

## British and French, Giving Enemy No Rest, Continue To Direct Mighty Blows Against Weakened Hindenburg Line; Another Great Battle Between St. Quentin and Cambrai

### NO REST FOR LUDENDORFF IS WAR POLICY OF FOCH

Fighting of Great Intensity Between Cambrai and St. Quentin.

ALLIES CAN KEEP HUNS ON THE MOVE

Enemy Counter-Attacks Fail To Stem Tide of Our Soldiers and Guns.

(By Arthur S. Draper.)  
Special cable to the N. Y. Tribune and The St. John Standard.  
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London, Sept. 19.—Between Cambrai and St. Quentin the fighting has reached great intensity following a heavy bombardment. The Germans launched counter-attacks by which they wrested most of Meuvres from the British, who had held it for over a week. This attack which was the scene of the bitterest fighting since September 5, started just before dawn. Meuvres is about seven miles west of Cambrai and with the Nord Canal forms part of the Hindenburg defensive system.

While the Germans were attacking on the north, the British were improving their positions northwest of St. Quentin, capturing Holnon three miles from the railway station. This opened the way for the morning attack northwest of St. Quentin and against the enemy's new defenses, west of the old Hindenburg line for a distance of about fifteen miles between Holnon and Gouzeaucourt. The villages of Berthaucourt, Ladreguier, Villaret Harcourt and Roussoy have been captured. The advance is roughly about two and a half miles. Prisoners number 1,500. Both of these operations were on a much larger scale than any undertaken on this front for several days.

From Noyal to Rheims, the Germans are resisting stubbornly and are showing no inclination to withdraw unless under the heaviest pressure. The weight they are putting into their counter-attacks shows the Germans have largely recovered from the demoralization incident to their retreat across the Somme waste.

The battle between the Oise and the Aisne is being maintained with the same degree of violence which marked its early stages. General Mangin's army has successfully repelled to the most recent of the powerful enemy reactions northeast of Sancy in the region of Alloumont.

From Bally to Quincy, General Mangin's army describes the arc of a circle of which Laon is the centre with a radius of ten miles. The French made further raids in the Champagne and Vosges districts. French military critics predict further developments in the near future, stating that several elements along their front make them particularly well equipped for offensive operations.

That Foch will keep Ludendorff busy from now until the end of the campaign is certain. He has the means and political reasons dictate a continuation of the struggle without interruption. It begins to look as if the enemy would be unable to make as spectacular a finish to his 1918 campaign as he has in previous years when he smashed Serbia, Rumania and Italy.

Perhaps the Allies' turn has come.

### BRITISH HAVE EVACUATED BAKU

Unsteadiness of Armenian Allies Responsible For Withdrawal of British Troops To North Persia.

London, Sept. 19.—Baku, in Trans-Caucasia, has been evacuated by the British, who have withdrawn their forces to North Persia.

The evacuation was made necessary, it is stated, because of the lack of steadiness on the part of Armenian troops when they were attacked by the Turks during August. By the end of that month it was realized that the cooperation of the local government and its forces would not be sufficiently effective to justify the retention of the

### GERMANY PAID FOR ASSASSINS

More Sensational Disclosures As To Hun Devilry.

UNHAPPY FINLAND FERTILE PLOT AREA

Aided By Traitorous Bolshevik Iron-Hand of German General Staff Extended There.

Washington, Sept. 19.—How the iron hand of the German general staff was extended into Finland through the German-paid Russian Bolshevik government is pictured in today's installment of secret documents brought out of Russia for the American government. There are also some preliminary notes from the German military intelligence service to Trotsky, then the Bolshevik foreign minister, telling more of the story of the suppression of revolutionary propaganda in Russian provinces after it had played its part in throwing the provinces into German control.

Pressure Applied.

When the Bolshevik were slow about opening the way for complete sway for their masters in Finland, the German intelligence service had "the honor" to remind them that the withdrawal and disarming of the Russian Red Guard in Finland must be commenced immediately. Furthermore, the Russian agents were directed to send to Finland a trusty agent (Continued on Page Three.)

### WON D. S. O. IN FRANCE, BUT IS NOW DISGRACED

Lt.-Col. Daly Gingras of Montreal Dismissed From Service and Stripped of All Honors Following Court Martial

Montreal, Sept. 19.—Today Lt. Col. Daly Gingras, D.S.O., was formally dismissed from the military service and stripped of all his honors and decorations, as a result of the sentence recommended by the recent general court martial held to enquire into seven charges against him. The announcement of the sentence, as approved by the governor-general-in-council, was given by Major-General E. W. Wilson, G.O.C., in his own office at military headquarters, in the presence of a number of staff officers. At the conclusion of the announcement of the sentence, which read: "The sentence is that Lt.-Col. Daly Gingras, D.S.O., be dismissed from the service and stripped of all his decorations." He was released from the close custody in which he had been held, and was permitted to proceed to his home.

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### WHEN BRAVE LADS FROM CANADA STRIKE TERROR TO HUN HEARTS

Graphic Story of Canadian Night Attack on Boche Positions—Infantry, Artillery, Cavalry and Tanks in Perfect Accord—A Wonderful Night Scene in France.

(By J. F. B. Livesey, Overseas Correspondent for the Canadian Press, Ltd.)

With the Canadian Forces, August 22.—Wednesday night last presented a sky clear and starry, with light just sufficient to illuminate the white roadway and silhouette the regulated avenues of trees inseparable from a French highway of the first class. Against the eastern horizon was the usual pyrotechnic of trench warfare, neither more or less. Once every few minutes one of our heavy howitzers sends across a shell; a dull report and then a wobbling vibration, before it

steadies down upon its appointed course. More seldom comes a reply—a shrill messenger, ending in a roar of explosion. Far above is the noise of our aircraft. The enemy is not over this night of nights, or the curious scene beneath could hardly have escaped his attention. The white roads are discovered with moving masses of black. Canada is on the march. The car forges ahead slowly, passing one by one the marching battalions, tracing engines towing great guns, ammunition trains, long lines of Red Cross ambulances—everywhere the pungent odor of gasoline. From

every little wood helix forth men. They march silently. They might be phantoms, dim hordes of Vahalla, were it not for the occasional spark of a cigarette. There is no talking. All is tense excitement. Can the thing be pulled off, or does the Boche know? For miles and miles and miles, in a wide concentric sweep, every road and lane and by-path is crowded with these slow-moving masses. Over the bare hillsides are lumbering the heavy tanks, keeping pace with the marching men. (Continued on Page Eight.)

### A FATAL FIRE IN MONTREAL

One Fireman Burned To Death and Five Injured in Blaze in Hay and Grain Store.

Montreal, Sept. 19.—One man was burned to death, four firemen were injured, and another fireman was overcome by smoke in a fire that broke out on the premises of the W. H. Dwyer Company, Limited, hay and grain merchants, of 164 Ottawa Street, this city, tonight. Further, five horses belonging to the company were burned alive.

The man who was burned to death, William Howe, was asleep in a shack adjoining the wall of the Dwyer building when the fire broke out. The body was found undressed in the hay. Fireman Lussier was seriously injured when the roof of the building fell upon him and three other firemen. His condition is reported at the General Hospital, where he was taken. The loss is placed at \$15,000.

### ITALIANS DROVE THROUGH LINES IN TWO PLACES

Spirited Fighting By Our Allies Under the Shadow of the Alps—Austrians Repulsed.

Rome, Sept. 19.—The war office communication issued today says: "In the mountain region, astride the Brenna, we carried out this morning successful surprise attacks. On the Asiago Plateau our troops penetrated two portions of hostile entrenchments north of the line of Cima Di Val-Brenta-Col Del Rosso. Forty prisoners were taken. "South of Cot Caprile during a sudden raid of the enemy's positions more than ninety prisoners were taken. "Tuesday night three attempted enemy attacks east of Mont Pertica failed. "In Albania north of Poljan, our patrols had small encounters with the enemy and took prisoners."

### LONDON CONFERENCE OF LABOR MEN ADOPTS WILSON PEACE BASIS

London, Sept. 19.—The inter-allied labor conference today unanimously accepted the report made by the international relations committee recommending that the conference "subscribe to the fourteen points formulated by President Wilson, thus adopting a policy of clearness and moderation as opposed to a policy dictated exclusively by changes on the war map."

### MORE HUN TROOPS ARRIVE IN ENGLAND

Official Announcement of Safe Crossing of Drafts From Canada.

Ottawa, Sept. 19.—It is officially announced through the chief press censor's office, that the following troops have arrived in England: Infantry draft No. 129, 1st Battalion, 1st Quebec Regiment. Infantry draft No. 130, 1st Battalion, 2nd Quebec Regiment. Infantry draft No. 131, 2nd Battalion, 2nd Quebec Regiment. Infantry draft No. 142, 3rd Battalion, 2nd Quebec Regiment. Infantry draft No. 133, 1st Battalion, New Brunswick Regiment, Sussex, N.B.

Draft No. 128, Canadian Railway Troops, St. John's, Quebec. Casualty Company, Halifax, Newfoundland draft.

### WHEAT CROP LESS THAN LAST YEAR

Ottawa, Sept. 19.—An average yield of twelve and a half bushels per acre for spring wheat, and sixteen and a half bushels for fall wheat for all Canada, is given by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in its preliminary estimate of average yields per acre of the principal grain crops of Canada during 1918. Last year fall wheat averaged twenty-one and a half bushels per acre, while for the ten year period, 1908-17 the average was twenty-three bushels. Spring wheat last year averaged fifteen and a half bushels per acre, and nineteen bushels for the decennial period.

### LAVERGNE ATTACKING DRAFT REGULATIONS IN A QUEBEC COURT

Quebec, Sept. 19.—Claiming that Justice Duff has not the authority to annul the military exemption of draftees without their individual cases being heard before the regular appeal tribunals, Mr. Armand Lavergne, K.C., today applied to the practice court, before Justice Dorion, for an injunction against the local registrar, to prevent them from holding a draftee, Alfred Guilbault, of Charlebois, who has been arrested under the military service act after Justice Duff annulled the initial exemption obtained by the draftee at the regular exemption boards. The case was adjourned till Sept. 26.

Brought to Court. Quebec, Sept. 19.—On the charge of failing to register since they reached the age of 19, three Quebec lads were today brought to court by the military authorities. They are J. H. Chouinard, Omer Marchand, and L. P. Guay. Their lawyer, Armand Lavergne, will claim that they are not to be held, and not to be forced to register, since the law invoked for their arrest does not, in fact, exist.

### WAR SUMMARY By the A. P.

New York, Sept. 19.—The Associated Press tonight issues the following: Thursday saw both the British and French armies materially develop their plans for the enveloping of St. Quentin and Cambrai. The British made further gains around Gouzeaucourt and east of Epehy, while the French striking southeast of St. Quentin, brought the southern part of their nippers into a still better position for the squeeze against the town which daily seemingly is growing nearer. More than 10,000 prisoners and in excess of 60 large guns fell into the hands of the British during the big operation, begun by Field Marshal Haig Wednesday northwest of St. Quentin. In addition, extremely heavy casualties were inflicted on the Germans in the frontal attacks and during violent counter-attacks made by them in an endeavor to recoup their losses of ground. So badly was the enemy hammered during this fighting that he did not attempt on Thursday to stir from his trenches, except near Epehy and Gouzeaucourt and to give listless battle on isolated sectors to the south. Northwest of Soissons the Germans are counter-attacking viciously against the Allied forces holding strategic positions which are threatening the high ground (Continued on Page Two.)

### THE TIDE OF GOLD WILL EBB AGAIN.

It is a veritable tide of gold that is flowing into Canada these days. Our exports for the year ending last March exceed our imports in value by over \$600,000,000. So big a balance of trade in our favor means a huge amount of money in circulation.

What are we doing with the increased increments which most of us are getting? A glance at the trade returns shows that very largely we are expending them on things that are not necessities. Savings are nowhere near proportionate to the vast influx of money into Canada. Some of our people are squandering money and frittering it away. Their thoughtlessness impedes our war effort—may even cost us precious lives. The heart of Canada cries out to all her people: Waste nothing! Save! Save!

### BLOODY DEFEAT FOR HUNS AT HANDS OF THE BRITISH

DROPPED AS IF HIT WITH AXE

How Toronto Police Handled the Returned Soldiers.

VETERAN OF 1914 TELLS ABOUT NIGHT OF RIOTS

Lt.-Col. Hunter of First Contingent Gives Sensational Evidence At Toronto Enquiry.

Toronto, Sept. 19.—At the police commissioners' inquiry, resumed this morning into the recent riots, Lieut. Col. A. T. Hunter, K.C., and a first contingent veteran of the 15th Battalion, told on the witness stand how, on Saturday night, he had been visiting a friend on Isabella Street, and at midnight had, on his way home, walked on Yonge Street, smoking a cigar. Near Gerrard Street, he saw a group of police with batons, running up the other side, slugging persons. One man, he said, went down as if pole-axed. (Continued on Page Three.)

### FRENCH CAPTURE VILLAGES ON LINE TO ST. QUENTIN

Allied Pincers Closing on Germans Slowly But Surely—Contest and Castres Taken.

Paris, Sept. 19.—The French, continuing their attacks to the southeast of St. Quentin, have reached the outskirts of Benay, according to the war office announcement tonight.

In the Soissons sector, numerous enemy counter-attacks west of Jony were repulsed. The important town of Contescourt, in the St. Quentin sector, is now entirely in the hands of the French, who also occupied Castres, further to the northeast. The text of the statement reads: "We extended our gains notwithstanding the enemy's stubborn resistance and advanced beyond Contescourt, which is entirely in our hands. We also captured Castres. We have reached the outskirts of Benay."

"We broke all counter-attacks on the plateau to the west of Jony, Soissons sector, inflicting severe losses on the enemy, appreciably increasing our advance and capturing 100 prisoners."

### CAPTAIN BOURASSA IS HONORABLY DISCHARGED

Quebec, Sept. 19.—In police court today, Magistrate Choquette honorably discharged Captain Bourassa, formerly of the 16th Battalion, who had been charged with "misappropriating funds of the militia department."

### ANOTHER RECORD COMES TO CANADA

Speed With Which 3,100 Ton Wooden Ship Was Built Smashes Best Previous Mark.

Ottawa, Sept. 19.—Canada has again smashed all records for speed in wooden ship-building. The latest feat has lowered this country's own mark by about sixty per cent.

The War Cauchin, a wooden ship of 3,100 tons, built for the Imperial Munitions Board, was launched by the Foundation Company shipyards at Victoria, B. C., on August 31. In

Violent Hand To Hand Struggle Raging on Thirty-Five Mile Front.

ALLIED FORCES WIN SIGNAL SUCCESSES

Ludendorff's Best Men Met Haig's "Unbeatables" and Result Was Glorious Allied Victory.

(By Arthur S. Draper.)  
Special cable to the New York Tribune and St. John Standard.

London, Sept. 19.—One of the largest battles of recent months is being fought on the Hindenburg line between Cambrai and St. Quentin. The Anglo-French attack on a twenty-two mile front, south of Gouzeaucourt, which was launched early yesterday morning has been followed by a secondary attack in the same sector along a front of about five miles. From the Arras-Cambrai road to Esigny-Le-Grand, a distance of about thirty miles, the most violent hand-to-hand struggle waged all Wednesday afternoon and through the night. While the Allied forces won a marked success against the enemy who was strongly entrenched, many in numbers and powerfully supported by artillery, the Germans met bloody defeat in their effort to throw back the British divisions holding the line north of Gouzeaucourt.

It is impossible to exaggerate the violence of the struggle which ranks high with such battles as those of Bullecourt and Lens in 1917. The Germans fought with great courage. They laid a terrific barrage, heavy to heavy that all communication with the British divisions was cut off for some hours.

Enemy Losses Very Large. Haig, who is always conservative in his estimate of enemy losses, emphasizes the severity of the German casualties. For a short time German shock troops found lodgment around Havrincourt, Trescault and Meuvres, but the British re-organized quickly and counter-attacked with great impetuosity, winning and re-establishing their line.

Some of the British guard divisions played a brilliant part in these counter-thrusts. While this terrific struggle was being waged north of Gouzeaucourt, the British and French to the south were continuing the operation which was begun with very limited objectives and developed into a large success.

The fighting of the Dominion troops was emulated by the home divisions which encountered the stiffest kind of opposition. North of Pontruist English troops smashed their way right up to the face of the Hindenburg positions. At nearly every point the Germans counter-attacked frequently, several times, but they were unable to hold their initial gains. Once they recovered Gauche Wood, southeast of Gouzeaucourt, but the British drove them out in the evening.

Though the weather has been far from favorable, the night failed to bring a lull in the fighting and just before midnight the Australians resumed operations which brought them against the Hindenburg line along the whole of their divisional front. The British batch of prisoners is rapidly increasing and is expected to pass 10,000, while a considerable haul of guns has been made. In fighting of this kind casualties are bound to run (Continued on Page Two.)

stallation of machinery commenced at the Imperial Munitions Board installation plant at Victoria on Sept. 3rd. The installation work was completed in twelve and one-half days. On September 17th a successful rearing trip was held. This vessel will commence loading cargo within seven days of the trial trip. The previous record was held in Quebec