

Epoch in History of War is Promised; With Cambrai Taken Big Developments Sure

CLIMAX IN WAR IS CLOSE AT HAND

With the Taking of Cambrai the Enemy Must Hurriedly Retreat And Involve Front Far to the Northward--Enemy in Pinners' Jaws.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

New York, Oct. 9.—The Associated Press this morning says: There is every reason to believe that the great offensive of the Allied armies in France has reached a climax and that the next few days may witness events which will mark an epoch in the history of the war.

On a front extending from Roulers on the north to Verdun, far down toward the other end of the battle line, the Germans are being battered by successive blows, and in some of these sectors they seem to be in a very serious position. The British and American forces struck a blow south of Cambrai yesterday that seems to have shattered what remained of the great enemy defensive system in that region.

Over a twenty-mile front the Allies stormed ahead, and at nightfall appeared to be out in the open country and moving toward Cambrai-Le-Cateau Road, which is the only avenue of escape for the Germans still in Cambrai. It now seems that the enemy must retreat hurriedly from the Cambrai region, and that their retirement will involve the front far to the northward. Further south the French have won valuable ground, and have moved ahead so that their front is virtually in line with that of the British and Americans.

The enemy in the Laon salient is in the jaws of a pair of pincers which are slowly closing.

THE VICTORY LOAN TERMS

AS ANNOUNCED BY THE HON. THOMAS WHITE.

Rate of Interest 5 1/2 Per Cent.—To be Spent Wholly in Canada—Free of All Taxation. (White Paper, Oct. 9.—Sir Thomas White, in his speech last evening announced the terms of the forthcoming war loan as follows:

Through the prospectus of the fifth Canadian war loan—the Victory Loan of 1918—the Dominion of Canada will ask for a minimum amount of \$300,000,000, with the right to accept all or any part of subscriptions in excess of that sum, to be used for war purposes only, and to be spent wholly in Canada. The rate of interest will be 5 1/2 per cent. per annum, payable May 1 and November 1, and the denominations \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000. The loan will be offered in two maturities—five year bonds, due November 1, 1923, and 15-year bonds, due November 1, 1933.

The issue price will be 100 and accrued interest for both maturities, making the income return 5 1/2 per cent. per annum. Provision is made for payment in five instalments as follows: 10 per cent. on application; 20 per cent. December 6, 1919; 31.16 per cent. March 6, 1919. The last payment of 31.16 per cent. covers 30 per cent. balance of principal and 1.16 per cent. representing accrued interest at 5 1/2 per cent. from November 1, 1918, without interest, or on any instalment due date thereafter with interest accrued at 5 1/2 per cent. per annum. Bearer bonds will be available for delivery at the time of application to subscribers desirous of making payment in full. Bonds registered as to principal only, or as to both principal and interest in authorized denominations, will be delivered to subscribers making payment in full as soon as the required registration can be made.

Bonds of this issue will be free from taxation—including any income tax—imposed in pursuance of legislation enacted by the Parliament of Canada, and will carry the privilege of conversion into any future domestic issues of like maturity, or longer, issued by the Government, during the remaining period of the war.

Subscription lists will be open on October 25, 1918, and close on or before November 15, 1918.

Union Depot for Saskatoon.

Winnipeg, Oct. 9.—The Grand Trunk Pacific is now operating its trains into Saskatoon city, the Canadian Pacific station being used as a union depot. This arrangement eliminates the necessity for a three-mile transfer from the old Grand Trunk Pacific station into the heart of the city.

Cambrai Fallen; 8,000 Prisoners

(Canadian Press Despatch)

London, Oct. 9.—The German stronghold has been captured by the British with 8,000 prisoners. Last night additional progress was made east of Sequehart and towards Bohain and Marez. South of Cambrai the British captured Foreville and reached the western outskirts of Wallincourt.

The attack this morning was on the front of the Third and Fourth armies, and began at 5.20 o'clock. The British and Americans continued their progress of Tuesday under a heavy protective fire from the British artillery. The defeated enemy was almost smothered under a great deluge of steel and explosives.

Church Out of Doors.

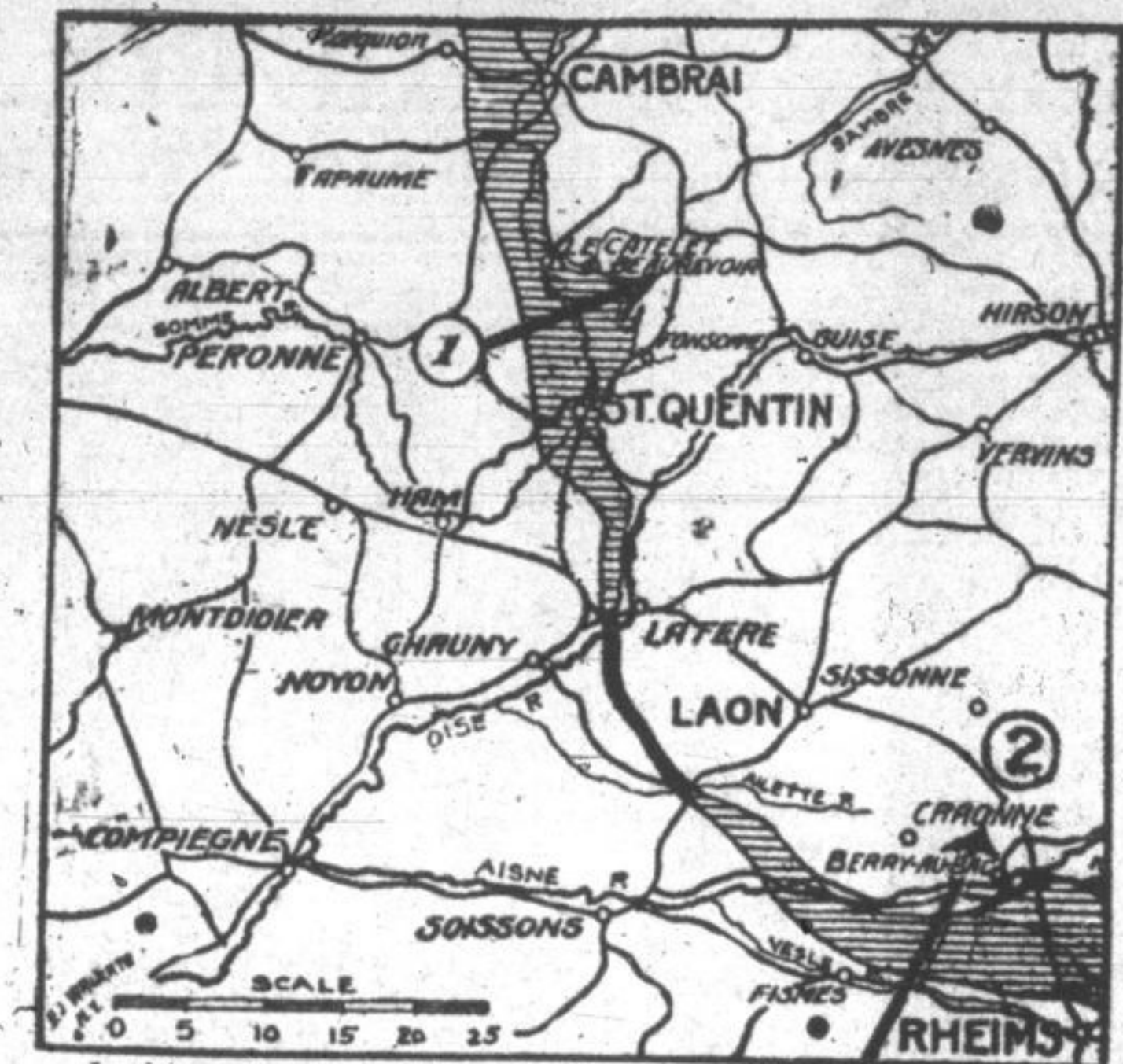
Halifax, Oct. 9.—An interesting episode in the religious history of Halifax occurred on Sunday, when the congregation of St. Paul's (Anglican) Church held an open-air service by permission of the municipal health board, who had ordered the closing of churches, schools, and other places for public gatherings, because of the menace of Spanish influenza.

The service was held on the Grand Parade, the same spot on which 109 years ago the original St. Paul's congregation held their initial service.



PTE. HARRY JAMISON Who was killed in action with the 13th C.M.R. but transferred to the 18th Battalion, France on Aug. 25th, 1918. He is survived by his widow, who resides at 24 Cherry street, and by his mother, Mrs. Emma Jamison, 26 Quebec street; also two sisters and a brother.

THE ARMY'S ANSWER TO PEACE PLEA



In the section marked (1) British and American armies are smashing through the German defences today. At (2) the French are attacking successfully.

TOOK MANY GUNS AROUND CAMBRAI

Americans Alone Took Two Field Batteries And Heavy Artillery Battery.

OUTFLANKED BOTH ENDS OF THE VALLEY TO THE SOUTH OF PREMONT.

Where All German Guns Were Taken—Enemy Reinforcements Merely Add to Confusion in Their Own Ranks.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, Oct. 9.—A large number of guns have been captured by British and Americans around Cambrai in addition to great batches of prisoners which continue to arrive at the cages. The American troops alone captured two complete field batteries and a battery of heavy artillery, when they suddenly outflanked both ends of the valley south of Premont, capturing all the German guns there. German reinforcements have arrived, but as these troops have been engaged several times recently, their presence merely adds to confusion in the enemy ranks.

Court Again Adjourned.

The sittings of the County Court were again opened on Tuesday afternoon by Judge Madden and then postponed till Friday. The adjournment was asked for by some of the lawyers, who were not ready to proceed with cases.

Rude Minister Resigns. Basle, Switzerland, Oct. 9.—Herr von Berg will soon resign as chief of Emperor William's Civil Cabinet, according to the Gazette De Voss, because he tried to prevent a deputa-tion from reaching Emperor William and because he has observed a strict and exclusive attitude.

THE CASE OF THE CIVIL SERVANTS

The Civil Service Federation has memorialized the government in an effort to better the conditions under which they serve. The arguments they bring forward in support of their cause have been carefully and thoroughly prepared. They have made out a strong case, one, we believe, that will appeal to the public as sincere and worthy. It is pointed out that the increase in the cost of living for the war period, 1914 to 1917, amounted to fifty per cent., and that if the present rate of increase continues it will advance another fifty per cent. in 1918. The salaries of civil servants, established ten years ago, and increased since at an average rate of only \$22 a year, are being stretched more than twice to cover the needs of families which had none too much ten years ago.

The average salary, it is shown, compares favorably only with such minima as those established for street cleaners in the city of Toronto, and for several hundred dollars short of the accepted minimum upon which a family of five can live in decency at the present time. The government is assured that the spirit of dissatisfaction with present

EASTERN SITUATION IS MORE FAVORABLE

The Balkan Collapse May Compel German Withdrawal From Russia.

Ottawa, Oct. 9.—The following cable on the situation in Russia and the Balkans has been received here from the Minister of Information under authority of the War Cabinet. It is issued by the Director of Public Information:

The situation in Russia and Siberia shows signs of improvement, and the victory of General Poole's forces now seems most complete. The enemy has been completely dispersed, and is now hiding among the mountains. The withdrawal of Russia and Bulgaria from the war cuts the land communications between the Central Powers and Turkey, and opens the southern frontiers of Austria and Rumania to invasion. The Central Powers are further endangered by the intense hostility of the subject nationalities of Austria-Hungary as well.

To avoid perils and keep Turkey fighting, the Central Powers must build a new front on the Danube and reinforce Turkey. All they have to do is to threaten rapid advances in the Balkans, and the bringing of these to the Balkans would mean the abandonment of all German gains by the Brest-Litovsk treaty. It must be remembered, however, that German control over the Sea and the air, and the reinforcements to be hurried through to Constantinople, and she has also excellent railway services for concentration on the Danube front.

Meanwhile our victories in the Balkans and in Palestine have completely altered the situation in the middle east, removing all danger of a German-Turkish penetration into Asia, and almost certainly compelling the enemy to retire from Russia. The Balkan triumph almost overshadows that of Palestine, but the serious danger now threatening Constantinople will most probably compel the transfer of a great part of the Turkish army for the defence of her imperiled European footing.

Mrs. Ellen Bass, wife of John Bass, died on Monday at the family residence, Belleville, of paralysis. She was sixty-six years of age. Mrs. Bass was a native of Huntingdon township.

WILSON REFUSES GERMAN REQUEST

Enemy Must Leave Allied Soil Before Peace Can Be Discussed.

PRINCE MAXIMILIAN ASKED

FOR EVIDENCE OF GOOD FAITH ON GERMANY'S PART.

Also Asked Whether He Means Germany Is Ready to Accept Fourteen Terms and Discuss Only Details of Application.

Washington, Oct. 9.—President Wilson yesterday afternoon informed the German Government that before the United States can discuss an armistice German troops must withdraw from all invaded territory. He asked Chancellor Maximilian whether he represented the German people or the authorities of the empire who are conducting the war. The President's message was not a reply, but in the form of an inquiry. The Imperial German Government is asked whether it accepts the terms laid down by the President in his address to Congress, January 8th, and subsequent addresses.

Text of Reply. The text of the communication handed to the Charge of Switzerland here follows:

"Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge on behalf of the President, your note of October 6th, enclosing the communication from the German Government to the President, and I am instructed by the President to request you to make the following communication to the Imperial German Chancellor:

"Before making reply to the request of the Imperial German Government, and in order that that reply shall be as candid and straightforward as the momentous interests involved require, the President of the United States deems it necessary to assure himself of the exact meaning of the note of the Imperial Chancellor. Does the Imperial German Government mean that the terms laid down by the President in his address to the Congress of the United States on the 8th of January last and in subsequent addresses and that its object in entering into discussions would be only to agree on the practical details of their application?"

Must Withdraw. "The President feels bound to say with regard to the suggestion of an armistice that he would not feel at liberty to propose a cessation of arms to the Governments with which the Government of the United States is associated against the Central Powers so long as the armistice is not based upon their consent of the Central Powers immediately to withdraw their forces everywhere from invaded territory."

"The President also feels that he is justified in asking whether the Imperial Chancellor is speaking merely for the constituted authorities of the Empire who have so far conducted the war. He deems the answer to these questions vital from every point of view."

Can Germany Answer? Authorities here believe that Germany cannot answer the queries satisfactorily, and that hence there will be no peace negotiations at this time. The President's reply was taken as fully squaring with advance predictions of a refusal to accept the Teuton offer now. But the fact that the President left an opening for further dealing came as more or less of a surprise. It was generally hailed, however, as an ingenious means of discrediting the Kaiser and his associates.

If they refuse now to make peace clearly on the President's terms, they will be in trouble with their own people, it was held. At the same time, the note by Indirection reiterates the President's previous position as not dealing with the Hohenzollerns, but instead with men actually representing the German people.

The State Department had nothing to say as to the disposition of the Austrian peace offer and the Turkish offer reported to be en route.

No answer to the (Austrian peace proposal is contemplated for the present. This was made known officially.

Found guilty of the murder of Mrs. Edward Beatty at her home near Theodore, Barney Belcourt has been sentenced to be hanged at Regina Jail on January 31st next. After being out on strike a little over a month, Perle miners have returned to work.

DYNAMITE USED TO RECOVER BODY

The Napanee River is Swollen Because of Recent Rains.

TRouble IS EXPERIENCED

A SYRIAN FOUND GUILTY OF HOARDING SUGAR.

He Was Fined \$100 and Costs—What Chief Barrett Discovered When Making a Search—Late Napanee News.

(From Our Own Correspondent) Napanee, Oct. 9.—Dragging operations for the recovery of the body of the infant child of Delima Bedard has so far proved fruitless. The heavy rains since Saturday has swollen the river, making it a difficult matter to recover the child. Dynamite will be used to-day in further efforts to locate the body. In the police court Mack Saad, a Syrian, who conducts a dry goods store, was found guilty of unlawfully hoarding sugar and fined \$100 and costs. Chief Barrett, armed with a search warrant, found a 100 lb. bag of white sugar in the dry goods store of accused a few days ago, which resulted in the fact that Saad paid a little in excess of one dollar a pound for the sugar and having the satisfaction of knowing that the sugar is forfeited to his Majesty.

A number of cases of "flu" is reported about town, but none so far of a serious nature. Mrs. Wellington Warner left Monday to spend the winter with her daughter in Prince Albert, Sask. Miss Edith Milling, teacher in the West Ward public school, is very ill of pneumonia. Gunner Roy Scrimshaw, who arrived home from Toronto this week quite improved, in health and will assist his father in the business. Howard Galbraith, relieving operator, was obliged to return from Ottawa last week, and is at his home in Yarker quite ill. Amos S. Kimmerly has purchased the property of the late Thomas Jamieson on John street.

SOP THROWN TO LABOR.

The Kaiser Decees Creation of Labor Ministry.

Amsterdam, Oct. 9.—The next issue of the Imperial Labor Gazette of Berlin will contain a decree, dated October 4th, by the Kaiser, addressed to the Imperial Chancellor, as follows: "On your proposal I decree that the social and political affairs of the empire, which heretofore have pertained to the Imperial Economic Ministry, shall henceforth be dealt with by a special central authority under the name of the Imperial Labor Ministry, under direct control of the Imperial Chancellor. You will have to provide for the allocation of work for the officials requisite in virtue of this decree."

Vladivostok Troops Honored.

Tokio, Oct. 9.—The troops at Vladivostok and those under the command of the Governor-General of the province of Kwang-Tung, have been honored by an Imperial Japanese receipt, expressing high appreciation for the speedy success the troops have attained and also assuring them of the respect and admiration of their project. The receipt advises the troops of the necessity of preparedness by every possible means and warns the troops to preserve their health.

Three Candidates in Huron.

Wingham, Ont., Oct. 9.—Three candidates were nominated to contest the seat made vacant by the retirement of H. A. Musgrove for the legislature. Dr. T. Chase, Dunganon, was nominated by the Conservatives; W. H. Fraser, vice of Morris township, by the Liberals; and George Spotton, Wingham representing himself as an Independent Conservative. The election takes place on Dec. 2nd.



H. E. WALKER First vice-president and managing director of Huron Walker & Sons, Walkerville Ont.

FIGHTING MEN WANT VICTORY

The Granting of An Armistice Would Serve the Enemy's Game.

CHANCE FOR DEATH BLOW

IS NOW GOOD ACCORDING TO THOSE AT FRONT.

General Feeling is That Defeat of Germany is Near at Hand—Soldiers Want Victory Before Peace. With the British Army in France, Oct. 9.—The soldiers of the Allied armies want peace, but no peace except a completely victorious one.

This was the opinion expressed by officers and men alike to the Associated Press correspondent yesterday. If Germany is now willing to admit her utter defeat, then, say the men who have been fighting the good fight for the liberty of the world, so much the better, but they declare the granting of an armistice at this time, unless the enemy is absolutely sincere, might prove extremely dangerous.

"Victory first; then peace." This is the manner in which French civilians, who have returned to their shell-wrecked homes in Northern France, expressed themselves when the subject of an armistice is discussed.

The same idea runs through the minds of all the Allied armies, where men have seen their comrades die, and where the feeling is that they have died in vain unless victory is absolute. The suspension of hostilities, even for a few days, would enable the Germans to continue their preparation of lines to which they might retire for the winter. At the moment the Hindenburg system has been smashed, and the German military leaders every reason to believe that they may soon be fighting back over country in which at present they have no lines, no dug-outs, no protection from the advancing Allied troops.

The Allied armies are in a strong and advantageous position, and the general feeling here is that the defeat of Germany may come sooner than expected elsewhere than at the front.

WAR BULLETINS.

Between St. Quentin and Cambrai, British, American and French armies smashed forward Tuesday on a twenty-mile front to a depth of three miles, capturing 5,000 prisoners and important positions.

In addition to thousands of Bulgars who were made prisoners of war during the Allied advance on 25th, have surrendered in accordance with the clause in the armistice.

Franco-Americans in Champagne have driven back the Germans over a two-mile front north of St. Pierre to a depth of half a mile and captured a large number of prisoners.

AFTER MISSING COUPLE.

Archie Coure and Irene Moore Still at Liberty.

Archie Coure, aged nineteen, and Irene Moore, aged thirteen, disappeared from Cape Vincent, N.Y., on Friday last. They came to Kingston and registered at an hotel as brother and sister. They later went to Ernestown and soon after left. The girl's father and an under-sheriff are in Montreal seeking to locate the pair. When Coure hired Wilford Dodge, Cape Vincent, to carry himself and the girl to Wolfe Island on Friday evening in Dodge's motorboat, he represented the girl as his sister and said he was going to Kingston to visit his brother, who was ill in a hospital. He told the same story to an immigration officer at Wolfe Island, and said that his sister, accompanying him, resided in Kingston.

HEROISM OF CANADIANS.

Hold Positions Against Heavy Odds Rather Than Quit.

With the Canadian Army in the Field, Oct. 7.—(Via London, Oct. 8.)—Saddened though they be by the heavy price of victory, the people of Canada will thrill with pride when they come to read the full story of the wonderful stand their troops made during the early days of last week against enemy masses determined to wrest from them their conquests. Gallant and heroic episodes are innumerable. Battalions, companies and little knots of men stood their ground against wave after wave of assaulting troops, supported by the greatest massing of machine guns this war has produced.