

MAIN HINDENBURG LINE IS SMASHED

On Rafts and Mats, English Division Crossed the Scheldt Canal

SPLENDID ATTACK

London, Sept. 30.—An English division crossed the Scheldt Canal on lifebelts, mats, rafts and improvised bridges, and stormed the main Hindenburg defenses around Bellingz and captured the whole German position. Canadian troops have fought their way into the outskirts of Cambrai and beaten off heavy attacks. American troops attacked the Hindenburg lines on a front of nearly three miles to-day, capturing Bellingz and Nauroy.

During the past three days the British have taken over 22,000 prisoners and over 300 guns on the Cambrai-St. Quentin battle front.

Sir Douglas Haig's official report follows:

A Magnificent Attack
"At dawn this morning the battle was successfully developed southward to the neighborhood of St. Quentin. It now extends over a front of nearly thirty miles, from that town to the Seneffe River, north of Cambrai.

"On the extreme right the Twentieth Corps launched an attack at 5:50 a.m. across the Scheldt Canal from Bellingz inclusive, northward. The 46th North Midland Division, provided with lifebelts, mats, portable bridging material and rafts and under cover of a concentrated artillery and machine gun fire, stormed the main Hindenburg defenses, which here run along the eastern bank of the canal.

"Notwithstanding the depth of the water, the breadth of the canal and the strength of the enemy's defenses, which included the village of Bellingz and numerous tunnels and concrete works, this division succeeded in capturing the whole German position opposed to them. They then pressed forward with great bravery and determination up the slopes of the hills beyond the canal, taking many prisoners in the course of their advance.

"Bellingz, Lehaucourt and Magny-la-Fosse are now in our possession.

"In conjunction with this brilliant operation other English troops advanced in the bend of the canal south of Bellingz, covering the southern flank of the division.

Americans Did Their Share
"Farther north, at the same hour, American troops, under command of Major-General G. W. Read, United States Army, attacked the Hindenburg lines on a front of five thousand yards where the Scheldt Canal passes through the tunnel.

"With great dash the American troops pressed forward against the defenses, and on the right captured Bellingz and Nauroy.

Victories at Every Point
"On the left bank fighting is taking place in the neighborhood of Bony. In the centre of our attack English troops captured Villers-

LEMON JUICE TAKES OFF TAN

Girls! Make bleaching lotion if skin is sunburned, tanned or freckled

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orbeard white, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle and tan lotion, and complexion beautifier, at very, very small cost.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of orbeard white for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands each day and see how freckles and blemishes disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes, it is harmless.

Gutelan, New Zealand troops cleared the Welsh Ridge, breaking up a hostile counter-attack, and pushing on, captured La Vacquerie and the spur leading from Bonavis to Masnières.

"Meanwhile the Sixty-second Division, having secured crossings of the Scheldt Canal, continued to advance. After fighting in the western outskirts of Masnières and Les Rues Vertes, they captured both of these villages and carried the defensive system covering Rumilly, reaching the western outskirts of the latter and has advanced over one and a half miles up the rising ground to the east of the canal line.

Canadians and Naval Men There.

"On their left the Second Division crossed the canal about Noelles, where they captured both of these villages and carried the defensive system covering Cambrai.

"On the left of the attack Canadian troops have passed through the defensive system covering Cambrai on the northwest, and have fought their way forward into the outskirts of the town.

"Further north they captured Sancti, where heavy German counter-attacks have been beaten off. English troops have cleared the slopes south of the Seneffe Canal.

"During the past three days over 22,000 prisoners and 300 guns have been captured by us on the St. Quentin-Cambrai battlefront.

A Fierce Battle
The day statement reads:

"At 5:50 o'clock this morning British and American troops attacked northwest of St. Quentin. The battle is proceeding fiercely on the whole front from St. Quentin to the Scarpe.

"Heavy fighting took place yesterday about Gonnelleu and the Welsh Ridge. Our troops made progress on the high ground southwest of Gonnelleu, but at Welsh Ridge were pressed back slightly. We renewed the attack on this sector at an early hour this morning, and made progress, taking prisoners.

"At Maroing we enlarged our

bridgehead position yesterday evening west of the Canal de l'Escaut (Scheldt Canal), and drove off a hostile counter-attack, taking a number of prisoners. Farther north English naval units established themselves east of the River L'Escaut, opposite Cambrai.

Canadians Are Busy.
"North of the Bapaume-Cambrai road Canadian troops gained possession of the defence system known as the Maroing-Masnières line, as far north as Sully.

"English troops completed the capture of Aubencheul-aux-Bains and Pailleur, and we are fighting in Arleux. We crossed Tringne River, in the neighborhood of Sully-en-Ostrevent.

"The number of prisoners captured by British troops since the morning of the 27th exceeds 16,000."

The operations on the Cambrai battle front have progressed favorably. The right divisions engaged in heavy fighting last night about Beaumont Ridge, where the enemy counter-attacked strongly. This morning they overcame the resistance of the German infantry and pressed forward two miles beyond it, capturing the highly organized defensive positions known as Highland and Welsh Ridges.

"Later in the day our success extended to the south, and Gouzeaucourt was captured.

Crossed Canal de l'Escaut.
"During the morning, also, the Yorkshire Division captured Maroing and progressed to the southeast of it. Before midday the Duke of Wellington Regiment forced a crossing of the Canal de l'Escaut at Maroing and established itself in the German defenses on the east bank.

"North of this post the Lancashire troops this morning cleared the west bank of the canal as far north as La Folle Wood and captured Noelles-sur-L'Escaut, Cantaine and Fontaine-Notre Dame.

"The Lancashires are making progress east of Fontaine-Notre Dame, and are operating in conjunction with Canadian troops north of the Bapaume-Cambrai road. Here the enemy resisted strongly and suffered heavy losses in killed and prisoners.

ENEMY DEFENCES ARE SMASHED ON 250 MILE FRONT

Four Great Drives in Past Week—Over 100,000 Prisoners Taken

ENEMY DRIVEN BACK

London, Sept. 30.—Over a front of more than 250 miles from the North Sea to the Alps, the allies are smashing the German defenses on four wide and important sectors, and important strategic points are being taken from the enemy by the sledge-hammer blows of the French, British, American and Belgian forces.

The enemy is faced with the most Allied offensive effort since the beginning of the war. On all sectors, British, French, American and Belgian troops are progressing successfully. Serious attacks are being made into the German defensive system north of Ypres, around Cambrai, north of the Aisne and on the Champagne-Vergennes front.

Prisoners have been added to the allied total of 40,000 for the last three days, and several hundred more guns of all calibres have been taken from the enemy.

Vital successes are being gained by the British in their new drive for Cambrai, in which Canadian troops are aiding in the capture of the Caitelet. The capture of Cambrai by the British would appear to be near if it has not already fallen. For the west the British are within a few miles of Cambrai at two points, and all natural obstacles have been overcome. The Canadians are actually fighting in the outskirts of the city.

Meanwhile the night of the German in the Cambrai sector has been aggravated by loss of valuable railway communications. The enemy in that region is now in a serious position, and with one alternative, that of abandoning the Hindenburg line, which already has been pierced at four points.

Looked upon as the keystone of the enemy defence system between Ypres and the sea, the village of Gheluvelt, the key to the Ypres-Menin road, has also been taken, the prisoners totalling 6,000. The new thrust of the Anglo-Belgian armies was a complete surprise to the Germans. It is being made against territory held by the enemy since 1914.

In the north the British are pushing forward rapidly. South west of Cambrai, Field Marshal Haig's men are fighting for crossings of the Scheldt Canal.

Douai Also Threatened
Douai, the German base northeast of Arras, and one of the outlying defenses of the great fortress of Lille, also is threatened by the Cambrai operation. The British have crossed the high road between Douai and Cambrai and the railroad connecting them is useless to the Germans. Southeast of Douai the British have taken Arleux.

Belgian troops entered the great offensive Saturday by beginning an operation in conjunction with the British in the Dinant-Ypres area. The allies pushed forward rapidly, fighting their way through to Houthou Forest, which has been captured.

New Thrust for St. Quentin
British and American troops launched an attack Sunday morning north west of St. Quentin, and as a result the British are astride the St. Quentin-Cambrai railway.

Friend (leaving the office with the boss): I say old man, you didn't lock your safe and I don't want burglars to ruin it for the little I have in it.—Christian Register.

MEMORIAL TABLET WAS UNVEILED

Memory of Late Mr. and Mrs. John Mann Honored Yesterday

Colborne St. Church yesterday morning was the scene of a very touching scene when a bronze tablet, dedicated to the memory of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Mann, two former ardent Christians in that church, was unveiled. Dr. T. S. Lincoln was in charge of the services and brought the attention of the congregation to several passages of scripture, very fitting in tribute to the deceased. Rev. R. J. Treleven, D.D., of Hamilton, delivered an inspiring sermon on the subject, "A Man of God." Mr. Frank Leeming and Mr. James Harley, two of the older members also spoke briefly on the loyalty, faith, and the perseverance of the deceased couple. Mr. G. N. Crocker sang a suitable solo entitled "Crossing the Bar."

Dr. Lincoln told of the good work and faithfulness of both Mr. and Mrs. Mann, and the part they played in their death a truly Christian couple had passed away.

Mrs. John Mann had the respect of the entire community, the love and admiration of all who knew her, and she enjoyed the confidence, the filial Christian affection and, in later years, the veneration, of all the members of this Colborne St. Methodist church. It was, however, in the home that her light shone brightest. She was, in the highest sense of the term, an ideal wife, and a mother devoted to the interests of her large family. She ruled her household with a wand of wisdom, with firmness and maternal love.

Mr. John Mann was an outstanding Christian, a leading citizen of Brantford, and a charter member of this Colborne Street Methodist church. He was a member of the building committee of the church, a trustee from the beginning, and a member of the official board, until his passing away. He was the Superintendent of the Sunday school for 13 years and the honorary superintendent to the end of his earthly life. He excelled as a class leader; he kept up the interest and the attendance of his class from the opening of the church until his call to the better land, notwithstanding all the rest of us class leaders found it impossible to do so. Brother John Mann was a by this church, and we are indebted to him for much of our present prosperity.

Up to the time when his sun began to set in the western sky, he attended his morning class, the morning and evening service and Sunday school, with scarcely a break. We found him in his place, and he was most regular in his attendance at the official meetings of the church. He was a liberal giver, and absolutely dependable in any relation in connection with the work of the church. Brother Mann had the gift of song in an unusual degree; he could always be depended upon, without an instrument, to pitch the tune off-hand, for any metre, and carry it to the end. He revelled in hymnology, and had an extensive knowledge of the Methodist hymn book. It was a delight to be in his company and hear him quote his favorite hymns, and they were many.

John Mann was, and is a brother much beloved. Even in his last days, when I hear his memory was faithful, I have marvelled when at his class meeting to hear him quote Scripture and poetry quite correctly and with pathos and skill. It is a sad thing to hear of a man's death, but I have marvelled when at his class meeting to hear him quote Scripture and poetry quite correctly and with pathos and skill. It is a sad thing to hear of a man's death, but I have marvelled when at his class meeting to hear him quote Scripture and poetry quite correctly and with pathos and skill.

We shall miss him; we do miss him; and yet we see his work on all sides, and we feel his influence like a delightful breeze enveloping us. We are looking forward to meet him again in the morning in the land where the inhabitants never die. Rev. Mr. Treleven spoke from the text, "where is in this city a man of God." The speaker brought home to the audience strongly the meaning of being a man of God. To have the spirit with one's own actions and to work in God's way, to do every day as He has commanded and always be willing to obey Him. "These are the traits of a man of God," declared the speaker. Everyone should be out and out for God. If this were so, it would have a great effect on the world. The state of Brantford, Ontario, or Canada will never attain its highest degree until this has been done. No one will ever rise to his highest unless he is out and out for God. The only way to make one's influence felt and to get to one's right place is to get right with God. All for his own sake in order that success may follow him. "God claims me," declared Mr. Treleven, "should be an inspiration and a power to every man to help to that which is right."

Everything that is read in the scripture is for man's good. Every man should read and obey the scripture, and become a man of God for the sake of himself and his chance in life. Life is what one makes it and what one makes it depends upon the choice one takes in regard to the character of his or her actions. Every person should be truly godly for his own sake and for the sake of his home. A Christian spirit should be instilled into the home for the spirit of a nation depends entirely upon the spirit of its homes. "You cannot afford to be ungodly because of your children and their future." It is the duty of every father to give his son a good start in life and the

REGENT Mon. and Tues. HARRY LARIE —IN— Bucking Browning

PROGRESSING
Bix: How are you making out on your resolution to economize?
Dix: Fine. I've got my running expenses slowed down to a walk.
—Transcript.

SAVE 10 CENTS TO LEND

HALIFAX CHRONICLE
Tuesday, Aug. 13th, 1918.

"Daddy Long Legs" Scored a Great Hit.

What the Papers Said of

OTTAWA JOURNAL
Tuesday, Sept. 17th, 1918.

Audience felt contented, satisfied and delighted after seeing "Daddy Long Legs." The play is even better than the book.

PRICES: 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

REX Theatre

Vaudeville Pictures

Monday Tuesday Wednesday

John Carrymore

—IN—

"On The Quiet"

—IN—

Charlie Chaplin

—IN—

"Oh, Whata Night"

—IN—

THE ANGERS

Dancing and Roller Skate

Dancing

BRANT Theatre

Monday Tuesday Wednesday

CLARA KIMBLE

YOUNG

In the Sensational Photo

Drama

"The House of Glass"

—IN—

ROSCOE FATTY

ARBuckle

—IN—

"The Bell Boy"

—IN—

SPERRY AND RAE

—present—

"After the Rain."

—IN—

PATHE TOPICAL

Coming Thursday, Friday

and Saturday

BRYANT WASHBURN

—IN—

"Till I Come Back to You."

THE STANDARD
St. John's, N.B., Aug. 28th, 1918.

Proves a rare theatrical treat. Clean and wholesome and presented by a really strong company.

QUEBEC CHRONICLE
Friday, Sept. 13th, 1918.

The Delightful Comedy, "Daddy Long Legs," scored a distinct hit. Edna Walton as "Judy," received merited applause.

"Daddy Long Legs" GRAND OPERA HOUSE Wednesday Oct. 2nd

OTTAWA CITIZEN
Tuesday, Sept. 17th, 1918.

One can say without exaggeration that it is one of the most delightful attractions ever seen in Ottawa.

TORONTO WORLD
Tuesday, Sept. 24th, 1918.

The cast is made up of artists of whom the highest praise is well deserved. Edna Walton as "Judy," is wonderful.

SEATS NOW ON SALE AT BOLES' DRUG STORE.

GIRL'S COAT.

By Anabel Worthington.



This smartly tailored coat for the school girl shows the military influence in the inverted pleat at the back and the patch pocket. It is an excellent general utility coat and will look well if made up in a tweed or one of the new coatings which resemble the cloth used in the army. It is in double breasted effect and the large pockets have pointed flaps buttoned at the top. The collar is convertible and forms a notched effect where it joins the revers. The coat may be made with or without the cape, but in either case the belt is used.

The girl's coat pattern No. 8672 is cut in six sizes, 4 to 14 years. As on the figure the 8 year size requires 3 1/2 yards of 36 inch, or 2 yards of 54 inch material. Price 40 cents.

To Obtain This Pattern Send 15c to The Courier Office, or two for 25c.

Our Fall Lines of Wall Papers! Are Now Complete

The Patterns are beautiful. The colorings lovely, and the values are even better than previously, but this condition will not continue long, as prices will advance again very shortly.

J. L. Sutherland

"Paper Hangings and Window Shades"