

BIG FRENCH VICTORY

FRENCH STRIKE MIGHTY BLOW; UNEXPECTED AND DECISIVE

AT ONE POINT PENETRATED GERMAN LINES TO A DEPTH OF MORE THAN TWO MILES; MANY IMPORTANT POSITIONS TAKEN BY THE ATTACKING ARMY

ADVANCE MADE OVER A FRONT OF SIX MILES NORTHEAST OF SOISSONS; UNDER RAIN AND GENERALLY UNFAVORABLE CONDITIONS

MORE THAN 7,500 GERMANS CAPTURED, AS WELL AS AN ENORMOUS AMOUNT OF WAR MATERIAL AND 25 FIELD GUNS

AT ONE POINT ENEMY FLED PELL-MELL FROM PURSUING ARMY; SOME ACTIVITY UPON OTHER FIGHTING FRONTS

While the allied troops were busily engaged in consolidating positions won Monday in Flanders, the French forces of General Petain struck a mighty and unexpected blow against the German line northeast of Soissons Tuesday morning and made some of the most important gains of terrain since they threw back the army of the German crown prince which was besieging Verdun.

The stroke was made over a front of about six miles, from the east of Vauxaillon to Pargny-Filain. Under rain and generally unfavorable weather conditions the French pushed forward all along the line, aided by audacious aviators, who flew over the German positions at an altitude of about 150 feet, using their machine guns and penetrating the German line at one point to a depth of two and a half miles.

Numerous important positions fell one by one into the hands of General Petain's men, and in addition more than 7,500 Germans, an enormous amount of war material, and 25 heavy field guns were captured.

The greatest depth of the drive was in the center of the line. There the village of Chavignon was captured after a violent struggle which resulted in the enemy fleeing pell-mell.

DEFEATED THE CROWN PRINCE

Some of the news of the German crown prince were engaged in endeavoring to hold back the onslaught, but their efforts were unavailing under the enthusiasm of the French to win positions which would place them more advantageously to press on later toward Laon.

For about a week the French artillery had been hurling tons of steel into the German line in front of them in preparation for the drive, and when it was started had havoc had wrought by the guns. In addition to the prisoners taken, the Germans also suffered heavy casualties.

HOLDING THEIR GAINS

In Flanders, both the British and French troops are holding all the gains made in Monday's drive northeast of Ypres, except at one place on the southern fringe of the Houtholst forest, where the Germans in a few counter-attacks forced a slight retirement of the British.

HEAVY GERMAN LOSSES

The latest advices concerning the naval activity in the Gulf of Riga between the Germans and the Russians show that although the Russians lost the battleship Slava and a large torpedo-boat destroyer, the Germans were the heaviest losers. Two of their dreadnoughts, one cruiser, twelve torpedo boats, one transport and numerous mine sweepers were put out of action by the Russian fleet. While the exact fate of these vessels has not been ascertained by the Petrograd government, it is announced that at least six of the German destroyers were sunk.

Further German attempts to land forces on the Estonian coast to the north of Werder have been repulsed.

On the other fronts no important engagements are in progress except in the nature of bombardments. On the Julian front of the Austro-Italian theater the artillery activity again has become intense. An Austrian attack with infantry in the Cadore region was repulsed by the Italians with heavy losses.

The British merchant cruiser Orama, a vessel of 12,925 tons, has been sunk by a submarine, and a British destroyer has been lost by striking a mine. There was no loss of life on the Orama, but only two officers and twenty-one men are reported to have been saved from the destroyer.

LABOR COMMITTEE SETTLES COPPER MINERS' STRIKE

Fifty Thousand Copper Miners in Arizona Will Return to Work; Terms Very Satisfactory to All Concerned

Washington, Oct. 23.—President Willmore's special labor investigating committee reported today a settlement of the strike of more than 50,000 copper miners in the Globe-Miami district of Arizona, on a basis which promises to set a precedent for composing labor disputes elsewhere.

Avoiding for resumption of work immediately the commission paved the way for arbitrating other Arizona copper mine strikes, which have caused losses of many millions of pounds of war metals in the last four months and resulted in deportations of strikers and labor disorders.

Union organizations are to be repaid on the adjusting committee, which virtually amounts to union recognition by the government, and the issues involved in the strike.

Another important principle put into effect is co-operation in distributing the necessary labor supply to the mines most needing men. Labor officials said this arrangement was in line with the government's effort to induce employers to form associations

GREAT BRAVERY OF BRITISH CREW TO BE REWARDED

The Norwegian Government Asks for Names of British Sailors Who Performed Heroic Deed

Christiana, Oct. 23.—The Norwegian government, which has received reports of the heroic rescue work performed by the little British patrol ship on the occasion of the sinking of the steamers under convoy in the North sea last week, has asked the British government to forward the names of the officers and crew of the vessel so that the Norwegian government can express to them its gratitude for their rescue of the Norwegian sailors.

As the result of reports that the Germans may have received news of the convoy's movements from spies on land, the government has issued a proclamation prohibiting the use of any unauthorized signals, flags or lights, which could be observed from the sea or from aircraft. An infringement of the restrictions is punishable by imprisonment of six years.

to deal with labor questions and eliminate economic waste.

HOW GREAT GAIN WAS MADE

Paris, Oct. 23.—In one of the swiftest and most dashing blows of the war, the French troops today smashed through the German lines north of the Aisne to a depth of more than two miles at one point, inflicted heavy losses on the enemy, and captured more than 7,500 prisoners and 25 heavy guns and field guns.

Several important villages also fell into the hands of the French, according to the war office announcement tonight. The text reads: "North of the Aisne, the attack which we launched this morning developed under extremely brilliant conditions. Despite mist and rain, our troops attacked with admirable enthusiasm formidable organizations of the enemy, which were defeated by the best troops of Germany, supported by heavy artillery."

"In their first dash our soldiers captured the line indicated by the quarries of Fruy and Achery. A little later Malmaison fort, in the center, fell into our hands."

"Pushing their advance still further, our troops, after a desperate engagement in which they gave proof of their irresistible snap, drove the enemy out of the quarries of Mont Parnasse, which had been partly crushed by our big shells."

"In the left our progress was continued with the same success, the villages of Allemant and Vaudesson remaining in our hands, while on the right our troops carried their line on to the heights dominating Pargny-Filain."

"The enemy loss in the course of the day was large, in addition to those inflicted on him by our artillery, probably the number of prisoners counted up to the present exceeds 7,500. In the large amount of material taken we have counted 25 guns and field cannon."

"Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather, our aviators carried out with audacity the missions imposed upon them, their machines flying 50 metres above the lines."

"Eastern theater, October 22: The enemy attempted on the Serbian front, and at the Cerna bend, several surprise attacks, which were repulsed."

PREMIER NAMES WAR COMMITTEE OF UNION GOVT.

RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE APPOINTED; EACH COMMITTEE TO CONSIST OF TEN MEMBERS; PROSECUTION OF THE WAR IS THE GREAT OBJECTIVE

ELECTIONS ABOUT DEC. 17

Ottawa, Oct. 23.—Writs for a general election are expected to be issued November 1. This will bring the election in the week of December 17. The exact date of the election, the Canadian Press, Limited, is officially informed, has not yet been determined, but they will most likely be held on or near the day indicated.

SENATOR ROBERTSON APPOINTED TO THE NEW UNION CABINET

Is a Prominent Representative of Railway Employees; Will Be a Member of the Privy Council in Union Government

MACLEAN SWORN IN

Nova Scotian Representative in the Cabinet Sworn In Yesterday; for the Present Will Be Minister Without Portfolio

Ottawa, Oct. 23.—The following official statement, covering today's cabinet appointments, was issued tonight:

The prime minister has partially completed his arrangements for the representation of labor in the government. This morning Hon. C. P. Robertson, a prominent representative of the railway employees of Canada, was sworn in as a member of the privy council. For the present Mr. Robertson will be without portfolio, but he has been appointed a member of the reconstruction and development committee, which is a permanent committee of the privy council, and which is invested with very important powers and duties, including labor conditions and the relations between employers and employees. As this committee has the power to appoint sub-committees, which will include persons outside of the government, it is anticipated that Mr. Robertson will act as chairman of an important sub-committee on labor and labor conditions and that he will have associated with him on that sub-committee persons of special knowledge and experience in respect of the matters which the sub-committee will deal with.

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SASKATCHEWAN HOUSE CALLED

Regina, Sask., Oct. 23.—The first session of the fourth legislature of Saskatchewan, elected on June 26th last, has been called to meet on Tuesday, November 13.

Ottawa, Oct. 23.—Canada's war cabinet is announced; also the committee of the cabinet which will have charge of the domestic problems arising out of the war. The war cabinet—technically known as the war committee of the cabinet council—will have the prime minister as its president and Hon. N. W. Rowell as its vice-president. The other committee, which will be known as the reconstruction and development committee, will also have the prime minister as its president. Hon. A. K. MacLean, minister without portfolio, will be vice-president.

The personnel of the two committees is as follows:

War cabinet—Chairman, Sir Robert Borden; vice-chairman, Hon. N. W. Rowell, president of the privy council; Major-Gen. Mowbray, minister of militia and defense; Sir Thos. White, minister of finance; Hon. G. C. Balfour, minister of marine and fisheries and naval service; Hon. C. J. Doherty, minister of justice; Hon. F. E. Carvell, minister of public works; Hon. A. L. Sifton, minister of customs; Hon. P. E. Blondin, postmaster-general, and Sir Edward Kemp, minister of overseas military forces.

RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Reconstruction and development committee—Chairman, Sir Robert Borden; vice-chairman, Hon. A. K. MacLean, minister without portfolio; Sir George Foster, minister of trade and commerce; Sir Thomas White, minister of finance; Hon. G. C. Balfour, minister of railways and canals; Hon. J. A. Calder, minister of immigration and colonization; Hon. Arthur Meighen, minister of the interior; Hon. T. A. Crerar, minister of agriculture; Sir James Loughheed, chairman of the military hospitals commission, and Hon. Senator G. D. Robertson, minister without portfolio. Each committee, it will be observed, consists of ten members.

The duties of the war committee, which will exist during the progress of the war and until after demobilization, are defined in an order-in-council based upon recommendations made by the premier.

Sir Robert Borden, in his recommendations, observes that the legislation of such a committee of the cabinet is advisable, "for the purpose of coordinating the efforts of the several departments of the government for the prosecution of the war, for insuring the maximum of efforts with the minimum of expense, and generally for the purpose of throwing the full power of Canada into the national endeavor."

The prime minister further recommended that the committee shall inquire into and report upon the status and maintenance of the military force of Canada, the enforcement of the military service act, the defense of Canada, and the patrolling of territorial and adjacent waters, the arrangements for garrisons and outposts.

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PERMITS OLEOMARGARINE

Government Rescinds Prohibition on Sale of Substitute.

Ottawa, Oct. 23.—The manufacture and sale of oleomargarine, which has been prohibited in Canada since the eighties, is now permitted. An order-in-council has been passed rescinding the prohibition.

DR. MICHAEL CLARK NOMINATED AMID GREAT ENTHUSIASM

Liberals and Conservatives From Every Part of Riding Unite 400 Strong to Name the Eminent Public Man

CERTAIN OF ELECTION

Dr. Clark Explains That Only Union Government Can Carry On Stable and Strong Government

OPPOSITION DIVIDED

Strong Win-the-War League Organized to Assist Dr. Clark in the Big Campaign

Red Deer, Oct. 23.—Dr. Michael Clark, in accepting the unanimous nomination from the Win-the-War League of the Red Deer riding today, made one of the greatest, if not the greatest, of his many great addresses. He showed the impossibility of accepting a nomination on a strictly party basis, pointing to the chaotic condition of the Liberal party today as a proof that it is not in the position to govern into the war, to a successful issue, and gave reasons for believing that the union government can do so. His speech was punctuated again and again with applause, and his hearers expressed the opinion that he will sweep everything before him.

The recent storm hindered many from attending who had intended to reach Red Deer by auto, but notwithstanding this, there were more than 400 delegates and visitors in attendance at the meeting.

The walls of the convention hall were decorated with flags and bunting. Back of the platform was a large American flag, flanked on either side with the Union Jack, above which was a large streamer, bearing the motto "Send your boys in the trenches." Above this were 20 Canadian flags. To the right of the platform was another streamer, bearing the inscription "Country before party," while on the wall to the left of the platform was another streamer, which read: "United for Clark." Hanging from the gallery was displayed the device, "The G.W.V.A. Welcomes You."

On the platform, besides Dr. Clark were E. Michener, leader of the opposition in Alberta; R. L. Gaetz, who presided; J. T. Day, mayor of Red Deer; late Conservative candidate; F. W. Galbraith, editor of the Red Deer Advocate; late president of the Red Deer.

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MOST HOPEFUL VIEWS OF THE SUCCESS OF IRISH CONVENTION

Agreed Policy Will Be Submitted to Parliament From Ireland, Is Opinion of Mr. Asquith

ULSTER IS MODERATE

A Further German Plan to Land Arms in Ireland Is Revealed in British House of Commons

London, Oct. 23.—The house tonight by a majority of 153 rejected John Redmond's motion deprecating the government's Irish policy as calculated to endanger the success of the Irish convention. The debate was a strong one, due to the revelation by the premier and Henry B. Duke of a further German plan to land arms in Ireland. It also derived unexpected interest from light thrown on the progress of the Irish convention.

Mr. Duke and Mr. Asquith both expressed most hopeful views concerning the success of the convention, Mr. Asquith saying he believed that only a few months would intervene before an agreed policy would be submitted to parliament concerning Ireland. John Redmond, a member of the convention, said he was able to pay tribute to the moderate and helpful attitude of the Ulster members of the conference.

Mr. Duke, in an exhaustive defense of the Irish executive, indicated that the authorities are effecting a middle course.

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BRITISH OPERATIONS WERE SUCCESSFUL

ADVANCE ON SUNDAY GREATLY IMPROVED POSITION OF ASSAILANTS; GERMANS LOST HEAVILY; HARD FIGHTING AT SEVERAL POINTS

British Front in France and Belgium, Oct. 23.—(Associated Press).—The new allied line established in yesterday's limited attack astride the Ypres railway was intact this morning with the exception of the loss in the southern fringe of Houtholst wood of one fortified farm from which the British were forced to fall back last evening when the Germans delivered a heavy counter-attack.

Yesterday's operations may now be recorded as a success, and while only limited objectives were sought, their attainment has greatly improved the allied position.

It was hard fighting at numerous points, and the Germans lost heavily, especially in the region of Poelcapelle. Large numbers of enemy dead were reported this morning lying in front of the British advance posts.

The fighting was especially severe near the point of junction of the British and French forces. The German defenses on the outskirts of the wood were strong and the enemy fell back, battling desperately with machine guns and rifles. At one point, north of the Ypres-Staden railway, at the edge of the wood, the British advanced posts were unable to maintain the most forward positions reached because of the enfilading artillery fire. The main allied line, however, was today well north of the strong line of German positions which skirted the outlying copse of the wood.

More rain fell last night and this morning, doing much to offset the effects of the recent few days of sunshine.

UNION MINISTERS RECEIVE SPLENDID HEARING AT REGINA

People From All Over Saskatchewan Hear New Union Minister Expound Policy of the Government on Successful Prosecution of the War

HONORS LAURIER

Mr. Calder Pays Tribute to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, But Was Forced to Part on the Conscription Measure

Regina, Oct. 23.—Regina paid distinct tribute to the three federal ministers of the new union government who spoke here tonight bringing the message of the union government to the people of western Canada. People from all over southern Saskatchewan attended the meeting. A fact made necessary for the reason that the immense auditorium of the Metropolitan church would not hold all the people who clamored for admittance to hear the orators.

On a crowded and successful day and night the other crowd was paying strict attention to another.

Each one of the three men who have come west to spread the gospel of union government in Saskatchewan, Hon. Jas. A. Calder, Hon. Arthur Meighen and Hon. T. A. Crerar, made it extremely plain that the union government was formed first and foremost to see the war through to a successful end and secondly to lay the foundation for building a newer and a better Canada during the reconstruction period immediately after the war. There were other reasons, important in themselves, but which were overshadowed by these two.

Chief interest among Regina people centered in the appearance of James A. Calder, who had been one of the foremost Liberal politicians in western Canada until he accepted the request of Premier Borden and joined hands in the union of both parties.

The appearance of Mr. Crerar was also awaited with interest as he had been on the different side of politics from the late government and both these men united in praising the situation.

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UNFORTUNATELY HOLLAND HAS NO FOOD SURPLUS

Holland's Agreement With Austria of No Benefit to Hungarians

Berne, Oct. 23.—A Vienna dispatch says that under the agreement concluded between Austria-Hungary and Holland for an exchange of products, Austria-Hungary agrees to supply various articles, including wood and oil. Holland is to furnish foodstuffs. To facilitate these transactions, Dutch banks will lend Austria-Hungary banks four million guilders.

FIERCE FOOD RIOTS DISTURB AUSTRIA

Austro-Swiss Frontier Now Closed; Troops Kill Many Civilians

London, Oct. 23.—The Austro-Swiss frontier has been closed owing to the serious internal situation in Austria, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Berne today. Several munition factories were wrecked in recent food riots in Vienna, Fressburg, Brunn and Laibach, the rioters being mostly women, the advices state. The police, according to the reports, fired on the crowds, killing and wounding many persons.

THE ITALIAN SUCCESS

Repulsed Attack of Enemy and Gained Some Trenches

Rome, Oct. 23.—Italian troops yesterday repulsed a strong attack by Austrian and German forces in the Cadore region at Monte Plans, clinching the enemy defeat this morning by clearing a section of the trenches which had been temporarily relinquished, the war office announces. The artillery activity on the Julian front was intense, and there was notable aerial activity during the prevalence of favorable conditions.

NEW SENATORS APPOINTED

Ottawa, Oct. 23.—It is announced that four of the nine senate vacancies in the western provinces have been filled by the appointment of Dr. F. L. Schaffner for Manitoba, Mr. W. S. Willoughby for Saskatchewan, and Col. J. D. Taylor and Mr. G. H. Barnard for British Columbia. It is understood that these appointments are made in pursuance of arrangements consummated before the union government was formed. There are still remaining five vacancies in western Canada, one each in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia and two in Alberta. It is not anticipated that these will be filled in the near future.