

# CANADIAN TROOPS HAVE ENTERED LENS AFTER CAPTURING HILL 70

### Pushed Into Western Part of Coal City—Total Prisoners Captured Almost 900. Ten Counter-Attacks Repulsed.

A despatch from the British Front in France and Belgium says: After a brilliant advance in which the Canadians captured Hill 70 and then swept on north-west of Lens, the attackers are in close grips with the Germans in the western part of Lens. A despatch from Canadian Headquarters in France says: The taking of Hill 70 stirred the German higher command as nothing else has done on this front this year. Prince Rupprecht has made frantic efforts to recapture the lost positions and a grim battle was waged throughout the day, particularly on and around Hill 70.

Ten times the enemy came on, but they seldom got close enough for fighting with the bayonet or bomb. Hour after hour these attacking troops—including the Fourth Prussian Guards, one of the elite divisions of the German army—were subjected to a faithful, concentrated fire from our artillery and machine guns. Their losses were fearful.

A despatch from London says: The British made further progress east of Lens, in the Lens area Friday morning, Sir Douglas Haig announces in his official report, and the total of prisoners captured there has now reached 896.

# TO LOOK AFTER CANADA'S INTERESTS

### Inauguration of Association in London to Promote This Country's Welfare.

A despatch from London says: Arrangements have been almost completed for the inauguration of the Canadian Association here. The executive of the new organization will be composed of the High Commissioner, Sir George Ferley, the Agents-General of the several provinces, and bankers, with a few other Dominion leaders. The main object of the new association will be to watch and promote Canadian commercial and financial legislation and the social interests which have the welfare of the Empire at heart.

A careful lookout will also be kept for whoever may at any time seek to exploit Canada at the expense of the good reputation of the Dominion.

Apart from war organizations, the only body which in any way approximates to the new one is the Canada Club which formerly met for social purposes, but whose gatherings have been suspended during the continuation of the war.

# FARMERS PROSPEROUS IN THE NORTH COUNTRY

A despatch from Cobalt says: The bush fires which for the past number of years have been more or less of a menace to the development of the North Country have been conspicuous by their absence, during the present summer. Up to the present time not one fire of any importance has been reported. Due no doubt to the large amount of rain, which has kept the bush green and the underbrush more abundant than is usual. In practically every instance where farmers were burned out last summer in the big fire, rebuilding has taken place and their crops are better than ever. In a good many cases the clearing of the land was made easier by the fire, with the result that a large acreage is under crop that would otherwise have been the case.

# CHINA IS SEIZING ALL GERMAN ASSETS

A despatch from London says: The Chinese Government, a Reuter despatch from Peking says, is arranging for the prompt liquidation of the German Asiatic bank. Five officials of the Foreign Office have been appointed to take over the accounts and cash here and in the Shanghai, Canton, Tien Tsin and Hankow branches.

Chinese troops have seized Austrian concessions in Tien Tsin, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch, and German and Austrian shipping is being seized at Canton, Amoy, Swatow, Shanghai and Hankow. The vessels include several small warships.

# WOMEN HARVESTERS FLOCKING TO THE WEST

A despatch from Winnipeg says: For the first time in Canada women are coming west for the harvest in sufficiently large numbers to warrant special train accommodation for them. Special cars on all harvesters' trains will be set apart for women, who will work in the fields if necessary. One train carrying women harvesters left Quebec on Tuesday.

# BRITISH FOOD STOCKS GREATER

### No Fear That England Will Be Starved Out by U-Boat Campaign.

A despatch from London says: Premier Lloyd George, speaking in the House of Commons said that this time last year the wheat in this country amounted to 6,480,000 quarters, and that now it is 8,500,000 quarters. The stock of oats and barley, he declared, also was higher.

There had been a considerable saving in bread consumption, the Premier said, and owing to the closer milling and food economy there had been an addition to the wheat stock of 70,000 quarters per week. (A quarter is equivalent to 480 pounds.)

Mr. Lloyd George said the acreage under cultivation showed an increase of one million acres. If the harvest weather was good the condition of food supplies was very satisfactory. The Premier added that there had been an increase in the sugar reserve.

"The Government has come to the conclusion," Premier Lloyd George said, "that with reasonable economy there is no chance of starving England out."

"The Admiralty plans for dealing with submarines have been increasingly successful."

# MUNITIONS BOARD BARS ELIGIBLES

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Imperial Munitions Board on Thursday notified its male employees that none of those eligible for military service would be retained on the staff after conscription has been put into effect. It also gave notice that those enlisting prior to the operation of the obligatory service measure would receive half of one month's salary as a bonus. The announcement, which was not unexpected, affects a large number, for while the number of eligibles now in the employ of the board is small, as compared with a year ago, the lengthy payroll still includes the names of many who will come under the scope of the compulsory service bill.

# AUSTRIANS RAID VENICE HOSPITAL.

A despatch from Rome says: Four persons were killed and 27 wounded when Austrian aeroplanes raided Venice Tuesday. A hospital was struck by bombs from one machine and two of the patients killed and 21 injured.

Several of the raiding planes are reported to have been brought down. Italian aeroplanes and destroyers fought off the raiders.

# GERMAN CASUALTIES WERE 89,863 FOR JULY

A despatch from London says: German casualties reported during July in the German official lists, but not necessarily occurring in July, aggregated 89,863, as follows:

Killed or died of wounds or sickness	21,889
Prisoners or missing	14,620
Severely wounded	13,896
Wounded and slightly wounded	59,058

The total German casualties of all classes since the beginning of the war exceeds 4,500,000.

# Markets of the World TRADE IN JULY SHOWS INCREASE

### Almost One Hundred Million Dollars Greater Than Last Year.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Canada's trade, exclusive of imports and exports of coin and bullion and of foreign merchandise shipped through Canada, increased, according to a statement by Hon. J. D. Reid, Minister of Customs, by almost one hundred million dollars in July last, as compared with July, 1916, and by nearly \$290,000,000 in the four months ended July 31st, in comparison with the like period last year. The value of merchandise entered for consumption in July, 1917, was \$90,181,595, and in July, 1916, was \$63,622,687. Goods entered for consumption in the four months of the present fiscal year amounted to \$382,100,850 as against \$249,867,867 in the like period of 1916. Exports of domestic goods reached \$177,366,148 in July last and \$507,854,674 in the four months' period. They were \$104,964,270 in July, 1916, and \$350,346,305 in the first four months of the last fiscal year.

Exports of foreign merchandise have shown a decided falling off. They were in July only \$2,850,372 and in the four months \$11,604,620 while in the same periods of 1916, they reached \$55,637,940 and \$122,627,072 respectively.

# HARVESTERS, READ THIS!

The best way to the harvest fields of Western Canada is by the Canadian Northern Railway. Special through trains will be operated from Toronto to Winnipeg at 9.00 a.m. on August 21st, and 10.00 p.m. on August 21st, 23rd and 30th. Also from Ottawa 10.30 p.m., August 28th. Through cars connect from Montreal and Joliette. Going dates: August 21st and August 30th, from Canadian Northern stations and agencies, Toronto and north to Sudbury and Minet, Ont., and east to Chaffey's Locks, Ont., inclusive, including branches; from all stations on Algoma Eastern Railway, August 23rd and August 30th, from Toronto and all Canadian Northern and N. St. C. and T. Railway agencies, west and south of Toronto, August 28th. From all Canadian Northern stations in Quebec except north of St. Raymond and Riviere a Pierre. From all Canadian Northern stations and agencies in Ontario, Hawkesbury to Capreol (Pembroke and N. B. Bay line) and Ottawa to Brockville, Elgin and Westport, inclusive; and from all New York Central R.R. stations in Canada.

The equipment will consist of electric-lighted colonist cars and lunch counter cars, especially designed to cater to the needs of large bodies of men at moderate rates. West of Winnipeg the demand for labor is great along the lines of the Canadian Northern Railway and the wages are correspondingly high. All particulars from nearest C.N.R. agent or General Passenger Dept., Montreal, Que., and Toronto, Ont.

# ST. QUENTIN CATHEDRAL SET ON FIRE BY ENEMY.

A despatch from Paris says: The Germans have set fire to St. Quentin Cathedral, which is likely to be totally destroyed.

The cathedral of Church of St. Quentin, reported burning by the Germans, is one of the finest Gothic buildings in that part of France, and was erected between the twelfth and fifteenth centuries. The building has double transepts and the nave is 370 feet long and 130 feet high. It is very finely decorated and contains some handsome bas-reliefs. In the crypt of the church are buried St. Quentin and his fellow martyrs, St. Victorinus and St. Genantius.

# GERMANS MUST PAY IN GOLD FOR FOOD

A despatch from London says: According to Dutch newspapers, several million eggs destined for Germany have been held up by the Dutch authorities on the German frontier, says a despatch from Amsterdam to the Exchange Telegraph Co. The Germans promised to pay for the eggs in gold, but at the last moment they offered paper money, which the Dutch refused to accept.

# FROM OLD SCOTLAND ANGLO-FRENCH WIN IN FLANDERS

### Langemarck Captured and More Than 1,800 Prisoners Taken. The French Gain Bridgehead.

A despatch from London says: The great Anglo-French war machine has struck the Germans in Flanders, and again it has been successful. The village of Langemarck and other important positions were captured.

More than 1,800 prisoners, including 38 officers, already have been counted by the Anglo-French forces. Some German guns also were taken.

The latest blow in the Ypres area was on a front of nine miles, and only on the extreme right were the allied forces unable to make progress. The Germans resisted stubbornly, suffering heavy losses, but on the greater part of the front they were forced to leave valuable positions in the possession of the allies.

Before the fighting between Lens and Loos had died out the French and British moved forward north of the Ypres-Menin road, through the Driegraete, on Thursday. On the left the French occupied the ground between the Yser canal and Martijne, and the important bridgehead of Driegraete.

Langemarck is a village in the famous Ypres salient, both on a high road and railway from Ypres to Thourout. It was a peaceful village, situated in the dull, monotonous plains of Flanders, and the horrors of war first broke over it in the fall of 1914, during the first battle of Ypres. On that fateful April evening of two years ago Langemarck was directly east of the left wing of the Canadian line, and in it were killed several battalions in reserve.

To the amazed Canadians in this little village, late in the evening of April 22, 1915, came probably the first intimation of the enemy use of gas in warfare. The tidings were borne to them by fleeing Turcos, panic-stricken by a fear not human, their faces contorted by the effects of the gas, scarcely able to gasp out the tale of this new murder by the foe. The whole world knows how the Canadians met the new device, and how fatal a breach in the line to the left of them, and of the gallant, dogged struggle they waged, that saved Ypres, Calais, and the seas for Britain.

Now Langemarck has been taken. Then flesh and blood fought machinery; to-day Britain, in equipment, outdistances the German. Between the losing and the taking of it represents the patient, determined preparation of an Empire to beat to its knees a nation that knows no law of mercy or of God. It must afford peculiar satisfaction to the stalwart men who remember that three days' two weeks ago, when they went into the Valley of the Shadow of Death for England, to hear that the great side of the Might of Right, never again to be broken, has avenged signally the deaths in death.

# RUSSIANS RETIRE TO A NEW LINE

### Rumanians Forced to Withdraw Also in Face of Superior Numbers.

A despatch from London says: The Russian War Office announces a strategic withdrawal by the Rumanians to the Sovietia-Monastirsk-Vloshkani line. Russian forces on the Rumanian front withdrew under pressure to Munchelul and Mdnaso, and Rumanians to Moviltza, in the Ploshkani area.

Russian and Rumanian forces which have held the western bank of the River Sereth on the Rumanian front, were driven across the river by troops of Field Marshal von Mackensen, according to the statement on Thursday of the German general staff. More than 3,500 prisoners were taken and 16 guns captured.

# DISTILLING IN U.S. STOPS ON SEPT. 8

### Food Controller Makes Important Announcement.

A despatch from Washington says: Important ruling on Thursday that all processes in the production of distilled spirits for beverage purposes stop at 11 o'clock on the night of Saturday, September 8. Any effort to construct the law to permit the use of wheat, corn, rye, and other materials which had been hoarded, after that time, it was made plain, would be met with firm action.

# SECRET WIRELESS ON ARGENTINE COAST.

A despatch from Buenos Ayres says: A secret wireless station has been discovered on the coast of the territory of Chubut by the Argentine Navy Department. The authorities believe the station was to be used in communicating with suspicious vessels in the South Atlantic.

# Might Start Fire.

In piles of trash or old rags, a process sets in that, under certain conditions, may produce heating, and sometimes, in the end, fire. Greasy or oily rags are especially dangerous.

# FROM SUNSET COAST WHAT THE WESTERN PEOPLE ARE DOING.

### Progress of the Great West Told in a Few Pointed Paragraphs.

It is seldom that the Victoria Times has a more interesting article than the one which appears at present in the Victoria Times. It is a long and interesting article, and it is well worth a read. It tells us of the progress of the war in the West, and of the various operations which are being carried out in that region. It also tells us of the various movements of the British and Canadian forces, and of the various successes which they have achieved. It is a very interesting and well-written article, and it is well worth a read.

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# AIR SERVICE IN THE FUTURE

### SOME OF THE POSSIBILITIES WHICH LIE AHEAD.

Complete conquest of the world is not a distant dream. It is a possibility which lies ahead of us. The progress of the war has shown us that the air is becoming an increasingly important factor in the conflict. It is not only cover atmospheric conditions on the surface but will influence air currents, temperature, and other factors which are of great importance in the conduct of the war. It is not long ago, before the war, that the air was considered a mere plaything of the gods. Now it is a powerful weapon, and it is only a matter of time before it will become the dominant force in the world.

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And, lastly, Ypres is our brave, dead last. It is there of heroic spirit which keeps this Empire of the Great West from being a mere collection of islands. It is there that act a part of the brave acts which are being done, and every lad who is old town will be his own death.

From Greece to King Alexander, Greece has sent the remarkable telegram to the Belgians: "On the Independence Day, I do not accept the heavy weight and myself for the cause of justice and Greece is proud to fight her Allies, assuring you the unjust suffering to hear with courage which rightly merit sympathy and admiration world."