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Haig Crosses the Ecaillon, Captures Important Towns; Hungary To Ask Armistice

U. S. PATROLS PIERCE FOE LINES IN GRANDPRE REGION

FRENCH SHOULD BE USED FOR TEACHING PUPILS CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE, DECLARES POPE

Pastoral Letter From Head of Roman Catholic Church Says
That Inspectors For Separate Schools Should Be of the
Same Faith—Urges Prudence To Avoid Dissension.

Ottawa, Oct. 24.—A pastoral letter from Pope Benedict XV. dealing with the bilingual question which has caused such serious dissension between the English and French speaking Roman Catholics, principally of Ottawa and throughout the Dominion, has been addressed to Cardinal Bégin at Quebec and made public through His Eminence Pietro Di Maria, the apostolic delegate here in Ottawa.

In his letter the Pope states that the appeals made by French-Canadians that inspectors for the separate schools be Roman Catholics, is just, and that during the first years of their tuition French-Canadian pupils should be granted the use of their own language for certain subjects, chiefly and above all the teaching of Christian doctrine. The Pope, however, deprecates the dissension which has arisen, and counsels prudence, that concord may exist among Roman Catholics.

After reviewing an earlier letter, in which a plea for unity was embodied, the more recent pastoral letter dealing with the bilingual controversy says:

"The matter in question is the education law enacted by the Ontario Government in the year 1913 for the Anglo-French bilingual schools. Whilst on one side it was denounced as unjust and to be combatted by every available means, others judged it with less severity and did not think it should be so utterly opposed. The divergence of opinion was followed by a dissension of sentiments.

Carefully Examined Question.

"When, therefore, the whole matter was brought before us for our most careful examination, the question, as the gravity of the issue demanded, and we also instructed our eminent cardinals of the consistory to study the subject.

"Wherefore, after fully considering it under all its aspects, we have come to the conclusion and now decide as follows:

"The French-Canadians may justly appeal to the Government for aid in the legislation of the above-mentioned law, and at the same time crave and seek further advantages. Such are undoubtedly, that the inspectors of their separate schools should be of the same faith, that during the first years of tuition the use of their own language should be granted for the teaching of certain subjects, chiefly and above all, of Christian doctrine, and that Catholics be allowed to establish training schools for the education of teachers. But all the advantages, and others that may be useful must be invoked and sought for by the Catholics without any form of rebellion and without recourse to violent or illegitimate methods; and let them employ peacefully and moderately all such means as are legally or by lawful custom permitted citizens seeking advantages to which they consider themselves entitled. This we state with greater security and freedom in view of the fact that the chief authority has acknowledged that the law enacted by the Ontario Government is couched in somewhat obscure language, and that it is not easy to ascertain its true effect.

Admonishes Against Dissensions.

"Hence within these limits and by such means, French-Canadians are free to seek the interpretation or amendment which they desire in the law of education. But in this matter that concerns all Roman Catholics, let no one venture to appeal to the civil courts nor promote litigation without the knowledge and consent of his bishop; and in such questions let the latter not decide anything without consulting the other members of the hierarchy.

"And now we wish to advise all our brethren, the bishops of the Dominion of Canada, and to request to them with the greatest earnestness and deepest feeling, the charge made two years ago, and that they be one body and one spirit, avoiding all dissensions between each other by reason of either race or language.

With this object in view, we wish once more to suggest again and again that which we urged in our previous letter: Let all the priests endeavor to acquire the knowledge and use of both languages, English and French, and setting aside all prejudice, let them adopt the language of all those to whom they are called to minister. Moreover, we wish to appeal to the laity, and to the representatives of the laity, in opposition to the gospel and to our injunctions, venture to foster and embitter the dissensions that are rife today in the Dominion of Canada. If any dissension, which God forbid, should not hesitate to report them to the Holy See ere things become worse."

SPANISH INFLUENZA IS ABATING IN ALL PARTS OF PROVINCE

Encouraging Reports Coming
In From All Sections.

DECREASING IN THE CAMPS

Toronto, Oct. 24.—Encouraging reports from all sections of Ontario regarding the epidemic of Spanish influenza have been received here today. From many towns and cities, especially in the western end of the province it is confidently believed that the disease has been checked and the epidemic on the wane.

Provision have been made to reopen schools and the public meeting places in some sections, but it is not anticipated that medical health officials will take this action until the malady has been definitely stamped out.

Cases are decreasing in all the military camps throughout the province.

Saskatoon, Sask., Oct. 24.—Three more deaths occurred yesterday through influenza in this city. There are now over 100 cases under treatment, but the majority are mild.

BELIEVE CREST IS PASSED.
Vancouver, Oct. 24.—Medical authorities here last night expressed opinion that the crest of the influenza has been reached and passed. The death rate went off yesterday to ten and closed at noon yesterday, and all other places covered in the recent order.

FERNIE CLOSED TIGHT.
Fernie, B. C., Oct. 24.—Owing to the rapidly increasing number of influenza cases in communities adjacent to this city and approximately some cases within the city, the school closed at noon yesterday, and all other places covered in the recent order.

Beginning Friday morning the wearing of masks by all passengers on street cars and railway trains will be obligatory.

The provincial board of health reports a steady increase in the number of cases throughout the province.

SAYS DEMOCRATIZATION IS SPREADING THROUGH THE GERMAN STATES

Crown Council Meetings at Large Centres to Discuss Question.

Copenhagen, Oct. 23.—The democratization of Germany is spreading through the federal states, according to a special dispatch printed in the Berlingske Tidende, sent to that publication by its correspondent at Berlin.

At a meeting of the crown council at Dresden yesterday the question of asking Socialists to join the Government was considered. The Baden Government met at Karlsruhe to consider the abolition of the three-class franchise system and the introduction of the proportional franchise. Württemberg also is said to be considering whether that Government's representatives in the federal council shall not henceforth receive instructions direct from the representatives elected by the people rather than from the Württemberg Government. The democratization of the first chamber is also being considered.

BRITISH CABINET MEETS TO DISCUSS REPLY TO GERMANY

London, Oct. 24.—The British cabinet met this afternoon, presumably to discuss the United States' reply to Germany. The reply was received by the foreign office from the British embassy at Washington.

Final and Complete Victory Now In Sight, Says Currie

Toronto, Oct. 24.—That the Allies are at last in sight of final and complete victory, the attainment of a peace which will insure for the future the safety of the civilized world against despotism, is the belief of the Canadian corps commander, Gen. Sir Arthur Currie, as given in a cablegram received by Sir William Hearst's office today in answer to a message of congratulation sent by the premier a few days ago.

Gen. Currie's message said:

"Please accept my sincere thanks for your kind message on behalf of the people of Ontario, which is much appreciated by all ranks. After four years of gallant and most successful fighting and during which hardships and privations had to be endured, we are at last in sight of final and complete victory, and the attainment of a peace which will insure for the future the safety of the civilized world against despotism."

AUSTRIA SAYS OBSTACLE TO ARMISTICE IS NOW REMOVED

Emperor Charles's Manifesto
Opens the Way, Reply to
Wilson Will Say.

NOTE TO BE SENT SOON

Enemy Government Unwilling
To Negotiate With Czechoslovaks in Paris.

Zurich, Oct. 24.—Austria's reply to President Wilson, which will soon be sent, will declare that Austria is not disposed to enter into negotiations with the Czechoslovaks in Paris, but only with those in Austria, according to the Vienna correspondent of the Frankfort Gazette, who is usually well informed.

The note will say further that the reconstruction of the Austrian state cannot be effected so rapidly that an armistice must be dependent upon it, and now that Emperor Charles' manifesto has opened the way to reforms the Government sees no obstacle to an armistice.

SHIP LOSSES FOR SEPT. LOWEST IN LAST TWO YEARS

The British Admiralty Reports
Show That Sub Is Being
Beaten.

London, Oct. 24.—The British Admiralty announces that British merchant tonnage losses during September totaled 152,000 gross; allied and neutral combined, 88,000, and the aggregate constitutes the lowest monthly sinkings since August, 1916, and is below that year's monthly average. The total losses of the three months ended September 30 were 893,000 tons, compared with 954,000 in the previous quarter, and a million and a half tons in the corresponding quarter of last year. The sinkings of steamships exceeding 500 tons between the United Kingdom and overseas ports, excluding cross-channel traffic, was seven and a half million tons in September.



Advertiser Illustrations
Don't worry! They know the character of the guest. Some essential details before the table is really set.—Detroit News.

YOU CANNOT KILL THE KAISER WITH YOUR MOUTH

You cannot kill the kaiser with your tongue and lower jaw, Or by shooting redhot air across the pond; But if you want to do your bit to help to win the war, Get in line and buy a great big Victory bond. The pen is mightier than the sword when used to sign the form That loans your money for your country's aid; And a glorious thrill of patriotic pride will fill your breast When the joybells ring and victory's peace is made.

Just show the boys across the seas you are with them heart and soul With your coin to help the hand that holds the gun, Just show them that the home front stands undaunted by the flag, And will not yield till victory has been won. We know the foe is reeling from the Allies' hammer blows, And retreating on the east, and west, and south, But their armies are not beaten till their shoulders touch the mat, And you cannot kill the kaiser with your mouth!

—FRED YOUNG, 18th Battalion.

CHANCELLOR IS ALSO TRYING TO DODGE QUESTION

The Allied Newspapers Regard
Maximilian's Speech As
Evasive.

London, Oct. 23.—Commenting on the address of Prince Maximilian of Baden, the German imperial chancellor, in the Reichstag on Tuesday, the Star says: "Didactic interjections by the chancellor will not impress President Wilson as being a real contribution to the democratization of Germany. There is no word in the speech about the restoration to France of Alsace-Lorraine, which was one of President Wilson's fourteen points."

The Pall Mall Gazette says that the speech shows very clearly that the imperial chancellor is not ready to accept the only terms which can end the war, and concludes that the German armies must be "far more completely beaten before any reward can come securely into view."

The Westminster Gazette says that democratic Germany must bear the burden of autocratic Germany, but finds very little in the speech which "corresponds to the Parliamentary system as we work it." It adds that the two laws that Prince Maximilian mentioned need a great deal of elucidation "before they can be taken at their face value."

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 60; lowest, 39.
The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 52; lowest, 48.

BRITISH CROSS ECAILLON RIVER AND TAKE TOWNS; FRENCH INCREASE GAINS NORTH OF NIZY-LE-COMTE

HUNGARY TO APPLY TO THE ENTENTE FOR AN ARMISTICE

Will Make Direct Appeal to
Allied Governments.

READY TO SURRENDER

Will Ask That Terms Be
Submitted to Them
at Once.

Paris, Oct. 24.—Hungary intends to apply direct to the Entente governments to ascertain the terms they will grant an armistice and peace to Hungary. It is reported in political circles in Budapest, according to a Zurich dispatch to the Journal, Austria-Hungary already is reconciled to the idea of unconditional capitulation says a Vienna dispatch to the Frankfort Zeitung, because Vienna is threatened with famine, the authorities are powerless and laws are no longer enforced.

KAISER CONFERS WITH MEMBERS OF GOVERNMENT

Delivers Long-Winded Speech
On the War Situation.

SOCIALISTS OUTSPOKEN

Nuremberg Newspaper Takes
a Slam at German
Emperor.

Paris, Oct. 24.—Emperor William conferred on Monday with all the members of the Government, talking at length with each individual and then harangued them in a long, says a dispatch from Zurich to the Journal, thus far the German newspapers have printed nothing concerning the emperor's speech.

The cabinet held another long meeting on Tuesday. The address of the chancellor to the Reichstag is criticized sharply by a majority of the newspapers. The extracts from the speech circulated by the Wolff Bureau, the semi-official news agency, are to some extent garbled, while other passages bear so little resemblance to what Prince Maximilian said that they appear to have been invented.

The Socialist newspapers, the Zurich dispatch continues, are particularly outspoken. The Frankfurter Tagesspost of Nuremberg, Bavaria, says the emperor must not think the German people are going to continue the war for months to please him.

"If the emperor must go," it adds, "let him go at once."

The correspondent reports that the chancellor and the president are working actively toward the formation of a national defence government. He says a proclamation to the people exhorting them to carry on war to the utmost has been drafted with the help of Gen. Ludendorff, and that he understands it will be published as soon as President Wilson's reply has been received. It is expected in Berlin, the correspondent adds, that the president will not allow himself to be flouted and ridiculed by the existing German Government.

EXPRESS ROBBER AND \$13,000 STILL LISTED AMONG THE MISSING

Toronto, Oct. 24.—Thirteen thousand dollars and the robber are still missing in connection with the daring hold-up of two Canadian express messengers on the Grand Trunk train here yesterday. The police have discovered that the description of the man is very similar to that of a man wanted for other robberies in this city.

Neuville, Halesches and Beaudignies Captured by Haig's Forces--Attack Resumed This Morning Between Sambre-et-Oise Canal and the Scheldt.

BRITISH CROSS ECAILLON.

London, Oct. 4.—Sharp fighting continued up to a late hour yesterday evening on the battlefield south of Valenciennes, where the British attacked yesterday morning, says today's official announcement.

The British have crossed the Ecaillon River and have captured the villages of Neuville, Halesches and Beaudignies. A German counter-attack late yesterday was repulsed. This morning the attack was resumed all along the front between the Sambre-et-Oise Canal and the Scheldt.

The statement follows: "Sharp fighting continued yesterday afternoon and evening on the battlefield south of Valenciennes. Our troops drove the enemy from Vendegies Wood, and captured the villages of Neuville, Salesches and Beaudignies, securing crossings of the Ecaillon River at the latter place.

"At the close of the day, the enemy counter-attacked vigorously opposite Vendegies, supporting his infantry with artillery fire, and was repulsed.

"This morning, the attack was resumed on the whole front between the Sambre-et-Oise Canal and the Scheldt.

"The Raismes Forest, north of Valenciennes, has been occupied by the British. North of the forest the British have captured the villages of Thiers, Thun and Hautrive.

"North of Valenciennes we have cleared the enemy from the Raismes Forest and captured the villages of Thiers, Hautrive and Thun. Determined local fighting took place also west of Tournai without material change in the situation."

FRENCH FORCES CROSS THE SAMBRE CANAL SOUTHEAST OF LE CATEAU

Paris, Oct. 24.—Southeast of Le Cateau French troops have crossed the Sambre Canal east of Grand Verly, says the war office statement today. The French maintained their gains east of the canal in spite of strong German counter-attacks. South of Mont Cornet, further to the east, the French have increased their gains north of Nizy-le-Comte. Along the Serre River there was lively fighting north of Mesdrecourt.

The statement reads: "On the Oise front we have crossed the canal east of Grand Verly. In spite of strong counter-attacks by enemy detachments, we maintained our position on the east bank.

"Between the Oise and the Serre there was also lively fighting near the railroad north of Mesdrecourt. We took prisoners, North of Nizy-le-Comte the French during the night increased considerably their previous gains.

"On the plateau east of Vouziers, the artillery on both sides was very active."

ENEMY LINES NEAR GRANDPRE PENETRATED BY U. S. PATROLS

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 24.—American patrols early today penetrated deeply into the German lines in the region of Grandpre and north of Verdun. The enemy has been using his artillery and machine guns freely along the entire front. There has been little change in the situation since last night.

MORE THAN 6,000 PRISONERS CAPTURED NEAR VALENCIENNES

With the Allied Armies in France and Belgium, Oct. 24.—(By the Associated Press, 4:30 a.m.)—The British have taken more than 6,000 prisoners and many guns in their new attack, begun yesterday morning on the front below Valenciennes.

The British are using see-saw tactics, and not at any time since the new battle began has the whole line attacked all the series of objectives at the same time. Guns are moved in relays, so that there is constantly a heavy fire on the German front and rear. Infantry assaults are launched at different times. First one and then another section some distance away is sent smashing into the enemy.

These tactics bewildered the Germans. No enemy unit knows where an assault is coming, and all are forced to stand in readiness under torrents of steel, high explosives, shrapnel and gas.

Reports just received from one section of the front tell of fierce fighting at several places. They particularly mention Pommerehne, where the British were held up for a time by a murderous fire from a heavy concentration of German machine guns. The