

ANCIENT CITY OF DAMASCUS TAKEN BY GEN. ALLENBY

THE ENTENTE ALLIES CONTINUE TO MAKE WIDESPREAD GAINS

Damascus, Capital of Syria, Occupied By the British Forces—Bitter Battle in France Turned Into Great Victory—Wide Gaps Torn in German Lines—St. Quentin, Roulers and Menin on Fire.

London, Oct. 2.—Damascus, the capital of Syria, was occupied by General Allenby's forces on Tuesday morning, according to official statement issued today by the British war office.

An earlier despatch said the Turkish commandant at Damascus had asked for terms for the surrender of the city to General Allenby's forces.

Damascus is the Turkish base in Syria and Palestine and its reported fall probably means the end of all Turkish resistance to General Allenby in Palestine and Syria. The city, which dates back to the dawn of history, is the junction point of railroads leading to the ports of Beirut and Aleppo, 180 miles northeast.

Aleppo is the most important Turkish base in this region of Asia Minor, as it is a junction point of the railroads from Palestine and Mesopotamia.

Damascus is the capital of the Vilayet of Syria, and has a population of about 150,000. It is one of the holy cities of the Mohammedans and the Arabs regard it as one of the four paradises on earth.

Heavy Weather.

With the British Armies in Flanders, Oct. 2.—(By the Associated Press)—Heavy rains and mud have been interfering with the progress of the operations by the Belgian army and the second British army in Flanders. Today, although the ground continued muddy, the weather was clear and cold, a change that is favorable to the prospects of the Allies.

The Belgian and British forces are now astride the Roulers-Menin road along a considerable stretch.

Battle Raging.

British Headquarters in France, Oct. 2.—(Reuter's)—The long, bitter battle is still raging, but it has turned so definitely in favor of the British that it is scarcely even now premature to hail it as a great victory.

Hun Lines Shattered.

London, Oct. 2.—Wide gaps have been torn in the German line between Quentin and Lecatelet by Field Marshal Haig's forces. The British commander reported today the breaking of the German line on the Ponsomme-Beaurevoir front. This was done by the 22nd division.

(Beaurevoir is two and a half miles east of Lecatelet and Ponsomme is nearly five miles northeast of St. Quentin.)

Seguehart, four and a half miles southeast of Bellouard, has been captured, as has the hamlet of Preselles, just to the north. The Australians completed the capture of the enemy's defence south of Lecatelet and Gouz.

South of Cambrai British troops, including Scottish and New Zealanders, have occupied Crevecoeur and Rumilly.

Enemy To Retire.

London, Oct. 2.—(1:30 p.m.)—Between the Aisne and the Vesle Rivers French troops in the last three days have advanced on a front of ten miles to a depth of three to four miles. The Germans are now retreating toward the line they held in 1917.

In view of the loss to the Germans of St. Quentin and the lines to the north of that city, an enemy retreat on a fairly large scale seems probable. Given fairly good weather some very big changes on the western front may be seen before winter.

St. Quentin on Fire. London, Oct. 2.—The British are pushing farther into the German positions on the front between St. Quentin and Lecatelet. Field Marshal Haig reported today that the Australians had finished the work of clearing out the German defences south of Lecatelet and Gouz and had freed Juncourt, just to the south, of enemy troops.

British and Belgian troops have made fresh progress in the direction of Hooghelede and Roulers and the British have seized Ledeghem on the Roulers-Menin railway, according to the official statement issued last night. A British detachment has crossed the Lys between Wervecq and Commines.

Paris, Oct. 2.—St. Quentin is burning at several points, according to Premier Clemenceau, who informed Marcel Hurlin of the Echo de Paris today that French aviators have great difficulty in flying over their territory because of the smoke rising from it.

Foiled Enemy at Cambrai. Paris, Oct. 2.—(Havas Agency)—Cambrai has been mined, but the British forces have fought around the town and thus have foiled the plans of the enemy. The German detachment on September 1 to burn Cambrai and force the civilian population to leave.

The towns of Menin and Roulers, railway junctions in Flanders, have been captured by the British. The face of the advancing Belgians, British and French troops. French guns now control the railway line running from Ostend through Theurout and Roulers to Cambrai.

British monitors are co-operating actively in bombarding the German lines on and near the coast. Between St. Quentin and Lecatelet has been completely smashed by Field Marshal Haig's forces, with whom the Americans are brigaded, and further ground has been won in the outskirts of Cambrai and north of that city.

At one point north of St. Quentin the British were forced to give up a village under a heavy counter-attack by fresh German troops. A band of Americans who had outdistanced their fellows-in-arms were surrounded on one sector by the Germans, but were rescued after two days, during which they killed many of the enemy who sought to capture them.

Take St. Thierry Massif. Northwest of Rheims the St. Thierry massif has been captured and north of the cathedral city the environs of Betheny have been reached by the French. The Germans along the front are in retreat to their old 1917 line and the French have reached the Aisne Canal at several points.

The French in Champagne and the Americans on their right have made gains against the Germans in the clearing out of the Arras Forest and pressing northward on both sides of this bastion.

In Palestine the British have occupied Damascus and taken more than 7,000 Turks prisoner. Vice-Chancellor Von Payer has definitely declined the chancellorship according to the Berlin newspapers.

The thousands of women and girls employed in the War Department in Washington, are to be instructed in military and "setting-up" drills for health conservation by Miss Susanna Coerdt, of Chicago.

Because of the steady increase in the price of women's ready-made garments, there has been a corresponding increase in the number of women who are taking the dressmaking courses provided by some of the retail department stores.

FRENCH TAKE MAJOR TOWNS AND VILLAGES

THE CANADIANS PUT SPEARHEAD AMONG BOGIES

Livesay Describes Attack on German Forces at Canal Descant.

CANADIANS GIVEN A GREAT HONOR

Their Losses Have Been Heavy, But They Are in Good Spirits.

With the Canadian Forces, October 1, (By J. F. B. Livesay, Canadian Press Correspondent)—Roulers, St. Quentin and Lecatelet, which had taken over our left flank south of the Sensae Canal, the Canadian Corps thrust forward today, a spearhead into the heart of the enemy defence line. A great barrage was laid down along the entire line and under this concentration much of the enemy's machine gun system wilted and disappeared.

Troops of the First, Fourth and Third Canadian Divisions in that order from north to south jumped off instantly after it. Five minutes later the enemy laid down a barrage along what had been our front line, but it was empty. Much of the high ground which hindered or retarded our advance yesterday was soon in our hands.

Capture Villages.

Starting at the north we captured Abancourt, Beaurevoir and Biscourt. Villagers and the line of the road thence to Ramillies where we have established a bridgehead on the Canal Descant. North of Cambrai we hold the woods of Merchies and the Point d'Aire. The line was pushed on and wedged in the passed enemy defence in the sharp salient formed by the Sensae and the Canal Descant.

The elements, however, could not dampen their superior numbers, and only possessed the ammunition and rations which they themselves were carrying. The Americans made a magnificent defence, and the ground was strewn with German dead.

German Juggling.

With the American Army in France, Tuesday, Oct. 1.—To what extent the Germans have been compelled by the return of recent events to change their plans, and to what extent they have been captured. It says, tersely: "The troops are reminded that our present position is our winter position."

The regiment at the time this dispatch was issued was in the line below Cambrai. There seems to have been a general juggling of the German forces. Numerous observers have reported that the German line has been broken in the Meuse, westward from Brioules. Its direction is along the river toward the north, and then toward the apex of the American line.

British Headquarters in France, Oct. 2.—To the north of the sector where the chief tactical gain of yesterday was scored (in the region north of St. Quentin), there was continuous and desperate fighting. Again and again the reserves of enemy storming troops were flung into the counter-attack, and the battle swayed with incredible fury.

And all this surging, however, our troops were gradually shouldering forward. British Headquarters in Flanders, Oct. 2.—(Reuter's)—The British section of the line in the Flanders campaign, continued today to press forward. In the process of encircling Arrmentieres it took the hamlet of Lebest, close to Arrmentieres on the north.

The Belgians today continued to work forward through a sea of mud and have taken Hooghelede and Handzems, northeast of Roulers. They are also closing in on Roulers.

BOCHES SLAUGHTER TWENTY PATIENTS

German Shell Strikes American Hospital Behind Fighting Line.

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 2, (By The Associated Press)—Twenty patients, many of them already suffering from wounds received in battle, were killed when a German shell struck an American hospital behind the fighting line.

The hospital was only a short distance behind the fighting line. It is possible that a stray shell, but it appears probable that a deliberate attempt was made to attack the hospital.

RECOGNIZE ARABS

London, Oct. 2.—The Allied governments have decided formally to recognize the belligerent status of the Arab forces fighting the Syrians with the Allies against the common enemy in Palestine and Syria.

Mr. Walter H. Page, wife of the American Ambassador in London, has the distinction of being the first foreigner to name a British ship when she recently christened the "Dag".

MIRAMICHI PRESBYTERY SUBMITS OVERTURE ASKING THAT OVERSEAS CHAPLAINS' SALARIES BE PLACED ON SAME FOOTING AS THOSE AT HOME—INFIRM MINISTERS.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Oct. 2.—At today's session of the Maritime Synod, Prof. J. W. Falconer of Pine Hill submitted a statement from the college board. He reported an attendance of 12 with six graduates. The year has been successful, and the debt reduced to \$8,000.

In connection with the college report an overture from the presbytery of Miramichi was submitted in reference to the salaries of the principals and professors overseas. It was supported by Rev. L. H. McLean, Rev. T. W. Thompson and Rev. J. F. McCullagh.

The substance of the overture was that our chaplains overseas should be on the same footing with regard to salaries and that their military salaries be supplemented until they are equal to their former salaries.

Rev. James Ross reported for the date church and manse building fund. The receipts to be \$11,753, expenditure \$4,555, leaving a balance of \$7,198 to be added to capital.

Prof. Falconer presented the financial statement of this fund. The year showed the receipts to be \$11,753, expenditure \$4,555, leaving a balance of \$7,198 to be added to capital.

The question of a synodical evangelist was taken up. Rev. W. P. Grant Motion Carried.

Rev. Mr. Munro's motion that the college board for further consideration was carried.

Professor Falconer reported for the Halifax ladies' college. The revenue was \$42,600 and expenditure \$41,000, leaving a balance of \$1,600. The college was given over for part of last year for hospital purposes.

The statement was received and adopted. Prof. Falconer presented the financial statement of this fund. The year showed the receipts to be \$11,753, expenditure \$4,555, leaving a balance of \$7,198 to be added to capital.

THE TOWN OF EDMUNSTON IS GROWING AT A RAPID PACE

Enterprising Madawaska Centre on Upper St. John a Surprise To Visitors --- Seventy-Five Buildings Erected This Year—Mammoth Pulp Plant of Fraser Ltd.—New Dam and Bridge Under Way—Town Has Four Railroads and Fifth Is Nearby.

Enthusiastic residents of Edmundston entertain the belief that their enterprising town will be a city some day, and after the war energetic attempts will be made to induce further new industries, probably textile mills, to locate there.

The town has a population of about three thousand persons, the number having doubled within a few years. For several years the ministry of Edmundston is expected to be the great three million dollar pulp plant of the Fraser Limited, which has been erected on the west bank of the Madawaska, about one half mile from the confluence of that river with the St. John.

This mammoth mill is almost ready for the beginning of operations, and it is expected that pulp making will begin before the close of the present year or early in the next year.

Just now the Fraser Limited is operating a shingle mill, and has a large force of men at work about the pulp plant and a dam which will be erected for power purposes across the Madawaska in the town itself.

A highway bridge over the dam, which will be of stone and concrete, is also being erected. The Fraser people were confronted with a dearth of dwellings to house their workmen when they went to Edmundston, and last year they erected eighteen cottages, and this year they have put up twenty-two.

Many New Buildings. In all this year there have been seventy-five buildings erected in Edmundston, new streets have been laid out, new sewers and lights installed, and other improvements made.

A person who has never been in Edmundston or who has not been there in recent years will be greatly surprised when he sees what a large and model town it now is.

The population of Edmundston is largely French, of Quebec extraction, and there are few traces of the Acadian race. There is a French newspaper in town. Edmundston is growing constantly and will undoubtedly be a great industrial centre some day.

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ECONOMIC CONTROL IN ALLIED COUNTRIES

Long Planned Idea Is At Last A Fact.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The long planned centralized control of all the economic forces of the nations fighting Germany is at last a fact.

It applies the principles of the unified military command to raw materials, manufactured products, shipping, finance, food, and the exports and import relations of the United States and the co-belligerents.

Word has come from abroad that hospital pajamas made by women have been of the utmost service in replacing gas-infected clothing at the seven-thousand-man Red Cross station already established in France.

A Fall Overcoat or Influenza

is a pertinent question. One good preventative of grippe is to avoid being chilled. To keep thoroughly comfortable besides being appropriately clad for the season one of Gilmore's Ready Fall Overcoats is an excellent and safe prescription. The values offered at

Are truly exceptional and we take care that the fit is right. A few in Standard West of England cloths at \$35 cannot be repeated for years to come. See them.

Gilmour's, 68 King St.
"A Good Place To Buy Good Clothes."

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

OCTOBER—PHASES OF THE MOON
New Moon 4th 11h 5m p.m.
First Quarter 13th 1h 0m a.m.
Full Moon 19th 5h 36m p.m.
Last Quarter 28th 1h 35m p.m.

W. D. of W. Sun Rises Sun Sets H. Water A.M. H. Water P.M. L. Water A.M. L. Water P.M.
1 W 6:28 5:59 9:56 10:48 3:56 4:13
2 T 6:29 5:57 10:38 10:46 4:49 4:58
3 F 6:30 5:55 11:08 11:23 5:16 5:35
4 S 6:31 5:53 11:36 11:40 5:40 5:57
5 Sat 6:32 5:51 12:00 12:16 6:00 6:10
6 Sun 7:32 6:51 1:00 13:16 7:22 19:44
7 Mon 7:34 6:50 1:33 13:51 7:55 20:18

THE WEATHER

Toronto, Oct. 2.—A few local showers have occurred today in the lower lakes region and in the Ottawa and St. Lawrence valleys. Otherwise the weather has been everywhere fair in Canada and warmer in the Western Provinces.

Forecast, Maritime—Moderate to fresh southerly to westerly winds; some local showers, but partly fair; not much change in temperature.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Northern New England: Occasional showers on Thursday; Friday fair and slightly cooler. Fresh south winds.

DIED.

BEATTY—In this city on Oct. 2nd, Mable Josephine, beloved wife of William Beatty, aged 34 years, leaving a husband, four children, and four sisters to mourn.

Funeral service at her late residence, 159 Waterloo Street, Thursday evening, at 8:30. Funeral Friday morning to 710 C.G.R. train. Interment at Young's Cove, Queen's County.

FILLMORE—Suddenly in Boston, on September 21st, Roy L. Fillmore, leaving a wife and one child to mourn.

SEVERE RHEUMATIC PAINS DISAPPEAR

Rheumatism depends on an acid which flows in the blood, affecting the muscles and joints, producing inflammation, stiffness and pain. This acid gets into the blood through some defect in the digestive processes, and remains there because the liver, kidneys and skin are too torpid to carry it off.

Hood's Sarsaparilla, the old-time blood tonic, is very successful in the treatment of rheumatism. It acts directly, with purifying effect, on the blood, and through the blood on the liver, kidneys and skin, which it stimulates, and at the same time it improves the digestion.

Get Hood's Sarsaparilla today. Sold by all druggists.

AN ILLUSTRATION OF BRITISH EFFICIENCY

London, Sept. 20.—Last spring, in one of the darkest hours of the war for the Allies, when the United States was told that it was imperative to rush over at once tens of thousands of American troops to help stem the German advance, a dramatic scene occurred in London.

The great question was could England provide the tonnage for the American aid. David Lloyd George, the prime minister, sent for Sir Joseph Macarty, British shipping commissioner.

"Can you find the ships?" asked the premier.

"Give us till five o'clock," was answered.

"At five Sir Joseph reappeared. "Yes," he said quietly. And he found the ships.

Premier Lloyd George, in his speech at Manchester, September 13, stated, "Now we are carrying about 60 per cent of the American troops across the Atlantic."

GERMANS PRUSSIAN BELGIUM FRENCH DEFENSE OF FRANCE IN BAD SHAPES

are crumbling and the time France and Belgium are nearer.

Under the troops the Hindenburg line, a distance north the value is becoming very vigorously their.

With the British the French forces, breaking the German line on the court front, and capturing villages together with the capture of the French. The capture cleared up the Gouz salient, to the north of the French. The British fourth army, which has reached Crevecoeur and the Cambrai, and the north of these. The Canadians have been ordered to attack the German line, and the British to attack the German line.

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