

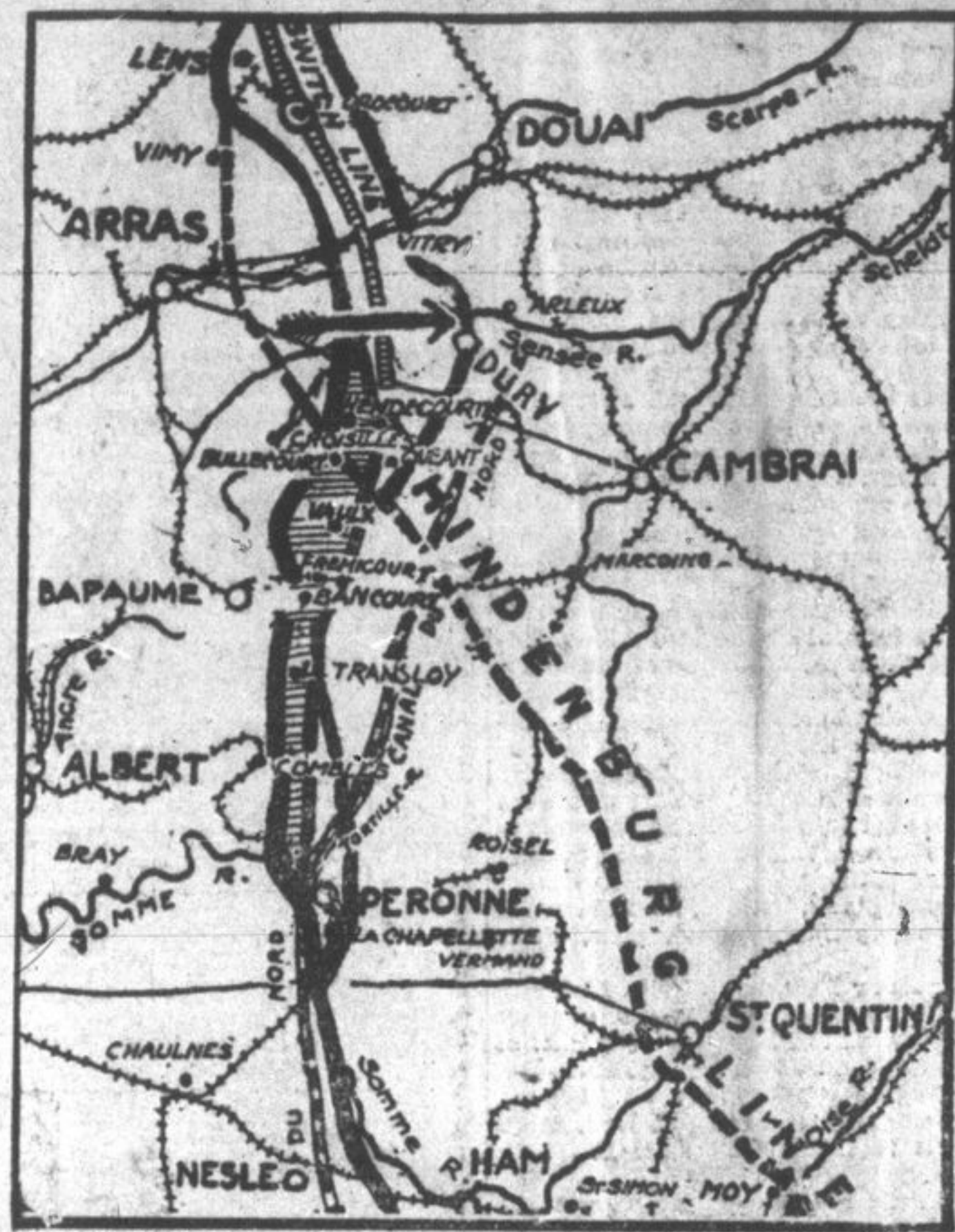
British and French Continue Smashing the Germans

BOCHE COULD NOT STAND THE CANADIAN ATTACK

And Gave Up the Drocourt-Queant Line—Enemy Got Out Just in Time as Canadian Artillery Was Waiting to Lay Down a Terrific Barrage.

(Canadian Press Despatch) With the Canadian Forces, Sept. 4.—The Boche has gone back across Canal Dunord, surrendering to us without further struggle the Drocourt-Queant line. He got out just in time. The Canadian corps was driving in his front and Canadian artillery was only waiting the hour to lay down such a barrage along the canal as must have destroyed all its bridges and made evacuation impossible. This is not official, but there is small doubt of its truth. It is the logic of the situation. Yesterday the enemy fought like a wild cat to save his guns and transport. Monday night our line was absolutely quiet. An airman yesterday morning reported that after flying all across the enemy line he is convinced that there is not a Boche west of the Canal Du Nord. He scouted the idea that he might be hiding in dugouts. If this great news is confirmed, it must lift a load off the minds of our commanders. No troops can fight many days together on a scale of yesterday without suffering such losses as must in time impair their efficiency. The price paid for the first breach of the Queant-Drocourt switch is relatively cheap, doubtless less than the total prisoners, but if the corps had had to fight forward to the canal on the same scale, it must have proved terribly expensive. To gain the line of Canal du Nord with no further blow is a triumph indeed and an unwilling tribute by a beaten enemy to the prowess of Canadian arms. In this triumph British troops worthily participated. The enemy encircled in a cul-de-sack with the Scarpe on his right and the canal behind him, was in a desperate plight and desperately did he fight to escape it. He threw in no less than eight divisions. The fury of his counter-attacks equalled anything which has been experienced by veteran Canadian troops. For miles behind the Canal du Nord he lacks such a great system of fortification as the Canadian corps stormed early yesterday morning. On the Canadian front alone the weight of metal was greater than that of Amiens, Passchendaele or Vimy, but in addition was the converging fire of British armies to the right and as the barrage crept forward ahead of the infantry, lifting one hundred yards at a time, there could be made out amid the thunder and lightning, bulked masses of slow moving tanks. Hardly had the show opened than field batteries galloped over the ground where but a few minutes before infantry had stood Monday's front. The shaded area shows Sunday's gains compared with Monday's and Tuesday's.

WHERE THE WOPAN LINE IS SMASHED



The greatest victory of the present offensive is indicated by the arrow showing the breach in the famous Drocourt-Queant switch line built as a stone wall defence back of the Hindenburg line, and called by the Germans the Wotan line. The black line to the right shows approximately the battle front to-day. The captured Wotan switch line is shown between that and Monday's front. The shaded area shows Sunday's gains compared with Monday's and Tuesday's.

TANKS CRUSH ENEMY MASSES

Germans Fire From Behind Cover But Are Charged Into.

CANADIANS ON SWITCH-END

HAVE BEEN ENGAGED IN VERY HEAVY FIGHTING.

British Guns Are Deluging the German Rear at Arras With Shells—British Mopping Up Woods.

While the opposition in the southern area of the principal British attack seems to be diminishing but slightly, the village of Etain, north of the Arras-Cambrai road, has been completely cleared of the enemy, and the British are fighting well to the eastward of this town. To overcome the opposition, the British cannot have been moved up to correspond with the advance of the tanks are now deluging the German rear at Arras with shells.

ALL IS NOT HARMONY IN KAISER'S REALM

Proposed Saxon and Bavarian Legations Are Described as Nonsensical.

London, Sept. 4.—The Times Hague correspondent telegraphs that the German Kaiser's visit to the King of Bulgaria at Bad Nauheim excites curiosity there, since according to a telegram to the Vossische Zeitung from Munich, Herr Dandla, the Bavarian Premier, who goes to Berlin for the sitting of the Federal Council's Foreign Affairs Committee, which takes place on Monday will thereafter go to Chemnitz to accompany the King of Bavaria on his journey to Bulgaria. The King of Bulgaria proposes to remain five days at Sofia.

BRITISH MOVING GUNS EASTWARD

Next Line of German Resistance Will Be Behind Canal du Nord.

THE SHATTERED CONDITION

OF SOME OF THE ENEMY UNITS IS NOTED.

The Hunns Have No Doubt Decided Upon a Drastic Shortening of Their Whole Line. With the British Armies, Sept. 4.—Near Queant, it is reported that the British are moving their guns eastward. The next line of German resistance will probably be behind the Canal Du Nord, before which the enemy has laid out a network of wires, although there are few trenches.

A significant sign of the weakened German defence is the shattered condition of some of the enemy units who were compelled to continue fighting. One prisoner from the second guards reserves said this whole division had been reduced to a thousand men. His own battalion, he said, had been reduced to one officer and 35 men.

HUNS MAY SHORTEN LINE.

London, Sept. 4.—The evacuation of Lens tends to confirm the theory that the Germans have decided upon a drastic shortening of their whole line.

Lens was powerfully defended, the lines in front of its resting on a labyrinth of coal pits and heaps of mining debris. They were an integral part of the German defence on the western front, being attached to the northward with the La Bassée positions and the Messines ridge, and to the southward with the Hindenburg defences and La Fere.

The enemy has practically no fresh divisions available for fighting although some of German Crown Prince's divisions probably will have partially recovered soon from the mauling they received during the Marne fighting.

HUNS DO NOT AGREE.

Crown Prince and Ludendorff Are at Odds.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Despatches from Switzerland say Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria is in complete disagreement with Gen. Ludendorff. The Crown Prince, it is reported, holds that the Germans neither had the means nor the strategic positions to be successful. He wished to retire, but the German command feared the discontent that this step would awake in Bavaria.

It is suggested that this situation may explain why the Crown Prince has gone home on a long vacation.

Sudden Death at Brockville.

Brockville, Sept. 4.—Taken very suddenly in Monday night, about 8.30 by paralysis while on the stairs leading to his factory in the Merrill block, King street, L. N. Bertrand, a native, well known and esteemed resident of Brockville, passed away shortly before 12 o'clock at St. Vincent de Paul Hospital three hours after he had met friends, conversed in a friendly manner and was to all appearances in his usual health.

WAR TIDINGS.

The British now hold the outskirts of Neuve Chapelle, while it is believed La Bassée can withstand but a short time.

It now seems that the report of the capture of Lens was premature. No official announcement has yet been made of the taking of that city.

It is believed in London that Foch is preparing for a drive on Metz and the Rhine in the eastern sector with the Americans.

Canadian troops captured between five and six thousand troops on Monday.

British airmen in the past twenty-four hours dropped fifteen tons of bombs on Rhine cities.

French infantry crossed the Somme before Epaucourt and gained a footing in the village of Geny, east of Canal du Nord.

South-east of Lognoncourt, the southernmost point which the British hold on the Hindenburg line, the fighting was terrific on Tuesday, but the British still hold all positions they have gained.

The Canadians are fighting desperately to the eastward of Queant. The Germans are in great confusion.

A great fight has been in progress north and east of Soissons. The Germans are defending their positions with great vigor. The Americans are bombarding the Germans from the south and west.

The French are only five miles from the line they held before the German advance across the Chemin-des-Dames. The enemy only has a narrow margin of lighting ground between the Hindenburg line and the forest of St. Gobain.

GREAT PURSUIT IS CONTINUING

The Enemy Rear Guard Unable to Check the British Advance.

THE BATTERIES GALLOP UP

AND FIRE POINT BLANK INTO RETREATING MASSES.

Stiff Fighting Expected at Moeuvres, But It Should Not Be Difficult to Turn the Redoubt There.

(Canadian Press Despatch) British Headquarters, Sept. 4.—The great pursuit of the retreating Germans continues. The German rear guards are quite unable to check our batteries, which gallop up behind them and fire point blank into the masses moving eastward.

Stiff fighting is probable at Moeuvres, as this is the village connecting the net switch line with the main Hindenburg line. It is linked to it by a redoubt covering a square mile. As, however, we occupy Buisy Inchy, it should not be difficult to turn the Moeuvres redoubt by coming down on the rear of it. Yesterday we were reported to be entering Ypres. We established posts along the western bank of the Noral canal. The opposite side does not appear to be held in strength, but is simply bristling with machine guns.

GOVERNMENT TAKES CONTROL.

Of Purchase and Sale and Export of Canadian Wheat.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Ottawa, Sept. 4.—Complete control of the purchase and sale for export of Canadian wheat has been assumed by the Government. Control of wheat and grain for export and internal demand will be thrown open to dealers and shippers as before the war, subject however to supervision and control by the Government.

The New South Wales Parliament

has given first reading to the anti-secession bill, which disqualifies persons convicted of secession from voting in State or municipal elections or sitting in Parliament for four to seven years.

H. B. Walker, President of the old Dominion Steamship Line, has been placed by the United States in charge of all coastwise steamships operated by the Railroad Administration.

WHIG CONTENTS.

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2—Victories of the Allies: Told in Twilight.
3—Editorial: Rippling Rhymes.
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The Allies Close To Winning Post

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, Sept. 4.—Paris papers print the following semi-official statement:

"The hour seems close at hand when the super-efforts of the Allies will begin to bear fruit," one of our great chiefs said yesterday. "We are on the last lap and close to the winning post."

SUBMARINE SINKS SUBMARINE

British Boat Fires Two Torpedoes

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, Sept. 4.—The sinking of a German submarine by a British submarine on patrol is reported by the Genoa News. The British craft sighted the German and made for her at full speed, firing two torpedoes both of which took effect. The German U-boat sank within fifteen seconds.

Lenine's Condition Critical.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, Sept. 4.—The condition of Nikolai Lenine, Bolshevik premier, against whose life an attempt was made last Friday, has become highly critical. The crisis is expected within three days. Surgeons have removed a bullet from Lenine's body.

Governor Whitman Renominated.

(Canadian Press Despatch) New York, Sept. 4.—Governor Charles S. Whitman, according to the primary returns received up to this morning, has been renominated as the Republican candidate for Governor. His lead over Fenton and General Lewis on the early returns is about three to one.

Rain Postpones Game.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Chicago, Sept. 4.—Owing to a heavy rain this morning, the first game of the world's baseball series 'championship between Boston Americans and Chicago Nationals was postponed till to-morrow.

Fighting in Macedonia.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, Sept. 4.—The forces of the Central Powers attacked the Allied troops in Macedonia but were driven back by counter-attacks.

Canadian Casualties.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Killed in action: Lieut. A. E. Bell; Barrie; F. C. Kearns; Fenlon; Falls; Wounded—J. L. Devin; Cobden; Gassed—Lieut. A. Cameron, Park-hill.

FAIL TO SEE WHERE ENEMY CAN STAND.

London, Sept. 4.—The British critics to-day expressed the belief that the Germans would not be able to hold the Somme and Nord Canals and, with the Germans losing more of the Hindenburg line every day, the experts fail to see where the Germans can make a strong stand after their recent severe defeats and their lack of reserves.

CANAL DU NORD LINE REACHED

British Occupy Ecourt-St. Quentin North of Arras-Cambrai Road.

THE FRENCH ARE PUSHING

THE ENEMY TO THE EAST OF CANAL DU NORD.

One of the Alsne the French Captured the Town of Bucy de Long. Together With a Number of Prisoners.

HUN IDEA OF VICTORY.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Amsterdam, Sept. 4.—The German idea of victory as defined by the German Crown Prince, in an interview published in a Budapest newspaper is "the intention to hold our own and not let ourselves be vanquished." The Crown Prince is quoted as saying that this was clear to him the moment England entered the war.

RUSSIAN PEASANTS RISE.

(Canadian Press Despatch) And Make the Position of Soviet Troops Difficult.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Amsterdam, Sept. 4.—Soviet troops, advancing in the direction of Ufa, Perm and Saratov are in a difficult position owing to a sudden rising of peasants, according to a Moscow despatch to the Berlin Kreuz Zeitung. The peasants are threatening the Soviet forces from the rear. Measures are being taken it is stated to suppress the revolt.

Germans Waking Up.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Paris, Sept. 4.—A despatch from Berne, Switzerland, to Le Martin quotes a prominent Swiss citizen coming from Germany as declaring that in the past few weeks a formidable disillusion has swept over Germany. If the German military situation does not improve the informant said, trouble that may surpass the acts of the Bolsheviks in Russia menaces the German Empire.

French Push Germans Back.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Paris, Sept. 4.—French troops last night continued to push back the Germans to the east of Canal du Nord and between the Ailette and the Alsne. They have taken Chappelle, Juvenecourt, Chamey, and Braye. On the Alsne river the town of Bucy de Long was taken with 1,500 prisoners. They have crossed the Vesle river at many points. The text of the statement reads:

"Yesterday during the day and night the French continued to press back the enemy east of Canal du Nord and between the Ailette and the Alsne. French troops captured Chappelle wood, north-east of Chevilly, and further south French elements advanced, pursuing the enemy, and are approaching Croiselles. North of Ailette the French carried their lines to the western outskirts of Coucy le Chateau and Juvenecourt. To the south the French progressed east of Leully and reached the outskirts of Clamey and Brays and penetrated Bucy-le-Long. The number of prisoners taken in that region exceed 1,500. On the Vesle river French elements crossed the river at several points."

Germans in Full Retreat.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, Sept. 4.—(1 p.m.)—The

British have secured a hold on the west bank of the Canal du Nord by taking Rumacourt to the north of Sains-le-Marquion, according to advices from the battle front today.

Further south along the canal they are reported to have captured Inchy-en-Artois, Demicourt, to the east of Doignies, and Hermettes three miles northeast of Bertincourt. Near the Somme the British, advices state, have crossed the canal of Hout Al north of Peronne. From Hermettes southward, the British line is indicated running to the west of Ruvalcourt, a mile and a half east of Bertincourt. Midway between Nieppe and Sully in the Lys salient. The British have captured the village of Croix-do-Bac.

The Germans are in full flight in the region of Canal du Nord, and many brigades are badly disorganized.

Everywhere the Germans seem to be relying on machine guns, and the ground is covered with them, grouped in pockets and scattered about singly.

Between Peronne and Bapaume, the woods of St. Pierre-Yaast and Vaux, after being captured, are being mopped up by British forces.

Haut-Allaines and additional high ground astride the Canal du Nord were captured and held against several vicious counter-attacks. During the intervals between counter-attacks the Australians made progress in the area east of Peronne, advancing steadily.

None of the counter-attacks had the slightest success, except for the Australians, who mowed down masses of the enemy with machine-gun fire.

CHANGED TONE SEEN IN THE GERMAN PRESS. Appreciate Foch as a Great Leader.—Cannot Fathom His Strategy.

Philadelphia, Sept. 4.—Exit gasman. Enter "gaswoman." Yep, it's true. The gasman is going—going to shipyards, munitions mills, and other war plants for higher wages.

And the "gaswoman" is coming. She has already considered duty in the cellars of many homes in Camden and Gloucester, N.J., and it is hinted the shortage of mere man—not in length, but in numbers—will soon bring the "gaswoman" to Philadelphia.

The "gaswomen" of Camden and Gloucester are meter readers. They have been employed because the high wages in war plants have depleted the ranks of the men employed by the Public Service Gas and Electric Company.

WANTED TO UNITE ON PEACE.

German Socialists Show Agreement With English Pacifists.

Stockholm, Sept. 4.—Nyadagligt Allenhanda quotes Pieter Jelles Troelstra, the Dutch Socialist leader, as saying in an interview at Lucerne that an attempt was made last January by the leaders of the three parties constituting the German Reichstag majority to reach an agreement with the political pacifist leaders of England with the view to prepare the way for energetic action in favor of peace on the principles enunciated by President Wilson.

From the Basle National Gazette is taking:

"The German morale will be irretrievably shaken by the Allied victories. The belief in Hindenburg and Ludendorff animated the whole German policy; it was the secret of its power. They have been defeated. The Germans have for generations been brought up in the idea that they are the strongest and this belief formed the basis of their conception of the universe. If they suddenly find out that they have been mistaken, it is just as if the floor that supports them gave way."

CANADIANS HAVE WON IMPERISHABLE FAME.

London, Sept. 4.—The Times says by this breach "the Canadians have won imperishable fame." The Daily Mail says "Canadian, Australian and New Zealand troops, as well as the anonymous English, Scottish and Welsh regiments, have all in turn covered themselves with immortal honor."

More than 250,000 Americans were transported to France during August.