

Quarter Million Germans Now in Full Retreat

ALLIES PURSUE GERMANS THROUGH BURNING TOWNS

The British Are Within Two Miles of Le Cateau—British and Americans Have Won a Complete Victory Southeast and East of Cambrai.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) New York, Oct. 10.—The Associated Press this morning issued the following: Crossing the St. Quentin-Le Cateau railroad, the French forces operating just south of the Americans and the British along the line where the Hindenburg system has been smashed, have made a new advance which appears to be important. Marcy has been captured from the enemy, and the French have reached Fontaine Notre Dame and Fonsomme, well east of the railroad. They have also occupied Etaves wood and the village of Bocquiaux, further north. Marcy is approximately five miles east of St. Quentin, and is directly south of the line on which the British and Americans were fighting yesterday. This advance cuts the railroad by which the Germans just north of St. Quentin could escape from the net being thrown about them, and marks a new step in the operation of outflanking the Laon salient. British and American forces seem to have won a complete victory south-east and east of Cambrai. Reports from the front state that the Allies are marching eastward through burning towns in pursuit of the enemy, who appears to be hurriedly retreating.

The British Nearing Le Cateau

(Canadian Press Despatch.) London, Oct. 10.—Further progress was made by the British last night towards the northern part of the present battle front, to the east of Cambrai. Fighting is going on south-east of Cambrai, on both sides of Caudry. The British are now within two miles of Le Cateau. Sallaumines and Noyelles have been captured.

Hot On Heels of Retreating Huns

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Paris, Oct. 10.—A quarter of a million Germans are now in full retreat between Cambrai and St. Quentin, with the Allies hot at their heels, according to battle front reports that came in through the night. At some points the advance has exceeded fifteen miles in the past two days. This forward movement of the Allies is regarded as the first step in the great general retreat of the Germans which seems now inevitable, for it is doubtful whether Gen. Ludendorff has such fortified positions on the upper Oise and the Sambre canal as to permit him effectively to resist the exploitation of the victory of the past two days on the Allied side. The result of Marshal Foch's skilful strategy is that the region of Laon and St. Gobain massif has become so dangerous that the evacuation of this vast and important pocket in the near future seems imperative.

CANADIANS CAPTURED CAMBRAI; SAVING THE CITY FROM FLAMES

(Canadian Press Despatch.) With the Canadian Forces, Oct. 9. (Delayed)—Early this morning Canadian troops penetrated Cambrai, and are now in complete possession of the city. Thus is fulfilled the legitimate ambition of the Canadian corps, for the achievement of which they have been fighting hard ever since they stormed the Canal du Nord and took Bourlon wood on Sept. 27th. Even if the Imperial troops, who yesterday so gallantly advanced south of Cambrai, had had the good fortune to capture the city, its fall must still have been attributed to the sledge hammer strokes of the Canadian corps, before which the enemy crumbled.

The capture of Cambrai fittingly crowns the brilliant record of the corps since August 8th. Cambrai fell to a night attack. We kicked off at half-past one. The morning was pitchy dark, but careful preparations resulted in all the troops getting to their destination without a hitch. Our third division had the honor of crossing the canal and penetrating into the city. The element of surprise assisted in overwhelming the enemy defence in the streets. Some enemy elements apparently were caught between the city and the Imperials further south. Our troops began at once to try and save the city from fires that broke out at various points. The Allies have not fired a single shell into Cambrai, and these fires must have been of incendiary origin. Meantime our third division swept out due east to the line of the Scheldt canal, securing the bridge heads as far as Esware, and capturing Morenchies, Blacourt and Cuvillers, with many hundreds of prisoners. The Canadian victory was complete and glorious.

FLYING THE WHITE FLAG



The Kaiser, the young Emperor of Austria and the new Sultan of Turkey, with the Kaiser's mouthpiece (lower-right), Prince Maximilian of Baden, who has sent the request for peace.

NATIONAL AUTONOMY FOR AUSTRIA-HUNGARY

Germany May Ask the Allies For Counter-Guarantees, Says Cologne Gazette. (Canadian Press Despatch.) London, Oct. 10.—It is reported from Vienna that the Austro-Hungarian ministerial council has decided to introduce national autonomy. "In order to make President Wilson's stipulation an accomplished fact," says an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen today. The Czech party did not take part in the deliberations, advises add. It is holding an important meeting to-day.

Want Counter-Guarantees. (Canadian Press Despatch.) Basel, Oct. 10.—"Only" military reasons could "compel us to accept President Wilson's conditions," says the Cologne Gazette in commenting on the American reply to the German peace offer. "It is possible Germany may require counter-guarantees, for example the evacuation of the colonies occupied by the Allies."

The newspaper continues: "The political and military authorities of the empire are now going to debate these questions. It is probable the Chancellor will present to the Reichstag the result of these deliberations. For the moment the hour is too grave to permit of suppositions."

BIG BLOW COMING ON WEST FRONT

Foch Has Enemy in Hollow of Hand and Events Will Be Rapid. (Canadian Press Despatch.) London, Oct. 10.—Germany's appeal for an armistice was dictated by direct military necessity, is the information obtained from most authoritative sources. "In the most literal sense of the words the German military leaders have only one hope of escaping a disaster of the first magnitude, and a refusal of the armistice will deprive them of it. Predictions in war are dangerous, but your correspondent's information points to an almost immediate succession of events which will make the recent victories, great as they have been, seem small by comparison. With an armistice the German Higher Command could have extricated the German armies from a position the difficulties of which Ludendorff thoroughly appreciates. Marcy shall have smiled when he heard of the German proposal, even if he did not burst into Homeric laughter. He has the enemy in the hollow of his hand, according to my information, and events are likely to move both rapidly and decisively."

THE KAISER'S FAITH SEEMED SUPREME

He Told Soldiers in September That Line Could Not Be Broken. Berne, Oct. 10.—The German Emperor, addressing the German soldiers at Rufach, Alsace, late in September, said: "The French nor the Americans will break through our front in Alsace-Lorraine. We shall defend with the last drop of our blood these provinces, which belong to us, and which the Almighty has entrusted to us to administer as His stewards, and we shall keep them for the benefit of our inhabitants and the glory of God."

"Our faithful allies are with us in this. The last drop of blood of every Austrian and Hungarian soldier, the last drop of blood of every Bulgarian and Turkish soldier will be shed before our enemies wrest from us land which belongs to Germany. Our enemies cannot and will not succeed. We are under divine protection."

More Large Guns for States. Washington, Oct. 10.—Huge increases in the artillery programme have been decided on by the Ordnance Department, which asked the House Appropriations Committee to add \$1,100,000,000 to its estimates of \$2,667,000,000 to carry out its part of the enlarged army programme.

The War Department has decided to provide more big guns for each of the 80 divisions that the United States expects to have in France next year.

Capt. McGillivray Called. London, Oct. 10.—Rev. Capt. N. H. McGillivray, formerly of Knox Presbyterian Church, St. Thomas, now connected with the militia in this city, has been called to the congregation formed by the union of First and Knox churches, St. Mary's, and has accepted. He is moderator of the London Presbytery, and went overseas as a chaplain.

Prohibition Not Yet. Melbourne, Oct. 10.—The Australian Government has no intention at present of introducing prohibition as a war measure. This announcement was made by W. A. Watt, treasurer of Australia, in reply to inquiries from members of the House of Representatives.

Austrian Prince Engaged. Paris, Oct. 10.—A despatch received from Luxembourg announces the engagement of Princess Charlotte, eldest sister of the reigning Grand Duchess of Luxembourg, to Prince Felix of Bourbon de Parme, a brother of the Austrian Emperor.

\$1,000 Fine for Seditious Talk. Cornwall, Oct. 10.—Norman Alguire, of Massena, pleaded guilty to making seditious remarks concerning the President and Government of the United States, and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$1,000.

ENEMY FLEEING BEFORE BRITISH

Marshal Haig's Forces Have Made An Advance of Nine Miles.

300,000 GERMANS RETREAT

TO THE NORTH AND SOUTH OF ST. QUENTIN.

British Cavalry Pursue—Huns Burn Everything in Sight—The British Took 11,000 Germans on Wednesday.

With the British Army on the Cambrai-St. Quentin Front, Oct. 10.—The Germans on a twenty-mile front have been put to flight north and south of St. Quentin. British cavalry are pursuing them. The deepest gain is about nine miles. There is no sign of the advance slowing up. It is estimated that 300,000 Germans are in retreat. They are burning everything in sight. Many thousand prisoners and large stores of booty have been taken by the Allies.

In yesterday's attack between Cambrai and St. Quentin the Allies took 11,000 prisoners and 200 guns.

Franco-Americans Gain. (Canadian Press Despatch.) Paris, Oct. 10.—The battle in Champagne is continuing with great intensity. The Germans are putting up a stiff defence, but the Franco-Americans are making steady gains. Two thousand prisoners were taken yesterday. The Americans have taken the strong fortress of Mamelle on the Verdun front.

More French Captures. (Canadian Press Despatch.) Paris, Oct. 10.—French troops advancing east of the St. Quentin Le Cateau railroad have captured Etaves wood and Bocquiaux village, and further south have taken Marcy and reached Fontaine Notre Dame as well as Fonsomme.

War Tidings. Tuesday's victory in France yielded the Allies sixty square miles of territory, and a great number of field guns, trench mortars and machine guns. The enemy has been thrust back into open country beyond defensive works.

The British authorities are in possession of information which would not surprise them to hear that Turkey had surrendered, within the next forty-eight hours.

The U.S. army has advanced north of Cambrai and gained considerable ground.

Germans have set fire to the beautiful town of Bobain. Germans are surrendering 'freshly' in this section. Malincourt was also captured Wednesday by the British.

The Montenegrins, including women, have taken up arms against the Austrians in Montenegro.

General Allenby's cavalry last Sunday occupied the towns of Zallah and Rayak, respectively, 33 and 36 miles northwest of the Syrian capital of Damascus.

No Extension of Term. Hamilton, Oct. 10.—One of the important resolutions which will be considered at the Methodist General Conference some time this week is one relating to the extension of pastoral terms from four to five years.

The special committee which has to deal with this important matter met this morning and decided, after lengthy consideration and discussion, to recommend that no change be made. As it is not customary for the general conference to upset committee recommendations it is already assumed that there will be no extension of pastoral terms.

Supreme Court Rules on Bequest of Toronto, Oct. 10.—In consequence of a decision handed down by the Supreme Court of Canada Ottawa, a bequest of \$60,000 provided for the will of Mary Helen Orr, of Bobcaygeon, Ont., will not go to the benefit of the Christian Science Church charities, the Supreme Court having reversed the ruling of the Ontario Court of Appeal.

The will, which has been in dispute since May, 1917, is interpreted in the decision just given.

Mary Cameron, the only surviving sister of Mary Helen Orr, commenced proceedings in May, 1917. She has since died, leaving as her next of kin a son.

New Commission for Good Roads. Ottawa, Oct. 9.—A. W. Campbell, former Deputy Minister of Railways and Canals, will likely be appointed shortly Commissioner for Good Roads, with the rank of Deputy Minister. Mr. Campbell was a pioneer in the good roads movement.

Pte. Stephen Lambert Fowler, of a Canadian infantry unit, a well known Toledo soldier, was admitted to the 1st Southern General Hospital at Birmingham, England, on Oct. 1st, suffering from a gunshot wound in the right leg.

John Watt succeeds W. D. Cuthbertson as accountant for the Boyd Caldwell Company, Ltd., Lanark.

Margaret O'Sullivan, cabaret singer, was questioned at New York on Wednesday in an effort to ascertain whether she intentionally aided Walter Loehner, former Prussian Grenadier, to ply with liquor a petty officer of the navy and to obtain information on transport sailings.

LET GOVERNMENT BURN SOFT COAL. London, Ont., Oct. 10.—Four hundred and forty-four tons of hard coal stored in a number of Government buildings of the city are sought by Fuel Control, says McCallum. He has applied to the Provincial Fuel Administration for support in his intention to seize the supply and force the Government to use bituminous coal for heating purposes.

PAFIST PREMIER FOR AUSTRIA. Prof. Lammasch, who is likely to succeed von Bussarek, is negotiating a great pacifist manifesto, Vienna despatches say.

THE GERMAN PAPERS FIERCELY HOSTILE

They Lament Government's Proposal, Which Threatens Germanism With Ruin.

Amsterdam, Oct. 10.—That penance for wrong done is far from the German public mind is shown by the remarks of the Rhenish papers on Chancellor Maximilian's speech. Sunday's Cologne Gazette envelops itself in icy silence. The Rhenish Westphalian Zeitung, in a fierce editorial says: "It is the heaviest blow to the German people conceivable," and adds: "It means the total abandonment of Germany's Flemish policy and the absolute surrender of all fruits of victory in the East. Baltic Germanism is threatened with utter ruin and the Empire's gates opened wide to Bolshevism."

The proposal for the creation of Alsace-Lorraine as a federal state it refers to as "the crowning absurdity of all the absurdities for which German policy has distinguished itself in the past forty years."

It asks: "Does the Chancellor, does the majority really imagine that with such a policy peace can be enforced? Will they dare humbug the German people to the extent of telling them that President Wilson, if he graciously deigns to accept the offer, will do so with any other aim but the bleeding of Germany white?"

The paper taunts the new government with completely misjudging the position. Its action, it says, is born of vague imaginings and nervous timidity.

"A peace such as Prince Maximilian advocates," the paper continues, "would be a peace to the great glory of England and establish Anglo-Saxon world dominion. As for Germany she would be pushed into a corner among the nations of the earth."

GERMANY GETS SCARED. And Blames the British for the Burning of Douai. (Canadian Press Despatch.) London, Oct. 10.—Indications that Germany is becoming anxious in consequence of the threats of reprisals for the destruction of towns in France are afforded by a telegram from Wolf Bureau, saying that Douai was burning as the result of the continuous British bombardment.

McGill University, Montreal, has been closed in order to combat the influenza epidemic. The Vienna despatch says Hungarian newspapers report 100,000 cases of influenza in Budapest. One hundred and eighty thousand new cases of Spanish influenza are reported in the German army.

Former King Ferdinand of Bulgaria and large suite have reached Coburg, in Central Germany. Under the auspices of the Gananoque High School Athletic Society the annual field day of sports was held at the driving park Wednesday afternoon.

The health of King Alfonso, who has been ill from influenza, is improving steadily. His general condition is excellent. Mayor Booker, Hamilton, received a telegram notifying him that his son, Flight Lieut. Charles S. Booker, had been killed in action.

Banning of "The Daily Racing Form" is being urged upon the Minister of Justice, and the matter will be considered by the Cabinet. The American people strongly approve President Wilson's reply to Germany's peace request. London regards the reply as clever and logical.

Marshal Joffre's attack of grippa, which caused him to delay his visit to London, is mild in character. The marshal will be able to be out by Friday.

At Kitchener for the first time in sixty-four years the Ontario Journal, formerly the Berliner Journal, a German language newspaper, is published in the English language. Speaking at Glasgow, the Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill said that we were going to win outright, and that we were not going to be robbed of the victory at the last moment.

Kenny Marsh, thirty-five years of age, his brother, Joseph, thirty-three years, and two Russians met instant death from fumes in a wine vat at the Stamford Park Wine Company, Niagara Falls.

Marjorie Rachael Brind, wife of Major Brind, of the Royal Air Force, shot herself dead in London, Eng., while mentally unbalanced. Both had lived some time in Canada.

Margaret O'Sullivan, cabaret singer, was questioned at New York on Wednesday in an effort to ascertain whether she intentionally aided Walter Loehner, former Prussian Grenadier, to ply with liquor a petty officer of the navy and to obtain information on transport sailings.

LET GOVERNMENT BURN SOFT COAL. London, Ont., Oct. 10.—Four hundred and forty-four tons of hard coal stored in a number of Government buildings of the city are sought by Fuel Control, says McCallum. He has applied to the Provincial Fuel Administration for support in his intention to seize the supply and force the Government to use bituminous coal for heating purposes.

PAFIST PREMIER FOR AUSTRIA. Prof. Lammasch, who is likely to succeed von Bussarek, is negotiating a great pacifist manifesto, Vienna despatches say.

HUNS TRAPPED; FIGHT FIERCELY

The Enemy Putting Up Desperate Resistance in the Argonne.

BATTLE LINE CRUMBLING

SINCE THE BRITISH CAPTURED CITY OF CAMBRAI.

Ludendorff's Forces Being Thrown Into Disorder—A General Giving Way of Enemy Line.

Paris, Oct. 10.—The battle is proceeding with great intensity along the whole fighting front. With the fall of Cambrai, Gen. Ludendorff's battle line continues crumbling about him. The attack by the armies of Gen. Byng and Gen. Rawlinson toward Le Cateau tends to precipitate withdrawal of the German armies in this region, which evidently are being thrown into disorder.

The French and Americans are forcing back the enemy in the Champagne and consolidating their gains on the Suippe River front. While French cavalry is north of the river, reconnoitering toward Juville and Machault.

In the Argonne, the Germans, caught in a pocket, are putting up supreme resistance. An artillery battle is raging along a wide front north-west of Rheims.

Paris regards the news from the front as indicating a general giving way of the German line—a collapse piece by piece of the enemy's positions and a crumbling away of his army, regiment by regiment and division by division.

THE WORLD'S NEWS IN BRIEF FORM

Tidings From All Over Told in a Pithy and Pointed Way.

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Belleville Banquet For Crothers. Ottawa, Oct. 10.—Hon. T. W. Crothers, Minister of Labor, will address a public meeting at Belleville on Friday evening. A banquet is being tendered to the Minister in Belleville on the same evening. Feared Freighter is Sunk. (Canadian Press Despatch.) New York, Oct. 10.—It is feared that the United States freighter Ticonderoga, five thousand tons, formerly the German vessel Rickmers, has been sunk by a submarine with a loss of many of her crew. There is to be no relaxation of the gasoline restrictions next Sunday.

REV. DR. T. ALBERT MOORE. General secretary for Social Service and Evangelism in the Methodist Church.