

# FRONTIER ALLIANCE CITY EDITION

## BRITISH AND FRENCH IN GIGANTIC PUSH

### Many Prisoners Taken, Substantial Gains Made and Important Points Captured

## BRITISH DRIVING HUNS TO THE EVACUATION OF ZEEBRUGGE

### UNDER HEAVY PRESSURE, NOW EXERTED, THE GERMANS CANNOT HOLD ON TO SUBMARINE BASES ON NORTH SEA

The big fight is on again in Flanders, and the Germans are being battered hard. Field Marshal Haig is battering away on the sector east and north-east of Ypres, while French troops have joined up with the British left wing to the south of Dixmude in an endeavor to bring that section of the line even with the sharp wedge that has been driven into the front by General Haig east of Broodseinde.

Launching their attacks simultaneously, both armies had been rewarded with goodly gains before daylight. In addition to having inflicted heavy casualties on the Germans and taking many of their men prisoners. Prior to the announcement of the commencement of the attack there had been no intimation that the Frenchmen were ready for an advance. In fact, it had been reported that even the British commander would delay taking the offensive again for several days owing to the terrible condition of the ground he is in quest of, a veritable marsh, owing to the heavy rains of Sunday and Monday. With apparent ease, the Frenchmen crossed the flooded Broenbeek and Jansbeek rivers, and captured the villages of St. Jean de Mangelara and Vedbeek, together with numerous blockhouses, and made prisoner several hundred Germans. The advance of the French was over a front of more than a mile and a half, and they penetrated the German line to a depth of one and one-quarter miles.

## ENLISTMENT DOES NOT PROVIDE FOR ARMY WASTAGE

### Total of Enlistment and Wastage Officially Re- corded. Interesting Statement Justifying Conscription

## ENLISTMENT FALLING Nearly 50,000 Fewer Men in Service Now Than at the Beginning of the Year

Ottawa, Oct. 9.—An interesting statement giving figures for recruiting and wastage in the Canadian Expeditionary Force during the eight months from January to August inclusive, has just been issued by the militia department. The statement, which is a detailed one, shows that in the eight months a total of 49,179 men enlisted in the C.E.F., of which number 17,451 joined the ranks of the infantry. During the same period, the wastage of men from various arms and services totaled 21,804, a net loss to the C.E.F. for the eight months of 42,825 men. The totals of enlistments and wastage by months were as follows:

January, enlistments 9,194, wastage 4,596.
February, enlistments 6,809, wastage 21,966.
March, enlistments 6,640, wastage 6,481.
April, enlistments 5,330, wastage 16,840.
May, enlistments 4,607, wastage 18,247.
June, enlistments 5,348, wastage 7,933.
July, enlistments 3,882, wastage 7,996.
August, enlistments 3,117, wastage 13,232.

The number of enlistments in England for the C.E.F. from February 1, 1915, to June 30, 1917, a total of 1,482, is added by the militia department to the totals given above, making the grand total of 49,179.

Under the head of "wastage" are classified all those men who have been discharged in Canada, discharged in England, have become casualties overseas, or have been returned to Canada for discharge.

The statement declares that figures transmitted by Sir George Perley show the percentage of infantry casualties from January 1 to July 31, 1917, as 83.24.

During the month of September a total of 3,588 men joined the ranks of the various units classified as infantry, artillery, railway construction and forestry and miscellaneous, as against a total wastage of 10,999 men. Of this number 1,272 were recruited in the United States, 2,310 in Canada, and 28 in England. The net loss during September was 7,402.

For the period from the 18th to 30th of September, 648 men were recruited for the C.E.F., while the wastage totaled 3,287, leaving a net loss of 2,639. Of the six hundred men recruited, 445 were enlisted in the United States, 194 in Canada, and nine in England.

### THE CROWNING DESIRE

Haig's principal objective centered on the portions of the Paschendaele-Chenueit ridge still held by the Germans, being directed eastward from Poelcapelle, which was captured, northeastward from Broodseinde toward Passchendaele, the ultimate objective still being the Ostend-Ypres road. Taken as a whole, the latest operation makes apparent the crowning desire of the allies in the region—the forcing back of the Germans to points where their evacuation of Ostend and Zeebrugge, naval and submarine bases on the North sea, will become necessary.

Nowhere, however, were the Germans able to stay the advance, except near the Poelcapelle salient, where the terrific fire of their machine guns momentarily forced the British to give ground. Later the troops realigned themselves and the successful push went on again.

### REMAINING THEATERS QUIET

Aside from Flanders the operations in all the various theaters of the war are of a minor character. Along the Alsace and Champagne front and in Verdun intensive artillery duels are still in progress between the French and Germans. In Champagne the French have carried out a successful raid near the Butte of Tabure and taken prisoners.

There is still considerable infantry and artillery action between the Russians and Germans in the Riga sector of the Russian front, but neither side has made any advance at an advance.

Reciprocal bombardments are in progress between the Italians and Austrians on the Austro-Italian front and between the entente forces and the Teutonic allies in Macedonia.

Another Austro-German peace offer, which is to be based on the principles of no territorial aggrandizement, the surrender of Belgian and French territory, the renunciation of territorial acquisitions for money payments, and no indemnity by either side, is soon to be put forward, according to a prominent Berlin newspaper.

## Alberta Casualties

- |                                  |
|----------------------------------|
| IN INFANTRY                      |
| Killed in Action                 |
| S. Howell, Edmonton.             |
| Died of Wounds                   |
| S. Mannal, Calgary.              |
| Corpl Edwin J. McEvoy, Edmonton. |
| Seriously Ill                    |
| C. Ockendorn, Edmonton.          |
| Died in Germany                  |
| Thos. Dawson, Eldorado.          |
| Wounded                          |
| G. F. Brown, Edmonton.           |
| Arthur Kelly, Calgary.           |
| A. W. Fellows, Innisfail.        |
| Corpl. L. A. Lewis, Lethbridge.  |
| H. A. Richards, Edmonton.        |
| ENGINEERS                        |
| Seriously Ill                    |
| L. Corpl. C. J. Davis, Edmonton. |
| MOUNTED RIFLES                   |
| Wounded                          |
| C. Q. S. W. F. Shaw, Vegreville. |
| SERVICES                         |
| Wounded                          |
| L. Corpl. J. Lee, Calgary.       |
| MEDICAL SERVICES                 |
| Wounded                          |
| Wm. E. Griffin, Smoky Lake.      |

## BIG JOBS FOR THE EX-MEMBERS

### Soft Plums Assigned to Prominent Officials

Ottawa, Oct. 9.—Big positions in the gift of the government are being assigned to prominent politicians these days.

There is a steady stream of important appointments since dissolution of the parliament. The appointment of Hon. Frank Cochrane, minister of railways, to the chairmanship of the directors of the Canadian Northern railway under government ownership is expected imminently.

Hon. W. J. Roche, minister of the interior, was appointed to the chairmanship of the board of the Canadian Northern railway, which was formerly held by Col. Fred Whitton, C.M.G., who retired on superannuation.

Lieut. Col. Angus A. McLean, of Charlottetown, member for Queen's, in the late parliament, has been named as controller of the Northwest Mounted Police. The position which has been vacant for a long time was formerly held by Col. Fred Whitton, C.M.G., who retired on superannuation.

Sir George Perley, who is slated for the high commissionership, will be officially named to it in a few days. Whether his position as overseas minister will be filled by Edward Kemp or not is still uncertain and dependent somewhat upon the shuffle which on general lines is in progress.

## SELECTION BOARD COMPLETES LISTS FOR THE TRIBUNALS

Ottawa, Oct. 9.—With a few minor exceptions, exemption tribunals throughout the country are now complete. The board of selection, established under the Military Service act, to appoint one member of each local tribunal, finished its work today, and adjourned sine die. Should any vacancy occur in the future, or should it be necessary to create a new tribunal, the department of justice will nominate suitable candidates. The representatives will submit recommendations to the minister of justice, who will make the appointment, and the expense and delay of calling the board together again will be avoided.

Charles P. Plaxton, legal officer of the department of justice, who has charge of the executive and of the organization of exemption tribunals throughout the Dominion, has tonight on the ready response shown by judges in making their appointments, "It is, I think," he said, "the highest commendation upon the high judicial quality of those who serve on the boards." That, despite the depth of public sentiment on the Military Service issue, they should have responded so warmly to the minister's request to nominate their appointees for the exemption tribunals.

## IF PROFITS ARE EXCESSIVE PRICES WILL BE REDUCED

### Chairman of Profiteers Commission Issues Statement of Investigation

Toronto, Oct. 9.—G. F. Henderson, K.C., chairman of the commission on war profits in bacon and other food products, in an interview on the progress of the inquiry said:

"We are instructed by the investigation on Thursday and we hope to complete it at least by next Monday night. In the meantime the process is such that we may find ourselves facing questions which would require further investigation. We are determined to delay the report until we are prepared to make further recommendations.

"As to the possible reduction in the price of bacon, that is a matter with which this commission has no concern. If it should appear that the profit had been excessive, no one would expect that the tendency would be to a reduction of price, but we are prepared to make further recommendations.

"The report, however, will speak for itself and any businessman will be able to judge for himself whether the summary which the commission will make is accurate."

## CONSIDERABLE UNREST IN SOUTH AMERICAN STATES

### Uruguay Breaks With Ger- many in Order to Pro- tect Herself

Buenos Aires, Oct. 8.—The Argentine government is not prepared to follow the action of Uruguay in severing diplomatic relations with Germany, according to Foreign Minister Pueyrredon. Argentina has not pledged her neutrality, the foreign minister added, but is attempting to safeguard her own interests. Relations with Germany will be broken if sufficient cause arises, but as long as Germany recognizes the Argentine flag and respects the nation and the people there probably will be no break.

Much surprise has been occasioned in political circles here by the following statement said to have been made by the foreign minister of Uruguay, in urging the Uruguayan congress to break off relations with Germany:

"Uruguay, as a small nation between two great ones, must seek a balance of force to resist the possible hegemony of Argentina, with which nation we still have questions which are not settled definitely. His balance consists in bringing closer together Brazil and the states of our connection with the great states of the present conflict, so that it will make impossible an attack on Uruguayan sovereignty without an immediate reverberation throughout the American continent."

The unsettled questions between Uruguay and Argentina concern the river Plata. Argentine claims that the river belongs to her. While Uruguay insists that she owns one-half. The dispute involves the ownership of the important island of Martin Garcia now held by Argentina.

## RUSSIA SUBMITS Gives Railway Employees Increase They Desire.

Petrograd, Oct. 9.—The railway workers strike has caused the government to decide to grant the increased wages demanded as from September 1. This will necessitate an expenditure of 750,000,000 roubles annually, which the government has decided to meet by a rearrangement of railway rates. Simultaneously the government will promulgate a law providing for special food supplies for railwaymen. The newspapers, however, say that pending the publication of these measures the government will refuse to negotiate with the strikers and has under consideration the question of taking legal action against the strike committee. A number of railway battalions have notified the government of their willingness to co-operate in ending the strike. Latest reports are that only the Moscow and Petrograd railway systems are affected by the strike and that the workmen on other lines are protesting against the strike.



THE FRONT LIGHTER THAN IN LONDON  
A night scene on the western front showing the star shells up on No Man's Land. The barb wire entanglements and the shell hole full of water, for instance, are clearly visible. At a moment like this the soldiers forming working parties must sit down and remain immovable until those lights die down again.

## DETAILS OF GLASS ONE UNDER THE CONSCRIPTION ACT

### The Maximum Age Limit Is Based on Dating of Jan. 1, 1917. Single Un- less Married Be- fore July 6, 1917

Ottawa, Oct. 9.—To clear up confusion with regard to the age limits of class 1, which is to be called out by proclamation for service under the Military Service act on October 13, the following announcement is made by the militia service department:

"The maximum age limit is frequently spoken of as comprising unmarried men and widowers under the age of 30, and those of the age of 30 and 34. It is to be noted, however, that under the provisions of the statute the method of fixing the age limits is different. As far as concerns the age of 20, the date of the proclamation governs. Any man, who on that date, has reached the age of 20 years is within the class; with regard to the limit of 34 years, however, this is fixed by reference to January 1, 1917. Any man who had not reached the age of 34 before that date is within the class. It is to be noted also that, for the purpose of the act, any man married after July 6, 1917, is to be deemed to be unmarried."

## HUNS CONFIDENT WAR WILL END BY FEBRUARY

### In Meantime German Brok- ers in Argentina Buy Up Hides

Buenos Aires, Oct. 9.—Coinciding with the American demand for Argentine dry hides to meet military orders, and renewed British buying as a result of the lifting of the leather embargo, the Germans here are buying heavily and their competition in the market is helping to increase prices.

"The brokers say they are buying on German government orders. They express confidence that the war will end in February or February. Prices of hides have risen twelve per cent in the past ten days."

## ENGINEER MISTAKEN FOR FAMOUS CROOK

### Toronto Man Victim of Re- markable Case of Mis- taken Identity

New York, Oct. 9.—A case of mistaken identity that cost its victim \$50,000 and shattered his health in a few months, is now being investigated when it was brought to the light here today, when, at the request of the district attorney, an indictment charging forgery against Alexander P. MacCauley, a wealthy mining engineer of Toronto, was returned by the grand jury of the court. It was brought out that MacCauley had been erroneously arrested in St. Louis, December 30, 1914, in the belief that he was "Christina Keough," known to the police as an alleged forger of travelers' checks. It was Keough's practice, according to the police, to pass these checks during the Christmas shopping season, and it was the positive word of the shopkeepers here identified MacCauley when he was brought here as the man who had forged the checks. The man who had taken the police to clear himself.

Keough, the police say, is still at large, having eluded all efforts to catch him for several years and it was only in the course of the investigation of the forgery while Mr. MacCauley lay here ill from his experiences that brought about the investigation resulting in today's action.

In moving for dismissal, the district attorney said that the case was not equal to the humiliation and suffering of Mr. MacCauley, while the judge also expressed his regret.

## WONDERFUL WORK OF ATTACKING FRENCH FORCES

### Waited a Day and Night for the Assault to Open and Then Advanced With Great Vigor Over Regular Swamp

### CROWDED NESTS

### Germans Now Heavily Man- ning Their Front Lines; Many Killed in First Rush of the French Troops

With the French Army in Flanders, Oct. 9 (by the Associated Press).—Amid one of the most terrific hurricanes of artillery fire, the French army, co-operating with the British, early this morning won a brilliant victory, which carried the troops forward to a depth of half a mile along a front of about a mile. More than three hundred prisoners and a number of cannon and machine guns fell into the hands of the French, and their advance took them to a position where the German command of the western border of the forest of Houthis.

The movement was a pivoting one, and as a result all the observatories dominating the vast Flanders plain are now in the hands of the allies.

The correspondent passed over the French side of the battlefield on the evening preceding the attack. All around shell holes were filled with water, and the only protection of the French troops toward the enemy was the drenched sodden ground. Here the shetkerless troops had passed the day and night awaiting orders to go over.

Germans Crowded Lines  
At length, some after 5 o'clock in the morning, definite orders arrived, and the troops were sent forward with great rapidity. Despite the mud, the troops pushed through an slipping through the deepest mud. When they reached their first objective, they found the Germans crowded in nests of crates which heretofore formed the first lines of the building of trenches in this section of Flanders being impossible owing to the watery soil.

Good luck had made the advance coincide with the period when the Germans were changing the troops occupying their front lines.

The French, with wonderful dash, were upon them before they realized the situation and killed many of them. There was a short respite before the next forward movement was undertaken in co-operation with the British, who were advancing on the French right.

Splashing along over the broken and muddy ground, the French troops made their way quickly towards Mangelara, which soon fell. The whole scheme of operations for the day had been carried out long before noon. The German army was greatly shaken, the daring of the aviators, who would not permit weather conditions which presented the greatest danger for the armaments in interferences with the carrying of the artillery preparations.

The result of the day's fighting is that the forest of Houthis, which comprises five or six miles of thickly wooded ground is now virtually flanked on both sides.

For the moment the French troops are occupied in consolidating the ground won, which, although small in extent, represents an invaluable observation post.

## SITUATION FOR UNION GOVERNMENT SAID TO BE MORE HOPEFUL

### Another Conference of Pre- mier and Meighen With Western Liberals But Nothing Definite Occurs

### BASIS OF AGREEMENT

### Neither Premier Nor West- ern Members Had Any Announcement to Make

Ottawa, Oct. 9.—Sir Robert Borden and Hon. Arthur Meighen were again in conference today with western Liberals, who are at the capital in connection with union government proposals. The prime minister subsequently said he had no announcement to make, and the members of the cabinet would not talk for publication. One of them intimated his belief that the situation was more hopeful from a union government standpoint than it was twenty-four hours ago on a basis of agreement. It is thought, has been reached in regard to some matters, but not in regard to others. It appears to be practically certain that Premier Sifton of Alberta will become a member of the cabinet.

N. W. Rowell, Liberal leader for Ontario, who saw Sir Wilfrid Laurier in Toronto yesterday, arrived in the capital this morning and got into touch with the western Liberals, but he did not take part in the conference this afternoon. The impression appears to be that the Liberal leader will not retire.

The Evening Journal says that if Messrs. Hudson and Crerar do not denounce the proposed union government, it is likely to make selections from Isaac Pittblado, K.C., Winnipeg; Dr. R. A. Magill, and Dr. Rutherford, of Calgary.

## COMPLETE VICTORY FOR SLAV PREMIER

### Provisional Government Got Everything That It Desired

Petrograd, Oct. 9.—The provisional government apparently has won a complete victory over the preliminary parliament, an outgrowth of the democratic congress. M. Tereshkoff, one of the leaders of the parliament, today informed Premier Kerensky that the parliament had withdrawn all its demands that the government be responsible to it and had acceded to the government's plan that the parliament act merely in an advisory legislative capacity.

The parliament has been christened officially as "the temporary council of the Russian republic," and will sit until the constituent assembly convenes. It has been agreed that the council has the right to put questions, but no demands to initiate legislation of state questions and to deliberate on measures which the government lays before it.

The government will work out the whole program for the parliament. At the first sitting of which Premier Kerensky probably will personally preside before the government's new program. The suggestion of the parliament 120 members of the Bourgeois will sit in the parliament.

Kerensky today officially informed all those who had been notified of their appointment to the new cabinet that the government was offering the ministry of agriculture declined on the ground that the interests of the peasants party required his attention. M. Skobelev, Kerensky's choice for minister of labor, has not decided whether he will accept.

## BULLETINS

- RUSSIAN CONFERENCE**  
Petrograd, Oct. 9.—Premier Kerensky, Minister of War Verkhovskiy and Minister of Marine Verdyuzki, have gone to general headquarters for a series of conferences, including one with the military chiefs of allied powers.
- CALGARIANS RETURNING**  
Winnipeg, Oct. 9.—Two trains bearing returned soldiers are on their way west. The first, with 62 for Winnipeg and district, for Regina, left here at 10:30 a.m. for Vancouver is traveling over the Canadian government railway, and is expected about 11:30 o'clock tomorrow morning. The second train, with 128 on board, is due here Thursday evening.
- SULTAN OF EGYPT DEAD**  
London, Oct. 10.—The Daily Telegraph says it learns that the Sultan of Egypt died at noon Tuesday. Hussein Kemal was chosen by Great Britain in 1914 to succeed his uncle, Khedive Abbas Hilmi, as ruler of Egypt, simultaneously with a proclamation of a British protectorate. His father was khedive from 1869 to 1879.
- WILL COMMANDER RUM**  
London, Oct. 9.—Beginning tomorrow, the admiral's duties that it will be commander all rum in the United Kingdom.
- MADAME TURMEL ARRESTED**  
Paris, Oct. 9.—Madame Turmel, wife of Louis Turmel, deputy for Cotes du Nord, was arrested today. The newspaper says she often changed Swiss bank notes at a Paris bank. Turmel recently has been under investigation by the French chamber because of a charge that he had been dealing with the German spy network.
- SHIPBUILDERS' STRIKE ENDS**  
Victoria, Oct. 9.—Following a conference with R. P. Butchart, director of the Imperial Munitions board, here today, and a meeting of the local Trades union, all night, shipyard workers of Victoria and Vancouver had decided to continue work pending the decision to be reached in the Puget Sound yards. The Imperial Munitions board representative showed every disposition to treat the men in a fair spirit and they were much gratified with the results of their interview.
- KILL THEIR PRISONERS**  
Hamilton, Oct. 9.—According to word received here today by Rev. George Lobbs, two members of his congregation at St. James church, Privates R. Jones and W. H. Jones, were deliberately murdered by the Huns. The letter comes from Sgt. H. Hanson, one of his flock, who tells of those who escaped and others reported as prisoners in Germany.

## OTTAWA PAPER GIVES SLATE OF UNION GOVT

### Mentions Dr. Clark as Min- ister Without Portfolio and Premier Sifton as Minister of Customs

Ottawa, Oct. 9.—Dealing with the negotiations in connection with the formation of a union government, the Ottawa Citizen, after stating that progress is being made, goes on to say:

"On the assumption of a favorable culmination, the proposed cabinet slate at present is: Sir Robert Borden, premier; Hon. J. D. Hasey, marine and fisheries; Hon. C. J. Doherty, justice; Hon. C. G. Ballantyne, public works; Hon. P. E. Blundin, postmaster-general; Hon. Albert Severy, inland revenue; Hon. J. D. Reid, railways; Sir Thomas White, finance; Sir Edward Kemp, overseas militia; General Newburn, minister of militia; Hon. G. H. Gordon, minister of agriculture; Hon. J. A. Calder, interior; T. A. Crerar, agriculture; Hon. A. L. Sifton, customs; Hon. Martin Burrell, or R. F. Green, labor; Sir James Loughhead, minister of the navy; Hon. J. G. MacCallum, trade and commerce; Dr. Clark and J. H. Murray, without portfolio.