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## GRAN STORY OF THE CANADIANS' GREAT BATTLE

100,000 of Germany's Picked Men Facing Them at Cambrai.

#### "MUST NOT FALL,"

German Chiefs' Orders Fight to a Finish in Progress.

(By Percival Phillips). With the British Armies in France, Cable - "Cambrai mustn't fall." That order was flashed from the headquarters of the German 17th army yesterday evening as fresh divisions were massed around the beleaguered town. It passed in at night through the brigades and battalion headquarters and down to the youngest recruits, who were lying in the wind and rain before the Canadian infantry, it was the challenge of von Below who deter-mined to fight to a finish. The Canadians took up the challenge at five this morning and drove against his force with its full weight behind the moving screen of redhot metal towards the Scheldt Canal north of the town. It is indeed a fight to a finish. Eight German divisions. including the rested and newly-trained reserves, are wedged in the depth along the marrow 51/2-mile front between Cambrai and Aubencheut. They have a solid wall of machine guns forward, and a heavy artillery concentration behind. Despite their heavy losses and exhaustion after the constant counterattacks they still show a spirit of determination even to ferocity, and are battling to-day like desperate gamblers who have staked everything on the final throw, with their backs against the wall of Cambrai. The Canadians realize fully that they have a through years of use attained so emhard task. They have had severe losses which they don't try to conceal, while standard medicine. The ailing should knowing the enemy's have been greater.

REVERSES STIFFEN THEM. They have had reverses which merely stiffened them. I don't think any fect on the digestive organs. of the British troops have undergone dians yesterday. When they failed to get on and their attacks were not a success without the state of the Canasuccess, without trying to press it further with disastrous results, Gen. Currie withdrew his men unhesitatingly. He made swift and thorough plans for a heavier barrage and attacked again at dawn to-day along the whole front. During yesterday and in the night the German 18th corps. rethe night the German 18th corps received needed reinforcements. When the Canadian barrage fell this morning against the east face of Cambrai it found its targets regrouped and a more coherent battle was in order.

The 1st Guard reserve, 18th reserve, 220th, 207th and 26th reserve and the 234th division lay round the town from the Faubeurg of Cantimpre on the west, thence in a quarter-circle to Morenchies, a northern suburb on the canal, and along the canal through ing at a farewell dinner to-night, Families and eastwards, bending back given at the Australia House to Auswestward to Ouvillers, Santigny and Abancourt, and commanding the spurs to Aubencheul. In the immediate reserve, was the 12th reserve division. a visit to the western front, said that which entered the battle later in the the tide of battle had turned in favor The entire machine-gun detachments of two other divisions, the flood. 76th cavalry and 187th, were distributed along the front. More heavy guns catch a glimpse of the tremendous had been brought up and neither side made any attempt toward concealing tion from disaster, including that its intentions.

CANADIANS WENT THROUGH Von Below was perfectly certain that the Canadians would attack at daybreak in force and ordered his gunners to be ready with their reply barrage. It dropped just five minutes after ours had been delivered. trating how Germany made war. He The German infantry instantly loosed ite machine-guns. Their fire was dense and deadly, but the Canadians got through it without delay ,on the right. where they were almost in the shadows of the outer houses of Cambrai. They reported at 9 to have reached the Morenchies-Pontaire bridgehead immediately adjoining it. On the north of Ramilies they were .fighting as far as Cuvillers and along the spur from Bantigny and in the outskirts of Abancourt. On the left the Canadian infantry battalions of the be lifted from the story of the navy English division pressed toward the high ground by Fressies. It would be seen that this movement is generally in a north-easterly direction another Capt. Marryatt would arise towards the Scheldt, which is practically a straight line from Iwny to to the wonderful story. Cambrai, and has many canal crossings. The Canadians fell back slightly from Abancourt under an extremely, heavy bombardment from the spure of Paillancan. The Germans had been able to concentrate a great number of batteries north of Senson and thus enfillade them. The infantry continued to sit tight behind

their machine-guns. PICK OF ENEMY RESERVES. When their positions were rushed they surrendered immediately, as they saw that opposition was hopeless. I met one column of men, the first captured, marching back towards the Hindenburg trenches. They were a fine, upstanding lot of soldiers, as good as any we have taken in battle, fresh from their rest behind Valenciennes. Apparently no was discouraged by the situation, a half dozen young company officers who led the procession looked about them with insolent curiosity. Their attitude was signiffcant. It indicates that the high command has shown its old-time liberality in supplying the pick of defence of Cambrel. The Canadians in the prisoners' cages afterward. fought in the villages and over the spurs a great pillar of smoke rose from the town and drifted across the sky. Cambrai was burning. The busybody sporting a bit of camou-

the town. It was impossible to tell from the Canadian lines the extent of the confingration, but as told by their story, despite dogged resistance of the German divisions they must have made them realize that theirs was a hopeless task.

Fighting on the north and south-west of Cambrai, where the various English, Scotch and other battalions have been engaged, resuited in a further advance, around the town on that side. The New Zealanders entered Crevicour and Hoening, while the English troops of the second division stormed Montsurlo Suves and the others are reported to have cleared Rumilly.

NOT YET COMPLETED. To-day's advance, which, while I write, doesn't appear to have been completed. Already we have swung our front beyond the eastern edge of Cambrai at Grevecour, which is about four miles south of the town. from whence the line recedes towards Rumilly.

The third German naval division held part of this line, and our men say it fought well. The capture of Connelien and the advance to Venchuille has given us the Sobeldt Canal. Everywhere along the British front south of Vandhuile, where the Americans and Australians broke the remaining limb of the Hindenburg line, there has been a good deal of trouble clearing the trench system, owing to the complicated network of tunnels underlying The three-mile strip of canal tunnels has been made the main artery of an elaborate maze leading

sunken roads. The Germans continued to dribble along these galleries and reinforce the garrisons at Beny and Gouv. Yesterday the Australians bombed their way northward through the Hindenburg trenches toward Bony and made considerable progress this morning. They were attacked with a stiff barrage between Bony and Joncourt. Pushing northeast they are apparently occupying the mill ridge and adjoining village of Es-

eastward to Neuroy, and innumerable

A Standard Medicine.—Parmalee's Vegetable Pills, compounded of entirely vegetable substances known to have a revivifying and salutatory effect upon the digestive organs, have inent a position that they rank as a remember this. Simple in their composition, they can be assimilated by the weakest stomach and are certain to have a healthful and agreeable ef-

When Veil is Lifted,

Premier Hughes.

London Cable —(Reuter despatch.) -Premier Hughes, of Australia, speaktralian editors, on their return home, after a tour of the British Isles and of the Allies and was now at the

The editors had been permitted to organization which had saved civilizasure bulwark and sharp sword of the

Empire, the navy. Premier Hughes eloquently pictured Britain stripped to the waist and organized for war, and contrested the picture with the devastation they had seen in France, illussaid the editors would return more resolute than ever in the demand that the peace terms should compensate the wronged and penalize the criminals.

Dealing with the league of nations, Premier Hughes declared it would be impossible to admit Germany until full reparation had been made by her

for the wrongs committed. Admiral Wemysa said that at the conclusion of the war the veil would revealing such mixture of tragedy, drama, comedy and heroism as would thrill the world. He hoped who would be capable of doing justice

# BRAG OFH IS DEED

British Front in France, Oct. 2. -The brilliant success of the Beigians and the troops of General Plumer's second army, fighting together under the command of King Albert, is even more extraordinary by reason of the dreadful weather and the condition of the ground. In many places the men had to wade not only waist high, but even up to the arm pits. At one place a large body of Germans, said to have numbered about 500, surrendered and were left under a small guard. Seeing their opportunity later they did what the Germans have done so often in this war-picked up their weapons and began shooting the Belgian troops in the back. Not one of the depleted reserves for the final them was left alive to brag about it

> You never can tell Nine times out of ten the peacemaker is really only a

### GREAT RETREAT IN NORTH GROWS **AS IT PROGRESSES**

German Flight From Flanders Swings On, With Allies in Hot Pursuit Plumer Only Seven Miles From Lille - Drawing Near Ostend.

Lendon Cable Field Marshal Haig reports: "In the area of the enemy's withdrawal north of the Scarpe our troops have pushed forward steadily throughout the day. They are maintaining constant pressure on the German rearguards. Lens has been cleared of the enemy and our advanced detachments have reached the general line of Avion, Vendin, Hantay, Wieres and Herlies, and are east of the Bois Gregnier. This morning our troops occupied Armentieres."

London, Oct. 3.—The Germans have fallen back three miles in their retreat along the Lens-Armentieres line. Both Lens and Armentieres were evacuated last night

The Germans, who were gradually being left in a salient, began a retreat on practically all the Armentieres sector and appear to be in full flight. The British troops have entered and are now passing through Lens.

Aubers Ridge, south of Armentieres, has been taken, and the British are east of there. Indications are not wanting that the Germans have been forced to begin one of the war's greatest retreats. Gen. Plumer's army is reported to be only two miles from Turcoing, 7 1-2 miles northeast of

The troops co-operating with the Belgians have taken villages near Roulers after hard street fighting. They have forced the Germans well back and are still going. The Germans must get out of the Belgian coast as far as Ostend, if the advance here continues as it gives every sign of doing. ENTERED ROULERS.

A Belgian armored car has succeeded in entering Roulers and has returned safely to its own lines, according to the Belgian official communication

to-night. As the Germans retreat in the Armentieres sector they are applying the torch whenever they have the time, and their retreat is marked by great explosions as ammunition stores are destroyed. It is known thta the Germans are becoming so short of ammunition that many of the higher officers are alarmed, but in the retreat the destruction of dumps has been absolutely necessitated.

British army in France, telegraphs: "The British troops have almost lost the capacity of being surprised in these stirring times else the report of Editors Hear at Farewell to King George's men going through Lens would have stirred great emotions. The Canadians probably will be disappointed that they were not the first to enter Lens, in the reduction of which they did such wonderful work. But doubtless they will find satisfaction in the fact that the Germans are being hounded out of the heart of the great French coal and canal region.

STILL GOING STRONG. With the British Army in France.

Cable -In Flanders further substanadvances have been made i and there has been extraordinarily heavy fighting. in which the British forced their way forward by sheer might.

Local attacks in the neighborhood of Roulers by the Belgians resulted in the gain of some ground. The British crossed the Lys and at last reports were still going strong.

The British captured Cheluxe late yesterday after the Germans had held out there for several days. Soon afterward the enemy launched a vicious counter-attack against the

result seemed to have established packings a posts in the eastern outsides of the sillage.

The positions in this locality are at the unuset strategical importance to the Germans, and their men are being thrown in in an effort to hold on without regard to the cost—which has been terrible. The Aubers-La Bussee canal line has been cocupied in its entirety. Douvrin has been taken, and the British have advanced east of the Bois Dixhuit.

There has been heavy fighting at Benifontaine, east of Hulluch. The situation here is uncertain for the

BELGIAN REPORT. Havre Cable -The War Office re

(Night)-"French and Belgian troops to-day attacked the enemy positions eas t of Staden. Despite the Gesman resistance, we advanced our lines two kilometres, reaching the outskirts of Hoogledge (almost directly north of Roulers), as well as the mad north between Hooglede and Roulers. A violent counter-attack west of Roulers completely failed. "Yesterday a Belgian armored car passed through the German lines and penetrated Roulers, despite a violent German fire. It returned through the German positions and

reached our lines. "On the northern front a few prisoners were taken in minor opera-

Good-bye to Asthma. Persons suffering from that extremely trying trouble known as asthma know what it is to long with all their hearts for escape as from a tyrant. Never do they know when an attack may come and they know that to struggle unaided is vain. With Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy at hand, however, they can say good-bye to their enemy and enjoy life again. It helps at once.

#### TRYING TO HOLD BEYOND YERDUI

Kriemhilde Line is Strongly Defended.

Foe Using Sneeze Gas On Americans.

Paris Cable -The developments in the satuation on American front northwest of Verdun lends to confirm the opinion that it is the enemy's apparent intention to hold on to the Kriemhilde-Steelung system of trenches running frem Brieulles to the Bois-deone kilometre north of Apremont. The that after St. Miliel with a broad outpost zone.

There is continuous artillery activity along this sector and the American air forces are working without cessa-

A despatch from the Associated Press correspondent with the American forces on the Verdun front, says: German artillery in the early hours of to-day freely sprinkled the areas behind the American lines with shells containing sneezing gas and phasgene. Between the Meuse and the Moselle the Germans directed ruite a concentrated artillery fire on the American positions. The nervousness of the enemy along the line indicates that he expects an attack.

American detachments entering Gesnes, north-west of Montfaucon, found it free of the enemy.

TRIED TO KILL WIFE.

Windsor despatch-Charged with having attempted to kill his wife by pounding her over the head with a mallet, Alfred McComb, of Ford, appeared before Police Magistrate Miers to-day and was remanded for trial. McComb, after his wife fell unconscious, tried to commit suicide by slashing his throat with a razor but he did not go deep enough.

#### BRIET Haondange o les Barach Malancourt Wiauconcourt Maizieres St Privat Maxe O/Jancous MET Bruville St Marcel & Gravelotteo PREZOCIVITE Wianville. Pettre o Tronville Mariy l Vouy CUVIY o Fleery Carny Pournaya OVERTHY. Lowlles Maneulles Carry Stowne

THE FIGHTING LINE IN LORRAINE.

This man shows the area over which the French and Americans are fighting

# HAD FIERCE

As Proved by a Great Roll of Picked Hun Opponents.

R HOMELAND

Captured Order Shows Why Foe Fought So Desperately

With the Canadian Forces in France, Cable — (By J. F. B. Livesay, Canadian Press correspondent).—(Delayed)-Later reports did not verify all the rumors of gains our troops were reported to have made at the jump-off early this morning under the screen of a heavy barrage. We anticipated the enemy in his counter-attack. rie had laid down his own barrage aimost on the instant that we went forward. Our momentum carried us through his organizations, which were thrown into temporary confusion, from which we reaped at the outset over 1,009 prisoners .These were from an unprecedented number of units. proving that he had guthered in front of the Canadian corps every element a: his command for the purpose of stemming our advance. His paramount object was to keep

is hold on Cambrai, the pivot of his entire defence on this front: The Canadian corps boundaries coincide with those of the eighteenth German army corps group commanded by von Albrecht. Since the commencement of operations on Friday last, this corps has employed 13 divisions. This includes the 58th division and the 18th reserve division, one regiment of each on our northern and southern flanks respectively, and this morning's battle shows that this corps had nine divisions directly massed to check our attack, namely, remnants of the 12th division, reinforced by the 35th division from the Sensee River to the northern outskirts of Epinoy, the 22nd division reinforced by the 324th division from the northern outskirts of Epinoy to the southern outskirts of San court, 207th division reinforced by the 26th division from Sancourt to the southern outskirts of Tilloy, and thence south to Cambrai. elements of the 1st Guards reserve division and the 207th division reinforced by the 220th division and with one Cunel, thence south to Gesnes, then brigade of the 18th reserve division. In south along the ridges in the vicinity addition to these, extra marksmen and of Exermont, crossing the Aire River | machine run detachments, together with the machine guns and divisional American line broadly conforms to artilleries were probably being emthis, developing a situation similar to ployed, although remnants of the infantry of these divisions have been vithdrawn. Local attacks by battalions and regiments of the above-mentioned divisions have taken place, and our artillery and machine guas and bombing squadrons have been most active on innumerable targets, supplied by enemy personnel.

Our artillery all along unceasingly

engages those marks, in many cases by direct fire over open sights.

Regimental officers who have been

through Ypres, the Somme and Passchenuaele agree that the enemy has never fought more determinedly, and we have taken from him to-day a Franco-Americans attack on the frongreat toll in killed and wounded. The tier. reason for this is not far to seek. In side. The following is a translation provinces, when the Allies cross the of a corps order captured by us this afternoon: "Soldiers of the corps,-Up to the present time we have given up to the enemy a certain amount of foreign land of little value for military reasons, while causing him heavy casualties. Now you are occupying strong defensive positions, and not a toot must be given up. Ine British are seeking a accision, and we of this corps nave a most important section from the point of a view of a decision. Remember that here you are now detending your nome, your taminy and your near fatherland. Remember how your nomes will look if war is carried there, and with it invasion of the enemy's norces. It you will stand tast, victory will be outs as before, for you are superior to the enemy, wno now only snows a desire to at ack with tanks, and those tanks we shall destroy. 'meletore carry on; use your rifle cold-bloodedly, and sold steel with courage. I expect that every man will do his duty in the decisive patties | the Austrian Premier yesterday told coming, from the general to the most junior private."

The nardest day's fighting the Canadian corps were ever in," remarked a western brigadier. "It was ding dong all day long, with never a let-up. We made three or four attacks, and beat all numerous enemy counter attacks. He had a great concentration of heavy artillery behind the canal, and his machine guns were innumerable. We estimate he had a division on every thousand yards of our front.

Our artillery officers say it was their biggest day. The enemy came up the valleys in dense masses, upon which our guns and all classes played all day long. He was evidently determined to recapture Bourion wood the key to Cambrai, but the close of the day found us with our line well advanced over what it was at dawn. It was inevitable that in such desperate fighting our casualties must be heavy. With the battle still in pro- politics, but Poland herself must degrees it was impossible to evacuate all our wounded. Individual battalions have suffered severely from loss of officers, though the junior ranks are being satisfactorily filled from old non-commissioned officers who have returned to their units after qualifying for commissions. The drain of two months' offensive warfare on our veteran leadership is, however, severe and difficult to replenish. Nevertheless, the Canadian corps stands proudly on the ground it has wrested from the enemy. If it has suffered severe-

ly, it is because in its enough on th enemy's strategic flame it has attracted to itself the pick of his arms, and has thus made lighter the task of our rictorious armies elsewhere.

During the past month the corps has accounted for 33 per cent. of the guns and 20 per cent. of the prisoners captured by the British on the western

To have the children sound and healthy is the first care of a mother. They cannot be healthy if troubled with worms. Use Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

AIR RAIDS ALARM.

Rhine Cities, Badly Hit. Are in Terror.

London cable—The British Air Ministry issues the story of a neutral resident who has just returned from Gramany with information on the effects of recent British air raids over the Rhine provinces, particularly on Frankfort main The central part of the Frankfort main station was so extensively damaged by bombs that trains have not been able to enter and are being operated from hastily-constructed platforms some distance from the station. The population of Frankfort, according to this neutral, are in a state of nervous excitement. At the least unusual noise the people retire to their cellars, not daring to sleep in their apartments.

apartments.
As to the moral effect of the raids the neutral says he heard nothing but the most depressing talk of the present conditions in Germany and the prospects of further attacks from the air.

## FEAR OUTCOME

Press Talks Plainly of Menace of Allies.

Inhabitants of Alsace Being Removed.

Paris Cable - (Havas Agency.)-The German censor at Berlin permits the German press to print articles dwelling on the probable situation of Germany in the case that Austria should be forced to lay down her arms under pressure. according to advices reaching Paris. It is declared that if Austria-Hungary should give in, Bavaria might follow her example.

Paris Cable - The German situation on the western front is grave, the Frankfort Zeitung admite, adding that the German front is gradually

crumbling. "The Allied plan . attack," it adds, is being carried out in an extraordinary manner. It is an awful strain on our front The situation on the Meuse, where the American attacks cal; part of the Chemin des Dames has had to be given up, and the whole German front is gradually crumbling

away under the Allied attacks." The evacuation of Belgium is being discussed openly in Berlin, according to advices reaching here. Concerning Alsace-Lorraine, the German high command makes the suggestion that it be neutralized, and joined to Luxemburg, thus making a buffer state between France and Germany.

REMOVING ALSATIANS. Geneva Cable - German military authorities have begun to remove the inhabitants of Alsace, according to the Democrate, in expectation of a

The German authorities in Alsacethe fighting for the Cambrai line the Lorraine, the Democrate adds, are Hun at last is fighting for his fire- afraid of a general uprising in those

frontier.

## AUSTRIA SEES **GRAVE DANGER**

Premier Promises Suitable Military Measures.

Czech Protest Met by Concessions.

Pasei Cable - The Bulgarian armistice undoubtedly has created a grave situation for Austria-Hungary, the Lower House, but suitable military measures will be taken immed-

iately in accord with Germany. The premier, Baron von Hussarek, made a long speech on the situation. He was interrupted constantly by the Czech deputies. Baron von Hussarek said he was

sure the hour was coming when the proposition of Baron Burian, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, would be acted on. One of the most important problems was Poland. "The state of Poland already is es-

tablished on the basis of the proclamation of the two emperors of November 11, 1916," said von Hussarek. The Czechs and Ukrainians protested strongly, but Hussarek continued: "Poland now negotiates on the footing of equality with the Central Powers, and is on the point of becoming

an independent factor in European

cide the form of government it de-INDIAN STRANGLED HIMSELF.

Brantford despatch—As a result of invertigation by the provincial force Crown Attorney Wilkes has been informed that that the recent death of David Lykers on the Indian reserve was due to self strangulation while the deceased was in a paroxism of pain from heart trouble. The coroner's jury reported that death had been due to foul play. The docturs who made examination had informed the authorities that the detective's theory of death is tenable.