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# HAM AND CHAUNY ARE TAKEN

## Allied Troops Advance Six Miles on Fifty-Mile Front—French Re-occupy Their Old Trenches East of the Oise and Liberate a Large Tract of Territory Between the Somme and Aisne—Australians Drive Seven Miles Forward Towards St. Quentin.

### BRITISH TAKE SIX VILLAGES GAIN NEAR PERONNE

Substantial Advances Reported All Along Southern Part of Line.

#### TOWN OF FINS AFLAME

Crest of Important Ridge Near Wulverghem Has Been Reached.

With the British Army in France

Sept. 6.—Substantial advances are again reported all along the southern part of the line. The Australians have crossed the Somme on a wide front south of Peronne and, after overcoming heavy opposition, have driven into the territory the enemy was holding.

St. Chaury, Bris, Le Mesnil, Douint and Athies Wood all have been taken and progress is reported to have been made east of these places.

The enemy also has been driven back from east and northeast of Peronne. Over the whole area from which the Germans are retreating on this large section of the front many fires, are raging and numerous explosions have been heard. Whole villages are aflame between the points

to which the British have reached east of the Hindenburg line. Here and in the northern areas the Germans are burning vast quantities of war materials which they have not had time to save, as the British are pushing them too hard.

The British have reached the Athies-Ham road and are on the eastern outskirts of Bussy. At Nuri there has been heavy fighting. Strong German forces, fighting desperately with machine guns and trench mortars, caused the British to pause here for a moment before taking the town.

Artillery Fires Fall. Along the whole front, from the southern extremity to the Bapaume-Cambrai road, the enemy artillery fire gradually is dwindling away, indicating that the Germans are making strenuous efforts to get their guns back of the Hindenburg defenses before the British catch up with them.

In the Quant area the British, after sharp fighting, occupied the ridge south of Moeuvres and captured more German posts around Havrincourt Wood. South of Havrincourt Wood the advance north and south of Equancourt met with heavy resistance. Just east of here, the whole town of Fins is aflame, and this resistance probably was offered to give the destruction squads in Fins a chance to complete their work.

British posts west of the Canal du Nord, north of Inchy, have been pushed forward, but patrols on the bank of the canal were heavily fired upon from the east bank. One of the British patrols crawled across a damaged bridge and came upon an enemy outpost asleep. It pounced upon the sleeping Germans and captured three of them.

Fires Rage in the North. In the north, where the British are reported to be making advances, more fires are raging. In many places north of the Senese River the Germans for several hours have been firing thousands of gas shells so indiscriminately as to make it appear that they are trying to get rid of them.

A number of fires have been reported in the area south of the Estaires-Armentieres road. There have been three counter-attacks against Hill 63 and the surrounding positions. Two of these broke down completely. During the third, north of the hill, the British were compelled to fall back slightly.

Further north the British reached the crest of the important ridge north-west of Wulverghem, but were unable to make further progress for a time because of the heavy enemy machine gun and trench mortar fire.

Still further north, piece after piece of ground is being regained. The British have reached Canteleux and are pushing on towards Violaines. Weak enemy counter-attacks south of Plogastiers were easily smothered.

### ENEMY STAND ON AISNE SERIOUSLY THREATENED

Advances of Gen. Mangin's Army Will Drive Germans from Their Positions.

London, Sept. 6.—The enemy so far is standing on the line of the Aisne, but the advance of General Mangin's army constitutes a very serious threat to the German positions in this quarter.

The Germans have put in 101 divisions since Aug. 8, besides two dismounted cavalry divisions. Twenty-nine of these were engaged twice.

A statement received here to the effect that the French forces had reached to within 1,000 yards of Frennes, thus crossing the Hindenburg line, lacks confirmation.

### ALLIES OCCUPY TOWN IN ARCHANGEL REGION

Severe Hand-to-Hand Fighting With German-Led Enemy Ends in Advance.

London, Sept. 6.—A British official communication dealing with the operations of the allied forces in the region around Archangel, Russia, says:

"After further severe hand-to-hand fighting with the enemy force led by the Germans, the allied troops have occupied Obozerskaya. Evidently to the number of 150 were captured and heavy losses inflicted on the enemy. The allied casualties were light."

### DAMAGING RAILWAYS IN PRUSSIAN DISTRICT

London, Sept. 6.—The military commander in the district of Altona, Prussia, has issued a proclamation warning the population against damaging the railroads and thus exposing military transports to danger, says a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen.

The proclamation, the correspondent adds, threatens the death sentence upon such persons as are found guilty of disobeying the order.

### BOLSHEVIKI ARREST BRITISH RESIDENTS

London, Sept. 6.—The news of the grave situation of British residents in Russia reached London Friday and has caused great anxiety.

The Daily Express says the entire British colony in Petrograd is under arrest, including Consul Woodhouse. Matters at Moscow are still more alarming, according to the newspaper, which says the Bolsheviki there have acted in a friendly hostility toward the British and French residents. It adds that full details have not been received, but that enough is known to cause the worst fears.

The government lacks news concerning the fate of certain officials.

### HOUSEHOLDERS ASKED TO CONSERVE SUGAR

Ottawa, Sept. 6.—The Canada Food Board in a statement issued tonight places definitely upon householders responsibility for so limiting domestic consumption of sugar, as to ensure a sufficient supply for preserving.

Among the ways in which the public are asked to conserve sugar, in addition to observing the honor ration of not more than two pounds per person per month, are the following:

Use white corn syrup in part in canning and preserving. Use no more than one level teaspoon of sugar in sweetening any cup of tea, or other beverage. Discontinue the making of rich pastry. Use no more sugar in canning and preserving than is absolutely necessary. The making of heavy jams and preserves is not necessary, and should be stopped.

### A GREAT SHOWING OF NEW FALL HATS FOR MEN AT DINEEN'S

This cut represents one of the new Christy Hats just opened, also hundreds of other styles in Soft Hats, Greens, greys, browns and blacks are the prevailing colors. The Dineen Co carry at all times the highest standard quality of English-made Hats—

Christy's, London, Henry Heath, and Hillgate & Co.

Ask to see either of these makers' New Fall Hats and you will be astonished at the value, considering the high prices of all imported goods. Dineen's address is 140 Yonge street.

### GERMANS RETIRE ALL DAY FRIDAY

Steady Pressure by British Drives Them Slowly, Surely Back.

#### GREAT FIRES BURNING

Opposition on East Bank of Somme is Being Overcome.

With the British Army in France. Sept. 6.—All day the Germans have been retiring gradually but surely toward the Hindenburg line in the face of steady pressure. At Nuri and Tembleux-la-Fosse, where strong German rear guards and machine gunners had been holding, were swept clear and the positions now are in the hands of the British.

On the northern part of the battle front there have been slight skirmishes and intermittent machine gun bursts along the canal, but the British here are making no attempt at a real advance. The enemy seems to be content to be let alone here and showing no signs of any serious counter-attack.

Further progress has been made both north and south of this locality and the British, advancing, are overcoming opposition south of Peronne on the east bank of the Somme.

Far in the north the British have made further progress along the course of La Bassee Canal and elsewhere also have gained more ground. Fires are raging at many places, and great billows of smoke are rolling across the devastated country. The Germans seem bent upon setting fire to everything that will burn, destroying what they had overlooked before.

In the Lens section, the British retirement continues on various sectors. The British troops are speeding the retreating Germans wherever they do not move fast enough. In this region, also many fires are burning and the Germans are blowing up their stores and works.

Everywhere are hearing heavy losses on the enemy troops and transports with bombs.

### SPARKS OF REVOLT IN GERMAN ARMY

Numerous Prisoners Report Distribution of Revolutionary Pamphlets.

#### MEN SHOOT LEADER

If Allies Reach Rhine, the Enemy Will Make Peace.

British Headquarters in France, Sept. 6.—Sparks of revolution seem to be flying even thicker in certain parts of the German army. Numerous prisoners taken by the British mention the distribution of pacifist and revolutionary pamphlets among the troops.

One prisoner who recently had returned from leave, said that when in company of a large number of Bavarians, he was shown revolutionary pamphlets which he was told were being widely circulated. All the pamphlets, he added, were violently anti-Prussian and appealed to the men to refuse to fight.

It was asserted that during the recent fighting the commanding officer of the 137th Pioneer Battalion of the 52nd Division, was shot by his men when he attempted to stop a panic-stricken rush from the trenches.

A battalion surgeon captured said all the regimental officers he knew believed that General Ludendorff would fight delaying actions until the allied offensives had died out, the same as Germany did, at the same time saving his "elite divisions" for a counter-stroke, preparations for which now were being made.

If the allies ever reached the Rhine, said the doctor, Germany would make peace, no matter at what price.

The doctor seemed considerably perturbed that the Rhine might be attacked.

### NOW IS THE TIME FOR THRIFT

Canada is experiencing a period of unexampled industrial and commercial prosperity. Nothing like it has been known in our history. Profits were never so large as today. Wages were never so high. Unemployment is non-existent. It is a prosperity in which nearly everyone shares—manufacturers, farmers, traders, mechanics, artisans of all kinds, skilled and unskilled, male and female, and of almost all ages. There is work for all, and work remunerative as it has never been in Canada before.

All this prosperity is due to the war. It is the war and its needs which have stimulated production of every sort, and have created new industries, or benefited existing ones, on every side.

But this unparalleled and unprecedented prosperity, due as it is to the war, may cease with the war's cessation. Inevitably leaner years are coming. These may be many or they may be few. But come they surely will.

What, then, are our people doing to make ready against those leaner years, to protect themselves in that almost inevitable "rainy day" when work will be harder to get and bread will be harder to win? Are we conserving the surplus that most of us are earning, or are we frittering it away? If ever we had the opportunity to lay by money, we have it now. If ever there was need, instant and urgent need for us to save every cent we can, that need is here. That is the lesson which every man, every woman, and every child in this wide Dominion should take to heart today, while yet there is time.

### FIFTY-SIX SQUARE MILES RETAKEN BY CANADIANS

In Recent Fighting They Took 11,242 Prisoners and Since Monday 65 Field Guns and Heavies and Hundreds of Trench Mortars

By J. F. Livesey. With the Canadian Forces, 9 a.m., Sept. 6.—Yesterday our infantry cleared up the area included in the triangle south of the Senese River and west of the Canal du Nord. The enemy carried on an intermittent bombardment of our line and supports from both the north and the east, but he appears to have withdrawn his battle from our immediate front. He still holds the east bank of the canal, which with its marshes beyond, and the hills generally sloping down to them fringed with dense woods makes his position very strong.

Prisoners taken by the corps were 9131 in the Amiens show, and 11,242 in the present show, the latter including 262 officers, making a total of 20,373. The penetration in front of Arras has been twelve miles and a quarter, against fifteen miles at Amiens.

The count of guns captured in the first week of the present show has not been complete owing to the scattered country. Fifty-six square miles have been recaptured by the Canadian corps, but since Monday morning we have captured 84 field guns, 13 five point nine inch guns, ten four point one inch guns, two four point one inch long naval guns, six anti-tank guns and several hundreds of trench mortars and machine guns. The capture of enemy artillery have not been on the same scale as in the southern battle, because here we have attacked the enemy in his defensive positions while there he caught him preparing for a grand offensive with all his guns out in front.

These figures do not include several thousands of enemy dead left on the field and take no account of the damage to his thirty-one divisions encountered. Therefore our casualties are small as compared with the loss both moral and material inflicted.

### POSITIONS UNTENABLE ON CHEMIN DES DAMES

Capture of Coucy-le-Chateau by French is Important Gain.

Paris, Sept. 6.—The capture of Coucy-le-Chateau by the French makes the German positions on the Chemin des Dames precarious and practically untenable, according to French military officials.

#### Major Bishop, Famous Airman, is Gazetted Lieut.-Colonel

London, Sept. 7.—Major W. A. Bishop, V.C., D.S.O., D.F.C., M.C., the noted Canadian airman, recently appointed to the British air board, has been gazetted lieutenant-colonel.

#### LENINE WEAKER

London, Sept. 6.—The condition of Nikolai Lenin, the Bolsheviki premier, against whose life an attempt was made last week, is weaker, according to a Russian wireless despatch received here tonight from Moscow. His temperature is higher, as the result of effusion of blood in the plicura and shoulder.

### Line Now Follows Practically the Old Front of Last Year.

CAVALRY PAST CHAUNY

#### Corner Stone of Hindenburg Line is Now Under French Fire.

With the French Army in France. Sept. 6.—At the present rate of progress the entente allies will soon have driven the Germans from all the ground gained by them this year, and the offensive operations may enter a new phase.

French cavalry after passing thru Chaunay this morning are in the region of Viry-Moreuil and are advancing towards Tergnier, which is two and one-half miles west of La Fere.

Further north the Ham-Gulcard position has been turned and the enemy is retreating all along the line with the utmost speed.

South of the Oise, Gen. Mangin's troops are pressing in close to the enemy's lines from which he launched his spring offensive. In the region of the lower forest of Coucy French troops are within a mile of that line in Hill 75 and in front of Frennes.

Near Laffaux Gen. Mangin's men are within four miles of the Chemin des Dames and only about ten miles from the citadel of Laon.

The Forest of St. Gobain, which sheltered the first long range gun that shelled the Paris region, and which was the corner-stone of the Hindenburg position at the angle where the line turns to the eastward along the Chemin des Dames is under the fire of French guns over its whole extent.

Just south of the River Oise the Germans this morning were still resisting at Sincay, between the river and the lower forest of Coucy, with the evident object of gaining further time to save their material further south.

The line now follows practically the 1917 front. North of Landricourt the French are fighting from their old first line of trenches, while a little to the southeast they are approaching that line at the ravine of Vauxhallon.

### GERMAN RETREAT LOOKS LIKE THAT A YEAR AGO

Enemy is Burning His Own Supplies Rather Than Leave Them to Be Captured.

With the French Army in France. Sept. 6.—The retreat of the Germans during the past two days has assumed a strong resemblance to that of March of last year. The horizon at night glows with the light of conflagrations, for which, however, the Germans themselves are this time furnishing most of the fuel in their own stores of supplies that the pressure of the allies has obliged the enemy either to leave on the spot or destroy.

The villages named in the reports were scarcely more than the ruins of the villages destroyed more than a year ago, with only a few frame buildings, erected for the returning inhabitants.

### GENERAL CLEARING UP OF FIELDS OF VICTORY

Great Deal of Straggling Fighting Takes Place Along Whole British Front.

British Headquarters in France. Sept. 6.—The past 24 hours have been devoted to a general clearing up of the fields of the recent British victories.

A great deal of straggling fighting has taken place, more particularly at St. Christ-Briest and Doingt, both of which places are in British hands. There was also similar activity at Moeuvres, where the ridge was cleared, and at sundry spots along the Canal du Nord, where the British patrols were exploring for crossings.

ARIS, Sept. 6.—The French have recaptured all their old trenches along the whole of the front to the north of the Aisne River and also captured the Towns of Ham and Chaunay in the salient southwest of St. Quentin, says the official communication issued by the war office tonight.

South of the Aisne the American troops have made further progress in the region of Villers-en-Prayeres and Revillon.

The French advance east of the Canal du Nord at some places has reached a depth of more than ten kilometres.

British troops south of Peronne are advancing approximately seven miles east of the Somme on the general line of Monchy-la-Gache, Vraignes and Tincourt, all of which villages have been taken by them, according to Field Marshal Haig's communication issued tonight. In the Lys sector slight advances also have been made by the British.

The text of the French communication follows:

"On the whole of the front between the Somme and the Aisne the advance of our troops has not slackened during the day in spite of the efforts of the Germans to stem it, particularly to the north of the Ailette.

"We hold Ham and Chaunay. To the east of the Canal du Nord we have brought our front on a line Finning past Lanoy, Forest of Villers-St. Christophe, Estouilly, east of Ham, Brouchy, Villerselle, Ugy-le-Gay, Viry, Loureuil and northeast of Chaunay.

"Since yesterday our troops have made progress in several places to a depth of ten kilometres.

"To the north of the Ailette we have occupied the Bassee Forest of Coucy to Petit Barisis. The Germans were compelled to abandon in the forest materials and considerable munition depots.

"Further to the right we hold the outskirts of Frennes, Quincy-Bassee, Liferes, west of Vauxhallon and the Laffaux farm.

"We have recaptured our old trenches on the whole of the front to the north of the Aisne. South of the Aisne the Americans have made further progress in the region of Villers-en-Prayeres and Revillon."

The text of the British communication follows:

"On the southern portion of the battlefield our progress continues in close touch with the French army on our right. South of Peronne we already are nearly seven miles east of the Somme and advancing on the general line of Monchy-la-Gache, Vraignes and Tincourt, all of which places are in our hands.

"The resistance of the enemy's countering troops who had attempted to delay our advance has been rapidly overcome, and a number of prisoners have been taken in this sector.

"South of the Cologne River, on the high ground about Nuri, the enemy has contested our advance with greater stubbornness. Sharp fighting occurred about this village and around Equancourt, in the valley north of it. Both these villages now are in possession of our troops.

"Pressing forward beyond this line, we have captured Longavesnes and Lieranton and are approaching Metz-en-Couture and the southern portion of the Havrincourt Wood. A number of prisoners have been taken on this part of the battlefield.

"North of La Bassee Canal, local fighting has taken place west of La Bassee and east of Bac-St. Maur. We captured a few prisoners in the latter locality.

"Our line has been advanced slightly opposite Erquinghen and southeast of Ypres."

### The Two Apostles of Public Ownership.

Sir William Mackenzie and Sir Donald Mann have done more for public ownership of railways than parliament, and which places are in British hands.

Lord Shaftesbury ought to jump in when the water's fine, and before the people get on to his curves and grades.

The Grand Trunk should have a care or it may jump the rails and be ditched.

Company Limited