

PROGRESS OF THE WAR

(Continued from page 2.)  
For an hour the street cleaners were busy sweeping the tatters of thousands of gandy oleographs, a spectacle enjoyed by onlookers from many windows in Berlin.

New York Sept. 3.—Last advices from the front report that Haig's forces have literally smashed the German front from Arras to Peronne over a front of thirty miles. The southern portion of the famous Drocourt-Queant Switch Line, which has been heralded as the impregnable bulwark of German defense in the north, has given way under the violence of the British onslaught over its entire front from the Scarpe river to Queant a distance of ten miles and Monday night saw the Canadian and English troops who carried out the manoeuvre, hard after the defeated enemy some three miles to the eastward. Thousands of prisoners have been taken from the strongly resisting enemy who at last accounts was fighting violently as he gave ground toward Canal Nord. By this victory seemingly is ended the maintenance of the Hindenburg line to the south of which the British are gradually approaching.

Over its entire front, already thoroughly outflanked on the north, and with the French well upon the southern base, military necessity apparently will require that Germans relinquish the Hindenburg fortification and resign their front from Flanders to Rheims, to avoid disaster at the hands of their now swiftly moving antagonists. Already roads to Douai, Cambrai and St. Quentin are thoroughly invested by the British and the French armies, while north of Soissons the French and Americans are in a position of vantage from which to carry out turning movements which will outflank Laon and the Chemin Des Dames and the Aisne situation of the enemy, viewed from the war maps, is most perilous. There has yet been added to the troubles of the German high command the situation fast developing in Flanders, in the region around Ypres, where the Germans are daily being forced out of positions by the British and American troops. All over this sector, steady progress is being made eastward in the blotting out of the salient that has long existed there.

London Sept. 1.—Southern portion of famous Drocourt-Queant Switch line gives way under violent attack by Canadian and English troops from Scarpe River to Queant, distance of virtually ten miles—boys from Dominion pursuing the enemy. Thousands of prisoners and many more villages captured—Hindenburg line menace is no more and Germans will have to make new alignments to save their armies—Americans do good work in attacks in Flanders. Over a front of thirty miles from the region of Arras to Peronne Field Marshal Haig's forces have literally smashed the German front. The southern portion of the famous Drocourt-Queant switch line which had been heralded as the impregnable bulwark of the German defence in the north has given way under the violence of the British attack over its entire front from the Scarpe river to Queant, a distance of virtually ten miles, and Monday night saw the Canadian and English troops who carried out the manoeuvre, hard after the defeated enemy some three miles to the eastward. Thousands of prisoners have been taken from the strongly resisting enemy, who at last accounts was fighting violently as he gave ground toward the Canal Du Nord. By this victory seemingly is ended the menace of the Hindenburg line to the south, of which the British are gradually approaching over its entire front. Already thoroughly outflanked on the north and with the French well upon its southern base, military necessity apparently will require that the Germans relinquish the Hindenburg fortifications and resign their front from Flanders to Rheims in order to avert disaster at the hands of their now swiftly moving antagonists.

How Canadians Prepared

How the Canadians were quietly training for the recent offensives at Amiens and Arras, while the Germans were attacking, was told by J. H. Woods, editor of the Calgary Herald, chairman of the party of Canadian newspapermen who returned home on Aug. 28th, after a tour of Great Britain to inspect the British war factories, the Grand Fleet and the front. "As proof of the confidence of the Canadians," Mr. Woods said, "they were rehearsing their crack troops back of the lines, while the enemy was still advancing. From the beginning of June until early in July, the Canadian generals were training their best regiments at the rear for the counter-attack. Famous fighting units were taken from the front while the British were still attacking. By the middle of July these soldiers had been trained to the top notch in the latest war tactics and were held back like hounds on a leash, grumbling and wondering why the world to go for the enemy did not come. When Gen. Currie gave the order the Canadians went for the Huns with a dash and fighting spirit that swept the enemy aside like chaff before the wind."

Further information received at Ottawa emphasizes the brilliancy of the Canadians fighting during this month. According to advices received Ypres, the Somme, Vimy, Passchendaele and other seared and scarred fields where Canadians have fought will lose none of their lustre, but there are features linked with the Canadian's part in the British offensive that undoubtedly make it noteworthy and significant in the annals of the war to date. It is stated, the battle so far has been the most successful the Canadians have fought from the standpoint that in no previous engagement has an advance been so bold and rapid and in none has the factor of surprise been so successfully applied. A summary of the Canadian operations states that the war has not seen before such an extensive co-operation of all the modern arms of war—tanks, aeroplanes of all types, the different weapons of artillery and infantry employed at one time. It has been the greatest triumph for and the best compliment to the organization/staffs concerned. It is noted that for the first time the Canadians and Australians are fighting side by side and proving to be splendid comrades in arms.

It was only a few days before the attack was launched that the Canadians, who were in a sector of the front in the north, received orders to move. Under cover of darkness the divisions were brought southward. During the day they rested and kept under cover in woods and villages some distance behind the front. The move was wonderfully executed when the number of trains necessary to move a division are considered and the tons of supplies of all kinds to meet the multifarious needs of a division in one day. The Canadian fighting troops were assembled on the night of August 7th. That night every officer and man received his rations at the usual time and mail was delivered and despatched. The complex problem of administration and organization were carried out perfectly. As an evidence of the rapidity of advance it is stated that twenty minutes after the attack commenced the first batch of prisoners, numbering several hundred, were being escorted to the Canadian Corps cage. One hour and forty minutes after the attack commenced field guns had dashed forward and were in action three miles beyond the German front line. By this time half a dozen villages had been captured. Among the notable places that fell soon after the show opened were Hangard Wood and the village of Hangard. It was here that the French beat off several counter-attacks and held the Germans in their advance on Amiens. The wood was the nearest point to the city. At Marcelcave some batteries of heavy howitzers were found idle, their crews having evidently retired a few hours before to nearby dugouts to rest. They were found asleep and among them were a

Local and Other Items

The end of the first day saw all our objectives taken on schedule time which meant an advance of 14,000 yards, a total of 6,000 prisoners and over 100 field guns and heavy quantities of booty, hundreds of machine guns and with a total of Hun dead running into four figures. By night of the second day another 4,000 yards had been reclaimed. On the third day the Canadians advanced another 4,000 yards and by the fourth day had increased the number of prisoners to 8,143. In one village captured, the Canadians captured a well-stocked canteen containing a quantity of Canadian and American canned fruit, wines, cigars, cigarettes, etc. In the building adjoining was a shoe-maker's shop with a boot on the last and the tools just as they had been left on the bench.

F. D. L. Smith, of the Toronto Daily news, comes back to Canada more impressed than ever with what Great Britain has done. He said that everybody knew that Germany would have won the war long ago had it not been for the British navy, but he goes further, and says the Allies could not win now if it were not for the British navy, because American troops and American supplies could not be transported overseas, but for its protection, and then he told of Britain's new war campaign. It would be prosecuted, he said, with an altogether new type of airplane, heavier than any ever constructed. Mr. Smith imparted the interesting piece of news, told to him by Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill, that the British Army in the field today is the largest of the Allied armies.

Local And Other Items

The South African Government is drafting regulations to prevent the use of the German language in public places.  
Sir Robert Borden was given a grand ovation when he addressed 20,000 people at the Toronto Exhibition on Monday last.  
R. A. Fowler, Conservative, was on the 29th August, elected by acclamation to fill the vacancy in the provincial constituency of Lennox, Ontario.

The celebration of Labor Day Monday last, was of an exceedingly quiet nature here. In this city business was very generally suspended and large numbers of citizens were out of town.  
H. Tom, proprietor of the Paris Cafe, 15 Notre Dame St. Quebec City, has been ordered to close his restaurant for a period of seven days, commencing August 31st, for manufacturing and retailing ice cream contrary to the Order of the Canada Food Board.

A German submarine disguised with canvas funnel and stack as a destroyer recently shelled a passenger steamer bound for South America, 50 miles off the Virginia coast, raining shrapnel on her decks for two hours, according to a story brought to a Canadian port Saturday night by passengers arriving on a British steamer.

Hon. M. Ballantyne, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, admits that he found costs of ships being built in Britain much lower than he had expected, and much lower than costs in Canada. The policy of State operation of ocean carriers will provide a very interesting debate when the matter comes up, because the economies of ship-running and operation are adverse to State attempts.

Sir Robert Borden on Saturday formally handed to Lieut. Col. Chambers, usher of the Black Rod, the black rod which is the gift to Canada of the United Kingdom branch of the Empire Parliamentary association. Sir Robert received the Black Rod while overseas at a gathering attended by the speakers of both houses of the Imperial Parliament. The Black Rod replaces the one destroyed in the fire. On it is a British Sovereign dated 1914 the year Col. Chambers assumed office.

Local and Other Items

The latest war news is the best yet; the Germans have abandoned all the principal points along the whole line. The Hindenburg line has been broken; Arras, Peronne and Lens have been taken by the Allies, and the way is opened to Douai and Cambrai. In these great victories the brave Canadians have taken an important part.

The U. S. Congress has enacted the man-power bill bringing within the army draft all male citizens from 18 to 45 years of age, and sent it to President Wilson for his signature.

The Canadian troops destined for service in Siberia will, it is understood, be mobilized at either Vancouver or Victoria. The choice between the cities has not been made, nor has the date of mobilization been set.

Reports so far received at Ottawa indicate, it is understood, that in the neighborhood of 10,000 men took advantage of the proclamation granting an amnesty to deserters and defaulters under the Military Service Act. These men have reported for service and will escape punishment for their failing to do so before.

William D. Hayward the "uncrowned King of the Industrial Workers of the World" and fourteen of his chief aides in the conspiracy to overturn the American war programme, were sentenced to twenty years in the Federal Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, by Federal Judge K. M. Landis, at Chicago, on Aug. 30.

The Metropolitan police of London, famous throughout the world for its efficiency, discipline and devotion to duty, struck at midnight Sunday. According to the Press Association they demanded wages, recognition of the union and reinstatement of a discharged man who has been active in union affairs.

The C. N. R. crop report covering territory served by its lines in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta for the week ending August 24, shows out of 214 places reporting 108 cutting wheat, 11 oats and 20 barley. A number of points report cutting delayed on account of rain. Twenty-six agents report the crop in their sections as considerably improved over previous estimates.

A total registration of considerably in excess of 5,000,000, including several hundred thousand men trained in agriculture but at present otherwise engaged, is the showing of the interim report of the Registration Board which, under the direction of Senator Robertson, took a manpower registration of Canada on Saturday, June 22. P. E. Island has 25,395 males and 28,294 females.

Ottawa advises state that a discovery that will prove of untold value to the Allies, has been made thirty miles north of Maple Creek in an immense deposit of potash sodium sulphate and epsom salts. The deposit was discovered in the dried up bed of an old lake, and the work of getting it out will amount to practically nothing. Professor McLaren, of the Saskatchewan university, has examined the minerals and pronounced them perfect. While expert engineers have estimated the deposit at seventy million tons.

Winnipeg advices of August 27th, contained this information: "Wheat cutting in Manitoba is in full swing and the crop outlook in the central part of the state gives promise of a considerably greater yield than has been expected," said J. D. McGregor, of the Canada Food Board, in an interview today. He had just returned from a trip in the western part of the province. "The rains during the filling season not only increased the yield of wheat," continued Mr. McGregor "but improved the quality of the grain as well. From Township 12, north, the crop is good, and from there south through the central part of the province it is even better. There has been sufficient labor so far, but more men will be needed from now on."

Mortgage Sale.

There will be sold, by Public Auction, in front of the Court House, Souris, in King's County, on Wednesday, the Second day of October, 1918, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon: ALL THAT tract, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being on Lot or Township Number Forty-four, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing on the Southern side of the road leading from Lower Rollo Bay to Souris West, at the Eastern boundary of a piece of land formerly held by Gabriel Deagle, and now in the possession of Moses Broe, and running thence East along said road seven chains and ninety links; thence according to the magnetic north of 1764 South 28°30' West Seven chains and seventy-two links; thence South Fifty-six degrees west parallel with the South-eastern boundary of the said piece of land in possession of Moses Broe to the Gulf Shore; thence Northwestwardly along said shore to the aforesaid Southern boundary of land in possession of Moses Broe, and thence along said boundary North 56° East Twenty-three chains and thirty links and North 28°30' East four chains and thirty links to the place of commencement, having a breadth at right angles of four chains and thirty links and an average length of twenty-nine chains, and containing Twelve acres of land, a little more or less.

The above Sale is made under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the Second day of August, A. D. 1915, and made between Peter Warner of Souris West, in King's County, in Prince Edward Island, Truckman, and Josephine Warner, his wife, of the one part, and the undersigned of the other part, and because of default having been made in the interest secured thereby.

For further particulars apply to A. F. McQuaid, Solicitor, Souris. Dated this Twenty-eighth day of August, A. D. 1918.  
HENRY DINGWELL,  
Mortgagee.

.. CARTER'S ..  
Feed and Grain Store  
We carry large stocks of  
Bran, Middlings, Oil Cake, Calf Meal, Corn Meal, Cracked Corn, Rolled Oats, Flour, Graham Flour, Black and White Feed Oats, Pressed Hay, Pressed Straw Feed Wheat for poultry, Chicken Feed, Scratch Feed, Ground Oyster Shells, Cotton Seed Meal, Sugar Beet Meal, Cracked Grain, Milk Mash and Egg Mash for laying hens, Flax Seed, Pure Linseed Meal, Charcoal for poultry, Alfalfa Meal, Bird Seed, Bird Gravel, Ground Poultry Bone, Beef & Bone Scraps, Leg Bands, Wire Hen's Nests, Drinking Fountains, &c., &c., all at LOWEST PRICES  
WHOLESALE and RETAIL  
Carter & Co., Ltd  
Seed Warehouse, Queen Street  
Live Stock Breeders.  
List of Pure Bred Live Stock for Sale.

NAME	ADDRESS	BREED	AGE
Geo. Annear	Montague	Ayrshire bull calves	(3 yrs. 8 mos)
Wm. Aitken	Lower Montague	Ayrshire Bulls	(8 yrs. 6 mos)
M. McManus	New Haven	Shorthorn Bull	(5 years)
W. F. Weeks	Fredericton	" "	(2 years)
David Reid	Victoria Cross	" "	(2 years)
Ramsay Auld	West Covehead	" calf	
Frank Halliday	Eldon	6 Yorkshire Pigs	(5 weeks)
Ramsay Auld	West Covehead	Yorkshire Hog	(2 years)
J. A. E. McDonald	Little Pond	Duror Jersey Bull	(2 years)
"	"	" Sows	(4 weeks)

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

September 24th-28th, 1918

P. E. Island EXHIBITION!  
AT CHARLOTTETOWN

OPEN TO ALL CANADA  
Over \$10,000 in Prizes

The Biggest Program of Horse Races Ever Seen on Any Island Track

\$4,100 in Purses  
5 Days' Racing 5 TEN CLASSES

Special Attractions ::

The Best Acts are Booked to Amuse the Spectators in Front of Grand Stand.  
Live Stock Entries except Poultry, close September 13th. All other Entries close the 17th September.

The Fastest Horses from all over the Provinces Are Coming

The Largest Attendance in the History of Prince Edward Island Exhibitions is anticipated. Make your arrangements early.

For Prize List and all other information write to the Secretary.

Frank R. Heartz President.  
August 28, 1918—4i  
G. R. Smallwood Sec'y-Treasurer.

Department of Agriculture, July 52th, 1918. Field Crop Competition.

The competition in fields of standing grain which has been carried on by the Department of Agriculture for a past number of years, is to be conducted again for this season on a system similar to last year.

Since the inauguration of this Competition the improvement in the grain crops of the Province has been remarkable. The objects of such work can be enumerated as follows:—  
To stimulate an interest in the production of pure, clean seed of the best varieties of our farm crops, to encourage and assist those who are engaged in growing seed grain, to show the value of seed selection and the proper cultivation of the soil, and to direct the attention of the general farming public to the value of clean seed and better methods of cultivation.

The acceptance of all the objects is becoming more general as the work becomes more established. With the increase of entries and a better fulfilment of the objects, the trade for seed grain has grown, both within and beyond the provincial limits.

As a means of insuring a reliable stand of grain, the grower must keep in touch with the treatment of the seed and the soil, and it is encouraging to note that with each year a greater number of competitors are showing an interest in the selection of seed; the purity of the variety; the treatment of seed for smut; and the detailed work that must be undertaken to insure the highest degree of efficiency.

COMPETITIONS  
Three competitions are held in each County, in each of which the following cash prizes are offered:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Oats	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	0	0	0
Wheat	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Barley	6	4	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

West Prince shall include the First Electoral District and Lots 7 and 8. East Prince shall include the Fourth and Fifth Electoral District and Lot 18. Middle Prince shall include the remainder of Prince County.  
West Queen's shall include the First Electoral District and Lot 13. Middle Queen's shall include that part of Queen's County lying north and west of the Hillsborough River, not included in West Queen's. South Queen's shall include that part of Queen's County lying south and east of the Hillsborough River.  
East King's shall include Lots 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 55 and 56. South King's shall include Lots 59, 61, 63, 64 and Georgetown Royalty. West King's shall include the remainder of King's County.

- RULES AND REGULATIONS  
1. A field of oats shall consist of at least five acres; of wheat at least three acres, and of barley at least two acres.  
2. An entry fee of one dollar will be charged, if only one kind of grain is entered, and an additional fee of fifty cents for each additional kind of grain.  
3. The entry fee must be sent in with the entry.  
4. Entries should be made to the Provincial Department of Agriculture, Charlottetown, or to J. Leslie Tennant, District Representative, Summerside, and should arrive not later than August 20th.  
5. No field will be judged unless the entry fee is paid before the time of judging.  
6. Members of the Banner Oat Club should have all fields from which grain for seed will be sold properly inspected while standing.  
7. Members of the C.S.G.A. are requested to enter a field in the competition.  
8. Competitors should give the Department at least one week's notice when the fields will be ready to cut.  
9. Members of the Banner Oat Club and the Canadian Seed Growers Association are asked to notify the Department of the amount of grain they wish inspected in the fields.