### SCELLANEOUS

EXPRESS MONEY ORD-

ILVER BLACK BREEDING

SECOND HAND HORSE Drag Saw, complete . State price and condition. Aikins, Box 352, Niagara-

### RMS FOR SALE.

ROPERTY FOR SALE\_ tar.o stock and grain farm hundred and sixteen acres; of cultivation and fertility: pam; running water; first-ags, including brick house; Darri; Daschent equipped forms throughout; Diggery; sile; implement buildings. Ont.

DRED-ACRE CLEARED pr sale—County Durham; hir buildings; convenient to on and village; four thous-y; early terms; possession G. P. McKay, 4 Victoria

P, STOCK, IMPLEMENTS es Woodstock; forty acres n, ten wheat; balance hay twenty cows, four horses; Apply F. A. Staples, R. R. tock, Ont.

- MORE OR LESS LOT neession 2, Eramosa, near sale; on the premises is a sale; on the premises is a base, up-to-date bank barn; with water; closed in shed, hennery, sheep pen, never windmill, good orchard; I state of cultivation, well watered; five miles from from Guelph; school-house rches close by. Apply on S. Lena Leybourne, Pocks. Lena Leybourne, Rock-No. 3, Ont.

#### NESS CHANCES.

60-BARREL PLAN SIFin Markdale; good water-Ford, Markdale.

GROCERY, BOOT AND iness, long established. D. follingwood, Ont.

th care, and coal though cky-you are certainly can get any nowadaysthe careiess from disas-

a particular kind is used le for mascot purposesreeches and vividly colinstance. And I carean old flying-cap which first journey in the air go.-Detroit Free Press

### ions in Business.

can Magazine Thomas E. a man why he is doing an way. If he tells me that way because it has one just like that I am somewhat dubious about somewhat dubious about wot infrequently the fact is been in force for thirty ent proof that it is wrong, constantly on the lookout is of doing things. Any howing constants advanced

howing constant advice-deteriorates. Individual o exceptions.

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nent Cures Colds, &c.

### Doctors Despaired.

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tory told of a skipper dicine-chest containing d one to seven. For dministered a stiff dose spraine, No. 2 was the rheumatism, No. .. the oracle. But on ge the skipper ran out ien next a member of pain in his middle he a mixture of 2 plus 5. other pain during the any rate, confessed to

### e as Anybody.

anny had vainly striv-Walter that he was in exclaimed: "Walter, I few things!" So do wer. "I know as few

name? Many a girl es talcum powder.



CIALISTS

Fours—10 s.ra. to 1 p.m. Station Free PER & WHITE

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tion This Paper,

### FOCH'S HORSE CHASING HUNS ON THE SOMME

Closely Pursuing the Foe Between That River and the Oise.

### HEAVY GAINS

Foe Must Speedily Quit Pocket in the Noyon Sector.

With the French Armies in France, Cabble.—French cavalry to-day were closely pursuing the Germans retreating in the region between the River Somme and the Liver Oise and had reached a point within a mile of Guiscard, 51/2 miles north-east of Noyon.

Turned by the advance of the French toward Guiscard, it would appear that the pocket between the Noyon-Ham road and the Noyon-Chauny road must be speedily emptied if the Germans hope to save from capture the men and material still there. The presence of the French at Guiscard seriously menaces Ham, six miles to the north and the line of the Somme in this region. Thus there appears, on paper, no alternative for the Germans than a prompt retreat to the St. Quentin-La Fere line, which is a part of the Hindenburg position.

The enemy abandoned several 4mportant positions along the unfinished The French troops occupied Bois Chapitre, to the eastward of Chevilly, and Hill 96, beyond the wood. They hold Bussy, to the south, and are close to Croiselles. The enemy is falling back with the Oise protecting his left from General Mangin's troops (who are south of the river), but not from his artillery.

On the Ailette front, Torny and Sorny are now some distance in the rear. and we have worked up the edge of the ravine separating it from Laffaux

GAINED FOOT BY FOOT.

Paris Cable.—General Humbert's Third army has been fighting a desperate battle for the past two days north-east of Noyon along the line of the Canal du Nord in the neighborhood of Campaigne and Genevry. The determination of the French troops eventually overcame the powerful resistance of the enemy, who, early today, began to give way along the en-

on here, and had fortified the canal in the most formidable manner with great fields of barbed wire, cemented shelters and defence systems bristling with machine-gens hidden behind enormous loga.

The enemy machine-gunners had received orders to hold at all costs and die at their posts rather than give ground. In many instances they did so, and the advance of the French had to be made literally foot by foot.

The French had brought a great array of artillery to bear on the woods and villages fronting them, the enemy guns were also active and counter-attacks were frequent.

The object of the French manoeuvre was to attain the northern border of the hilly mass formed by Autrecourt wood, thus menacing Guiscard. When the German line began to give way French cavalry joined in the action, and early this morning reached the farm of St. Martin, on the road between Noyon and Guiscard. The infantry advanced to a front running through Salency, Bourbeteuse and eastward through Tarlefesse, Poilbarbe, Crisolles and Freoty le Chateau.. Behind the German lines Jussy, Chauny and Lafere can be seen in flames.

The French are pursuing the enemy and keeping in closest touch. North of the Ailette the French are in the outskirts of Coucy-le-

Chateau, and have reached Bucy-le-Long, on the Aisne, besides scoring road from Ekaterinburg. The news other advances on the plateau north of Soissons.

Their forward push is threatening Francis, dated Aug. 26. the fall of the important town of Coucy-le-Chateau, and its fall is hourever, are resisting the forward move will of his own.

ment to the best of their shility as the fall of the forest of St. Gobain, which the advance is threatening. would entail a retreat of Gen. Boehn's army to Laon.

A rupture of the Hindenburg line in the south would thus be effected. and as the line aiready has been smashed in the north by British troops a withdrawal of the Whole German front from the North Sea

Rheims would then se forced.

The most violent reaction attempted by the Germans along the line of the French advance was in the region of Terny-Sorny, where they copiously shelled the French first line. The transformation of the military situation resulting from the secess of the Entente counter-offensive is now beginning to appear in all its signifi-cance. The Germans, falling in their July 15 drive, were able to carry out a retreat which, though costly, did not result in the dislocation of their lines. Now, however, their battlefront, is so badly pinched in some places and strained at others that they are unable to continue the stand they had taken on the strong positions in advance of the Hindenburg line south of the Somme.

Conclusive evidence has been obtained from prisoners that troops defending the Canal du Nord and the plateau of Soissons was ordered to hold those positions at any cost. They were defended desperately and were taken by the French only because the Germans could not hold them.

The sacrifices thus made by Germans before the Canal du Nord, in front of the Ailette on the piateau of Soissons and around Noyon have availed them nothing unless it be that the removal has been made possible of a part of the material that would otherwise have fallen into allied hands.

Worms in children work havoc. These pests attack the tender lining of the intestine and, if left to pursue their ravages undisturbed, will ultimately perfcrate the wall, because these worms are of the hook variety that cling to and feed upon interior surfaces. Miller's Worm Powders will not only exterminate these worms, of whatever variety, but will serve to repair the injury they have done.

# **BOLSHEVIK ARMY**

Czechs Overwhelm Foes East of Baikal.

80,000 Russians Have Joined Czechs.

Washington Despatch.—Belated despatches reaching the State Departvik army east of Lake Bafkal has been destroyed by the Czecho-Slovaks; that Cossacks are co-operating with the Czechs and that all Americans in Siberia are safe.

SOVIETS RATIFY TREATY. Amsterdam Cable.-According to the Izvestia, of Moscow, the Bolshevik Central Executive Committee has ratified the recently drafted supplementary agreements to the Liest-Litovsk treaty and they have been despetched to Berlin for ratification by the German Government next Fri-

According to the Pravda a secret communist meeting was held last week at Moscow when Premier Lenine reported on the contents of the new treaties. The Premier, according to the newspaper, pointed out the improvements when compared with the Brest-Litovsk treaty, and said:

"A number of towns and provinces have been returned to us. We have full liberty regarding the nationalization of our political economy."

The policy of the Council of People's meeting.

80,000 RUSSIANS JOIN. Washington Despatch.-A Czecho-Slovak officer has arrived at Archangel with word that 80,000 loyal Russians are operating with the 40,000 Czecho-Slovak forces moving ward along the Trans-Siberian Railreached the State Department to-day in a message from Ambassador

Sometimes it isn't till a fellow is a ly expected here. The Germans, how-dead one that we discover he had a

## MUST PUNISH MIRDERERS

On Slaying of Official at Petrograd.

### OUTLAWRY

Outrages Are Repeated.

Lendon Cable.—The British Government has sent a telegram to the Bolsheviki Government at Moscow demanding reparation and prompt punishment of those culpable in the attack on the British Embassy at Petrograd on Saturday when the Embassy tish Attache, killed.

The British Government threatens in the event of the failure of the Bolsheviki Government to give satisfaction or if there should be a repetition of acts of violence, to make the members of the Soviet Government individually responsible and have them treated as outlaws by civilized nations.

In its protest against the sacking of the British Emussy at Petrogram and the killing of Capt. Cromie, the British attache, the British Government declares:

"An outrageous attack has been made on the British Embassy at Petrograd; its contents have been sacked and destroyed; Capt Cromie, who tried to defend it, was murdered and his body barbarously muti-

"We demand immediate reparation and the prompt punishment of anyone responsible for or concerned in this abominable outrage.

"Should the Russian Government fail to give complete satisfaction, or should any further acts of violence be committed against a British subject, his Majesty's Government will hold the members of the Soviet Government individually responsible and will make every endeavor to gecure that they shall be treated as outlaws by the Governments of all civilized nations, and that no place of refuge shall be left to them.

"You have already been informed through M. Litvinoff that his Majesty's Government was prepared to victory. ment from Irkutsk, Siberia, via Pek- do everything possible to secure the Five days later the Canadian Corps 155 British Ships Carrying means to avert disaster—but we long representatives of Great Britain and Due credit must be given to those The Germans had resolved to hold ing, dated August 13, says the Bolshe- immediate riturn of the official to their respective countries. A guarantee was given by his Majestv's Government that as soon as the British officials were allowed to pass

> immediately to Russia. "We have now learned that a decree was published on Aug. 29 ordering the arrest of all British and French subjects between the ages of 18 and 40, and that British efficials have been arrested on trumped-up solidating our positions, straightening charges of conspiring against the

the Russo-Finnish frontier, M. Litvin-

off and all the members of his staff

Soviet Government. "His Majesty's Government has staff under preventive arrest until day. Five hours later the assault such time as all British representa- was started, accompanied by the to proceed to the Finnish frontier this war has ever seen. By evening

free from molestation." first British submarine officers to This was done in face of the most desearn the Distinguished Service Order. perate resistance yet encountered. He was accorded this honor for his Commissioners was approved at the prowess in sinking a number of German vessels, including the cruiser able machine gun posts, the enemy Undine, which was sent to the bottom | sought to stay our advance until he in the Baltic when Captain Cromic con-evacuate his guns and materwas in command of the British sub- ial. To-day not a Boche is left this marine flotilla in those waters.

> Captain Francis Cromie, D.S.O., was one of the earliest submarine bound to be in operations of this officers at the outbreak of the war, and was in command of the Hong Kong submarine flotilla during 1915, commanded the E-19 in the Baltic, when he torpedoed the German destroyer cruiser Undine, sank or captured ten German steamers in November, 1915, assumed command of the Baltic flotilla and was awarded the Distinguished Service Order in May, 1916, and during the succession of horrors during the Russian revolution handled the situation with the greatest tact, and carned the respect even of the extremists for his fair dealing and the way he continued to work his flotilla against the Germans, was responsible in April, 1918, for the destruction and evacuation of our submarines in the Baltic, and was appointed to the Russian Embassy owing to his knowledge of Russian and of the prevailing conditions in Russia.

THREATEN MORE MURDERS. Amsterdam Cable.—The Moscow correspondent of the Frankfort Zeitung reports that a member of the Soviet has asserted that the Russian Government contemplates informing Entente countries that any further attempts upon the lives of Russian Government officials will be countered by attempts upon Entente

statesmen in their own countries. The same correspondent is quoted as saying that it has been declared in Soviet circles that General Boris Savinkoff organized the recent crimes against high persons in Russia.

The Oil for the Athlete.—In rubbing down, the athlete can find nothing finer than Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil It renders the muscles and sinews pliable, takes the soreness out of them and strengthens them for strains that may be put upon them. It stands preeminent for this purpose, and athletes who for years have been using it can testify to its value as a lubricant.

### VICTORIES IN A FEW WEEKS

Britain Sends Ultimatum Brilliant Work of Canadians in the Recent Fighting.

### 20,000 PRISONERS

Against Lenine's Crew If Nothing in War to Parallel What They Have Done.

> (Ey J. F. B. Livesay, Canadian Press Correspondent.)

With the Canadian Forces, Cable.--The second phase of the battle of Arras is over. It was decided within 24 hours. The enemy is in full retreat and the Eritish army on the was sacked and Capt. Cromie, the Bri- right of the Canadian corps is marching unopposed through villages, which yesterday were in the hands of the enemy. It has passed over the famous Hindenburg line with little opposition. The first phase of this battle, now concluded, was that or preparation, the second, of victory. It is difficult to write with becoming modesty of the deeds of the Canadian Corps during the past two weeks, but the Canadian people are entitled to know the facts.

> On July 30 the last great trek in the silent watches of the night began. At 20 minutes past 4 on the morning of Aug. 8, the Canadian Corps, in the centre between the Australians and English, and directly in front of Amiens, open: I the battle of that name. They were up against an enemy flushed with victory and preparing a new offensive. All his guns were in forward positions and 2,000 rounds lay behind them. They were waiting the word to push ahead and thus is accounted for the great capture of artillery.

By Aug. 20 the battle was over and won so far as the Canadians were concerned. Those two weeks of fighting dealt a tremendous blow at the enemy's morale. Von Hutier, the German commander in that area, is a brother-in-law of Ludendorff, and the great general staff sought to make excuses for him by publishing the statement that he was up against the elite of the French army and the celebrated Canadian corps. Now excuses must be made for von Below. It will suffice that he, too, was up against the Canadian Corps fresh from that

went into action in front of Arras. of the Russian Soviet Government gallant British troops, including famous divisions, who, during the eight Canadians.

.THROUGH HINDENBURG LINE. The battle opened at three o'clock on Monday of last week. The first should have permission to proceed drive carried our troops through the Hindenburg line in front of Arras and within grappling distance of the main line of enemy resistance, known by them as the Wotan line, and by us as the Queant-Drocourt switch. The rest of the week was spent in conout the line and preparing a favorable strategic jumping off point for the great final task of breaking therefore found it necessary to place through the switch. This was not M. Litvinoff and the members of his completed until midnight of last Suntives are set at liberty and allowed greatest concentration of artillery we had carried the while line in front Captain Cromie was one of the of us and had penetrated beyond. In the fighting of the last month, depending primarily on his innumerside of the Canal du Nord. Our casualties have been heavy, as they are kind, but when taken in conjunction with this second blow to the enemy's morale and immense number of prisoners we have captured, they are

relatively light. HELD SINCE 1914. In the present battle we attacked

him on the ground he has held and

gaustlet. The Chaedian corps has TEUTURS FACE succeeded here as completely as it succeeded at Antiens. These two great victories under such opposing conditions within one month are without parallel in this war. If the Canadian corps did sathing this year, its laurels are safe. Outside of the crushing blows to enemy morale. these victorine have reverberated widely elsewhere. London, Paris and every allied capital has been heart-

Up to this morning well over 5,000 unwounded Boche prisoners have passed through the corps cages as the fruits of yesterday's battle. Add to these the wounded which erowd our dressing station, and to total cannot be less than 7,000. To these, add the forty-five hundred captured last week, and the nine thousand odd of the battle of Amiens, and the Canadian corps is thus credited with ove, 20,000 prisoners as the result of a month's work. This number is in excess of our total cavalties, so far as current figures show. Fed on victories and not knowing

what it is to fail, the Canadian corps is ready to go in again when such another task shall be required of it.

Why suffer from corns when they can be painlessly rooted out by using Holloway's Corn Cure?

PINISHED VICTORY. British Gain On the Vardar

-Belgians Busy. Paris Cable.—The Belgian com-

munication follows: "During the night of Sept. 3-4 one enemy post south of Dixmude and put the occupants out of action. One prisoner was brought in. Afterwards we captured an enemy works in ite direction of Kloostermolen. In the Merckem region our operation resulted in the capture of about thirty prisoners, machine guns and grenade

throwers. The communication from the east-

ern theatre reads: "On the right bank of the Vardan British troops in the night of Aug. 30 completed their success of the precedng evening, taking new enemy works. The total of prisoners cantured was 67. of whom one was an officer. In the Corna hend and in the region of Monastir the enemy attempted two surprise attacks, both of which were unsuccessful."

American Troops.

days' battle fought alongside the One U. S. Fleet Escorted 2,536 Ships.

> London Cable.-Some idea of the work of the Entente allied navies in European waters is shown by interesting figures on the part taken by following official statement dealing American destroyers from one base in April May and June of this year, waich the Associated Press is now permitted to disclose.

These destroyers, which form only a part of America's fleet in European enemy Punta San Matteo and Monte waters, escorted 121 troopships convoys, consisting of 773 ships, in that period. At the same time they es. and snow is a remarkable testimony corted 171 merchant convoys, consisting of 1,763 ships. When it is considered that the Am- pine conditions."

erican navy in that period did only 27 per cent. of the convoying and that the figures represent only the work of destroyers at me base, it may be seen what a :remendous task the allied navies is performing. There are at present 155 ships flying the British flag carrying Ameri-

can troops exclusively. In August more than 250,000 American troops arrived in Europe. Of this number the American navy convoyed 34 per cent., the British 65 per cent., and the French 1 per cent. An average of 2.000 personal letters daily are now arriving at the United States naval headquarters in London. Ninety per cent. of these letters have to be re-addressed. It is understood that American na-

val aviators have begun seaplane operations from bases on the Irish fortified since 1914. He has challecast.

# CATASTROPHE

Crop Conditions Are Doscribed as Pearful.

Harvest Rots, Farm Labor is Nearly Gone.

Zurich Cable.—"August brought to the Austrian agriculturist directly and to all Austrians indirectly an immeasurable catastrophe, because cifmatic conditions are at the heim of Government there."

So said to-day an Austrian just arrived from Lemberg. "To-day in Austria you would valuly seek winter sowing which have not been ruined by rain and neglect." he continued, "while there is not enough barley or oats for the farmers to sow, let alone to feed the people. Besides, the floods of the last weeks and the lack of labor have con-

tributed to the catastrophe. "The Brest-Litovsk peace deprived the Austrian farmers of the labor of Russian prisoners, although early application was made to the military authorities for soldiers to work in the fields and also as carpenters, blacksmiths and saddlers in the provinces ravaged by Russian invaders. The waiters and clerks are utterly incap-

able of farm work. "Where peasonts own most of the land, I saw entire districts in which of our patrols penetrated into an the meagre harvest lies rotting in the fields because the unhappy owners have no horses or carts to carry & away. But the landed proprietors are worse off, for they can get labor only in return for grain, the laborers

> refusing money. "Besides this, the rotting crops have brought an unprecendented plague of mice, which the farmers are bravely trying to stamp out.

"Ninety per cent. of the farmers even lack granaries, for the Government has not yet sent wood and workmen to rebuild those destroyed in the Russian invasion. Last Spring came too early, and the Winter and Spring sowings, with the clover, all Cowered together. Then foll wed torrential rains. Combine this with the lack of labor, g:anaries and machinery and you have a fair picture of the disaster. Austria is utterly incapable of feeding her population, while Hungary refuses to help, saying she has only enough grain for her army and must import it for her civilians. Eyen potatoes, although they looked well, are beginning to rot. "The coming year promises to be fraught with horrors for the Austrian

### A TEUTON GAIN

people unless the Government finds

since lost hope of action by the Gov-

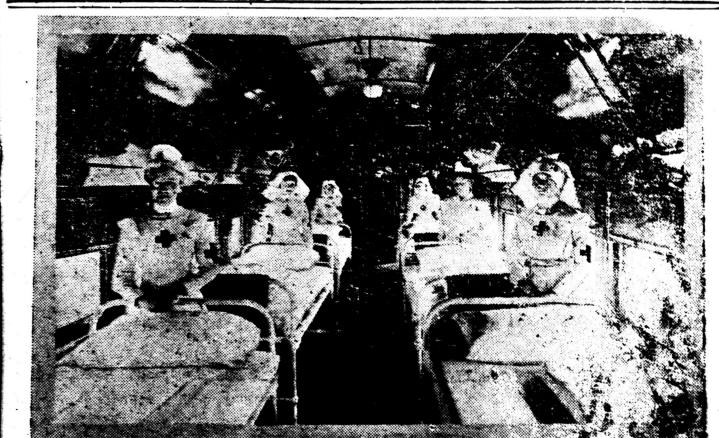
Claimed by Vienna On Italian Front.

Vienna, via London, Cable.-The with operations on the italian front was issued to-day by the War Office: "On the northern part of the Tonale Pass our mountain detachments, by a surprise attack, wrested from the Montello and a summit glacier. This feat of arms among the eternal ice of the fighting capacity of the attackers, who are equal to the severest Al-

BRITISH REPULSE BULGARS. Paris Cable.—The War Office report on operations in Macedonia said:
"On the evening of September 1, west of the Vardar, British troops, attacking with much dash, occupied a group of enemy works near Alcakmah, capturing about 50 prisoners. They maintained the about taken notwithstanding Bulgarian ground taken notwithstanding Bulgarian counter-attacks, which were repulsed, heavy losses being inflicted on the en-

### WINDSOR RECORD EXPIRES.

Windsor Report.—After an existence of nearly 30 years, the Windsor Record newspaper passed out of existence today, and in its piace came the first issue of the Border Cities Star, an eightpage evening daily, with William F. Herrmann, of Saskatoon, as publisher. The new paper was well received, and under the guidance of a number of business men who acted as newsbu/s, turning the receipts into the Red Cross Fund, the initial sales were large. the initial sales were large.



MILITARY HOSPITAL CAR.

se of the hospital cars which is new carrying wounded soldiers from the Kingston, Ont., military haspital to their homes in the prairie provinces and British Columbia. They are equipped with everything that modern science can suggest for the comfort of the wounded travellers.—British and Colonial Press Photograph.



CANADA'S GIFT TO FRANCE.

incare opening the new Canadian hospital at Jo a suburb of Paris on the Marne. The hospital was formally presented to the French army by Sir Robert Borden on his recent visit to France.