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WEATHER—FAIR

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## GERMAN HIGH SEA FLEET CAME OUT BUT FLED AT SIGHT OF BRITISH SHIPS

### ANOTHER OCCASION WHEN KAISER'S VESSELS WOULD NOT STAND BEFORE THE GUNS OF JELICO'S SQUADRON

#### One Hun Submarine Destroyed and Another Ramm'd and Sunk as Result of Naval Skirmish in the North Sea—Underwater Attacks Destroy Two British Light Cruisers—Loss of Life Very Small and Ships Sunk Were Not New.

London, Aug. 20.—The presence in the North Sea of a German squadron of some fifteen warships, including large cruisers, is reported by trawlers arrived at Ymuiden, Holland, a Reuter despatch from that point says. The squadron was sighted early yesterday morning in the region of White Bank and was accompanied by two Zeppelins. It was taking a northwesterly course.

Two British light cruisers, the Nottingham and Falmouth, were sunk Saturday in the North Sea by German submarines while the vessels were searching for the German high sea fleet, according to an official announcement issued by the admiralty shortly before midnight. One German submarine was destroyed by the British, while another was ramm'd and possibly sunk, according to the admiralty statement which follows:

"Reports from our lookout squadron and other units showed that there was considerable activity on the part of the enemy in the North Sea Saturday, the 19th.

"The German high sea fleet came out, but learning from their scouts that the British forces were in considerable strength, the enemy avoided an engagement, and returned to port.

"In searching for the enemy we lost two cruisers by submarine attacks—H. M. S. Nottingham, Captain C. B. Miller, and H. M. S. Falmouth, Captain John Edwards.

"All the officers of the former were saved, but 18 of the crew are missing.

"All the officers and men of the Falmouth were saved, but one leading stoker, Norman Fry, died of injuries.

"An enemy submarine was destroyed and another was ramm'd and possibly sunk.

"There is no truth in the German statement that a British destroyer was sunk and a British battleship damaged."

The Nottingham was a vessel of 5,400 tons and was built in Pembroke in 1913. Her normal complement was 300 men.

The Falmouth was of 5,250 tons. She was built in 1910 and carried a crew of 376 officers and men.

The Nottingham was 430 feet long and carried nine six-inch guns, four three pounders and torpedo tubes. In her trial she made slightly over 27 knots.

#### The German Version.

Berlin, Aug. 20.—(By wireless to Sayville)—"A German submarine off the British east coast on Aug. 19, destroyed a small cruiser and a destroyer of the enemy. Another small cruiser and a battleship were struck by torpedoes and damaged."

#### THE FIRST TIME SINCE JUTLAND FIGHT.

London, Aug. 21.—The German high sea fleet has again appeared in the North Sea, and in a clash between German submarines and British scout ships two British light cruisers have been sent to the bottom. London reports that one of the submarines was also destroyed and that another was ramm'd and possibly sunk.

This is the first appearance in the North Sea of strong German naval forces since the battle of Jutland on May 31. The first news that the Germans had left the shelter of their mine fields and fortified bases was brought to Holland by trawlers who reported sighting a German squadron of fifteen warships, including large cruisers. This fleet was accompanied by two Zeppelins, and was steering northwest in the region of White Bank.

The two British vessels lost were the Nottingham, 5,400 tons and the Falmouth, 5,250. The crews of both the ships were saved, with the exception of thirty-nine men.

#### CONFIRMATION OF THE N.B. COURT CHANGES

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 19.—Mr. Justice H. A. McKeown of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick was today appointed Chief Justice of New Brunswick in succession to the late Sir Pierre Landry. The vacancy on the bench was filled by the appointment of W. B. Chandler, K. C., of Moncton.

#### SIR GEORGE FOSTER HOME.

Montreal, Aug. 20.—Sir George Foster, minister of trade and commerce, returned from England on the S. S. Misnabie, which arrived in Montreal today, but he disembarked at Rimouski. Senator Philippe Landry and N. A. Belcourt, also were passengers on the Misnabie.

## BRITISH DRIVE GERMANS FROM POSITIONS ON FRONT EXTENDING ELEVEN MILES

#### Capture Ridge Overlooking Thiapval, High Ground North of Pozieres and Half Mile of Trenches, Says Midnight Statement from War Office—Took 796 Prisoners in Operation.

London, Aug. 20.—The British have advanced along a front of eleven miles capturing a ridge overlooking Thiapval, the high ground north of Pozieres, and half a mile of trenches west of High Wood, according to the official statement issued by the war office at midnight. They captured 796 prisoners in these operations.

The text of the statement is: "Operations carried out yesterday at various points along our front, from Thiapval to our extreme right, south of Guillemont, a distance of about eleven miles, were most successful. As a result we captured a ridge south-east of and overlooking Thiapval and the northern slopes of high ground north of Pozieres, from which we get an extensive view of the east and northeast.

"We are holding the western ridge of High Wood and trenches made by the enemy extending some half mile west of the wood. We have advanced our line half way to Ginchy and to the edge of Guillemont, where we hold the outskirts of the village, including the railroad station and quarry, which is of considerable military importance. The number of prisoners passed back to four o'clock in the afternoon, as a result of these operations is 16 officers and 780 other ranks.

"Today northeast of Pozieres, we made a further advance on both sides of the Pozieres-Bapaume road, for some three hundred yards, northeast of the windmill. The enemy's artillery bombarded our positions, but there have been no hostile infantry attacks.

"On other parts of the front the enemy's guns shelled our front from east of Vierstraet to Ypres and the Comites Canal, also in the vicinity of Hill 60 and Verbrander Molen."

London, Aug. 20.—The British official communication dealing with the operations in France says:

"About noon the enemy delivered a strong attack on the new line which we have established for about a mile from the western corner of High Wood. He succeeded in reaching this line at certain points, but was driven out again by our infantry who immediately occupied the trenches. Subsequent hostile attacks broke down under our artillery fire.

"North of Bazentin-Le Petit we today gained a further portion of enemy trenches.

"The enemy heavily shelled different portions of our front, especially High Wood, Hamel and Mally. Elsewhere there was nothing of importance.

"Despite the low clouds our craft did very useful work yesterday (Saturday) in communicating with our advanced infantry. One of our aeroplanes coming to a low altitude opened a machine gun very effectively on enemy infantry in front line trenches and also on hostile re-inforcements coming up communicating trenches.

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## THE BRITISH NIPPERS SQUEEZING RUN NUT TO THE POINT OF BREAKING

Criccieth, Wales, Aug. 20.—In a speech last night to his fellow townsmen here, David Lloyd George, minister of war, said: "I am satisfied with the way things are going. I feel, for the first time in two years, that the nippers are gripping, and before long we will hear the crack. Then we will be able to extract the kernel."

"I say at once that we shall see that there will not be another war in our day. The British people have made greater sacrifices than we ever thought possible. Three years ago nobody dreamed that Great Britain would pour millions of young manhood into the battle front. The vigor of our demand must be according to the measure of our sacrifices."

## HOW LONDON SUMMARIZES CAMPAIGN

London, August 20.—On the western front the French continue to press forward in the neighborhood of Guillemont, and Paris reports the capture of a strongly fortified wood between that town and Maupas. In the Verdun sector the Germans are fiercely counter-attacking in an effort to regain Fleury, the loss of which they concede. The British report the repulse of German counter-attacks and the capture of a portion of trenches north of Bazentin-Le-Petit. In the east the Russians are apparently centering their efforts on their new drive toward Kovel. Berlin admits that General Brusiloff's troops have crossed the Stokhod at one point and Petrograd says that the Russians have pushed on beyond the river and captured a series of heights on the road to Kovel.

Fierce fighting continues on the crest of the Carpathians where the Russians are battling within sight of the Hungarian plains. No indication has been given, however, of the strength of the forces engaged in this region, and it is uncertain as to whether General Brusiloff is making a serious effort to invade Hungary. The offensive on the Saloniki front is growing in intensity on the 150-mile battle line from Lake Prespa to Lake Doiran. Both sides claim minor successes, but apparently no action of first importance has occurred as yet. An interesting feature of this situation is the advance of Bulgarian detachments towards the Greek seaport of Kavala. This port is well to the east of the Allied front and the purpose of the Bulgarian move is not made clear in the despatches.

## GENERAL BENSON DEAD IN MONTREAL

#### He was Head of British Commission for Purchase of Horses—Death Due to Heart Failure.

Montreal, Aug. 20.—Major-General Sir Frederick William Benson, head of the British commission for the purchase of horses and mules on this continent for war service, with headquarters in Montreal, died at 5:30 today at the Ritz Carlton Hotel, after an illness of two months from heart trouble. He was born at St. Catharines, Ont., Aug. 2nd, 1849, was a Fenian army, serving with distinction in India and Egypt, also in South Africa. His widow, Lady Benson, is the oldest daughter of the late Sir G. E. Cooper, Bart., K. C., S. I., and was born in Halifax. The remains will be shipped Monday afternoon to St. Catharines, where the interment will take place Wednesday.

Additional Territory Occupied by Bulgarians—Greeks Withdraw Forces from Saloniki Frontier.

Paris, August 20 (2.30 p. m.)—Bulgarian forces are occupying additional Greek territory. The war office announced today that their patrols are pushing toward the Greek seaport of Kavala, and that they have occupied two more Greek forts in the region of Struma. Near Florina fighting between the Bulgarians and Serbians continues. The British repulsed Bulgarian attacks near Lake Doiran, and the French checked Bulgarians who attempted to advance west of the Struma.

Saloniki, Thursday, August 17, via London, August 20 (Delayed)—The Greek military authorities have agreed to withdraw their troops from sixteen villages near the frontier.

Rome, Aug. 20, via London—The battle of the Isonzo has decreased in violence temporarily, and no important developments are reported in the war office communication of today.

In the Astika Valley action of the enemy artillery was repulsed promptly by our batteries. The statement says: "On the Asiago Plateau we repulsed some small attacks against our positions on the right bank of the Asse, south of Castellito, and on the slope of Monte Zebro."

"Along the Isonzo front rain and mist yesterday caused the artillery to be less active. In the Piava area, near Globna we repulsed an attack by the enemy and took some prisoners."

## SALONIKI THRUST DEVELOPING INTO BIG ENGAGEMENT

## NEW BRUNSWICK LADS FIGURE IN CASUALTY LIST

#### St. John Men Included in List of New Brunswickers who have Paid Price of Empire.

Ottawa, Aug. 20.—The following casualties are reported:

Mounted Rifles.

Previously reported missing, now unofficially prisoner of war at Duis-burgh:

Lance Corp. M. D. McCharlie, Baddeck Bridge, N. S.

Previously reported wounded, now missing:

R. C. Ferguson, Campbellton, N. B. Infantry.

Killed in action:

John McDonald, care McPherson P. O., N. B.

Wounded and missing:

Arthur Wilkins, Moncton, N. B. Wounded:

Russell Dobson, Campbellton, N. B. Lance Sgt. Robert H. Duvar, Fort-tun Cove, P. E. I.

El. King, Newfoundland.

Nell C. McLean, Hubbards, N. S. Ottawa, August 20.—The midnight casualty list contains the following names:

Infantry.

Wounded: Jerry Langlang, Ber-rana, near Shippegan, N. B.; G. W. Champman, Cookville, N. B.

Killed in Action: Harold Chamber-lain, St. John.

Mounted Rifles.

Killed in action: Corp. Wallace E. Coles, Winsloe, P. E. I.; Wm. T. Clark, St. John West, N. B.

Artillery.

Killed in Action: Corp. Geo. H. Todd, St. John, N. B.

## PORTUGAL IS MAKING READY FOR BATTLE

#### Minister of War Declares His Nation is Preparing to Take Active Part in European Struggle.

London, Aug. 19.—"Portugal is today a vast field of manoeuvres," said Major Norton Mattos, the Portuguese minister of war, in a recent interview with the correspondent of the "Journal" publication of which has been delayed until today for military and diplomatic reasons. "Portugal, being in a state of war with Germany and Austria," continued Major Mattos, "wants to take part in the war in the most direct form and in a fraternity of arms."

"We are preparing with all our forces to take this direct part in the fight. The mobilization of the army was received with enthusiasm and has not developed one deserter and we are continuing to raise men. Our first concern was for the organization of the staffs. We have now about 1,500 officers and this number will be increased by the convocation which has just taken place of all the men from eighteen to thirty years of age who are in a condition to bear arms. This will form a corps of militia officers."

Paris, Aug. 20.—Reports received here from Saloniki show that the general engagement, which began on Friday is continuing with intensity over an extended front, running from Florina, near Monastir to the River Struma. This represents an irregular line measuring upwards of 150 miles.

General Sarraill is directing the united operations of the Allies, with General Cordonnier commanding the French troops. The operations have been long expected as a part of the coordinate offensive of the Allies on all fronts. Its opening follows the arrival of General Cordonnier after extended conferences with officials here. The advice received in Paris indicate that the Germans and Bulgarians are seeking to anticipate the movement by taking the offensive on the left, where the Serbians had moved up to within twenty-five miles of Monastir holding Florina as an observation. Their orders were not to attempt to retain Florina if they were attacked. The Serbian war office says the Bulgarians were repulsed and thrown back on their old positions, but that later the Serbians, following their instructions, evacuated Florina. Thereupon the town and the station of Florina were occupied by the Bulgarians.

The Serbians retired slowly, and later delivered a heavy counter-attack against a large Bulgarian force, which was debouching from Florina toward Banca. Fighting continues in this region.

In the center French and British forces near Lake Doiran followed an intense bombardment with infantry attacks, in which the British contingent occupied the strategic point of Dolozell. Farther east the French right rushed a section of small villages in much the same manner as the French right carried the villages on the Somme front.

Reports in general show a condition of affairs along the whole line which is regarded here as satisfactory for the Allies. There is every indication that the preliminary operations are extending rapidly.

Paris, Aug. 20.—The official report of operations on the Saloniki front, from the French army of the east, follows:

"East of Kavala the Bulgarians have crossed the Nestos in small force and are sending patrols forward in the direction of Kavala.

"In the region of the Struma the enemy has occupied the Greek fort of Linee and Starista, on the right bank, and advanced some troops to the approaches to the river.

"West of the Struma Bulgarian attacks on Paraj Manton were stopped by our fire. Near Lake Doiran British troops repulsed Bulgarian attacks on the Dogdoli. On the western bank of the Vardar there was rather brisk shelling, especially toward Majada. Continued on page two.

#### British Advance Lines and Repulse Bulgarian Counter-attacks.

#### THIS AREA TO SEE NEXT BIG ADVANCE?

#### French War Office Reports Intense Battle Raging Along Front of 150 Miles—Bulgarians Occupy Florina.

London, Aug. 20.—The British troops on the Saloniki front have advanced their lines, and have repulsed counter-attacks by the Bulgarians, according to an official statement issued by the war office. The text of the statement follows:

"Our troops are established on a line west and north of Bekeri and Cidmli and south of Dolozell, where they repulsed counter-attacks with loss to the enemy. Artillery bombardment by both sides continues.

"On the Struma front our cavalry was in touch with the enemy in the Kjust-Barski Bui area on Sunday. Enemy air craft bombarded Jeniko, Gavalanzi and Gunguci with small success."

#### The Paris Report.

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