

beyond. "We had some good sport up there the other day; some real honey," remarked an old soldier who had been through both. "What are they about, keeping us stuck in this bally hole, when we got to get at them again?" The force had been on the road for two nights and went immediately into action. They were at it night and day until they got their first real rest in a week on Sunday. The

Amiens-Roye road traverses a difficult country, bisected by ravines and bordered by woods offering excellent positions for machine-gun nests. One of these held a part of the force up some time, but finally a tank came up, shot down the enemy and rode right over their stronghold. A motor cyclist, sent ahead of an armored car to scout, rode right through a village, still held by the Boche, steering with bombs. So vigorous have the air one hand, and with the other emptying the German commanders are reported to be worried over the situation. One of the commanders has just issued an returned with 600 prisoners. An extrahis automatic into the astounded order to his troops in which he says returned with 600 prisoners. An extraordinary incident is related of a ration lorry which by mistake ran right throughour lines, on the Roye road, into those of the enemy, and only plete alarm signals and the building of pulled up when stopped by a German sentine). Him they bayoneted and threw into the lorry, and after him three Fritzies who had surrendered. But it was too good to last. The Boche came back with bombs and put the forry out of action. Our men. however, though all wounded, succeeded in making good their escape, through the twilight, and in the evening they advanced again and recaptured the lorry. The motor-machine gunners have a new mascot in a fine daschund attack was made on Thionville. Two ship under which Prince Friedrich she refused to leave the body of her hostile machines were destroyed in Leopoid of Prussia was placed last master, an officer. Just now she is June, has been rescinded, according to suffering from shell shock, and whines "Our airpianes were active again is the youngest son of Friedrich Leopephe, like the infantry farther north, to the near to take ner back to t at every explosion, but the unit means

are full of praice for the work of the "Te'l the people of Canada that they kert some of us on our fiet with their hot drinks when we had no sleep or rations for days," said a sergeant. The motorcyclists, especially are delightmi, for it was the first time they have had to do with any fighting, the real capacity for which they were organized. There is only one thought among them all—the Somme.