

Canadians Aid in Hardest Blow Dealt Enemy; Bulgarians Are on Retreat in Northern Macedonia

Bulgars, Driven From Florina, Surrounded and Disordered

Franco-Russian Troops Win Brilliant Victory in Macedonia

SERBIANS WINNING WAY HOME AGAIN

Enemy Falling Back Precipitately on Monastir. Suffering Heavy Losses, While Serbians at Another Point Carry Entire First Line

Athens, Sept. 18, via London.—Franco-Serbian troops have surrounded the Bulgarian forces in northwestern Macedonia, which are falling back precipitately on Monastir, according to reports received here.

Paris, Sept. 18.—Florina, an important town in northwestern Macedonia, was carried by assault by French troops today, according to an official statement issued here tonight. The Bulgarians are retreating in disorder in the direction of Monastir, the statement adds. Serbian troops also have gained successes in the region of Lake Ostrovo.

An official statement follows: "East of the Cerma, Serbian troops have reached the approaches to Mount Vetrnik and repulsed violent Bulgarian attacks. Taken under barrage and machine gun fire enemy contingents suffered heavy losses. Further west Serbian detachments continue to advance despite the difficulty of the ground, and have, with a single rush, carried along the crest of Kaimakalan the first Bulgarian line, which was strongly organized and defended by numerous wire entanglements. Enemy counter-attacks, launched during the night, were repulsed completely.

"Northwest of Lake Ostrovo, Serbian infantry continues the crossing of the River Bocha, while the artillery energetically bombards Bulgarian positions on the right bank.

"On our left wing Franco-Russian troops engaged strong Bulgarian forces on the Roma-Florina front. After a desperate struggle lasting through the whole day of the 17th and all of the following night, and despite the desperate resistance of the Bulgarians, who delivered a series of counter-attacks and cavalry charges, our troops gained a brilliant victory. The town of Florina was carried by assault at 10 o'clock this morning by French troops, and is entirely in our possession. The enemy is retreating in disorder in the direction of Monastir."

Appeal to Greek King. Paris, Sept. 18.—The population of Mytilene and Lemnos have addressed appeals to King Constantine, beseeching him to adopt a national policy and save the nation and his throne, says a despatch to the Haves Agency from Athens.

"Col. Lelakis, who is now at Saloniki," says the correspondent, "has urged the Commander Hadjopoulos of the Kavala garrison, announced to the officers there that Field Marshal Von Hindenburg had assured him that the Greek army had been made prisoner as a result of Bulgaria's demand. Former Premier Venizelos went on learning that the colors of a certain regiment at Kavala had fallen into the hands of the Bulgarians."

Dead on Field of Honor. Dublin, Sept. 18.—Lieut. Thomas Michael Kettle, professor of economics in the National University, has been killed in action at Ghinohy. He was a brother-in-law of the late Sheehy Skeffington, who was shot during the recent uprising in Ireland.

Army Advancing in Dobruja. Berlin, Sept. 18, via London.—The advances of the forces of the Teutonic Allies in the Rumanian province of Dobruja is continuing, the war office announced today. Occupation of the forts at Kavala, on the Greek Aegean coast, by the Bulgarians has been completed.

Heavy Fighting in Carpathians. Vienna, via London, Sept. 14.—The official statement issued from general headquarters today reads: "Carpathians: There was again vigorous fighting. After lavish artillery preparation which increased to incessant firing, the enemy stormed our positions at Smotrec, Ludova and Kapu, but was repulsed. The battle continues in the Ciso Valley.

ATTEMPT TO STEAL SOLDIERS' VOTE IS NOT SUCCESSFUL

F. B. Carvell, M. P., Brings Pressure to Bear With Good Results

Government Workers in Carleton County Not Able to Carry Out Their Disgraceful Plan—More of Their Methods Exposed—Strength of Opposition Increasing Each Day—That Surplus Potato Statement—Hon. Mr. Robinson and Others Take a Hand in the Campaign for Better Government

Woodstock, Sept. 18.—Additional interest was given the campaign today by the arrival of an automobile party from Westmorland which included Hon. C. W. Robinson, F. J. Sweeney and James McQueen. Attorney-General Baxter also appeared on the scene, but evidently is not on the list of government speakers, for he is at his hotel tonight. Hon. Mr. Robinson, F. J. Veniot and Jas. McQueen are at Summerfield tonight, and Dr. Smith, M.P.P., and A. B. Copp, M.P., are in Brighton parish, while Hon. W. P. Jones and Hon. F. J. Sweeney and F. E. Sharp, are in Wilmot parish.

The move to get Valcartier men supporting the government home and leave opposition soldiers there was frustrated by the prompt and energetic action of F. B. Carvell, M.P., who used the telephone wires to such effect that opposition as well as government men will be permitted to journey to Halifax via Woodstock with leave to stop off and vote. Several telegrams were received from opposition men at Valcartier expressing their gratification at the result of Mr. Carvell's prompt action. It was his first campaign work since leaving a sick bed. The telegrams giving permission to the opposition men to leave came from both F. B. McCarry, in charge of the militia department, and the brigadier general at Valcartier.

An unpleasant feature of the campaign is the barefaced attempt to shift the responsibility for the liquor seizure at Hartland to the opposition party in the effort to make the public believe that the liquor was for the use of the opposition. The account sent to The Telegraph yesterday did not give the personal particulars, which would have included the names of the prominent shipper mixed up in the business and the men who received and planned to distribute the fighting booze, but opposition workers have all the facts and particulars. They know to whom the rum was shipped and how it was shipped. It may be stated again and this statement cannot be contradicted: THE OPPOSITION HAS NO RUM, AND WILL HAVE NONE. On the contrary, it is common talk in Woodstock that there is a distribution depot here in charge of a well known government dealer. Instead of accomplishing the end aimed at and desired—the securing of votes—these methods have disgusted decent citizens, who will protest against such acts by voting against the government.

OPPOSITION SUPPORT INCREASING. From all over the county come many reports of changes and new support for the cause of better government. Just how far that sentiment will go remains to be seen; it is hardly conceivable that Carleton county will fail to rebuke this government for its many discreditable acts.

The long delayed statement showing how the surplus potatoes were disposed of will not bear examination. It was completely punctured by F. J. Veniot at Summerfield tonight. Taking up the account as published in the Standard of Monday, Mr. Veniot showed that it differed in many respects from the auditor-general's report.

The auditor's report, page 202, of surplus potatoes shows only 13,712 barrels purchased, while the published account in the Standard shows 11,351 barrels sold at Halifax, Cuba and Havana and 5,000 barrels to A. C. Smith & Company, making a total of 16,351 barrels, besides a large quantity of culls sold to A. C. Smith & Company. It will thus be seen that, in their attempt to cover up this transaction, they have fallen into another trap.

BRITAIN'S REPLY TO U.S. MAIL NOTE IS ON ITS WAY

Washington, Sept. 18.—Great Britain's reply to the American note protesting against seizure and censorship of neutral mails, is on its way to Washington, and is understood to be largely a repetition of arguments in justification of the policy of the Allies contained in a preliminary memorandum, received here last February.

FURTHER CAPTURES OF ENEMY FIRM HOLD ON COMBLES

Important Little Town Almost Completely Surrounded Is Result of Advances

BERLIN ADMITS LOSING VILLAGES

Altogether 1,800 Prisoners Were Taken by French in and About Denicourt—British Gain More Than Half-Mile on Mile Front, Capturing "the Quadrilateral"

London, Sept. 18.—The British line has been advanced 1,000 yards along a one mile front, says the official statement from general headquarters issued last night. "A powerfully fortified German work, known as 'The Quadrilateral,' has fallen completely into British hands. Progress was also made north of Fiers where heavy German counter-attacks were repulsed.

The text reads: "South of the Ancre our troops made another important advance today. A strongly fortified German work situated between Bouleaux Wood and Ghinohy, known as the quadrilateral, which hitherto resisted our attacks, has been completely captured by our forces. As a result of its capture our line has been advanced to a depth of about 1,000 yards along a one mile front.

"Seven machine guns and numerous mortars were taken in the course of this highly successful operation. "Enemy counter-attacks north of Fiers were driven back with losses, and we made progress. Hostile troops, massing for a counter-attack at Lesboefs and Mortul, were caught by our artillery and dispersed.

"Besides the guns already reported since the morning of the 16th we have taken five heavy howitzers, two field guns, three heavy and three light trench mortars and a number of machine guns. The total number of prisoners taken in the past 24 hours is ten officers and 800 men.

"There was considerable aerial activity yesterday. Several enemy machines were driven down. Four of our machines are missing.

Paris, Sept. 18.—Both north and south of the Somme river, in France, the British and French armies at various points are keeping up their vigorous offensive against the Germans, and have achieved further successes and put down strong German counter attacks. To the south of Combles the French have taken additional trenches, making stronger their investment of the little town, which is now almost completely surrounded.

Having evacuated the village of Denicourt, south of the river, the Germans have been driven back southwestward about two-thirds of a mile toward Ablaincourt. South of Barleux a German trench to the west of Horgny has been captured.

Fierce artillery fighting is still in progress on the sectors of the Peronne-Bademaes road, recently captured by the French. During Sunday and Monday more than 1,600 Germans were made prisoners by the French in the Denicourt sector.

Considerable artillery activity in the Champagne region. On the Verdun front the French have captured a trench on the southern slope of the famous Dead Man Hill.

Blisk Attack Wins Trenches. Tonight's official communication reads: "North of the Somme a brisk attack gave us the mastery of a group of trenches 200 metres south of Combles; we took fifty prisoners.

"Violent artillery fighting continues in the sectors of the Bethune road. "South of the Somme fierce fighting continues at Denicourt. Our infantry, after capturing the village and the last of its defenders, drove back the enemy's advance posts to a distance of about a kilometre to the south, in the direction of Ablaincourt.

"Simultaneous operations enabled us to occupy a trench west of Horgny and oust the enemy from three small woods southeast of Denicourt, and also to occupy several trenches to the southwest.

RING OF VICTORY IN OFFICIAL STORY OF FRIDAY'S FIGHT

Canadians Believed to Have Captured Famous "Danube Trench" and Mouquet Wood

Of 35 Divisions Containing 750,000 Men Facing British Since Somme Fight Began 29 Divisions or 630,000 Men Have Been Withdrawn or Dispersed—Armored Cars Really of Great Value, Enfilading Trenches With Machine Gun Fire—Between 2,000 and 3,000 Allied Air IFights Over German Lines in Last Week and but Four Enemy Machines Come Over British.

(Special to The Telegraph)

Ottawa, Sept. 18.—Only very meagre bulletins have been received at militia headquarters here as yet as to the part taken by the Canadian divisions in the big allied gains of the last three days on the Somme front. These bulletins merely state that the Canadians had a conspicuous share in the taking of the ground won and that the casualties are not as heavy as might have been expected considering the ground gained and the impetuous character of the Canadian attack.

From what is known here of the position in the British line held by the men from Canada there is no doubt but that the "capture of Mouquet Farm and of the Danube Trench," as mentioned in Sir Douglas Haig's despatches, must be placed to the credit of the Canadians.

FIVE LINES OF ENTRENCHMENTS CARRIED.

London, Sept. 18.—A British official communication issued this evening gives a more complete account of the fighting in the Somme region of France of Sept. 15-16. The communication says: "The attack was launched at 8.30 o'clock the morning of the 15th on the front from the Leuze Wood to Fozieres. The enemy's position consisted of a treble line of entrenchments, connected by strong subsidiary trenches. In addition to this the enemy was holding some advanced positions, with machine guns in trenches, works and shell holes behind these fortifications, and at a distance of some 7,000 yards from our front the enemy had recently constructed and wired a fourth mine line of trenches in front of the Le Transloy-Bapaume road.

ARMORED CARS AGAINST 1,000 GUNS.

"Supported by more than 1,000 guns, of all calibres, the hostile defense was formidable. Punctually our infantry, accompanied by heavy armored cars, moved forward to the assault close under cover of our field artillery and barrage. The front of the German line was carried everywhere, except at two points, namely, on the high ground between Ghinohy and the Leuze Wood and at the Foureux Wood. Neglecting these places the infantry swept forward around them, and by 10 o'clock in the morning had captured the whole of the village of Fiers with its strong points, and advanced to a position beyond the village.

CANADIAN TROOPS SHARE IN CREDIT.

"The outskirts of Martinpuich and Courcellette also were reached about the same time. The latter two villages fell into our hands in the course of the afternoon. The Northumbrian and London Territorials, Scottish and English new army divisions, with troops from Canada and New Zealand, shared with our Guards the credit for these successes.

"On our right the enemy maintained his hold on the high ground northwest of Leuze Wood, and our efforts to dislodge him were not successful. At the Foureux Wood, however, the enemy began to surrender when both his flanks were turned, and by 11 o'clock the whole wood was in our hands.

"We thus gained not only practically the whole of the ground between the Combles valley and the River Ancre, but are well down the forward slopes. Thanks to our excellent artillery observations thus afforded, we are in a position to inflict heavy punishment on the Germans. Our armored cars gallantly led the action, knocking out hostile machine guns and inflicting heavy losses by their machine gun fire, enfilading the German trenches and causing indescribable demoralization in the enemy's ranks. On the night of the 15th the enemy began to counter attack with forces hastily brought forward from all directions. These counter attacks continued throughout the 16th, and were all repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy. The New Zealand troops after gaining their objectives on the 16th, were particularly heavily counter attacked, and not only stood their ground and punished the enemy severely, but even made some progress.

MOST EFFECTIVE BLOW DEALT BY BRITISH.

"On the 16th our troops made further progress, especially in the direction of Lesboefs. In the course of the above operations, and in close connection with them, the new army troops have skillfully and gallantly extended our gain south of Thiepval, seizing trenches and capturing hundreds of prisoners. The result of the fighting is of great importance, and is probably the most effective blow which has yet been dealt the enemy by the British troops.

"The damage to his morale is probably of greater consequence than the seizure of dominating positions and the capture of between 4,000 and 5,000 prisoners. To date, since July 1, the British forces alone on the Somme battle front have met and engaged 35 German divisions, of which 29 have already been defeated and withdrawn exhausted.

PETROGRAD LOOKS FOR SUCCESS IN FRESH OFFENSIVE

Pressure on Von Bothmer at Halls Expected to Bring Fruit in Lemberg's Capture

BERLIN REPORTS TEUTON RECOVERY

Break in Line Recaptured by Raiding German-Turkish Forces is Reported—Rumanians and Russians Offer Battle to Bulgarians in Dobruja—Italians Check Counter-Attacks.

London, Sept. 18.—To stem the tide of the advance of the army of the central powers in the Dobruja region of Rumania, the Rumanians and Russians have ceased their retreat, and definitely set down their battle line.

This extends along the front of Rachova-Tropadin-Tuzla—running from the Black Sea to the Danube, just south of the ancient double ramparts known as Trajan's Wall, which begin at Constantina, on the sea, and run westward to the river. Both Sofia and Berlin report fresh advances in this region, while in Transylvania the Rumanians are reported to be keeping up their progress against the Teutonic allies.

Petrograd is silent officially with regard to the new big offensive started by the Russians from the Pripiet marsh region in Russia down into the Carpathians, but Berlin says the Germans turned the attack along the Narayuvka river in Galicia, regained a greater portion of the territory lost to the Russians Saturday, inflicting heavy casualties on the Russians, and made 8,000 prisoners.

The Italians are still holding their newly acquired positions on the Carso front, despite vigorous attacks by the Austrians, which were preceded by heavy bombardments.

Rumanians on New Line.

Bucharest, Sept. 18, via Amsterdam to London, Sept. 18.—The following official communication was issued today: "On the north and northwest fronts there were no important engagements. South of Sibia (Hermandstadt) we took forty prisoners and two machine guns. In the valley of the Streul there were violent combats.

"On the south front, on the Danube, our artillery sank barges carrying enemy soldiers. "In Dobruja there were artillery duels. South of Kobasini a battery of Russian mortars silenced the enemy's heavy artillery.

"An aeroplane has dropped bombs on Turmu Severin, on the Danube, near the Iron Gate.

Petrograd Looking for Success.

Petrograd, via London, Sept. 18, 4.35 p. m.—News of a new series of battles in the general neighborhood of Halicz, in Galicia, ends an almost unprecedented period of quiet extending on all the Russian fronts except those in Asia Minor where the Turks without marked success are steadily repeating their efforts to launch an offensive against the left flank of the Russian Caucasian army.

Thus, all three arms of the Russian forces contributed almost equally to the result. Russian cavalry particularly distinguished itself by executing a brilliant irresistible charge reminiscent of old time warfare.

Italians Hold Ground, Launch Air Raids

Rome, via London, Sept. 18.—The official statement from general headquarters issued today reads: "Demonstrations were made by the enemy at several points on the front, generally in the form of violent and prolonged bombardments, on the evening of Sept. 16, on Monte Seluggio, in the Poiana Valley, and yesterday on Miral and Vodil, Monte Nero, between St. Daniele and Volosno, west of Tolmino, in the Piava sector, on the middle Isosno and against Gorizia. Everywhere else our

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