

ALLIES ARE PRESSING ON GHENT

Are Within Ten Miles Of That Stronghold To-Day

Anglo-Americans Continue Drive Near Le Cateau

LIBERATION OF BELGIUM CONTINUES AS ENEMY FLEES BEFORE THE ALLIES

Entente Forces Have To-Day Reached a Point Only Ten Miles Distant From Ghent--British and American Troops Advanced Thirteen Miles in Six Days' Fighting East of Le Cateau.

By Courier Leased Wire. NEW YORK, Oct. 21. — The Associated Press this morning issued the following: In spite of the efforts to check the advance of the Allies in Belgium, the British, French and Belgians continue their sweeping march from Tournai to the Dutch frontier. Official reports show that they have reached points within ten miles of Ghent.

seriously embarrassed in keeping the two wings of his armies in touch with each other. The bad weather that has prevailed in France during the past few days has not checked the advance of the French along the Oise and Serre rivers, where successes are reported. On the southern side of the Lys salient the French have cut a deep notch into the German lines by reaching the heights to the west of Grandloup.

The Belgians are along the Deynze-Eechloo canal, which runs northward from the Lys river to Zebrugg, and have taken a number of important points near that waterway. Further south, the French have crossed the Lys, and have established bridgeheads at various points. Along the Lys the British second army has moved swiftly toward the Scheldt river, and are at Pecq, on the west bank of the river. In this sector of the battle line the Allies are moving toward the northeast, and it seems they will be able to reach Ghent with their main forces in a very short time. The Germans have flooded some of the country, but this has failed to interfere with the progress of the Allies.

Through the Champagne sector there has been no change in the line, but just west of the Argonne forest the French have moved ahead once more. They have reached the outskirts of the village of Terron-sur-Aisne, north of Vouziers. This seems to be a stroke at Le Chesne, to the northeast of the Argonne forest. The village of Le Chesne is an important highway centre, and is on a line of railroad, which runs southward to Buzancy, behind the front where the Germans are striving to stop the American drive on the line from the Argonne to the Meuse. If Le Chesne should be occupied by the French, the event would be almost certain to bring about a German withdrawal east of the forest.

British and American troops are fighting their way ahead along a ten-mile front east of Le Cateau. During the past day they have advanced a mile on this line, and appear to have reached a point from which they seriously threaten the railroad running toward Avesnes and Bertanemont. This road is the principal avenue of communication between the German armies north and south of the wedge being driven into their lines by the Allies. If it is cut, or if it is taken under artillery fire, the enemy will be

American forces are apparently meeting with desperate resistance along the front west of the Meuse. No significant progress has been reported there during the past couple of days. This front is so important to the enemy that he is making a great effort to hold it firmly. He apparently has succeeded for the time being at least in holding up the Amer-



PTE. FRED BROOKS. Killed in Action After Sixteen Months' Service in France



PTE. J. E. MATHIAS. Killed in Action.

FRENCH CITIES CELEBRATED DELIVERANCE FROM GERMANS

By Courier Leased Wire. With the British Army in France, Sunday, Oct. 20. — (By the Associated Press) — Roubaix and Tournai today celebrated their deliverance from the enemy, and it was like a Christmas, New Year's Eve and Fourth of July all rolled into one. Tears of joy intermingled with shouts of laughter while the population sang and danced and waved flags.

of French and British military celebrities torn from magazines. There was good reason for Roubaix and Tournai to celebrate the end of four long years of hardship, privation and oppression. The swabbing Germans had gone, leaving in their wake as much ruin as they could do. Nearly every home in the city had been sacked, and things that could not be carried away were destroyed.

The Germans were piqued at being forced to leave the towns, and they went to extreme lengths to demolish, destroy and steal. Roubaix and Tournai were systematically burglarized, Roubaix suffering the most. In Roubaix the Germans cut fine leather seats from chairs, ripped pictures from their frames, and even took the cloth coverings off mattresses. Apparently they went through the fine old homes of the city with the idea of destroying completely what they could not carry away. In many places the Germans seemed to go into a house and deliberately break everything they could lay their hands on.

For miles around Roubaix and Tournai the countryside has been stung and scorched by the red heat of war. Broken cannon, rusted rifles, pieces of shell, barbed wire and the bayonets and other equipment of soldiers are scattered all about. There are miles of mangled fields, where the shell craters are so thick that it is impossible to tell where one begins and the other leaves off. Here and there are old machine gun mounds of stone, concrete and dirt. The trees are leafless, and many have been chewed to pieces by flying shells and bullets.

Touching Scenes at Bruges. London, Oct. 21. — Scenes of happiness at Bruges eclipsed those at Lille, following the liberation of the two cities, according to the correspondent of The Daily Mail. During the occupation of Bruges by the Germans, the people there were not allowed to receive news from the outer world or from their friends inside the German lines unless the news was handled by the German officers. Bruges was fined enormous sums on various occasions, the correspondent says, and everything made of metal was taken away. The city was searched four times for copper. The works at Bruges were robbed of every scrap of machinery. The German raid for nothing except food and drink and then only in paper money. The town itself is intact and the old bells and the front of the Hotel De Ville are unharmed. Most of the pictures remained in the gallery and Bruges seems to be as restful as in the old days, except that all the bridges are gone. German mines completed the work done by British torpedoes which were launched at the submarine base at Bruges. Desolation in Douai. — (Havas Agency). — Douai in its waste and desolation is a sad sight. Moving pictures of the city should be taken so that the world could see for itself sights

Merchants Agree Upon Action to Check 'Flu. HELP CITY. Need For Nurses Is Still Most Urgent.

The need of more trained nurses at the Emergency Hospital is an urgent necessity. Applications should be made to K. V. Bunnell, secretary, phone 262. People donating soups and jellies will kindly send same to diet kitchen, Collegiate institute. Volunteer workers must apply to Mrs. George Watt, Dufferin avenue, or 512 Patriotic Rooms.

Curtailed of business hours for both stores and factories as a measure to check the spread of the influenza epidemic is a course of action that has been practically decided on to-day. A meeting of the merchants of the city was held this morning, at which a special committee was appointed to confer with the Board of Health on the steps to be taken. The committee, in conjunction with the Board of Health, later passed a resolution calling upon all merchants to fumigate their stores, and upon banks and merchants to fumigate money passing through their hands. The committee meets again this afternoon, and will probably recommend that all stores open at nine o'clock, as during the fuel shortage last winter, and close at five, groceries to remain open until six. A meeting of the manufacturers of the city has been called by the Mayor for this afternoon, when a proposal for shorter hours will likely be submitted to them also.

The urgent need of nurses, particularly those with experience, continues to be the dominant feature of the situation to-day. Volunteers are coming forward nobly, and are readily qualifying to cope with milder cases of the disease, but experience is an essential factor in the care of patients who are in a critical condition. There are over 130 beds at the Emergency Hospital to-day, additional beds having been rushed to that building on Saturday to meet the increasing demand. The mortality rate shows no signs of abatement, but on the contrary increased over the week-end, when thirty deaths were recorded. Physicians and civic authorities are still hopeful, however, that a turn for the better in the situation is imminent, and that with proper efforts the epidemic will soon be under control. The city passed its second churchless Sunday of its history, yesterday, and to-day enters on its second week with schools and theatres closed. The members of the Ministerial Association held a private service of intercession yesterday morning, offering up prayer for relief from the present crisis. The Emergency Hospital is exceedingly grateful for the timely donations of linens sent in on Sunday.

GERMAN REPLY

By Courier Leased Wire. London, Oct. 21. — The German reply to President Wilson's note, the text of which was received here to-day by wireless, says Germany hopes the United States will approve of no demand which would be irreconcilable with the honor of the German people, and with opening of the way to a peace of justice. Germany protests against the reference of President Wilson to illegal and inhuman acts. Denial is made that the German navy purposely destroyed lifeboats with passengers. The German Government proposes that the facts be cleared up by neutral commissions. Germany has dispatched orders to submarine commanders precluding the torpedoing of passenger ships.

FOR SALE. Room Brick Cottage on the corner of St. Paul's Ave. and Prince St., with complete plumbing and electric lights; immediate possession. Story and a half Red Brick Osborne St., with hot water heating system, three piece bath electric lights; lot 41 x 97, immediate possession. This is a fine property. Vacant Lot on Terrace St., cheap. PITCHER & SON. 43 Market Street. Estate and Auctioneers of Marriage Licenses.

Grand Trunk Railway. MAIN LINE EAST. Eastern Standard Time. For Guelph, Palmerston and Niagara Falls. For Toronto and Montreal. For Hamilton, Toronto and intermediate stations. For Hamilton, Toronto and intermediate stations. For Hamilton, Toronto and intermediate stations.

MAIN LINE WEST. For Detroit, Port Huron and Chicago. For London, Detroit, Port Huron and Chicago. For London and intermediate stations. Boat train Monday, Wednesday, Saturday.

ALGO AND CUMBERLAND RAILWAY. Brantford 9:00 a.m. For Guelph, intermediate stations. Brantford 6:15 p.m. For Guelph, intermediate stations. GUELPH AND NORTH BRANCH. Brantford 6:30 a.m. For Guelph, intermediate stations.

Brantford and Hamilton Electric Railway. Brantford—A.M.: 6:30; 7:30; 8:05; 11:05. P.M.: 1:30; 2:05; 5:05; 7:05; 8:05; 9:05; 10:05; and 11:45.

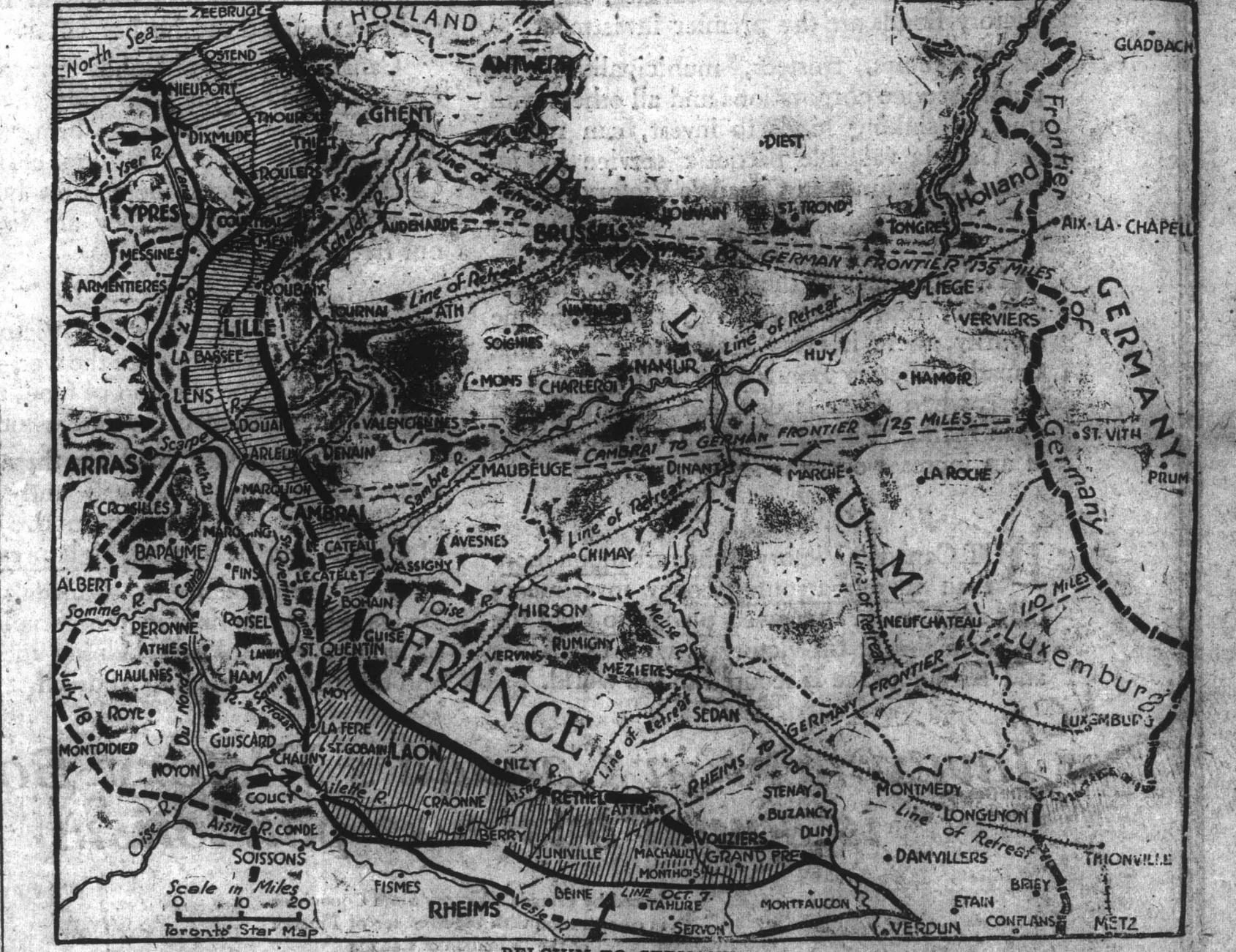
H. & B. RAILWAY. EAST BOUND. Daily except Sunday. Hamilton and intermediate stations. Toronto, Buffalo and New York. WEST BOUND. Daily except Sunday. Hamilton and intermediate stations. Toronto, Buffalo and New York.

E. and N. Railway. Service November 1st, 1918. Kitchener 8:00, 10:00 a.m., 12:00, 2:00, 4:00 p.m. Brantford 8:10, 10:10 a.m., 12:10, 2:10, 4:10 p.m. Port Dover 8:40, 10:40 a.m., 12:40, 2:40, 4:40 p.m.

Advance Thirteen Miles. With the Anglo-American Forces East of Le Cateau, Sunday, Oct. 20. (By the Associated Press.) — American forces, fighting beside the British armies, have made a total advance of 13 miles in the last six days of battle in this sector. Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, commander in chief of the British armies in France, has sent the following letter to the general commanding the American troops: "I wish to express to you personally, and to all officers and soldiers serving under you, my warm appreciation of the very valuable assistance and gallant services rendered throughout the operations of the Fourth British Army.

British Official Statement. London, Sunday, Oct. 20. — Allied forces in Belgium are within ten miles of Ghent, according to the official statement on operations there. Continued on Page Five.

WEATHER BULLETIN. Toronto, Oct. 21. — A moderate disturbance is moving eastward across the Maritime provinces, accompanied by strong winds and showers, and another is now centred over Saskatchewan and yesterday throughout Ontario and Quebec, while in the west the weather was fine and warm. Forecasts. Tuesday, southeast winds, fine, moderately warm, fair at first, showers, before night.



The Dotted Line to the Left Shows the Position on July 18th, the Furthest Point of the German Advance Last Summer. The First Heavy Line to the Right Shows How Things Stood on March 21st, When the enemy Offensive Began. The Next Line Indicates the Position on October 7th. The Shaded Portion Mark the Territory Gained from October 7th until Now. This Map also Shows, to the Right, the New Country Into Which the Allies are Coming—Antwerp, Brussels, Hiron, Sedan, etc. Still Further East, Louvain, Namur, Neufchateau; and on the Extreme Right of the Map, Germany itself.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S ASTORIA