
Notice to Advertisers.

In order to ensure changes being made in advertisements, copy must reach this office not later than 9 a. m. on the day of publication.

The Daily Mail

The Weather.

Moderate winds, mostly cloudy with showers; Saturday, light to moderate winds, fair with a little higher temperature.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1918

TWO CENTS PER COPY

British Cross the Somme River West of Peronne

Town of Combles Wrested From the Enemy---Canadians Made Successful Attacks on the German Lines --- Enemy Counter Attacks Repulsed by the French

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, Aug. 30.—British troops have captured Combles between Bapaume and the river Somme, it was officially announced today by the War Office. Advance troops have crossed the river Somme south and west of Peronne.

The statement follows: "In spite of the destruction of river bridges our advancing troops crossed the Somme both south and west of Peronne. We have taken Clery-sur-Somme and Combles. In this area alone we took over 200 prisoners and a few guns yesterday.

AN ATTACK MADE BY CANADIAN TROOPS REPORTED TO BE DEVELOPING FAVORABLY

"London and West Lancashire troops made important progress yesterday afternoon east of the Sensee river, capturing Bullecourt and Handrecoart les Cagincourt, after hard fighting, together with the powerful German trench systems protecting these villages.

"Between Handrecoart 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 Eterhigny, Hamblain les Pres and Plouvain. The village of Remy is held by us. A number of prisoners were captured in these attacks. In the valleys of the Lawe and Lys rivers we continued to push forward."

LITTLE CHANGE IN THE SITUATION SOUTH OF THE RIVER SOMME DURING THE NIGHT

PARIS, Aug. 30.—German counter-attacks between the Ailette and the Aisne were repulsed last night by the French, says the War Office statement today. The French maintained their gains east of Pasly, 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 and in Champagne failed.

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 Combles, according to reports to the newspapers here. The advance continues and the fall of Peronne is predicted.

Americans Hold Positions.

With the American Army in France, Aug. 29.—Late this afternoon the Americans held positions in the fighting line in the Soissons region extending in a northerly direction from Chavigny.

AUSTRALIANS NEAR PERONNE

London, Aug. 30.—Australian troops are now about two miles from the outskirts of Peronne, the Australian representative at the British front reports. The Australians captured Feuilleres, Herbecourt, Flaucourt, Asseville, Barleux and Bellery. In the present drive they have recovered 125 square miles of territory and nearly forty villages, most of which are in ruins.

ALLIES MAKE BIG ADVANCE

Paris, Aug. 29.—Some units of the armies of General De Beney and General Humbert, north of the Oise river yesterday advanced for more than twelve miles, according to the intrasigant. The newspaper confirms the report that French troops have reached the region of Ham and adds that it does not seem probable that the Germans will be able to hold Gulsard for any length of time. Gulsard is on the high road midway between Noyon and Ham.

BOAT HOUSE DESTROYED

Ottawa, Aug. 30.—Fire yesterday afternoon destroyed the Britannia Boating Club house at Britannia Bay, with all its contents, including 150 canoes and other accessories. The loss is estimated at \$45,000.

MARITIME MEN IN CASUALTIES

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Ottawa, Aug. 30.—There were 471 casualties in today's list, of which 86 were killed in action, 22 died of wounds, 8 died, 25 presumed to have died, four wounded and missing, one missing, believed killed; 29 missing, 15 ill, 227 wounded, 51 gassed and two prisoners of war.

Maritime Provinces names include. Infantry: Killed in action, J. R. Gabriel, St. John, N. B.; E. R. Kierstead, Snyder Mountain, N. B.; J. E. Denley, St. Stephen, N. B.; T. N. Parker, St. John, N. B.; W. J. Hamillis, Armstrong Corner, N. B.; F. Kingston York Mills, N. B.

Died of Wounds: A. Saveri, Lower Negau, N. B.

Presumed to have died: G. Demerchant, Bath, N. B.

Wounded and Missing: M. M. McDonald, Trenton, N. S.; W. T. Suttser, Red Rapids, N. B.

Missing: R. B. Estey, Zealand Station, N. B.

Ill: L. A. Shannon, Lenox Ferry, N. B.; G. R. McCutcheon, Olinville, N. B. M. H. LeBlanc, Cocane, N. B.; J. Knockwood, Moncton, N. B.

Gassed: H. P. Lobb, St. John, N. B. Cavalry: Killed in action: M. U. Rafuse, Parkdale, N. S.

Mounted Rifles: Presumed to have died: C. D. Sobey, Maple Glen, N. B. Railway Troops, Ill: M. Duffy, St. John, N. B.

WONDERFUL BRAVERY OF CANADIANS

Chaplain of Mounted Rifles Brigade Died Heroe's Death --- Another in the Casualty List.

Ottawa, Aug. 30.—Roland Hill, correspondent with the Canadians, writing from France, says:

"Stories of the Bravery of individual officers and men and thrilling incidents are going the rounds of the Canadians in the front and rear line.

"The chaplain of a mountain rifle brigade went over the top on the morning the attack began, with a party of stretcher bearers. For several hours worked like a trojan helping to carry out the wounded, ministering to their needs and offering what encouragement he could to the dying. A shell fell and burst near him, and a short time later he was picked up dead.

"For the second time the Roman Catholic padre of a western battalion had been wounded. The senior chaplain of a division, whose father was the principal of an eastern Canada university is in the casualty list. A few days ago, he was close to the front line reconnoitering for a location to establish a centre, from which to distribute free biscuits, cigarettes and drinks, when he was struck down by enemy bullets and painfully, but not severely wounded.

BIG ROUND-UP OF ILICIT WHISKEY MEN

Washington, Aug. 30.—The biggest intensive round up of illicit whiskey distillers ever undertaken by the government has just been completed in southern mountain districts by revenue agents.

The activities of the agents resulted in the seizure of 486 stills, arrest of 200 moonshiners, killing of five outlaws and two sheriffs, and the wounding of a number of other government men and liquor makers.

More than thirty million gallons of pale moonshine whiskey was seized and poured down mountain streams. Over \$100,000 worth of illicit copper stills of tall sizes, and other paraphernalia, automobiles, horses and wagons belonging to the distillers were taken by the agents. Recommendations for

THE CANADIANS HAVE PUSHED FORWARD THEIR FRONT A DEPTH OF TWELVE THOUSAND YARDS

Now in Possession of Many Strong Enemy Advance Positions --- Have Captured 2,500 Prisoners in Two Days, Besides Light and Heavy Guns—Tanks Assist in the Capture of an Important Artillery Height.

(By J. B. Livesay, Can. Press correspondent.)

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 been advertising as his main line of resistance—the Drocourt-Queant stretch. Deep depress 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 treasures of the early days of the Amiens battle, because the enemy has followed the policy of withdrawing his artillery so far as possible behind his main line. This evening the line runs south of the Scarpe river, approximately as follows:

From about midway between Pelves and Blaches, easterly to the outskirts of Hamblain le Pres, thence about a mile northeast of Boiry to a point due south of that village, thence it bulges out east, taking in Havrecoart and then goes off to the southwest, where the troops on our right have established themselves in Croiselles. On our left brilliant infantry attacks supported by a great concentration of guns resulted after several efforts in the storming of Jigsaw Wood and the capture of the important artillery hill that lies between this wood and Boiry. In this operation we had the assistance of tanks.

DISCUSSED TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Mr. Fred Magee, M. P. P., Tells What Has Been Done in Brunswick in This Regard.

Moncton, Aug. 29.—Vocational Education was the principal subject discussed at this morning's session of the Maritime Educational Convention.

Fred Magee, M. L. A., reviewed what had been accomplished in New Brunswick in connection with vocational training, telling of the educational survey which led to passage of the act, which, he believed, would produce good results. "I hope to see in future, vocational departments and schools in all counties of the province," said Mr. Magee. "I hope to see county agricultural and vocational schools combined. I hope to see towns and cities with their industrial high schools with day and evening classes."

"I hope to see a technical institute in conjunction with the U. N. B. that will take care of the graduates of the industrial high schools who wish to become experts and specialists in industry. To accomplish this is the desire, I trust, of all."

Addresses were also delivered by F. H. Sexton, director of technical education in Nova Scotia, and W. R. Reek, secretary of agriculture, Fredericton. G. K. Butler, supervisor of schools, of Halifax, read a paper that had been prepared by Mrs. Sarah Houston, of Halifax, on Education of Retarded Pupils. She suggested special schools for these pupils. The work in Halifax had been retarded to some extent by the disaster on December 6th.

Dr. W. S. Carter said public opinion was hardly ready for separate schools for retarded pupils in this province. He approved of the sentiments expressed by Mr. Magee and hoped that the Federal authorities would assist in establishing vocational training. He was afraid that if each province worked separately they would proceed along different lines, as had been done in the United States.

SCHOONER IS LIBELLED

A Canadian Atlantic Port, Aug. 30.—The Newfoundland schooner Bianca, which was towed into port yesterday by a Boston fishing craft which found her adrift off this coast after the crew of a German submarine had failed to sink the vessel, has been libelled by the owners, captain and crew of the American fisherman for \$125,000 for salvage service.

Miss Edith Dennison, of Marysville left this morning for St. John afterwards proceeding to Moncton where she will attend the Institute. Miss Dennison is to teach at the Campbellton school.

321 prosecutions have been sent to the department of justice and forwarded to United States attorneys, while most of the moonshiners caught at their stills are behind bars in Southern jails, awaiting trial.

HUNS TRYING HARD TO STAY THE ADVANCE OF THE ALLIED FORCE

Making Desperate Efforts to Hold Their Positions North of Soissons --- The Enemy Line Reinforced With Some Divisions of Shock Troops

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

With the French Army in France, Aug. 30.—The battle is progressing favorably for the troops of General Mangin. The Germans are making the most determined resistance against the French army in an effort to prevent it gaining a strong foothold north of the Ailette. A French success in this direction would menace the enemy's communications.

Cavalry was employed mainly by the Germans yesterday, but, notwithstanding this display of force, the enemy was unable to stay the advance of the French. The Germans are making a supreme effort to maintain their positions on the plateau north of Soissons. They are throwing fresh troops against both the French and Americans, and disputing every foot.

Enemy prisoners taken by one French division included men from three different divisions of infantry and two battalions of crack mountain troops.

THE GERMANS ARE NOW IN A POCKET BETWEEN THE CANAL DU NORD AND THE RIVER AISNE

The operations of the past two days have put the Germans into another pocket between the Canal du Nord and the Aisne. They will have to evacuate it promptly or run a big risk of having their positions there turned from the north by the French along the valley of the Somme.

Since the fall of Noyon, which was the apex of this salient, until this morning, Mont St. Simeon, a mile and a quarter to the east, is its advanced defence. This height dominates the valley of the Aisne eastward and the valley of the river Neve and the Canal du Nord to the north. These valleys were lines in the salient last night.

The taking of Quesnoy wood this morning has tightened the pocket from the western side, bringing the French within shelling distance of the main road leading out of it in the direction of Ham and also of the road from Noyon to Chauny.

FRENCH TROOPS REGAIN A FOOTHOLD IN THE VALLEY OF THE SOMME NORTH OF NESLE

Between the roads to Ham and Chauny a succession of heights extend from Mont St. Simeon to Chauny, forming a position of great strength. The Germans are violently shelling the French lines from there today, but the imminence of danger threatening communications to the north, suggests that they are merely using ammunition supplies to ease the pressure which has become so strong as to require them to abandon ammunition all over the field of the Aisne.

The French troops having gained a foothold in the valley of the Somme northeast of Nesle, may naturally be expected to advance eastward on Ham, which will render the stronghold of St. Simeon and the ridge leading east useless to the enemy, while enormously increasing the difficulty of getting the rear-guard out of the salient.

ALLIED LOSSES VERY LIGHT POLICEMEN MAY STRIKE

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Paris, Aug. 30.—Correspondents of Paris newspapers at the front agree that the allied losses in the present operations have been comparatively light. They say that the allies have never taken so many prisoners and guns and so much material and territory at so light a cost.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
London, Aug. 30.—The Daily Express says that many special constables, honorary members of the policemen union, favor a strike. Most of these are unfit for military service and were employed to fill the ranks of the police depleted by the army draft. The Union officials communicated with Premier Lloyd George and Home Secretary before they declared a strike at midnight. It is not announced what provision will be made protecting the arsenal and munition districts.

THE KAISER AT BAD NEUHEIM

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Copenhagen, Aug. 30.—Emperor William has arrived at Bad Neuheim, says an official telegram from Berlin, to visit King Ferdinand of Bulgaria. The King has been undergoing treatment here.

HOLLAND'S NEW PREMIER

London, Aug. 30.—The new Dutch premier, says the Daily Mail, probably will be Jonkheer G. L. M. Ruijs de Beerenbrouck. He is a Roman Catholic and the Queens commissioner for the province of Limburg. His sympathies, it is added, are said to lie with the entente Allies.

A SETBACK FOR THE HUNS

(Canadian Press direct wire.)
Amsterdam, Aug. 30.—Commenting on the German withdrawal the Frankfort Zeitung finds comfort in the assurance that a shortened defence line will require fewer reserves, but it acknowledges that the retirement "means a painful setback". It declares that the surrender of Roye, which is a mere heap of ruins, was unimportant from a military point of view.

HAVE TAKEN A BLACK SEA PORT

Amsterdam, Aug. 30.—A Russian volunteer army has captured the Black Sea Port of Novorossysk, according to a despatch from Kiev.