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AMERICANS WIPE OUT ST. MIHIEL SALIENT BRITISH AND FRENCH MAKE MORE GAINS

BRITISH GAIN AT ST. QUENTIN ON WIDE FRONT

Further Progress Also
Made in Region of
La Bassee.

SLAG HEAP IS TAKEN

Important Local Feature
Gives Observation Over
Surrounding Country.

London, Sept. 13.—Northwest of St. Quentin the British have gained additional ground around Vermand and Jeancourt and in the region of La Bassee have made further progress, according to the official communication issued tonight. In the latter region territory giving the British a wide range over the outlying districts has been reached.

WAS NOT PREPARED FOR BIG OFFENSIVE

Enemy Sent Out Call to Hurry
Reinforcements, But They
Were Not Forthcoming.

With the American Army in France, Sept. 13.—The prisoners taken by the Americans have come from seven German divisions, among them men from the landwehr and landsturm. The Austro-Hungarian made prisoner came from the 12nd, 10th, 7th, 25th and 20th regiments.

The prisoners asserted that the casualties resulting from the American fire were very heavy. Among the captives were numerous officers who freely criticized the high command for what they termed bad judgment.

13,300 Total of Prisoners Taken in Flattening out the Salient.

Washington, Sept. 13.—The number of prisoners taken by the Americans in flattening out the St. Mihiel salient now number 13,300, General Pershing reported in his communique for today, received late tonight at the war department. No mention was made of the number of Germans and other booty captured.

Petrograd Taken Anti-Revolutionists Capture Russian Capital From Bolsheviks.

Paris, Sept. 13.—Despatches received by English newspapers through Helsinki announce that Petrograd has been taken by the anti-Revolutionists.

WILL HAVE CONTROL OF MARITIME COAL

C. A. Magrath, Fuel Controller, Appointed Director of Operations.

MAY FIX THE PRICE

Power Granted to Take Possession of Any Mine or Mining Plant.

Ottawa, Sept. 13.—Charles A. Magrath, fuel controller, has been appointed director of coal operations for Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The powers given to him are wide. He has power to make all necessary investigation and inquiries respecting wages, holidays, hours of labor, the utilization of labor to the best advantage, and respecting all other matters necessary to and connected with the cost of and production of coal and the increase and continuance of such production in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick during the present war and for three months after the end of the war.

The order-in-council under which the appointment is made states that the production of bituminous coal in the maritime provinces is diminishing in comparison with last year; that the supply does not promise to be equal to the needs of the country dependent thereon, and that it is therefore necessary that efficient means be adopted to increase the output.

It is further provided that the price to be paid for coal and coke produced in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick during the period mentioned, shall be subject to the approval of the director of coal operations.

2.—The director with the approval of the governor in council, may take possession of any mine or mining plant within the provinces aforesaid and may undertake and carry on the management, operation and use of any such mine or mining plant; but such possession by the director, under this regulation, shall not affect any liability of the actual owner, agent or manager of the mine or mining plant as the case may be, under any law or statute in that behalf.

LLOYD GEORGE SUFFERS ATTACK OF INFLUENZA

Manchester, Sept. 13.—Premier Lloyd George is suffering from influenza and all his Lancashire engagements have been cancelled. His physician, after a visit to the premier at 8.30 p.m., said that his temperature was still high and it was doubtful if he would be able to leave for London on Monday.

FRENCH ADVANCE IN RHEIMS SECTOR

Further Progress Made Between Savy and the St. Quentin Road.

COUNTER-ATTACKS FAIL

Germans Repulsed in the Neighborhood of Laffaux and Moisy.

Paris, Sept. 13.—The French have made further progress between Savy and St. Quentin-Ham road and also in the Rheims sector, according to the official statement issued by the war office tonight. Two German counter-attacks were repulsed in the neighborhood of Laffaux and Moisy.

ALLIES NOT TO ALTER PEACE TERMS DECISION

Americans Will Conduct Great Offensive Effort Next Year.

Newcastle, Eng., Sept. 13.—The German people ought to know that if they had dreamed of getting better peace terms from the entente than those formulated last January they were mistaken, said General Jan Christian Smuts, member of the privy council, in an address on being given the freedom of the city today.

TRADE OF CANADA TAKES BIG DROP

Decrease of Nearly Two Hundred and Seventy-One Millions in Five Months.

EXPORTS FALL OFF

Imports for the Same Period Also Decreased by Nearly Seventy Millions.

Ottawa, Sept. 13.—A decrease of nearly two hundred and seventy-one millions in the total trade of Canada for the first five months of the fiscal year, as compared with the same period in 1917, is shown by the monthly trade statement issued from the customs department on Friday. The statement shows that Canada's trade for the first five months of the present fiscal year, which ended on Aug. 31 last, totaled \$476,568,588. A year ago the total for the five months was \$1,146,054,498. The decrease, therefore, amounts to \$270,875,910.

CAPTURES BY U. S. ARMY BELIE GERMAN CLAIMS

Enemy Leaves Few Stores Behind, But Many Men and Guns.

London, Sept. 13.—The claim made by the Germans in the official communication that they foresaw the evacuation of the St. Mihiel salient and prepared for it for as many years as the war has lasted, hardly is borne out in view of the number of prisoners and guns taken. At the same time the fact that very few stores were left behind appears to indicate that the Germans had prepared to quit the ground.

THE "STAR" HAT DAY AT DINEEN'S.

Today will just about break records at the great Dineen store, 140 Yonge street. There are many reasons. The weather now demands a fall hat. Hundreds have not yet secured their prices and styles are tempting in new hats from all the most celebrated makers of England and America. In another part of this paper you will find a display advertisement giving particulars of a few extra special lines priced \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00. There is no hat value in Canada to compare with these Dineen lines, and all types of men will find the hat that most admirably suits their personality. It would be well to go in and look over these values before settling on a hat elsewhere. Your visit will be appreciated and your wishes treated with the utmost courtesy. Store closes at 6 p.m.

AMERICANS ONLY FOUR MILES FROM GREAT METZ FORTRESS

Few Late Actions Have Yielded So Much Important Ground.

OF GREAT ADVANTAGE

Advance Was Normal Except in Rapidity of Its Execution.

With the American Army in Lorraine, Sept. 13.—Brilliantly managed by the French, General Pershing has accomplished the "limited objective" of the operations undertaken in the St. Mihiel region. The two forces pushing respectively southeast and northwest took position after position from the enemy, advancing with a rapidity, precision and dash that disheartened him after his reverses of recent months. Few late actions have yielded so much ground of so important a nature.

The preliminary artillery work in the dark hours of Thursday morning was demoralizing in the thoroughness of its destructiveness. It is now known that the enemy was prepared for a possible blow in this region, but four hours of almost unsurpassed shelling with gas and from guns of all calibres left him powerless to bring up his reserves or maintain communications. His roads were torn up, his supplies and material destroyed, his ammunition dumps sent skyward, and villages behind his lines fired. A large number of prisoners, quantities of supplies and many guns fell into the hands of the allies.

Wiped Out

St. Mihiel Salient is Gone, With Germans Still Going Back.

With the American Army in Lorraine, Sept. 13.—The St. Mihiel salient has been wiped out and the enemy forces are now virtually with their backs on the famous Wotan-Hindenburg line, with the Americans and French paralleling them closely from Verdun to the Moselle.

ALLIED AVIATORS BOMBARD METZ

Stations and Junctions Behind Battlefront Come Under Attack.

ASSISTING AMERICANS

German Transports, Searchlights and Railways Receive Hails of Explosives.

London, Sept. 13.—While the American first army was pressing forward through the St. Mihiel salient, allied aviators were intensively bombing the German railroads around Metz and Courcelles, according to a communication issued by the air ministry tonight. The aviators also attacked the Metz station and transports with good results.

The text of the air ministry's statement follows: "On the night of Sept. 12-13, in conjunction with the attack of the American first army, the railways at Metz-Sablon and Courcelles (in the eastern outskirts of Metz) were heavily bombed by us with good results. "The Metz station, searchlights and transports were attacked with machine gun fire. "On the 13th instant, in favorable weather, operations were continued against the Metz-Sablon and Courcelles on the battlefront. Nearly 84 tons of bombs were dropped, and good results were observed. "One hostile machine was destroyed. Two of our machines are missing."

Text of Pershing's Report

The text of Gen. Pershing's statement follows: "Headquarters of the American Expeditionary Force, Sept. 13.—In the St. Mihiel sector we have achieved further successes; the junction of our troops advancing from the south of the sector with those advancing from the west has given us possession of the whole salient to points twelve miles northeast of St. Mihiel, and has resulted in the capture of many prisoners.

"Forced back by our steady advance, the enemy is retiring and is destroying large quantities of material as he goes. The number of prisoners counted has risen to 13,300. Our line now includes Herbeville, Thillet, Hattenville, St. Benoit, Xammes, Jaulny, Thiaucourt and Vieville."

FIRST WOUNDED AMERICANS TELL OF GREAT VICTORY

Principal Positions in Enemy Defence Were Taken at Point of Bayonet.

Paris, Sept. 13.—About a hundred of the first American wounded arriving in the rear from the St. Mihiel sector gave the impression that the battle was a great victory and full of promise for the future. The American troops exhibited splendid dash, some of the regiments moving to the assault with flags flying and singing the Marseillaise.

One of the principal points of support in the enemy's defence was taken at the point of the bayonet. Despite fierce resistance the Germans were completely overthrown and suffered exceptionally heavy losses.

The American units co-operated splendidly with the French. One American officer who was wounded during the hottest part of the battle relates that a small French detachment found itself in difficulties in a wood full of machine guns.

Without waiting for orders, the Americans advanced spontaneously to turn the position, and, reaching the rear of the wood, precipitated themselves on the enemy and slaughtered the gunners on their weapons.

BRITAIN'S CREDITS SPENT IN CANADA

About Four Hundred Million Dollars of U. S. Loans Expended.

TO ASSIST EXCHANGE

Over Third of Billion Trade Balance Against Dominion.

Washington, Sept. 13.—About \$400,000,000 of the funds loaned to Great Britain were spent in Canada for wheat and munitions during the year ending last June 30 and have contributed materially to improving the exchange situation which was so adverse to Canadian business interests. This became known here today in connection with the treasury reports that exports from the United States to Canada in the year were \$775,000,000 and imports from Canada \$435,000,000, leaving about \$340,000,000 balance against Canada, in addition to interest and maturities on Canadian obligations in this country.

This balance was more than offset, however, by the use of British credits, officials explained. In addition, a two-year loan of \$65,000,000 was arranged privately in New York by Canada within the year under approval of the American Government. The war and navy departments have placed large orders in Canada, contracts now outstanding being reported at about \$125,000,000. A substantial part of exports to Canada represent munitions or materials later re-exported to Britain from the United States or Great Britain and financed almost entirely by American credits to Great Britain.

New Zealand's Premier in Ottawa On His Return From Overseas

Ottawa, Sept. 13.—Hon. W. F. Massey, premier of New Zealand, and Sir Joseph Ward, finance minister, arrived in Ottawa tonight on their return from Great Britain and France. They will remain in Ottawa several days.

Sir Clifford Sifton also arrived in Ottawa tonight from a lengthy visit to England and France.

RESISTANCE IS STUBBORN.

But German Prisoners Continue Streaming to the Rear.

Paris, Sept. 13.—Combrès, Fresnes, Vignettes and Thiaucourt now mark the battling ground on the Lorraine front. The German resistance is stubborn, but prisoners continue streaming to the rear.

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