

BRITISH DRIVE GERMAN AWAY FROM CLERY

ENEMY LOSES POSITIONS TO THE EAST OF CLERY

Marshal Haig's Advance In This Locality Is Continuing—The British Have Entered The Village of Dranoutre on the North Side of the Lys Salient.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, Aug. 31.—German troops have been driven from their positions east of Clery, on the Somme north-west of Peronne, and the British advance in this locality is continuing. On the south side of the Lys salient the British have occupied the village of LaCouture, north-east of Bethune. British forces have entered the village of Dranoutre, south of Loore, on the north side of the Lys salient.

night Australian troops drove the enemy from positions east of Clery-Sur-Somme, capturing many prisoners and machine guns. Friday afternoon English troops carried out successful operations north of the Arras-Cambrai road, capturing St. Servin farm and the village of Eterpigny on the east bank of Sensee river. On the Lys front our troops hold Lacouture and the line of the Lys river from Vieillechappelle to Lestrom, both of which villages are in our hands. We are approaching Douilleu and have gained Bailleul station and Lille mountain.

Mont Kemmel, south-east of Ypres, which was the scene of terrific fighting during the German offensive in Flanders late in April, has been captured by the British. Mont St. Quentin, a mile and a half north of Peronne, has also been taken.

French troops made a small advance on Ailette river and in that neighborhood occupied southern outskirts of the wood 500 yards south-west of Coucy-le-Chateau. In the Lys salient the British hold La Couture and Lestrom and are west of Douilleu at Nootboom. Field Marshal Haig's forces also have progressed a mile and a half east.

The French Official.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Paris, Aug. 31.—Heavy artillery fire north of Noyon and between Ailette and the Aisne rivers is reported to-day. The text of the statement reads: "During the night there was heavy artillery fighting in the region of the Canal du Nord, north of Noyon and between the Ailette and the Aisne rivers. German raids in the Champagne were unsuccessful."

Advances All Along.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, Aug. 31.—During the

GERMANS TIRED OF WAR DECLARES DR. BELAND

Are Not Militaristic as a People—Half Million Ruling Whole Nation.

Toronto, Aug. 31.—"I believe it was unwise on the part of certain men in certain of the Allied countries to make public declarations tending to establish a will to exterminate Germany. I have no doubt that the German people are tired of the war. A feature of the war not realized here is that the German people are not militaristic as a people. A half million men rule the German nation. Two things have kept the Germans convinced that they are fighting a defensive war, the offer of peace by the Kaiser in December, 1916, and the peace resolution of the Reichstag passed July 17th, 1917. These were a few of the strong opinions expressed by Hon. Dr. H. S. Beland, M.P., the ex-Postmaster-General of Canada, in an interview.

"THIS, OUR GREATEST VICTORY"

General Currie Ascribes It to "Indomitable Courage and Morale." Ottawa, Aug. 31.—"This, our greatest victory"—the phrase occurs in a message which Lieut.-Gen. Sir Arthur Currie, commander of the Canadian Corps in France, has sent to the Prime Minister in response to a telegram of congratulations. Sir Arthur Currie's message reads: "Your kind message of congratulations is greatly appreciated by myself and the forces under my command. To the splendid discipline and leadership, the indomitable courage and morale throughout the fighting force, and to the co-operation of all services under the marked efficiency of all the staff, this, our greatest victory, is undoubtedly due. With such a combination, I am confident that we shall be able in the future to accomplish even greater things toward the attainment of those principles for which we are fighting and the establishment of a firm and lasting peace."

Hindenburg Is Calm.

London, Aug. 31.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg, replying to a telegram recently sent him by members of the Fatherland party at Reichenberg, Bohemia, asking for some sign that he was alive in order to smother rumors that he had died, is quoted in an Amsterdam despatch to the Central News as saying: "I am as right as a trivet and looking calmly to the future."

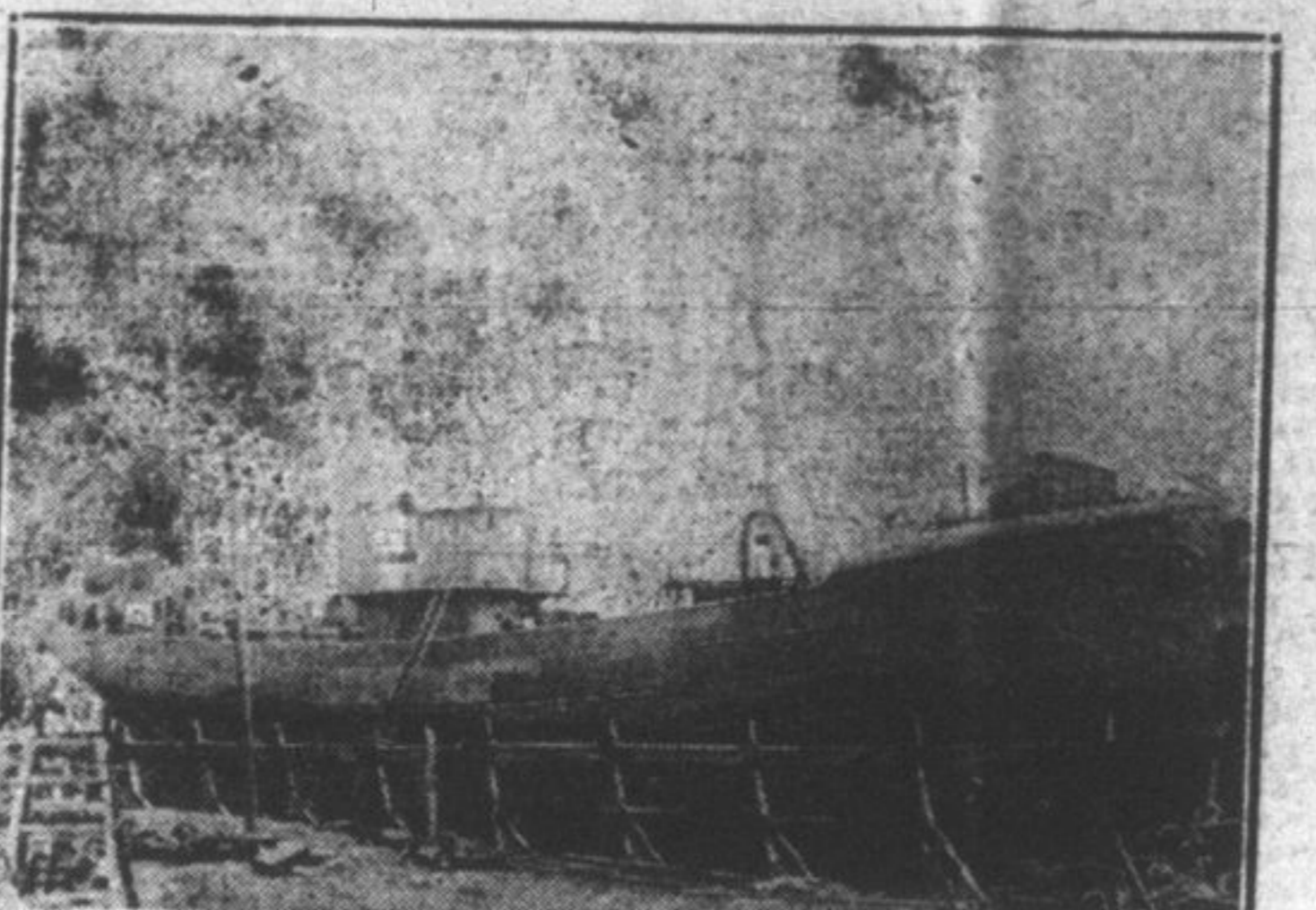
Stratford's Population.

Stratford, Aug. 31.—Official figures of the city's population given out to-day place the number in the city at 17,100. This figure will likely be increased a little with the final figures. The effect of the departure of the young men is shown in a decrease from 17,420 last year.

WHIG CONTENTS.

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8—General News.
9—In the Automobile World.
10—Newest Notes of Science; Financial.
11—The Spoilers.
12—In the World of Sport.
13—Everywoman Name Contest.

PEACEFUL TRAWLER NOW A PIRATE



The Canadian steam trawler Triumph, seized and armed by Hun U-boats and now sinking her sister fishing boats.

THIEVES ACTIVE IN OLD LONDON

The British Metropolis Without Police Protection on Friday Night.

22,000 POLICE ON STRIKE

The "CITY" POLICE WENT OUT FRIDAY NIGHT.

The Windows of Jewellers' Shops and Other Places of Business Broken and Considerable Property Stolen.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, Aug. 31.—Considerable lawlessness marked the first night protection. During the earlier hours of the morning there were some harmless demonstrations, but later on thieves became active and daylight found a number of windows of jewellers' shops and other places of business broken and considerable property stolen. This was particularly true in such centres as the Strand, Aldgate and other busy streets which are usually so well guarded that shop keepers leave their goods on view during the night. Twenty-two thousand policemen are now on strike, including the "city" police, who went out last night.

NOW WORTH 54 CENTS.

The Purchasing Power of the Dollar is Lower. Washington, D.C., Aug. 31.—Comparison of food prices prevailing now with those of five years ago shows that the purchasing power of a dollar will have shrunk to 54 cents in Washington, 57 cents in Philadelphia, 59 cents in New York and Chicago, and 63 cents in San Francisco, according to a statement to-day by the Department of Labor.

FAVOR FREE EDUCATION.

But Want It Under Immediate Surveillance of Clergy. Quebec, Aug. 31.—At a meeting of the Federated Council of Trades and Labor a lengthy discussion arose out of a motion introduced in favor of compulsory and free education. The speakers were many, and all approved of the idea, but some doubts were expressed at the danger of the State control that would exist over such a method. All the delegates said compulsory and gratuitous education would be a great boon, but they want it to be under the immediate surveillance of the clergy.

INCREASE CHLORINE DOSE.

Engineer Also Advises Chatham to Have Two Water Tests Weekly. Chatham, Aug. 29.—In a lengthy report on the local water situation, Engineer J. Willis Chipman, of Toronto, recommends the appointment of a competent man to supervise the plant while present conditions continue. He recommends also an increase in the chlorine dose, and that water tests be made twice weekly.

NEW BOX CARS

To Be Handed Over at Rate of Forty Per Day in September. Ottawa, Aug. 31.—Orders for 8,000 box cars were given by the Department of Railways last May, to be distributed generally as needed by the Canadian railways. The first of these cars are now being delivered. During September deliveries are promised at the rate of forty per day and during October at the rate of fifty per day. They will be used to assist the crop movement in the west.

THE GALLANT SERVICE OF CANADA'S CHAPLAINS

One Killed While Ministering to Badly Wounded Man.

Ottawa, Aug. 31.—Roland Hill, correspondent with the Canadians, writing from France, says:

The decline of the high pitch of excitement connected with the first chapter of the big battle now raging in front of Amiens, stories of the bravery of individual officers and men, and thrilling incidents are going the rounds of the Canadians in the front and rear lines. The chaplain of a mounted rifle brigade went over the top on the morning the attack began, with a party of stretcher-bearers. For hours he worked like a Trojan helping to carry out the wounded, ministering to their needs, and offering what encouragement he could to the dying. His example was an inspiration throughout the brigade, for the role he was filling was quickly passed along the line. While he was binding up the wounds of a badly wounded man, a shell fell and burst near him. A short time later he was picked up dead. It is said by his seniors of the cloth and the rank and file of the brigade he had worked with so faithfully and well that he was one of the best chaplains in the Canadian corps. For the second time the Roman Catholic padre of a western brigade has been wounded. He was busy in an advanced dressing station when a shell burst close by. Three fragments hit him, and while his wounds are happily not serious, he is likely to be in hospital for some time. As he was being carried away he said that he would take care that he was not kept away from France as long as he was when he was wounded before.

The senior chaplain of a division, whose father was the principal of Queen's University, is in the casualty list. He came to France early in the war, and is admired and loved by all ranks of the corps. A few days ago he was close to the front line reconnoitering for a station to establish a centre, from which to distribute free biscuits, cigarettes and drinks, a feature of which is known as the chaplain service, when he was struck down by enemy bullets, and painfully, but not severely, wounded.

FRENCH MONEY VALUE.

Rate May Reach Flat Five Francs to the Dollar. Paris, Aug. 31.—Americans in France living and doing business on remittances from America have found supplies converted into French money gradually diminishing since the beginning of the big Allied victory on July 18th. This is because the turn in the fortune of war has materially increased the value of French money in exchange. When the Germans reached the Marne in the middle of last month the rate was 5.67. As the enemy fell back the rate changed point by point until to-day when it dropped to 5.44. At banks it was said the drop will probably continue rapidly as there is talk that the rate may reach a flat five francs to the dollar.

GET GERMAN STEAMERS.

Holland Takes Over Six to Replace Lost Vessels. Amsterdam, Aug. 31.—A Batavia, Java, news agency despatch to the Dutch newspapers says that six German steamers—Silesia, 4,489 tons gross; Ubenfels, 5,577 tons; Gernia, 6,559 tons; Westmark, 5,870 tons; Castell Pelesch, 3,454 tons; and Linden, 4,187 tons—have been transferred to the Rotterdam Lloyd, the Holland-American Line and the Royal Dutch Lloyd to replace six Dutch ships torpedoed off the Selly Islands. All the steamers at present are in Java ports.

May Make Cider.

St. Thomas, Aug. 31.—Apple growers in this vicinity have been soliciting the advice of County Police Magistrate Hunt regarding the law's stand in the matter of making hard cider this fall. His worship informed the men that, providing their product did not trespass beyond the 2 1/2 per cent. quality, they would be permitted to make their cider and to dispose of it, but he warned them against disposing of a stronger drink.

BRITISH STILL PUSHING AHEAD

The Germans Have Retreated From the Town of Bailleul.

BRITISH CAPTURE CLERY

TERRIFIC LOSSES INFLICTED UPON THE GERMANS.

The British Are at the Drocourt-Queant Line Where a Bitter Struggle Will Soon Take Place.

(Canadian Press Despatch) British Army in France, Aug. 31.—All the country south and west of the Somme is now free of the enemy. The British have captured Clery and are pressing on toward Peronne. Terrible losses have been inflicted on the Germans.

London, Aug. 31.—In the capture of Comblès, the British took one entire battery and also took 260 prisoners.

The Americans have advanced west of Crouy, capturing Chavigny and Cuffes. The village of Champs, north of the Ailette, has been taken.

Bailleul Occupied.

London, Aug. 31.—Troops of Field Marshal Haig yesterday crossed the Hindenburg line to the south of Bailleul. In the Lys salient the British forces are reported to have taken Nootboom, three miles south of Bailleul.

The Germans have retreated from the town of Bailleul. North of Soissons French troops captured Hill 169, and they now hold all the high ground between Soissons and Leury, according to information from the battlefield.

Yesterday morning the British pushed forward rapidly from Bapaume and are now fighting to the east of Premicourt on the road to Cambrai and at Bancourt.

The Germans are fighting rearguard actions. The main enemy force seems to be in full retreat in this locality.

The British are now at the famous Drocourt-Queant line, which probably is one of the strongest positions the enemy has ever erected on the western front.

The Drocourt-Queant defences consist of five lines of trenches many miles long and immense quantities of wire and the ground is honey-combed with deep dugouts to offer shelter from bombardment.

It is along this line, perhaps, that one of the most bitter struggles of the war may soon take place.

THROAT OF THE FOE IS IN FOCH'S GRIP

Is Unable to Hit Back at the Allies and Able Only to Parry.

London, Aug. 31.—Major-Gen. Maurice writes: "The Germans are withdrawing on almost the whole of the front from Bailleul to the Aisne. That is the cardinal fact in the situation of the moment. The position is, in fact, very much what it was after Foch delivered his counter-stroke last month, but on a very much larger scale. Then the Germans wanted to withdraw from the awkward corner just far enough to allow themselves to re-establish a comfortable and secure line to be constituted. To do this the enemy had to abandon the initiative, and Foch, humming a tune, gave the enemy no rest; and, powerfully aided by the keen vigor of the Americans, pushed him from one selected position to another until he had driven him across the Aisne and the Vesle.

There is little doubt that the Germans intended at the time of the attack of the Marne to retire deliberately from various parts of the front, so as to reorganize their troops. Sir Douglas Haig's surprise attack of Aug. 8th upset this plan, and Foch has never since left the Germans a moment's leisure to pull themselves together. He has them by the throat and is shaking them hard. He is not yet in a position to attempt a knock-out blow, but the Germans, while he has hold of them, are unable to hit back. Their whole energies are occupied in parrying.

TORONTO COURT RULING.

In Conflict Canadian Military Law Supersedes British Army Act. Toronto, Aug. 31.—On the ground that the Military Service Act and the Militia Act of Canada supersede the British Army Act in all those matters where they conflicted, the courts here yesterday dismissed the habeas corpus applications made on behalf of John McSwiney and James Roache, who were detained and put into uniform by the military authorities of this district before they had fully completed their two-year terms of imprisonment at Burwash Farm under the M.S.A.

Report Exaggerated.

Quebec, Aug. 31.—The reports concerning the health of Lieutenant-Governor LeBlanc have been greatly exaggerated, according to Major Victor Pelletier, his aide-de-camp. Major Pelletier says that the Lieutenant-Governor's condition is as well as can be expected and gives no cause for alarm.

BRITAIN IS ON GUARD THROUGHOUT WORLD

Maurice Barres Eulogizes Its Widely-Extended Efforts in Allied Cause.

Paris, Aug. 31.—"In addition to being represented on the battlefields of Flanders by its powerful army, gloriously participating in the battle back the invader, Great Britain has posted throughout the world vigilant sentries, defending the great interests of the Entente."

Maurice Barres, the famous academician and novelist, thus concludes an article in the Echo de Paris, eulogizing the part played by Great Britain in the war.

After dwelling on the consistent success of the British fleet, M. Barres refers to British assistance in the campaign in France and the varied Allied expeditions which have necessitated the raising of more than 8,500,000 men. He sums up the British victories during the present month, and says that the reinforcements provided by the recent Man Power Bill will bring Field Marshal Haig's army up to its maximum strength.

M. Barres makes special mention of the important results achieved by British expeditions to distant fields of activity. He points to the occupation of territory in Mesopotamia and the penetration of Persia, and Great Britain's success in throwing a detachment into Baku, the great oil centre.

After pointing out the importance of the expedition to Bagdad, M. Barres deals with the British expedition to Siberia and the part played by Great Britain on the shores of the White Sea, where it is, he says, a question of protecting maritime communication and accomplishing an important mission in the common interest on the borders of the Slav world.

SAYS CZAR IN GERMANY.

White Czarine and Family Reported in Crimea.

London, Aug. 31.—The following message from Stockholm signed "Hanson," and in French, has been received by the Daily News:

"I report under reserve a story published by the Svenska Dagbladet on the authority of a certain Erbs, conductor of a Swedish band, who has been serving as a volunteer at the German front in the Crimea, and who has arrived in Stockholm on leave. Erbs states that the ex-Czarine, with the ex-Czarévitch and her daughters, has been living in perfect safety in the Crimea since May, that they have never been in Siberia, and that all official reports to the contrary have been manufactured for political purposes.

"As for the ex-Czar, Erbs knows nothing definite, but mentions a rumor that he is alive and lives in security in a German town. The ex-Czarine would not be disposed to go to Germany, but has sent her jewels there."

PREACHED SEDITION.

A Lutheran Minister of Boston Is Under Arrest.

Boston, Aug. 31.—Charged with violating the Espionage Act by making seditious remarks from the pulpit and in private conversation, Rev. John Steik, a Lutheran clergyman, known throughout New England, was arrested here yesterday.

The minister is alleged to have said from his pulpit that the explosion at Halifax was "an act of God against the enemies of Germany," and to have entered into a personal attack on Marshal Joffre and the latter's visit in this city. In private conversation Mr. Steik is alleged to have advised young men contemplating enlisting to enter the German army and to have offered to help drafted men to escape military service.

He is alleged to have said that the soldiers of the United States would be "like children when they encountered the Germans."

The clergyman, who is fifty-three years of age, was born in Russia.

Australia Buying Mines.

Melbourne, Aug. 31.—Premier Watt states that in order to enable the Federal Government to retain some hold in the future over iron manufacturing industries within the Commonwealth, the Government is acquiring within the year the Blythe River Iron Mines in Tasmania. The total purchase money will be \$550,000.

Posed As Policeman.

London, Ont., Aug. 31.—Pte. John Williams, of the 1st Canadian Garrison Battalion, who was apprehended in Woodstock while posing as a military policeman, was brought to London under escort, and is now held on remand pending investigation of his conduct.

Ruling For Telephones.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Under orders issued yesterday telephone rates must be admitted to Postmaster-General Burleson for approval before becoming effective, and the companies are required to make a charge for installing new telephones or changing the location of old ones.

Report Exaggerated.

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HUNS STRIVING TO MAKE STAND

Resistance Stiffens in Peronne Angle—Allies Hold Entire Somme Line.

ENEMY IS WORKING HARD

ON DEFENCES ON MONT ST. QUENTIN HEIGHTS.

May Try to Delay Allies While Further Withdrawal Is Made to the Real Winter Defences of the Hindenburg Line.

British Headquarters, Aug. 31.—The Germans seem to have definitely abandoned all pretence of attempting to hold ground south-west of the Somme. We hoped the initial success of August 8th assured retirement beyond the river and the stubborn local fighting at various points was no more than rearguard actions intended to enable the withdrawal to be conducted with less confusion. And so it has proved, and the rearguard fighting is fully as costly to the enemy as to ourselves. We declined to rush headlong at difficult prepared positions where fresh troops were put to welcome us, but we proceeded with caution and dealt methodically with each point of resistance.

Meanwhile our guns and aeroplanes made the retreat of the main German force extremely unpleasant. Troops and transport, crossing the rivers were subjected to continuous harassing shell fire and bombing. Now the only point of German resistance on the side of the river seems to be the angle where the Somme turns sharply southwards across the heights above the Peronne. Our advanced positions, this morning practically made a chord reaching to Feuillets and north to the bridges at Brie. Below the French ever go further forward, being actually on the heights above the river north of Nesle and below that on the west bank of the Nord canal.

It is possible the Germans may strive to delay us in the Peronne angle by holding the high ground at "Lacourt," but that can do them little good. North of the river we now have Ham and the position of the enemy south of the river is becoming precarious. Probably the last remnants will clear out across the stream and make a stand on the heights of Mont St. Quentin and Boulay. North of the river we now have Ham and the position of the enemy south of the river is becoming precarious. Probably the last remnants will clear out across the stream and make a stand on the heights of Mont St. Quentin and Boulay. North of the river we now have Ham and the position of the enemy south of the river is becoming precarious. Probably the last remnants will clear out across the stream and make a stand on the heights of Mont St. Quentin and Boulay.

ROOTING OUT SEDITION.

United States Authorities Seize Two Million Letters.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—Upwards of 2,000,000 letters and other mailed documents of alleged seditious import have been seized recently. As a result more than 200 search warrants were issued secretly to post office inspectors co-operating with United States District Attorney Charles F. Clyne. It became known yesterday.

According to reports practically every pro-German and anti-war organization has been made a target and the use of the mails denied them. Among those named in the search warrants are the Socialist party and affiliated organizations, their officials and publications.

ONLY 931 CAST BALLOTS.

Halifax Took Plebiscite on Change of Civic Government.

Halifax, Aug. 31.—A plebiscite as to the form of civic government which the citizens of Halifax prefer was held yesterday. Only 931 voters went to the polls and as the law required that at least one-third of the electors of 7,800 persons should vote, there will be no change in the form of civic administration.

Quick Shipbuilding.

London, Aug. 31.—Another world's record has been made at a Belfast shipbuilding yard by the completion of a standard ship in five working days after the launching of the vessel.

The boat took the ways on Aug. 22nd, and the work of putting in the machinery was started the same day. Steam was gotten up on the 26th, trials were completed Wednesday, and she was handed over to the owners Thursday.