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NOYON FALLS TO THE FRENCH; BRITISH SURROUNDING PERONNE GERMAN U-BOAT SINKS ANOTHER SPANISH STEAMER

SUPPORTED UNION GOVT., NOW FLAYS IT FOR INACTION IN NOT "GETTING" PROFITEERS

Ottawa Citizen, in Editorial on "Overtaxing the Consumer," Calls Attention to the Unchecked Tendency to Boost Prices On All Living Commodities.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, Aug. 29.—The Ottawa Citizen which at the last election gave undivided support to Union Government today devotes a column of editorial entitled "Over Taxing the Consumer," strongly blaming the Government for inaction in the matter, and calls upon the Premier to "protect democracy at home from the unparliamentary profiteer."
The Citizen refers to the unrelenting and unwarranted increase in the prices of matches as an instance of this unchecked tendency to boost prices at the expense of the already much overburdened workman and consumer. Fifteen cents is now charged, it says, for a box formerly costing five.
"This is a straight instance of holding up the consumer," says the Citizen, "but no official action has been taken, although the facts are easily ascertainable."

Continuing, the editorial says: "The Government's inaction in this case is discouraging, and is not calculated to increase the confidence in the British Columbia Administration's attitude in general in regard to unwarranted increases in the price of necessities. The people appear to have no resource in face of what seem to be unwarranted advances in the cost of articles of everyday requirement. Some weeks ago—over a month—the announcement was made that Britain had all the bacon she needed for immediate and future requirements, and that there was no longer necessity for the Canadian people to pinch themselves in the use of this commodity. Such an announcement would be expected to cause a decrease in the price of bacon products to the home consumer particularly; but the large increase in the price of bacon, lard, pork and allied products was originally charged to the war and the demands of Britain and the Allies. But there has been no reduction in the price of bacon products; the cost of such commodities to the Canadian consumer remains at the very high altitude attained during the last year or so. We are of opinion that such a condition calls for explanation."

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C. P. R. AWARD REFERRED TO RY. WAR BOARD

Strike of Operators Averted
For a Time at Least.

CONFERENCE TODAY

Arbitration Award Decision to
Date From the First
of May.

Ottawa, Aug. 29.—After a conference between a sub-committee of the Cabinet and representatives of the Canadian Pacific Railway and its telegraph operators, it was decided to refer the matter of the acceptance of the award of the board of arbitration appointed by the labor department to the labor committee of the railway war board. Thus for the time being at least a strike has been averted.

Incidentally it was agreed that the award should date from May 1, when the old schedules expired, instead of from August 1, as stipulated in the award.

GERMAN U-BOAT SINKS SPANISH STEAMER CRUSA

Expected That Relations Between Spain and Germany May Reach Crisis.

Paris, Aug. 29.—The Spanish steamer Crusa has been sunk by a German submarine, it is reported here. Newspapers consider that this event will bring to a crisis the relations between Spain and Germany.

Available maritime records fail to show a Spanish ship by the name of Crusa.

The sunken vessel may be the Bilbao steamship Caraca. This ship was built in 1911, was 254 feet in length, and measured 2,099 gross tons.

But once this system of fighting was mastered the strength of the German fleet would be almost nothing. The Germans, hitherto, have been content to risk an engagement with important forces or to threaten the latter.

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ANYBODY KNOW WHERE THE FIRE ESCAPE IS?



Advertiser Illustration. —New York Tribune.

ENEMY RETREAT BECOMING DISORGANIZED AS ALLIES CONTINUE PURSUIT OF FOE

Effort of Germans to Check French Pressure Has Proven Successful Only in Few Places—The Huns Must Make Greater Sacrifices Yet to Save von Hutier's Army.

With the French armies in the field, Aug. 29.—The rapidly succeeding military events not only confirm that the Germans have lost all control of their operations in the regions of the Somme, Arras and Oise rivers, but they indicate that the enemy's own retreat is getting out of hand.

The effort to stem the French pursuit by fighting rearguard actions with machine-gun sections, leaving a section at intervals of about 400 yards, was only locally successful. On ground especially favorable for that sort of resistance, the French have been able to advance some time for the enemy, enabling him to move a great many guns and a considerable part of his machine-gunners into the rear of the line.

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NOYON CAPTURED BY FRENCH; FORCES OF GEN. HAIG NEARING TOWN OF PERONNE

URGES DRASTIC MEANS TO HOLD POPULATIONS IN RURAL SECTIONS

Ottawa Consulting Engineer
Points Out Serious Provincial Conditions.

Quebec Has Lost Million
Noulan Cachon Delivers Important Address at Ontario Municipal Convention.

Toronto, Aug. 29.—Warning that Ontario and Quebec are losing their rural populations, and some drastic measures must be taken by these provinces, was given this morning by Noulan Cachon, consulting engineer of Ottawa, in addressing the Ontario municipal convention, this morning.

Cachon said: "Ontario has been losing rural population for years. Quebec has lost a million or so of its people to the New England States—why? Because life was apparently more profitable or more attractive elsewhere—not severe economic losses for Canada."

"We have to compete for people the same as in any other barter. We must provide attractive alternatives to 'free more power to the city to work out a solution, but power will have to be obtained to force compliance with a solution—more power to the city to work out a solution.'"

"The Ontario Association of Municipalities should endeavor to obtain the necessary amendment to the railway act."

"It is apparently up to the city of Hamilton to call a conference of railways with the city to work out a solution, but power will have to be obtained to force compliance with a solution—more power to the city to work out a solution."

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Mangin's Army Crossed the Oise and Took Morlancourt—British Occupy the Towns of Ginchy, Belloy, Asheville, Herbecourt and Feuilleres.

Paris, Aug. 29.—French troops are at the gates of Ham, according to dispatches from the front. The Germans lost three complete munition trains at Breuil, five miles west of Ham, in their precipitate retreat.

With the French Armies in the field, Aug. 29.—(By the Associated Press).—Noyon was occupied this morning by the troops of Gen. Mangin.

Gen. Mangin's men crossed the Oise River and took Morlancourt.

The French first army took Quesnoy Wood, just to the west of the Canal du Nord. The wood was a strongly fortified position and from it the Germans endeavored to check the French pursuit.

The fall of Noyon comes as a heavy blow to the Germans, who were thought during the early days of the Picardy offensive to be planning to hold Noyon as the southern pivot of their line, which runs northward along the old battlefield of 1916.

Noyon is situated on the right bank of the Oise River at the confluence of that stream and the little River Voise. To the south and east there are large areas of flat lowlands along the Oise, while to the north is a winding valley. To the southwest is Mount Renaud and the Passigny Massif, which dominates the whole region. To the northeast a range of high hills juts out into the valley.

One railroad runs through Noyon. It comes up the valley from Compiègne and, turning east at Noyon, leads to Chauny and La Fere. A canal leads off to the north and terminates at Nesle. Two small railroad lines run north and east, the former to Nesle and the latter to Ham.

Noyon is a great highway centre. One road runs to Roye, to the northwest; one to Ham, to the northeast; one goes up the Oise Valley and another leads down into Carlepont Forest, to the southeast. Another goes down the Oise to Compiègne.

Noyon is a very ancient town, being known to the Romans. Charlemagne was crowned king of the Franks at Noyon in 786, and Hugh Capet was elected king there in 987. It was the birthplace of John Calvin, who was born July 10, 1509.

BRITISH CAPTURE FOUR TOWNS
WITHIN FIVE MILES OF PERONNE

With the British Forces in France, Aug. 29.—Noon.—Ginchy, a town about two miles northwest of Comblis, is reported to have been captured by Field Marshal Haig's forces this morning.

British troops also captured Belloy, Asheville, Herbecourt and Feuilleres. All these towns are within five miles of Peronne.

Launching new local attacks and following up the advantage gained yesterday, the British today moved forward along a large part of their battlefield.

The French having reached the backwaters of the Somme, the British just north of them have made long strides, and themselves this morning were only about three miles from the river at Brie, with the enemy being rapidly forced out of the triangle formed by the right angles of the river and the advancing British line, which strikes it in the north just west of Ham.

GERMAN COUNTER-ATTACKS FAIL

London, Aug. 29.—German counter-attacks east and southeast of Vis-en-Artois, east of Boiry and in the vicinity of Gavrelle, villages to the east of Arras, have been repulsed, according to the official statement issued at the war office today.

South of the Somme, British forces are keeping up their pressure against the enemy and are advancing eastward. Since August 21 the British have taken 26,000 prisoners and 100 guns.

TEUTON SURPRISE ATTACKS IN
LORRAINE SECTOR REPULSED

Paris, Aug. 29.—Violent artillery engagements along the Somme front are reported in the official statement issued at the war office today.

The text of the statement reads: "There were violent bombardments during the night along the Somme front."

"German forces made many surprise attacks in the Lorraine sector without obtaining any results. The French, for their part, made two incursions into the enemy lines in the Champagne and took fifteen prisoners."

"The night was calm on the rest of the front."

Continued on Page Three.