

Gt. Britain and France to Aid Italy

Huns Retreating in Riga Russians in Close Pursuit

Germans Plot to Separate Allies Foiled by Belgium

Canadians Achieve Fresh Glory at Passchendaele

Allies Will Unite to Stem Austro-German Drive

Entire Isonzo Today Threatened With Annihilation--Britain and France Must Send Aid at Once to Their Ally, Is Universal Opinion

By Courier Leased Wire.

London, Oct. 29.—The following article is printed conspicuously in the Times: "There is reason to believe that the critical situation on the Italian front has received and is receiving the prompt and sympathetic consideration of the French and British Governments. It is understood that the Italian commander-in-chief already knows that he may rely on the most prompt and fullest support it may be in the power of the allies to give."

London, Oct. 29.—That Great Britain and France must go promptly to Italy's help is the view expressed by several morning newspapers. The Times, which prints a statement implying knowledge that such help is contemplated, says editorially:

"Our word to the people of Italy is to stand firm for help will surely come. Italy must not and will not be deprived of the fruits of the ultimate victory for which she has battled so long and so arduously. In the truest sense the Isonzo is our front as much as the Somme and now that it has collapsed we must do our utmost without delay to repair it. There is no need for alarm, but there is the utmost need for promptitude and broadness of vision."

The Daily Chronicle, taking a similar view, says it ought to be possible to have British or French divisions, or both, in north Italy in a very short time. The Daily News, on the other hand, while holding it incumbent on the Allies to consider how best to succor Italy, thinks it is impossible to send direct relief on the scale the situation demands.

While all the newspapers recognize the gravity of Italy's peril, strong confidence is expressed in General Cadorna and the Italian army with the conviction that they ultimately will emerge victorious. Italian perseverance and successes of the past are recalled with warm admiration and the weakness of some links in the defensive chain is condoned. The Times says:

"The troops so suddenly and fiercely tried may well have blanched. The gallant Italian army has proved its courage and devotion so often in this war that a single unfortunate episode leaves no stain on its honor."

ELIMINATE "COWARDICE" PHRASE.

Rome, Sunday, Oct. 28.—The Italian war office has issued an amended version of the official statement on operations issued early to-day. As amended the first sentence of the announcement reads:

"The violence of the attack and the failure to resist on the part of some units forming our second army allowed the Austro-German forces to break into our left wing on the Julian front."

This version eliminates the words, "which in cowardice retired without fighting or surrendered to the enemy."

SITUATION GRAVE.

Italy's soldiers have failed to check the onrush of Austro-Germans and the entire line of the Isonzo is threatened with annihilation. Sweeping down the mountains into the plains of Friuli, the invaders have captured Cividale and Gorizia, 100,000 prisoners and 700 guns.

Great Britain and France are reported to be taking steps to give the shattered Italian army prompt and full support. What form this aid will take has not been disclosed. The French cabinet met last night to decide upon the manner of co-operation on the Italian front.

When General Cadorna will make a stand is not yet clear, but two positions, capable of defense, are available. The Germans have reached the lowlands and are but nine miles from Udine. Cadorna's general headquarters, the railroad running north and south through Udine might make a defensive line, but the Tagliamento river, eighteen miles west of Udine, probably would offer a stronger defense.

The fall of Gorizia is a serious menace to the Italian

troops holding the Carso line southward to the head of the Adriatic, but General Cadorna still would be able to offer stout resistance on a line running through Tolmezzo, Gemona, Udine, Buttrio and Gradisca. The capture of Gradisca by the Teutons, however, would make a retreat from the Carso inevitable and also somewhat of a difficulty. The line of the Tagliamento river, it appears, would give the Italians the better natural position from which to hold the Germans from the Venetian plains and the over-running of northern Italy.

Although the whole Isonzo line is in grave danger, there is also a serious threat in the Teutonic drive to the Italian line in Carnia Alps and even in the Dolomites, north of Belluno. Apparently Field Marshal von Mackensen is endeavoring to drive a wedge between the armies on the Carso front and those in the mountains northwest of Udine. Some of the advanced Italian positions in the Carnia Alps probably have been abandoned already. If this should prove true the Tagliamento river seems to offer General Cadorna his first offensive line, unless his armies stiffen greatly and hold the invaders within a few miles of their present positions.

Operations carried out by the Belgians and French looking toward the elimination of Houthouster Forest, north of Ypres, are progressing favorably. The entire Marckem peninsula, south of Dixmude, has been captured by allied troops, who have also taken Marcken and several other villages west of the forest. The British hold the southern side of the forest and a continuation of the Belgo-French advance would make the German position untenable.

A German retirement between Warneton and Dixmude to straighten out the line and eliminate the Ypres salient is not unlooked for in German military circles. One leading German critic, Major Morhart, says the front is untenable and that the Germans will have to retire to a new line, such a line probably would run through

Menin to Roulers to Thourout and thence to the sea.

French Official Paris, Oct. 29.—An attack was made by the Germans last night on the Verdun front near Chamme wood. The war office reports that they gained a footing in advanced French positions but that the greater part of the ground was regained in a counter-attack. Heavy artillery fighting continues on the Alsne front and in Flanders.

TO AID ITALY.

Paris, Oct. 29.—Before the meeting of the cabinet last evening to determine upon co-operation of the allies on the Italian front, Premier Painleve conferred with General Petain, the commander-in-chief and General Poch, chief of staff of the war ministry, the Petit Parisien says. The war committee met again this morning.

U. S. TROOPS TO FIGHT. London, Oct. 29.—The entrance of units of the American army into active service on the western front, although overshadowed as a news item by the Austro-German invasion of Italy, receives prominent notice in the newspapers as a much more than picturesque event.

The "Daily Express" in remarking on American energy, says it bodes ill for Germany and gives added certainty that the victory, however long-delayed, is assured. It warns that this does not justify a relaxation of British efforts.

LOAN TO BRITAIN. By Courier Leased Wire. Washington, Oct. 29.—Another advance of \$255,000,000 was made to-day by the U. S. Government to Great Britain, bringing the total loaned to that country thus far up to \$1,400,000,000.

BRITISH AIR RAIDS. By Courier Leased Wire. London, Oct. 29.—Many tons of bombs were dropped yesterday on German military establishments in Belgium by British aviators.

RUSS FORCES PRESS HUNS HARD IN RIGA

Enemy Evacuates Werder Peninsula, Where He Had Landed

By Courier Leased Wire. Petrograd, Oct. 29.—The Germans have evacuated the Werder peninsula on the Gulf of Riga, where they made a landing recently, the war office announces.

GERMAN PLOT TO SEPARATE ALLIES VAIN

Attempt of Teutons Was Frustrated by Belgian Foreign Ministry

By Courier Leased Wire. London, Oct. 29.—Le Metrople, a Belgian newspaper published here, says that a German attempt to separate the allies has been defeated by Baron D. Broqueville, Belgian foreign minister. According to this paper, Germany recently made a peace offer to Belgium.

ANOTHER EPIC ON CANADIAN ROLL OF HONOR

Capture of Passchendaele Ridge Among War's Greatest Feats

By Courier Leased Wire. (By the Associated Press.) Bulletin—British Front in France and Belgium, Oct. 29.—In congratulating Lieut-General Sir Herbert Plumer, commander of the second army corps, for the victory won on Friday on the Ypres front, Field Marshal Haig said the performance of the Canadians was remarkably fine.

London, Oct. 29.—(Via Reuter's Ottawa agency.)—Telegraphing from British headquarters in France, Reuter's correspondent says:

The story of how the Canadians captured the important vantage point on Passchendaele ridge adds another epic to the Canadians' great record. Their objective was a little moss-colored spur curving around U-shaped from the main ridge. Its capture was the principal achievement in a day of heroic struggling against the overpowering elements.

The Canadians attacked from two directions, their right pressing along the main ridge and the left working round towards the Bellevue spur. These positions lay in a broad gully which heavy rains had made impassable, preventing the attackers from attacking frontally. Progress was slow, as the whole face of the spur was thick with blockhouses splitting forth deadly salvoes. Prisoners taken are unanimous in the belief that the defenses were regarded as the strongest organization of resistance on this front. It had been ordered that the place must be held until the entire garrison was killed, because the enemy regarded it as a vital link in the ridge system.

The right struggled forward, gradually overcoming obstacles. The left was frequently checked by fire from the network of blockhouses. While pressing up the slope the men were frequently hip-deep in the mire. With their rifles balanced on their shoulders horizontally they struggled onwards thus for six hours, until in view of the impos-

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W. F. COCKSHUTT UNANIMOUS CHOICE OF WIN-THE-WAR CONVENTION

Was Unanimously Nominated Standard Bearer of Fusion Government in This Riding, on Saturday Night—Masterful Summary of the Situation Today

Amid a scene of enthusiastic approval, Mr. W. F. Cockshutt was for the fifth time in his life tendered the unanimous choice as standard bearer for the Dominion House, and hereby pledges himself to support the convention took place on Saturday night in the Borden Club rooms and there was a large attendance of delegates and others, including a sprinkling of Liberals, as an open invitation had been extended to the gathering.

Union Government Endorsed. Mr. T. Ryerson, president, occupied the chair and before proceedings commenced it was moved by W. S. Brewster, K.C., and seconded by S. P. Fitcher:—"That this convention heartily approves of the platform recently issued by the Union Government, led by the Honorable Sir Robert Borden and hereby pledges itself to support only a candidate who will pledge himself to give such Union Government his undivided support."

Some Discussion. Mr. Ryerson said that the country was now on the threshold of an election forced on the Dominion by the Laurierite section of the Liberal party. He had at one time been in favor of a committee to confer with the Liberal and Labor parties, but in Alberta and Saskatchewan there was the spectacle of Reformers as such seeking to take all the seats they could and in British Columbia they were endeavoring to secure more constituencies than they had previously held.

Mr. Watson favored a conference. One had been proposed by the Liberals in the North Riding, but not acted on. Mr. Reville said that matters should be made clear in that regard. Mr. Harold had been in the field for two years as the Liberal candidate, had remained in the field after Union negotiations, and attended a meeting at Toronto of Liberal members and candidates with regard to which a report had been given out that Laurier and his new policy would be supported.

Mr. Harold later explained that he had left before the meeting closed, but the offer for a conference did not take place until after preparations for the convention which chose Harry Cockshutt were well under way.

Mr. Harry Cockshutt considered that the convention should proceed with the purpose for which it had been called and so did Mr. A. T. Watts. On a standing vote the amendment was declared lost and the chairman then asked for nominations.

Only One Name. The name of W. F. Cockshutt was moved by S. P. Fitcher and seconded by F. Scanlan. There were no other nominations and a single ballot was cast for Mr. Cockshutt amid loud applause.

Frank Calbeck. "All should stand united behind Mr. Cockshutt," declared Frank Calbeck. "He has given his time to matters of war, he has given his three sons; where indeed, in Brantford or in Canada, can we find a family which has done more for the war?"

The Cockshutt he declared, were found behind every patriotic movement, of whatever nature; Mr. Cockshutt had been too busy for personal appeals to all, but he should have an acclamation, and an election avoided if possible and all possible performed to ensure the carrying of the war to a successful issue.

The entry of Mr. Cockshutt at this moment was the signal for an outburst of applause at the close of which T. E. Ryerson, chairman, tendered to him the nomination and W. S. Brewster read the resolution passed.

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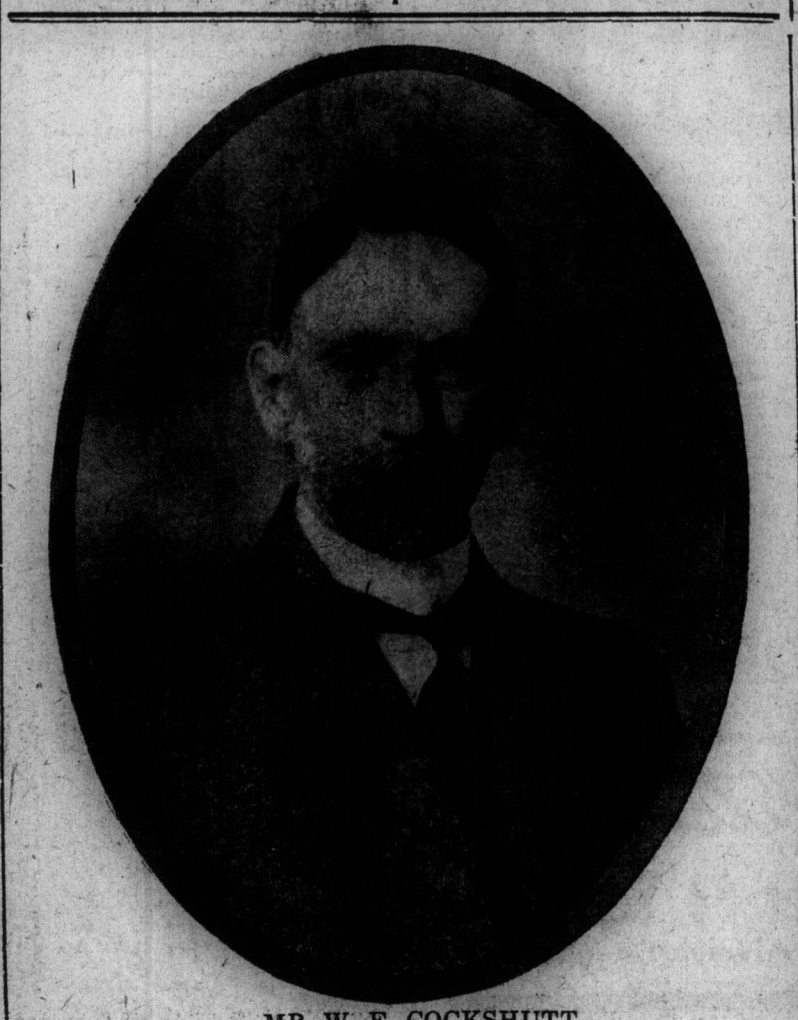
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Advertisement for 'ays' (likely 'Days') featuring various products like Havana Cigars, Bouquet Cigars, and Portland Cement, along with other services like shoe repairs and estate transactions.

WEATHER BULLETIN. Toronto, Oct. 29.—A disturbance which has come from the far western states is centered in Indiana and will probably move northward. The weather is very cold in the western provinces and mild from Lake Huron eastward to the maritime provinces. Storm signals are displayed on Lakes Superior and Ontario. Lakes and Georgian Bay—East and south winds, occasional rain. Tuesday—Strong winds and gales from southwest and west, partly fair becoming colder.



MR. W. F. COCKSHUTT.

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