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THE LONDON ADVERTISER, LONDON, CANADA. SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 21, 1918. 128 COLUMNS

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Haig Opens Attack at Early Hour Today on Teuton Lines Northwest of St. Quentin

SERBS ADVANCE OVER NINE MILES EAST OF MONASTIR

ALLIED STAR OF VICTORY IN THE ASCENDENCY TODAY FOLLOWING SIX MONTHS OF WAR'S FIERCEST FIGHTING

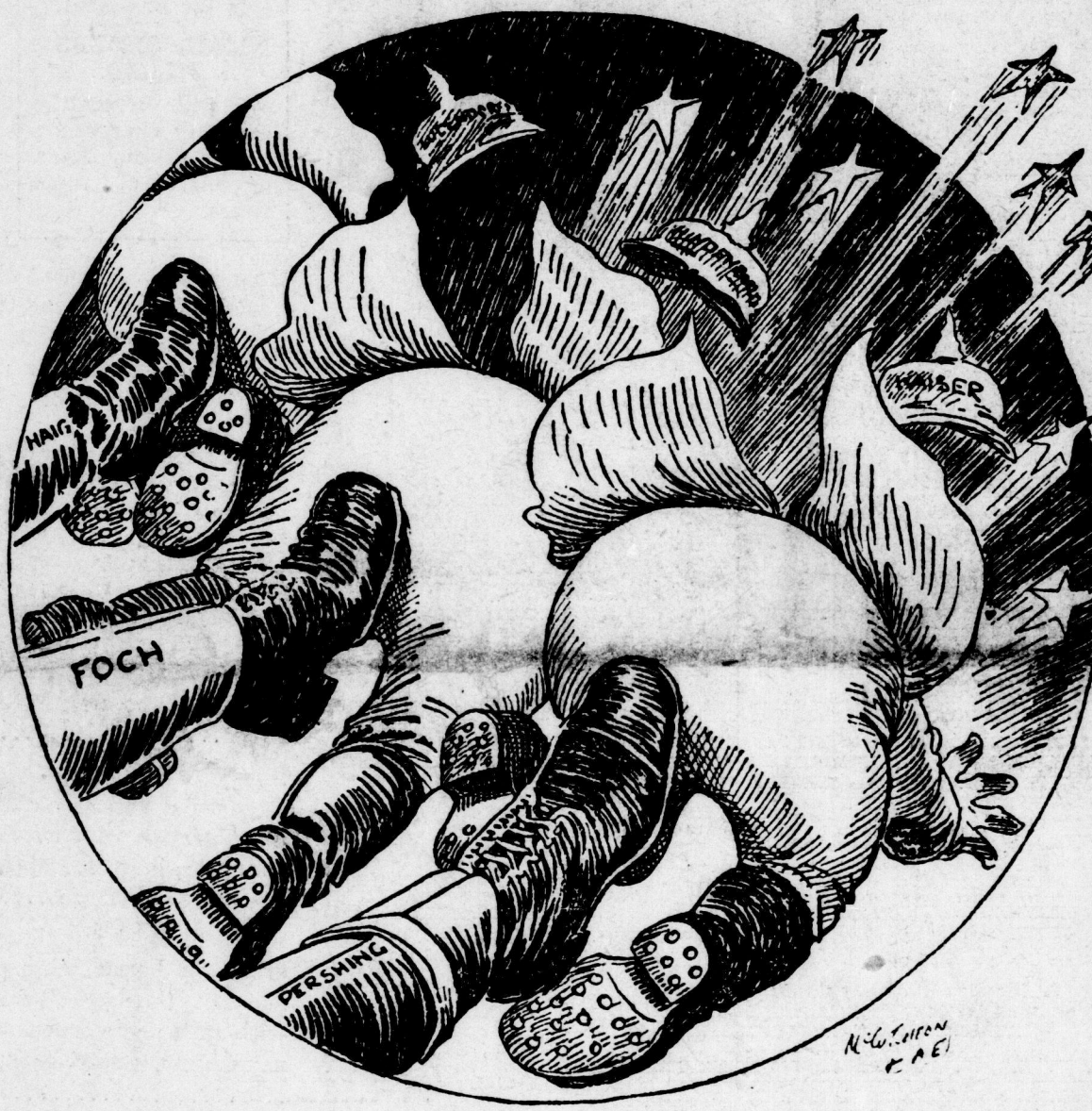
Germany's Great Offensive That Was Opened on March 21 Last Has Gradually Been Turned From Success Into Utter Defeat by Brilliant Work of Allied Forces.

New York, Sept. 21.—The following war review of the past six months is issued today by the Associated Press: Six months ago today the great German offensive began. For weeks victory seemed about to perch on the German banners. Today, the Allied star is in the ascendancy. Anxiety and encouragement, decision and joy, have succeeded each other since at dawn on March 21 the greatest battle of history began. It has been a period of almost incessant fighting and of bewildering changes in the situations that developed from day to day and from week to week. The Allies knew it faced Germany's mightiest effort last March, but it stood unafraid. Released by the absolute collapse of Russia as a belligerent, vast numbers of German veterans had been rushed to the western front and been given intensive training for the offensive, by which the Teutonic war-lords dreamed that they might force on the world a German peace. Germany made no secret of her intention. It was known that great bodies of men and tremendous stores of munitions had been concentrated at strategic points behind the German lines. It was even known where the Germans would launch their first attack, and for weeks before March 21 the eyes of the Allies had been fixed on the long curving line from La Fere to Arras as the stage where the first act of the great drama would be enacted.

Like a tidal wave, the Germans swept at the Allied lines in Picardy like a tidal wave during the closing days of March until at least the British reached positions where they could stand at bay, and the French had come to form a living wall before the grey clad host of the German emperor. Then the offensive stopped. Hardly had its rush been checked than the line between Lens and Ypres was attacked by the Germans and again the British lines swayed backward. This advance of the enemy went on until it reached the high ground to the southwest of Ypres, and then it, too, was stopped by the stubborn fighting of the Allied armies. A pause followed for nearly a month and then on May 27 the Germans suddenly broke through the French lines north of the Aisne River, and smashed their way southward until they had reached the Marne over a front east of Chateau Thierry. No sooner had the momentum of this drive been taken up by the yielding defence of the French troops than a new assault was made by the Germans. Continued on Page Three.

"OUR WITHDRAWAL HAS BEEN PURSUANT TO A PLAN AND OUR REAR IS IN CONTACT WITH THE ENEMY"

From a German Communiqué. (The Italics Are Our Own.)



—From the Chicago Tribune.

BRITISH FORCES ATTACK GERMAN LINES NORTHWEST OF ST. QUENTIN

NEXT ANGLICAN GENERAL SYNOD WILL BE HELD IN WINNIPEG

Sessions Just Closed Characterized by "Give and Take" Spirit.

TREASURER RESIGNS
Judge MacDonald Is Succeeded in Office by Toronto Man.

Toronto, Sept. 21.—Matters of minor importance are before the Anglican General Synod today, and it is expected that this evening's session will see the close of the work. Many of the clergy from distant points left for their homes yesterday, and a large number left by trains this morning. Members of the various committees will be in town over the week end, and several matters referred to such bodies still await decision. It is agreed by all the clergy that this session of the general synod has been conducted with a greater amount of the "give and take spirit" manifested than ever before despite the many important problems of a controversial nature which have been dealt with. Rev. Canon Heesey, Winnipeg, appealed for the conducting of the next general synod in Winnipeg. He thought that it would be advisable to hold the assembly at a time harmonizing with the centenary of the church in the ecclesiastical province of Rupert's Land, which falls in 1920.

He called attention to the fact that it was not 100 years since the first missionary alighted from his birch canoe on the banks of the Red River. He hoped that a great number of the clergy from Eastern Canada would attend the synod, which should be predominantly of a spiritual character.

Chancellor Davidson, Montreal, in seconding the motion, said that the holding of the synod in Manitoba would be singularly appropriate as the life of the general synod was commenced in Winnipeg. The motion was carried unanimously.

Rev. Canon Tucker, London, names of nine members of the synod who have died since the last general synod. The names: Rev. Ven. Archdeacon Naylor, Montreal; Sir Melville Tait, Montreal; T. A. Kidd, Ontario; C. Vernon Plummer, Algoma; Rev. J. Robinson, Winnipeg; Judge Hall, Huron; Col. Gregory, Calgary; Rev. Canon Powell, Halifax. In succession to Judge MacDonald, Brockville; L. A. Hamilton, Toronto, was appointed to the synod treasurership by a unanimous vote.

A letter was read from the judge, announcing his resignation from the position and a resolution of appreciation was carried unanimously.

Although it is expected that the general sessions of the synod will conclude tonight, the house of bishops will meet here next week to discuss questions and resolutions arising out of the meeting of the general synod during the last two weeks.

THE WEATHER

TOMORROW--FINE AND COOL.

Forecast.

Today--Fresh to strong northwest winds; fair and very cool.

Sunday--Fresh westerly winds; fine and cool, with danger of light frosts in the early morning.

Temperatures.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	60	48	Fair
Calgary	58	50	Fair
Winnipeg	58	50	Fair
Port Stanley	52	38	Cloudy
Toronto	52	42	Cloudy
Perry Sound	52	38	Cloudy
Ottawa	50	44	Fair
Kingston	50	42	Fair
Montreal	50	44	Fair
Quebec	50	44	Rain

The Atlantic coast disturbance has passed the Gulf of St. Lawrence with increasing energy, while the western high area is moving slowly southeastward over the Great Lakes and Middle States.

The weather is fairly warm in the Western Provinces, and unseasonably cool in Ontario and Quebec.

Today's Thrust By Haig Is Made In Front of Hindenburg Defence Which Cover the Scheldt Canal—French Troops Capture the Town of Benay.

FIRES IN ST. QUENTIN.

Paris, Sept. 21.—The Germans appear to be hastening the removal of the civil population of St. Quentin, and fires have been observed in different parts of the city, says Marcel Hutin in the Echo de Paris. The Germans, he adds, are placing numerous batteries in St. Quentin.

With the British Forces in France, Sept. 21.—British troops attacked the German lines midway between Havincourt Wood and St. Quentin at half-past five o'clock this morning on a front of from two and a half to three miles.

Field Marshal Haig's thrust was made towards the strip of high ground in front of the Hindenburg defences which cover the Scheldt Canal.

The area under attack is immediately north of that part of the line held by the Australians, who have already gained the Hindenburg outposts system, and are closer to the canal than the infantry on either side of them.

BRITISH ATTACK AGAINST ST. QUENTIN LINE IS RESUMED

London, Sept. 21.—The British attack against the line north west of St. Quentin was resumed this morning east of Epehy, says the official report from Field Marshal Haig today.

Further steps forward have been taken by the British in the Flanders front. Field Marshal Haig's statement also announces the improvement of the British positions west of Messines, to the south of Ypres, where a strong point was captured.

Northwest of St. Quentin, the British continued their progress through the main Hindenburg line, advancing their front north west of Bellengise.

North of Gauche Wood, west of Villers-Guyslain, the British have been pressed back slightly.

A British detachment of seven men was surrounded and believed to have been captured when the Germans took Moeuvres. Their post was in the northern part of the village, and they held it for two days during the German occupation. When the village was taken the entire party rejoined its unit without loss.

The text of the statement reads:

"On the occasion of the hostile attack on Moeuvres on Tuesday, a corporal and six men of the Highland Light Infantry forming the garrison of one of our posts north of the village, were surrounded and believed to have been captured. During the two days in which the Germans were in possession of Moeuvres the party maintained its position with great gallantry and inflicted many casualties."

FRENCH CAPTURE TOWN OF BENAY IN DRIVE TOWARDS ST. QUENTIN

Paris, Sept. 21.—In their drive for the outflanking of St. Quentin, on the south, the French last night captured the town of Benay and made progress north of that place, says today's war office announcement.

At Castres, where the French are but slightly more than two miles from St. Quentin, a German counter-attack was repulsed. The text of the statement reads:

"During the night, French troops operating in the region of St. Quentin captured Benay and made progress north of that village. A counter-attack by the enemy upon Castres was repulsed."

"There was activity by our own and the enemy's artillery in the region of the plateau north of the Aisne."

"In Lorraine, two attempts by the Germans upon our posts at Arracourt and Ancervillers (northeast of Lunerville) were without result."

SERBIAN TROOPS ADVANCE NINE MILES TO EAST OF MONASTIR

London, Sept. 20.—(Macedonian Front.)—The Serbian troops east of Monastir have advanced more than nine miles in one day and are now less than eight miles from the main highway connecting Prilep and the Vardar River.

A Serbian official statement received here says that a great number of prisoners have been captured and that the Allies have taken Godyak, west of the Cerna River and fifteen miles southeast of Prilep.

In their advance northward the Serbians have passed the line

Continued on Page Thirteen.

BOMBARDMENT OF METZ A SURPRISE TO INHABITANTS

German Newspaper Claims That There Was No Panic in the City.

Geneva, Friday, Sept. 20.—"The bombardment of Metz by American heavy artillery caused surprise, but no panic," says the Metz Zeitung, which is merely copying the method of the German bombardments of Paris. The paper adds that few persons were killed, and the damage was insignificant. It is learned from Paris that the American bombardment of Metz caused an enormous sensation in Germany. Many of the inhabitants have left the fortress, but neutrals are prohibited from departing. It is the first time since 1870 that Metz has been under artillery fire.

TWO ENEMY SHIPS SUNK IN THE DWINA

Entente Naval Units Inflict a Heavy Loss On foe.

London, Sept. 21.—Entente naval units and Allied troops operating along the River Dwina, in northern European Russia, have sunk two enemy ships and have captured three guns, according to an official statement issued by the British war office today. Heavy losses were inflicted by the Bolshevik forces by the Entente Allies.

ST. MIHEL TO BE ADOPTED BY NANTES

Recently Liberated French Section To Be Taken Over.

Nantes, France, Sept. 21.—The city council, with enthusiastic unanimity, has announced that the city of Nantes should adopt St. Miheil, recently liberated from the enemy. A public subscription has been opened here to enable the populace to take part in the patriotic work.

BRITISH CASUALTIES

Total of Killed, Wounded and Missing For Past Week.

London, Sept. 21.—British casualties for the week ending today follow: Officer killed or died of wounds, 437; men, 2,153.

Officers wounded or missing, 1,916; men, wounded or missing, 17,904.

WINNIPEG VOTES TO ABOLISH THE BOARD OF CONTROL

Out of 48,000 Electors, Less Than 5,000 Exercise Their Franchise.

Winnipeg, Sept. 21.—By an overwhelming majority, the electors of Winnipeg voted yesterday for the abolition of the board of control. Of the 4,350 citizens who recorded their votes, 3,445 desired the abolition of the board; 653 sought its retention, and 50 ballots were spoiled. Out of a total of approximately 48,000 electors only 4,350 were sufficiently interested in the result of the referendum to cast their ballot.

FRENCH STEAMER AMIRAL CHARNER IS TORPEDOED

Vessel Struck by Two Missiles From Unseen Sub.

Paris, Sept. 20.—The French line steamer Amiral Charnier, bound from Biskra to Malta, has been torpedoed, with the loss of six lives, according to an official statement. The passengers and crew numbered 174. An unseen submarine fired three torpedoes, two of which struck the ship, but the vessel remained afloat three hours.

The Amiral Charnier is a vessel of 4,604 tons. Her home port is Havre.

ADMIRAL VON CAPELLE IS PLACED ON RETIRED LIST

His Successor in Favor of Restricted Submarine Warfare.

Amsterdam, Sept. 21.—Reports that Vice-Admiral Eduard von Capelle, German minister of the navy, has been retired, seem to be confirmed by telegrams from Berlin announcing that Vice-Admiral Behncke has been appointed to represent Admiral von Capelle, who is on leave.

Commenting on the appointment, the Tagblatt of Berlin recalls that Admiral Behncke, when deputy chief of the admiralty staff, told the American naval attaché at Berlin that although the staff was convinced the employment of the U-boat would greatly influence the rapid conclusion of peace, human life aboard all mercantile vessels, whether under neutral or enemy flags, should be spared as having said that the German admiralty staff did not wish to employ submarines in defiance of international law.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL ON CHARGE OF INCENDIARISM

Montreal Girl Who Confessed to Crime Withdraws Admission.

Montreal, Sept. 21.—Commenting on the case of Berthe Courtmache, the woman orderly at the Grey Nunnery here, who confessed to having started the fire that led to the burning of over sixty babies in February last, and who today withdrew her confession and pleaded not guilty, Judge Choquette mentioned that there has lately been more or less of an epidemic among girls of incendiarism, and that he had heard several cases of this sort in the juvenile court since the beginning of the year. Judge Choquette committed the girl for trial in November before the court of king's bench. She will be medically examined at an early date.

MUTINY OF LETTISH REGIMENTS CAUSED BOLSHEVIKI DEFEAT

Soviet Allies Refused to Fight Against British Troops.

Amsterdam, Sept. 20.—The recent Bolshevik defeat on the northern front is attributed to a mutiny of Lettish regiments, according to a Petrograd telegram to the North German Gazette of Essen. The telegram says that the Lettish, who hitherto have been faithful allies of the Soviet Government, refused to fight against the British.

BRITISH MONITOR SUNK IN HARBOR

London, Sept. 21.—A British monitor was sunk on Monday as she was lying in harbor, the admiralty announced today. One officer and nineteen men were killed and fifty-seven men are missing and are presumed to have been killed.

CANADIAN WOMEN ENTER PROTEST AGAINST "FLOODING THE DOMINION WITH BLUSHING ENGLISH BRIDES"

Prominent Queen City Residents Urge That the Question Be Brought to the Attention of the Federal Government—Marrying Overseas Is Not Considered Fair to the Girls at Home.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Toronto, Sept. 21.—Prominent Toronto women feel keenly on the question of Canadian soldiers marrying overseas. In their opinion it is a vital problem, and one which should be dealt with by our Government at once.

"It is most unfair" to our Canadian girls, said Mrs. E. A. Stevens, president of the Provincial Women's Christian Union, and the matter is one which the women should bring to the attention of our good government, and thus draw it forcibly to the attention of the House of Commons, whose duty it is to look after the young womanhood of this Dominion."

"As a result of the fact that the British Government is playing the role of a match-making mamma and has clubs and organizations for the purpose of encouraging matrimony among the colonial soldiers overseas are marrying English girls at the rate of one thousand a month."

"This means after the war that Canada is to be flooded with thousands of blushing English brides, while the Canadian women will be forced to wait for the remainder of their lives."

"The women of Canada have made their sacrifices without a murmur in letting their young men go overseas. Many of them will never come back, and it is my opinion that those who are left should be encouraged to marry the girls at home."

"Now that the tide has turned in favor of the Allies and the Americans are pouring into the field of battle, I feel that the question of giving our young men who have seen service since the beginning of the war an opportunity to return to Canada on a short furlough."

"Proximity to a Factor. There is a great deal to do with the marriage question. Thousands of our young men went overseas when they were at an age when they did not think of marriage. They got leave to England, but not to Canada, and on visits to England after the hardships of the field they are particularly susceptible to woman influence and the charm of domestic life."

"This," declared a prominent business man, "should be taken into consideration by our Government, who should endeavor as far as possible to renew home ties."

"It is a very serious question and one which should be dealt with by the Government, not by women," said Lady Falconer, president of the Y. W. C. U. than ever before despite the many important problems of a controversial nature which have been dealt with. Rev. Canon Heesey, Winnipeg, appealed for the conducting of the next general synod in Winnipeg. He thought that it would be advisable to hold the assembly at a time harmonizing with the centenary of the church in the ecclesiastical province of Rupert's Land, which falls in 1920.

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CONVICTION QUASHED
Dr. James P. Rankin Wins in Appeal Against Magistrate's Decision.

Toronto, Sept. 21.—In a judgment at Osgoode Hall this morning, Justice Rose quashed the conviction, which entailed a fine of \$50, against Dr. James P. Rankin, ex-M. P. of Stratford, who was found guilty by Magistrate Makins, under the Ontario Temperance act, of prescribing whiskey to a patient when, as alleged, there was no actual need.

"A physician is authorized by Section 5," says the judgment, "to give a prescription for intoxicating liquor if he deems it necessary for the health of his patient, but no such prescription shall be given except in cases of actual need, and when in the judgment of such physician the use of liquor is necessary. What is alleged is whether the physician believed that the use of the prescribed liquor was necessary, as he swears he did, or that there was in fact no actual need of it, and therefore, that the conviction must be quashed. There will be an order for the protection of the magistrate."

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 56; lowest, 37. The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 46; lowest, 43.