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BRITISH, FRENCH, BELGIANS CONTINUE FORWARD PRESSURE

Germany May Make Fresh Bid For Negotiated Peace

Enemy is in Retreat Along Whole Battle Front

BRITISH RESUME ATTACKS NORTH OF ST. QUENTIN; FOE CONTINUES HIS RETIREMENT

French Have Taken Loivre and Heavy Fighting is in Progress North of Rheims; Menin and Roulers id Flames as the Anglo-Belgian Thrust Continues

By Courier Leased Wire.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—British troops this morning resumed their attacks north of St. Quentin, Field Marshal Haig reports in his official statement.

The Germans are continuing their rearward movement on the front from Lens to Armentieres. They are evacuating highly organized positions in that area, along a 20-mile line.

In pushing after the retreating enemy the British have reached the general line of Cite St. Auguste, Douvrin, east of La Bassee, east of Aubers and west of the Grenier wood. The advance is continuing. A German attack last night on the British positions north of Cambrai was repulsed.

HEAVY FIGHTING

PARIS, Oct. 2.—Bulletin.—Heavy fighting continues in the region north of Rheims, and the French have continued their advance, capturing Loivre, says the War Office statement today.

The railway junction of Challerange, in Champagne, has been captured by General Gouraud.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—General Plumer's army, fighting on the Belgian front, is reported to be two miles from Turcoing. Dispatches from the front state that Menan and Roulers are burning, and that the Anglo-Belgian thrust continues in the direction of Courtrai, where the great road to Ghent opens.

PROGRESS BY BELGIANS

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The Belgian forces on Wednesday improved their positions at various points, according to the official statement issued from Belgian headquarters last night. General Plumer's army has captured Gheluwe, near Menin, and Le Bizet, just north of Armentieres.

British Official

The text of the British official statement reads:

"The progress made by the Allied offensives in Flanders and before Cambrai and St. Quentin, combined with the heavy losses incurred by his troops in their endeavors to resist the successful attacks, has compelled the enemy to undertake an extensive withdrawal of his line.

"From Lens to Armentieres, the enemy is evacuating the highly organized positions held by him since the commencement of trench warfare and which he had hitherto defended with the utmost resolution. This movement, which was not unexpected, is being followed up closely by our troops who are maintaining constant touch with the German rear guards, inflicting many casualties and taking prisoners."

French Official

"North of the Vesle, the French troops continued their advance and progressed beyond Leivre. In the region of Neuvillette (north of Rheims) violent German counter attacks obtained no results. In Champagne, the fighting began again after noon yesterday and continued into the night. The French troops captured Challerange. The Germans made strong efforts to drive the French from the wood southeast of Orfeuil, which they had penetrated. Three heavy German assaults were broken up by the French, who maintained their gains and inflicted heavy losses on the enemy. A number of prisoners were captured by us in the course of this fighting.

"The attack was resumed at break of day."

Belgian Official

Paris, Wednesday, Oct. 2. — The text of the Belgian official statement issued to-night follows:

"In spite of fierce resistance by the enemy, the Belgian army during the past day has improved its position by local thrusts on different points of the front.

"General Plumer's army, after sharp combats, realized an important advance in the direction of Menin by rapturing Gheluwe. North, and in the immediate proximity of Armentieres this army has taken La Biset and north of Houplines has captured sall La Flanque Farm.

"British aviators destroyed nine airplanes and two balloons of the enemy during the day."

AMERICANS RESCUED BY COMRADES

U. S. Troops Cut Off by Foe and Surrounded for 48 Hours

DRAMATIC RESCUE

By Courier Leased Wire

London, Oct. 3.—Describing the rescue of a contingent of Americans, who for two days had been cut off from their comrades in an advance in the position between Cambrai and St. Quentin, The Mail's correspondent at British headquarters says it was one of the most dramatic incidents of the war.

The Americans dashed forward with too much courage on Sunday, the correspondent writes, and were completely surrounded by deeply entrenched Germans. There they remained until Tuesday when a British unit forced its way across the canal and released them.

BULGARIA OCCUPIED BY ALLIES

German Troops Move Northward and Will Make Stand Along the Danube

BULGARS QUIT FIGHT

By Courier Leased Wire

Paris, Oct. 3.—Occupation of Bulgaria by Allied troops is progressing normally, according to Marcel Ruthi, of The Echo de Paris.

Bulgarian troops resist at certain points, he says, but submit as soon as they are apprised of the fact that an armistice has been signed. German troops, which have been fighting in Macedonia, are moving northward, and appear to be organizing a defensive line along the Danube. They have already fortified the Roumanian bank of the river, and it appears that communications between Sofia and Constantinople have already been cut.

The retreat expected on the Vesle front, west of Rheims is in full progress. The enemy, alarmed by the events east of Rheims and on the Cambrai-St. Quentin front, has already retreated 5 miles on a 16-mile front since Tuesday. The retirement is likely to extend eastward to the untouched sector immediately east of Rheims, and also northward until the whole of the Chemin-des-Dames is surrounded. The shaded area west of Rheims indicates the French gain since Tuesday. The gains on either side of the Argonne during the last week, also are shown.

LA BASSEE IS EVACUATED BY ENEMY TODAY

Unofficial Reports State That Germans Have Withdrawn From Town

ABOUT TO RETREAT

Evacuation of Lille and Lens is Also Looked for Immediately

FREE BELGIAN COAST

London, Oct. 3.—Field Marshal Haig's announcement that a German retreat has been begun in the La Bassee sector is commented upon as a development of far-reaching importance. It is assumed, and unofficially stated, that the town of La Bassee has been evacuated. It is believed that the enemy withdrawal involves Lens and there is a report, too that the Germans have ordered that Lille be abandoned.

To the successful operations of the Belgian army and General Plumer's forces to the north is attributed the enemy's movement to the rear. The Anglo-Belgian drive has brought those forces near to Menin. Unconfirmed reports come from Holland that the Germans are preparing to evacuate the Flanders coast and the towns behind it.

The breach in the Hindenburg system between Le Catelet and St. Quentin by the British, Australian and American troops is also commented upon as an incident of great importance. Although it has not yet compelled the enemy to withdraw, and while he has temporarily regained Sequehart, it is admitted by Berlin that there have been retirements in the neighborhoods of St. Quentin, Rheims and in Champagne. Taken in connection with the retreat further north, it is believed that the whole German line is shaking.

Nevertheless the enemy is putting up a tremendous resistance and extraordinary fierce fighting continues. The battle is fluctuating without great changes in the position of the contending armies from Cambrai southward. It is regarded as an open question whether the desperate efforts of the Germans indicate their determination to hold in this sector or is merely an attempt to gain time while evacuating their present line.

The view is taken by the Mail that the breach in the line north of St. Quentn imperils the whole German position. It says that the break in the line was a tremendous feat which has eclipsed everything the British have done in the past. Special dispatches from the British front give vivid descriptions of the terrific attacks in the neighborhood of Cambrai on Tuesday and of the stubborn German resistance in this sector. No more furious fighting has occurred during the whole war.

Referring particularly to the struggle in the sector north of Cambrai, the Mail's correspondent tells how in one sunken road captured by the Canadians there was an enemy machine gun every four yards, but most of them had been knocked out by artillery fire. Along the road bodies of men were mingled with the wreckage of machine guns. The fighting never ceased and as the day advanced German reinforcements streamed forward and successive groups.

The light was very good and British gunners fired round after round with open sights. Germans fell by the hundreds but the gaps in the ranks were filled and the enemy still came on in great numbers. They reached the points where their lines were being fiercely attacked and even dented the British advanced lines and stopped for the time being further progress there.

By evening a deadlock was reached and one of the bloodiest combats in recent history developed. It ended in a considerable, but not ambitious, advance by the British. The enemy suffered terribly. British forces had not escaped unscathed, nor has any day of the five which have been filled with hard, continuous fighting without its prices.

LENS EVACUATED

By Courier Leased Wire

Berlin, Oct. 3.—Via London, —Lens was evacuated by the Germans on Tuesday night, the War Office announced to-day. Armentieres was evacuated the

INHABITANTS BEING MOVED FROM ALSACE

Geneva Oct. 3.—German military authorities have began to remove the inhabitants of Alsace, according to The Demokrate in expectation of a Franco-American attack on the frontier.

The inhabitants of twenty villages including Ferretic, Goutayon and Winkel already have been sent to Bavaria. Some of the villagers have escaped across the Swiss frontier.

Fear of disorder is rampart throughout Alsace-Lorraine not only among civilians but also among the military force. Food is scarce and little is available.

The German authorities in Alsace-Lorraire, The Demokrate adds, are afraid of a general uprising in those provinces when the Allies cross the frontier.

NEWSPRINT SITUATION GOES TO APPEAL BOARD

Efforts of Publishers to Find Some Relief Was Unsuccessful

Because of a ruling of the Government Paper Controller, which fixed the price of Canadian news print at $3.45 per hundred pounds to Canadian publishers, while the American publishers were able to buy the same paper at $3.10 per hundred in the United States, a large deputation of Canadian publishers visited Ottawa on Tuesday.

Arrangements were made for a consultation with members of the Council Chamber, and representative publishers were present from all parts of the Dominion.

But five members of the Cabinet were in attendance. The publishers produced facts, showing that an unjust and unfair decision had been arrived at, and that no opportunity had been given the publishers to present their arguments. It was brought out during the consultation, that threats of closing their mills had been made by some of the manufacturers, and the publishers felt this was largely responsible for the increased price being set by the Controller.

The situation is a serious one to publishers generally. Increases during the past two years in the cost of news print alone amount to 97 per cent. The new order calls for the increased price being made retroactive from July 1st, and this means that publishers are now called upon to pay an additional $12.00 per ton for paper already used and sold on the basis of a much lower price. One publisher stated that this was equivalent to fining his firm $15,000.00.

The Cabinet, however, could not fix upon any remedy except that of an appeal to a judicial tribunal, which means delay at the least, and an expense which it is not meet should be borne by the publishers. In the meantime, the publishers must, willy-nilly, pass along the costs, and already announcements are being made of increased subscription rates.

The New York Metropolitan Museum of Art claims exemption from the United States luxury tax, saying it is a wartime necessity.

FOUR LOCAL MEN KILLED

Casualty List is Heavier To-day Than for Some Days' Past

Killed in Action.

Lance-Corp. Daniel Sleeth,
Pte. James Keith.
Pte. A. D. Matthews.
Pte. George Russell.

Wounded and Missing.

Pte. Thomas W. Ireland.

Dangerously Ill.

Pte. James C. Palmer.

Wounded.

Lieut. Wyn. Colquhoun.

The list of Brantford casualties is heavier to-day than for some weeks past. No less than four men are reported as having given their lives, while others are wounded or ill.

PTE. A. D. MATTHEWS.

Pte. A. D. Matthews of Burford has been killed in action, according to word received yesterday by his sister-in-law, Mrs. Lily Matthews. Pte. Matthews, whose wife and child are now living in England, was formerly in charge of the Brant Dragoons' armories at Burford, and went overseas with the 215th Battalion. He was a member of the Masonic order and also of the A.O.F.

LIEUT. WYN COLQUHOUN.

Lieut. Wyn Colquhoun, eldest son of Col. M. A. Colquhoun, was wounded on September 27th, word was received to-day. No particulars of his injuries were given. Lieut. Colquhoun went overseas with the 120th City of Hamilton Battalion, and was later transferred to the 15th Canadian Highlanders. His father, Col. M. A. Colquhoun, was formerly officer commanding the 4th Battalion, and is now in charge of a brigade in England. A brother, Lloyd, went overseas with the 215th Battalion.

PTE. G. RUSSELL.

The official casualty list to-day contained the name of Pte. George Russell, killed in action. This is believed to refer to Pte. George Roszel, word of whose death was received in the city Monday.

PTE. JAS. C. PALMER.

Mrs. Vera Palmer, who lives with her father-in-law, Mr. Alex. Palmer, 55 Mohawk street, received word today that her husband, Pte. James C. Palmer, is dangerously ill and has been in a military hospital at Chatham, England, since September 30. Pte. Palmer went overseas with the 173rd battalion, Hamilton.

LANCE-CORP. DANIEL SLEETH.

Acting Lance-Corporal Daniel Sleeth, a former member of the 125th battalion, was killed in action on Sept. 24. Such was the tenor of a message received to-day by his wife, Mrs. Annie Sleeth, 10 Glanville avenue.

PTE. JAMES KEITH.

Official word was received to-day by Mrs. Sarah Keith, 41 Pearl Street, of the death in action of her husband, Pte. James Keith. He went overseas with the 125th battalion, and was killed on Sept. 22.

PTE. T. W. IRELAND.

Pte. Thomas W. Ireland of the 125th battalion has been wounded and missing since August 30, according to an official telegram received to-day by his mother, Mrs. Annie Gerald, 305 Dalhousie street. Pte. Gerald, the young man's step-father, is also overseas, but is to be invalided home shortly.

ENEMY THROWS LAST RESERVES INTO THE FIGHT

Makes Desperate Effort to Stave Off Evil Hour of Defeat

By Courier Leased Wire

Paris, Oct. 3.—While the enemy is throwing reserves into the centre of the vast line in a desperate effort to stave off the evil hour of defeat, the Allies continue to progress on the wings. Slowly but surely the splendid advance of the Allies under King Albert of Belgium has forced General Luttendorff to withdraw his troops.

On this portion of the front the position of the Germans is getting dangerous and they must find an effective way to defend Lille, which with Mets, is the pivot of the whole German system in France. Now that the German first line in Belgium has been broken, the line of communication between Ostend and Thourout is in peril and if the Roulers-Menin railroad is cut it can be seen that the position of the enemy there is grave.

The second line of railroad from Bruges to Courtrai is under shell fire. The Fourth army are thrown back on its communications. The forces on its right are in a risky position near the sea at Nieuport. Those elements on the left of the Fourth army are thrown back at some points south of the Lys River and will have difficulty in defending Lille.

Latest news from the center of the line shows that the enemy resistance there is giving evidence of failing. Le Catelet has been taken in this sector.

On the right General Berthelot is still driving the Germans away from the Rheims region and General Gouraud is making slow headway in the Champagne. Everywhere the signs of battle indicate the approach of the critical phase.

In addition to the general satisfaction over the situation in France Paris is rejoicing over the news of the fall of Damascus.

MAX OF BADEN TO BE GERMAN CHANCELLOR

Prince, Who is Leader of the Moderate Party, Expected to Succeed Hertling

NEWS NOT OFFICIAL

By Courier Leased Wire.

Bulletin. Amsterdam, Oct. —Prince Maximilian of Baden has been named German Imperial Chancellor, according to The Zeitung Am Mittag of Berlin.

A council meeting took place at the Chancellor's palace in Berlin last evening according to advices received here. Emperor William presided and the meeting was attended by Field Marshal von Hindenburg, who had come to Berlin with the Emperor. Former Chancellor von Hertling, Vice Chancellor von Payar and several state secretaries were in attendance.

Bastel, Oct. 3—Prince Maximilian of Baden is favorably considered for the German chancellorship, according to south German papers, which say that Konstantin Fehrenbach, President of the Reichstag and Vice-Chancellor von Payer have definitely refused the place.

Prince Maximilian is heir to the throne of the Grand Duchy of Baden. He was born July 10, 1867. For some years he has been recognized as the leader of the Delbrueck group of German moderates and upon the fall of Imperial Chancellor Michaels, November 1, 1917, he was put forward as the moderated candidate for the chancellorship. His name, however, did not go before the emperor as Prince Maximilian objected for dynastic reasons.

At that time there were vague rumors concerning Prince Maximilian to the effect that in moderate circles there was under way a movement having for its ultimate objective the dethronement of Emperor William and the choice of Maxi-

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ARE YOU DENYING YOURSELF?

How much are you in the war? Are you making every hour of every day, some effort for Victory. In a word, are you consecrating yourself and your possessions—in thought and word and deed—to the winning of the war?

If you are not, you are not in the war very much—not in it with your heart and soul. We hear a good deal of the need for keeping up the morale of the civilian population behind the fighting men. But the finest national morale is that of a country where the civilian population is just as much in the war as are its fighting men.

The man, woman, or child who is not in these days constantly exercising rigid and rigorous self-denial, is neither concentrated on, nor consecrated to, the winning of the war. We have come to the point where the measure of our self-denial is the measure of our sincerity. Judged by that standard how do you fare? What are you denying yourself? Victory can be bought only with the savings of the people. Deny yourself. Save to win!

WEATHER BULLETIN

Toronto, Oct. 3.—Showers are occurring this morning in the Maritime Provinces. Elsewhere in Canada the weather is fine.

Forecasts

Moderate northwest winds, fine Friday not much change in temperature.