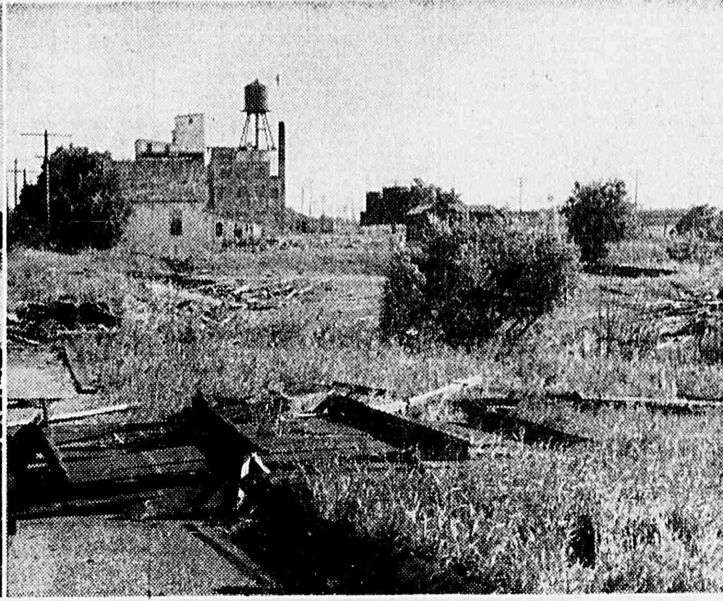
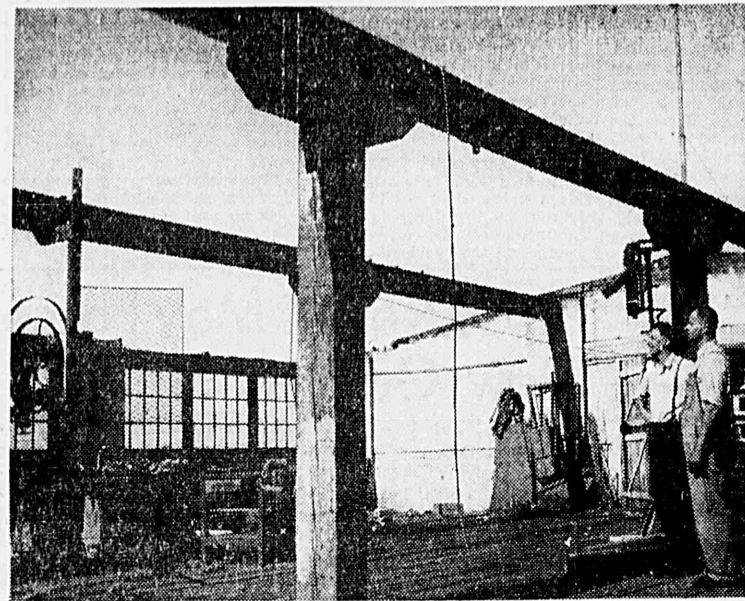


Storm Lashes Prairies; Many Persons Injured

August Dohn and Albert Mazur (left and right, respectively, in first of picture sequence below) looking over what's left of the Henry Wanzik Manufacturing Co. building, 771 Archibald st., after this morning's windstorm had torn the roof off the building while they were sleeping. They escaped unhurt. Damage to building and contents are estimated at \$2,500. Picture, at right shows the misplaced roof. Dohn and Mazur were sleeping on the premises and got up to shut the windows when there was a blinding flash and they were left standing with the rain beating down on their unprotected heads.

The crumpled mass of metal in bottom picture was the electric sign hanging on the King's theatre, St. James, after the 71 m.p.h. gale had ripped it from its moorings.

THE ROOF FROM HERE . . .



. . . LANDED HERE

Gale Levels Crops Over Wide Area

Fiercest storm in 23 years early today hewed a path of destruction and left a number of persons injured in Manitoba and southeastern Saskatchewan. Winds reaching a velocity of 71 miles an hour—the highest reported in Winnipeg—ripped up buildings and trees, leaving many families homeless and isolating small districts on the prairies from outside communication.

Two persons were critically injured and at least 35 other suffered bruises and cuts after the storm destroyed or damaged more than 100 dwellings in Kamsack, Sask.

The town was marooned from outside telephone and telegraph communication immediately after the start of the storm. A call for emergency relief went out when a number of citizens made their way to Canora, Sask., to telephone the government in Regina.

Names of those injured were not available. Even at noon the closest telephone would get to Kamsack was to Togo, a village not far away. Hospital accommodation in town was taxed to capacity. The overflow of injured were being rushed southeast to Yorkton, 58 miles away.

A call to nearby Runnymede this morning revealed damage at Kamsack would amount to about \$500,000—perhaps more.

About half the town was levelled and the crops in the district are almost completely ruined.

Grain elevators were blown down and a freight car standing at the railway station was blown into the station building.

R.C.M.P. sent Detective Sgt. Nick Bretherton and other policemen from Yorkton were dispatched to the area for rescue work.

First reports from the town held that the two critically injured persons were killed but a later call from the district revealed they were critically injured.

The Tribune's Kamsack correspondent was forced to travel several miles to an open telegraph wire.

Telephone calls to Yorkton were delayed from one to two hours. Kamsack was still marooned at press time although the telephone system and telegraph companies expected to have a wire through shortly.

Thousands of acres of promising grain lay irretrievably lodged in Manitoba and western Saskatchewan.

At Portage la Prairie the concrete walls of the main building of the No. 3 casualty training centre, which had been burned out a short time ago, toppled in the storm shaking the camp from end to end. From 2 to 9 a.m. today Portage la Prairie was without telegraph service.

Hit June 27 by a fierce gale, the Riding Mountain National park resort at Wasagamung was ravaged again. Roofs of scores of cottages were badly damaged. Trees were knocked down, taking tents with them and damaging homes and cars.

Conscientious objectors and park employees were busy this morning clearing the streets. The electricity distribution system hardly recovered from the previous storm when it was knocked out completely early today. It will require several days to get it going again.

Carberry reported the storm hit there at 12:30 a.m. and lasted half an hour. The violent wind swept through the vicinity about a mile wide and flattened most of the

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GOING 71 M.P.H.

Wind Leaves Path Of Wreckage Here

Manitoba's most violent summer electric storm early this morning left Winnipeg dotted with smashed trees, downed wires and other debris.

Breaking shortly before 2 a.m., the storm swept over the city in about 40 minutes and combined a 71-mile-an-hour wind with brilliant lightning displays, ear-shattering thunder and rain.

No one was reported injured.

City damage appeared to centre in the Fort Rouge district. There trees, hydro wires and signboards were blown down.

Police reported only one Winnipeg dwelling struck by lightning. The home of Fred Corbett, 451 Nairn ave., was hit about 2:27 a.m. Slight damage resulted to the second floor. No one was injured.

In St. Boniface the roof of a two-story building at 771 Archibald st. was blown off. Police reported two men were lodging on the top floor at the time but escaped injury.

Trees and wires were also blown down in St. Vital and St. James. The city engineer's department reported there were no complaints from householders on the flooding of basements. The rainfall here was .44 inches, reported the weather office—not enough to cause the backing up.

Trees were felled throughout the city. At the foot of Smith st., it was reported a fallen tree had partly blocked the road.

In St. Boniface the roof over an outside staircase on the two-story building at 771 Archibald st. was blown off, hoisted over the building and dropped on the other side.

The winds lifted a section of the roof off the Woodlawn apts., 879 Warsaw ave., and threw it over the top of the block. It took aerials with it. It bounced off telephone poles, snapped the live wires and smashed a fence as it careened into the LaVerendrye school yard.

H.Q. In France

LONDON, Aug. 10.—(CP)—General Eisenhower has moved his headquarters from Britain to France, it was announced Wednesday night.

"Baby Bonus Bill Bribe To Quebec"

—PREMIER DREW

TORONTO, Aug. 10.—(CP)—Premier Drew, terming the family allowance bill passed by Parliament an "obvious bribe" brought down on the eve of a "very important election" in Quebec, said Wednesday night his government plans to do all it can to make sure the bill does not go into effect.

In an address over a provincial network of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, Mr. Drew said the mention of family allowances would mean that money from the pockets of the people of Ontario would go "for the special advantage of the province of Quebec."

"We must decide," he said, "whether this is going to be a country where equality of advantage and obligation go hand in hand. That is the issue which cannot be separated from any discussion of any measure which offers special advantages to the province of Quebec."

"No other issue is of comparable importance. Social security, national prosperity, our very survival as a united nation, all depend upon its solution."

"The one real issue in that election (the Quebec provincial election of Aug. 8) was which party would assure the province of the least participation in the struggle upon which their survival and our depend."

"The time has come for the people of this and every other province in Canada to say that Quebec is not going to receive preferred treatment while it refuses to bear its full share of the burden of war."

Ontario faces "the most alarming constitutional crisis which has developed in this country since Confederation," the premier stated. He said provincial taxing powers had been handed over to the federal government under explicit terms—so the government and Parliament of Canada could wage total war against the Axis powers.

Stressing that he had repeatedly urged the Dominion government to convene a Dominion-provincial conference to discuss and solve post-war problems before endorsing any measures which would burden the provinces, the premier said it would be impossible for the federal government to pay "the baby bonus" and other obligations they have assumed without continuing to

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Declaration Of War On Quebec?

By TORCHY ANDERSON
(From The Tribune's Ottawa Bureau)

OTTAWA, Aug. 10.—Premier George Drew's defiance of the Province of Quebec has left Ottawa politicians of all parties wondering whether he was:

Laying down a preliminary barrage for a general election in that province.

And (or) attempting to strike the note for the Progressive-Conservative party in the coming federal general election.

House Leader Gordon Graydon of the Progressive-Conservatives remained silent this morning.

There is a general impression here that the objection to what Premier Drew derides as "the baby bonus" (family allowance legislation that will become effective next July 1) was not nearly so significant as his spirited attack on the general attitude of Quebec.

Some observers went so far as to describe it as "a declaration of war on Quebec."

In his attack, Col. Drew went a step farther than anybody else in the growing chorus of annoyance with the Quebec attitude, as expressed so openly by some candidates.

[Continued on Page 2, No. 3]

Robots Carry Incendiaries

LONDON, Aug. 10.—(CP)—German robot bombs now are carrying incendiaries, the Ministry of Home Security announced today.

Examination of the new weapons showed that each of the flying bombs which fell recently in south England carried about 20 incendiaries. The fire missiles are scattered by the force of the flying bomb explosion after the robot touches earth.

The Ministry said present methods of fighting bomb-set fires would be continued.

The Home Security Ministry repeated today a grim warning that those evacuating London should take their gas masks with them.

"Battle For Paris" Is On, Say Nazis

First Canadian Army forces beat off German counter-attacks and edged toward the last hump of ground protecting the road junction of Falaise, 110 miles due west of Paris today, in a powerful renewal of the offensive against the northern anchor of the Germans' Normandy line.

Allied rocket-carrying Typhoons knocked out 33 tanks as the Germans withdrew toward Falaise for a show-down battle.

Veteran S.S. troops were thrown into battle against the Canadian drive and succeeded in slowing the armored advance, last reported to have reached Potigny, five miles north of Falaise.

The Germans have sufficiently recovered from the initial shock of the attack launched Tuesday to put up an anti-tank screen north of Falaise which has distinctly slowed down the Canadian push, headquarters said.

British troops of the 1st Canadian Army in a new drive this morning struck eastward at Vimont on the main Caen-Paris road about seven miles southeast of Caen.

British 2nd Army troops have widened their strategically important bridgehead across the River Orne in a 4,000-yard thrust that has poised a sharp new flanking threat to the German river bastion at Thury-Harcourt.

Meanwhile the American first army drove deep today into the Germans' last possible defense zone west of Paris.

American mechanized cavalry drove toward the Seine valley from the captured stronghold of Le Mans and the Germans acknowledged that the "battle for Paris" was underway.

The Allied communique did not disclose the depth of the advance but by German account, American armored columns would be in striking distance of the communications centre of Chartres, 45 miles southwest of Paris.

On the southern flank of the drive east American troops have reached Nantes, at the mouth of

the Loire river, and surrounded Angers, 66 miles up the Loire valley on the way to Paris.

There was not much active resistance at Nantes but the Nazis had planted many minefields.

Only at the narrow neck of the Allied holdings in France—east of Avranches—was there a setback. The Allies acknowledged that the Germans had retaken Mortain.

On the Brittany peninsula, American forces entered the fortress port of St. Malo, taking 3,000 prisoners in this area.

Elements of three German divisions were said to be trapped in the port of Brest. The Germans were reported to be attempting a sea evacuation as the Americans fought to the outskirts of the city.

U.S. columns also converged on the U-boat base at Lorient where there were also indications the Germans were attempting to take the garrison out in ships.

Russ Drive Imperils East Prussia

—NAZI COMMUNIQUE

LONDON, Aug. 10.—(AP)—A grave new Russian flanking threat to both East Prussia and Warsaw in the area "west of the upper Narew river," a famous battleground of the last war, was reported today in the German communique.

MOSCOW, Aug. 10.—(AP)—Marshal Konstantin K. Rokossovsky's forces, despite the bitterest German resistance of the entire summer campaign, extended slowly but inexorably their Vistula river bridgehead south of Warsaw, and exploded a troublesome Nazi salient northeast of the Polish capital.

Rokossovsky, held at bay within artillery shot of Warsaw, shoved the Germans back northwest of Siedlce, seemingly in preparation for an offensive to bypass Warsaw and head for East Prussia.

The Germans were reported counter-attacking savagely as the prospect of Red army invasion of East Prussia mounted hourly.

The most frequent German thrusts were made at the advancing Soviet forces coming east of the border town of Schirwindt and northwest of Mariampole, in Lithuania, and along the flank of the widening Russian corridor in Latvia.

Inside East Prussia the Germans called up every able-bodied

person, man or woman, from 15 to 65, to dig trenches against the imminent entry of the Red Army on to the "sacred soil" of the Fatherland.

Further north, Soviet tanks, supported by bombers, rumbled forward toward the Latvian port of Liepaja in a new drive that carved additional chunks out of the Nazis' Baltic flank.

In this drive the Russians seized communications lines around Auce, 70 miles east of the Baltic port Riga, an even greater prize, was the goal of another Russian column battling still farther north.

The Red army seized more than 700 settlements, a Russian war bulletin said, killing more than 3,800 Nazis and knocking out or destroying more than 120 enemy tanks. It was the ninth straight day the Russians had recorded loss of more than 100 tanks by the Germans.

Near Hurricane

Winnipeg's Blow Just Four Points Short

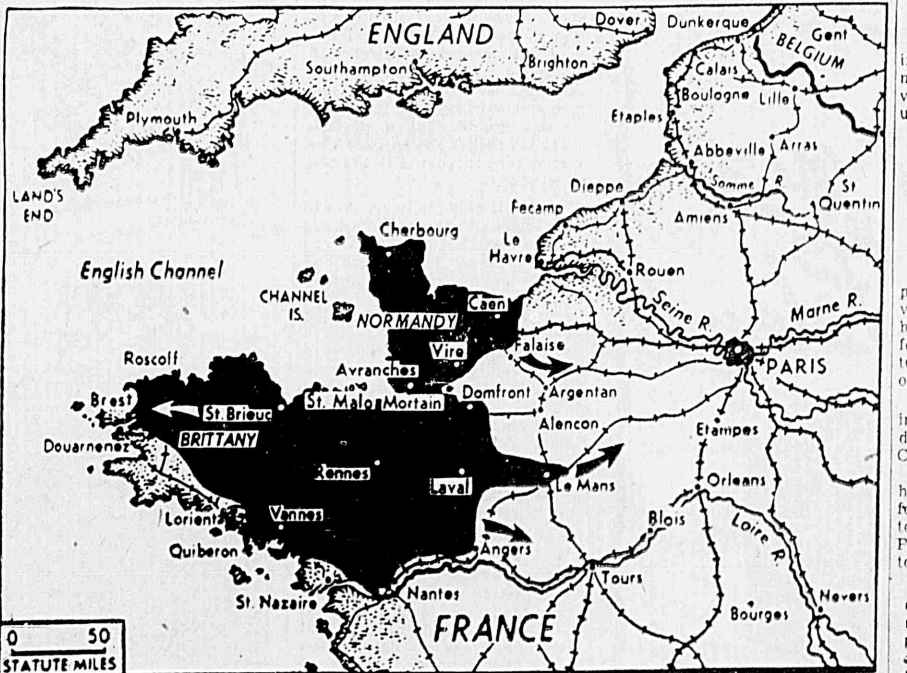
The storm that ripped across Winnipeg early this morning came within four points of being a hurricane.

Today's wind reached a maximum of 71 miles an hour—storm velocity as defined in the Beaufort Scale. If it had been 75 m.p.h. or more, it would have been defined as a hurricane.

Calm—less than two miles an hour; light breeze—two to 12 m.p.h.; moderate wind—13 to 23 m.p.h.; strong wind—24 to 37 m.p.h.; gale—38 to 55 m.p.h.; storm—56 to 75 miles m.p.h.; and hurricane—75 m.p.h. and over.

Air Troops Formed In Army-Size Unit

ALLIED SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, Aug. 10.—(AP)—Gen. Eisenhower's Allied headquarters announced today the consolidation of its airborne personnel into a new unit, approximating the size of a full army, under command of Lt-Gen. Lewis H. Brereton.



WHAT THE ALLIES HOLD: Black area indicates territory Allies now hold in Normandy and Brittany. U.S. spearheads from Le Mans are believed to have raced far ahead to the region of Chartres. Canadian armored forces have pushed to Potigny in a drive on strategic Falaise, Normandy hub. British forces with the Canadians are driving east of Caen. (AP Map.)

Polish Groups Fail To Agree

MOSCOW, Aug. 10.—(AP)—Rival Polish regimes failed to agree Wednesday on a plan of fusion and leaders are returning to their respective headquarters in London and Lublin with renewal on negotiations delayed at least until after the Russians capture Warsaw.

Premier Stanislaw Mikolajczyk consulted the British and United States ambassadors late Wednesday after the Soviet-sponsored Polish Committee of National Liberation said its government in London was clinging to the "dictatorial" constitution of 1935, blocking formation of a "democratic provisional government." He probably will leave for London today.

President Morawski of the committee has departed for Lublin. Both sides left the way open for talks in the future, but indicated they preferred to wait until the Germans are driven from Warsaw, the Polish capital, which could be the scene of their next deliberations.

Goebbels Bans Public Meetings

LONDON, Aug. 10.—(CP)—Propaganda Minister Goebbels banned all public meetings and entertainments in Germany not directly connected with the war today in a series of sweeping decrees seeking troops for the reich's depleted armies.

Gratuity For War Service

Soldiers Overseas To Get More

OTTAWA, Aug. 10.—(CP)—Members of Canada's armed forces—including drafted men obligated to serve without territorial limitations or in the Aleutians—will receive a war service gratuity, according to legislation outlined in a motion on the Commons order paper today.

The mustering out pay will be distributed on the following basis: 1. For every 30 days of service in the Western Hemisphere, excluding the Aleutian Islands, \$7.50.

2. For every 30 days of service overseas, or in the Aleutian Islands, \$15.

3. For each six months of service overseas or in the Aleutian Islands, an additional seven days' pay and allowances.

4. Subject to certain conditions a re-establishment credit—to be available for specified rehabilitative purposes—equal to the total amount of the gratuities payable on the 30 days' basis.

Snowslide Buries 100

SANTIAGO, Aug. 10.—(AP)—Twenty-nine bodies were removed Wednesday from wreckage caused by a snowslide Tuesday in the Andine copper mining town of Sewell in which it was believed 100 persons were buried.

Veterans To Get \$100 For Clothes

OTTAWA, Aug. 10.—(CP)—Clothing allowances for discharged members of the armed forces will be increased from \$65 to \$100, Defense Minister Ralston announced today in the Commons.

Quadruplets Born To Father Of 75

BOGOTA, Colombia, Aug. 10.—(AP)—The 75-year-old father of 43 children Wednesday became the father of quadruplets, the newspaper El Espectador reported. He is Abjon Jaramillo, Amalfi artisan, who had 30 children by his first wife and 13 besides the new arrivals, by his second, the newspaper said, adding that details concerning the birth of the quadruplets were lacking.

MOVE TROOPS

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—(CP)—An ABSIE (American Broadcasting Station in Europe), broadcast monitored by C.B.S. tonight said the German high command "has sent 16 divisions from Norway, Italy, Yugoslavia, Hungary and the Reich itself to the eastern front."