

THE BRITISH CAPTURE COMBLES AND HAM

COMBLES HAS FALLEN TO BRITISH FORCES

The Canadians Advanced 2,000 Yards East of Arras on Seven-Mile Front--Bullecourt And Riencourt Have Also Been Captured By Haig's Forces.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Aug. 30.—British troops have captured Combles, between Bapaume and the river Somme. Canadian forces east of Arras resumed their advance this morning and at an early hour had penetrated another 2,000 yards on a front of seven miles between Bullecourt and the Scarpe. British forces have reached within a mile of the Drocourt-Queant switch line and have captured Riencourt. The text of the statement reads: "In spite of the destruction of the river bridges, our advancing troops crossed the Somme both south and west of Peronne. We have taken Clercy-sur-Somme and Combles. In this area alone we took over 200 prisoners and a few guns yesterday. London and West Lancashire troops made important progress yesterday afternoon east of the Seneze river, capturing Bullecourt and Hendecourt les Cagnicourt after hard fighting, together with powerful German trench systems protecting these villages.

Between Hendecourt and the Arras-Cambrai road an attack delivered by Canadian troops early this morning is reported to be developing favorably. Astride the river Scarpe, English and Scottish troops continued their advance yesterday and gained valuable ground in the direction of Eterpigny, Hamblain-les-Prés and Plouvain. The village of Remy is held by us. A number of prisoners were captured in these operations. In the valleys of the Lawe and Lys rivers we continued to push forward."

British Advance North of Lens.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

With the British Army in France, Aug. 30.—Biches, on the south bank of the Somme and about a mile from Peronne, has been captured by Field Marshal Haig's forces. British troops this morning pushed forward in an easterly direction from Bapaume. The British have made further advances to the north of Lens. At one place they pushed forward for a distance of a thousand yards. Le Transloy on the Bapaume-Peronne highroad was reported to have been captured this morning.

STRONG ENEMY POSITIONS CAPTURED BY CANADIANS

(Canadian Press Despatch)

With the Canadian Forces, Aug. 30.—After very hard fighting all day yesterday, the entire front of the Canadians has been pushed forward to a depth of twelve thousand yards from the jumping off point on Monday last, and it is now in possession of most of the strong enemy advance positions in front of what he has advertised his main line of resistance, the Drocourt-Queant switch. Deep penetration has been made into that line east of Boiry and also east of Vis-en-Artois.

In the first two days' fighting the Canadians captured over 2,500 prisoners, exclusive of wounded, besides accounting for large numbers of enemy dead. A considerable number of guns, both heavy and light, have been captured, but these are not so numerous as the captured of the early days of the Amiens battle, because the enemy has followed the policy of withdrawing his artillery as far as possible behind his main line.

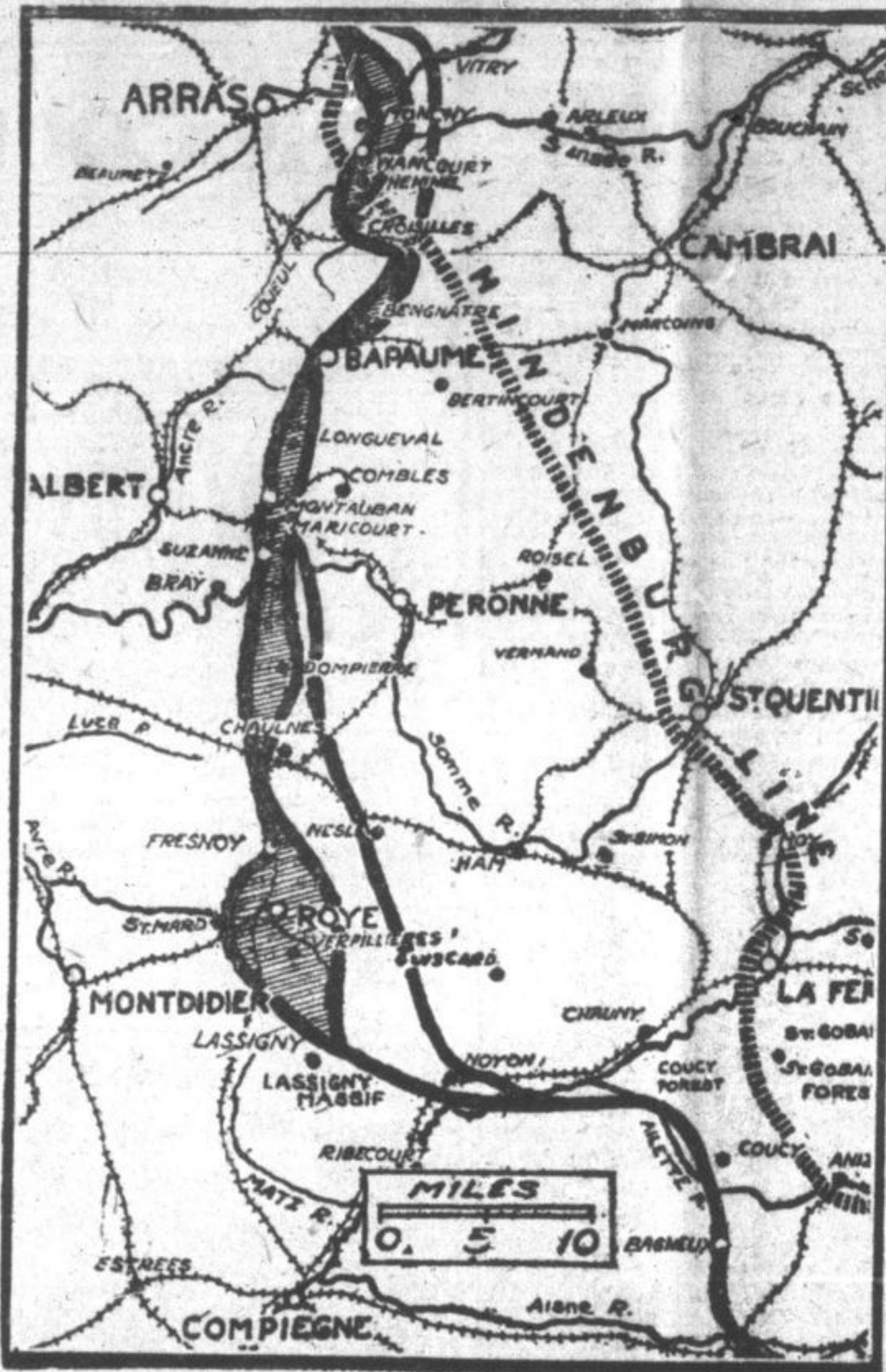
The line runs south of Scarpe river approximately as follows: From about midway between Pelve

A GREAT ROUND-UP OF ILLICIT WHISKEY Five Outlaws and Two Sheriffs Killed in Southern U.S. Mountain Districts.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Washington, Aug. 30.—The biggest intensive roundup of illicit whiskey distillers ever undertaken by the Government has just been completed in the southern mountain districts. Activities of agents resulted in the seizure of 486 stills, the arrest of 200 moonshiners, the killing of five out-

WHIG CONTENTS. 2-Worked During Holidays. 3-Canadians' Loss Light; British Army Buoyed Up. 4-Editorial: Ripping Rhymes. 5-Inspection of Fire Risks; Council Had No Quorum. 6-Eastern Ontario News. 7-Announcements: The Forum. 8-Editorial: Ontario News. 9-Military: Theatrical. 10-Music in the Home. 11-The Wife: Talking It Over. 12-Everywoman Name Contest. 13-A Criticism of the War. 14-Everywoman Name Contest. 15-In the World of Sport.

THE BATTLE TIDE SWEEPS ON



The shaded section shows the gains reported yesterday. The black line to the right indicates the latest gains, including today's capture of the important centre of Noyon. As the map shows, the British are well over the Hindenburg line at the north.

FOCH PICKED THE CANADIANS

As the Pivot For the Smashing Blow on the Hindenburg Line.

GREATEST ADVANCE MADE

ON AUG. 18TH AND 19TH SINCE FRENCH WARFARE.

The Canadians Have Covered Themselves With Glory Once More—Are Believed to be Spearhead of Attack on Hindenburg Line.

Ottawa, Aug. 30.—Cables received from France by the Government show that the Canadian forces have again covered themselves with glory and have made another smashing blow against the Germans. Details of the battle are not yet available, but apparently the Canadians have been the spearhead of the attack upon the Hindenburg line. This is the view of the Ottawa authorities.

Reports of the decisive attack of August 18th and 19th in which the Allied armies made their big successful drive against the Huns show that the Canadians were chosen by General Foch as the pivot of the whole attack. The Canadians attacked in the centre with the British on the left wing and the French on the right. Everything depended upon General Currie's men. If the Canadians had failed the whole attack would have collapsed. But the Canadian offensive was so successful that they made the greatest penetration since trench warfare began—some fifteen miles. They were given the hardest task of the whole army and more than lived up to the expectations of General Foch and Sir Douglas Haig.

As they were the spearhead their casualties were naturally heavy, although they were light considering the objects attained and the prisoners captured.

While there are as yet no details it is thought likely the Canadians have been again given the place of honor along with some of the most tried British and Scottish Battalions as the shock troops in the smash to force the Hindenburg line.

CAPTURES BY SEMENOFF.

Who Continues Advance Towards Chita—Enemy at Borsia. (Canadian Press Despatch) Harbin, via Pekin, Aug. 30.—Gen. Semenov, anti-Bolshevik leader, continues his advance toward Chita and has captured Dawus station and Karanor siding. The enemy main force is concentrating at Borsia station. Borsia is about fifty miles north of the Manchuria border in Siberia.

GERMAN RETREAT BECOMING ROUT

The British Have Reached the West Bank of the Somme.

FRENCH SWEEP BY NOYON

AND THREATEN TO CUT OFF BIG BODY OF ENEMY.

The Americans, Assisted by Tanks, Take the Entire Juvigny Plateau—The Canadians Capture 3,000 Germans.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, Aug. 30.—Bapaume was captured yesterday by the forces of Field Marshal Haig, who reports that along the whole front from Bapaume southward the Germans have been forced to retreat with great loss in prisoners, guns and material. The British have reached the west bank of the Somme, opposite Brie and Peronne, and have taken Ham. The Germans admit the evacuation of Peronne in their official report.

The Americans, with the aid of tanks, have taken the entire Juvigny Plateau. The French have swept on past Noyon and report they now threaten to cut off a large body of Germans. The Canadians between Monday and yesterday morning had taken over 3,000 prisoners.

British Beyond Comblès. (Canadian Press Despatch) Paris, Aug. 30.—The British line north of the Somme has been carried beyond the points indicated in last night's statement from Field Marshal Haig, and the British are now several kilometres east of Comblès. The advance continues and the fall of Peronne is predicted.

French Mountain Gains. Paris, Aug. 30.—German counter-attacks between the Allette and the Aisne were repulsed last night by the French, who maintained their gains east of Paisy, north of Soissons.

South of the Somme and along the Canal du Nord there was no change in the situation during the night. German raids along the Vesle, where American troops are stationed, and in Champagne, failed. The statement reads: "Along the Somme and in the region of the Canal du Nord there was no change during the several German counter-attacks. East of Paisy we maintained our gains. Along the Vesle and in Champagne German raids were without result. The night was quiet on the remainder of the front."

PROHIBIT EXCHANGES OF ARTIFICIAL LIMBS

An Order-in-Council Is Passed to Protect Amputation Cases.

Ottawa, Aug. 30.—In order to protect returned soldiers who are amputees from the competitive attention of the representatives of private manufacturers of artificial limbs, it has been found necessary to pass an order-in-council enforcing strict regulations in the matter of the supply of artificial limbs to such returned men as require them. It has also been found necessary to attach a strict penalty to any misrepresentations or false statements made by any parties in connection with appliances manufactured and issued by the Government.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR ENTENTE ALLIES

A Big Deposit of Potash Sulfate Found in Saskatchewan.

Swift Current, Sask., Aug. 30.—A discovery that will prove of untold value to the allies has been made thirty miles north of Maple Creek in an immense deposit of potash sulfate consisting of millions upon millions of tons of these minerals.

The deposit was discovered in the dried-up bed of an old lake, and the work of getting it out will amount to practically nothing. The whole bed of the lake, which is 2 1/2 miles long and over one mile in width, has been staked and filed on, and work will be started at once in clearing away the top layers of dirt and erecting buildings for the carrying on of the development of the bed.

The claim shall be filed by Saskatchewan men, who will retain their control. Professor McLaren of the Saskatchewan University has examined the minerals and pronounced them perfect, while expert engineers have estimated the deposit at millions of tons. A branch line of railway is to be run from the works to Maple Creek. It is learned that the Mackenzie and Mann interests were two days late in getting on the ground to file on the deposits.

RECORD POTATO CROP.

Ten Million Bushels Is Estimate For This Year.

Winnipeg, Aug. 30.—That the potato crop in Manitoba for 1918 will be over 10,000,000 bushels, was the estimate made yesterday by Prof. Bedford, of the Department of Agriculture. This is by far the largest crop the province has ever produced, and shows an increase of almost a million bushels over the bumper crop of 1916. In that year 62,501 acres produced 9,080,652 bushels of potatoes, against 7,293,655 last year. Manitoba's potato crop for 1918 is worth \$8,000,000.

Lieut.-Gov. Leblond Dying. Quebec, Aug. 30.—Sir P. E. Leblond, lieutenant-governor of Quebec, is in a precarious condition, and was administered the last rites of the church.

AN INGLOURIOUS TIME FOR THE FOE AT ROYE

Spirit of Fatalism in Face of Repeated Defeats Pervades German Armies.

With the French Armies, August 30.—Roye that is to say, the narrow ridge behind the little town, itself verily long ago—has had no value since the French got within gunfire range of an outwork on a post of arrest. Its garrison and neighboring troops have been sacrificed to permit the clearance to the rear. General von Eben told them as long ago as August 2nd, in an order, that they must be prepared to put up a strong defence without considerable reinforcements, "as the commander-in-chief has decided that the constitution of the army will not be modified in the immediate future."

Debeney's unexpected blow may have changed his dispositions, but at best the Bosches at Roye have had an inglorious time. They suffered heavily in trying to accomplish what they were told, and their situation at last was very unenviable.

I remember very well that ground between Roye and Hamover. There are no natural lines of defence, and it is fifteen miles of German mud and desert. This time there is no Hindenburg superstition to stiffen the drooping spirits of the beaten army and the home population. The armies are now of a very different stuff.

"The German soldier," a staff officer said to me, "is not to-day what he was three months ago, or even in the middle of July. We still meet among our prisoners some arrogant and obstinate officers, but the great majority are tired of a war to which they can see no favorable issue. The men criticise the lower command and talk of hesitation, and of contradictory orders. They also physically feeble youths, and in bad condition. Repulse and losses, insufficient food, and bad reports from home, have produced general depression, and if it shows rather a spirit of fatalism than revolt it is none the less a bad military influence."

The ill-feeling between the Prussians and the Bavarians seems to increase. The effectives are generally far below proper strength and in every way their quality is worse. To get behind the Somme would give a breathing space, but the German army wants much more, than such a hope as that.

WOULD DISCARD HORSE.

Fire Chiefs Favor Motor-driven Apparatus.

Toronto, Aug. 30.—That the city fire force be discarded in favor of motor-driven fire apparatus, formed the consensus of opinion during the discussion on the subject at the Dominion Fire Chiefs' Convention in session at the Exhibition. The horse, however, was still favored for smaller places, where possibly only one piece of apparatus was in use. The paper was read by Chief Smith, of Ottawa. He estimated that the monthly cost of each fire horse to the city of Ottawa for board, shoeing and veterinary attention was \$15 a month.

"I know what you must feed your horses," Chief Smith, of Calgary, commented, "it costs us \$34 a month."

Chief Smith told the convention how the western municipality had been saved considerable outlay by the fire fighting staff, who converted second-hand chassis into first-rate horse trucks. He recalled a successful transformation, which cost but \$2,000.

MEXICO APOLOGIZES.

Practically Admits Blame for Clash with Americans.

Washington, Aug. 30.—Arrival of General Alvaro Calles, military governor of Sonora, at Nogales to present profound regrets of the Mexican Government for the clash Tuesday between Mexican and American troops in the border town is expected to put an official close to the matter. The action of President Carranza in ordering General Calles to proceed on a special train to the scene of the disturbance for this purpose was accepted here as a formal admission that the blame for the affair rested upon the Mexicans.

At the State Department it was said that no official notice would be taken of the clash until the military authorities had made a complete report based upon a thorough investigation. It was believed that General Calles' apologies would be supplemented by expressions through the Mexican Ambassador in Washington.

FINED FOR HIDING DRAFTEE.

Western Ontario Woman Concealed Brother Who Deserted.

Stratford, Aug. 30.—Mrs. Henry Dietrich, of South-east Hope, fined \$100 and costs by Judge Barron when convicted of concealing her brother, Pte. Adam Hartmann, a deserter from the First Depot Battalion, Western Ontario Regiment at London. She pleaded not guilty.

George Schmidt, of Rostock, was committed for trial on a charge of concealing Edward Pehke, a deserter. He had previously been committed for concealing his son, also a deserter.

SPANISH CABINET CONSIDERS GERMANY.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Madrid, Spain, Aug. 30.—The Spanish Cabinet is meeting in special session here, and it is expected drastic action will be taken regarding Germany's sinking of Spanish ships.

ENEMY REELS BEFORE BRITISH

British Advance Likened to a Fire That Sweeps the Prairie.

FEELING OF VICTORY GRIPS

EVERY MAN IN THE GRAND ARMY OF FOCH.

Fighting Power of the Allies Never Better, While the Germans are Groggy from Sledgehammer Blows.

On the British Front, Aug. 30.—While the Germans reel under the pressure of the British attack, the advancing British troops have never been in finer spirits or more eager to press the enemy whom they see now groggy under repeated blows.

In three weeks the British have captured 50,000 prisoners and destroyed the effectiveness of many divisions. It is impossible in this great battle or series of battles, to say where the line will be next or for how long the enemy can stand up against the heavy blows directed at him by the British.

Early in the war Hindenburg placed his whole faith in the stability of his succession of trench lines; now he has been using his new method of open warfare, with his trench lines behind him.

Sweep Like Prairie Fire.

The British have eaten into his twilight zone of strong points as fire sweeps a prairie, and long since have come up against one after another of the lines where the enemy hoped to make a stand and in so doing has consumed division after division of German reserves.

Blow after blow has come with electrifying surprises. As in the attack between the Scarpe and Gaville the Bapaume-Longueval line no longer offers every opportunity to stem the irushine tide, and the latest gains bring his Jeronne-Noyon line no welcome tidings.

Everything in the back of Cambrai and strengthening part of the old Hindenburg line, which still holds. In the trench into which he expects to be forced out he is illuminating the heavens at night with his destructive incendiaries.

It is cause for perturbation when the enemy considers that since August 8th, when the British Fourth Army first struck the blow that has set such a large part of the British line in motion, he has used more than seventy divisions, perhaps, between the Scarpe and the Aisne, at which nearly two score were from his reserve, and that he has now fewer than a score of fresh divisions intact on the west front.

It has been a thrilling experience to be on this part of the battle front during the brilliant days that have elapsed since August 8th. From the private ranks to the general there is one feeling only—that of victory.

Feeling of Victory.

It has been a strong test of endurance for many British soldiers in the last week as they advanced over the old Somme battlefield, but their morale is magnificent and their fighting powers never better.

For some it is the conquest of halloved ground, where thousands of their comrades paid the supreme sacrifice in the days when every inch of the Somme country had to be fought for and where regiments and divisions melted away in the capture of certain strong points which are now procured at a ridiculously low cost.

The Germans are fighting hard in the trenches, but it is not continuous. Even the magical Ludendorff cannot prevent deadly losses or make them cease. German prisoners still talk of this line or that being their breakwater against the onrushing tide, but the tide sweeps past it.

ARCHANGEL CLEAR OF FOE.

Last Town of Any Size, Shenkursk in Allied Hands.

Archangel, Aug. 30.—With the voluntary surrender of the town of Shenkursk on the Waga river, south of Archangel, to the representatives of the new government, the last town of any size in the government of Archangel passed out of the hands of the Bolsheviks.

The reception accorded the allied troops at one of the more important villages in the province was typical. Here the village elders, garbed in peasant costume, met the troops on the road with a platter of bread and wine, the symbol of welcome. The people gave their best houses for billets and hailed the soldiers as saviors and hailed the soldiers as victors of Russia. Previous to this they had blocked and guarded the road against the retreating Bolsheviks.

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