

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 ground, 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 Ablincourt 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 fire 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 Quenest-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 Senne 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.

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 Pelvies, 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-

skirts of Croisilles. Jigsaw Wood is a very hard nut to crack, being situated in high and difficult ground, protected with machine-gun posts and wire.

The Australians have reached the line of Fresnes-Herbécourt, but have met with much opposition in their efforts to reach the crossings of the Somme River at Brje and Peronne.

The greater part of the Trones Wood, north of the Somme, has been taken; unofficial reports say it is all in the hands of the British, who took prisoners from a Prussian Guard division there. Hostile counter-attacks north of the Scarpe have been beaten off, and north of Locun, in the Ypres sector, the British line has been advanced.

RAPID ADVANCE OF CANADIANS

"Monchy Before Breakfast" Was Battle Slogan—On to Cambrai.

A despatch from the Canadian Forces says:—"Monchy before breakfast." Such was the battle-cry of a Canadian unit that went over the top at 3 o'clock Monday morning. They had it by 7.30 and then they cry became "Cambrai or Bust." Cambrai is a great way off, but they are still going strong.

Monchy-le-Preux is an island eminence and dominates the sea of rolling country surrounding. Our advance eastward was barred until it was taken. It was stormed two days after we took Vimy Ridge, and at its foot still lies a rusted shattered tank that foundered on that occasion. It is a rubble of broken masonry, which was once ordered streets and of blasted tree trunks. Only on its north-west slope, facing the distant left ridge where lie so many Canadian sons, there still stands intact a great cross of timber. It is a site fit for a palace of a king, for miles and miles around the country lies in panorama.

The plan was well conceived and brilliantly executed by the troops concerned. The men had the satisfaction of breakfasting in Monchy-le-Preux, but apart from its spectacular features, this force did not do a whit better, nor perhaps was even so heavily engaged, as other of our troops battling forward that morning south of the Amiens-Cambrai Road through an exceedingly difficult country.

The Canadian force rejoices that the eastward gate is flung wide.

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 Warfuss between August 8 and August 10 and was withdrawn as no longer fit to fight.

BAPAUME CAPTURED BY BRITISH IN MOVEMENT THREATENING HINDENBURG LINE

Germans Fight Desperately to Sustain Their Drocourt-Queant Line—Ginchy and Guillemont Occupied by Haig's Troops.

A despatch from London says:—Bapaume was captured on Thursday by the forces of Field Marshal Haig. The town of Bapaume, one of the chief highway centres in Northern Picardy, is twelve miles north-east of Albert and thirteen miles north of Peronne.

It controls a network of fine highways leading to all parts of the bat-

tlegrounds where for the past two weeks the Allies and Germans have been locked in a death struggle.

When the battle began it was one of the German supply bases. For the past week the town has been closely invested by the British, but held out in spite of the fact that the British have passed beyond it both on the north and 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.

Markets of the World

Breakfasts

Toronto, Sept. 3.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.24½; No. 2 Northern, \$2.21½; No. 3 Northern, \$2.17½; No. 4 wheat, \$2.10½; in store Fort William, not including tax. Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 87½¢; No. 1 feed, 77½¢; 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 77¢, according to freight 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—Malt, 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.

Milled—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included; Bran, \$35 per ton; shorts, \$40 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 44¢; prints, per lb., 42½ to 44¢; dairy, per lb., 36 to 37¢.

Eggs—New laid, 40 to 41¢.

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

Live poultry—Roosters, 25¢; fowl, 27 to 28¢; ducklings, 1b. 25¢; turkeys, 27 to 30¢; Spring chickens 34 to 35¢.

Wholesale at the following prices:—Cheese—New, large, 23½ to 24¢; twins, 23½ to 24¢; old, large, 25½ to 26¢; twin 26 to 26½¢.

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

Margarine—32 to 34¢.

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

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 48¢; roosters, 30¢; fowl, 34 to 37¢; turkeys, 40¢; ducklings, 1b., 35¢.

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

Honey, new crop—Strained, 60-lb. tins, 24 to 24½¢; 10-lb. tins, 24½ to 25¢; 5-lb. tins, 25 to 25½¢.

Combs—Doz., \$3.00 to \$3.60.

Provisions—Wholesale.

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 36 to 38¢; do., heavy, 30 to 32¢; cooked,

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FRENCH REGAIN 40 VILLAGES IN SWIFT ADVANCE SOUTH OF SOMME

Germans in Retreat North of the Aye River Vigorously Pursued by French Troops—Important Town of Chaules 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 Juvigny repulsed numerous German counter-attacks and broke up an enemy attempt to cross the Vesle south of Bazoches.

French troops captured Chaules, 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, 2½ 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

Ayres River has been far more speedy since the fall of Chaules 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 4½ 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 Chaules fell, Gommecourt, to the north, and Septours were taken by the French, while later Cressy, Balatre, Champion and Roigisse, between Nesle and Roie, were captured and more than a score of other villages occupied.

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

Corporal George Sandilands, Royal Scots, twice 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, Portray.

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., Portsmouth, 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 Fossoway.

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, Loches, 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.

Sergeant Alexander Edwards, V.C., Seaforth Highlanders, is a son of Alexander Edwards, Lillie Cottage, Lossiemouth.

Two sons of Mr. and Mrs. McIsaac, Crosshill, 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 Roderick Ralph, Naftin, for services in action with a U-boat.

Sergeant 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 Kinrossine 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 Sergeant Gavin Greig, son of Gavin Greig, New Deer, a well-known authority on Scottish folk-song.

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

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 sterilising 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, beans 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.

Manitoba Calls For Help

Rains have caused demands for increased farm help in Manitoba. About 9,000 additional men are required to help bring in the crops, according to the report reaching the Canada Food Board. Labor equivalent to about 4,000 men will be secured within the province, leaving 5,000 required from outside.

Cut all weeds before they go to seed. Clean out the fence corners and the weeds along the roadside.

Many a man who undertakes to carry out his ideas discovers when it is too late that he is a victim of misplaced confidence in himself.



VERBOTEN 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.

FRENCH CAPTURE NOYON AND SUCCEED IN CROSSING THE OISE

Landrimont and Morlincourt Also Taken—Ailette River Crossed at Several Points—Quesnoy Wood Falls to French.