

\$6,000—401 KEELE ST.
Detached solid brick residence: 7 rooms on two floors; 3-piece bath; gas and electric hot water heating; two fireplaces; hardwood on ground floor; laundry tubs; verandah. Plans at office. Apply to H. M. WILLIAMS & CO., 25 King Street East, Main 5450.

PROBS: Moderate westerly winds part fair, with modern
Senate Reading Room
1Jan19—13001
SENATE POOTAWA

The Toronto World

FRIDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 13 1918

VOL. XXXVIII—No. 13,820 TWO CENTS

CANALS—AMERICANS 8000 FRENCH TOWN OF BRITISH THREE PRISONERS ST. MIHIEL VILLAGES

BOLD STROKES ACCOMPLISHED BY AMERICANS

First Army Goes Into Action for the First Time.

ADVANCE STEADILY Aided by Tanks and Artillery, Important Ground is Gained.

London, Sept. 12.—The Daily Mail correspondent at the American front sends the following description of the battle along the St. Mihiel sector: "The first American army, under the personal command of General Pershing, for the first time went into action today at the St. Mihiel salient. Never before has there been such a large concentration of American troops for one operation and never have the Americans been in such complete control of their operations."

The event had long been anticipated. Some people assigned to it grandiose objectives, but in reality the attack is far limited objectives only.

Two Weeks Assembling. "The concentration of a great part of the most experienced United States troops had taken place during the past two weeks and everything was planned minutely and with exactitude for a great event in American history. Last night the final preparations were completed."

"The country over which the Americans are fighting is a narrow strip of high ground and thick woods of every conceivable for enemy machine guns, and in addition the Germans have a fortified line of resistance, which has everything in its favor."

"At 1 o'clock Thursday morning the artillery preparation began with a roar that could be heard many miles away, and all night it rose and fell with peculiar fluctuations. From all the roads that ran parallel to the front of innumerable guns told of the impending assault. Towards five o'clock, the hour of the attack, the firing became even more rapid and its volume mingled strangely with the sound of the rain."

"At dawn whole fleets of tanks manned by strong young Americans and French were to be seen moving out of their shelters to lead the attack. They lumbered on, but the Germans offered little opposition. The American infantry followed in open order, plowing thru the mud, but they were little troubled by the feeble artillery resistance."

"At one point, near Seicheprey, where the Americans had previously fought desperately, the flashes of the German machine gun and automatic fire swept down on the Yanks' right flank, but the tanks and artillery quickly moved in that direction, and the Americans went steadily forward."

"At seven o'clock the tanks had disappeared among the smoke clouds over the ridge in front of Seicheprey. The Germans have offered very little resistance to the advancing Americans. Occasionally a stray machine gun or automatic rifle has been discovered, but it is apparent that the enemy has withdrawn his main strength to a second line, which possibly he will defend with a certain degree of tenacity."

"His artillery has been firing from behind a ridge which runs in front of the American line, but he is being pursued by tanks which at one point took only one out of 45, and that stuck in the mud."

"In the valley the top of what once had been houses in the Village of Richecourt were discernible when the smoke disappeared. "Away to the right, bathed in the sunlight, was the Village of St. Bausant, resting on the side of a majestic promontory. Here the smoke was moving along the valley. The smoke occasionally blotted them from view, but they would reappear soon afterward, walking with easy stride."

"Meanwhile the air was rent with the torrent of shells passing overhead. American gunners, manning every possible type of gun, were working with mechanical rhythm as they loaded and sent the shells to their destination. The light railways continually brought up supplies."

Americans Advance And Take Villages

ATTACK WAS BEGUN IN MIDST OF RAIN

Operation Was Restricted to Capture of Positions on Tresscault Ridge. With the British Army in France, Sept. 11.—The attack was begun this morning in the midst of rain, which had been falling intermittently for several days. Because of the elevation of Tresscault ridge, however, the ground was not in a particularly bad condition. The operation was a local one, restricted to the capture of positions of the Havrincourt-Tresscault sector. This was the only important action reported on the British front today.

AMERICAN THRUST LIKELY FOR METZ

Point Attacked Remains Only Sharp Salient in France.

ACHIEVING SUCCESS

Late Reports at Washington Indicate Progress in Offensive.

Washington, Sept. 12.—Sixteen months of vast war effort by the United States reached its first goal today when General Pershing's forces struck their first independent blow in France against the German army.

Reports tonight show that success was meeting the American commander's effort to "bring the enemy out of the sharp salient thrust in behind the fortress of Verdun in the first year of the war."

First reports were vague. They told merely that the American artillery had launched an attack around the St. Mihiel salient, the only sharp thrust towards the heart of France that remained to the German leaders to show for their offensive efforts since the war began. It seemed possible that the objective of the attack was Metz, just beyond the German border on the Moselle River.

TEN MILLION SHELLS FIRED IN FOUR WEEKS

British Gunners Cut German Wire With Greater Thoroughness Than Ever Before. London, Sept. 12.—In their recent advance the British fired more than ten million shells in four weeks. As a result the enemy's wire was cut with greater thoroughness than ever before, and the British commander's work, according to the German statement, destroyed ten guns to the Germans' one.

NEARLY MILLION MEN REGISTER AT NEW YORK

"On to Berlin" is Cry of People at News of Offensive. New York, Sept. 12.—New York's new army, nearly a million strong, marched to registration centres today, voicing in all the fifty-odd tongues of the polyglot city their willingness to join General Pershing's men overseas.

As news of the first great American offensive was spread thru the long lines of waiting registrants thruout the city, the cry went up, "On to Berlin." Members of the various allied missions on duty in the city were permitted to register at the draft director's office. Nearly 400 of them, many attired in picturesque uniforms, were registered in the first three hours of the morning.

Officials tonight estimate that the number of men registered thruout the country today will exceed thirteen million.

CALLED TO THE SENATE. M. J. O'Brien of Renfrew, Millionaire Manufacturer, Has Been Appointed.

Ottawa, Sept. 12.—It is understood that M. J. O'Brien, the millionaire miner and munitions manufacturer of Renfrew, has been called to the senate. Mr. O'Brien was a Liberal up to 1917, but ardently supported the Union government at the last election. He succeeds the late Senator Mason of Toronto.

JAPS AT ROZENGARTWAKA. Tokio Reports Causing Three Hundred Miles North of Vladivostok.

Tokio, Sept. 12.—A war office communication issued today says: "Our cavalry reached Rozengartwaka, 300 miles north of Vladivostok, Sept. 2."

COCHRANE WANTS THE APPOINTMENT

Will Insist That He Be Made Chairman of Government Railway Board.

STRONG OPPOSITION Not Yet Decided What the Nature of the Board to Be Appointed Will Be.

By a Staff Reporter. Ottawa, Sept. 12.—The railway situation continues to baffle the most patient investigator. Quite evidently someone has thrown a monkey wrench into the machinery, but opinions differ as to the nature and extent of the interference. Gossip at the capital says there is a deadlock in the cabinet over the appointment of Hon. Frank Cochrane to be chairman of the board.

One of Mr. Cochrane's closest friends and a man of national wide popularity, said to The World this morning: "Cochrane is a proud man, and he feels he is being treated like a child. He will, therefore, insist upon the appointment or tear things wide open. I do not think he cares for the job or the salary. He probably would not retain either 90 days, but he is going to require the prime minister to make his word good or take the consequences."

Mr. Cochrane, as a matter of fact, views the situation philosophically. He refers humorously to the solicitude about his health manifested by people not, heretofore, friendly. He quietly takes it for granted that whatever pledge was made to him by the government will be kept.

Oppose Cochrane Appointment. On the other hand, it is common talk that Mr. Cochrane will not receive the appointment. The majority of his colleagues are against him. D. B. Hanna has been placed in charge of the Canadian Northern for the present, and the government is satisfied that the road is in good hands.

A member of the board who is today that it has not yet been decided what type of board would be created. There might be a board composed of operators, however, that there might be a board composed of officials and partly of business men, who would give all their time to the work, or there might be an ordinary company board of rich and respectable men, who would do little more than select the chief officer. He intends, however, that the board would be composed partly of officials and partly of high-class business men, who would be required to devote all their time to the operation of the national system.

After the cabinet meeting this evening, Mr. Robert Borden said there was no announcement to make about the railways. The impression here is that no announcement is coming until the end of the month.

The present board of directors, consisting of Messrs. Hanna, Bell and Mitchell, were in session here today, but had nothing to give out to the press.

STRONG RESISTANCE EXPECTED BY BRITISH

Indications Point to Intention of Germans to Defend Positions in New Battle Zones. London, Sept. 12.—All indications on the British battlefield point to the intention of the Germans to defend their positions in the highly-organized battle zone of the Germans' old positions and the Hindenburg line, inundating the country where that is possible. Doubtless, however, they are considering the establishment of a strong line farther back, with the big towns of Douai, Cambrai and St. Quentin as pivots.

It is pointed out that the Germans, since July 14, have shortened their line approximately seventy miles, thereby saving between thirty and forty divisions. A further shortening, however, is not impossible. Hence the British expect strong resistance and counter attacks to continue.

GERMAN FLEET'S EXIT TO BE SEA SLAUGHTER

Seventy-Eight-Mile Cordon of Warships Watches for Coming Out. New York, Sept. 12.—Confident prediction that a naval battle between the German sea forces and the allied fleets would result in "a marine slaughter" for the Teutons was made by Representative Daniel Rorison after his return to New York today after a inspection of American naval activities abroad.

"Stretched about the point where the German fleet must emerge is a 78-mile cordon of allied warships—British, French, Italian and American—their men on their toes, steam up and guns ready. It took us seven hours to pass this huge flotilla."

DEBS GUILTY OF BREACH OF U. S. ESPIONAGE ACT

American Socialist Leader Convicted By Jury at Cleveland. Cleveland, Sept. 12.—Eugene V. Debs, charged with violating the Espionage Act, was found guilty by a federal jury today.

He was found guilty of attempting to incite insubordination, disloyalty, etc., in the military and naval forces; attempting to obstruct recruiting and uttering language tending to incite, provoke and encourage resistance to the United States and to promote the cause of the enemy.

STEAMER CHANGES HANDS.

Detroit, Sept. 12.—It is understood that the steamer Collingwood of the Farrar Transportation Company, Toronto, has just been taken over by the Canada Steamship Lines, Limited.

Further Progress Made By British

Three Towns Captured, Canal du Nord Crossed and Thousand Germans Taken Prisoner.

DEVELOPING UNDER BEST OF CONDITIONS

Attack by Americans in Region of St. Mihiel is Going Well. Paris, Sept. 12.—"The American army attacked this morning in the region of St. Mihiel. The operation is developing under the best of conditions."

This announcement was made by the war office tonight. "West of St. Quentin, in cooperation with the British," the statement adds, "we advanced as far as the Helon-Siary road" (About 3 miles west of St. Quentin).

GERMANS FAILED TO GET PRISONERS

Make a Raid Across Canal du Nord, Where Canadians Are Defending.

REPORTING FOR DUTY

Many Were Lightly Wounded and Are Now Back Again in the Lines.

POINCARÉ PAYS VISIT TO SOLDIERS AT FRONT

With the Canadian Forces, Sept. 11, 2 p.m.—The Boche made a raid across the Canal du Nord in some force last night from Sauchy-Cauchy and established a post east of Escourt, but failed to get prisoners, which, doubtless, he was after. This is a very warm corner for our troops defending. But elsewhere "our line" is quiet. The weather continues abominable, but as it served our purpose during the month of victory there is not much cause to complain.

The legitimate grievance of New Brunswick that the number of troops contributed by that province were not adequately represented by distinctively New Brunswick units in the field, because its drafts largely went to reinforcing western battalions, is now process of redress, as a battalion hitherto recognized as Manitoba, though with a preponderance of Elginmen, is now set aside for that province. All New Brunswick drafts will go there, and in process of time the Manitoba members will be drafted out into other Manitoba battalions.

The western brigadier, wounded while making a reconnaissance, is now reported back with his command. A number of walking cases occasioned by the recent battle are now reporting back for duty. As the majority of casualties were from machine guns, the proportion of lightly wounded is exceptionally large, and the ratio of dead small to the total. Most of the seriously wounded have been evacuated from the Canadian casualty clearing stations to England.

Our total casualties are not more than three thousand above our total prisoners for the month. The loss in the Amiens fighting was a trifle in excess of our loss before Arras.

The brave French armies continue to augment the gains of the Amiens victory in this sector. Weather conditions for the moment have stopped offensive operations on a considerable scale, relative to the double crushing blow inflicted on the enemy and the wonderful re-percussion it has on the allies' morale along the line.

STORM THEIR WAY INTO HAVRINCOURT

British Troops Maintain Their Hold on Highly Important Town.

With the British Army in France, Sept. 12.—British troops stormed their way today into the shell-shattered town of Havrincourt, which lies on a dominating ridge within the forward defences of the Hindenburg line and at latest reports were maintaining their hold on this highly important place.

A little to the south they also carried Tresscault by assault, thereby gaining a still firmer grip on the high ground dominating this region. Fighting was still proceeding this afternoon, and about 200 German prisoners have been sent back to the cages.

STORM THEIR WAY INTO HAVRINCOURT

British Troops Maintain Their Hold on Highly Important Town.

With the British Army in France, Sept. 12.—British troops stormed their way today into the shell-shattered town of Havrincourt, which lies on a dominating ridge within the forward defences of the Hindenburg line and at latest reports were maintaining their hold on this highly important place.

A little to the south they also carried Tresscault by assault, thereby gaining a still firmer grip on the high ground dominating this region. Fighting was still proceeding this afternoon, and about 200 German prisoners have been sent back to the cages.

STORM THEIR WAY INTO HAVRINCOURT

British Troops Maintain Their Hold on Highly Important Town.

With the British Army in France, Sept. 12.—British troops stormed their way today into the shell-shattered town of Havrincourt, which lies on a dominating ridge within the forward defences of the Hindenburg line and at latest reports were maintaining their hold on this highly important place.

A little to the south they also carried Tresscault by assault, thereby gaining a still firmer grip on the high ground dominating this region. Fighting was still proceeding this afternoon, and about 200 German prisoners have been sent back to the cages.

Further Progress Made By British

Three Towns Captured, Canal du Nord Crossed and Thousand Germans Taken Prisoner.

DEVELOPING UNDER BEST OF CONDITIONS

Attack by Americans in Region of St. Mihiel is Going Well. Paris, Sept. 12.—"The American army attacked this morning in the region of St. Mihiel. The operation is developing under the best of conditions."

This announcement was made by the war office tonight. "West of St. Quentin, in cooperation with the British," the statement adds, "we advanced as far as the Helon-Siary road" (About 3 miles west of St. Quentin).

GERMANS FAILED TO GET PRISONERS

Make a Raid Across Canal du Nord, Where Canadians Are Defending.

REPORTING FOR DUTY

Many Were Lightly Wounded and Are Now Back Again in the Lines.

POINCARÉ PAYS VISIT TO SOLDIERS AT FRONT

With the Canadian Forces, Sept. 11, 2 p.m.—The Boche made a raid across the Canal du Nord in some force last night from Sauchy-Cauchy and established a post east of Escourt, but failed to get prisoners, which, doubtless, he was after. This is a very warm corner for our troops defending. But elsewhere "our line" is quiet. The weather continues abominable, but as it served our purpose during the month of victory there is not much cause to complain.

The legitimate grievance of New Brunswick that the number of troops contributed by that province were not adequately represented by distinctively New Brunswick units in the field, because its drafts largely went to reinforcing western battalions, is now process of redress, as a battalion hitherto recognized as Manitoba, though with a preponderance of Elginmen, is now set aside for that province. All New Brunswick drafts will go there, and in process of time the Manitoba members will be drafted out into other Manitoba battalions.

The western brigadier, wounded while making a reconnaissance, is now reported back with his command. A number of walking cases occasioned by the recent battle are now reporting back for duty. As the majority of casualties were from machine guns, the proportion of lightly wounded is exceptionally large, and the ratio of dead small to the total. Most of the seriously wounded have been evacuated from the Canadian casualty clearing stations to England.

Our total casualties are not more than three thousand above our total prisoners for the month. The loss in the Amiens fighting was a trifle in excess of our loss before Arras.

The brave French armies continue to augment the gains of the Amiens victory in this sector. Weather conditions for the moment have stopped offensive operations on a considerable scale, relative to the double crushing blow inflicted on the enemy and the wonderful re-percussion it has on the allies' morale along the line.

STORM THEIR WAY INTO HAVRINCOURT

British Troops Maintain Their Hold on Highly Important Town.

With the British Army in France, Sept. 12.—British troops stormed their way today into the shell-shattered town of Havrincourt, which lies on a dominating ridge within the forward defences of the Hindenburg line and at latest reports were maintaining their hold on this highly important place.

A little to the south they also carried Tresscault by assault, thereby gaining a still firmer grip on the high ground dominating this region. Fighting was still proceeding this afternoon, and about 200 German prisoners have been sent back to the cages.

STORM THEIR WAY INTO HAVRINCOURT

British Troops Maintain Their Hold on Highly Important Town.

With the British Army in France, Sept. 12.—British troops stormed their way today into the shell-shattered town of Havrincourt, which lies on a dominating ridge within the forward defences of the Hindenburg line and at latest reports were maintaining their hold on this highly important place.

A little to the south they also carried Tresscault by assault, thereby gaining a still firmer grip on the high ground dominating this region. Fighting was still proceeding this afternoon, and about 200 German prisoners have been sent back to the cages.

STORM THEIR WAY INTO HAVRINCOURT

British Troops Maintain Their Hold on Highly Important Town.

With the British Army in France, Sept. 12.—British troops stormed their way today into the shell-shattered town of Havrincourt, which lies on a dominating ridge within the forward defences of the Hindenburg line and at latest reports were maintaining their hold on this highly important place.

A little to the south they also carried Tresscault by assault, thereby gaining a still firmer grip on the high ground dominating this region. Fighting was still proceeding this afternoon, and about 200 German prisoners have been sent back to the cages.

Further Progress Made By British

Three Towns Captured, Canal du Nord Crossed and Thousand Germans Taken Prisoner.

DEVELOPING UNDER BEST OF CONDITIONS

Attack by Americans in Region of St. Mihiel is Going Well. Paris, Sept. 12.—"The American army attacked this morning in the region of St. Mihiel. The operation is developing under the best of conditions."

This announcement was made by the war office tonight. "West of St. Quentin, in cooperation with the British," the statement adds, "we advanced as far as the Helon-Siary road" (About 3 miles west of St. Quentin).

GERMANS FAILED TO GET PRISONERS

Make a Raid Across Canal du Nord, Where Canadians Are Defending.

REPORTING FOR DUTY

Many Were Lightly Wounded and Are Now Back Again in the Lines.

POINCARÉ PAYS VISIT TO SOLDIERS AT FRONT

With the Canadian Forces, Sept. 11, 2 p.m.—The Boche made a raid across the Canal du Nord in some force last night from Sauchy-Cauchy and established a post east of Escourt, but failed to get prisoners, which, doubtless, he was after. This is a very warm corner for our troops defending. But elsewhere "our line" is quiet. The weather continues abominable, but as it served our purpose during the month of victory there is not much cause to complain.

The legitimate grievance of New Brunswick that the number of troops contributed by that province were not adequately represented by distinctively New Brunswick units in the field, because its drafts largely went to reinforcing western battalions, is now process of redress, as a battalion hitherto recognized as Manitoba, though with a preponderance of Elginmen, is now set aside for that province. All New Brunswick drafts will go there, and in process of time the Manitoba members will be drafted out into other Manitoba battalions.

The western brigadier, wounded while making a reconnaissance, is now reported back with his command. A number of walking cases occasioned by the recent battle are now reporting back for duty. As the majority of casualties were from machine guns, the proportion of lightly wounded is exceptionally large, and the ratio of dead small to the total. Most of the seriously wounded have been evacuated from the Canadian casualty clearing stations to England.

Our total casualties are not more than three thousand above our total prisoners for the month. The loss in the Amiens fighting was a trifle in excess of our loss before Arras.

The brave French armies continue to augment the gains of the Amiens victory in this sector. Weather conditions for the moment have stopped offensive operations on a considerable scale, relative to the double crushing blow inflicted on the enemy and the wonderful re-percussion it has on the allies' morale along the line.

STORM THEIR WAY INTO HAVRINCOURT

British Troops Maintain Their Hold on Highly Important Town.

With the British Army in France, Sept. 12.—British troops stormed their way today into the shell-shattered town of Havrincourt, which lies on a dominating ridge within the forward defences of the Hindenburg line and at latest reports were maintaining their hold on this highly important place.

A little to the south they also carried Tresscault by assault, thereby gaining a still firmer grip on the high ground dominating this region. Fighting was still proceeding this afternoon, and about 200 German prisoners have been sent back to the cages.

STORM THEIR WAY INTO HAVRINCOURT

British Troops Maintain Their Hold on Highly Important Town.

With the British Army in France, Sept. 12.—British troops stormed their way today into the shell-shattered town of Havrincourt, which lies on a dominating ridge within the forward defences of the Hindenburg line and at latest reports were maintaining their hold on this highly important place.

A little to the south they also carried Tresscault by assault, thereby gaining a still firmer grip on the high ground dominating this region. Fighting was still proceeding this afternoon, and about 200 German prisoners have been sent back to the cages.

STORM THEIR WAY INTO HAVRINCOURT

British Troops Maintain Their Hold on Highly Important Town.

With the British Army in France, Sept. 12.—British troops stormed their way today into the shell-shattered town of Havrincourt, which lies on a dominating ridge within the forward defences of the Hindenburg line and at latest reports were maintaining their hold on this highly important place.

A little to the south they also carried Tresscault by assault, thereby gaining a still firmer grip on the high ground dominating this region. Fighting was still proceeding this afternoon, and about 200 German prisoners have been sent back to the cages.

STORE FOR RENT
15 KING STREET EAST.
Store, approximately 33 x 130, and four floors over, together with full basement. Will lease for term of years. Apply to H. M. WILLIAMS & CO., 25 King Street East, Main 5450.

LLOYD GEORGE SEES VICTORY NOT FAR AWAY

Road Thru Tunnel Will Be Short, Now Worst is Over.

MANCHESTER SPEECH

British Premier Declares for No Compromise With Tyranny.

Manchester, Eng., Sept. 12.—"Nothing but heart failure on the part of the British nation can prevent our achieving a real victory," said Premier Lloyd George, speaking today at Manchester. "The news is distinctly good, really good," said the premier. "We are going thru a long tunnel and are not at the end of the journey. There are some steep grades to climb. It may be that the tunnel will be dark, but it will be short now that the worst is over."

The premier said that the British casualties in the last offensive in France were one-fifth of what they were in 1916.

No Dishonor. The premier said: "We cannot allow the Bolsheviks to force on us a peace so humiliating as to dishonor the national flag and to make a repetition of the horrors of this war inevitable. When a satisfactory peace has been secured we can proceed with a clear conscience to build up a new world."

Lloyd George delivered his address on the occasion of his receiving the freedom of the city, for which purpose he had journeyed to Manchester. He was warmly greeted by the citizens, who crowded the streets, and which he passed, and who filled the Hippodrome, where the presentation was made.

"To end all wars," the premier said, "we must impose a durable peace from our enemies. The Prussian military power must not only be beaten, but Germany herself must know and the German people must know that their rulers have outraged the laws of humanity and that Prussian strength cannot protect them from punishment."

Must Be Last War. "This must be the last war," Lloyd George said. "Don't let us be misled that the establishment of a league of nations without power will of itself secure the world against a catastrophe. A league of nations with the Prussian military power triumphant would be a league of fox and goose—one fox and many geese. The geese would greatly diminish in numbers."

"We shall neither accept for ourselves nor impose upon our foes a Brest-Litovsk treaty."

After pointing out that while there might be difficulties ahead the way that was open, in the premier's belief, he is a short one, and that the worst was over, Mr. Lloyd George continued:

"When we suffered the reverse of March 21, we still had the confidence of the government on the ground that there were no reserves. These people had successfully misled the Germans."

The first lesson taught by the war, he said, was the immense importance of maintaining the solidarity of the British Empire. There must be healthier conditions in the workshops, more attention to the schools, he insisted. The best conditions must be initiated for production.

Speaking at a luncheon after the presentation of the freedom of the city, Lloyd George said:

"There are some men who say 'drop it and let us have peace by negotiation' and added:

"There is no compromise between freedom and tyranny, no compromise between light and darkness. I know that it is better to sacrifice one generation than to sacrifice liberty forever. That is what we are fighting for and Heaven grant that we fight thru to the end."

UNUSUAL HAT SITUATION.

A startling condition of the hat trade in the world over is the absolute supreme popularity of the made-in-England hat. It is a fact that the enormous plants where these goods are made in England have declined further orders. Strange, too, that the largest demand has come from the United States, where the duty on British goods is almost prohibitive. The Dineen Company, who alone in Canada represent such big makers as Henry Heath of London, and are distributing agents for nearly all the other big manufacturers, have a superb stock of these splendid hats on sale. The English rough felt Alpine is also very popular. Dineen is showing some very good lines in these just arrived.

BER 12 1918

10 p.m.

ow?

BOLD STROKES ACCOMPLISHED BY AMERICANS

First Army Goes Into Action for the First Time.

ADVANCE STEADILY Aided by Tanks and Artillery, Important Ground is Gained.

London, Sept. 12.—The Daily Mail correspondent at the American front sends the following description of the battle along the St. Mihiel sector: "The first American army, under the personal command of General Pershing, for the first time went into action today at the St. Mihiel salient. Never before has there been such a large concentration of American troops for one operation and never have the Americans been in such complete control of their operations."

The event had long been anticipated. Some people assigned to it grandiose objectives, but in reality