

OFFICIAL STORY OF WEEK'S BATTLE

Crown Prince Has Thrown
Two Armies and Later a
Third Into Conflict.

THE TABLES TURNED

French Advanced Further in
One Morning Than Ger-
mans Did in Three Days.

Ottawa, July 22.—The following review of the week's developments in the military situation has been received here by the director of public information in a cable from the British ministry of information.

"The German offensive of July 15 was of most ambitious intentions. Aiming at the greatest results the crown prince threw into the fighting two armies and, later, a third, also drew on the precious reserves of Prince Rupprecht from where they faced the British in the north. He planned two bold thrusts downward to Chalons, one east of Rheims between Prunay and Massiges, and the other southwest of Rheims on the line between Comblains and Polisy on the Marne, where the river flows south, then east along the valley through Epernay to Chalons.

Success in what was aimed at would have struck a damaging blow against the French army and brought about the fall of Rheims by out-punching that city. The Rheims has no special military importance its capture would have satisfied the German craving for a high-sounding name as an advertisement. It would also have given them important railway junctions and the possession of such useful heights as Montagne de Rheims, besides crippling the future action of the French army or causing it to heavily draw on its reserves to the weakening of other fronts. Otherwise this area had no great strategic importance and from the outset the offensive was in difficulties. On the 21-mile front between Prunay and Massiges the Germans were immediately held up at the French battle positions and never succeeded in getting forward, except for local advances at three points.

On the 16th the Germans launched five attacks on the extreme eastern front. These were not only repulsed but the French were several times able to go forward and re-occupy trenches. The French losses were slight in men and none at all in guns, while the Germans lost heavily in men and in numbers of tanks in the advance. Poor results followed the German crossing of the Marne west of Rheims on a front of twenty miles. They got two to three miles deep as their only result. The Americans on the extreme left countered brilliantly, captured old positions and drove the enemy across the river.

On the 16th the Germans pressed forward to a line drawn from St. Agnan Lachapelle and Monthodon, but the French reattacked at mid-day on a four-mile front south of Domains, advancing 2,000 yards and recovering heights south of the river, even forcing them heavily shelling the Germans, but the enemy, however, still obstinately and nightily crept down the Marne and by night, on the 17th had approached the forest of Rheims. Here they were driven back by the Italians as far from the line at Chateau, which the Italians took. So far the German progress had been trivial compared with the magnitude of the operations and the opening movement must be regarded as a severe failure. He had hoped on the morning after the attack to have advanced to a depth of 12 miles, but by evening of the third day his greatest advance was only six miles.

The great German drive had been stopped and had dwindled into fluctuating local encounters offering very little gain to the very disproportionate cost. The attack, in fact, had been fully foreseen and prepared for so that the element of surprise was eliminated and the first impact which means so much, lost all value by the splendid resistance of the French and Americans. It must be remembered that the enemy still has a considerable number of reserves and can either strengthen his assault here with them or open a big attack elsewhere.

Meanwhile the check must be embarrassing. The time limit for active campaigning is now perilously short and not only are his promises to the anxious German people still unfulfilled but American troops are now present in such numbers as to threaten his numerical superiority besides giving disturbing proof of their quality. Now in the midst of this failure the French brilliantly struck on the west and in six hours, on the morning of July 18 had advanced further than the Germans had been able to go in three days.

FIFTY-SIX GERMAN BEATEN.

Paris, July 22.—Lieut. Rene Fonck, one of the leading French aces, brought down two German airplanes on July 16, two on July 18, and three on July 19. Six of these machines were brought down in flames. Fonck's total is now officially fifty-six machines.

School Girls' Nerves

When an undue amount of nervous energy is consumed in the brain there is bound to be failure of the other functions of the body. Digestion is impaired—the head aches—you cannot sleep, you are easily excited and irritated—feel tired and lack energy.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is a creator of rich, red blood and a builder up of the exhausted, nervous system.

SIX THOUSAND MEN TAKEN BY AMERICANS

Washington, July 22.—Fresh successes for the American forces in their drive between the Aisne and the Marne were reported in General Pershing's communique for yesterday, received today at the war department. The Americans were driving ahead with undiminished vigor and spirit, the statement said.

More than 6,000 prisoners, over 100 cannon and many trench mortars and machine guns have been taken by American divisions in the last few days on the Aisne and Marne front. Gen. Pershing reported. This was accepted as meaning that the reference in Saturday's statement to 17,000 prisoners included those captured by both French and American units.

GET BACK COLONIES IS GERMANY'S DREAM

Cologne Gazette Attempts to
Prove That Dominions Are
Full of Discontent.

London, July 22.—The Cologne Gazette ponderously attempts to prove that the Dominions are filled with discontent and anxiety about their special war aims and to represent the Dominions' ministers in London as struggling vainly with the imperial ministers against the adoption of a satisfactory imperial policy.

The paper maintains that Germany will find ample opportunity to reap the fruits of these British dissensions and will thereby recover the lost colonies without much difficulty. It says that Australia is beginning to show signs of war weariness and New Zealand is seriously lukewarm. It represents Great Britain as being wholly concerned with the land bridge between Egypt and India, which it admits, is pretty well attained and Great Britain will not be diverted from that by any other war aims of the allies or colonies.

The Cologne Gazette proceeds to urge that the best way to get back the colonies is to bring strong political and military pressure upon the Dominions themselves. For example, it is from the South African Union that Germany must recover her two principal colonies, therefore Germany must concentrate her political attention upon South Africa. In order to bring about the desired change of opinion on the question of returning the colonies.

The article concludes by declaring that a successful advance against Egypt would be the best means of smashing the unity of the British Empire.

GERMANS FALL BACK RAPIDLY FROM MARNE

With the French Army in France, July 22.—South of the Marne, under the combined pressure of French troops advancing from the west and the Franco-American forces, who followed the enemy across the river, and who are now pushing him northward, the Germans fell back rapidly during yesterday, and last night the allies were on a line marked by the Villages of Le Croix, Griselles and Epides which means an advance of five miles from the west and three miles from the south as the Germans were at the point of the bayonet.

In the abandoned Boche positions south of the Marne, the Franco-Americans made a rich haul of material, including 400 machine guns and 20 cannon, including two big guns. The heaviest fighting today on the eastern side of the salient was in the hills and woods west of the mountain of Rheims, where the enemy was fighting tooth and nail to maintain himself. The Germans were attacked vigorously in this region by British troops, including a Highland division, who took from him Courton Wood, Rheims Wood and the Villages of Bouillancourt and St. Euphrase.

The Germans evidently mean to hold on at all costs to their flanking positions in the mountain of Rheims and on the plateau above Soissons.

FRENCH FORCES BREAK POWERFUL ATTACKS

Paris, July 22.—The war office reports: "During the night the Germans limited their reaction to artillery bombardments north of the Ourcq and between the Marne and Rheims, notably in the region of the Courton and Roi Woods.

"Between the Ourcq and the Marne we have broken strong counter-attacks by the Germans in the region from the Griselles to Bezu-St. Germain. We have maintained our positions throughout the line."

FURTHER GAINS MADE BY BRITISH IN FRANCE

London, July 22.—The war office reports: "Further ground was made by our troops yesterday southeast of Hebuterne, and a hostile bombing attack in this neighborhood was repulsed. We captured a few prisoners.

"In conjunction with French troops we carried out a successful minor enterprise last night south of Villars-Bretonneux, capturing a few prisoners and machine guns.

"Our raiding parties entered the enemy's trenches during the night at Neuville-Virasse, at Calonne-sur-la-Lys, and north of Bailleul, and brought back prisoners. A hostile raid in the last mentioned sector was repulsed.

"The hostile artillery was active in the Locre sector."

CROWN PRINCE CALLS ON COUSIN FOR HELP

With the French Army in France, July 22.—Frederick William, the German imperial crown prince, has been obliged to call for help from his cousin, Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria. German divisions from the army in the north have been hurried down to protect the western flank of the defeated army which has been driven back over the Marne and ejected from Chateau Thierry by Franco-American troops.

GERMANS RESIST ALLIES STRONGLY

Violent Counter-Attacks Be-
tween Ourcq and Aisne
Delay Progress.

London, July 22.—Between the Ourcq and the Aisne, the Germans again are making violent counter-attacks, but the French are maintaining their line.

On every front the Germans are resisting desperately and are making violent counter-attacks. Nevertheless the French troops yesterday made progress along the River Marne to a maximum depth of eight miles. The object of the enemy counter-attacks probably is to exploit the exhaustion of his troops from the pocket between Soissons and Rheims. Meanwhile German troops on the southern end of the pocket must be experiencing great difficulty in getting supplies.

Southwest of Rheims there has been heavy fighting and the French have made progress.

Between the Ourcq and the Marne the French yesterday took 400 prisoners.

American troops yesterday crossed the River Marne between Chateaufort and Gland, east of Chateau Thierry, and captured the Wood of Babilon, according to authoritative announcements made here today.

The Germans are stubbornly resisting the French crossing of the Marne, but the French have succeeded in getting two elements over at Mezy and Courcelles, which are constructing foot bridges under heavy fire. The Germans are using shells in large numbers.

A despatch from French headquarters last evening reports that the fighting around Montagne de Rheims is extraordinarily bitter. Highland and north country troops were sent into battle yesterday again, and were heavily engaged today, progressing further, despite the masses of German reinforcements. They captured Saint Euphrase and Bouilly. Between the Aisne and the Marne our progress was more rapid. North of the Ourcq we crossed the Soissons-Chateau Thierry line at several points, but the Germans defending Soissons were most obstinate. South of the Ourcq, where the enemy was pressed from the west to the south by the French, who crossed the river, the rate of retreat was still more rapid.

IDEAL LOG CABIN LIFE.

The log cabin camp hotels, built by the Grand Trunk Railway in picturesque spots in Algonquin Park, have been very popular with those who desire quiet, restful, exclusive accommodation for a summer holiday. These log cabin hotels have a large central lodge or meeting place, and in close proximity are the log cabins, built of cedar logs with the interior of the central lodge and cabins are comfortably furnished and have modern conveniences with bath-rooms and hot and cold water. Camps are situated on islands, ten miles from the High and Inn, Algonquin Park Station is situated in a delightful spot that pleases the heart of the lover of out-of-doors. Limited accommodation is available, and full particulars can be had on application to any Grand Trunk agent or to C. E. Horning, district passenger agent, Union Station, Toronto.

SWEDEN PRO-GERMANS ADMIT BIG DEFEAT

London, July 22.—A despatch from Stockholm says that, for once, the pro-German press does not attempt to minimize the importance of the allied advance.

In this morning's headlines, The Stockholm Dagbladet, Kadaverg, declared that the German reverses are increasing. The Dagbladet carefully reviewing the position, says that the German rearguarding of the Marne marks the complete relinquishment of the great offensive and admits the fall of Berlin. All abortive explanations from Berlin cannot alter the fact and nobody will credit the statement that the German high command has achieved its aim.

On the other hand, the importance of the success of the French counter-offensive cannot be estimated, according to the papers. Big territorial gains were won alone by the method of "elastic defense," which the Germans claimed was their specialty, and which was applied by the French.

The Spanish opinion is that many avowed Germanophiles are already beginning to waver.

ARE VARICOSE VEINS INCURABLE?

"No," Says Inventor of
Wonderful New Device

The idea that Varicose Veins are incurable is held by many sufferers from this annoying and dangerous complaint, mainly because they have tried old-fashioned methods of stockings and bandages in a vain search for relief and cure.

That this, however, is a mistake is the contention of Mr. D. M. Cooper, the famous London Surgical Appliance Maker and Inventor of a wonderful new support for swollen and inflamed veins. Mr. Cooper argues with reason that the old methods were unsatisfactory and that the familiar stockings or bandages were wrongly made physiologically. His new device, which is sent on approval, and does not require support and relief to Varicose Veins, by number of sufferers already bear testimony to this, and he is at present supplying his new support as fast as he can make.

Mr. Cooper's invention is not a mere support, but a gentle pressure is exerted continually, while it is being worn, on the blood circulation. The venous blood is kept constantly active and congestion is overcome. Gradually the veins return to their normal size and healthfully. Clots are dissolved and dispersed, the improved circulation reduces the inflammation to a perfectly natural way.

This new good news almost to be true, but it has been borne out in quite a number of cases, and all sufferers from swollen or inflamed veins should investigate the facts. Full particulars will be sent free on request to Mr. D. M. Cooper (Inventor), 124, Holborne, London, E.C.1. (Next door to Gamages).

Mr. Cooper can be seen personally every Saturday (except Sunday), from 11 to 4. (Senslak Ltd.)

VICTORY OF FOCH WIDENS IN SCOPE

Germans Desperately Strive
to Protect Flanks Dur-
ing Collapse.

Paris, July 22.—In reviewing the military situation as it stood last night on the active front between Soissons and Rheims, the Havas Agency today says:

"Gen. Foch's victory increased greatly in scope yesterday. With Chateau Thierry evacuated by the Germans during the previous night, the town was entirely cleared by an allied advance in the region to the north, while from the west Franco-American troops commanded by Gen. De Goutte were crowding in on the Germans. Between the Ourcq and the Marne the enemy was attacked by detachments under General Mithy which had crossed the Marne. The general result was that the Germans were thrown back from eight to ten kilometers on the Chateau Thierry front.

"The enemy is offering desperate resistance further north, endeavoring to maintain his hold on Soissons and Douchy-le-Chateau which form the two pivots of his defensive system. His tenure of those points must be very difficult.

"Between the Marne and Rheims the fighting was characterized by brilliant actions at the foot of the mountain of Rheims, French, British and Italian troops vied with each other in bravery and pressed the enemy without respite. Altho the Germans have been considerably reinforced, the allies made further important progress.

"Thus, while the enemy has given way in the centre, it is seen that he is making desperate efforts to hold on the two flanks of the front. The Germans are to the Ourcq and from the Marne to Rheims. Gen. von Boehm is in a very precarious situation in the pocket by reason of Gen. Foch's strategy and the irresistible power behind it, attested by the brilliant successes of our armies.

"It may be said, did our high command deserve greater confidence from our people than in these days of great hopes."

YOUNG MILLIONAIRE JOINS BRITISH ARMY

New York, July 22.—Among the recruits counted by the British recruiting mission Saturday was Gustave Schulman, 21, a young millionaire, son of the late Frederick Goldsmith, from whom he has just inherited \$2,000,000.

"What's the money got to do with it?" said young Schulman to the recruiter; "I've got lots of it since I got the legacy a few days ago. It only makes me want to serve my country the more."

Goldsmith left an estate valued at \$15,000,000 four years ago. Of this two millions went to the young Schulman, but the will was contested, and only the other day the United States Supreme Court decided in his favor, and ordered the balance paid over the money. This question settled, the young millionaire walked over to the recruiting station.

ALL GERMAN RESERVES USED TO SAVE ARMY

Paris, July 22.—Commenting on the German withdrawal on the Soissons-Chateau Thierry line, Max Hugel in The Echo d'Paris, remarks: "The offensive continues—ours."

It has needed all the reserves which promised victory to the German people, he says, to attempt to stop the allied progress, which continues nevertheless. The enemy has been forced to resist to the last ounce. He was completely beaten at Chateau Thierry, from which he scamped off, permitting a methodical advance up to Sunday night of fifteen kilometers.

Several French-American units have crossed the Marne, M. Hutin adds, which presages that the river soon will be entirely cleared of Germans.

PESSIMISTIC VIEW OF GERMAN "VICTORIES"

London, July 22.—The Amsterdam Vorwaerts, referring to the allied counter-offensive, contains the following significant passages:

"Victories in attack and defence have hitherto been sufficient justification for the German people continuing to entertain strong hopes. What is now happening on the west front is assuredly calculated to bring these people to their senses, who represented the German campaign in 1918 as a grandiose military promenade ending with the complete destruction of the enemy. Despite all victories the German still fights against material and numerical superiority. Our initiative, too, may be re-won any day and the heads of the enemy may be cut off any day, but in the meantime all our victories are the victories of the defenders.

A PARADISE FOR CANOEISTS.

One of the principal attractions which Algonquin Park has for the holiday maker is its opportunities for the canoeist. You can travel for hundreds of miles by canoe and camp unmolested in a kingdom of your own. Lakes and streams abound in fish and game, and the scenery is famous for their gameness. Just the place to renew the energies of a tired body or wearied spirit. Altitude 2,000 feet above sea level. Easy of access, only 200 miles north of Toronto and 170 miles west of Ottawa by the Grand Trunk Railway. Illustrated descriptive matter telling you all about it sent on request. Apply to C. E. Horning, D.P.A., Toronto, Ont.

COUNTERED BY GUNS.

Italians Nullify Work of German Batteries on Mountain Front.

Rome, July 22.—The official communique issued by the war office today reads: "In the region of Tonale in the Brenta Valley and on the new Flave hostile artillery activity was effectively countered by our guns. Enemy working parties were dispersed in the Monte Cliviale area and motor columns along the Flave. Two hostile machines were downed by us."

Munitions Workers

By two things we rise to the pinnacle of effort: one is love and the other is patriotism, which is love of country.

Experience shows that the keen, enduring munitions workers are those who have been scorched by the flame of war's sacrifice.

Mothers, wives, sweet-hearts and sisters, whose men are "over there" work with tireless energy. Fathers and brothers whose flesh and blood has enriched the fields of battle put eternal spirit and enthusiasm into their labour.

What we need is that same spirit in every worker.

You who have felt the bitterness of sacrifice; you who know the loneliness of waiting for a loved one's return,—you must inspire your fellow-workers by precept and example.

Speed Up Your Output!

Issued by
The Department of Labour,
Imperial Munitions Board,
Canada

Acting Premier
ment Regarding
Government

CANNOT

Immediate Return
to Duty is
Administered

Ottawa, July 22.—The following statement was issued at the following statement: Hon. C. J. Doherty:

"The industrial no provision for boards of conciliation government and action with any Parliament at the special allowance of year of \$150,000,000, of salaries not in total salary and not to exceed \$1,500,000,000, also of persons not exceed \$1,500,000,000, total salary and cost of \$1,500,000,000, F. tained in the vote. The first quarter being issued. This to salary or allow."

"The civil service now conducting matters of the branches of the which will involve for permanent and maximum as from the committee to the government session of parliament. In view of the been set before the government the attitude of the of the postoffice sending themselves service at this time and their immediate expected."