BLIND STRUGGLE IN THE ARGONNE

Opposing Platoons Pass Each Other in the Dense Undergrowth.

HAND-TO-HAND FIGHTS

Americans Advance Two-Thirds of Distance to Dun.

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 1.—In the Argonne forest there has been a strange blind struggle in the very thickest part of the wooded bastion, where the undergrowth is so dense that opposing platoons filter thru each other without being aware of it. The Germans several times utilized these mistakes by turning machine guns on men who had passed them, but American sappers, cleaning up behind the advance, soon put a stop to this by cleaning up the enemy gunners.

On their left during the advance the Americans were faced by determined opposition which delayed them for two days. Here the greater part of the fighting was across the mouth of the valley up which runs the high road to Dun on the Meuse. The Americans were confronted by a German division which had been resting in Alsace and was thrown hurriedly into the fight.

In the region the nearest approach to hand-to-hand fighting took place, grenades being used in preference to any other weapon. Great work was done by pioneer troops in cleaning out machine gun nests. It was curious that this flank, tho exposed to the enemy's massed artillery positions on the further side of the Meuse, made further progress than any other part of the line. At Brieulles it had advanced two-thirds of the distance to Dun. The Germans resented the presence of the Americans at Brieulles and consequently that position was heavily bombed.

POINTS OF OBSERVATION GAINED NEAR RHEIMS

With the French Armies in France, Oct. 1.—General Berthelot's troops, widening the front of attack this afternoon, made further gains, occupying important observation points that give them views eastward upon the group of hills northwest of Rheims and northward toward the Chemin des Dames.

Three thousand prisoners were taken.

Border Cities' Precautions Against Spanish Influenza

Windsor, Oct. 1.—Fearing an invasion of Spanish influenza, the medical health officers of the Canadian border cities today issued regulations compelling the use of paper handkerchiefs by children of the public and separate schools. The same order was sent to proprietors of theatres, who were notified that their patrons must use handkerchiefs when coughing or sneezing.

FIVE-EIGHTHS OF FRONT INVOLVED IN BATTLE

Paris, Oct. 1.—Approximately five-eighths of the Franco-Belgian front is involved in the present great battle. The Intransigeant estimates that out of a total front of nearly 400 miles active fighting is going on along an aggregate frontage of 250 miles.

WHEAT AT $2.50 A BUSHEL.

Conference in Washington to Urge President Wilson to Fix It.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Senators and representatives from wheat growing states and officials of the National Wheat Growers' Association in conference here tonight decided to appoint a special committee to urge upon President Wilson immediate action fixing the price of wheat for 1919 at $2.50 a bushel.

ENEMY ORGANIZES BITTER DEFENCE

Utilizing Every Available Means to Hold the Americans Back.

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 1.—The enemy is organizing an increasingly bitter defence, utilizing every available means to hold back the American troops. North and northeast of Clerges shell holes have been fortified for a distance of nearly a mile. On the left a new enemy division has been thrown into the fighting, and a heavy counter-attack followed its appearance, which could not be checked for several hours. When the check did come it was disastrous for the enemy, for he had pushed forward this division farther than those adjoining, and it was soon enfiladed.

Several counter-attacks were nipped in the bud by the daring of American soldiers. One observer, tho badly wounded, managed to report the massing of Germans in preparation for an unexpected attack in time for the American artillery to cover the enemy and break up his consolidations.

In another case an aviator flying low over the Argonne Forest first drove off a reconnoitring German plane, then with his machine gun dispersed two platoons getting ready to attack.

One American battalion alone has used more than twenty of its captured guns against the enemy, as ammunition was taken along with the batteries. These included two Russian 10-millimetre guns which were used effectively.

SPANISH INFLUENZA GETS GRIP ON VERMONT

Montpelier, Vt., Oct. 1.—Dr. H. L. Pache, inspector for the Vermont Board of Health, announced tonight there are 1500 cases of influenza in this city and 2000 in Barre. He has advised that physicians be sent to these cities from Burlington.

In Burlington two members of the United States mechanical training school at the University of Vermont and a member of the United States guards died from pneumonia today. There are 65 cases at the training school. Only ten cases have been reported in the civilian population at Burlington.

TO MAKE AGREEMENT WITH NEWFOUNDLAND

Time Limit Should Be Fixed for Return to Submit to Military Service.

Ottawa, Oct. 1.—Negotiations arising out of the circumstance that young men from Newfoundland not permanently resident in Canada or earning their living here are exempt from military service have been in progress between the Dominion Government and the Government of Newfoundland. The central appeal judge under the M. S. A. recently ruled ruled that students coming to Canada temporarily are not subject to the act, the result being that a number of natives of the island colony may avoid their military responsibilities while in the Dominion. The secretary of state for external affairs has suggested that the Canadian Government should stipulate with Newfoundland a limited period within which residents of either country living in the other might elect to return to their own country for military service, a convention along these lines having been concluded with the United States.

This suggestion will be communicated to the governor of Newfoundland. Sir Alexander Harris, with an expression of the hope that the government of that country will consider the expediency of taking steps to arrive at an understanding with Canada in regard to the matter.

INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC SPREADS IN BOSTON

Reports Say It Is On Increase Among Civilian Population of Massachusetts.

Boston, Oct. 1.—Official reports sent to Washington tonight stated that the influenza epidemic was practically over at Camp Devens and in the first naval district, but that it is "still on the increase" among the civilian population in many places in Massachusetts.

Admittedly incomplete reports to the state department of health covering the situation up to noon today showed 6,140 new cases and 89 deaths, exclusive of Boston and army and navy stations.

The Boston board of health announced tonight that there were 152 deaths from influenza and 50 from pneumonia for the 24-hour period ending at ten o'clock tonight. This exceeds by 31 the highest day's total since the epidemic started. Since September 14 there have been 1,671 deaths in Boston.

Ten nurses from Halifax arrived today and were assigned to cases.

SPREADING IN ARMY CAMPS.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Spanish influenza continues to spread in army camps. More than 14,000 new cases were reported to the office of the surgeon-general during the 24 hours ending at noon today. This was an increase over yesterday of 3,600 cases. Pneumonia cases also increased with 1,003 and 300 deaths.

CANADIAN OFFICERS REPORTED WOUNDED

Canadian Associated Press Cable.

London, Oct. 1.—The following Canadian wounded are reported:

St. Pol—Lt. A. Fleming, shoulder and chest, dangerous.

Wimereux—Capt. G. F. Denyes, severe; Lt. L. C. Drummond, legs, severe.

Trouville—Lt. J. Kerr, back and arm.

London—Lieuts. I. L. Ibbotson, arm and humerus; W. Derbyshire, hip; J. Roland, thigh, severe; J. G. Pullar, thigh and femur; A. C. David, thigh and femur.

Folkestone—Lt. R. J. Paterson, eye.

Bath—Major G. A. Keith, arm; Capt. A. H. Wallace, ankle.

Discharged from Wimereux—Lt. H. A. Thompson, gassed. From London—Lt.-Col. C. E. Bent, neck.

Returned to duty—Capts. D. R. Wark, E. S. Sawell; Lt. T. H. Kitchen.

WOODSTOCK CELEBRATES ALLIED VICTORIES

Woodstock, Oct. 1.—The local Great War Veterans' Association tonight celebrated in an enthusiastic manner the recent great allied victories and the elimination of Bulgaria from the ranks of the enemy by a monster street parade, display of fireworks, music and speeches. The streets were crowded and Dundas street was gaily decorated when the procession headed by the 22nd Battalion band, followed by the returned soldiers and hundreds of citizens in automobiles, swung down the line. The din and noise was terrific while the soldiers, armed with rifles, fired blank cartridges by hundreds and set off fireworks of all descriptions. Following the parade enthusiastic addresses were delivered on the market square by many prominent citizens.

THE DUKE AT QUEBEC.

Quebec, Oct. 1.—His excellency the governor-general arrived in Quebec last night and took up his quarters at the Citadel. He was greeted at the station by Sir Lomer Gouin, in place of the lieutenant-governor, and by Major Pelletier, A.D.C. The duke is accompanied by Captain Clive and Lord Minton, his two aides-de-camp. The governor-general expects to spend a couple of weeks in Quebec with his daughters, the Ladies Cavendish.

FIERCE BATTLE EXPECTED BY BRITISH IN FLANDERS.

With the British Army in Flanders, Oct. 1.—The continued success of the Flanders operations, it is anticipated, will have wide and most important effects in more ways than one. The Germans will try to hold on there as they never have held any place before, and it is not impossible the fighting may develop into a very fierce battle.

LAURIER TO VISIT TORONTO.

Ottawa, Oct. 1.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier will spend several days in Toronto next week, tho he has no speaking engagements. Next month he will go to London. The object of his visit is to confer with his followers upon the plans adopted at the recent conference in Ottawa for party organization.

BREACH OF PROMISE SUIT.

Hamilton, Oct. 1.—Claiming $5000 for alleged breach of promise, Miss Beatrice Rickson, 19 years of age, has commenced a high court action against Bert Adams, a street car conductor.

SPEED UP PRODUCTION OF COAL ACROSS LINE

Washington, Oct. 1.—Greatly increased supplies of coal to meet the demands of the nation's vast military program, and to assure adequate supplies for domestic needs are expected by officials to result from the increased production campaign launched by Fuel Administrator Garfield, calling for an increase of 16 1-2 per cent. in the bituminous output, and an increase of six and one-third per cent. in the anthracite output in the next six months.

The bituminous fields are asked for an average production of 12,234,000 tons weekly, an increase of 1,731,000 tons over production during the same period last year, and the anthracite mines are asked to average 2,030,000 tons weekly, an increase, as compared with the winter months of last year, of 121,000. Maintenance of these quotas, Fuel Administrator Garfield has said, "will give us all the coal needed this winter."

TWO DOUBLE SYSTEMS OF TRENCHES BROKEN

Greater Part of German Resistance Attracted by Americans Near St. Quentin.

London, Oct. 1.—"Never in this war have we seen keener or braver soldiers, or more intelligent, high-minded men than the two divisions in the fighting north of St. Quentin," writes the official correspondent with the Australian forces in France in describing the American assault on the Hindenburg line in the direction of Joncourt on Sunday.

"Some day, when the full story of this battle can be told, the American people will thrill with pride in these magnificent troops upon whom a tremendous task fell," he continued. "They were faced by the most formidable task that could be imposed upon them—the breaking of two double systems of the greatest defence line the German Empire ever constructed. On the left of their attack there was some uncertainty regarding the situation, and this increased the difficulty of their work, yet these troops, working under the enthusiasm of their high ideal, carried thru their assault, penetrated deeper even than had been intended and delivered a blow which attracted the greater part of the enemy's resistance. Beyond all question they made it possible to break the great defensive line in a position of the utmost importance to the allied cause."

BILLY MOORE RESIGNS AS SECRETARY OF C.N.R.

Was Associated With Mackenzie and Mann in All Their Enterprises.

It was announced at the head offices of the Canadian Northern Railway Company yesterday that William H. Moore had resigned as secretary of the company and had been succeeded by R. F. Ormsby, former assistant secretary.

The resignation of Mr. Moore naturally follows upon the retirement of Sir William Mackenzie and Sir Donald Mann from the directorate. He has been associated with them for many years, not only in the management of the Canadian Northern, but in many other enterprises. As secretary of the company he became as widely known as Sir William Mackenzie and Sir Donald Mann themselves. "Bill" Moore was inseparably linked in the popular imagination and popular parlance with "Bill" and "Dan."

It was also announced that all the subsidiary companies of the company had been reorganized by placing the new directors on the boards of the directorate of these companies. D. B. Hanna, as president of the Canadian Northern, becomes president of all the subsidiary companies.

Interviewed by a reporter from The World, at his office, Mr. Hanna said that the new management courted the fullest publicity, realizing that the national railway system was the property of the people. At the same time he intimated that their plans and policies would be quietly and thoughtfully worked out without any attempt at the spectacular. Changes and improvements would be made from time to time, and the fullest information accorded the press and public.

CORFU FORMS BASE OF MEDITERRANEAN FLEET

London, Oct. 1.—Corfu, one of the islands of the Ionian group, is the centre from which naval operations in the Mediterranean are being directed. A correspondent with a British journalistic mission writes of the work being done there as follows:

"Corfu is one of the naval bases of the allies in the Mediterranean and is temporarily the headquarters of Admiral Gauchet, commander of the allied squadron in Greek waters. There is no great concentration of warships there at any particular time. Its occupation is merely strategic.

BRITISH OUTFLANKING SALIENT IN FLANDERS

With the British Army in Flanders, Oct. 1.—The Germans are holding onto the Armentieres-La Bassee salient with great tenacity, but the salient rapidly is being outflanked by the British advances north and south of it, particularly on the north, where the [illegible] have made important gains.

[illegible] Monday the enemy delivered strong but unsuccessful counter-attacks [illegible] and there along the new Flanders front in an effort to regain important positions. All his efforts are already smothered under a rain of fire.

DUKE WILL NOT OPEN CLUB FOR EX-SOLDIERS

Canadian Associated Press Cable.

London, Oct. 1.—The Duke of Connaught, who was to have opened a club for discharged soldiers at Dydley, has written that in view of the fact that the Federation of Discharged Soldiers is running parliamentary candidates, it has become a political organization, and the practice of royalty is not to participate in any kind of politics.

HAMILTON NEWS

DELEGATES FLOCK IN FOR OPENING SESSION

Quadrennial Convention of the Methodist Church in Canada Will Open Today.

Hamilton, Oct. 1.—Delegates from all over the Diminion and Newfoundland were flocking to Hamilton today for the opening session of the quadrennial session of the Methodist church of Canada, which opens tomorrow morning in First Methodist Church. Rev Dr. S. D. Chown, LL.D., general superintendent and presiding officer of the conference, and Rev. T. Albert Moore, secretary of the conference, who also holds the position of secretary of social service and evangelism, were among the early arrivals.

The proceedings commence tomorrow morning with the observance of the Lord's Supper. The rest of the morning will be devoted to conference business. In the afternoon, Dr. Chown will deliver the quadrennial address, which promises to be a message of great importance.

The public reception of the delegates will take place in the evening, when Mayor Booker will welcome the delegates, responding addresses being made by Chief Justice Keown of St. John, N.B., and Rev. Dr. Chown.

Rev. J. G. Hay of Listowel presided this morning over a meeting of the superannuation board, which deliberated upon legislation which is to be presented to the conference.

Sessions were held today by the superannuation board to deliberate upon legislation which will be presented for discussion during the conference.

Rev. Dr. Chown, who will be the presiding officer of the conference, stated that there would be about three hundred important matters to be dealt with by the delegates, including the questions of reconstruction after the war, the effect of the war upon the church, missions, increasing the superannuation allowance and the taking care of church property by the establishing of a church insurance company.

FOUR MONTHS' WORK OF HAMILTON RED CROSS

Hamilton, Oct. 1.—That the Hamilton branch of the Red Cross is standing behind the boys "over there" is evident from the report just issued of the work accomplished during the months of June, July, August and September. It follows: 2456 suits of pyjamas, 2302 day shirts, 3896 pairs of sox, 7800 bed pads, 693 kit bags, 702 pneumonia jackets, 3000 head bandages, 3036 triangular bandages, 2202 towels, 378 sheets, 1284 pillow slips, 1152 stretcher caps, 775 housewives, 4718 personal property bags, 1152 pairs bed sox, 3059 cheesecloth handkerchiefs, 732 manytail bandages, 900 stockings, 144 dressing gowns, 282 slings, 1752 wash cloths, 210 binders, 201 hospital night shirts, 150 surgeons' coats, 60 nurses aprons, 6 quilts 1 pillow, 336 surgical pads, 252 amputation bandages, 25 pounds absorbent cotton, 90 bed jackets and 2000 Christmas stockings.

MRS. JANE TAYLOR DEAD.

Hamilton, Oct. 1.—Mrs. Jane Taylor, 107 Aikman avenue, widow of the late Joseph Taylor, died this afternoon in her 73rd year. The deceased, who had resided in Hamilton for the greater part of her life, conducted a jewelry business at the corner of McNab and King streets following the death of her husband, who founded the establishment.

AUTO CAUGHT FIRE.

Hamilton, Oct. 1.—About $50 damages were caused to a motor car belonging to Ira Wooden, Paris, which caught fire on North Sherman avenue tonight. A short circuit was the cause.

FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN BONDS SELL RAPIDLY

New York, Oct. 1.—Reports of subscriptions to the fourth Liberty Loan from all parts of the country indicated that the civilian population was "ending like they fight." The people of Iowa have already surpassed their quota, subscribing $148,920,500, against an allotment of $147,900,000.

In this federal reserve district 48 towns have already exceeded their quotas. In San Francisco $50,000,000 of bonds were sold in the first two days of the drive, in Baltimore $40,000,000, in Cleveland $10,000,000. The New England district reported $67,128,000 for Saturday and Monday.

In New York City incomplete figures show a subscription of $57,601,250 in two days.

PROMOTION GRANTED TO MANY CANADIANS

Canadian Associated Press Cable.

London, Oct. 1.—Brigadier R. Rennie, Centre Ontario, is appointed to the command at Bramshott; Brig. H. Mc Dyer, Saskatchewan, is appointed to the command at Seaford; Lieut.-Col. C. H. Sharman is appointed to the command of an artillery brigade.

Major F. H. Muiqueen, Royal Engineers, recently awarded a Distinguished Service Order, is now posted as wounded.

Lieut.-Col. H. G. Mayes, Winnipeg, director of gymnastics, has been appointed athletics adviser of the Imperial Air Forces.

MARITIME SYNOD OPENS.

Halifax, N.S., Oct. 1.—The Presbyterian synod of the maritime provinces opened in Charlottetown, P.E.I., tonight. Rev. Angus McMillan, of Morian Bridge, C.B., was elected moderator, and Rev. Frank Baird, of Woodstock, N.B., assistant clerk. Dr. A. S. Grant, of Toronto, gave an address calling the church to a spirit of more effective war service.

NEW YORK SALOONS CLOSE.

New York, Oct. 1.—Excise officials tonight estimated that 2147, or 23 1-2 per cent. of all the saloons in Greater New York, closed their doors today with the expiration of their old licenses last midnight. There were 300 belated applicants for new licenses today, but few more are expected.

MILITARY RAINCOATS

A complete stock of civil and military raincoats in the regulation trench style just received from England, price $25.00 to $35.00.

Also raincoats in tweed effects, just the thing for an early fall overcoat, $15.00 and $18.00.

Other raincoats at $9.50 to $16.50.

Motor rugs and motor coats.

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REVIEWING SPORT SEASON IN ENGLAND

American Baseball Game in London Was Biggest Event —Cricket and Tennis.

Now that summer is drawing to a close it is well to give thanks where they are due, says The London Times. We in England have not had much time for sport this year, but we have had a little, and the best reason in the world for making the most of that little. Left to ourselves, we might have devoted our impoverished resources, say, by calling up the men of 60 to take the place of their juniors in the national games. There has, however, been no necessity, since the yawning void in our recreation has been filled by the soldiers from the Dominions and the United States.

Certainly, we should have had some cricket without the help of Australia, but it would have lacked the sparkle of interest which has been imparted by matches with distant reminders of the excitement we used to feel in Tests. Some already famous, and some promising, Australian players are now in the forces, and they have added English cricketers in providing what there has been of first-class cricket. Yet cricket, on the whole, and as far as the crowd is concerned, can hardly be said to have held its own this year. The conditions are unfavorable. People with minds in a state of suppressed excitement cannot settle down to a game which requires length of days, or at least of hours, and arrive at its tense moments by way of deliberation. On the other hand, there is no reason for those, sad prophecies uttered by a few of the melancholy, that the reign of real cricket is over, and that it can only survive the war by "brightening" itself to such an extent as to lose all resemblance to its former quality.

Grateful for Baseball.

The Americans have brought us baseball, and he must be a dour and devoted cricketer who would refuse them gratitude for the gift. Even if the sway of the ball game should prove but temporary, which remains to be seen, it has enlivened us when we needed an incitement to exuberant gaiety. To the American goes the credit of arranging for London the most memorable match of any kind played during the summer. When the United States Navy beat the United States Army at Stamford Bridge in the presence of the King, Londoners received the pleasant shock of hearing once again a riot of cheers and of being introduced to other varieties of shouting which will reverberate on grounds once thrilled only by the modest applause of the cricket or football zealot, and in parks sacred for centuries from any game whatever.

The summer of 1918 may, in our social history, mark the conversion of England to baseball. It may, on the contrary, get a mere line of mention at a period when England thought about another game, but on turning the matter over in her mind, decided that her vocal chords were not equal to the novelty.

From Canada cannot be expected much support for cricket, the Canadians being almost as keen as the Americans on converting their mother to baseball. But the South Africans have given a helping hand to the old game, and may be counted among the allies bound to defend it.

National Games.

It would be puzzling, nevertheless, to decide which is the national game of South Africa, and, for that matter, there are Australians who hold that football, not cricket, is the most cherished of their own pastimes. Not our football, be it noted, tho that also is played, but a football of Australia's own devising, something between Rugby and Association, with the merits of each, so it is claimed, and none of the defects. Australian soldiers have been playing their particular football for some time in England. London, however, has not yet had an opportunity of judging the game from a match on the grand scale. One would be popular in the coming winter, if it can be arranged.

The Australians, again, employ their rivers. The inter-state rowing championship makes it a point both of honor and privilege for different parts of the dominion to turn out capable crews. Australian oarsmen have done bravely on English water, and New Zealanders, as well as Canadians, have earned glory at Thames regattas. The Americans, oddly enough, do not improve their aquatic advantages; outside the universities, there is little rowing in the States, and professional rowing is practically dead, except around Philadelphia.

Lawn tennis is more or less popular everywhere among the English-speaking peoples. Dominion and American visitors have been welcomed to English courts; the Australians, in particular, have taken advantage of the invitations given to them by London clubs. But lawn tennis, obviously, does not draw such gatherings of soldier spectators as boxing.

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WAR BOARD ORDERS NEW REGULATIONS

Montreal, Oct. 1.—"Mountains of freight just outside the doors of the railway freight sheds for the time being are in the interests of the public, better," according to the secretary of the Canadian Railway War Board, "than allowing the old lax methods of packing and marking shipments to continue. New rules have been put out covering the point, and shipments will be rejected by all the roads unless they are observed. Slack methods of marking causes shipments to go astray. Bad methods of packing cause damage and loss. The new rules are directed towards increased efficiency. It is absolutely imperative that they be lived up to."

The official explained that the congestion referred to had not as yet taken place, but such a thing might happen unless the rules were complied with. Boards of trade have been notified.

W. H. FRASER CHOSEN.

Selected by North Huron Liberals as Candidate for Legislature.

Wingham, Oct. 1.—W. H. Fraser, reeve of Morris Township, was unanimously chosen as candidate for the provincial legislature by the North Huron Liberal Association at a meeting held here today. The resignation of John King of Bluevale, chosen previously as candidate, was accepted by the meeting. Mr. Fraser asked to be allowed until tomorrow before giving his answer.

QUEEN CITY FOOTBALL LEAGUE.

The following are the league tables up to date:

—120-Pound Class.—

	G.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	Pts
Secord Rovers	3	2	1	0	7	1	4
Linfield Rovers	3	2	1	0	5	4	4
Thistles	3	1	2	0	5	7	2
Beavers	3	1	2	0	4	9	2

—110-Pound Class.—

	G.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	Pts
Crescents	3	3	0	0	17	1	6
Parkdale R.	3	2	1	0	18	6	4
St. Cyprians	3	1	2	0	2	21	2
Linfield R.	3	0	3	0	2	11	0

Following are the games and referees for Saturday:

—120-Pound Class.—

Beavers v. Secord R (E. Osbourne).

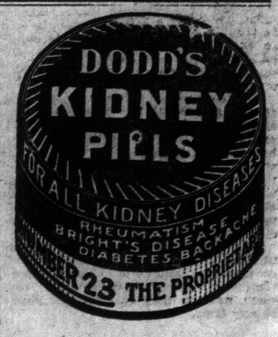
Thistles v. Linfield R. (W. Decks).

—110-Pound Class.—

Linfield R. v. St. Cyprians (G. W. Robinson).

Parkdale v. Crescents (R. Moriarty).

Linfield Rovers' F.C. will hold a special meeting at 29 Smith street on Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock. All players and members are requested to be on hand, and also L. Seedhouse, as business is important.



WAR SUMMARY

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

In the operations from Damascus to St. Quentin the allies are steadily prevailing. General Allenby is surrounding Damascus with his cavalry. The fighting in France has developed into further reverses for Germany. At Cambrai, which is in flames, the Canadians were advancing too rapidly to permit the Germans to make a safe retirement, and this menace compelled the enemy to throw away eight divisions in a delaying action, but the Canadians not only held their own against vastly superior numbers, but even made good headway against them. In Belgium the allies are maintaining their pressure, but are not communicative about their gains. In the region between the Argonne and the Meuse the Germans on the right of the allies' attack have fought a two-days' battle with the Americans and failed to stop them. They are now converging on the important railway junction of Dun. In all four big battles are proceeding in France. The allies are making good progress in each one. In Serbia the allies have to conduct another campaign against the Germans and Austrians remaining in the Balkans. The enemy has massed at Nish, the Uskub region and in Albania.

* * *

On the St. Quentin-Cambrai front the British fought one of the hardest actions of the war and made progress on both wings. On their right they advanced on the high ground east of Levergies, gained a footing in Joncourt, stormed Estrees, and cleared the high ground of Germans in the region south of Le Catelet. In their centre, they engaged in severe fighting as yet undecided in Crevecoeur, Rumilly, and the slopes to the north-eastward. On their left they fought severe pitched battles, the Canadians alone engaging eight German divisions, and, notwithstanding all this opposition, they made progress in the regions of Bleicourt and east of Tilloy. In the first four days of the present battle, the British have engaged and defeated with decimating losses no fewer than 36 German divisions, or about one-fifth of the German army in France. In the past month they have taken 66,300 prisoners against 57,318 in August.

* * *

All of St. Quentin west of the Scheldt Canal, which here intersects the city, now belongs to the French. They observed explosions in the city yesterday morning and at once attacked, driving the Germans ahead of them, tho resisting them like a pack of wolves. Further south the French advanced to the Scheldt Canal between Tergnoy and Rouvroy, and in the region of Gauchy they pushed into the Hindenburg line for a distance of about 2200 yards. In the Aisne sector, the next battlefield, they continued their advance and carried another line of villages, including Maurival, Ventelay, Bouvencourt, Trigny, Nercy and St. Thierry. In this fighting the French took 2000 prisoners and 21 guns. In the Champagne sector, the field of another battle, the French added to their previous gains Autry Wood, Vaux-lez-Mauron, advanced to a point three miles north of Bouconville and reached the southern borders of Challerange. In the region east of the Argonne the Americans advanced on the flanks along the Meuse River on their right and the eastern edge of the Argonne forest on their left. They and the French command the Aire valley and so control the exits from the Argonne region.

* * *

If it took the allies only two weeks to defeat and disarm Bulgaria, the question is how many weeks it will take for the allies to defeat and disarm Germany. The allies in the west have already consumed ten weeks in their offensive operations. In the past two days their attack has become exceedingly dangerous for the enemy, for they are on the eve of deciding the campaign one way or the other in Belgium. Having cut the railway between Lille and Ostend, they may have already achieved their decision, and it would therefore only remain for them to drive their bolt home. They must seize the crossings of the Lys at Menin to split the German centre in Belgium. They would then have the way open for the envelopment of Lille. This city forms the pivot of the German armies in France, for it is their most important centre of communications. Granted good weather, the allies ought to show in a week whether they are going to achieve a complete decision this year. The London Times, however, which is in a position to be well informed, utters a warning cry to avoid the error of regarding Germany as beaten. It thinks that she and Austria will fight to the death, and may yet offer prolonged and obstinate resistance.

* * *

Germany is said to have despatched 250,000 troops from Rumania to Bulgaria to hold the line of the Orient railway and to keep Turkey in the war. If Germany had that many troops in Rumania, it seems strange that Bulgaria could get no help from her in the hour of need, and suffered a military collapse. At any rate, the enemy has to find troops to protect the line of the Danube, or else to submit to the invasion of Hungary. It will take many weeks to disarm and demobilize the Bulgarian army and allign the allied armies along the Danube. Germany is probably endeavoring to keep Turkey in the war as long as possible, in order to keep allied forces diverted from other theatres of the war and to keep her hold on Russia. Britain, however, has another surprise in store for Constantinople.