

THE TURNING MOVEMENT MAY CAUSE A GENERAL RETREAT

The Allies After Smashing Enemy Centre in Macedonia Are Spreading Out Like a Fan—Bulgarian Stronghold of St. Rumlitza Threatened.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) New York Sept. 25.—The Associated Press this morning issued the following: The Allied armies, which have smashed the centre of the enemy lines in Macedonia, have now begun a turning movement which may bring about a general retreat over the entire front from the Adriatic to the Aegean Sea.

Germans and Bulgars Falling Back.

London, Sept. 25.—(East of Vardar river in Macedonia the Germans and Bulgarians are falling back on Veles, twenty-five miles southeast of Uskub. Along the Prilep-Gradsko, road the Serbians have captured thirteen guns and a great number of ammunition wagons and other material.

Still Closing in On St. Quentin.

London Sept. 25.—In Flanders last night a successful raid was carried out by the British in the neighborhood of Wulverghem. In this and in other encounters prisoners were taken. Field Marshal Haig's official report today announces: German troops last night counter-attacked the British lines above Gricourt northwest of St. Quentin where advances have recently been scored by Field Marshal Haig's troops.

THE PAPER MANUFACTURERS

THREATEN TO STOP PAPER SUPPLY OF OUR PAPERS.

Fixing a New Price For News Print—Not Time to Analyze the Auditor's Report—Deductions in Costs Are Reported.

The public of many Canadian cities will soon be without a daily newspaper if certain news paper manufacturers carry into effect threats which they have made to cut off on October 1st the supply of news print paper to their Canadian, daily newspaper customers.

Impossible to Analyze.

The newspapers claim it is a physical impossibility to cover the great mass of material accumulated by the Commission's auditor and expert in time for it to have its paper bearing on the price fixed on October 1st.

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THE ALLIES OPPOSED BY 50,000 GERMANS

In The St. Quentin Sector, But Are Meeting With Success.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) London, Sept. 25.—British and French in St. Quentin sector are opposed by fifty thousand Germans, but the Allied attack is meeting with success. The Allies captured thirteen hundred prisoners in this district yesterday and made important advances.

Germany's Effort Failed.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Paris, Sept. 25.—German troops last night made an effort to regain some of the valuable ground recently won from them by the French near the western end of Chemin des Dames. They attacked in the region of the Moisy Farm, in this area, but the effort was entirely failure.

FORTY-SEVEN AIR RAIDS.

Were Made on German Towns During Month of August.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Amsterdam, Sept. 25.—Forty-seven air raids were made on German towns during August, according to an official statement at Berlin. Seventy-nine persons were killed and 113 injured in raids.

MARSHAL FOCH IS INTERVIEWED

The Genius of the Allied Armies Makes a Few Remarks.

HAVE PASSED OVER CREST AND ARE NOW GOING DOWN HILL, HE SAYS

If The Allies Gather Impetus as They Go, So Much The Better, Added The Allied Commander.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) London, Sept. 25.—Marshal Foch, commander-in-chief of the Allied armies on the western front, who dislikes interviews and rarely grants one, received a few newspaper men at his headquarters on Tuesday.

Among those received was the correspondent of the Telegraph, who thus records the Marshal's brief utterances, made in an ejaculatory manner with the use of hardly any verbs.

"The British army is better than ever. It fights better than ever. All its losses have been made good and it is a more splendid army than it has been before."

"The Americans are splendid and are wonderfully gallant in the field. Ten thousand fresh Americans arrive in France every day."

"The French army is the same good old army that it was in 1914. No more is to be said."

In discussing the general situation the marshal said: "The enemy is shaken up and shaken up and shaken down, but is still holding out. You must not think that we shall get to the Rhine immediately. We have passed over the crest and are now going down hill. If we gather impetus as we go, like a rolling ball, so much the better."

When asked what words the marshal then dismissed his interviewers and resumed his work on his maps.

HERTLING'S SPEECH UNFAVORABLY RECEIVED

By The Reichstag Members—Unequal to Gravity of The Situation.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) London, Sept. 25.—The speech of Count von Hertling, German Imperial Chancellor, delivered yesterday in the reichstag main committee, made an unfavorable impression upon the reichstag members, the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Amsterdam reports.

The speech in the reichstag circles the address as considered to have been unequal to the gravity of the situation in that parliamentary body, whose parties were to meet this morning to decide upon their attitude towards the chancellor.

The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger says it bears authoritatively that Count von Hertling resigns. Vice-Chancellor von Payer and Herr Friedberg, vice-president of the Prussian Ministry of State, will also resign.

HAVE TAKEN REFUGE.

In American Consulate at Moscow—Their Surrender Demanded.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) London, Sept. 25.—A number of French and British officers have taken refuge in the American consulate at Moscow, which is under the protection of Norway. The Bolshevik government has placed a guard around the building and has demanded the surrender of the officers and consulate officials.

RUMANIAN PRINCE SENTENCED

To Imprisonment by Father for Marrying Girl Without Royal Blood.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Geneva, Sept. 25.—Because he went to Odessa and married a Rumanian girl without royal blood, Crown Prince Charles of Rumania, has been sentenced by his father, King Ferdinand, to seventy-five days close confinement for breach of military regulations.

DIED IN ST. PAUL.

Archbishop Ireland Passed Away on Wednesday.



ARCHBISHOP JOHN IRELAND (Canadian Press Despatch.)

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 25.—Archbishop John Ireland, aged eighty, of St. Paul diocese, of the Roman Catholic church, died at 3:55 o'clock this morning after a long illness of heart disease and stomach trouble.

WILL AVENGE DEAD WHEN WAR IS OVER

Havelock Wilson Says French Will Aid in Punishing Germans for Crimes.

Paris, Sept. 25.—J. Havelock Wilson, President of the International Seaman's Union, and leader of the seamen of Great Britain, made a statement to the Matin on the boycotting of Germany after the war.

"No treaty by the allied governments," he said "could punish Germany as she deserves. The allied peoples themselves should inflict on the Germans the full punishment for their awful crimes. British territory has not suffered, but the British have sworn to avenge your ruined provinces. The British count by thousands seamen and civilians who have been murdered. The French will help us to avenge our dead after the war."

TURKEY PRESSING VERY HARD FOR PEACE

The Conference at Berlin is Considered of The Greatest Importance.

London, Sept. 25.—A despatch to the Daily News from Zurich says: "The conference at Berlin of the German and Austrian Ambassadors to Turkey, the Grand Vizier and other Turkish statesmen, if of great importance. The official suggestion that the conference was summoned to discuss frontier ratifications between Turkey and Bulgaria cannot be taken seriously."

A WINDSOR PASTOR HELD AS DEFALTER

The Arrest Mystifies the Windsor District Methodist Conference.

Windsor, Ont., Sept. 25.—Declaring him to be a defaulter, officers of the Dominion Police, acting under instruction took into custody and sent to London Rev. George Kersey, pastor of Howard Avenue Methodist church, one of the most prominent members of the city.

THE TURKISH STRENGTH.

Had 100,000 Soldiers in Syrian and Arabian Armies.

London, Sept. 25.—The Turkish armies in Palestine were the Eighth and Seventh, west of the Jordan, including 18,000 rifles and 1,500 sabres. East of the Jordan is the Fourth army of 100,000 rifles and 3,300 sabres.

ERRING SOLDIERS PUNISHED.

London, Ont., Sept. 24.—Pte. Gerald Drouillard was sentenced yesterday to two years in the Penitentiary, by Magistrate Graydon for desertion. He was a former 142nd Battalion man.

IRISH COPS LOSE VOTE

Barraged as Electors Under New Parliamentary Register. London, Sept. 25.—Members of the Royal Irish Constabulary are not in future to be electors. The revising barrister who has been dealing with claims arising out of the draft of the new Parliamentary register has decided that the members of the force are debarrad from exercising the vote owing to their official position.

THURSDAY'S PROGRAMME

- 3 o'clock—Ballon ascension and parachute drop by Prof. C. A. Farley, New York. Band Concert. Evening—Grounds Illuminated by the most powerful search-light in America. All buildings open. 8 o'clock—Dancing. First-class Orchestra will render music during the evening. Display of Fireworks, by Prof. Hann, of Hamilton.

ALLIED WAR LOAF ADOPTED BY CANADA

Twenty Per Cent. of Substitutes Must be Used With Wheat Flour.

Ottawa, Sept. 25.—Canada has adopted the allied war loaf 20 per cent. of substitutes must be used with wheat flour. Announcing this policy an official memorandum says: "The Canada Food Board, after full consideration of the matter has adopted the policy of the allied Food Controllers' resolution as far as wheat products are concerned, and will use the allied loaf. This means that 20 per cent. of substitutes must be used with wheat flour."

"The Government heartily approves this policy. While the crops in Europe and the United States have been, considering everything, excellent this year, and while there is a sufficiency of food in sight to meet our requirements for the next twelve months, nevertheless there is the greatest need for conservation, particularly in flour and wheat, for the purpose of creating a reserve sufficient against widespread unfavorable harvests or other unfavorable food conditions next year. The Government, therefore, hopes the people of Canada will heartily and loyally assist to this end by using in their households the most of substitutes required under the regulation."

DOIRAN OCCUPIED BY THE BRITISH

While the French Have Entered Prilep in Victorious March.

THE TOTAL DESTRUCTION

OF TURKISH TROOPS' ON BOTH SIDES OF JORDAN.

Is Now Probable—Turkey Passes Out of the War as a Serious Fighting Factor.

(Special to the Whig.) London, April 25.—The French have entered Prilep and Doiran has been occupied by the British. Two Bulgarian armies are retreating in disorder.

May Capture Turkish Armies.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) London, Sept. 25.—Complete destruction of the Turkish troops on both sides of the Jordan river is now probable. The Turkish fourth army is in great danger of being captured.

War Tidings.

Severe fighting still continues between Epehy and Ronsooy. Between Cambrai and St. Quentin, a few days ago, the British office statement the Germans have retaken sectors at two points and captured prisoners.

Returned Soldiers' Fancywork.

Among the most attractive exhibits are the beautiful pieces of fancywork which have been entered for prizes. They occupy one section of the stalls and are engaging the undivided attention of those who are amazed at the time and energy that must have been devoted to their completion.

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Many comparisons were made between the exhibition of ladies' needle work and that of the men who are in the occupational and vocational schools here. To say that neither excels the other is to pay a warm tribute to the men which they richly deserve. It is almost inconceivable that soldiers who had been through the hardships that a fighter must endure could settle down in the hospitals and execute such beautiful work.

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Wood-carving and basket work that has been done in the spare time are also on exhibition and they are truly masterpieces of workmanship. Probably no part of the soldiers' stall is attracting so much attention as the artificial limbs which were made by some of the soldiers at Queen's Military hospital. To construct them successfully requires much skill and the soldiers in the University hospital appear to have been richly endowed with the necessary qualifications.

Splendid Poultry and Vegetables.

If the exhibits in the Crystal Palace are subjects of wonderment and admiration so in no less degree are the splendid specimens of the products of the farm in the poultry and vegetable building. For yards out

THOUSANDS ARE IN ATTENDANCE AT THE BIG KINGSTON FAIR

The Official Opening—The Exhibits Are All Splendid—Many Entertaining Attractions Including Horse Races and Balloon Ascension

On Tuesday shortly after the noon hour the gates of the Fair grounds swung open and the most pretentious exhibition ever attempted in the old City of Kingston commenced the first of a series of four days' showing. Classed among the outstanding fairs of the province, the Kingston Exhibition has attained its prominent position largely through the unflinching efforts of its secretary-treasurer and manager, Robert Bushell. At the opening he was present welcoming citizens and farmers to the show. As they filed through the wickets he was there with outstretched hands to greet them and to beg to them the appreciation of the fair association for their interest in the exhibition.

After several weeks of most discouraging weather the sun emerged from a darkened sky just at the hour of opening and the sun brought to his posters and heralds, Jupiter Plevius was put to flight on opening day and Old Sol surveyed the grounds in his finest raiment and in all his glory on Tuesday afternoon. Indeed, it was quite warm on the midway and the sun beat down upon the moving crowds that gathered to hear the notes of the "spielers."

At two o'clock the official opening was to have taken place on the grand stand, but unforeseen circumstances arose and it was found that the address of Mayor Hughes, the resident of Col. Rogers, and several other gentlemen closely associated with the exhibition would have to be deferred.

Never Been Duplicated. Taking a wide survey of the exhibition can be safely said that not a link like it has ever been seen in the Limestone City. The magnitude of the preparations, the multiplicity of the attractions, the diversity of the exhibits, and the general elaborateness have never been duplicated within the confines of the fair grounds.

For weeks Manager Bushell has been preparing for the show and he has gathered together on the grounds a spectacle unequalled in this district in any previous autumn.

The Crystal Palace which has been remodelled and refitted contains exhibits that are a credit to the many firms, both local and outside, which have shown a practical interest in the success of the exhibition.

The stalls have been daintily arranged and are a treat for the eyes. No pains were spared to adorn the booths in prettily colored and blended are in brightest shades. Practically all the most successful merchants in the city have placed their wares on view and they are very tastefully arranged. Besides the local manufacturers and outside firms have demonstrated the value of the advertising value of the Kingston Industrial Exhibition, and employees are showing the merits of many national products. The government departments have also decorated several very attractive stalls and the centre of the building is occupied by some splendid sheafs of wheat, barley, oats and other grains which grow to a great height. They are appropriately placed and one is impressed with the fact that such a nucleus, representative of the basic industry, should be included with the products of the factories.

Returned Soldiers' Fancywork. Among the most attractive exhibits are the beautiful pieces of fancywork which have been entered for prizes. They occupy one section of the stalls and are engaging the undivided attention of those who are amazed at the time and energy that must have been devoted to their completion.

Every imaginable device is wrought on the cloth in scores of colors and they are marvels of beauty. Many comparisons were made between the exhibition of ladies' needle work and that of the men who are in the occupational and vocational schools here. To say that neither excels the other is to pay a warm tribute to the men which they richly deserve. It is almost inconceivable that soldiers who had been through the hardships that a fighter must endure could settle down in the hospitals and execute such beautiful work.

Wood-carving and basket work that has been done in the spare time are also on exhibition and they are truly masterpieces of workmanship. Probably no part of the soldiers' stall is attracting so much attention as the artificial limbs which were made by some of the soldiers at Queen's Military hospital. To construct them successfully requires much skill and the soldiers in the University hospital appear to have been richly endowed with the necessary qualifications.

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