

BRITISH INFLECT SEVERE LOSSES ON ENEMY ON BOTH SIDES OF SCARPE

Successful Drive Results in Gaining of Advantageous Positions and Capture of Numerous Towns, Including Croisilles.

A despatch from the British Army in France says:—On both sides of the Scarpe River hard fighting continued on Wednesday, the British launching fresh attacks and wresting from the desperately resisting enemy additional valuable stretches of land, many more advantageous positions and numerous towns, including Croisilles.

In the centre of the wide battlefield on which three British armies—the first, third and fourth—are operating there seems to be a slight pause.

South of the Somme, Fay and Ablaincourt were taken by the British without much difficulty, for the Germans, being hard pressed south of these points by the French were therefore ready to go with slight persuasion.

Since early Wednesday morning storm after storm has been sweeping

across this section of France, but, despite the unfavorable weather, the forces in the north have driven deep into the hurriedly arranged enemy defences, smothering with their five hordes of the Germans.

These Germans had been thrown into the fighting in this section in an effort to keep the British from penetrating the famous Queant-Drocourt switch line, which formed the northern continuation of the old Hindenburg line after the British last year beat the Germans back from Arras. This line has been approached in several places and has been reached in at least one place in the neighborhood of the Senee River.

The success of this drive here and the breaking through of the old German defence system may have far-reaching effects both in the north and the south.



MILITARY LEADERS IN GREAT OFFENSIVE
 Marshal Foch has been fortunate in having his plans admirably carried out by Gen. Mangin, Gen. Humbert and our own Sir Julian Byng, who appear above in the order named.

FROM OLD SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What is Going on in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

Stirlingshire has about thirty thousand applications for sugar for jam making.

Nearly one thousand three hundred and fifty acres in Fife have been planted in flax.

D. M. Urquhart, Academy Street, Tain, has presented 160 volumes to the Tain Public Library.

Colonel Gordon, V.C., recently opened an extension of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Perth.

Capt. Ion Keith Falconer McLeod, reported killed in action, was a son of Rev. D. J. McLeod, Boddam.

Corporal George Sandilands, Royal Scots, three wounded, has been awarded the Military Medal.

The Marchioness of Linlithgow recently opened a child welfare exhibition in the town of Boness.

The Military Cross has been awarded to Lieut. J. H. S. Peterkin, son of the late John Peterkin, Portsoy.

The Military Cross has been awarded to Capt. A. J. Gordon Hunter, M.D., son of Dr. Hunter, Linlithgow.

The Military Cross has been awarded to Lieut. Charles Soutar, son of David Soutar, Crossgate, Cupar.

Capt. James F. Morris, R.A.F., Polmont, has been presented with a sword of honor and a gold watch in recognition of the many military honors awarded him.

The Military Cross has been awarded to Lieut. W. Scott-Moncrieff, son of General Scott-Moncrieff, of Fosso-way.

Samuel Pope, for forty years art master at Aberdeen Grammar School, died recently in his eightieth year.

Three of the five soldier sons of Mr. and Mrs. Leitch, Wolsely Street, Dundee, have made the supreme sacrifice.

Sergeant A. Carmichael, Canadians, son of Duncan Carmichael, Lochec, has been awarded the D.C.M.

W. Inkster, the firemaster of the City of Aberdeen, has been presented with the King's Medal by Lord Provost Taggart.

Sergt. Alexander Edwards, V.C., Seaforth Highlanders, is a son of Alexander Edwards, Lilac Cottage, Lossiemouth.

Two sons of Mr. and Mrs. Melsaon, Crosshall, Shieldhill, have been killed in action, both having been struck by the one shell.

A bar to his Military Cross has been awarded to Lieut. Tyndall McClelland, of the Highland Light Infantry, Milnathort.

The Distinguished Service Order has been awarded to Major Spiers Dixon, H.L.I., son of A. J. Dixon, Springbank, Stirling.

The Distinguished Service Cross has been awarded to Skipper Rodrick Ralph, Nairn, for services in action with a U-boat.

Sergt. Major George Bain, R.G.A., of Torry, has been created a Chevalier of the Order of Leopold II. by the King of Belgium.

The Lord Lieutenant of the County of Kincardine has presented the King's Medal to Chief Constable C. George, Stonehaven.

The death occurred recently of Dr. R. N. McCosh, for seventeen years medical superintendent of the Dundee Royal Infirmary.

The Military Medal has been awarded to Sergt. Gavin Greig, son of Gavin Greig, New Deer, a well-known authority on Scottish folk-song.

Sergt. Hugh Shearer, of the Seaforth, who has been awarded the Military Medal, is a prominent member of the Nairn County Cricket Club.

ENEMY IN DESPERATE STRAITS TO MAINTAIN RESERVES

A despatch from the British Army in France says:—How hard the enemy is off for reserves may be gathered from the fact that the 148th Regiment of the 41st Division appeared in the battle line during the defence of Cappy, on the south bank of the Somme, although this division lost 2,250 men made prisoner at Warfussee between August 8 and August 10 and was withdrawn as no longer fit to fight.

CANADIANS IN VICTORIOUS ADVANCE CAPTURING GAVRELLE

Australians Reach The Somme on a Wide Front and Battle For Bridge-Heads.

A despatch from the Canadian Army in the field says:—The Canadian forces are fighting on a wide front north and south of the Scarpe River, approximately from Gavrelle to Croisilles, but in this undertaking it is co-operating with a British division. This division has reservedly attained pre-eminence in the roll of the British army north of the Scarpe River. Tuesday it captured Gavrelle and advanced generally. The Canadian troops hold the line south of the Scarpe, immediately west of Pelves, thence south-east, passing Jigsaw Wood and Sart Wood, thence in a generally south-easterly direction to well east of Cherisy and Fontaine-les-Croisilles. From here the line is continued by Scottish troops to the western out-

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs
 Toronto, Sept. 3.—Mantoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.24 1/4; No. 2 Northern, \$2.21 1/4; No. 3 Northern, \$2.17 1/4; No. 4 wheat, \$2.10 1/2, in store Fort William, not including tax. Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 87 3/4; No. 1 feed, 77 1/2 c, in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, kiln dried, nominal; No. 4 yellow, kiln dried, nominal.

Ontario oats, new crop—No. 1 white, 76 to 78; No. 3 white, 75 to 77c, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 2, Winter, per car lot, \$2.31; No. 3 Winter, \$2.27; No. 2 Spring, \$2.26; No. 3 Spring, \$2.22; basis in store Montreal.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.

Barley—Maltling, new crop, \$1.03 to \$1.05.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Rye—No. 2, nominal.

Peas—Nominal.

Manitoba flour—War quality, \$10.95, Toronto.

Ontario flour—War quality, \$10.85, in bags, Montreal and Toronto, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included; Bran, \$35 per ton; shorts, \$30 per ton.

Hay—No. 1, \$18 to \$19 per ton, track Toronto; mixed, \$16 to \$17 per ton, track.

Straw—Car lots, \$8 to \$8.50 per ton.

Country Produce—Wholesale.
 Butter—Creamery, solids, per lb., 42 to 42 1/2 c; prints, per lb., 42 1/2 to 43 c; dairy, per lb., 36 to 37 c.

Eggs—New laid, 40 to 41 c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 38 to 40 c; roosters, 28 c; fowl, 25 to 30 c; ducklings, 33 c; turkeys, 32 to 35 c.

Live poultry—Roosters, 23 c; fowl, 27 to 28 c; ducklings, lb., 25 c; turkeys, 27 to 30 c; Spring chickens 24 to 35 c.

Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices:
 Cheese—New, large, 23 1/2 to 24 c; twins, 23 1/4 to 24 1/4 c; old, large, 25 1/2 to 26 c; twin, 26 to 26 1/2 c.

Butter—Fresh, dairy, choice, 40 to 42 c; creamery prints, fresh made, 45 to 47 c; solids, 44 to 45 c.

Margarine—32 to 34 c.

Eggs—No. 1's, 47 to 48 c; in cartons, 52 to 54 c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 48 c; roosters, 30 c; fowl, 34 to 37 c; turkeys, 40 c; ducklings, lb., 38 c.

Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bushel \$7.50; imp., hand-picked, Burma or Indian, \$6.50; Japan, \$8.00; Lamas, 18 to 19 c.

Honey, new crop—Strained, 60-lb. tins, 24 to 24 1/2 c; 10-lb. tins, 24 1/2 to 25 c; 5-lb. tins, 25 to 25 1/2 c. Combs—Doz., \$3.00 to \$3.60.

Provisions—Wholesale
 Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 36 to 38 c; do., heavy, 30 to 32 c; cooked, 51 to 53 c; rolls, 32 to 33 c; breakfast bacon, 41 to 45 c; backs, plain, 44 to 45 c; boneless, 48 to 49 c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 30 to 31 c; clear bellies, 29 to 30 c.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 30 to 30 1/2 c; tubs, 30 1/2 to 31 c; pails, 30 1/4 to 31 1/4 c; prints, 33 to 33 1/2 c. Compound, tierces, 26 to 26 1/2 c; tubs, 26 1/2 to 26 3/4 c; pails, 26 1/2 to 27 c; prints, 28 to 28 1/2 c.

Montreal Markets
 Montreal, Sept. 3.—Oats, No. 2 C.W., \$1.01 to \$1.02; extra No. 1 feed, 98 to 99 c. Flour, new standard grade, \$10.95 to \$11.05. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$5.30. Bran, \$53. Shorts, \$40. Moullie, \$67 to \$68. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$15.50 to \$16.00.

Live Stock Markets
 Toronto, Sept. 3.—Extra choice heavy steers, \$15.50 to \$16.25; choice heavy steers, \$14.50 to \$15.00; butchers' cattle, choice, \$13.25 to \$14.00; do., good, \$12.00 to \$12.50; do., medium, \$10.75 to \$11.00; do., common, \$9.00 to \$10.00; butchers' bulls,

FRENCH REGAIN 40 VILLAGES IN SWIFT ADVANCE SOUTH OF SOMME

Germans in Retreat North of the Avre River Vigorously Pursued by French Troops—Important Town of Chaunles Among Those Captured.

A despatch from Paris says:—In a swift advance on Wednesday, covering more than six miles at certain points, the French troops south of the Somme recaptured 40 villages.

The left bank of the Somme has been reached between Cizancourt and Nesle, as well as the west bank of the Canal du Nord between Nesle and Noyon, over the greater part of its course.

American troops in the region of Juvisy repulsed numerous German counter-attacks and broke up an enemy attempt to cross the Vesle south of Bazoches.

French troops captured Chaunles, the great German defensive point on the Picardy front, on Tuesday night.

French cavalry on Wednesday morning entered Nesle. French infantry occupied the town of Cressy, 2 1/2 miles south-east of Nesle.

The French third army on Wednesday captured Dives and pushing on to the eastward, reached the outskirts of Noyon.

The German retreat north of the

Ayre River has been far more speedy since the fall of Chaunles than previously. Vigorously pursued by French troops and harassed by their own mustard gas shells, which they left behind and which are being fired from German guns by French gunners, the enemy is making haste to cross the River Ingon in the region of Nesle and the Canal du Nord.

Gen. Debeny's men, without great opposition, advanced 4 1/2 miles during the night, and on Wednesday morning their cavalry was upon Nesle, close on the heels of the retiring enemy. The pursuit toward the Canal du Nord slackened on Wednesday morning when the enemy's artillery of all calibres maintained a heavy fire from strong positions west of the canal.

After Chaunles fell, Gommecourt, to the north, and Septours were taken by the French, while later Cressy, Balatre, Champien and Roiglise, between Nesle and Roye, were captured and more than a score of other villages occupied.

Twelve years ago there were only twenty-two autos in Saskatchewan. Last year there were 33,505. Five years ago there were not over ten tractors in the Province. Now there are eight to ten thousand of them.

BRITISH ACREAGE IS RECORD FOR 20 YEARS

A despatch from London says:—The Board of Agriculture states that the arable area in England and Wales amounts to 12,400,000 acres, an increase of 1,152,000 compared with 1917, and a record for twenty years. The wheat acreage has increased by 638,000 acres, and is a record since 1884. Oats have increased by 23 per cent., corn and pulse 24 per cent., and potatoes by 25 per cent., all records.

BRITISH RECAPTURE AMMUNITION DUMPS

A despatch from the British Army in France says:—The British have recaptured large dumps of ammunition which they left behind last Spring, and which the Germans had not touched. They also have taken immense stores of German material. The British ammunition came in very handy and saved a lot of transport, as it offered bullets and shells when they were needed. Large engineer dumps, which are most useful in clearing the battlefield in the wake of the advancing armies, also have been captured.

Success in Canning

Heat is necessary for success in canning. Fruits and vegetables to be canned must be treated to such heat as will kill any of those invisible forms of life which are almost everywhere present to cause decay, mould, fermentation, etc. In sterilizing fruits and vegetables in pint or quart jars, keep jars in boiling water for periods ranging as follows:—Apples 20 minutes, berries 12 minutes, cherries 12 to 15 minutes, currants 12 to 15 minutes, gooseberries 12 to 15 minutes, peaches 12 to 15 minutes, pears 20 minutes, plums 12 to 15 minutes, rhubarb 20 minutes, asparagus 120 minutes, greens 120 minutes, beets 60 to 90 minutes, cauliflower 60 minutes, carrots 60 to 90 minutes, corn 180 minutes, parsnips 90 minutes, peas 120 to 180 minutes, string beans 60 to 120 minutes, tomatoes 20 to 30 minutes, fruit without sugar 30 minutes.



VERBODEN BY THE FRENCH
 This French official photograph shows a crater produced by the terrific fire of the French artillery at the fork of a German trench. The sign above indicates the path to a kitchen of a reserve company, but the Germans will do no more cooking there.

The Doings of the Duffs.

