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TEN PAGES—ONE CENT

BRITISH ADVANCE NORTH OF ARRAS CAMBRAN LINE

Posts Established In Vicinity of Souchy-Cauchy and Oppy

Capture of Maisemey Adds Another Important Position to Those Recently Taken Along Ridges West of St. Quentin—British Gunners Bombard Hindenburg Line With Resulting Heavy Losses to the Enemy—Gain on Flanders Front

London, Sept. 16.—British troops last night advanced their line north of the Arras-Cambrai line, establishing posts in the vicinity of Souchy-Cauchy and Oppy, according to today's report from Field Marshal Haig.

On the Flanders front the British pushed ahead in a successful minor operation on both sides of the Ypres-Comin Canal on a front of more than two miles.

Little Tots Among Survivors Cry for Murdered Parents, While Other Fathers and Mothers Seek Children in Vain

Plymouth, Sept. 16.—Heart-rending scenes were witnessed when survivors of the torpedoed steamer Galway Castle were landed at 7 o'clock on Thursday morning. The passengers were mostly women and children, and it is believed that whole families have been lost.

Among the survivors were little tots scarcely able to walk, crying in vain for their parents. Parents were searching in vain, dry clothing was distributed to the survivors snatched as they left the ship. Their one thought was to get news of their relatives and friends.

There seems no reason to doubt that the vessel was torpedoed without the slightest warning. The explosion occurred between the engine room and stokehold, a fact which is taken to rule out any possibility that the ship struck a mine. The explosion caused comparatively little noise, but caused the ship to lurch in a most extraordinary manner. She was damaged at the extreme bow and was bent almost clear to the upper deck and seemed likely to break in two at any moment. The inquiry over German territory. The extensive damage done has been confirmed by photographs in many cases. The German territory crossed definitely into the Rhine valley represents a belt in the Rhine zone approximately 300 miles in length.

During the last three months the inland air force has made 24 aerial raids over German territory. The extensive damage done has been confirmed by photographs in many cases. The German territory crossed definitely into the Rhine valley represents a belt in the Rhine zone approximately 300 miles in length.

Today brought the first fair weather in British front has seen for a week. The sun came out brightly and warm in morning and has been rapidly drying out the water-logged ground which it was becoming increasingly difficult for troops to operate.

RENCH CAPTURE TOWN OF VALLEY. The town of Valley in the north bank of the Aisne, east of Soissons, has been captured by the French. The French have continued their progress between the Oise and the Aisne and captured Metz-Singes.

Attacks Repeated. Paris, Sept. 15.—Three enemy counter-attacks in the region of Vaux Allions, northeast of Soissons, were repulsed last night by the French troops, says the war office announcement today. The French moved forward reached their objectives and were still going when today's despatch was filed.

Bombing at Metz. London, Sept. 16.—P. 8. 400 air attacks are being continued around Metz, according to a statement issued by the war office last night. The stations and tracks at Metz-Sablon and Courcelles have been attacked, as well as various enemy concentration points. Three British machines are missing.

CANADIANS TAKE CAPTURED POSTS. Recapture Advanced Positions Which Had Been Yielded—Fifty Medals to One Brigade for Gallant Conduct

With the Canadian Forces in France, Sept. 15.—(By J. P. B. Lewis, Correspondent of the Canadian Press, 3 p. m.) Dripping weather has given place to sunshine, and spirits, never drooping, have risen to the brighter skies. Intermittent local activity continues along the Canal du Nord. The German side permits of closer concentration and posts have been taken and re-taken always to our profit in the end. Two days ago the Germans took two of our small posts and established others after our men had exhausted their ammunition.

Yesterday we re-took them all and extended our own occupation, killing and capturing several of the enemy. In no case have we left anything to the enemy but the uncertain fate of the medals.

Today, a brilliant day, the corps commander presented medals to a brigade high distinguished itself in the Amiens campaign by the capture of Fouquescourt and ended up an unusually strong nest of machine guns and trenches in that district. About fifty officers and men received military medals or crosses.

The ceremony took place in the regimental mess, amid rained villages, arched wire and trenches, to the music of four battalion bands.

ATER MARKET DISPLAYED MORE VITALITY. New York, Sept. 16.—(Wall Street, 10 a. m.)—Covering orders checked the decline of the latter part of the first hour, the market displaying more vitality than late on the long side, as shown by advances of 1 to 2 points in oils, motors, iron, rails and Crucible Steel. Texas company rose 2 1/2 points, attributed to a favorable annual report disclosing a 10 per cent increase in net earnings, and General Motors also made a gain of several points. After eleven o'clock it became

BELIEVED THAT WHOLE FAMILIES HAVE BEEN LOST

Heart-Rending Scenes as Survivors of Galway Castle Land

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THREE DELEGATIONS BEFORE THE COMMON COUNCIL

Protest Against Use of One-Man Cars

Business Men Object to Laying Rails in Molasses Storage Space—Police Union Lay Accidental Facts Before the Commissioners

This morning's meeting of the city council was one of the longest morning sessions held since the adoption of the commission form of government. Three delegations waited on the council, one representing the molasses importers, the street railway union and one representing the men endeavoring to form a licentious union. The first delegation consisted of L. G. Crosby, representing the Crosby Molasses Company; R. O. Finley, representing W. E. Hatheway & Co., Ltd.; Percy B. Evans, A. P. Peterson, representing Beal & Peters; F. B. Schofield, representing Jones & Schofield; A. H. Wetmore, representing Fudington, Wetmore, Morriss, Ltd. This delegation appeared to protest against the railway tracks being removed from the front of Pethings and Melrose wharves.

The second delegation, representing the Street Railway Men's Union, was composed of L. D. Kierstead, president; James B. Power, F. A. Campbell and F. M. W. They asked for a hearing against the inauguration of the one-man car system in this city.

The third delegation consisted of J. A. Barry, solicitor for the former members of the police force who are endeavoring to form a union; John Sheehan, Percy Spinary and also Straight, F. A. Campbell, vice-president of the Trades Council of this city, accompanied this delegation.

Mr. Peterson said that the harbor facilities for handling molasses were very inadequate and if the facilities at the Pethings and Melrose wharves were taken away they did not know where they would be handled.

The harbor master said he thought the tracks should be left where they are. If the tracks were removed they would be replaced.

In answer to Mr. Peterson, he said that the place to place the tracks was where molasses could be handled; there was no wharf accommodations at Long wharf.

Mr. Crosby asked Mayor Hayes why the change was being made. His answer was that it was a coincidence that the change and it also was pointed out that the tracks should be left where they are.

The police situation remained about the same today. The policemen at the strike held a meeting at one-thirty o'clock to hear the report of a delegation from the common council. A few members of the force who are joining the policemen are still reported on the force.

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FIGHT ON IS ANSWER TO HUNS' PEACE OFFER

London and American Press Views on Latest Offer—Austria Being Used as a Catspaw

Washington, Sept. 15.—Germany's latest peace offer advanced through Austria, it was officially stated today, best finds its answer in President Wilson's Baltimore speech delivered last April.

"Force, force to the utmost, force without stint, or limit, the righteous and triumphant force which shall make right the law of the world, and cast every selfish dominion down in the dust." That was the president's answer then and, it was reiterated today, it is his answer now. No one doubts that it is the answer of all the Allies.

New York, Sept. 15.—"Force, force to the utmost; force without stint or limit," is the slogan adopted by all the responsible New York papers this morning, in their comment on the Austrian peace offer.

Only One London Paper. London, Sept. 15.—With the exception of the pacifist Daily News, which advocates acceptance of Austria's invitation, the London morning newspapers generally reject the note as a trick instigated by Germany to gain time to reorganize her shaken armies, while the offer to Belgium is denounced as a cynical insult.

The German press comment thus far received in London indicates surprise at the action of Austria in sending the note.

"The Austrian note does not bring real peace any nearer," says the Daily Express. "Preliminary conditions to peace have been stated over and over again by the Allies and there is not the faintest suggestion that the Central Powers will consent to any one of these conditions. They who drew the sword are scheming to save themselves from perishing by the sword. The disingenuousness of the note betrays that it was written in Wilhelmstrasse in Berlin."

Relative to the offer of peace to Belgium, the Express says: "This is another French-Litovak scheme and part of the same plan for preserving the power of the Hohenzollerns."

After referring to the sinking of the Lusitania by a German submarine, an editorial in the Express says: "The Allied peoples will not shake hands with a peace which is bought by the blood of our sons. Democracy is now at the stake. It is for the sake of democracy that we are fighting."

Germany Knows Them. "Our peace terms have been made abundantly clear," says the Post. "When Germany and her dependents are ready to accept them they can let us know. There will be no abatement to them. Germany must be beaten, and must recognize she is beaten. Until then her suggestions for peace conferences are not to be regarded any more than the crackling of thorns under a pot."

The Daily News says: "There is no solid ground upon which to base a treaty of peace. The only basis for a treaty of peace is the complete and final defeat of Germany. There will be no question of the Allies compromising their fundamental principles. The only basis for a treaty of peace is the complete and final defeat of Germany. There will be no question of the Allies compromising their fundamental principles."

Germany's Catspaw. London, Sept. 15.—"Austria again is Germany's catspaw," was the comment generally heard in London today when news of Austria's invitation to the belligerents to confidential non-binding discussions at a neutral center" became public. It was not considered surprising that Austria should make a move to secure peace, for Vienna since the early days of September has been the scene of many conferences of the statesmen of the Central Powers and of Teutonic allied monarchs.

Mr. Otto Fletcher. Mrs. M. E. Fletcher received official word from Ottawa this morning notifying her that her youngest son, Pte. Otto Fletcher, who was a member of a field ambulance unit, sustained a gunshot wound in the back on September 5, and has been admitted to a war hospital.

News of her husband and is anxiously awaiting an answer. Sergt. Willard Garnet. The locally famous Garnett family of 25 Adams street, famous because four of its boys are fighting in France, is called upon today to bear its share of the suffering that was imposed in the wounds of Sergt. Willard Garnet, who is laid up in an English hospital with gunshot wounds in the right leg.

Willard Garnett was twenty-six years of age yesterday. He enlisted early in the war, and served for four years ago with a Field Ambulance Corps under Major Duval, a Capeton physician who jumped into a uniform on a few hours notice and died a hero's death. This long period of service makes Sergt. Garnett verily a veteran.

The wounded St. John boy's brothers in the fighting zone are: Robert, a drummer with the 118th band; Walter, a sergeant with the American army, and Clifford, now in the flying arm of the service. Both Walter and Clifford have received wounds, but are still in the ring.

(Continued on page 2, seventh column)

BOLSHEVIKI IN MAD STAMPEDE

Losing Confidence in the Magyar Leadership, Revolutionary Troops Retreat in Great Disorder

Vladivostok, Sept. 5.—(By the Associated Press)—A stampede of the Magyar and Bolshevik forces, subsequent to the destruction of thousands of Russians who were recruited at the point of the bayonet, is related in despatches received here from Tikhonov, on the west coast of the Ussuri River, thirty miles east of Lake Khabarovsk.

After the battle of Knevich on Aug. 26, the Bolshevik army, estimated to number between 9,000 and 12,000 men, under command of Colonel Shovkoff, a former Russian imperial army officer, retreated across the Ussuri River in howls and in confusion and trains and the greatest disorder. They were puzzled by the character of the attacking forces. The Magyar leaders sought to convince the Bolshevik troops that the enemy's forces were General Semenov's Cossacks disguised as Japanese and that they were to be taken to the rear. The Bolsheviks, however, already had begun to distrust the Magyar leadership and, disheartened by the severe punishment they had received at the hands of the Japanese, they refused to rally. They also were short of ammunition and provisions.

The Bolshevik retreat soon became a race toward Khabarovsk, the capital of the Russian province, about 200 miles north of Vladivostok. The effort made by German engineers to blow up the bridge over the Ussuri was foiled by the Russian engineers. An Bolshevik agent visited Khabarovsk and who returned to Tikhonov on Sept. 8, said there were only 8,000 Magyar and Bolshevik troops at the former place.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Premier Lloyd George, on behalf of the British war cabinet, has sent a telegram to Professor Thomas G. Masaryk, president of the Czech-Slovak National Council, congratulating him on the success of the Czech-Slovak forces in Siberia against the Germans and Austrians.

DEATH OF LITTLE ONE. Mr. and Mrs. Emilie Le Piers of 4 Short street have the sympathy of their friends in the death of their three-year-old son, Clifford, who died on Saturday.

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ON EMPEROR CHARLES' ORDERS. Amsterdam, Sept. 16.—The note in which Austria-Hungary invites the belligerents to a conference for discussion of the possibilities of peace was dispatched by Baron Barian, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, on the order of Emperor Charles, so the Cologne Volks Zeitung declares.

Germany Stands Aloof. Paris, Sept. 16.—(Havas Agency)—It is reported from a Berlin semi-official source that Foreign Minister Barian's move in inviting the belligerents to a conference constituted an act binding Austria alone, says a Zurich despatch today. Germany, it is declared, took no part whatever in drawing up the note.

Manchester Guardian. Manchester, Sept. 16.—The Guardian, discussing the Austrian peace note, asks if the Central Powers would be willing to restore the countries they have overrun, reverse the Brest-Litovsk treaty, set Russia free and leave Poland, Lithuania, Finland and the Ukraine to determine their own destinies.

"These," it declares, "are among the questions which the Allied governments are entitled to ask before commencing to enter upon confidential negotiations." In the Reichstag.

An Important Conference. Amsterdam, Sept. 16.—An important conference of leaders of the majority parties in the Reichstag was held on Sunday with reference to the Austrian peace note, say telegrams from Berlin today. It was said the deliberations would be continued today.

An Impudent Shame. London, Sept. 16.—"An impudent shame," is the Daily Mail's editorial head over its comment on the note, which it describes as "another form of an old German trick."

As to the offer to Belgium, the Mail says it is insulting and only "offers Belgians one more scrap of paper." "The note is absurd on the very face of it," says the Telegraph.

Berlin Paper Pessimistic. Amsterdam, Sept. 16.—The peace initiatives should have been left to the Entente Allies, according to the Tages Zeitung of Berlin, which comments on the Austrian peace note. "The fate of all previous announcements as to readiness for peace and a conciliatory spirit on the part of the Central Powers does not encourage great hopes that this offer will meet with greater success," the newspaper says. "It is naturally encountered greater skepticism on our part."

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by Authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stewart, Director of Meteorological Service.

Synopsis—Showers have occurred in Ontario and Quebec, while in the west the weather has been fair and cool.

Forecast. Lakes and Georgian Bay—Moderate to heavy winds, cooler and cool, local rains tonight and part of Tuesday.

Ottawa and Upper St. Lawrence Valley—Moderate to heavy winds, cloudy and cool tonight and part of Tuesday.

Lower St. Lawrence—Moderate to heavy winds, cloudy and cool tonight and part of Tuesday.

Gulf and North Shore—Fresh south and southwest winds, showers.

Rain. Maritime—Moderate winds, cloudy and cool with local rains today and on Tuesday.

Superior—Moderate west to northwest winds, fair and cool today and on Tuesday.

Manitoba and Saskatchewan—Fair and cool today and on Tuesday.

Alberta—Fair, not much change in temperature.

New England—Cloudy tonight and Tuesday; probably rain, cooler Tuesday.

Western States—Moderate to heavy winds, fair and cool today and on Tuesday.

Intermet was made at Ward's Creek.