

THE TRURO WEEKLY NEWS

VOL XXVI No 42

[16 Pages]

TRURO, NOVA SCOTIA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 15 1918

[Get All The Paper]

Price 3 Cents

For The Next Few Days

Every department will have a thorough clean up of all odd accumulations
All odd pieces and broken quantities of every kind will be laid out for quick sale.

HUNDREDS OF OUR TRAVELLERS SAMPLES

Undervests, Drawers, Waists, Skirts, Night dresses, Corsets, Housedresses, Skirts, Stockings, etc.
Hundreds of Remnants of every description.
Short ends of Oil Cloth and Linoleums from 2 to 15 square yards, will be included in this general clean up
All these specials are marked in plain figures and we start this clean up on Saturday the 17th.

C. E. BENTLEY & CO.

JAP GRASS RUGS



Fine quality, artistic designs in green and red, or in green and brown, yet absurdly low in price

Size 27x52 ins	35c
36x68 ins	68c
2x2 yds	\$1.80
2x3 yds	2.70
3x3 yds	4.00
3x4 yds	5.40

Write for our big CATALOGUE
We pay Freight on orders amounting to \$10.00
VERNON & CO, Truro, N. S.
FURNITURE and CARPETS

B.J. ROGERS, Limited

TRURO, N. S.

Have You Your Registration Card Case?

Just send for this handy leather case, it is important that you carry your card for inspection.

Place for Stamps, Bills or Cards.



Mailed for 43 cents.

FRENCH AND BRITISH HAD ADVANCED 11 MILES UP TO NOON.

London, Aug. 9. The Franco-British advance on the battle front South of the Somme has reached a maximum depth of eleven miles according to news received here shortly after noon today. Advances from the battle front, south of the Somme today, report British Cavalry, Armored Cars, and Tanks in advance of the infantry to have reached within a mile of the Chaumes Railway junction. The reports received show the attack developing victoriously on a large scale.

NEWFOUNDLAND VESSEL HELD UP.

A Canadian Atlantic port, Aug 9. The Newfoundland three-masted schooner Gladys M. Hollett, 159 tons, was held up of the coast, on Monday last by an Ememy submarine and bombed. She was towed into port early this morning. The schooner is on her beam ends but can be righted and made seaworthy again. The vessel was bound from Twillingate Newfoundland for New York, when the U-boat attacked her. Captain Cluett master of the schooner and crew landed Tuesday.

BRITISH FRENCH OFFENSIVE NEAR AMIENS BEGAN TODAY

Progressing favorably on a Wide Front.

Paris, Aug. 8. French-British troops at five o'clock this morning began an offensive in the region Southeast of Amiens, the war office announces. The attack is developing under favorable conditions.

The attack is under the command of Field Marshal Haig and is on a wide front the statement adds. The troops engaged are the British Fourth Fifth and French First armies.

This attack, southeast of Amiens, probably is aimed at weakening if not to wipe out the German position in and about Mont Didier, where the battle line swings to the North.

The British troops hold a sector South of the Somme, which joins up with the French lines South of Villers Bretonneux.

Late last week the Germans with drew to the east of the Avre, in the region West and North West of Mont Didier. Since then the French have been gaining ground on the same front. A line from the Somme to Avre, and thence South along the river, faces fairly open country and the region of Picardy in front of it, is part of the region devastated by the Germans in their retreat from the Somme in March 1917.

A break through in the Mont Didier region would have a menacing effect on the German lines from Rheims to Ypres.

London, Aug. 8.

The statement of the Admiralty, in announcing the amount of the merchant ships constructed for the three months ending June 30 says the output of the United Kingdom and Allied and Neutral countries exceeded the losses from all causes, by 296,696 gross tons. The total output was 1,243,274 tons against 850,317 tons. For the first quarter of the year the United Kingdom built 442,966 tons.

During July the United Kingdom constructed 141,948 tons as compared with June's 134,159 tons which compared with July 1916—1917 shows an increase of 174 per cent and 71 per cent respectively. The United Kingdom's total output for the first seven months of the year was 905,194 tons, for the year ending July 31 the output was 1,490,025 compared with the same period of the previous year 865,147 tons.

TWENTY-TWO GERMAN AIR-MACHINES ACCOUNTED FOR IN PICARDY

London, Aug. 9. In aerial fighting, Wednesday preceding the offensive in Picardy, British airmen accounted for twenty two German machines, fifteen of which were destroyed. The official statement says Eighteen tons of bombs were dropped during the day and night.

GERMANS IN ACTIVE BOMBARDMENT.

London, Aug. 14. There was no infantry fighting during the night on the British sector of the Picardy battle front says the official statement from Field Marshall Haig today. The German artillery was active. Tuesday the British threw back German local attacks, on the northern side of the Lys salient. Last night the German artillery was very active in this region.

BRITISH BEAR BRUNT OF NAVAL WARFARE.

London, Aug. 14. Interesting figures and percentages concerning allied warships engaged in Anti-marine warfare have been prepared in London. They show that in the Eastern Atlantic eighty percent of the vessels are British; fourteen percent American and six percent French. Submarine engaged in hunting submarines in the same waters are 75 percent British, 17 percent French and five percent American. Of the miscellaneous patrol craft 86 percent are British 11 percent French and three percent American.

VERDICT OF MURDER.

Sherbrooke, Que., Aug. 14. The jury, in the inquest of Amede Picardy, alleged draft evader, before Coroner Bachland tonight brought in a verdict of murder against two members of the civil branch of the dominion police, J. J. Barton and Henry Crandall.

ANOTHER STEAMER TORPEDOED OFF NEW JERSEY COAST.

Washington, Aug. 14. Steamer Henry Kellogg has been torpedoed by a German submarine off the New Jersey coast according to a report received late tonight by the navy department.

IN GRIEF OVER HIS MANY SINS.

Geneva, Aug. 13. The German newspapers say that King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, who is at Nauheim, frequently is seen in tears and appears greatly depressed. A German mental expert has been sent to Nauheim from Berlin by order of Emperor William.

THE ENCOUNTER OFF AMELAND.

Copenhagen, Aug. 13. The following communication of the German admiralty dealing with the recent encounter off Ameland, in which several British motor boats were destroyed and a German airship was brought down, was received here. British naval forces approaching a German bay were immediately attacked with bombs and machine guns, destroying three fast boats and damaged another; a battle cruiser and a torpedo boat were hit by bombs the latter being sunk. Our naval force which immediately approached the field of battle, were unable to meet the retiring enemy. Our casualties amount to an airship, commanded by corvette, captain of Reserve forces, and an airplane. The British Admiralty, referring to the statement of the German Admiralty with regard to the engagement off Ameland says: "Our losses have been correctly stated. No ship was hit or damaged in any way whatever." The British Admiralty report of the Ameland fight says: Motor boats engaged in the expedition failed to return but that there was no other damage nor any other casualties.

HUNS SUFFERING FROM THEIR OWN MEDICINE.

Amsterdam, Aug. 13. A despatch from Frankfurt says that despite the timely warning given several persons were killed and material damage done especially in the streets of Frankfurt during the British air raid on Monday.

INCIDENTS OF CANADIANS IN PICARDY FIGHT.

London, Aug. 13. Sir. A. E. Kemp has issued the following official statement regarding the work of the Canadian Cavalry and machine gun brigade in the recent Picardy offensive: "The Cavalry broke thru one gap in the German lines so rapidly that they captured the brigade headquarters intact, gaining valuable information as to the disposition of troops and

taking hundreds of prisoners. Having insufficient men to take prisoners back, an officer ordered the latter to proceed along, unarmed to the advancing infantry. The prisoners obeyed forming an extraordinary procession of 'Hands up' along the Amiens-Roye road.

Between Mezieres and Baucourt a lone prisoner shouted to the cavalry captain to take the neighboring village where the brigade headquarters was situated. The squadron stamped the horses of the enemy and bombed his dugouts. The scared brigadiers and his staff emerged surrendering. "Three snipers, who were skirting the hill expecting to meet their own squadron, encountered fifty Germans with machine guns. All took cover and one returned to warn the squadron the other two swiftly changing their position, caused the enemy to think the position was strongly held. One trooper accounted for twenty Germans, at the critical moment, when the enemy rushed the gallant couple, the cavalry dashed up killing all. The cavalry pay a great tribute to the infantry who often accomplish their task without the cavalry support. The Canadian armored cars, tanks and officers also did excellent work.

KING GEORGE IN FRANCE.

London, Aug. 14. Reuter correspondent at British army headquarters cables that the King arrived in France on Aug. 5, and immediately inspected the mode of landing heavy material, like tanks big guns, and lorries.

He inspected the base depots and then motored to the casualty clearing stations where he chatted with the wounded fresh from the fighting.

Then followed a strenuous tour of the front. The King covered an average of one hundred miles daily thru wet and dreary weather. Every where he was cheered by troops and civilians. Once the road was shelled as his majesty past.

OIL DISPUTE WITH MEXICO SETTLED.

Mexico City, Aug. 13. The Government announced today that Great Britain on last April 30 presented to the Mexican Government a protest against the provisions of the oil decree of Feb. 19 and similar to the protest made by the United States April 8, and made public last June. The new decree of Aug 1 abrogating that of Feb. 19 is believed to have settled the questions brought up by the protests.

STUBBORN FIGHTING IN VALLEY OF OISE.

Paris, Aug. 14. In comparison with the quick advance of the first four days the battle in Picardy now may seem to be stagnant, but nevertheless the French have pushed nearer to the Chaumes-Roye-Lassigny-Noyon line, to which the Germans are clinging desperately. It took the Allies a fortnight to get the Germans from the Marne to the Vesle, the ground between the Avre and the Oise is much more difficult than north

of the Marne being a labyrinth of small wooded hills in and out of which the troops have to worm themselves surrounding and reducing each summit separately and successively. It is no easy task because the enemy laid out his positions long ago so he is able to defend them with groups of machine gunners, who have orders—which they invariably obey to the letter, to resist, until killed. Consequently every inch of ground requires not only great determination, in overtaking but experienced skill. Tuesday's fighting put the French more than a mile north of Cambromme, close to Attiche and Carmoy farms, which are two big machine gun nests.

The French left advancing on Lassigny met with vigorous resistance, north of St. Llaudie Farm and north of Mareuil—Le Motte; however they succeeded in fighting their way thru the woods and moved their line eight hundred yards north east of Gury. North of Gury they reached the southern edge of Loges Wood and also penetrated the park belonging to the chateau of Plessier De Roye; they also reached Belvial between Plessier De Roye and Thiescourt.

The enemy still holds the greater part of Thiescourt Wood and the formidable plateau of Plemont.

The French have now advanced their line to within less than a mile and a half of Lassigny. It will, however, undoubtedly require a tremendous effort to capture either Lassigny or Roye. The fall of Roye would automatically cause the evacuation of Lassigny.

THE GERMANS MAKING A STAND NEAR CHAUMES.

With the French army in France, Aug. 12—

Difficulty in bringing up artillery ammunition over battle roads brought a comparative lull on the French sector today. Infantry activity was confined to local engagements. The Germans guns have been more active with shells of all calibres and with gas. The enemy is now reinforcing his old line, which he held from 1914 to 1917, and it will require heavier armament to batter away through.

The Germans have attempted several counter attacks but they were repulsed with marked vigor, and gained no successes.

Aviators continue to play an important role in harrassing the enemy behind his front line. They are obstructing the movement of convoys of ammunition and supplies. It is believed that the stand the Germans are preparing to make in their old trenches is likely to prove only a temporary expedient to obtain time in which to get back the immense stores of material and to organize retirement of the artillery and infantry. There is great activity within the German lines east of Roye and Chaumes. All roads are encumbered with wagon loads trains indicating that the enemy is still giving out the ammunition and supplies he had gathered in that region.

A grade C Teacher wanted for Glenmore school see advt.

Farmers—Bank Here By Mail

Just mail your cheques to us—we deposit them to your credit and send you a prompt acknowledgment.

If you need cash we cash your cheques by mail, too, sending you the money in a registered letter.

We understand the farmer's problems and gladly assist him in every way possible.

We will welcome your account.

THE Bank of Nova Scotia

Paid-up Capital \$ 6,500,000
Reserve Fund - 12,500,000
Resources - 130,000,000

R. A. MINGIE
Manager
Truro Branch

