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LAST EDITION

BRITISH CAPTURE IMPORTANT RIDGE

And Beat Off a Ferocious Counter-Attack By the Germans.

IT OVERLOOKS BAILLEUL

FRENCH HAVE TAKEN ST. MARC LES TIROT.

Several Other Places Also Captured by the French—How the French Line Now Runs.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

With the British Army in France, Aug. 19.—British troops, after capturing Outtersten ridge in front of the town of Meris, have beaten off a ferocious counter-attack and inflicted heavy losses on the enemy. More than 500 Germans were captured by the British. The ridge was captured by the British yesterday and the Germans counter-attacked last night and this morning.

The position, which overlooks considerable ground held by the enemy in the direction of Bailleul, is now firmly in British hands.

French Take More Places.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Aug. 19.—St. Marc Les Tirot, over a mile south-west of Roye, was taken by the French yesterday, according to reports from the battlefield. The French also captured the town of Beuvraignes, two and three-quarter miles south of St. Marc, according to despatches. The new French line runs from Fontenoy to the ridge south of Andignicourt. From there it runs to Nampel, which the French has surrounded, and extends to the edge of the Montagne forest. It passes about fifteen hundred metres south of Carlepoint, and finally joins the old line north of Tracy-le-Val. The French now hold rather important high ground to the south of Andignicourt.

British Take Important Ridge.

On the new Somme front, local fighting continues. The Entente Allies forces biting off pieces here and there all along the line. Patrol fighting has continued and there are some indications that the enemy has made up his mind to withdraw from the present front, but would rather go back in contact with the British so as to inflict all casualties possible by the free use of machine guns and without himself risking many of his own men. Intense shelling and bombing of enemy rear areas continues. At no point has the enemy organized attacks even against the new outposts of the British.

French Reach Le Hamel.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Aug. 19.—French troops penetrated into the village of Le Hamel on the hills west of the Oise and north-west of Ribecourt, to-day, according to reports from the front. During the fighting to-day the French were on the aggressive but made some slight headway against determined German resistance between Lassigny and the Oise.

MUST DELETE KAISER FROM DRAFTEE'S CHEST.

New York, Aug. 19.—The Kaiser must be deleted from Arthur Martin's chest before he enlists in the marines. Martin, former circus tattooed man, said to-day he would submit to an operation to have a tattooed likeness of Wilhelm taken from his chest, as he does not want to join the marines wearing such a decoration. He will have the skin taken off and new skin grafted.

Ontario Flyer Falls to Death.

London, Aug. 19.—A verdict of accidental death has been returned as a result of the inquest into the death of Lieut. John Freese Meek, Port Talbot, Ont., who fell into the sea from a height of several thousand feet while flying off the coast. An officer swam to the wrecked machine and found it partly submerged, with the lieutenant strapped to his seat, dead.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig was decorated by Premier Clemenceau with the French Military Medal at headquarters in the field Sunday.

The award was made on the recommendation of Marshal Foch.

WHIG CONTENTS.

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BETTER WAR BREAD FOR ALLIED PEOPLE

Rationing Will Be Practically Over For Coming Year—Meats Plentiful.

London, Aug. 19.—Universal war bread for all the nations fighting Germany, practically without rationing will be one of the chief results of the food controllers' conferences in London. Herbert C. Hoover, American food administrator, announced yesterday. He added that there will be ample supplies of meats and fats if the populations are economical and avoid waste. "The danger of privation is now passed," he declared.

Mr. Hoover said a programme had been reached regarding the different commodities that are required, not only to maintain the health, but the comfort of the armies and civilian populations.

No increase in the amount of barley used for beer in Great Britain will be permitted, notwithstanding the demands of the brewers for an extension of their allowances, according to the Central News. Barley is an important constituent in the standard loaf for the Allies which has been agreed upon, and is also necessary for feeding animals. These demands are considered more important than the claims of the brewers.

CANADA HAS CAUSE FOR GREATEST PRIDE

Our Men Are Simply Irrespressible, Declares Gen. Currie, Who Commands.

Ottawa, Aug. 19.—The dash with which every Canadian division entered the present attack and carried on day after day is illustrated in this observation from the Canadian Corps Commander, Lieut.-Gen. Sir Arthur Currie, which has been cited by Sir Edward Kemp: "Canada has been thrilled many times by the record of the deeds in the field of battle by her sons, but never before have our battles given so much cause for pride as in the fighting of our men. They were simply irresistible. One of the tanks which accompanied us in the fight was rechristened the 'Al Dominon,' went into action with a pip of an infantry battalion playing for all he was worth."

SOVIET MAKES APPEAL TO RUSSIAN PEOPLE

It Says That Russia's Intervention in the War is Necessary.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Amsterdam, Aug. 19.—Telegraphing from Petrograd the correspondent of the Dusseldorf Nachrichten quotes the Russian newspaper Pravda as saying: "The Soviet Government will declare war on the Entente Allied countries. Soviet officials have issued an appeal stating that Russia's position is alarming. Russia's intervention in the war is necessary. The removal of the Government to a safe place, consequently, has been decided upon, and Kronstadt, the fortress of Petrograd, has been chosen as the seat of authority. All preparations have been made to move the Government offices there."

BURNING CANADIAN COAL.

U.S. Warrent Using Vancouver Island Product—Big Contract Let. Vancouver, Aug. 19.—Vancouver Island coal is now being used by the United States Navy Department on a large scale. It is understood that the Canadian Colliers, Limited, has contracted to supply to the neighborhood of 150,000 tons of the best Connex coal within the next eight or nine months. It is said that all the United States fleet at the Brampton Navy Yards will burn Connex coal. A new development in the use of coal here is the experiment of the British Columbia Sugar Refinery Co., which is burning powdered coal with fair results to date.

CHANGE FOR ALIEN RULES.

All Those Over Sixteen Years Must Hereafter Register.

Ottawa, Aug. 19.—All alien enemies over the age of sixteen years are now required to register under the alien regulations. Previously the regulations required only aliens of enemy nationality, of military age and having no permanent place of residence or abode in Canada, to register.

Former Collector Dead.

Quebec, Aug. 19.—The death occurred on Saturday of Capt. W. H. Carter, former collector of H.M.S. Customs, Quebec, at the age of eighty-four years. Deceased, who was the second son of the late Admiral Carter, who served with Nelson at Trafalgar, was in the British army, and came to this country in 1854.

BOOTY OF CHAMPAGNE NOT FOR GERMANS.

With the French Armies at the Front, Aug. 19.—The champagne cellars of Rheims contain wine, whose value the Germans estimate to be \$7,000,000. This rich booty was promised the German soldiers on July 15th if they succeeded in capturing the city. But even this tempting promise failed to secure them success. Since then one of the leading champagne firms has presented to the French who defend the wine in its cellars, or several thousand bottles.

THREE CHEERS AND A TIGER FOR SIR ROBERT BORDEN



Sir Arthur Currie, commandant of the Canadian Corps, officers and men cheering Canada's Premier somewhere in France. This was on Sir Robert's visit to the troops on Dominion Day. — Canadian War Records Official Photo. Copyright.

TURNS IN WAR FAVOR ENTENTE

Retreat to Old Hindenburg Line Would Not Surprise General Mallerre.

HUNS BEATEN IN PICARDY

LUDENDORFF HAS DIFFICULT TASK BEFORE HIM.

Found His Masters in Foch, Petain and Haig—Allies Will No Doubt Continue Pressure on Both Banks of Oise. By General M. G. Mallerre. Paris, Aug. 19.—As in Tardenois, the German high command is fighting an energetic rearguard battle in Picardy. It is trying to snatch as much of its material as possible out of the Montdidier pocket from the Allies and probably to form on the northern bank of the Somme new halting positions as it did on the Vesle. But there must be enormous obstruction across the Somme passages, which are continually bombed by Allied aviators. Consequently the rearguard is fighting stubbornly south of the river. The essential result of the battle already has been acquired. On both sides of the Oise the big open pockets caused by the German offensive are being closed. Under Allied pressure the front will once more become rectilinear between Albert and Rheims.

New Retreat Likely.

The big German effort against Paris and against Amiens was therefore vain. It is possible the high command foresees a further and larger retreat to the old Hindenburg line. The German newspapers seem to predict it, and even to advocate it. Marshal Ludendorff, if he is really a master mind, must consider the new situation as needing many thoughtful resolutions. Whether he did so himself, or whether he was advised by the Crown Prince, he let himself indulge in certain illusions, which events have cruelly belied. He played an

In Their First Raid.

Washington, Aug. 19.—General Pershing advised the War Department that early in August a complete squadron of eighteen De Havilland "Four" airplanes built in the United States and equipped with liberty motors, successfully carried out the first reconnaissance flight of American-built machines behind the German lines. They returned without loss.

Picking Up Bargains.

Geneva, Switzerland, Aug. 19.—Under forced conditions, and at nominal prices the Germans are selling many beautiful French chateaux and homes in Alsace. Prince William of Hohenzollern has just bought the chateau of Baron de Bussiere, near Mulhausen. The German Crown Prince already has bought two places at ridiculously low prices, and is said to be negotiating for another.

Lightning Struck and Killed six milch cows on the farm of Bryon Rose, Napanee Road. The loss will be about \$700.

Stocks Leave Moscow.

Stockholm, Aug. 19.—The Finnish News Bureau at Helsinki says it has received a report from Petrograd that measures have been taken for the speedy transference of the state bank and other state departments from Moscow. Private freight and passenger traffic on the railways has been suspended. German intervention in Russia to assist in Bolshevik government is strongly opposed by the Germania of Berlin, which is in close touch with Chancellor von Hertling. The newspaper declares that Germany's sole interest in Russia lies in the restoration of orderly conditions.

Irkutsk Is Taken.

Washington, Aug. 19.—Capture of Irkutsk, the important Lake Baikal port of the Trans-Siberian railroad, by the Czech-Slovak army, aided by the Siberian People's army in July 7th is announced in a belated despatch from American Consul Harris at Irkutsk dated July 22, and received to-day at the State Department. The council reported through the American charge d'affaires at Peking. He had not been heard from for many weeks, owing to the demoralized condition of the lines of communication and the presence in Irkutsk of Bolshevik forces, Red Guards and German and Austrian prisoners. The railway to Samara is open, according to Consul Harris, from Irkutsk but trains are not running through to Moscow. The Czechs

Spanish Ultimatum Issued to Germany.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Paris, Aug. 19.—The Spanish ultimatum to Germany says it will take a German vessel found in any Spanish port for every Spanish vessel sunk by submarines. The railway to Samara is open, according to Consul Harris, from Irkutsk but trains are not running through to Moscow. The Czechs

Oppose Their Return.

Washington, Aug. 19.—President Wilson has aligned himself against the return to Congress of Representatives Blayden of Texas and Huddleston of Alabama and Senators Vardaman of Mississippi and Hardwick of Georgia.

KRONSTADT IS IN GERMAN HANDS

The Russian Port and Fortress Has Been Seized by Germans.

BOLSHEVIKI MAKE ARRESTS

AND FEARED MEN WILL BE SENTENCED TO DEATH.

Kazan Has Been Surrounded—Violent Fighting is Going On—The Banks Have Been Taken From Moscow—The Germans May Not Intervene and Help Bolshevik Government. Paris, Aug. 19.—Reports are in circulation in Finland that the Germans have seized the Russian naval port of Kronstadt, according to a Stockholm despatch to Le Matin. Kronstadt is twenty miles west of Petrograd, at the eastern extremity of the Gulf of Finland. It was the principal fortress of Russia. Bolshevikki Make Arrests. Copenhagen, Aug. 19.—Forty of the most prominent representatives of the Russian Socialist party have been arrested by the Bolshevikki. It is said it is feared the men will be sentenced to death because they had planned to summon a conference of all-Russian workers. Kazan Has Been Surrounded. Amsterdam, Aug. 19.—Kazan, an important city in the Volga region, has been surrounded, and is being bombarded by Soviet troops. The telegram states that a number of English and French have been placed under arrest at Volodga. Civilians are homeless, and 250,000 are starving as a result of floods from the Tung Kiang River. Bolshevikki troops, advancing toward Onega Bay, have occupied Kirilov, in the government of Novogorod, east of Petrograd. It is reported that violent fighting is proceeding on the southern front in the direction of the Don railway bridge.

ENEMY FORCES DREAD A NEW BRITISH DRIVE

The Canadian Raids Have Them Greatly Worried and Looking for New Push Forward Between Amiens and the Sea.

Ottawa, Aug. 19.—Roland Hill, correspondent with the Canadians in France, writes: "According to prisoners which we took in one of our effective 'Big Little' raids there is no longer boastful talk in the Hun lines about their coming offensive. On the contrary, although these German prisoners still claim to have something like thirty divisions in reserve from Amiens to the sea, they are in deadly fear of what they call the coming Allied attack. The prisoners which the Canadians took complain bitterly that they are being starved—in food, guns and material—so that the Crown Prince may extricate himself on the Rheims-Soissons sector. The full significance of the fighting in the south seems to have filtered through to the Germans opposite us, and they say that from now until the end of the year they must act on the defensive. The raid, which was made by men from Saskatchewan battalions, was successfully carried out to programme. It also nipped in the bud similar Hun project, which was to be made with the idea of seeing if there were American troops acting with the men from the Dominion. One party of raiders drove in enemy posts back to his defence line and established a blockade across 'No Man's Land' from the east, and about a dozen of the enemy were killed and other machine guns captured.

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commander, he said, had reported that as late as July 10th they had lost 250 men killed and 1,200 wounded.

These advices also report the establishment of the new Siberian Government with headquarters at Omsk, where the people and the government have repudiated the Brest-Litovsk treaty and declared their determination to fight the Germans.

War Tidings.

After the capture of Monolthe Farm by the French, the Germans made a strong attack, but the only result was heavy losses to the enemy. The line is still held firmly by the French.

French troops on Saturday morning captured Authrecht plateau north of Authrecht village. This gives command of the region north and south of the Oise river. Local actions elsewhere resulted in tightening the grip of the Allies on the approaches to Roye, to the west, north and south.

The total of German losses from the beginning of the war to the end of July, 1918, are understood to be 6,000,000.

Austrian morale is suffering from the Italian propaganda raid over Vienna, according to Rome despatches to the Italian embassy.

The British line north of Proyart was slightly advanced on Friday night and on Saturday the British made progress on a front of nearly a mile north of Ibons.

Concentrating their efforts on Zeebrugge, the German submarine base in Belgium, British aviators working with the navy dropped 60 tons of bombs on enemy positions during the period from August 8th to August 15th.

The Canadians have made a total advance of fifteen miles since they began their offensive.

German bombing machines made two attacks on American hospitals, but were driven off. There were no casualties.

The British Admiralty announces that two destroyers struck mines and sunk Thursday night. Twenty-six men are missing.

Japanese forces have landed at Vladivostok and joined the British and French. The Allies continue to receive ovations at many points.

The Americans early Saturday morning captured the village of Frappele. The Germans suffered heavy casualties in killed and wounded.

The French made further progress Saturday and captured one thousand prisoners. They took the village of Canny Surmatz and enemy positions on a front of nearly two miles to depths of one mile in the region of Autrecques. Twelve enemy planes were brought down.

COST OF RICE STARTS RIOTS.

Ten Policemen and Many Rioters Wounded in Town. Tokio, Aug. 19.—Ten policemen have been wounded seriously and many rioters injured in a riot at Nagoya over the high cost of rice. Fifty persons have been arrested at the Nagoya and 400 men and women at Ohaka.

Industrial disturbances continue elsewhere. The police have succeeded in prohibiting meetings in Tokio. The price of rice has doubled twice in the past year, due largely to a corner in the market.

ENEMY FAKES DESPATCHES.

Austrian Papers Declare Italy Hostile to Russia Intervention. Washington, Aug. 19.—Austrian newspapers are devoting much space to alleged quarrels of the Entente on the subject of Russian intervention, official Rome cables announce. Vienna and Budapest papers are declared to have published false despatches that Italy is openly hostile to Allied intervention in Russia and Siberia.

FLOODS IN CHINA

Has Caused Great Desolation Among the People. (Canadian Press Despatch.) Hong Kong, Aug. 19.—Many people lost their lives, five thousand are homeless, and 250,000 are starving as a result of floods from the Tung Kiang River.

Rochester is Going Dry.

Rochester, N.Y., Aug. 19.—Rochester isn't dry to-day, within half a mile of the four army posts in operation here, but it will be soon. Most of the prominent hotels of the city will be closed under the dry zones.

THE CASUALTY LIST.

Another Long Record From the Recent Heavy Fighting. (Canadian Press Despatch.) Ottawa, Aug. 19.—Another long list of Canadian casualties from the recent heavy fighting was handed out this morning. There are 403 in all, including twenty-seven killed in action, seventeen died of wounds and 258 wounded.

Rioting in Tokio.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Tokio, Aug. 19.—There has been serious rioting in Tokio. Mobs damaged property in the business districts. Food shortage is the cause of the trouble.

ALLIED AIRMEN BOMB DARMSTADT.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) London, Aug. 19.—Darmstadt, the capital of Hesse, was attacked by Allied airmen, and many persons were killed and many injured. Considerable property and damage was done. The Allies lost four machines.

The Berlin report of the attack says: "Our airplanes shot down four English battleplanes in their attack on Darmstadt."

Cannot Stop Foch's Armies

The British Have Made a Further Advance West of Armentieres. ROYE IS BEING ENCLOSED

AND THE FALL OF THE TOWN IS AT HAND.

German Counter-Attacks Growing Weaker—The Enemy Pushed Back Behind the Roye-Lassigny Road. (Canadian Press Despatch.) London, Aug. 19.—British troops west of Armentieres have advanced their line to a depth of one to two thousand feet on a four-mile front between Vieux Berquin and Bailleul and also made progress south-west of Merville and taken four hundred prisoners.

The Allies are gradually enclosing Roye and the fall of the town is hourly expected. The Germans made counter attacks since Thursday, but all are growing weaker. The French have occupied the advanced defenses of the town southward of the Avre river. They have also occupied the junction of the Montdidier-Estrees-St. Denis roads. St. Marc has been taken, after the fiercest fighting from house to house. The Germans had formidable defenses at this place. Beyond Loges Wood, the Germans were pushed back behind the Roye-Lassigny road. French Advance Near Soissons. (Canadian Press Despatch.) Paris, Aug. 19.—Between the Oise and the Aisne, French troops attacked at six o'clock last night over a front of fifteen kilometers between Saricourt, about four miles east of Ribecourt and Fontenoy, approximately six miles west of Soissons. They advanced an average distance of two kilometers over the whole front. The French have occupied the plateau west of Nampel, about seven miles north-west of Fontenoy and the edge of the ravine south of Andignicourt, two miles and a half east of Nampel. Nouvron-Vingre was captured. Seventeen hundred prisoners, including two battalion commanders, were taken in the operation. There were violent artillery actions north and south of the Avre river during the night. Further British Progress. (Canadian Press Despatch.) London, Aug. 19.—Near Merville, at the apex of the Lys salient, the British have made further progress. Fifty prisoners and a few machine guns were captured. A German counter-attack between Outtersten and Metersen was broken up by British artillery. The text of the statement reads: "We secured a few prisoners last night in the Ayyette sector and also south of Scarpe, where our patrols entered the enemy's trenches and penetrated some distance into his position. North of Scarpe, a hostile raiding party was repulsed with losses. During the night our troops made progress in the Merville sector in spite of the opposition of hostile machine gunners. They captured between forty and fifty prisoners and a few machine guns. Early in the night the enemy launched a counter-attack against our new positions between Outtersten and Metersen. The attack was completely broken up by our artillery and machine gun fire. The total number of prisoners captured in Sunday's successful operation in this sector is not yet available. The hostile artillery has shown some activity south of the Somme and has been active south-west and north of Bailleul." French Penetrate Two Miles. (Canadian Press Despatch.) London, Aug. 19.—The French tenth army, which attacked German positions between the Oise and the Aisne last night, has penetrated to an extreme depth of nearly two miles. The enemy machine gunners are resisting desperately and the German air service is also very active.