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# The Daily Mail

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**The Weather.**  
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Moderate to fresh southwest to south winds, fair and cool; Thursday, a few scattered showers but mostly fair.  
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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1918

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## Fail of St. Quentin Shakes The Whole German System

### Corner Stone of Hindenburg Line Has Been Broken---A Wonderful Triumph for the Allied Armies---Heavy Fighting Took Place Last Night

PARIS, Oct. 2.—St. Quentin is taken and the corner stone of the Hindenburg system has fallen. Thanks to the progress and unremitting efforts of the armies of General Debeney and General Rawlinson, under the general direction of General Fayollis, that fine soldier who commands the group of armies in that sector, it is a most resounding triumph.

Heavy fighting took place in St. Quentin last night. Resisting stubbornly, the Germans were driven back to the east bank of the canal, according to the official statement today.

But St. Quentin is not the only place where victory smiled upon the Allied armies. Wide gaps have been torn in the German line between St. Quentin and Le Catelet by Field Marshal Haig's forces. The British commander reported today the breaking of the German line on the Fonsommes-Beaurevoir front. Bequehart, four and a half miles southeast of Bellicourt, has been captured, as has the hamlet of Preselles, just north.

**THE FALL OF THE STRONGHOLD OF ST. QUENTIN IS LIKELY TO HAVE FAR REACHING RESULTS**

St. Quentin's fall shakes the whole German system. Its effect will be widespread. This will be accentuated by the strong push that is being made in the upper Oise valley. The Allies here are across the multiple waterways upon which the enemy so largely based his defences. Before them lies the open country, which is ideal for tanks.

Under the circumstances, the holding by the Crown Prince's armies of their positions on the Ailette and the Aisne is out of the question. Outflanked from the north and harried by General Mangin, who is now along the Aisne as far as south of Craonne, the Crown Prince's armies are in a much graver position than were those of Generals Von Boehn and Von Hutier on the Marne and Avre in July. The same danger threatens the armies opposing Gouraud.

**GERMAN PROBLEM IS HOW TO PREVENT RETREAT FROM BEING CONVERTED INTO A DISASTER**

PARIS, Oct. 2.—West and north of Rheims the French have made further important gains. The entire massif of St. Thierry is now in French hands. North of Rheims they have pushed forward to the outskirts of Betheny. There was no change in Champagne during the night.

The first logical result of the capture of St. Quentin must be the retreat of the enemy from the Laonnis and Champagne sectors. A general German retreat becomes more and more imperative. The problem for General Ludendorff is how to prevent it from being converted into a disaster, which is the usual sequel of a retirement of masses closely engaged in such a formidable struggle.

**Bulgarians Evacuating Serbia.**

London, Oct. 2.—Serbia is being evacuated by the Bulgarian troops, who are returning to Bulgarian territory, according to the Serbian official statement of Tuesday night.

## THE BRITISH SEIZE MINING PROPERTY

London, Oct. 2.—Seizure by a British expedition of German mining property and other development plants in Spitzbergen, including a big wireless installation, is reported by the Express with the intimation that the work of developing immensely rich iron and coal deposits is proceeding. It is said they will be of the greatest importance to Great Britain and the allies. The expedition for Spitzbergen sailed a few months ago under the protection of the British navy.

Sir Ernest Shackleton, the famous Antarctic explorer, was the commander, but he was subsequently obliged to leave to take up other duties.

His successor, F. W. S. Jones, who returned to London yesterday gave an enthusiastic description of the vast mineral deposits which hitherto been merely trapped to a limited extent by British, German, Swedish and Norwegian companies.

## CHOLERA CASES IN VIENNA

Madrid, Oct. 2.—Several hundred cases of cholera have been discovered in Vienna and deaths have occurred from this disease there, according to official news received here from the Austrian capital.

## OPERATIONS OF ALLIES ON DVINA RIVER

Archangel, Monday Sept. 30.—British, French, American and Russian troops today occupy villages on both banks of the Dvina river to a point 125 miles north of Kotlas, in the government of Vologda. They have advanced 75 miles in the past two weeks and they are now about 375 miles southeast of Archangel. The river is blocked further south by both mines and barges which have been sunk in the channel. Up the Vaga river, however, progress is unobstructed and allied forces are occupying the important town of Shenkursk. The Aurora Borealis is already flaming in the northern sky.

In their advance up the Dvina, the land forces have met with virtually no resistance since September 21, when the Americans were subjected to heavy machine gun fire for five hours at Seltso.

## TO REORGANIZE MINISTRIES

Amsterdam, Oct. 2.—Plans are under consideration for the re-organization of both the Imperial German and Prussian ministries of the lines of a parliamentary system, according to the Berlin Tageblatt which quotes Friedrich von Payer, the Imperial vice-chancellor to this effect.

## FOUR GREAT BATTLES NOW IN PROGRESS

Fighting Line Extends from Flanders to River Meuse—Marshal Foch's Tactics

(Canadian Press direct wire.)  
French Headquarters, Oct. 2.—Four battles are now in progress from Flanders to the river Meuse. They cover a total front of one hundred miles and occupy the Germans to such an extent that they have been obliged to give up the benefits derived from shortening their lines. If the hypothesis is true that they did so consider to obtain reserves with which to constitute a manœuvring force.

Instead of employing these reserves in an effort to regain the initiative in certain positions, they have been obliged to call upon them to reinforce the troops in line at points successively threatened and to replace depleted divisions.

The successes of Marshal Foch's tactics, it is pointed out, is not alone in the liberation of villages and towns and prisoners and cannon captured, but in first depriving the Germans of their liberty of action then attacking them so to disperse their reserves, but they are now unable to concentrate the masses necessary to maintain their positions, including even the redoubtable Hindenburg line. The operations that have accompanied these rules are still in full development and it is at present premature to draw final conclusions from them, as they may enter a new phase at any time.

## JOURNALISTS FIGHT A DUEL

Madrid, Oct. 1.—Two duels were fought today between journalists as an outcome of controversies between Germanophile and sympathies with the allies.

Senor Mico, director of the Journal Allies and Senor Cujol, director of the Germanophile paper Ibery, were the combatants in one of the fights. One was seriously wounded in the arm. The other encounter was between the son of Senor Benlure, the sculptor, editor of the Journal Allies, and the Germanophile Journalist, Rodriguez Dapena, Benlure (correct) wounded Dapena in the arm.

**Mid-Week Market**  
A small market was assembled this morning at Phoenix Square. Eggs sold at 60 cents a dozen, butter from 50 to 60 cents, apples from \$2.50 to \$3.50, lamb from \$1.75 to \$2.50 a quarter, potatoes were few in number and such as they were brought \$3 a barrel. Chickens sold for -2 a pair.

## CANADIANS PARTICIPATING IN SOME VERY SEVERE FIGHTING

Heavy Wind Made Smoke Barrages Ineffective—Casualties Among Officers of a British Columbia and Central Canada Battalion were Heavy, but were Offset by the Large Number of Prisoners Taken.

(By J. B. Livesay, Canadian Press Correspondent.)  
WITH THE CANADIAN FORCES, Sept. 30 (delayed).—This morning elements of our third and fourth divisions advanced from the line they held on the Douai-Cambrai road in a double concerted movement along the twin spurs towards Ouvillers and Raillies, the immediate objective being to take and consolidate the line of railway. This was successfully accomplished and the defences appearing weak, the movement was pushed on some thousand yards east, the object this time being to exploit to the utmost any disposition the enemy might have of falling back in this sector. Smoke barrages were put down on either flank to protect the movement, but owing to a gale from the west, proved ineffective, with the consequence that the enemy machine gunners from Blecourt on the north and Tillery on the south opened a heavy fire on our troops on the hill tops. At the same time three battalions of the enemy's twenty-second division made favorable attacks. Our troops fell back on the railway. Late in the day we re-established our posts.

**CASUALTIES WERE HEAVY.**  
In these operations the enemy was served by a greater number of machine guns than have yet been concentrated on the Canadian front. Our losses were consequently heavy and particularly regrettable were the casualties among the tried regimental officers. One British Columbia battalion had its colonel wounded and its two majors and adjutant killed. A central Canada battalion lost all its officers but the commander and one other. The majority of the casualties are more or less light wounds from machine guns. Where such defence is resolute, infantry advances can only be made at heavy cost. Our casualties since last Friday have been heavy, but in part they are offset by prisoners, not far short of six thousand.

## MARYSVILLE TOWN COUNCIL IN SESSION

ROAD MATTERS WERE DISCUSSED

Streets Said to be in Unsatisfactory Condition—Nashwaak Pulp & Paper Co. Assessment.

Marysville, Oct. 2.—The regular monthly meeting of the Town Council was held last evening with His Worship Mayor Stafford in the chair and Couns. McDowell, Finnamore, Sloot, Minue and Stephenson present.

The regular monthly accounts were disposed of in the usual manner. The town treasurer was instructed to issue a check in favor of the secretary treasurer of the county for the balance due on the county warrant. The matter of an adjustment of the taxes of the Nashwaak Pulp & Paper Company was introduced having been laid over from a previous meeting and after the report of the assessors upon the matter had been delivered it was decided that the amount which had been assessed would be allowed to stand same being considered a fair assessment.

A request from E. B. Walker that some arrangement be made with regard to building a road leading to his

## BOSTON NEEDS MEDICAL AID

Halifax, N. S. Oct. 2.—The medical profession of Halifax decided yesterday to answer the urgent call of the state of Massachusetts for medical assistance to fight the spread of Spanish Influenza, accepting the offer of Dr. Lessel and Dr. Thomas McDougall, to proceed to Boston this morning. Several detachments of nurses are already doing splendid work in Boston. Governor McCall of Massachusetts has wired letter of thanks to Lieutenant-Governor Grant from the Commonwealth.

## HOSTILITIES HAVE CEASED

Saloniki, Oct. 1.—The following statement was issued at the Greek Headquarters here last night:  
"Greek troops have continued their advance in pursuit of the enemy. In the region to the north of Veles, they have occupied the heights north of Yenikoy and the slopes dominating Palasli."  
At the Allied headquarters the following statement was issued:  
"By virtue of the terms of the convention signed at ten o'clock P. M. September 29 hostilities against the Bulgarians ceased at noon today."

## ST. QUENTIN SET ON FIRE BY THE GERMANS AND CAMBRAI WAS MINED

### French Aviators Experience Difficulty on Account of the Smoke---British Forces Foil Plans of the Enemy at Cambrai---Good Work by Tanks

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)  
PARIS, Oct. 2.—St. Quentin is burning at several points, according to Premier Clemenceau, who informed Marcel Hu-tin of the Echo de Paris today that French aviators have great difficulty in flying over their territory because of the smoke rising from it.

Cambrai has been mined, but the British forces have fought around the town and thus have foiled the plans of the enemy. The Germans decided on September 1st to burn Cambrai and forced the civilian population to leave.

French troops have now passed beyond St. Quentin. North east, east and southeast of the town, according to the Havas agency, they hold a line running along the Somme from Tronquoy to Rouvrois and then along the St. Quentin-Lafere road to the river Oise at Vendeuil.

**BRITISH TANKS, MANNED BY AMERICANS, ARE CO-OPERATING IN THE GREAT ADVANCE**

With the American Army on the St. Quentin Front, Oct. 1.—Before the American advance the Germans littered the country with tank mines, apparently anticipating a withdrawal. Scores of British-made tanks, many of them manned by American crews, are co-operating in the American advance. One of these rolled over a mine and was blown up, one casualty resulting. The others got through and did splendid execution. These American tank crews were trained in England and had been waiting on the front for the attack. They rolled along before the infantry and directly in the rear of the increasing barrage, and cleared many machine gun nests. After the manner of the British, the Americans drove their machine right on to the Germans, crushing down men, guns and nests.

**AMERICAN AERIAL FORCE BAGGED OVER A HUNDRED ENEMY AIRPLANES AND BALLOONS**

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 2.—German efforts to penetrate or bend the line between the Meuse and the Aisne dwindled rapidly today. One minor counter-attack, some outpost skirmishing and a half-hearted bombardment characterized the enemy's activity.

The enemy now appears to be withdrawing on the American left. Broadly speaking, he is going in the direction of the juncture of the Brunhilde and Kriemhilde systems.

In the Argonne forest Americans made progress today. East of the forest they are operating north of Cierges and hold positions on the road from Gesnes to Exormont. In this district there has been stiff fighting, local positions repeatedly changing hands, until the Americans today established their supremacy. Since September 28, the American aerial force has bagged one hundred enemy planes and 21 balloons.

## TO COMMANDEER BUTTER FROM CREAMERIES

Ottawa, Oct. 2.—For the next six weeks Canadians will have to rely to a large extent upon the farm dairies for their supply of butter. The creamery butter is to go to Great Britain.  
Official announcement to this effect was made Monday, the government having passed an order-in-council on the subject at the instance of the Canada Food Board.

There is a shortage of butter in the old country. It is the only food commodity of which there is any particular scarcity, and an appeal has been made to Canada.

The commandeering process will last till November 9th. The supply of the creameries is being taken because—for obvious reasons—they can be more readily got after than the scattered farm dairies. The price fixed is 46½ cents for grade No. 1, 46 cents for No. 2, and 45 cents for No. 3.

Stocks on hand will not be exported, and as these amount to 18,000,000 lbs. the domestic situation will not exactly be embarrassing.

**Sweet Lavender All Right**  
Official word from Halifax is that nothing dangerous was found in the sweet lavender analyzed in that city at the request of the military authorities. This was said about the city by a woman who is believed to have done the same here. At St. John Dr. Abramson, provincial analyst is to analyze the contents of packages of sweet lavender sold there.

## ST. JOHN BOY DISPATCHED FIFTEEN HUNS

London, Oct. 2.—An interesting sidelight on the work of the Canadian railway troops is revealed in the confering of the military cross on Lieut. Henry Dunlop, of Ottawa and Sydney, N.S. The forward rails had been abandoned, but it became necessary to re-employ them. Dunlop, with a platoon section worked for four days and nights under heavy fire within range of enemy machine guns, to repair these lines for an advance, and this was largely responsible for the success of the subsequent operations.

Several other officers have been decorated for gallantry during raids. They include Lieut. Thomas Moffett Bell, St. John, who killed fifteen Germans, captured one and drove the remained into our barrage.

## VON HERTLING'S RESIGNATION

Amsterdam, Oct. 1.—At a sitting of the main committee of the German Reichstag on Monday, vice-chancellor von Payer read a decree from the Emperor announcing the resignation of Imperial Chancellor von Hertling. He announced that the former Chancellor had called a meeting of party leaders to discuss the situation. An indefinite adjournment was then taken by the committee.