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ODERBICH LINE

30 a.m.—For Buffalo... 6.00 p.—For Buffalo

ARRIVALS

ive Brantford 8.30 a.m. 1.30 p.m. 8.00 p.

and Hamilton

and Hamilton... 10.00 a.m. 11.00 a.m.

RAILWAY

MARCH 31, 1918... 10.00 a.m. 11.00 a.m.

AND

8.00, 10.00, 10.10 p.m. 10.15, 11.25 a.m., 12.15, 10.20 p.m.

N. Railway

umber 11th, 1918... 8.05, 10.05 a.m., 12.05, 7.00 p.m.

FRENCH PENETRATE ENEMY LINES TO A DEPTH OF A MILE

Attack on Front Between Montdidier and the Oise

GERMAN ARTILLERY IS ACTIVELY BOMBARDING NEW BRITISH POSITIONS

French Troops Attacked at Early Hour this Morning, on a Front of Two and a Half Miles; German Counter Attack Repulsed, and 450 Prisoners Taken—Gains East of Retz Forest Also Increased.

By Courier Leased Wire. PARIS, July 9.—(Bulletin).—French troops early this morning attacked the German lines on a front of about two and a half miles west of Antheuil, on the front between Montdidier and the Oise, penetrating the enemy positions and realizing an advance of a mile at certain points, the war office announced today.

LONDON, July 9.—Raiding operations carried out last night by British troops in the region east of Arras netted a few prisoners, the war office announced today. South of the Somme river, the German artillery has been displaying activity in bombarding the positions recently captured by British forces there.

Paris, July 9.—The text of the War Office statement reads: "Between Montdidier and the River Oise the French at 5.30 this morning carried out a local operation west of Antheuil on a front of four kilometres. The French troops, supported by tanks, penetrated the German lines, capturing Ferme Forte and Ferme des Loges and re-

SITUATION IN REVIEW

French troops in again have been successful in a resumption of the "sneaking" tactics which the Allied command has followed while the Germans prepared for a new blow. The fighting activity on the western front, however, still is much localized. From the enemy lines come no indications that the Germans are about to strike. Important positions on a front of two-thirds of a mile and 350 prisoners were taken by the French in their latest efforts in the region of Longpont, northeast of Villers-Coterets. The sector on which the gain was made is just south of where the French last week made important local gains in the region of St. Pierre Aiele and northward for six miles toward the Aisne. No counter-attacks have been made by the enemy, nor has he struck back at the Australians in their new positions astride the Somme.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Toronto, July 9.—The area of low pressure which was south of Halifax yesterday has taken an almost unprecedent course westward to the Ottawa Valley and the attendant rains have spread over a large part of Ontario. The weather continues fine in the Western Provinces and was fairly warm yesterday, but the temperature was unusually low during the night in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Forecast: Strong winds and moderate rains from northwest, cool and showery to-day and on Wednesday.



IRISH WOMEN OPPOSE CONSCRIPTION. The picture shows a detachment of demonstrators on the way to the City Hall in Dublin on St. Colmelle's Bay. They gathered from all parts of the city and the surrounding country in great force to sign a declaration pledging themselves to do everything possible to resist conscription of Irishmen for military purposes.

SPREAD OF ANARCHY IN RUSSIA FEARED

Anti-German Demonstration At Moscow is Reported. GERMANS IN DANGER. Railway Strikers Denounced Mirbach and His Followers. BLOODSHED FEARED.

By Courier Leased Wire. The Hague, July 9.—The Germans returning from Moscow recently, says The Vossische Zeitung, referring to the von Mirbach case, have expressed fear that complete anarchy there might endanger persons who, in an orderly country would be safe from harm. It gives the following alleged quotation from a speaker at a railway strike meeting in Moscow: "It is time to throw off the noose von Mirbach has put around our necks; otherwise a shameful death German capital. Away threatens us. Away with von Mirbach and his whole counter-revolutionary band."

By Courier Leased Wire. Vancouver, B.C., July 9.—Sir Clive Phillips Woolley died suddenly at his home at Somenos last night. Sir Clive Phillips Woolley was born in Devonshire, England, 65 years ago, a descendant of the noted British family of which Lord Clive, who established British rule in India, was a distinguished member. He was a captain in the royal navy and came to British Columbia 25 years ago on a big game hunting expedition.

By Courier Leased Wire. London, July 9.—The center of Bolshevik activity in Vladivostok was a fortified house guarded by German and Hungarian war prisoners. This house, according to Col. Hurban, of the Czechoslovak national council, who was interviewed in Tokio on July 2, by the correspondent of The Times, was attacked on June 29 by the Czechoslovaks who routed the guards with hand grenades. Twenty Czechs were killed in the fighting. Col. Hurban, the correspondent adds, intended to sail for the United States on July 7.

ENTENTE OFFENSIVE IN ALBANIA IS SUCCESSFUL

By Courier Leased Wire. Vienna, July 9.—(Via London).—The Entente pressure against the Austrian lines in Albania is being continued by forces advancing across the River Vojussa, according to today's War Office announcement. A gain of ground by the French along the Upper Devolis is reported. Fighting is also taking place in the interior, southwest of Berat. Rome, July 9.—The Allied offensive in Albania is continuing, the War Office announced today. New progress has been made along the left wing, on the Adriatic coast, the land forces being assisted by British monitors.

PARTIAL VICTORY FOR SENATORS DEMANDING AN INVESTIGATION

By Courier Leased Wire. Washington, July 9.—Senators demanding investigation before action on the House resolution authorizing the President to take over telegraph, cable and radio, won a partial victory to-day when the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, after testimony behind closed doors on the telegraph situation from President Carleton of the Western Union Telegraph Company, a decision regarding further hearings was deferred. Washington, July 9.—With the resolution authorizing the President to take over telegraph, telephone, cable and radio systems during the war back in the hands of the Interstate Commerce Committee, the Senate was expected to renew its fight to-day for disposal of the resolution. Administration leaders in the Senate planned to make an effort to avoid extended committee hearings, while opposition leaders declared they would demand that the committee investigate the measure thoroughly as to its necessity and effects before reporting it. In brief, the situation in the Senate as far as the status of the resolution is concerned, was today exactly as it was when the body convened yesterday. More Operators Dismissed. New Orleans, July 9.—More than 100 telegraph operators, union members, employed at the New Orleans office of the Western Union, have been dismissed, according to union officials. The discharged men sent a message to President Wilson protesting against the action of the company.

AMERICAN AIRMEN IN READINESS

Hopes Founded on U.S. Aviation Are Soon to be Realized. SAYS FRENCH AIRMAN. Several Thousand American Pilots Are Now in France. MORE ON THE WAY.

By Courier Leased Wire. Paris, July 9.—Hopes founded on American aerial aid to the Allies soon will be realized, says Captain Herteaux, the famous French aviator, who has just returned from a visit to the United States, in a statement of the Associated Press. Both pilots and machines are coming over in large numbers. The captain's statement follows: "We now have several thousand American pilots in France. They have arrived after adequate training so they have only to put the finishing touches to the already sound instruction."

"We have not sufficient chaser planes to mount all these pilots, but the machines are being manufactured more quickly than ever. The American bombardment airplanes are of finest quality and they are reaching the front regularly. "The day of errors in which we had our share is now over. The hopes which public opinion founded on American aviation, soon will be realized. "With the British army in France, July 28.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—While the main resistance to a great enemy drive must necessarily come from the artillery and infantry it is not always realized how much the allied air forces contribute to the work of supplying the brakes to the German military machine. "During the early stages of an offensive the whole character of air fighting changes. While maintaining reconnaissance and bombing the enemy's lines a great number of machines are sent up with a roving commission to harass and impede the advance by causing the maximum of inconvenience. They attack cross roads and important junctions, they destroy dumps and transports, and they disperse concentrations of troops. "For this work some of the fastest and most mobile of fighting machines are employed, flown by pilots especially trained for obstructive fighting. In modern war an advance must go by timetable. An hour's delay in making an objective, the result of an unexpectedly obstinate resistance at a vital point, may lead to dislocation of the whole movement. "There can be little doubt that the failure of the high command to develop the initial advantages gained in the fighting this spring was due largely to the splendid work done by the Entente airmen. "Naval Operations. London, July 9.—British naval airplanes in the period between July 6 and 7, dropped six tons of explosives on German works at Ostend, Zebrugge and Bruges. Direct hits were observed on buildings and vessels. Five German airplanes were destroyed and three others were driven down out of control. All the British machines returned. The text of the official statement outlining the operations of the naval services reads: "During the period of July 4-7 air force contingents with the navy bombed the Ostend docks and Zebrugge and Bruges with six tons of explosives. At Bruges direct hits were obtained on a submarine shelter, on the railway and on merchant ships. Near Zebrugge four torpedo boat destroyers and four torpedo boats were attacked. "Sixteen hostile machines attacked one of our formations. Three enemy machines were destroyed and three were driven down out of control. All our machines returned."

News Confirmed. Washington, July 9.—United States Ambassador Francis at Volodga in a message, dated July 7, bringing the first word received from him by the State Department since July 4, has confirmed the report of the assassination of Count von Mirbach, the German Ambassador, at Moscow. U. S. Policy. Washington, July 9.—Statement as to the details of the new policy toward Russia, believed to have been definitely decided upon, was not forthcoming from high officials today and it was intimated that the line of operations to be followed would not be revealed. Possibilities of endangering the program to be carried out through information reaching Germany was regarded as the cause of the uncertainty yesterday between President Wilson and the British ambassador. Furnishing of aid to elements in Russia or Siberia opposed to Germany through the taking of action at Kola on the Arctic-Ocean or at Vladivostok, is a plan which is regarded as the most feasible in the opinion of observers not conversant with the plan believed to have been actually decided upon by the Government. Military experts however continue to hold that the dissipation of strength through the landing of large military forces at either of the points would be a mistake as Germany must first be given a decisive defeat on the western front. The Business section of the town of Graham, Ont., was wiped out by fire doing damage estimated at \$700,000.