

CANADIANS WERE THE FIRST TO ENTER THE CITY OF CAMBRAI

Enemy in Full Flight on 20-Mile Front With British Cavalry in Hot Pursuit—Defence System Between Cambrai and St. Quentin Shattered.

A despatch from the British Army on the Cambrai-St. Quentin front says—The German troops on a twenty-mile front have been put to full flight north and south of St. Quentin, and the British cavalry is reported to be pursuing them, the infantry marching in columns of four through the villages hastily abandoned by the enemy.

Cambrai has fallen and the British are now well to the east. The Canadians were the first to enter the town. The deepest gain some hours ago was at least nine miles on this sector, and there are no signs of the advance slowing up. On the contrary, it is going faster every hour, with clear ground ahead.

Everything that could be burned had been set afire by the enemy before he began what virtually amounts to the rout of no less than 30 divisions, the smashing of which was continued furiously on Wednesday.

North of Cambrai the Canadians at-

tacked and penetrated deeply also. The British marched through Bertry without opposition. They reached the outskirts of Troisvilles and held Maurois and Honnechy. Large forces of the enemy have been seen from the air fleeing well to the east of Le Cateau.

Maretz fell early and the British reached Busigny and passed quickly through Bohain. These are only a few of more than a score of towns captured.

Many thousands of prisoners and quantities of field and machine guns were taken, as well as vast stores of other booty, which the enemy did not have time to blow up or set afire.

All this was the immediate effect of Tuesday's great victories, which are being exploited to the fullest. The Germans may try to make a stand on their partly completed line at Le Cateau, but they have been badly punished and they face an overwhelming disaster.



King George, President Poincaré, Marshal Foch and Field Marshal Haig, photographed during His Majesty's recent visit to France.

Markets of the World

Foodstuffs

Toronto, Oct. 15.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern \$2.24½; No. 2 Northern, \$2.21½; No. 3 Northern, \$2.17½; No. 4 wheat, \$2.11½, in store Fort William, not including tax.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 80%; No. 3, C.W., 77%; extra No. 1 feed, 77%; No. 1 feed, 75%.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, kiln dried, nominal; No. 4 yellow, kiln dried, nominal.

Ontario oats, new crop—No. 2 white, 76 to 78c; No. 3 white, 75 to 77c, according to freight outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 2, Winter, per car lot, \$2.51; No. 3, Winter, \$2.27; No. 2 Spring \$2.26; No. 3 Spring, \$2.22, basis in store Montreal.

Peas—No. 2 nominal.

Barley—Making, new crop, \$1.03 to \$1.08.

Wheat—Nominal.

Rye—No. 2, nominal.

Manitoba flour—Old crop, war quality, \$11.65, Toronto.

Ontario flour—War quality, old crop, \$10.75, in bags, Montreal and Toronto, prompt shipment.

Milkfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, \$37.25 per ton; shorts, \$42.25 per ton. Hay—No. 1, \$22 per ton; mixed, \$19 to \$20 per ton, track Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, \$9 to \$9.50, track Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale

Butter—Dairy, tubs and rolls, 38 to 39c; pounds, 40 to 41c.

Eggs—New laid, 49 to 50c.

Backed—Spring chickens, 33 to 34c; roosters, 28c; fowl, 25 to 27c; ducklings, 27 to 28c; turkeys, 28 to 30c; squabs, doz, \$4.50.

Live poultry—Roosters, 15 to 16c; fowl, 20 to 24c; ducklings, lb., 22c; turkeys, 24 to 30c; Spring chickens, 26 to 28c.

Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices:

Cheese—New, large, 26 to 26½c; twins, 26½ to 26¾c; old, large, 28 to 28½c; twin 28½ to 29c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 45 to 46c; creamery, prints, 51 to 52c; creamery, solids, 49 to 50c.

Margarine—32 to 33c.

Eggs—No. 1 storage, 50 to 51c; selected storage, 52 to 53c; new-laid, in cartons, 60 to 62c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 38 to 40c; roosters, 25c; fowl, 33 to 38c; turkeys, 40c; ducklings, lb., 35c.

Squabs, doz, \$5.50.

Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bushel, \$7; imp., hand-picked, Burma or Indian, \$6; Japan, \$7; Lima, 18 to 18½c.

Honey, new crop—Strained, 60-lb. tins, 26c; 10-lb. tins, 27c; 5-lb. tins, 28c. Combs—Doz., \$3.75 to \$4.50.

Provisions—Wholesale

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 37 to 38c; do., heavy, 30 to 32c; cooked, 52 to 54c; rolls, 32 to 33c; breakfast bacon, 41 to 45c; backs, plain, 46 to 47c; boneless, 50 to 52c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 30 to 31c; clear bellies, 20 to 30c.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 31 to 31½c; tubs, 31½ to 32c; pails, 31½ to 32¼c; prints, 33 to 33½c. Compound, tierces, 25½ to 26c; tubs, 26 to 26¾c; pails, 26¼ to 26¾c; prints, 27½ to 28c.

Montreal Markets

Montreal, Oct. 15.—Oats—Extra No. 1 feed, \$3.90. Flour—New standard grade, \$11.50 to \$11.65. Rolled oats—Baga, 90 lbs., \$5.20 to \$5.30.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, Oct. 15.—Extra choice heavy steers, \$14.25 to \$15.00; choice heavy steers, \$13.50 to \$14.00; butchers' cattle, choice, \$11.50 to \$12.00; do. good, \$10.25 to \$10.50; do. medium, \$9.00 to \$9.50; do. common, \$8.00 to \$8.50; butchers' bullocks, choice, \$10.00 to \$10.50; do. medium bullocks, \$9.50 to \$9.85; do. rough bullocks, \$7.25 to \$8.25; butchers' cows, choice, \$10.25 to \$10.50; do. good, \$9.00 to \$9.50; do. medium, \$7.50 to \$8.00; do. common, \$6.50 to \$7.00; stockers, \$8.00 to \$10.50; feeders, \$10.00 to \$11.00; canners and cutters, \$5.50 to \$6.75; milkers, good to choice, \$9.00 to \$10.00; do. com. and med., \$6.50 to \$7.50; springers, \$9.00 to \$10.00; light ewes, \$13.00 to \$14.00; yearlings, \$15.00 to \$15.50; spring lambs, \$15.95 to \$16.50; calves, good to choice, \$14.00 to \$17.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$18.75; do. weighed off, \$19.00.

Montreal, Oct. 15.—Choice steers, \$10.00 to \$12.50; good butcher steers, \$8.50 to \$10.00; butcher bullocks, \$6.00 to \$7.50; good cows, \$7.50 to \$8.50; poorer quality \$6.00 to \$7.00; canners cows, \$5.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$9.00 to \$12.00; choice lambs, \$15.00 to \$19.00; choice select hogs, \$19.00 to \$19.25; sows and stags, roughs and heavies, \$16.00.

AIRPLANE CARRIES PLANO ACROSS ENGLISH CHANNEL

A despatch from Paris says: One of the new large allied bombing planes, in order to demonstrate its carrying capacity, has brought from London to Paris a full-sized upright piano. The machine landed in Paris safely after a flight across the English Channel. The airplane is capable of carrying six persons and much bombing explosives. When this weight is measured in pounds, however, it is not readily comprehended and it was determined to bring over a piano as clear evidence of the machine's capacity.

11,000 PRISONERS, 200 GUNS CAPTURED ON FIRST DAY

A despatch from London says: In Wednesday's attack between Cambrai and St. Quentin the allied troops made 11,000 prisoners and captured 200 guns. The victory also yielded 60 square miles of territory, and a great haul of field guns, trench mortars and machine guns. Moreover, important tactical results were achieved. The enemy has been thrust back into the open country beyond any continuous defensive works.

FRENCH CAPTURE RAILROAD AND OVER 2,600 GERMANS

A despatch from Paris says: In an advance of about eight kilometres east of St. Quentin, the railroad junction point of Mezieres-sur-Ois has been captured by the French, who also took 2,000 prisoners and a number of guns. Big gains also have been made by the French along the Aisne, where 600 more prisoners were taken.

AUSTRIANS BEING ROUNDED UP

Position of Enemy in Albania is Extremely Critical.

A despatch from Washington says: The Austrian army in Albania is in danger of immediate capture. The allies are hot after the fleeing Teutons, and may surround them on their way out.

Army experts and diplomats are keenly interested in the critical position the surrender of the Bulgarians has left the Austrians. Some time ago Austria had three routes by which she could have withdrawn her forces, but two of these are practically closed because of recent events. She could have gone out by Ochrida or Prizrend, through Serbia, but with the Italians following them from the south-west and the Serbians waiting for them on the north-west and the allies dominating the Adriatic Sea, some distance north of Durazzo, her only hope, and that is scant, is by Scutari.

It is believed here that the next big war news will be that the allies have taken approximately 100,000 Austrians in Albania.

It is said by persons in a position to know the facts that the allies are rushing men and supplies to Albania through Durazzo, from which they drove the Austrians a week ago and destroyed the naval base there. It seems to be a question of a short time until the Austrian army is rounded up on its way to Scutari by the Italians, Serbs and French, who are after them.

Never put fresh manure in the soil when planting fall bulbs. Narcissus are particularly sensitive; hyacinths, tulips and others will likely rot if fresh manure is placed near them or comes in contact with the bulbs.

U.S. TROOPS TAKE MAMELE

Capture Redoubtable Fortifications Which Contributed to Enemy Strength.

A despatch from the American Army north-west of Verdun says: Complete reports show that the Mamele fortifications have been occupied by the Americans. To do it the troops had to storm the redoubtable Hill 269, which was taken as early as 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning. Hill 263 was captured a half-hour later. The advance here and there had been momentarily checked by fierce resistance and the stiffest kind of machine gun fire, but the Americans had so resolutely gone after their objective and the advance artillery firing had been so complete that nothing could stop them.

More than 1,500 prisoners had been counted up to late on Wednesday afternoon. These were confined in the cages, and more were coming in. From a strategic point of view the victory was more important than that first captured. From just north of Romagne and east and west of the point carried by the American troops there is nothing but level ground and no serious enemy fortifications to encounter. Ideal conditions for the Americans are in prospect, and the Germans have lost a large part of their strength—their tremendous fortifications and concrete pill boxes.

Sugarless Apple Sauce.

Now that sugar is so scarce, this recipe should prove welcome to the housewife. To nearly one quart of chopped apples, add one teaspoon salt, one cup chopped raisins and four tablespoonfuls corn syrup; when done add small piece of butter. This sauce can be put in a crust and makes a nice pie; add spice if desired.

HEAVY FIRE FROM FRENCH GUNS SWEEPS GRAND PRE GAP

Demoralized Foe Being Defeated Even at Points Chosen by Themselves For Counter-Attacks—French and American Forces Join at Lancon.

A despatch from the French Army in Champagne says: The battle in Champagne is going on with increasing intensity on Wednesday from the Aisne to the north of the Vaux-la-Mourin, which was taken Wednesday morning by the French, to the Sappe River at Bazancourt, which is violently attacked by the Germans.

North of St. Etienne, on the Arnes River, the enemy made vigorous assault upon the positions won by Gen. Gouraud's men Tuesday, but without other resistance than to increase largely the German casualties.

Notwithstanding the stubborn opposition the enemy is offering on the Sappe and north of the Arnes, the impression still is that he is merely seeking to gain time to reduce the difficulties of retreat, the extent of which, in view of the developments on the extreme left wing of the fighting front, it is impossible to forecast.

The vigor and perseverance of the allied pressure appears to have de-ranked all the German plans. No-

where have the Germans, with all their genius in organization, been able to prepare a stable position upon which their defeated troops could retire in security, which suggests that they have again erred in their judgment of the strength and endurance of the Entente allied fighting forces.

They are being defeated not only at points chosen for attack by Marshal Foch and his generals, but on ground selected by themselves for counter-attacks. Their reaction all along the Champagne front thus far has been productive of only one result relative to the Grand Pre gap, which they have been able to keep open up to the present, although the gap is under the heavy fire of the French guns.

The latest American advance has now particularly neutralized that result. The Americans fighting west of the Argonne Forest on Wednesday were west of Cornay on the Aire River, having effected a junction with the French troops.

WORLD CONQUEST KAISER'S DREAM

BASIC CAUSE OF GERMAN PRECIPITATING WORLD WAR

Pointed Out in This Article by J. W. Gerard, Former United States Ambassador to Germany.

These are the written and published words of the Kaiser in person: "From childhood I have been influenced by five men, Alexander the Great, Julius Caesar, Theodor II., Frederick the Great, and Napoleon. Each of these men dreamed of world empire. They failed. I have dreamed a dream of German world empire and my mailed fist shall succeed."

Here in a nutshell is the real reason for the war, says Former Ambassador Gerard. For if the Kaiser has dreamed a dream of German world empire he has also imparted that dream to ruling Germany, and it has been passed in turn to ruled Germany, through the medium of the State directed newspapers, professors, teachers and pastors of the German Lutheran Church.

The Kaiser tells the truth. He has dreamed such a dream. He must have dreamed it very early in life, for he has fitted himself to pose as the most versatile man of his time that he has prepared his country and its Government to further his dream. The Kaiser at varying times has presented himself to the public as a writer and public speaker. He has appeared, too, in the roles of composer of music, painter of pictures and director of ballet. Once, wearing a surplice, he preached in Jerusalem. So much for the talents and graces he has affected.

Power of Great General Staff.

At the same time he and his creatures have steadily centralized their power so that the institutions of Germany to-day are not those even their founders in Germany intended. Power does not lie in the Reichstag, the elective assembly, for that is controlled by the Bundesrat, the assembly appointed by the twenty-five princes of the empire. The Chancellor, who is at the head of the ministry, is not responsible to either of them, but to the Kaiser alone.

But the supreme power of decision in Germany does not rest with the Ministry or the legislative bodies. That the Kaiser's dream may be furthered it lies with the Great General Staff, which the Kaiser controls in part and which in part controls him, although he creates it.

The relations of the Kaiser and the Great General Staff are involved. The Kaiser would dismiss the head of that staff if the chief had failed in carrying out some designated great objective. But when the head of the Great General Staff is at the flood tide of success he could make a decision which the Kaiser would have the greatest difficulty in averting.

The Great General Staff possesses and utilizes to the utmost separate establishments of spies, secret service and newspaper censors. Upon the Great General Staff are the picked officers of the German army, added to from time to time as young officers of special aptitudes are selected for association with and training by the staff.

German World Empire.

The staff exercises the highest power in Germany—and it is a military power whose thinking for years has been in the direction of a "dream of German world empire." Its decision is final, and when it decrees a matter of foreign policy or even a domestic measure there is no appeal. In furthering his personal designs upon the world the Kaiser has not stopped with preparing his Government for his ruthless policies. He is also possessed of a considerable fortune, being estimated to be worth from \$64,000,000 to \$65,000,000.

Unlike the former Czar of Russia, the Kaiser does not possess the largest fortune in his own realm. That belongs to Frau Krupp-Bohlen, heiress to the cannon factories of Essen. Second rank as to fortunes is held by the Kaiser and Prince Henckel-Donnersmarck, who are estimated to have equal fortunes. Even the discharge of the cannon made in the Krupp factories at Essen is not without profit to the Kaiser, who is credited with being a stockholder in Krupp's as well as in the Hamburg-American line. The earnings of the Krupp factories were always heavy; since the beginning of the war they have increased vastly.

The dream of the Kaiser—his lifelong ambition—and the attempts by him and his system to make it a reality would enslave the free peoples of the earth in greater measure even than they have enslaved Germany itself. The world has united to resist this dark and dangerous force that has first poisoned the sources of information and then resorted to the sword.

There has always been for a time a strong cohesive force in evil. Unworthy human motives, being of a lower order, are more in use than the best of motives. And so the forces of darkness in the present war have hardened themselves to an intensity. They have been aided by the material resources of a people devoted to this destructive spirit for years.

The Kaiser's dream shall prove only a nightmare.

NEW MODERN TANK HAS GREAT SPEED

HAS ALSO DOUBLE THE RADIUS OF EARLIER TYPE

"Whippet" is Term Applied to New Development, Which is a Purely Killing Machine.

Tanks, cavalry and armored motor cars have had a larger part in the recent fighting on the western front than ever before in the war. They have added greatly to the driving weight and speed of assault of the modern intensive attack, and their use has been developed tremendously by the British command since last year.

The modern tank has twice the speed of the earlier type, and more than twice the radius of action. Infantry is practically powerless against them. If in fantry attempts to rush an oncoming tank, they are machine-gunned in the open. If they stay in their trenches the tank straddles the line and ends them with direct short-range fire; if they retreat to the shell-holes or dugouts, the tank lumbers along right over them, crushing them into the ground and caving in the dugouts.

Are Very Destructive.

The light, high-speed tanks known as "whippets" are a development of this year. They are killing machines, pure and simple, for they can bear down upon fortified points and batteries at such a speed that there is little chance of getting the guns or men away in time. Their reserve of fuel enables them to remain in action for a full day without re-filling.

Moreover, the advance of the whippets is quickly followed by the so-called "supply tanks," which can cross any ground, bringing up reserve supplies of gasoline and ammunition.

The armored motor cars are necessarily limited in their radius of action, owing to the fact that they must stick to the roads, but their great speed makes them very useful in pursuit, and they have a faculty of getting well back behind the enemy front and doing endless damage by taking command of a vital road junction and preventing the escape of enemy guns and transport. Possibilities of infinite adventure are open to the commanders of such detached units.

Dreams Come True.

Sir John Dickinson, the Bow Street magistrate, recently told a story of what they would like to become.

One said he would like to be a great soldier and win the V.C.; the second also wanted to be a great soldier; and the third said, from beneath the bedclothes, that he would like to be a savage.

The first is now, said Sir John, a great general, with the V.C.; the second led his men at a critical moment at Omdurman and saved the battle; the third is in the Australian bush, and almost a savage.

MANY HEROES IN ALLIED RANKS

INDIVIDUAL BRAVERY DISPLAYED IN RECENT BATTLES

Sergeant Recovered a Tank While Another Tank Officer Wiped Out a German Unit.

Individual heroism was rampant during the successful British and American attack on Oct. 8, and several incidents stand out from the others.

A sergeant found himself in command of a tank, the officer having become a casualty. In an isolated position the machine temporarily became disabled. The sergeant led the crew of six men to a strong point some distance away and resisted for nearly an hour strong German units that tried to reach them. Meanwhile the abandoned tank was occupied by the Germans. The sergeant led his men back and drove the enemy out, after which he regained possession of the tank until relieved.

At another point a tank was put out of action and the officer ordered the crew to remain inactive. The enemy, seeing the monster apparently helpless, approached in considerable number, shouting for it to surrender.

Meanwhile the officer succeeded in fixing the trifling mechanical difficulty and swung his tank around in the midst of the astonished enemy. He then ordered the crew to give the Germans a broadside. The tank suddenly opened fire on the Germans and drove them back in great disorder.

A staff officer saw the British attack at one point being held up by heavy enemy machine gun fire from a number of machine gun posts. He obtained the services of a few tanks, entered one and directed the attack on the hostile positions. Although wounded by machine gun bullets he continued to direct the attack until the enemy machine guns had been wiped out, thus enabling the British to gain the ground ahead of them with trifling loss.



Alenby Keeps On—This map shows Damascus, occupied by the British under Alenby, who are now en route to Beirut, thirty miles to the north-west, which has been taken by the French navy. Baku, the oil centre, is shown in the upper right-hand corner of the map. Captured by the British a few months ago, it had to be abandoned, but is now likely to be recaptured.

The Doings of the Duffs.

