

BRITISH ADVANCE EASTWARD; FRENCH HAVE CAPTURED NOYON
Battle Develops Favorably Along the Entire Front
26,000 Prisoners Taken by British in Past Week

BRITISH TEMPER IS RESOLUTE

South African Minister of Railways Pays Tribute to Empire

UNREMITTING POWER

By Courier Leased Wire
London, Aug. 29.—In paying his respects to the courage of the British people and their great help to the Allied cause, Henry Burton, South African minister of railways and a delegate to the Imperial War Cabinet on a speech in London yesterday recalled that the German emperor had been greatly depressed when Great Britain entered the war, and had said that the war would last a long time as "the British are such obstinate people."

ENEMY COUNTER ATTACKS WERE ALL REPULSED

Huns Beaten Off by British in the Vicinity of East of Arras

PROGRESS CONTINUES

Artillery is Active on French Front—Fifty Villages Liberated

By Courier Leased Wire.
London, Aug. 29.—Bulletin.—German counter-attacks east and southeast of Vis-en-Artois, east of Boiry, and in the vicinity of Gavrelle, villages to the east of Arras, have been repulsed, according to the official statement issued at the war office today.

PROTECT RETURNED SOLDIERS

Order-in-Council Regulates the Supply of Artificial Limbs

BAN ON COMPETITION

By Courier Leased Wire
Ottawa, Aug. 29.—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 by the Government to issue 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 been found necessary to attach a strict penalty to any misrepresentations or false statements made in connection with appliances manufactured and issued by the Government. The order in council enacts that every artificial limb and appliance manufactured or issued by the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment shall be stamped with the words "Issued by the Government of Canada."



THE GROUND RETAKEN FROM THE GERMANS. The shaded area represents the territory taken by the Germans in their spring offensive, which the Allies have recaptured. It amounts to considerably over one half of the whole. There is a good chance that Foch now will force a retreat between Soissons and Rheims, in which case the Allies' front of advance will widen out to 100 miles.

NOYON OCCUPIED BY GEN. HUMBERT THIS MORNING

Important Stronghold Falls to French; Troops of Gen. Mangin Cross Oise River, and Record Further Progress; Success Continues

By the Associated Press.
With the French Armies in the Field, Aug. 29.—Bulletin.—Noyon was occupied this morning by the troops of General Humbert.
General Mangin's men crossed the Oise river and took Morlincourt.
The French First army took Guesnoy wood, just to the west of the canal Du Nord. The wood was a strongly fortified position, and the Germans endeavored to check the French pursuit.

The fall of Noyon comes as a heavy blow to the Germans, who were thought during the early days of the Picardy offensive to be planning to hold Noyon as the southern pivot of their line, which runs northward along the old battle front of 1916.
Noyon is situated on the right bank of the Oise river at the confluence of that stream and the little river Verse. To the south and east there are large areas of flat low lands along the Oise, while to the north is a winding valley. To the southwest is Mount Renaud, and the Passigny Massif, which dominate the whole region. To the northeast a range of high hills juts out into the valley.

One railroad runs through Noyon. It comes up the Oise valley from Compiègne and, turning east at Noyon, leads to Chassigny and La Fere. A canal leads off to the north and terminates at Nesle. Two small railroads run north and northeast, the former to Nesle and the latter to Ham.

Noyon is a great highway center. One road runs to Roye, to the north-west; one goes up the Oise valley and another leads down into Carlepont Forest, to the southeast. Another goes down the Oise to Compiègne.

Noyon is a very ancient town, being known to the Romans. Charlemagne was crowned king of the Franks at Noyon in 788, and Hugh Capet was elected king there in 987. It was the birth place of John Calvyn, who was born July 10, 1509.

Huns Have Lost Control in the Field, Aug. 29.—The rapidly succeeding military events not only confirm that the Germans have lost all control of their operations in the regions of the Somme, Aves and Oise Rivers, but they indicate that the enemy's own retreat is getting out of hand.

The effort to stem the French pursuit by fighting rearguard actions with machine gun sections, leaving a section at intervals of about 400 yards was only locally successful. On ground especially favorable for that sort of resistance, such as the terrain around Roye, it gained some time for the enemy, enabling him to move a great many guns and a considerable part of his material behind the canal Du Nord and north of Noyon.

But once this system of fighting was mastered, the strength of the German rearguard dwindled to almost nothing. The Germans, hustled violently by the French advance guard, were obliged to risk an engagement with important forces or to quicken their retreat.

The Germans adopted the latter alternative, and since yesterday morning they have been making all possible haste on the road leading to St. Quentin, La Fere and the Hindenburg line.

The strong position of Guesnoy wood, just west of the Canal Du Nord, was mastered by the light troops in the means of the heavy fire of all calibers of artillery to check the French troops advancing on both sides of the Roye-Noyon road, was captured this morning.

Pressure from General Humbert's Third army from the west and from General Mangin's men, who crossed the River Oise from the south and took Morlincourt this morning, while other French troops were entering Noyon, adds to the difficulties of the enemy. The increased danger from these directions will oblige the Germans to make further sacrifices in order to save General von Hutler's army from disaster.

The Somme line having been rendered difficult for the Germans by the rapidity of the Entente Allied pursuit, there is now a question, with the French troops ready to cross the Somme at the enemy's heel, where he will be able to make a further stand.

PTE. J. M. BISSETT KILLED. Kitchener, Aug. 29.—Information was received today that Pte. Jack M. Bissett, a well known young man of this city, had been killed in action on August 17. He enlisted in the 24th Battalion, in January, 1916, went overseas in June of the same year, and had been in France for three years. He was born in Williamstown, Vermont, and was in his 35th year. He was married two years ago in Scotland to Miss Mirvra Shelley of this city. Besides his wife he is survived by his mother, two brothers and three sisters. His brother, Pte. Ray Bissett, was reported wounded on the same day as his brother was killed.

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GOMPERS' VISIT TO ENGLAND IS GREAT EVENT

American Labor Leader Will Attend Trades Conference at Derby

WAR AIMS QUESTION

By Courier Leased Wire
London, Aug. 29.—The arrival of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, is an event of considerable importance. The Morning Post says, "The name of Gompers," it adds, "is one to conjure with in the United States. There is keen rivalry between different sections of our own labor organizations and between the French and British for the honor of, shall we say, bringing Gompers out. But it is certain that he and his colleagues will attend the Trades Union Conference at Derby next week at which the question of war aims will be raised. Up to this time all attempts to lay down a definite policy for the Allied labor movements have failed because American labor was not included."

"No international socialist movement exclusive or antagonistic to American organized labor can hope to prevail and Mr. Gompers may be the destined instrument of not the least service America has rendered the Allied cause. He arrives at a decidedly good moment for the peace-by-negotiation internationalists have, like the Germans, over-reached themselves and are on the run."

CZECHO-SLAVS ORGANIZE

A German newspaper reports that the Polish, Czech and South Slav inhabitants of Austria-Hungary are mobilizing, probably in preparation for a concerted revolutionary movement. Since in Bohemia, it is said, indicates that some action may be taken soon.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Toronto, Aug. 29.—A shallow low area which is centered this morning north of the Ottawa Valley has caused showers throughout Ontario and western Quebec. The weather has been comparatively cool in the West with light showers in some sections. Forecasts. Fresh northwest winds, fair and comparatively cool. Friday—Moderate winds, fair, not much change in temperature.

RHINE CITIES ARE ORGANIZING FOR DEFENSE

Form Permanent Committee to Deal With Air Raid Menace

ASK COMPENSATION

Amsterdam, Aug. 29.—The chief cities and towns of the Rhine district have formed a permanent committee to deal with the increasing menace of Allied air raids, says the Cologne Gazette. The cities of Cologne, Frankfurt, Mayence, Stuttgart and Mannheim have representatives on the committee, and the committee with the air defense discussed the situation fully. They demanded prompt legislation giving the legal right of full compensation for damage from aerial attacks.

BRITISH NEARING COMBLES. (By The Associated Press.) With the British Forces in France, Aug. 29.—Ginchy, a town about two miles northwest of Combles, is reported to have been captured by Field Marshal Haig's forces this morning. British troops also captured Belloy, Ashvillers, Herbécourt and Feuilheres. All these towns are within five miles of Peronne.

DENY ALLIED REPRESENTATIVES ARE IMPRISONED AT MOSCOW

By Courier Leased Wire
Amsterdam, Aug. 29.—Reiteration of the denial that American and British diplomatic representatives at Moscow had been imprisoned, is contained in the latest despatch from that city, which is dated August 28. De Witt C. Poole, Jr., the acting American consul general at Moscow, the despatch says, is at liberty and is awaiting a safe conduct from the German government and the conclusion of an arrangement between Russia and the Entente governments for a reciprocal return of diplomatic and consular offices before departing. A Russian wireless message says that War Minister Trotsky denies an alleged American report that the Soviet intend to arm German and Austro-Hungarian prisoners to fight the Czecho-Slovaks. Trotsky adds that in the Soviet army the only former war prisoners are those who have become Russian citizens. The central executive committee of the Soviets, according to the Pravda, has decreed the abolition in towns of more than 10,000 inhabitants of all private and real property, the value of which exceeds a scale to be fixed by the local Soviets. Mortgages of more than 10,000 rubles are annulled, and the former landlords are placed on the same level as their tenants. The decrees do not apply to industrial properties. While a Russian despatch to The Rhinish Westphalian Gazette of Essen states that the Entente diplomatic representatives there have been liberated, latest advices from the Bolshevik, under date of August 28, deny that the American and British diplomats there were ever arrested. The despatch to the Rhinish Westphalian Gazette, however, says that members of the Allied military mission at Moscow are still in custody.

FINLAND DEPRECATES POSSIBILITY OF WAR

By Courier Leased Wire.
LONDON, Aug. 28.—The government of Finland, according to a Stockholm dispatch to The Times, now seems to be anxious to allay public fears as to any intention of taking military action in the Murman region to suit the desires of Germany. The Finnish press deprecates any action that might lead to an open breach of neutrality, and throw the country into war.

ALLIES PRESS ADVANTAGE BETWEEN SOMME AND OISE

Further Enemy Retirements Between Rheims and Arras are Not Unexpected—French Advance Seven Miles on Front of Ninteen, and are Forcing Crossing of Du Nord Canal—British Enter Hindenburg Line.

By Courier Leased Wire.
The Associated Press this morning issued the following: "Having forced the Germans to retreat between the Somme and the Oise the Allied forces are pressing the advantage gained and continue their advance eastward. Further enemy retirements between Rheims and Arras are not unexpected in Allied capitals. "French troops, after an advance of nearly seven miles on a front of 19 miles, are fighting for the crossings of the canal Du Nord in the region north of Noyon, which gradually is being encircled. Immediately south of the Somme, British forces have moved east to within three miles of the Somme, south of where it bends at Peronne and are driving the enemy back to the river crossings at Peronne and Brie. DRIVE CONTINUES From the Somme to north of Bapaume, the British drive continues vigorously and resulted in an advance of more than a mile on a front of more than five miles in the region of Curtil and northward. Bapaume still holds out, but the British are pushing well east of that point on the north. Southeast of Arras, where the British have crossed the Hindenburg line, they are now east of Boiry-Notre Dame, about three miles east of Monchy-lez-Prenx, and threatening seriously the Queen-Becourt's support line. North of the Scarpe German counter-attacks seemingly have held up the advance astride the Arras-Douai high road. STILL NEAR SOISSONS While the enforced retirement of the enemy from the

east and to the west. To the east, along the Vesle, the Germans have reacted violently against the Americans at Fismette and had regained that village Wednesday night in heavy fighting. The enemy, however, did not succeed in crossing the Vesle, which evidently was his intention. Berlin says that 250 Americans were made prisoner here and at Compiègne.

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AMERICAN AND GERMAN FORCES ENGAGE IN SPIRITED ACTIONS

(By The Associated Press.) With the American Army on the Vesle, Wednesday, Aug. 28.—American and German troops were engaged in spirited actions today in the regions of Bazoches and Fismette. According to the latest report, fighting continues at both points. To-night, as a result of the local actions, the Americans had made some gains at Bazoches, while the Germans had recaptured Fismette, on the north bank of the Vesle opposite Fismettes. The fighting has been marked by much stubbornness. Several days ago when the Americans advanced in the region of Bazoches the Germans retired into a wooded stronghold, known as Haute Maison, just south of the Soissons-Rheims road. Small detachments were left in the cellar in communication with the southern bank. The Americans erected temporary bridges across the river at night time.

ained their advance during the night. To-day the Americans made progress toward the town from the east and south, a detachment taking the eastern outskirts this morning. Since then they have made further progress. Fismette had been held by the Americans since August 8, despite German efforts to dislodge them at various times. To gain this bridgehead the Americans crossed the Vesle to fierce fighting. For three days and nights after the enemy had been driven from the village the Americans were without food or reinforcements because of the constant enemy artillery and machine gun fire. The Germans maintained their position on the hills, commanding the village and only during the night were the Americans able to communicate with the southern bank. The Americans erected temporary bridges across the river at night time.

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