

October 5, 1916.

GEN. HAIG COMMANDS VERY POWERFUL LINE

Holds all High Ground From Theipval to Combles—Take 26,000 Prisoners

The British army drove forward with its centre Saturday and captured a whole section of ground and Laubour L'Abbaye Village. The advance was on a frontage of 3,000 yards, or nearly two miles, extending from a point east of Eaucaourt L'Abbaye Village to the Albert-Bapaume road. They also pushed their outposts forward well beyond the original front line to the east of their centre. Positions between Fiers and Le Sars, and near the Staff redoubt also fell into British hands in fighting, and the Germans lost all but a small portion of the Schwaben redoubt in the Thiepval area before persistent attacks.

The fighting on the centre was quickly finished, the Germans not putting up such a stout resistance as usual. More than 300 prisoners were passed down from the captured area in a short time. It was reported that the British losses were remarkably slight.

The new armored tank cars were brought into action and their services were appreciated. Sir Douglas Haig reports that they have done valuable work in clearing the trenches of the enemy behind the infantry advance.

A particularly violent fire was maintained by the British artillery and considerable damage was inflicted on the Germans. Guns were trained on the village of Transloy, north of Morval, and a German ammunition dump was ignited by shells and it blew up with a loud explosion.

RECRUITING DIRECTORS

To Determine the Value of Civilians as Recruits

Announcement was made today of the personnel of the Government's Board of Directors of National Service, which, under Sir Thomas Tait, will undertake the work of classifying men to the best advantage during the duration of the war. Ten Directors have been named, two being allotted to the Maritime Provinces, and one each for the remaining Military Districts, except British Columbia, where the Government's appointment has not yet been accepted.

The official statement says, in part: "The position of Director of National Service has been offered to and accepted by the following gentlemen: District 6: G. S. Campbell, Halifax; District 8: Maj. L. P. D. Tilley, St. John; District 5: Lt.-Col. C. A. Chauveau, Quebec; District 4: J. H. Sheppard, Montreal; District 3: Lt. W. N. Bowen, Kingston; District 2: Lt. W. H. Brock, Toronto; District 1: K. W. McKay, London; District 10: E. R. Chapman, Winnipeg; District 12: A. L. Haining, Regina; District 13: R. B. Bennett, M.P., Calgary. The Directorship of the British Columbia district, headquarters Victoria, has been tendered, but not yet accepted.

Fact: Murder Charge

F. H. Whiteside, Soldier and Legislator, Killed by Member of Battalion

Sergeant F. H. Whiteside, M.P.P. for Coronation, Alta., died last Friday evening as the result of gunshot wounds inflicted by Thomas E. Holmbolt, a private in the 17th Battalion to which Whiteside also was attached. The shooting occurred in the telephone exchange at Coronation in which Holmbolt's wife was operator. Holmbolt is held with a charge of murder pending against him. Mr. Whiteside, who was born in Ottawa in 1873, was a rancher and newspaperman, having founded The Coronation Review and The Castor Advance.

Collision in Detroit

Fourteen persons are dead and at least twenty injured, many of them seriously, as the result of a collision early Monday morning between a Forest avenue street car and a G.T.R. passenger train. The accident occurred at Dequindre street crossing on the east side of the city, a spot which has been the scene of more than one fatality in years past. The street car, heavily laden with passengers on the way home from the "Billy" Sunday tabernacle, had just gotten square in the middle of the railroad tracks when the passenger train, running at perhaps twenty-five miles an hour, crashed into it.

Invade Bulgaria

Roumanian troops have affected a crossing of the Danube. They have secured a lodgment on the southern bank on the 40-mile front between the towns of Rustonuk and Turtukal, after repelling the Teuton-Bulgarian cordon of troops guarding this section of the front. Bucharest also announces that besides crossing the Danube the Roumanians have invaded Bulgarian territory.

British Casualties

On all fronts the British have lost 30,716 killed, wounded and missing in three months. This includes the period of the great Somme offensive, and the major part of the losses were sustained there. Casualties averaged 1,925 per day in July, 4,127 in August, and 3,855 in September.

For the Red Cross

Brig.-Gen. James Mason, Hon. Treasurer of the Canadian Red Cross Society, reports that since the last public acknowledgment contributions to the fund of the society have been received amounting to \$5,679.07.

Spent Birthday Plowing

The Rev. Jacob Woolner celebrated his nineteenth birthday last by spending the day plowing on the farm of his son on Natchez road, near Kitchener.

Lauds Canadians

Speaking to the Canadian Press, Lloyd-George, Minister of War, said the Canadians at Courcellette "were in advance of the band. Thank God we have more of them coming," he added.

CORPORAL SHOT TWENTY GERMANS

Wonderful Performance of a Canadian Soldier—Latest War News From Two Fronts

In the course of his report of the severe fighting from September 20th to 27th the Canadian Eye-witness relates a wonderful feat accomplished by an unnamed Corporal of an eastern Ontario battalion. He says: "In the course of all this desperate fighting there have been innumerable instances of the most courageous and devoted actions, impossible at present to detail. The case of a Corporal of an eastern Ontario battalion is, however, one of the most extraordinary ever recorded. The battalion had successfully captured a line of German trenches, when a party of the enemy, consisting of two officers and about twenty men, began a counter-attack. The Corporal advanced alone against the whole party, emptied his revolver, picked up first one and then another German rifle, each of which he emptied, accounting for the two officers and sixteen of the men. While he was shooting one of the officers attacked him with a bayonet and pierced him in the leg below the knee, but the Corporal shot him dead. The rest of the enemy attempted to escape. The Corporal shot four of them, and made the fifth a prisoner. Although wounded in two places, he remained in the trenches until his battalion was relieved."

The Verdun Front

Gen. Joffre, under date of Sept. 29, sent the following order of the day to the armies of the north:

The general commander-in-chief expresses great satisfaction to the troops who have been fighting unceasingly on the Somme for nearly three months. By their valor and perseverance they have given blows to the enemy from which he has difficulty in recovering. Verdun relieved; twenty-five villages reconquered; more than 35,000 prisoners and 150 cannon taken; successive enemy lines broken through for a depth of 10 kilometres—such are the results already obtained. In continuing the contest with the same tenacious will, in redoubling their ardor, in union with our brave allies, the valiant armies of the Somme will be assured of a glorious part in the decisive victory.

Serbs and Bulgars

The Serbians on Saturday gained an important success at Kaimakalan, says a Reuter despatch from Saloniki. After violent artillery preparation, causing frightful havoc in the ranks of the Bulgarians, the Serbian infantry executed a brilliant attack, capturing all the remaining points on this position.

The ground was covered with dead Bulgarians and the Bulgarian survivors fled panic-stricken. The Serbians captured a complete battery of mountain guns and recaptured a gun and three bomb-throwers abandoned during a recent Bulgarian counter-attack, besides taking a quantity of war material and machine guns. The Serbian advance continues, the despatch adds. Other official reports tell of striking British successes along the Struma River.

Monastir Menaced

In a desperate effort to save Monastir from the fate that awaits it almost any hour, the Bulgarians are carrying out a series of violent counter-attacks, which aim to prevent the Serbs and their allies from re-assuming the offensive in Macedonia.

RUSS RESUME ADVANCE

Drive Towards Lemberg—Over 4,000 Prisoners Taken

After a period of comparative inactivity and further preparation, the Russians resumed their advance towards Lemberg on Saturday at two points, captured positions from the enemy, and took more than 4,000 prisoners. The Russian attacks are being made at two points, one being northeast and the other southeast of Lemberg. The Teutons are making a bitter resistance.

The Russians began their drive from the northeast by attacking the positions of the Teutons in the vicinity of the Brody-Krasne railway line and to the south of that road, and the general headquarters of the Czar announced that they are forcing their way forward. Fifty-nine officers and 1,923 men were taken prisoner in the first onsets. The advance is being made in the face of stubborn hostile resistance.

The second great point of attack is against the defences of the enemy on the Tsentava River, south of Brzezany, southeast of the Galician capital, as well as in the region of the Zlota Lipa River. On this section the Russians have already taken part of the Teuton position by assault, and they have made 112 officers and 2,268 men prisoners. They also captured several machine guns and they frustrated counter-attacks on the enemy in the night.

The points chosen for this renewed offensive are 30 miles northeast and 50 miles southeast of Lemberg. The base of the first named drive is the recently captured town of Brody. The Russian efforts are mainly directed to the forcing of their line forward along the railway leading to Lemberg. It was further east in this region that they gained a brilliant success several weeks ago.

The place chosen for the drive from the southeast is a strong natural defensive position with its chief power of resistance dwelling in some heights on the western bank of the Zlota Lipa River. The chief causes of the recent lull in operations were the continuous heavy autumn rainfall and the necessity of regrouping the forces to co-operate with the Roumanians.

Greek Cabinet Resigns

The Kaleropoulos Cabinet has resigned, and Greece faces a new Ministerial crisis, according to despatches from Athens. The Cabinet was practically forced out by the allied diplomats who refused to recognize the Premier or any of the Ministers.

- A Adair, John Adair, Robin Allan, Lieut. T. Allen, Johnston Ayott, Bert

- B Banks, George Bailey, Michael Bailey, J. Bailey, T. Baker, Chris Basham, A. Baker, Richard Bell, Alex. Blyth, Cecil Bolger, John Borthwick, David Box, Fred Bradley, Thos. Bryon, J. C. Brown, R. Bryon, Percy Bunce, Frank

- C Catton, Victor Calder, Roy Campbell, W. A. Campbell, G. W. Carey, James Chislett, Charles Clark, Campbell Colville, John Confrey, D. Cove, A. Corkill, Joseph Connolly, Arthur Coutts, James Corbett, Fred Cross, Roy Cross, J. H. Crawford, Chas.

- D Daniel, Percy Darby, Wm. Darling, C. H. Derby, John Davis, J. A. Davis, Percy Davis, Cecil Dewar, A. C. Dodsworth, H. W. Donaldson, Alex. Drumm, H. G. Dunbar, Lachlan Dyre, A.

- E Eccles, Roy Edwards, Elmo Edwards, Ivan Elvidge, Vernon Ewen, Robt

- F Falkingham, Wm. Fluker, Ray Findlay, Alex Findlay, Murray

Honor Roll —for— Durham and District

This list is intended to contain the names of recruits from Durham and vicinity, also those whose homes are here. Additions will be made from week to week and our readers will please assist in keeping the list correct by furnishing the names of any who may have been omitted or advising of errors in spelling or otherwise

- G Gadd, Wm. Glover, E. Goleby, Wm. Grigsby, Frank Grigsby, H. Gray, H. Grant, Brock Gray, Thos. Greenwood, J. W. Grundy, Wm. Grierson, Nathan Gun, Dr. A. Gun, Gordon Gun, Cecil

- H Hazen, G. C. Hazen, R. Havens, Ed. Havens, Chas. Hamlet, Joseph Hartford, S. J. Hazen, Wm. Hillis, Sam. Hoy, Murray Hopkins, W. J. Hunt, R. Hughes, Jesse

- I Irwin, Duncan

- K Kelly, Fred Keith, Robert Kinley, W. H. Kress, George Kress, Lieut. H.

- L Lake, Wilfrid Lake, Wm. Laidlaw, A. N. Lauder, W. A. Lauder, T. A. Legge, C. L. Leeson, Fred Lindsay, E. G. Lindsay, R. G. Lloyd, George Lloyd, J. A. Lloyd, Anson Lucas, J. N.

- M Marshall, C. A. Mountain, Lorne Munroe, Wm. Morton, Wesley Mather, T. L. Matheson, L. Mort, A. Murray, George

- Mc McAlister, T. W. McAlister, W. W. McAsey, F. M. McComb, Archie McConnell, Harold McDonald, John C. McDonald, H. H. McDonald, John McDonald, Thos. McDonald, Norman McFarlane, David B. McFadden, J. R. McGirr, Wm. McGirr, E. J. McGillivray, Neil McGirr, Lance McIlraith, Frank McIlraith, J. H. McKeown, J. J. MacKay, Frank McMillan, N. J. McKinnon, Hector McKechnie, H. C. McMahon, J. McNally, Stanley McNally, Cecil

- N Ness, George Newell, Lewis Nichol, John C. Nichol, Wilfrid Nichol, C. W. Nicholson, Noel

- O Oyas, C. H.

- P Petty, Wm. Petty, Wm. Pilgrim, Chas. Pinkerton, F. Pinkerton, John Pollock, H. Pust, J. A. Pust, Ezra

- R Ramage, Chas. C. Ramage, James Renwick, Edgar Robb, Robert Ross, Clarence Ross, John Ross, Percy

- S Saunders, Mack Saunders, Allister Scheuermann, V. Seaman, S. Smith, J. Fred. Smith, Andrew Smith, Andrew Stedman, John Stewart, Thos. Stewart, Corp Standen, S.

- T Torry, Fred Thompson, David Thompson, Walter Thomas, J. E.

- V Vollett, James Vollett, Harold Vollett, Harry

- W Warmington, Joseph Wall, James Watson, Ferguson Watson, J. Wallace, Jas. died Aug. 30. Wells, Alex. Weir, J. Weir, John Whitmore, W. N. White, Alex. White, E. J. Willis, Stanley Willis, B. H. Wolfe, Capt. C. E. Wright, J. Wylie, W. J.

RAID ON LONDON

Fourth Zepp. Brought Down on English Soil

A number of hostile airships crossed the east coast between 9 o'clock and midnight Sunday. A few bombs were dropped near the coast, but no damage is yet reported. An airship is reported brought down in flames north of London. Great crowds cheered the spectacle of the burning Zeppelin as it fell in the London district. The great flare from the burning aircraft was visible for a long distance. Four Zeppelin raids on London and the east coast have been carried out in the past month, the more recent attacks being made by airships of the newer and bigger type. On September 2, one Zeppelin was struck while flying over the London district, and fell in flames. Two Zeppelins were destroyed in the raid of Sept. 23. On that occasion the raiders killed 38 and wounded 126 persons. The following night, in another raid, in which the airships apparently escaped without damage, they killed 36 persons and wounded 37. In the raid of Sept. 2, only two persons suffered death and 13 were injured. Advice from the suburbs of London give graphic accounts of the manner in which the Zeppelin—the fourth to be brought down on English soil—fell a victim to Great Britain's anti-aircraft defences. Although the Zeppelin crashed to earth almost due north of London, the spectacle of the descending blazing mass was witnessed by thousands of Londoners, who showed their satisfaction by loud cheering. The Zeppelin began to descend slowly, and then dropped very fast, the blaze from it lighting up the countryside for many miles like day. The Zeppelin was brought down near Potter's Bay and 13 members of the crew were found in the wreckage. The ship was one of the latest type.

CONDEMN LEMIEUX ACT

Trades and Labor Congress Declares it to be Full of Loopholes

By an almost unanimous vote the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, in session at Toronto, voted for the repeal of the Industrial Disputes Investigations (Lemieux) Act. Some of the speakers who had been brought into close contact with its operations declared that it was so full of loopholes that it was almost impossible for labor organizations to attain the goal for which they are struggling when forced to accept the Act as a means of adjusting their differences with employers. Others contended that with the eradication of some of the undesirable features it might have a tendency to improve conditions. The Act was not without a few supporters in the Congress, but their efforts to stem the tide of opposition were not sufficiently strong to sway votes.

A lively debate ensued when a resolution was presented by the Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council urging an amendment of a section of the Railway Act to make it legal for the steam railways to operate excursions on Sunday to summer resorts. After considerable discussion the resolution received the endorsement of the Congress.

GREECE STILL WAVERS

Haggles Over Terms While Country Rises in Revolt

Greece is reported haggling with the Entente over territorial terms before taking the final action which will bring her into war against the Central Powers. It is stated that Greece has asked the Allies if they are still disposed to make all the concessions promised for Greece's co-operation at the time of the Saloniki incident. Greece some time since announced the annexation of northern Epirus, being at that time in close touch with Germany. This section, which is in southern Albania, also is believed to be desired by Italy, and for that reason Greece apparently is determined to know just where she stands before committing herself finally. The Allies hold the upper hand in the situation, however, and with Constantine's face to face with war or revolution his action, it is believed, cannot be long delayed. Meanwhile the revolution is spreading by leaps and bounds. Not only has the Greek warship Hydra been seized by the rebels and brought to join the Allied fleet in Salamis Bay, but the Kifiss, formerly the United States battleship Idaho, also is reported to have deserted. Great popular demonstrations have been held at Mitylene and Chios, at which the population of the islands signified their adherence to the national defence movement.

Senator Costigan Dead

Last Survivor of First Session of First Dominion Parliament

Senator the Hon. J. Costigan died at Ottawa on Friday, after a long term of illness, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Walter Armstrong. He was in his eighty-second year.

Hon. John Costigan was Canada's veteran Parliamentarian, and was the last survivor of the first session of the first Parliament of the Dominion. He was born of Irish parents at St. Nicholas, Que., in 1835. His death makes the twelfth vacancy in the Senate.

Scientific Discovery

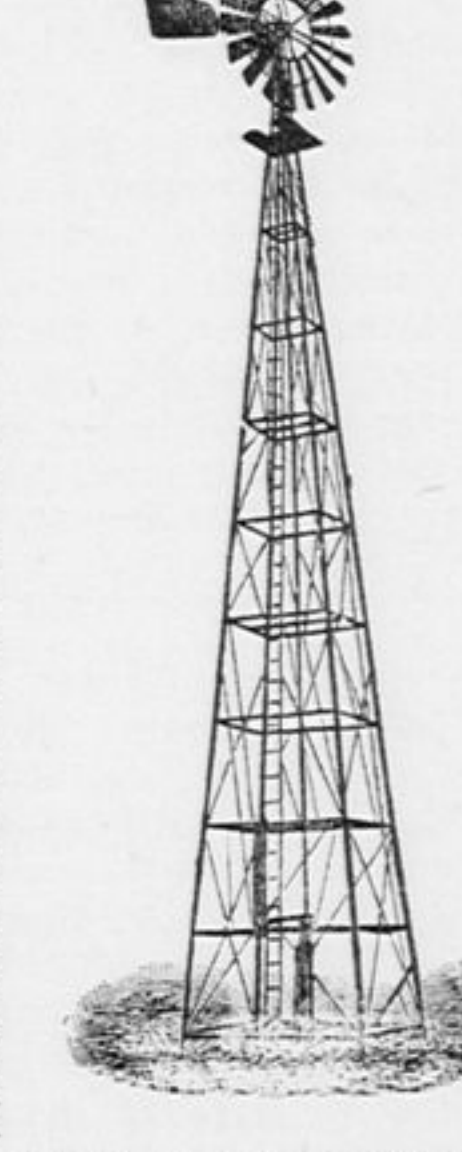
The British Medical Journal announces that a remarkable scientific discovery is now on trial at one of the casualty clearing stations in France. By means of this discovery it is possible in broad daylight to obtain detailed pictures of any organ or body, brain, liver, kidney and spleen, and to see at a glance by what gross lesions they are affected.

Chinese Railway

The Chinese Government has concluded an agreement with the Siemens-Carey Company of St. Paul, Minn., for the construction of more than 2,000 miles of railways. The probable cost of this work will be over \$100,000,000 and construction will begin immediately.

It begins to look as if at least the upkeep of the Toronto-Hamilton highway will be maintained by fines from auto speeders.—Hamilton Spectator.

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