LOT 20, CONCESSION & of Vaughan; one hundred buck house; barn, 75 ft. by foundation; will accomedate ttle; also stable for 6 horses; house; 1½ acres orchard: fiften miles from Toronto.

NEAR WEYBURN, RAD-Sask. Clear: good, level is from railroad; must sell; e; \$12 acre, worth \$20. H. dian Road, Main 290, Tor-

ENTS WANTED

WANTED - YOU CAN your county, with our fast nation Cooker. One sales-388.55 the first month. Ansolution first month, An-ells 20 in two hours. Others slip daily. No capital nec-ds shipped to reliable men-territory going fast. Write re your field. Combination. Ill Main street, Foster,

CUTOR'S SALE

HOPPING MILL, ABOUT of land; two miles north s, chopping mill has compollers, steel plate grinders, elevators, etc; sawmill has tooth circular saw, also be saw with shafting, belts, is Fairbanks-Morse oil or 32 h. p.; this mill has maken as frame and could be good 50-acre farm with ick house, about one-half. Each property will be close an estate. close an estate. Address gram, Barristers, etc., St.

FOR SALE.

- ONE NO. NINETY mond double decl: Brant-been used very little and er use for it; Price \$450.

CASH REGISTED-SIXexceptionally low price Goudies Limited, Kit-

n invention of Germany. a cups are large enough eral eggs. "Sour eggs" ermany, too.

Englishman likes his for three and one-half ore and no less. He is ut the time. He prefers p that holds one egg. ich is not removed. The en removes the top of ead and butter, instead the American, is eaten shman's eggs.

nan removes the top of it then he stirs the conand adds bits of bread the egg. Sometimes ad are dipped into the

would dream of letting ee minutes—that is, if eggs prepared' strictly ashion. The egg is only one minute and open and the contents glass, the real Spanish g it off as if it were

s. to be perfectly proed on their boiling by cold water. When the boil, the egg is done. large plate with bread.

nent Cures Dandruff.

Bluffed Mitchell.

England Steve Brodie. ge jumper, was in 🎩 uded Charlie Mitchell Mitchell made some ory to John I. Sulli-Brodie rejoined with bservations on the Mitchell displayed with Sullivan. This efighter, who knock-As he scrambled to made another rush n Brodie had a pistol thrusting it under se. remarked: "You to make a reputa-Steve Brodle, don't just hit me, once lot in the papers won't read it." That

PUZZLED.

ranscript.) hat does 'I'e ne cais

hought you wer well

e that won't work ed the Wise Guy. ays about that," ad-



ALISTS Pours-10 av set I pas Ins Free

A WHITE

This Paper.

Toronto, Out,

FOCH STILL CLOSING JAWS OF PINCERS ABOUT ENEMY

Sides of the Threatened Salient Squeezed in Behind the Foe

Fighting Desperately to Save His Armies From Disaster

London, Cable.—The process of at- position and they were compelled to tempting to capture many of the nearly half a million Germans in the big pocket in the Soissons-Rheims salient is well on the way to what at present

seems like possible success. The Germans, however, evidently do mor intend to permit themselves to be entrapped without fighting. Having thrown thousands of reinforcements into the already congested salient, they have started a counter-attack of great violence all along the semi-circular front, from the Ource River to the region immediately southwest of Rheims, and their men are said to have orders to stem the Allied tide of advance at all costs.

Nevertheless, at last accounts the British, French, American and Italian troops, themselves well reinforced to meet the new turn in affairs, were steadily pressing forward at nearly all points on the battle line to Rheims, while east of the Cathedral City a Polish contingent - the first of the Poles to enter the combat—is declared to have carried out successfully an exterprise against the enemy in which more than 200 Germans were made

The western jaw of the pioneer continues to move eastward along the ing back and forth, with balloons and Ourcq River, on both aides of the stream, and the Franco-American troops are now virtually knocking at the gates at Fere-en-Tardenois, the important railway junction and store- fact that the German artillery fire has house for Germany's war supplies. Further south to the Marne new advances, in keeping with those in the north have been attained.

At the hinge of the Foch vise, north of the Marne midway between Chateau Thierry and Rheims, the French have extended their line northward in the forest of Fere, in the Ris Forest and north of Dormans, while the eastern jaw of the pincer, under the pressure of the British has noticeably moved forward in a northwesterly direction for about a mile and a half over a three-mile front to Mery-Premecy and Geux, the last-named village five and a half miles from the Rheims-Fismes road at Mery-Premecy, the Allied line now stands about 151/2 miles southeast of Fismes which is the central station on the railway run between Soissons and Rheims.

SALIENT GREATLY NARROWED. For a week and a day the Allied troops have hammered against the Soissons-Rheims salient until its wiffth across between the cities has been narrowed to about 21 miles from an original width of 37 miles, while the triangular salient has been welded futo a semi-circular cul-de-sac. Over the entire pocket the Allied artillery continues to rain shells from all sides

airmen are keeping up their inwe bombing of troop formations and military works. As yet, notwithstanding the inroads of the Allied troops, there has been no sign of an impending general retreat on the part of the Germans, and, if he elects to stand and fight it out, and the Allied gains continue with the same success as heretofore, it seems that, with the daily narrowing of the neck of the pocket the enemy necessarily will lose many of his men when the time comes to make his way northeastward.

The Associated Press correspondent withe the French Army tele-

"The Germans desperately counter-attacked all around the semicircle of the Marne salient to-day. They met the most powerful resistance from the French. the Americans and the British. There were a few fluctuations in the line, but the Allies held well, responding in the most vigorous manner to every at tempt of the enemy to advance.

"Fresh troops were thrown in by the Allies to meet the enemy bicw. On both wings of the salient the artillery duel was of the most violent character, as the Germans had concentrated most of their guns on their flanks."

FURTHER STAND FOR SALIENT. A Reuter despatch from French Headquarters says:

"The Germans have strengthened their line and are counter-attacking determinedly on the whole front of salient from the Durcq to Vrigny, thus attacking towards the west, south and east. Apparently they have decided to refuse to accept defeat, and are making a further stand for the salient and a footing north of the Marne.

enemy south of the Ouren is attacking in a southeasterly direction against Bois-de-la-Tournelle and the line of Reuvardes-le-Charmel. Further south attack and counter-attack are alternating rapid succession, and the fighting is of the most violent description. The enemy on the eastern wing of the salient has attacked the new British salient enclosing the woods west of Vright. We are vigorously coun-

UNDER CROSS FIRE.

London, Cable.—The French are continuing their attacks between the River Ourcq and the River Marne. They advanced last night for a distance of a mile, capturing the southnow occupy a farm on the main road from Fere-en-Tardenois to Jaulsoune. The town of Fere-en-Tarde-Sois is within 8,000 yards of the

French last night also pushed of the River Ource, but this morning small boy. "I kin read my own writting found they were in an isolated ing."—Vancouver Province.

iail back. East of Rheims a Polish contin-

gent, attached to the French, made

a successful enterprise and captured 213 prisoners. On the west side of the pocketthe Franco-American troops have straightened out their lines at the expense of the Germans during the past 24 hours, thus involving a loss to the enemy of about 40 square miles of territory between the hamlet of Armentieres and Vincelles. The line in the lower western part of the pocket now runs straight southeast from Armentieres, along this line the Germans have been compelled to give up all the little angles and corners which they

had been holding onto as observation posts or strong points. The German military nerve centre at Fere-en-Tardenois, which, as the junction of several great roads, was the most important storehouse and distributing point of the Germans, is now under the cross-fire from the French and American artillery, and

must be well-nigh unterable. fact, no place in the whole pecket is in a very comfortable position, with the Allied long-range artillery sweepairplanes directing the fire.

Possible evidence of a further withdrawal by the Germans is seen on the western flank of the pocket in the grown much lighter all through this sector, and the guns appear to be firing from greater distances behind the lines as if being pulled back to a place

of safety. 64 ENEMY DIVISIONS. London, Cable.—News from the battle front is most encouraging. The slackening of the German gun-fire on the western face of the Marne salient appear to indicate the enemy's guns are being withdrawn, and a further retreat by slow degrees is anticipated to the line of the Vesle River, or possibly to the Aisne.

The 64 German divisions in the battle are getting a terrific hammering from our guns and planes, being left without the support of their heaviest rtillery, which has been withdrawn for safety.

So many reserve divisions have been rushed down from the north to prevent a disaster, that an attack on the British front, recently thought likly, now seems doubtful." FRENCH REPORTS.

Paris, Cable. - Franco-American troops to-day made an advance of nearly two miles, at certain points on the Eisne-Marne front, notably in the Dormans region, says the War Office announcement to-night. Additional gains are recorded, show-

ing that the progress of the allies in this salient is steadily going on. The statement read: Night-On the Ource front the fighting to-day met with the came

success as on the preceding days. "North of the river we occupy Oulcy-la-Ville. South of the river Franco-American troops made an advance which reached three kilometres at certain points, despite stern resistance, especially in the region of Dor-

"South-west of Armentieres we occupy Hill 141, and have crossed the Nanteuil stream. Further to the south, we captured the village of Coincy and the greater part of Tournelle Wood. We extended our progress in the forest of Fere as far as the general line of Beauvardes-le-Charml. "Our advance continued under favorable conditions in the Ris Forest and

north of Dormans. "South-west of Rheims the enemy continued his violent attacks against our positions between Vringy and St. Euphraise and succeeded in gaining a foothold on Hill 240. Our troops soon reconquered this height, taking about 100 prisoners."

THE BERLIN VERSION. Berlin, via London, Cable.—The official communication from General

Headquarters follows: Day-'On the battlefront between Soissons and Rheims the fighting died down yesterday. There were minor infantry engagements.

"In front of our positions south of the Ourcq and south-west of Rifeims the enemy launched violent partial attacks, which were beaten back by our counter-thrusts.

"In the Vosges Bavarian landwehr troops brought back prisoners as a result of a raid skillfully carried out. "Between Bucquoy and Hebuterne the enemy attacked in the evening under strong artillery protection; he was repulsed. Similarly thrusts broke down which the enemy launched west

of Albert and from Mailly." Night-"There have been vigorous local actions between Soissons

Rheims." Asthma Can Be Cured. Its suffering is as needless as it is terrible to endure. After its many years of relief of the most stubborn cases no sufferer can doubt the perfect effectiveness of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. Comfort of body and peace of mind return with its use and nights of sound sleep come back for good. Ask your druggist; he can supply you.

"Is there anything you can do better

POR INTERVENTION.

Sentiment in China Strongly

A Canadian Pacific oPrt, Report. Paul S. Reinsch, United States Minister to China, was abourd a liner which touched here to-day on its way from the Orient to an American port.

Sentiment in China is overwhelmingly in favor of joint allied interven tion in Siberia, Mr. Reinsch asserted. He said China is split by political trouble between the southern and northern sections and factions, and as a result of the turmoil the nation is handicapped in participating actively

Useful in Camp—Explorers, survey-ors, prospectors and hunters will find Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil very useful in camp. When the feet and legs are wet and cold it is well to rub them freely with the Oil and the result will be the prevention of pains in the muscles, ar should a cut or contusion, or sprain be sustained, nothing could be better as a dressing or lotion.

SIBERIA WANTS AID.

Provisional Government Urges Speed.

London, Cable.—An undated de spatch from Vladivostok received here to-day says the previsional Government submitted to the Allies July 15 a request for joint military action.

"There is every hope," the spatch, which was sent by Reuter's tion created by the announcement of Gen. Horvath, the anti-Bolsheviki leader, will be liquidated and

TREACHER!

Reports of Volunteer Leaders to Executive.

Rebels Told They Must Bluff Through.

Dublin, Cable.—The press censor has issued for publication in to-morrow's papers important documents containing the original detailed reports of various Irish Volunteer leaders in Cork, Kerry and Limerick, explaining to the Irish Volunteer Executive their actions during the reballion. The reports are dated September, 1917, and and the treachery and callousness of the Germans towards their unfortun-

ate dupes." The documents were seized by the police during a search in May last of the offices of the Association for Affording Aid to Rebellion Sufferers. They narrate the confusion of plans, following on the failure to land an army and Roger Casement's arrest. Col. Viet, of the Limerick Volun-

teers, concluding his report says: "On Monday morning Lieut. Whelan returned from his second trip to Tralee, having seen Monteith (Captain. Robert Montieth of the German army. who was landed in Ireland from a Cerman submarine), and brought word from him that no were coming that the sent to us were, gone, the Germans were out for cheap Irish blood and that the best thing we could do was to try to bluff through. About 1.30 Monday I received from Pearse (Patrick H. Pearse, "Provisional President" of Ireland, who was executed). a message beginning, as well as I remember: "The Dublin Brigade goes into action at noon to-day; carry out your orders.'

WARN GERMANS

While Weather is Also Against Huns.

Who Show Hate Over Loss Elsewhere.

(By Percival Phillips). With the British Armies in Field, Cable.—If the Germans have contemplated a great attack on the British front the sudden change in the weather must cause them considerable disquietude. Rain was falling heavily again yesterday and the streams are evening, when the fifth torpedo was rising steadily. The ground in many sighted. The gunners on the Justicia places is becoming waterlogged and if placed their shots so near it the torthe downpour continues much longer the enemy will find it very difficult to serve his front line troops by his present limited communication routes.

The Australians have been harassing the sorely-tried garrison of Merris again by kidnapping prisoners and taking machine guns in patrol encounters. Another light heul of front line samples was made during the night near Bailleul, north of Arras, additional posts were pushed into Aveluy Wood beside the shelled valley of the Ancre, and at Hebuterne, in the old trench region north of Aveluy, a reterrific explosion shook the Justicia. few crater refugees were cleared out The crew was speedily mustered on

gas shells in and around Villers-Brecontent with the progress of events

SOUTH OF THE URGO RIVER

On Rheims Pivot. Where the British and Italians Strike.

FERE-EN-TARDENCIS

Foe's Big Supply Centre Seems About to Fall to Allies

London, Cable.—(Reuter Despatch) French military experts point out that the French north of Montdidier now control all the roads towards Amiens, across the plateau between the Avre and Nove Valleys. Also the heavy artillery place in the three captured villages protects the railway towards Amiens along the Noye Valley from bombardment.

On the French Front in France, July 24.—The fighting to-day was extremely severe southward of the Cureq. where the Americans took which they lost yesterday, and advanced together with the French, at correspondent, adds, "that the situa- least three kilometres, threatening Fere-en-Tardenois, which is under constant bombardment.

At one point the Germans had mass ed hundreds of machine-guns, which caused some trouble, but could not stay the advance of the silled troops. The Hournelles Wood was reached; Brecy fell and Franco-Americans obtained a footing in the La Fere Wood.

Everywhere the enemy resistance was most determined, especially along the Marne, where they still hold some points along the banks of the river, probably hoping that by keeping possession of them as long as pessible to save some of their immense stores of ammunition and other war materials, which had been assembled with a view to making a great advance south of

South-west of Rheims the British and French have been fighting the Gerthis vicinity to protect the pivot on inal plan of operations.' which their armies are retreating troops from going forward, and dur- offensive. As the Kaiser's pet war notwithstanding reinforcements and ing the last two days hundreds of pris- correspondent, Rosner is in a position show "the utter futility of the rising have been taken, while several German from enemy shock divisions points established in the small woods have succumbed to allied attacks.

The Germans are known to have brought up fresh support forces some points, but the Allies report the

situation as favorable. ing. The day was an excellent one enemy collected very strong French for observation, and this is expected to change the character of the fighting against our new and still hardly built somewhat, especially with regard to

From Three to Eight After the Justicia.

Thrilling Story of 18-Hour

An Irish Port, Cable.—From three to eight submarines are said to have been concentrated on the Justicia, according to The Daily Mail, which says the fight began at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon and lasted intermittenly until Saturday morning. The ship sank about 1 o'clock in the morning, after

nine torpedoes had been fired. When the liner was first struck, the torpedo-boat destroyers which accompanied rer raced to attack the enemy, and dropped many depth charges, while patrol boats stood by the ship and a tug took her in tow.

The second and third torpedoes were fired about 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Both missed their marks, one going ahead of the steamer and the other art. Two hours later another was seen coming, but when it got close a gunner on the Justicia, with extraordinary aim, hit it clean and ex-

All was quiet until 8 o'clock in the pedo was deflected and missed its targets.

Most of the crew by this time had been transferred to other ships, which had remained near the liner all night. The Justicia was well in her way to port Saturday morning, when toward & o'clock the gunners again were hard our losses have been insignificant. at work as the sixth and seventh tor- Our operations which have been compedoes went past. Two hours later a submarine fired the eighth and ninth torpedoes, and one of them struck forward and the other aft.
The Belfast Telegraph says that

land had just been lost sight of when just to show the German battalions dock, but it was soon ascertained that behind that the British still are ag- the damage was so trivial that the liner would remain affoat for a sufficient The enemy guns keep up their daily time to enable her to be towed to port.

A tug putted alongside the liner for A tug putted ziongside the liner for this purpose, when two more torpetonneux during the night. This must does were fired by a submarine which well forward along the south bank than anyone else?" "Yes," replied the be accepted as evidence of their dis had not been signified. These missiles missed the target, passing between the liner and the tug.

Further attempts were made by the submarine to torpede the Justicia dur-ing Friday night, but all failed, and it was not until Saturday morning and after the submarine had exp umerous thrpedoes that the destruction of the ship was accomplished.

The final attempt was made at 8 o'clock on Saturday morning, when two torpedoes hit the ship. One struck the engine room, causing a vio-lent explosion, and the other penetrat-ed a forehold.

The liner was in tow at the time, and as she did not sink until 2 o'clock in the afternoon there was lots of time to transfer the crew to other rescuing ships.

Complete in itself, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator does not require the assistance of any other medicine to make it effective. It does not fail to

ENEMY'S PLANS

Admission by the Kaiser's Pet Correspondent.

Ludendorff Forced to Abandon Schemes.

(By Cyril Brown.) Amsterdam, Cable.—Kari Rosner. the Kaiser's favored war correspondent, making no reference to the Maiser's presence on any battlefield among his victorious troops, wires to the Logal Anzeiger torm the Rheims battlefield: "Surveying events to date, it becomes apparent that the lines of this new battle did not come into that full flow which one might have expected from the plan, and which gave the previous battles the stamp of great and fully exploited victories. Our thrust on both eides of kheims occasioned the enemy to attack our right wing in oredr to relieve

his easterly front sectors. "After strong artillery fire the enemy succeeded on July 18th in pressing back our lines five or six kilometres (about three miles). This strongcounter-offensive, planned to bak through, and carried out by more than a hundred tanks, was shattered on the afternoon of July 18th.

"The general situation places us on the affected parts of the front be-fore new tasks, so that our leaders mans incessantly for five days. The elastically to the new situation, and Germans are doing their utmost is not violently carry through the orig-

This is the first admission from any northward. All their efforts, how- German source that Ludendorff's ever, have not prevented the allied plans were completely upset by Foch's o be peculiarly well informed. "A LUCKY BLOW."

Withelm Hegeler, the Tageblatt's correspondent, wraing from the field,

"The offensive against which our leadership was prepared was acceler-More favorable weather conditions ularly south-west on kheims. In the atel by our successes east, and particbrought droves of aircraft this morn- great woods near Villers-Cotterers the and American torces and threw them

"Even more than formerly the enemy employed numerous tanks and bombing squadrons, and also liberally used gas. in the morning hours of July 18 they had success and managed to prees five kilometres deep (about two miles and a half) into our lines. by noon the attack was brought to a standstill and the renewed attack in the afternoon stranded against the brave resistance of our soldiers.

"Thanks to this American auxiliary force the enemy evidently is making colossal efforts to be able to show at least one lucky blow against his continuous failures of the last quarter. The fighting still continues undecided. Our troops, too, have received reinforcements. All arms, infantry, artillery and, not least, our fliers, vie with one another in making a stand against the enemy.

IN ALBANIA

French Control Right Side of Devoli Valley.

Dominating Mountain Region Occupied.

Paris, Cable.—Dealing with operations in Albania, to night's War Cifice report said: "In Albania our operations terminat-

ed in the occupation of the entire mountain region, dominating the right side of the Devolt Valley above the confluence of the Holta River. the left we occupied the villages of izgyuba and Kokoshovo. We repulsed several counter-attacks. The number of prisoners taken by our troops in July 21-22 has reached 642, including six officers. On the other hand, pletely successful in Albania for two months, were conducted with effectives very inferior to those of the enemy Our attacks have succeeded by reason of perfect preparation and the bravery of our troops, who, in the course of engagements, carried out sometimes in snowstorms and sometimes under an unbearable sun in a very difficult country, have by their skill and resolution taken indisputable ascendancy over their adversary."

Warts will render the prettiest hands unsightly. Clear the excrescences away by using Holloway's Corn Cure, which acts thoroughly and pain-

That is Casualties Total Al ready, While Rest May Be Caught.

Allies Give Hun No Chance to Manoeuvre for Retreat

With the American Army on the Aisne Marne Front, Cable Internal gled in the line of battle and along the roads are white, black and yellow races in all the units, and the ble machine is moving without a knock or a lost motion. Now and then the color scheme to the rear of the fighting line is broken by a column of grey-clad prisoners, whose appearance is always quickly noticed by the troops who are more accustomed to the khaki of the Americans and British and the blue of the French.

With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne Front, Cable.-With the sides of the Soissons Rheims sack coming steadily closer together, the German Crown Prince's generals are driver ing their men mercilessly in an effort to hold the allies off long enough to extricate the armies threatened at the bottom, north of the Marne.

The Americans and French are never far behind he retreating forces, and the vicious rear guard actions are not sufficiently resistant to enable the Germans to proceed in the orderly manner planned. At Dormans, north of the Marne and east of Chateau Thierry, the Germans counter-attacked, taking the position, but were promptly driven out. They occupied Treloup, west of Dormans, and have held it. Minor advances have been made by

the allies in the woods in that part of the sector, while further to the east, south of Rheims, there were additional EUCCesses. The Americans have occupied Courpoil, on the road to Fere en Tardenois, and the French positions have been

advanced until Oulchy-le-Chateau is dominated by their guns. Nearer Soissons, the Germans failed to hold all their positions,

It is estimated unofficially to-night that the enemy losses are more than 200,000, of which 50,000 were inflicted by the Americans. The prisoners alone number over 20,000, and the losses in dead and wounded are appai-

leir desperate need.

The French used more armored cars than usual, and cavalry or mounted patrols were effectively employed in clearing the forests and maintaining contact.

Toward Soissons there has been increased artillery work and bitterer and steadier fighting. The French and American soldiers disregarded caution almost entirely yesterday, advancing their lines in open order and taking what came without bothering to hunt down machine-gun nests. This brought them into closer contact with the main body of the retreating

In numerous cases machine-gum companies surrendered, although it was necessary to clean up many others. Division headquarters are constantly changing on account of the comparatively rapid advancement of the lines, Some of them have been subjected to occasional shells, both shrapnel and cas, though without damage.

U-BOAT VICTIMS **GROWING FEWER**

June Returns Show Big Cut in Sinkings. 82,000 Tons Less Than in

Previous Month.

London Special Cable.—(Reuter's despatch)—Conclusive proof of the diminution of the U-boat menace is afforded by the Admiralty's latest statement of losses in merchant tonnage. This reveals that the total losses of the world's merchant ships for the menth of June were 275,629 gross tons, comprising 161,062 British, 114,567 aliled and neutral. These figures show a month's trip in the world's sinkings of 81,905 tons, as compared with May, 37.786 compared with April, and 125,-834 compared with March of this year. Compared with June of last year the drep is 437,092 tons. Purely British drops are 64,627 compared with Mar, 67,005 compared with April, and 63,604 compared with March of this year, and 271,333 compared with June of last year.

The losses in world's tonnage, including marine risk, are lower for the month of June, 1918, than for month since September, 1916.

Comparing monthly periods, losses for the three months with June are lower than for quarter since the third quarter of 1986

Sailings exceed the high level of recent months. The total sailings for the quarter ending June 30 amount to 7,430,386 tons, being considera higher than in the two pres