

same Brigade, was also in line, and lost heavily in the early morning. The tanks suffered heavily, as the open, level country made them fair targets once the mist had lifted. The 5th. Brigade, in face of stiffening opposition, pushed on its attack, and captured its objective of the Red Line, Wiencourt and Guillaucourt. All its units had hard fighting, Lt.-Col. Wyse of the 25th. Battalion, Nova Scotia, being wounded, while the 22nd., French Canadians, though in support, had a number of casualties.

Towards evening the 6th. Brigade, Brig.-General A. H. Bell, went through the 5th. Brigade and captured its final objective, the old Amiens defense line, with the 31st. Battalion, Southern Alberta, on the right, and the 29th. Battalion, British Columbia, on the left. In close support were the 27th. Battalion, Manitoba and 28th. Battalion, Saskatchewan. The fighting was stiff and the 28th. was drawn into it before the Blue Line was won.

Notwithstanding the very hard going, the 2nd. Canadian Division thus captured all its objectives on time. Although, owing to its prolonged period in the line, it had not had the same months of training in open warfare as our other Divisions, its troops proved themselves readily adaptable to the new conditions.

The 2nd. Australian Division, on our immediate left, made good progress, advancing beside us through Bayonneviller to east of Harbonnieres, but south of the Somme the 3rd. Australian Division was held up a good deal by the failure of the III British Corps to make any substantial progress north of that river. This Corps had been subjected to a heavy attack two days before and had only succeeded on Aug. 7 in regaining ground lost and was in no condition to push with vigor a new offensive on the grand scale.

Thus ended the first day of the battle, in which all four Canadian Divisions had been engaged, the greatest penetration, east of Caix, representing a depth of 16,000 yards from the jumping-off line and thus constituting a record first day's