Telephone

apply Box

Collingwood,

00 ACRES:

Pashion.

some of the of straw, with of sailor shaps. hown on some frocks-buttons orked along in very simple ire worn a good

ith long frngheavy, knotted n new fracks of etad this year.

because of the ways, then you per convenient ampers, made big enough to six or a small

free newica. Medic a.m. to Long. Free & WHITE Out.

This Paper.

FRANCO-AMERICAN ASSAULT SCORES A GREAT ADVANCE

8,000 Prisoners, 14 Tewns Taken in Drive Along a 40-Mile Front.

of Four to Seven Miles-Foe Burns Score of Towns in Retreat.

were in possession of the Main Mas-

The operation, which was personally

directed by General Petain, recalls in

some of its features the first battle of

Champagne, of which yesterday was

the anniversary. General Petain was

direction of the attack was the same.

but the means available for the attack

then were less in proportion to the

The devlopments to-day resembled

also those of the second battle of Champagne in July. Then General

Gourand skilfully parried the great

German thrust by drawing his infant-

ry back out of range of the artillery,

leaving his own guns in position to in-

flict smarting losses on the advancing

WHAT PRISONERS STATE.

the Germans were imitating General

The reaction against General Gou-

rand's artillery preparation was feeble. The French guns, heavy and

light, opened fire at 11 e'clock last

evening, and for six hours the front

of the attack was clearly diffined, a

long line of bright flashes lighting

there a steady glow from burning

dumps of munitions and supplies be-

be seen from time to time between

the flashes of the French gune, until

French aviators, favored by bright

moonlight, took the air and co-operat-

ed with the artillery by bembing the

enemy's positions and attacking his

POSITIONS ABANDONED

After six hours' artillery prepara-

tion, in the last hours of which it developed into an intense drumfire,

flage for crossing the low ground

and ravines to the elones of the

heights where most of the formidable

German positions were to stormed.

The abandonment by the Germans

of formidable positions that they had

not ceased to strengthen from the

time they occupied them reveals a

state of nervousness, symptoms of

which appeared at different points

along the front during the past

month. This is taken more as a con-

fession of weakness than a tactical

FRENCH REPORT.

Paris cabel says: A joint attack on

the campagne front and in the re-

gion beyond it by French and Ameri-

can troops, on both sides of the Ar-

gonne, was continuing satisfactorily

when the French official communica-

tion was issued this evening. French

troops had made an advance of near-

ly four miles at certain points west of

the Argonne, while the American ad-

vance had reached from five to six

miles from the point of departure.

Among the places taken are Servon,

Navarin. Gercourt. Cuisy. Montfaucon.

Cheppy and Varennes, all north-west

of Verdun. The troops of Gen. Gou-

raud have occupied all the enemy's

The French official reports read:

(Night)-"Storming Franco-Ameri-

can troops, in close contact, carried

out an attack on both sides of the Ar-

gonne. The operations continue sat-

"The French troops at some points

west of the Argonne advanced six

OVER 5,000 PRISONERS.

Washington, D. C., despatch: At-

tacking this morning over a front

of 20 miles, west of Verdun, in co-

operation with the French, the

American first army advanced to an

average depth of seven miles and

captured twelve towns and more than

5,000 prisoners. Gen. Pershing's com-

"Section A-This morning north-

west of Verdun the first army attack-

ed the enemy on a front of 20 miles

and penetrated his line to an average

"Pennsylvania Kansas and Mis-

souri troops serving in Major-Gen.

far reported number over 5.000."

NOT YET THROUGH.

Berlin cable says: The attacks by

ranco-American troops launched on

and the second services of the first services of the second services of the second second second second second

measure.

first line.

isfactorily.

kilometres."

munique follows:

depth of seven mile;.

reaction practically ceased.

troops with quick-firers.

the infantry.

It was learned from prisoners that

Their artillery went back with

material obstacles to be overcome.

then, as now, in command, and the

siges, Butte DuMesnil and Navarin.

Paris cable says: Marshal Foch de-, been in German hands since 1914, and livered a new attack this morning against the Germans in the Champagne on a front of 40 miles, from the Suippe River, east of Rheims, to the River Meuse, just north of Verdun. The offentive was launched in a dense fog after six hours' artillery preparation. The Americans advanced to an average depth of seven miles, penetrating the defences to a depth of nine miles at the maximum point. They captured 5,000 prisoners and 12 towns. The French made a gain to an average depth of four miles and 3,000 prisoners have already reached the cages. The enemy, anticipating the attack, had voluntarily abandoned their forward positions. The Americans attacked on the right wing and the

French made their assault on the left. Taken in conjunction with the ailied offensive which has materially bent back the German front in Flanders, Artois and Picardy and along the Aisne, the new drive of Marshal Foch in the south will bear important fruit if it meets with success. Driving northward the entire western battlefront would be shaken and of necessity be compelled to readjust itself. Lateral railway lines of great importance to the German positions between Loan and Verdun lie directly in the path of advancing Franco-American the fog and the sky with here and forces. Vouziers, an important railway junction on the main line from Laon to Metz, is but 12 miles north of hind the German lines. The glare Servon, which aiready is in the hands of the bursting German shells could of the French

The Americans through the capture of Gercourt, north-west of Verdun, about 4 o'clock, when their artillery are in the Meuse Valley, which leads northward to Sedan, and a little farther west at Varennes, have won the Avre Valley, which winds in a northwesterly direction to Vouziers. A successful advance along these two valleys for any appreciable distance would be disastrous to the German lines from the North Sea to the Swiss

North-west of Verdun, Montfaucon, developed into an intense drumfire, a German strong point of great resistg power, is said to be in American trenches. in a thick grey fog. which hands, as likewise are several other furnished the best nossible camouvillages between the Meuse and the

"The 4th Army," says La Liberte, "has held this sector since the first battle of the Marne. The enemy expected the attack. It is even learned that in view of the effort he foresaw his troops in that sector had been given special nourishment. The struggle, therefore, will be of a different character to those described in recent official communications which showed the allies almost galloping to victory."

PRISONERS FILING BACK. With the French Army on the Champagne Front cable: Troops of the French, operating in conjunction with the Americans in a new battle along the Champagne front, have to-day conquered positions that the Germans have been fortifying for four years. positions that they have sacrificed thousands of men to hold. The French losses have been remarkably light, in spite of the fact that the German re-

sistance stiffened this afternoon. Gen. Gouraud's soldiers. who advanced to those positions three years ago, and have been facing them ever since, are now enjoying a peculiar

satisfaction in being in them. In the battle of Champagne in 1915. the taking of these positions would have demanded a sacrifice that the strategic advantage to be gained then did not warrant. The situation is changed now. Successive blows administered to the Germans on different parts of the front give a different meaning to the attack.

The number of prisoners taken by the French is increasing steadily. They are fling back by all roads in groups of from a score to several hundred. Among them there is a larger proportion or very much younger men than heretofore taken. Some of the captives are recruits of the 1920 contingent.

They are leaving behind them scores of burning villages. Thirty had been observed in flames up to noon to-day. Even this additional and unjustifiable devastation can scarcely add to the desolation that has been spread all over this sharply disputed ground.

The ridges are covered thickly with shell-holes that touch each other everywhere; all vestiges of vegetation long ago disappeared, the surface of the ground giving the impression that it must have been reduced to a state of mud violently churned and then left to dry. The ground is crossed and criss-crossed in every direction by trenches that have been blown out of

shape. A feature of to-day's operations was the activity of the enemy airmen, which furnished several spectacular encounters with French observation balloons and anti-aircraft artillery. White puffs from the French shrapnel were seen everywhere over the field.

THE FRENCH ADVANCE. . With the French Armies cable says: The attack of the French troops against German positions in Champagne this morning was launched about five o'clock and extended from Auberive to the Main Massiges. The attacking troops carried their first objectives without much opposition, except on the left, where rather stiff

Manse), France-American attacks have commenced on a wide front after eleven hours of artillery preparation. "An enemy break-through has been frustrated. The fight for our position

A Mild PIII for Delicate Women The most delicate woman can under-go a course of Parmeles's Vegetable Pills without fear of unpleasant conse-quences. Their action, while wholly effective, is mild and agreeable. No violent pains or purgings follow their use, as thousands of women who have used them can testify. They are, therefore, strongly recommended to women, who are more prone to disorders of the digestive organs than

MANITOBA CROPS

As Estimated by the Win nipeg Free Press."

Winnipeg, Man., report: The Manitoba Free Press publishes to-day a report of crop conditions in Manitoba at this time of the harvest. Only a few fields of late flax and green crop on re-seeded land remain uncut in the Province. Threshing is more than half done in southern Manitoba and is beginning in the north. Speaking generally, says the Free Press, the sample of wheat will be good. In many places late oats, barley and flax have been damaged by September frosts, and this may affect the quality of seed oats for next spring The average of estimates as to

yields is as follows: Wheat, 18 bushels to the acre; oats, 38 bushels; barley, 30 bushels; flax, 10 1-2 bushels; rye, 17 bushels. There is a general shortage of men and threshing gangs everywhere are

Gourand in retiring their infantry from the first line. But that is as far as they profited from Gourand's les-Fall plowing has begun in a few places. The weather is ideal for farm: work in most parts of the Province with very little frost at night.

CAPTURED ENEMY TRENCH SYSTEM

British Continue Nibbles On Hindenburg Line.

German Counter-Attacks Are Repulsed.

British Headquarters in France, mable — (Reuter despatch) — On the long stretch of front upon which the British forces have approached within eyerange of the Hindenburg line, the ly two Turkish divisions are of the combing out of enemy posts is con- same size or organization. It is tinuing. In addition, a little fresh known, however, that the Allies had ground in this region has been gained to deal with 18,000 fighting men west in the last 24 hours, improving the of the Jordan, with about 10,000 men enure of the British.

bombing and bayoneting, the British took a trench of some length-a section of a somewhat formidable line. British forces from this section being By sundown they have worked through used on the western front or any tea: Wood.

mans delivered several counter-attacks without achieving any results. These ish army in Mesopotamia cannot be minor affairs gave the British three consedered secure. It is pointed out figures in prisoners and a good hauf of machine guns and small arms. NAMING THE LEADER.

London cable says: Two British divisions have captured in the last few days a German system of trenches and strong points northwest of St. Quentin, with 1,500 prisoners, according to

the War Office to-night. "In the past few days the let and 6th Divisions of the 9th Corps, under command of Lieut.-Gen. Sir W. P. Braithwaite, captured by hard fighting but at small cost an intricate system of trenches, strong points, woods and villages northwest of St. Quentin, with over 1.500 prisoners.

"In these operations the enemy has pulsed by the troops concerned with near east. great gallantry and determination."

Thursday's statements read: Night.-"Except for encounters between raiding parties and patrols on different parts of the front, in the course of which we captured a few prisoners, there is nothing of special

interest to report." U-BOAT LOSSES WERE SMALLER

August Was a Good Month for British Ships.

for All Nations.

Liggett's corps stormed Varennes, Mont Blainville. Vanzuois and Chappy London cable says: Although the after stubborn resistance. Troops of British shipping losses were lower, other corps crossing the Forges brook captured the Bois de Forces and there was a slight increase in the total Allied and neutral shipping losses due wrested from the enemy the towns of Maloncourt, Bethincourt, Mont Fau- to enemy action and marine risk in August over July, according to a statecon. Cuisv. Nantillos, Zeptzarges ment by the Admiralty issued to-day. (Sent-arges?). Danneoux and Gercourt. The total figures are 327,676 gross et-Drillancourt. The prisoners thus tons, an increase of 3,904, divided as follows:

Allied and neutral losses, 151,275, an increase of 10,027; British losses 176.-401, a decrease of 6,123.

fighting was required.

By 9 o'clock General Gourand's "In Champagne and between the in August, amounted to 8,158,639 an members attend.

Composing the troops had taken Servon, which had Argonnes and the Mass (German for increase over July of 438,741 tons.

Ancient City of Tiberias. and Strategic Town of Amman Taken.

TURKS IN PERIL

Are Being Driven Into the Arms of the Arabs at Deraa.

London cable says - (Reuter despatch.)-In Palestine, the southern and western shores of the Lake of Tiberias are generally in our hands. The Turkish garrisons resisted stiffly, but were overcome. Our cavairy occupied Amman and are now driving the enemy up the Hedias railway into the arms of the Arabs of Deraa. / Some of the enemy may escape to Damascus, others going southwards to the Dead Sea, the object being to extricate the garrisons which is being hard pressed by the Arabs.

London cabel says: British troops Operantig in ratesina ber untermed their eccupation about the Sea of Galilee. They have occupied Tiberias and Semakh, on the borders of that sea, and Ea-Samra, it was officially

announced to-day. Pushing on to the east of the Jordan, the British have occupied the strategic town of Amman, on the Hedjas Railway.

The statement follows: "In the northern area our cavalry has occupied Tiberias, Semakh and Es-Samra, on the shores of Lake Tiberias (Sea of Galilee) despite the determined resistance of the Turkish garrisons.

"East of the Jordan our cavalry has occupied Amman on the Hedjas railway and are in pursuit of the Turkish force retreating northwards along the railway.

"Since the commencement of the operations on the night of September 18 our total casualties from all causes amount to less than one-tenth of the number of prisoners captured."

SYRIA OPEN TO INVASION. The full Turkish strength in Palestine is not definitely known, as hardon communications, as well as many Last evening, after a sharp bout at thousands east of the Jordan.

One of the chief advantages of the victory is that it will allow of large Selency to the neighborhood of Cha- other place where they might be needed Syria, with a large anti-. Between here and Fayet the Ger- Turk population, is open to invasion. The communications of the Turk-

that there is justification for believing that the Turkish operations in Persia will be paralyzed, particularly in view of the allied successes in the Balkans, which seriously threaten the Turkish position in

Europe. But it is also shown that even should the allies push on and capture Aleppo and cut the Bagdad railway it would only result in Turkish evacuation of Upper Mesopotamia and not affect the main Turkish army in the Caucasus and Persia. which is based on the Black Sea ports.

The military critics din not fail to point out also that the attack in Palestine was timed to take place when delivered many counter- attacks in the Germans were unable to spare strangth, all of which have been re- men on the western front for the

BRITISH REPORT. London cabel says: The text of 200,000 MEN IN SIBERIAN ARMY

Gov't. Troops.

Central Authority is Being Evolved.

Washington report: A despatch to the Russian Embassy to-day from M. Golovatcheff, Assistant Minister of Foreign Affairs to the Omsk Government, said that an army of more than Slight Increase Over June 200,000 men had been formed in Siberia by conscription, and that thera were 30,000 officers available there to train and lead it. The army is being organized on the basis of strict military discipune, it was said, and wil'. constitute an increasingly powerful force to co-operate with the allied and

czecho-Slovaz torces in Siberia. Out of the chacs which has existed in Russia since overthrow of Kerensky Government by the Bolsheviki there is emerging a central authority which officials and diplomats here hope will be able to re-establish order and renew the fight against the common enemy

a wide front this morning in Champagne and letween the Argonne Forest and the lifeure River, has not succeeded in breaking the German front, according to the German official insued this evening. The battle began after artillery preparation lasting eleven hours, and the fighting continues.

The text of the communication of the communication of the communication and the communication of the communication of the communication of the communication of submarine warfare. If the British losses from all causes in Angust were alightly higher than for June, which has been recommined by the Previously including the Siberian considered, August was better than any month since September, 1916."

The tonnage of steamships, 500 responsible to the Constituent Assembly of all Russia, which will conclude the Russian Embassy to day that the pan-Russian Embassy to day that the Russian Embassy to day that the Russian Embassy to day that the pan-Russian Embassy to day that the Russian Embassy to day that the Russian Embassy to day that the Russian Embassy to day the Russian Embassy to day the Russian Embassy to day Official information reached the clearing from United Kingdom ports vene January 1 next, provided 250

were all members of the Coasting of Assembly who have gathered in Samara, except those who belong to the factions of the Bolaheviki and of the Social Revolutionists of the left. Attending the conferences also are delegates of the Siberium Government, of the Union of Liberty of the People, of the Group of the Renaissance, and of the Social Revolutionist and Social Democratic parties.

The committee of five set up as

The committee of five set up as the sovereign authority is composed of M. Tschaikovs... of the Government of the North at Archangel; M. Vologodsky, head of the Western Siberian Government; M. Astorf, former Mayor of Moscow and member of the Constitutional Democratic party; Lieut.-Gen. Boldireff, one of the foremost military experts of

Russia, and M. Avksentieff. The despatch to the Russian Em bassy telling of the results of the Pan-Russian Conference came from the chief of the Department for Foreign Affairs of the Oufs Govern-

The Man With Asthma, almost longs for death to end his suffering. He sees ahead only years of endless torment with intervals of rest which are themselves fraught with never ceasing fear of renewed attacks. Let him turn to Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy and know what complete relief it can give. Let him but use it faithfully and he will find his asthma a thing of the past.

STILL WAVES SWORD.

German Grand Admiral Demands Victory.

Amsterdam Cable—We must be victorious, if we are not to perish politically and economically", Grand Admiral von Koester, former commander-in-chief of the German fleet, declared in a speech of the German fleet, declared in a speech to the German Navy League at Dortmund, a Berlin message reports.

"After the war", continued the admiral, "our ships in large numbers must traverse the ocean, and we must have colonles, with strong points of support. We want free trade on the seas, and we will only get that under the protection of the German fleet." of the German fleet." The speaker eulogized the sword as a means to victory, declaring. 'As nature needs storms, as God has given beasts

eeth and claws, man also needs the In referring to the proposed league of nations. Admiral von Koester de-clared that Germany would only have the role of a Cinderella in its.

ROUMANIANS IN

Peasants Resist Germans Since Ally Victories.

Berlin is Warned of Need of Caution.

Rome cable says: The situation in ging, corn cutting, etc., to do much Roumania, according to information marketing of grain. Some of the received here, has become alarming abundant crop of oats has been soid at from 70c to 76c a bushel. Seed for the ('cniral Powers. The Rou- wheat is selling at \$2.50 in Petermainian peasants made enthusiastic boro, and hay at from \$18 to \$20. by the victories of the Entente countries, are beginning to resist openly the German and Austro-Hungarian military.

Local revolts have occurred at a number of places and the Roumanian Government has sent agents to Berlin and Vienna to obtain a mitigation of the Austro-Hungarian rule. The Roumanian Government is reported to have pointed out that if its request is rejected it will be unable to guarantee the maintenance of order or avoid the eventualities of a sanguinary crisis. DARE NOT LEAVE ROUMANIA.

Paris cable says: Asked about the probable effect of reinforcements of German troops sent from Roumania under Field Marshal von Mackensen (a Sofia despatch says the Bulgarian King has demanded these be sent) the Serbian Minister to France, Dr. Vesnitch, said to-day:

"The German troops in Roumania are old classes of the landsturm. I ao not believe that von Mackensen has First Case On Record at his disposal any great reserves, but merely has an army of occupation necessary to hold the Roumanians down under the mailed fist. If reinforcements are drawn from Roumania U. S. Fliers Likely Destroythe country will soon make things uncomfortable for the remaining garrisons, and von Mackensen would have 30,000 Men to Lead Omsk a hostile population in his rear hampering communications."

Dr. Vesnitch referred to von Mackensen as unwilling to assume charge | fought back when attacked by a seaof the armies of Ferdinand. "The Germans will probably come,

he added, "but they will not be led by von Mackensen. The German Field Camon, it was announced by the Ad-Marshal, owing to his English extractimirally to-day. tion, has always refused to meet British troops, and he has already told the forward gun of the submarine burst-Kaiser so, when the latter last Spring | ing around his seaplane Ensign Car asked him to assume charge of part of son manoeuvred until he was able to the operations on the western front. "Von Mackensen has made the big-

gest reputation of any German gen- others inside. The submarine suberal in this war. Having conducted his campaigns to a successful conclusion on the eastern front, Roumanian the Serbian, he is unwilling to risk defeat by leading Bulgarians sol-

Worms in children, if they be not attended to, cause convulsions, and often death. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will protect the children others, was on patrol when the subfrom these distressing afflictions.

Typically American. Two Americans, returning from

France, stood on the deck of their steamsnip idly watching the shoreling as the host came up the bay. "Our old friend, the Goddess Liberty," said one, nodding in the direction of Bartholdi's statue, "Fine attitude hers!"

"Yes," said the other, "and typically American, too-hanging to a strap! -New York Evening Post.

"I see where the food mobs in nembers attend.

Vienna are throwing war bread
Composing the conference at Oufa through the windows."

Was Expected.

Toronto report: The following in summary of reports made by agricultural representatives to the Ontario Department of Agriculture:

Kent reports that farmers are her husking corn and that some claim they have each secured fully bushels of seed corn. mostly White Cap, while others have a considerable quantity of Wisconsin.

Norfolk describes some varieties of southern corn as standing 14 feet high Silo corn is now being cut in many counties both east and west. The yield per acre is better than was expected early in the season, and most silos will be fairly filled.

Potatoes are being dug, and edd complaints of rot among late varieties are coming in, as the ground has been very wet for some time.

The Brant representative says that early turnips are being shipped from that county at from 30e to bushel and that prices will likely remain high this year, owing to the small general acreage. Both turning and mangels are still growing vigor-

Brant also reports a big increase in the acreage of red clover for seed this season, as, whenever possible, most farmers have retained the crop for

that purpose. Fall wheat has been much delayed in sowing by the wet condition of the ground. If the weather clears soon a considerable acreage may yet be added to that aiready in, some of which is now showing above the ground, and looks promising. There has been an increased demand for seed lately.

Cattle are looking well, as September pastures have been lush. Or and reports some grass-fed cattle : # g on the market, while Halton in .es that a number of carloads of feeders. are being brought in. The supply of milk has improved

with the pastures. Chesterfield condensory is reported as paying \$2.25 a cwt, for September milk. Hogs are selling at from \$18.75 to \$19.50 a cwt. Dufferin states that re-

ports would indicate a heavy run of hogs in the next month or so. The outlook for the winter feeding of live stock is fair, with the large sapply of coarse grains on hand. Hay however, is scarce, and is increasing in price. While strow is comparatively short in length, it is as a rule of excellent quality for chopping ane feeding, and the area growth () cereals this season was about 200,000 acres more than that of the preceding year. The silo also will be better

filled than they were last season. Farmers are too busy plowing, wheat planting, potato dis-

pondingly keen, chiefly because arrangements for help had been made in most cases well in advance, and also, as one representative puts it. because there is little use in applying so late in the season. The extension of harvest leave to soldiers to cover the greater part of fall work is an additional reason.

Countless have been the cures worked by Holloway's Corn Cure. It has a power of its own not found in other preparations.

AN AEROPLANE

Where Such Was Done.

ed Sub.

Lendon cable: The first case in which it is known that a submarine plane resulted in the probable destruction of the submersible by an American aviator, Reserve Ensign J. F.

With shrapnel from the elevatel pour machine-gun fire into the even. felling two of them and driving the merged, and as she was diving tas bombs were dropped on her.

Within a few minutes the bow of the U-boat appeared on the surface and remained visible about four minutes. More bombs were dropped in this interval, and it is believed the undersea craft was either badly dask aged or destroyed.

Ensign Carson's machine, with two marine was sighted on the surface. and the ensign made for her. As he was getting into position to use his machine gun or to bomb the undersea boat, the German fired five shrannel shells, three of which burst glose to the seaplane, doing it some damage. The other searlance did not take part

in the attack. Ensign Carson remained over the spot fifteen or twenty minutes. but the U-boat was no longer in evidence. After going to the base to get another machine he returned to the spot and this time again there were no traces of the submersible.

The heart of a statesman should be in his head .- Napoleon.

