

OBJECTORS SENT TO PENITENTIARY.

Hamilton, Ont., despatch—Ten conscientious objectors, the first to suffer under the amended Military Service Act were sentenced at Camp Niagara to ten year's imprisonment in Kingston Penitentiary. Originally life terms had been imposed, but the authorities at Ottawa, commuted the sentences.

JUST HEARD OF WAR.

Montreal, Aug. 20—Reaching civilization after an absence of five years among the Eskimos in Grant Land in the Arctic circle, Frederick Smith, has just learned that there is a war going on. Smithers is a fur trader. He is passing through Montreal today en route for his home in New York where he will enlist in the United States Army.

HUNS ATTACK HOSPITAL.

With the American Army in the Vesle Front, Aug. 17. German bombing machines have made two separate attacks upon an American field hospital south of the Vesle, but were driven off by anti aircraft guns. There were no casualties.

SUMMARY SHOOTING IN MOSCOW.

Amsterdam, Aug. 17—Out of one thousand officers, arrested at Moscow and Petrograd, because of Counter-revolutionary tendencies, 236 have been summarily shot.

A FRENCH GENERAL MODEST OF HIS GAINS.

With the French Army Aug. 15 General Humbert, talked to the correspondents today, after the capture of Ribecourt; he modestly re-frained from reference to his previously expressed hope saying that he had got back on the Lassigny ridge and would stay there until he went farther on. He described graphically the work of his men; the operations of the third army, which resulted in the wiping out of the Mont Didier salient was subordinate to an attack of Field Marshall Haig's forces north and south of the Somme. It was impossible for the third army to attack till the operations elsewhere had produced results, as there were serious terrain difficulties facing it; as soon the Germans began to give way before the combined French and British forces the third army began to advance.

THE STEAM TRAWLER RAIDING FISHING FLEET.

Aug. 21—The Nova Scotia steam trawler Triumph, which was seized on Tuesday afternoon by an enemy submarine and converted into a commerce raider, is playing havoc with the fishing vessels on the Banks. Within a short period she destroyed four schooners.

This trawler was at once fitted with guns and wireless and with an enemy crew is now preying upon our fishing vessels in the Banks.

Petrol boats have gone out after this converted raider and it is believed she will soon be sunk.

HUNS AT EASTPORT, ME.

Eastport, Maine, Aug. 21—Word was received here tonight that a party of arm fishermen and farmers had been searching Campbello Island, off the New Brunswick coast a few miles from this city for two men, who are said to have questioned a young woman closely last night regarding Eastport Water front matters and to have threatened her with death if she revealed any thing about them. The young woman, Miss Willa Wilson is the daughter of a prominent resident of the island.

According to her story the two men apparently foreigners wore naval uniforms, covered by long linen coats and carried revolvers. She said they offered to pay her large sum of money for information as to the location of the post office and banks in Eastport the nature of the water front and whether a newly built four-master schooner had left the port. When she refused to tell she said the men disappeared into the woods, after warning her that if she mentioned their presence to anyone she would be shot. So far as known here tonight the searching party had found no trace of the men.

TWO STEAMERS LOST—ONE STRUCK A MINE—THE OTHER TORPEDOED.

Paris, Aug. 21—Official announcement is made that the French Mail Steamer, Polynesian; 6373 tons, bound from Biserta to Salonika, was sunk by a mine on the morning of Aug. 19. Six Serbian passengers, eleven Breman and two sailors are missing. It is also announced officially that the French Steamer Balkan, 1709 tons, on her way from France to the island of Corsica, was torpedoed and sunk on the night of August 16-16: one hundred and two persons are known to have been saved.

SUGAR CERTIFICATES REQUIRED.

Ottawa, Aug. 21—Proprietors of public eating places have been notified that they must obtain a sugar certificate from the Canadian Food Board by September 1st; a sworn statement must be filled with applications for certificates, stating the amount of sugar used between January 1st 1917 and December 31 1917 or for that part of the year during which the applicant was in business.

AMERICAN STEAMER TORPEDOED—5 LIVES LOST.

Washington, Aug. 21—The American steamer Montana, of 6,659 tons gross, was torpedoed and sunk in foreign waters on Aug. 16, with the probable loss of three members of the crew and two members of the naval arm guard, the navy department tonight announced. Eighty one survivors were landed.

ONE MORE CHANCE.

Ottawa, Aug. 19—The following statement was issued from the department of Militia and defence; orders published in Militia headquarters contain notices of the sentences imposed of ten years penalties upon thirteen men who were tried by general court martial at Toronto and found guilty of deliberate disobedience to orders." Standing general court martial for the trial of deserters and serious cases of disobedience to orders are being constituted in every military district and the cases of deserters who do not report for duty on Aug. 24, will be tried before these courts.

MOST EFFECTIVE AERIAL OPERATIONS.

Paris, Aug. 21—An official statement on Aerial operations says "On August 20 nine enemy airplanes were put out of action and three captive balloons were burned. Forty one tons of projectiles were dropped on enemy concentrations and convoys tens of thousands of cartridges were fired on the same objectives. Last night twenty three tons of projectile were dropped different stations and four tons of explosives were dropped on the station at Thionville. Fires and heavy explosions were observed particularly in the Mezieres and Armanvillers stations; a total of sixty four tons of projectiles were utilized with excellent results."

CHASED BY A SUBMARINE OFF NEW ENGLAND COAST 200 SHOTS FIRED.

An Atlantic Port, Aug. 21. An Italian steamer, which arrived here today, reported having had a running fight with a German submarine off the New England coast last Tuesday. Five of the steamers crew were injured and the ship has a six foot hole stove in her amidships by a shell from the U-Boat. The battle lasted three hours and according to the master of the Italian vessel more than two hundred shots were fired. The submarine, he said, opened fire without warning. The injured men suffered from flying splinters and fragments of shells. One of the steamers guns was shot out of commission.

CHASED BY A SUBMARINE OFF NEW ENGLAND COAST 200 SHOTS FIRED.

London, Aug. 21—Recently a British and a German submarine met. The enemy had crossed the North Sea, penetrated British waters and was lurking to pounce upon any ship that might cross its track. The British boat was returning to base after an arduous cruise. Both boats but the British boat picked up the enemy and dived before she herself was sighted. She fired two torpedoes and thru her periscope the resulting explosion was observed. Coming to the surface five minutes later the British crew found one survivor swimming amongst the wreckage. He was the Captain of the German boat the other officers and the crew had all gone down in the boat.

PARIS HEARS HEVY CANNONADING.

Paris, Aug. 22—The sound of heavy cannon firing was heard clearly in Paris early today. Now 10 20 a. m.

DAMAGE FROM TORNADO.

Minneapolis, Aug. 22—A tornado striking Typer Minn, a town of 1,100 inhabitants, in the south western part of the State at nine o'clock last night, destroyed the entire business section part of the residential district and caused deaths, estimated from fifty to one hundred and twenty five **ASHORE, AND LOST.**

Atlantic Port, Aug. 21—Seven members of the crew of the United States patrol boat Montauk were lost when the craft was driven ashore by a high northeast gale on Cumberland island, twenty miles north of Fern on Wednesday morning; the Montauk is a complete loss.

FRENCH FIGHTING: A DESPERATE RESISTANCE.

Paris, Aug. 22—The occupation of Lassigny by the army of General Humbert will facilitate the capture of Noyon toward which the armies of Generals Mangin and Hubert are pressing steadily.

Lassigny was one of the pivots of the German defence system, between the Oise and the Somme, and was defended most stubbornly.

General Mangin on Wednesday continued to move toward the Oise. If the German front has not been pierced, as the Germans claim the French are trying to do, it has been bent back a considerable distance, and, it is believed, may have to withdraw to the Ailette. Observers here see a new danger for the enemy in the attack north of Ancre in the direction of Bapaume. The British already are on the battle ground of 1916.

French troops have reached the Ailette river at several points. It is not expected that the Germans will hold the Ailette line but may retreat to the Oise

BRITISH IN STRONG POSITIONS IN FRANCE: ALL POSITIONS HOLDING WELL.

With the British Army in France, Aug. 22. British troops are holding virtually all of the Arras-Albert Railway and have established their posts well east of that line.

In the Flanders battle area the British last night attacked and captured a German position, south of Baillucourt. It is reported that a strong local counter attack made yesterday morning against Loos was repulsed after heavy fighting and that sharp combats took place during the night in this sector.

British troops have reached the village of Neuf-Berquin North east of Merville the statement says. General Byng's army is encountering desperate resistance in the region of Bapaume; Achiet-Le Grand changed hands several times late yesterday afternoon and last night. The British are now in that position.

BIG CAPTURES.

London, Aug. 22. The total of prisoners captured between the Oise and the Aisne from Sunday to Tuesday exceeds ten thousand. This number is likely to be considerably exceeded when the captures of yesterday and today are added.

HAIGS FURTHER VICTORY.

London, Aug. 22. A supplementary communication issued tonight says "At 4.45 o'clock this morning London and Australian troops holding the sector between the Somme and the Ancre, attacked with the object of carrying the enemy's positions on the high ground traversed by the Braysur-Somme Albert road. In this attack they were completely successful capturing their objectives at an early hour and advanced a distance of two miles on a front of over six miles. Our troops have retaken retaken Albert. Considerable resistance was met with at certain points particularly on the slopes north of Bray, the town itself not forming part of our objective. In this latter sector a hostile counter-attack, latter in the day, pressed back our troops for a distance of about five hundred yards. Fighting continued for some time and also in Albert until the town was finally cleared by our troops. In these successful operations we captured some 1400 prisoners a few guns.

HOUSING PROBLEM TO BE LOOKT INTO.

Ottawa, Aug. 22. It is practically certain that some attention will shortly be given by the reconstruction committee of the Dominion Cabinet to the housing problem in Canada.

HUNS FORCED TO TELL THE TRUTH.

Amsterdam, Aug. 22. At last the German press has given up struggling against the truth. In a short notice, which appeared in virtually all the papers, the identification of which suggest official inspiration, the reluctant admission is made that Secretary Baker's figures, regarding the strength of the American forces in France are about correct.

GOOD WORK IN THE AIR.

London, Aug. 22. The official announcement on Aerial operations says, that on Aug. 21 twelve tons of bombs were dropped by the British airmen during the day. In air fighting twenty one hostile machines were destroyed and eight others were driven down out of control. One German balloon was shot in flames eight British machines are missing.

On the night of Aug. 21-22 the moonlight and a clear sky. Our night bombing airplanes dropped more than 25 tons of bombs on different targets. The Cambrai and Marceing stations were heavily attacked as well as a number of railway bridges and lines airdromes and billets.

The bridge at Aubigny-Au-Baon on road connecting Doua and Cambrai was broken down. All our machines returned safely. One of our night flying machines brought down in flames, on this side of the line, a large enemy night bombing airplane. The machine reported in yesterday's communique as missing has returned.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE BRANCH DOING FINE WORK.

With the Canadian Army in the Field, Aug. 22. It is proper to make a brief record of the remarkable work being done by the intelligence branch of the Canadian force. Unrelenting and unflagging this great military detective force does its work silently and without any sort of public recognition, but thru its exertions the Canadians have the infinite advantage that instead of tumbling in the dark they can walk straight in the light of day. Since Aug. 8, the number of enemy Divisions in the Amiens, Mont Didier front approaches forty with the addition of "milked" battalions from another division; of these divisions some 18 have been taken from Reserves. The Fourth army, with which the Canadian corps is incorporated, alone has captured prisoners from 26 divisions.

FRENCH ON THE HEELS OF THE HUNS.

With the French Army in France Aug. 22—So hot on their heels was the French advance guard that the Germans had not time to destroy the bridges behind them over the Oise. Some of these were found intact others only partly destroyed. While the German rear guard was making a last stand to protect their crossing of the Stream Long lines of wagon trains could be seen across the river entering the roads leading to the north.

MOR HUN BARBARITY.

London, Aug. 22—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen, says the Dutch steamer, Gasconier, operated by the Belgian relief commission, reported as having struck a mine, was fired upon by a German submarine, which also bombarded her life boats, —one off which was destroyed. Several of the seamen were wounded. The despatch adds that the dutch sailors made heroic attempts to save their comrades but that the first mate, with five seamen, who were wounded were drowned. The steamer sank in twenty minutes.

AERIAL MAIL IN CANADA.

Toronto, Aug. 22. Mail by air has become an actual fact; the Postmaster General has now given his authority for a weekly return aerial letter—mail between Toronto and Ottawa, which will be carried thru the medium of the Royal Air force. The service is to continue for two weeks.

ATTORNEY GENERAL ASK TO RESIGN.

Calgary, 22. Premier Stewart of Alberta, over the long distance telephone tonight announced that a rumor that he had asked Charles W. Cross for his resignation was correct. He added that he had seen other member of the cabinet and that there would be no other changes. Hon. Mr. Cross was Attorney General.

AIRPLANES OVER PARIS THIS MORNING.

Paris, Aug. 22—Several enemy airplanes flew over the suburbs of Paris, at 9.40 o'clock this morning, they were at a very great height; but were subjected to heavy fire from batteries and were pursued by defense planes. They returned towards their lines going towards the north.

BOLSHEVIKS WIN IN BATTLE NEAR VLADIVOSTOK.

London, Aug. 23. Allied troops on the Ussuri River front, north of Vladivostok out numbered by the enemy, have been forced to withdraw after heavy fighting. British and French troops were engaged in the battle but the brunt of the fighting fell on the Cosack and Czechoslovak troops. Japanese troops aided in the retirement. Bolshevik monitors, operating on Lake Hangka are harassing the Allied left and have detained additional Czech forces. Commands are being given the Bolsheviks in German

FRENCH ADVANCE PUTS HUNS IN AWKWARD POSITION.

Paris, Aug. 23. Between the Oise the Aisne, during the advance of Wednesday and Thursday, General Mangin's army took five thousand prisoners.

Between the Oise and the Aisne French troops advanced their lines during the night to Guyn and Pont St. Mar, just south of the Ailette river. They hold the right banks of the Oise and the Ailette from Semigny to the railroad west of Coucy Le Chateau.

The allies are reaping the fruits of the victory of Aug. 18 and 20. The German retirement around Noyon is the logical sequence of those Victories. The French and British are pressing the enemy so close that he is obliged to throw in his best troops to save himself from disaster in the north and in the south, the Allies are dashing upon the Germans and snapping up prisoners and booty some-times getting into the Main enemy defence positions. General Mangin's pressure between August 18 and 20 resulted in the capture of more than ten thousand prisoners and on the 22nd he forced the enemy to beyond the Ailette. The army of General Von Eben is such a predicament, he

is bound to make a formidable counter-attack to halt General Mangin or be obliged to withdraw from the Aisne and Nesle to the Chemin Des Dame. If the enemy does not counter-attack the Ailette it probably will mean that General Von Eben is in a sadder plight than is thought here.

In the north the British third army has pushed the Germans so dangerously near Bapaume that the German command has found it necessary to counter attack in force. The loss of Bapaume in the present circumstances would amount to a disaster.

The front from Lassigny to the Somme remains stationary. Expected full of Roye has not yet occurred but there is no hurry about that as Roye has lost its importance now that all the roads leading to it are under fire of the French artillery and useless to the enemy.

6000 PRISONERS IN THREE DAYS.

Paris, Aug. 24.—In the 3 days ending Friday the British troops have captured eight thousand prisoners.

BABY-KILLERS HAVE TOWNS HIT.

With the American Army in France, Aug. 23. American Bombing airplanes flew over Conflans between Verdun and Metz twice this afternoon and dropped forty one bombs Six bombs were observed to make direct hits.

FOCH'S PLAN FOR WEAKENING THE ENEMY.

Paris, Aug. 24. The French troops on the southern part of the battle line apparently are taking a brief breathing space after days of continuous fighting under a boiling sun leaving the British to go ahead with the offensive movement. This is in accordance with the Foch system of striking first in one sector and then on another sector of the line.

The Germans on the part of the front along the Divette between Lassigny and the Oise appear to be putting up stout resistance. General Humbert will need time to make arrangements for over coming the German artillery in this sector.

The German guns thundered all day Friday but failed to prevent Humbert's men from crossing the Divette in force at Evricourt. Between the Oise and the Aisne general Mangin has made more secure his hold on the left bank of the Ailette from its confluence with the Oise to Pont St. Mar west of Coucy -Le-Chateau. His right wing continues to work eastward.

JUDGE DUFF IS ADMINISTRATOR.

Ottawa Aug. 22.—His excellency the Governor General has requested Mr. Justice Duff of the Supreme Court of Canada to act as administrator during His Excellency's absence from the capital during the coming fortnight.

GREAT VICTORY FOR THE ALLIES.

London, Aug. 23—On a front of about six miles, from the south east of Albert to the neighborhood of Grand Court, east of the Ancre River, the British have pushed forward and gained ground after heavy fighting, says Field Marshal Haig's communication form headquarters tonight. South of Grand court a German counter-attack was repulsed.

The advance of the British was to a depth of two miles, and large numbers of Germans were killed or made prisoner. Five villages to the north of Achiet-Le-Grand were captured and the British pressed on eastward from there, says General Haig's statement.

The town of Achiet-Le-Grand has been captured by the British, and also Bihucourt, just to the southeast of Achiet-Le-Grand, and about 2 1-2 miles from the railroad junction of Bapaume. The text of the communication follows;

"We pressed our attack vigorously and successfully today on a front of thirty miles, from Lihonsto Mercatel. South of the Somme we carried villages of Herleville, Chuignes, and Chuignolles, with the woods lying between the villages and the river.

"In the course of an advance of over two miles into German positions, great numbers of Germans have been killed and prisoners taken. "On the left of the battle front we stormed the village of Gomiecourt, Ervillers, Hamelinecourt, Boyelles and Boiry-Becquerelle and made progress east of these villages.

"On our right center we advanced against German position on the east bank of the Ancre from southwest of Albert to the neighborhood of Grandcourt and gained ground after heavy fighting. A counter attack was repulsed south of Grandcourt.

We have captured Achiet-Le-Grand and Bihucourt and the ridge overlooking Iries. We continued our attacks this afternoon. Several thousand prisoners were taken and heavy casualties inflicted on the enemy.



WHEN USING WILSON'S FLY PADS READ DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY AND FOLLOW THEM EXACTLY. Far more effective than Sticky Fly Catchers. Clean to handle. Sold by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

GRAND WORDS FROM FRENCH PREMIER.

Paris, Aug. 25. Premier Clemenceau today telegraphed the presidents of the General Councils that they could rely upon the govt. and Marshal Foch and his magnificent staff and the allied military commanders to turn the present successes of the allied arms into a complete and decisive collapse of the enemy. "The splendid victories of recent weeks," said M. Clemenceau "in which the spirit of our Allies has so magnificently rivalled ours has definitely settle the fortunes of the war. The enemy over estimated himself as to his own strength, and now is finding out that he under-estimated us."

"The results achieved are the first fruits of our harvest of rewards the highest of which will be having delivered the world from ruthless oppression and brutality."

BRITONS ONLY 1000 YARDS FROM HINDENBURG LINE.

With the British army in France Aug. 25. On some parts of the northern battle front the British have reached points a thousand yards from the old Hindenburg line; which seems strongly held. In addition to crossing the Albert, Bapaume road at many places, the British have made progress southward for a considerable distance, with cavalry operating in front of the infantry.

GOOD RESULTS OF CANADA'S MILITARY SERVICE ACT.

Milbrook, Ont. Aug. 25. Hon. E. W. Rowell, in an address to his constituents here Saturday evening, reviewing the work of the government during the past two months gave some interesting statistics regarding the reinforcements provided for the Canadian corps since the military service act came into force and of the casualties sustained the past year and a half.

"Since the act came into force," said Mr. Rowell, "19,514 men have voluntarily enlisted and are enrolled in our forces, 59,496 men have been enrolled under the provision of the military service act, making a total number since the act came into force of 79,010."

"Since January first, 1918 we have sent overseas 66,442 our corps and cavalry brigades have been kept up to strength ever since the Act came into force."

"Owing to the situation on the western front and on the advice of our corps commander we have strengthened the corps both in personnel and equipment, so that today it is the most formidable single fighting unit on the western front. To meet the situation we have increased the strength of our fighting forces in France by twenty thousand men."

AN AGE OF WEAK NERVES.

"No heart for anything" is the cry of thousands of men and women who might be made well by the new, red blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make.

Misery day and night is the lot of hosts of men and women who are today the victims of weak nerves. Their pale, drawn faces and dejected attitude tell a sad tale, for nervous weakness means being tortured by morbid thoughts and unaccountable fits of depression. These sufferers are painfully sensitive and easily agitated by some chance remark. Sleeplessness robs them of energy and strength their eyes are sunken, their limbs tremble, appetite is poor and memory often fails. This nervous exhaustion is one of the most serious evils affecting men and women of today. The only way to bring back sound, vigorous health is to feed the starved nerves which are clamoring for new, rich red blood. This good blood can be had through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which fact accounts for the thousands of cures of nervous diseases brought about by this powerful blood builder and nerve restorer. Through the fair use of this medicine thousands of despondent people have been made bright, active and strong.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers in medicine, or may be had by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., Canada.