

BRITISH, FRENCH AND RUSSIANS DEALING SLEDGE-HAMMER BLOWS WIN GROUND ON ALL FRONTS

British Smash Through German Trenches North and West of Pozieres for Gain of 400 to 600 Yards Over Front of Nearly Two Miles While French Push Line Forward Near Estrees and on Somme Front.

PAST TURNING POINT AND ON WAY TO VICTORY

United Action of Allies on Different Fronts Pressing Forward to Certain Collapse of Enemy, Joffre Says.

Headquarters of the General Staff in France, August 5.—General Joffre today received the Associated Press correspondent here and for upwards of an hour talked freely and fully on many interesting current phases of the war. He expressed the view that the turning point of the great conflict had now been successfully reached and passed, and that with the united action of the Entente Allies on the many fronts, they were pressing forward to the certain collapse of the German efforts and to an assured victory of the allied armies.

GIVES BLOOD TO SAVE LIFE OF FRENCH SOLDIER

French-Canadian's Blood Transfused Into Vein of Native Son of Old France Saves Latter's Life.

London, August 6 (Montreal Gazette cable).—A splendid incident, in which the blood of a French-Canadian was literally brought back into the original veins of old France, has occurred at the Laval Hospital in Paris, the hero of the incident being Private Edgar Turgeon, Montreal. A wounded Polu being in a very low state after the amputation of his leg, the surgeon advised transfusion of blood. Turgeon, a member of the hospital staff, at once volunteered himself for the purpose with the result that the sinking case. The operation was undertaken, Frenchman rallied.

SIR ROBERT AND LADY BORDEN SERENADED

As They Passed Through Moncton Saturday Enroute to Grand Pre For Short Holiday.

Moncton, N. B., August 6.—Sir R. L. and Lady Borden passed through Moncton this afternoon en route to Grand Pre, N. S., where the premier will spend a short holiday. At Moncton the premier was serenaded by the Moncton Silver Band which had been out tendering a reception to visiting soldiers. Sir Robert expressed his appreciation of the services of the Moncton bands in cheering the soldiers on their way to the front.

AUSTRALIANS WIN NEW GLORY AT POZIERES

Selected for Leading Part in New British Offensive Launched Friday Night Carry on One of Most Brilliant Operations of Somme Drive and Prove a Big Factor in Capture of 400 to 600 Yards of Enemy Trenches.

London, Aug. 6.—The British official communication issued at 10 o'clock last night reads:

"Including the capture of the German trenches reported this morning, we, during the last two days, pushed forward our line north and west of Pozieres, some 400 to 600 yards over a front of about 3,000 yards.

"Troops from Australia, Kent, Surrey and Sussex participated in this operation and consolidated the position won, despite the shell fire, which was especially heavy near the Pozieres-Bapaume road.

"Our artillery shelled La Courcellette, and Miramont, causing large explosions in both places. Ten gun emplacements and three ammunition stores were destroyed. The enemy attempted to seize a crater near Souchez, but was repulsed with bombs.

"There was some artillery activity between Hooge and St. Eloi, where the enemy exploded a small mine, but no movement followed.

"The enemy's aircraft showed little enterprise. Eight of their machines scattered when engaged by three of ours."

French Push Forward on Verdun Front.

Bulletin—Paris, Aug. 6, 3.01 p.m.—A further gain of ground by the French in local operations northwest of the Thiaumont Work on the Verdun front, was announced by the war office this afternoon. A German counter-attack in this sector was repulsed.

Progress for the French southwest of Estrees and on the Somme front, as a result of small engagements also was announced.

BRITISH ADVANCE AT HIGH WOOD.

London, August 6.—In fighting along the Somme front in Northern France last night the British made an additional slight advance at High Wood, according to the official announcement this afternoon. The Germans actively shelled various portions of the front during the night, says the statement which follows:

"The enemy's artillery was active during the night, shelling various areas on and behind the front between the Anpre and the Somme. A little further progress was made by us at High Wood.

"Northeast of Arras the enemy, apparently alarmed by one of our patrols, opened a heavy bombardment which lasted 14 minutes. The situation is unchanged."

French Airmen Raid Enemy Positions.

Paris, August 6.—The official statement today says: "South of the Somme, two small local operations have enabled us to progress into German trenches southwest of Estrees.

"North of the Aisne, an enemy surprise attack on our positions on the Vaucouleurs plateau failed under the curtain of fire of our artillery.

"On the right bank of the Meuse, during patrol fighting at some points we have sensibly enlarged the ground conquered by us at the northwest of Thiaumont Work. We have repulsed a counter-attack in the same region.

"In the region of Fleury and in the sectors of Chapitre and Chenois, artillery fighting continues, without any infantry actions.

"On the night of August 5-6 our air squadrons dropped 40 shells on the region of Comblès; 84 on the station at Noyon; 30 on the stations of Stenay and Sedan; 40 on the station of Conflans; 60 on the Sablon station at Metz, and the railway establishments there, and 40 on the military establishments of Hombach, north of Metz.

"Several of these squadrons made two consecutive raids. One of them made no less than seven raids during the same night.

"On the Somme front our aeroplanes set on fire two German captive balloons.

"A German aeroplane dropped four bombs on Baccarat. There were no casualties and the damage was insignificant."

CARRY SIX LINES OF TRENCHES WITHOUT STRIKING A BLOW

Paris, Aug. 6.—A despatch to La Liberte, dated North of France, says: "The latest British advance north of Pozieres, was the result of a brilliant offensive begun on the night of August 4-5, after an artillery preparation of great efficacy. Since the Australians captured Pozieres the enemy has not ceased his furious counter-attacks against the village, in the outskirts of which he had succeeded in keeping some ground.

"The British commander resolved on Friday to clear the village by taking the principal support of the second line of the German defense, made up of a series of small works extending from Bapaume road to that of Thiéval, on a front of about three kilometers.

"The bombardment began about daybreak, and continued incessantly until night. It destroyed the defenses, levelled entrenchments and rendered shelters uninhabitable. At 11 o'clock at night, the work of the artillery had been deemed sufficient, the order to attack was passed along to the units grouped in the village of Pozieres. While the Surrey and Kent troops pushed on in an assault against the positions on the Bapaume road, which were taken in less than half an hour, the Australians, with Sussex

regiments at their left, captured, without striking a blow, six lines of trenches northwest of Pozieres. They carried also a large work situated at the intersection of the Thiéval and Woquet roads, and continued their victorious progress east of Lelepis road in the direction of Thiéval.

A Brilliant Operation. "The operation, in the opinion of observers, was one of the most brilliant since the beginning of the offensive in the Somme, and was carried out with rapidity and certainty, which was aided by the precision of the fire of the British batteries. "British troops advanced through entrenchments which had been completely destroyed, and machine guns and defenders buried, and at certain points not the slightest resistance was encountered.

"The Germans, moreover, seemed to have been taken by surprise by this attack, on which they had evidently not counted at so early a date. Decided hesitation was observed in the decisions of the German commander, which resulted in delaying the bringing up of considerable reinforcements. It was more than four hours after the British had attained their objective that counter-attacks occurred, and these were easily repulsed."

Italians Claim Gain in East. Bulletin—Berlin, August 6, via London.—The Russians have been driven from the position to which they were still clinging near Zarozce on the Stokhod in Southern Volynia, according to today's army headquarters statement. German troops in the Carpathians are continuing their successful operations.

The west bank of the River Sereth, near Zalocze and northwest of that place has been captured by the Russians, the statement adds.

Desperate Fighting at Verdun, Berlin Says. Bulletin—Berlin, August 6, via London (5.15 p. m.)—Desperate engagements continue in the Verdun region, notably in the vicinity of the Thiaumont Work, says today's army headquarters statement. The Germans have made progress in Chapitre Wood.

On the Somme the battle near Pozieres is still in progress. British local attacks near the river and at Fort Vaux wood were repulsed.

Holding Ground. With the British Armies in France, August 5, via London, August 6.—Under a merciless concentration of shell fire, the Australians are holding on to their gains today after their advance last night on a front of two miles. The Germans already have delivered three powerful counter-attacks, to retake the lost ground, and all have failed.

In one of the counter-attacks the Germans came forward holding up their hands, and surrendered. Behind them the British guns placed curtains of shell fire through which it was impossible for them to retreat, while the Australian machine guns and rifles, mowing them down, made it hopeless to continue the charge.

The last previous attack having been by the right flank, the British renewed the offensive by the left flank after a week of bombing and sapping. Here the task fell to the Australians, who added another victory to their brilliant record in the taking of Pozieres.

In grilling heat, under a blazing sun, they had been working in continued shell fire, digging their new trenches on the open beyond Pozieres, facing the German second line trenches on the left of the break the British had ready had made in their previous attack.

Tornado of Shells. This was one of the remaining important positions on the high ground which has been so bitterly contested. Upon this section the British kept up a tornado of shell fire. Not only did the German guns return the complete barrage of fire behind it, but the Germans managed to stick to the ruins of their fortifications. Evidently the German staff had determined this ridge summit must be held at any cost.

The Germans were surprised, and even the British staff was somewhat surprised when it was found first reports that the Australians had taken every rod of the front which they had attacked, were correct. Some 600 prisoners were started back, but even after their surrender their lives were not safe, for they had to pass through the German curtain of shell fire behind the Australians, which had been maintained in considerable volume all day.

With this additional front, the British now hold five miles of the former German second line. The Australians are today in sight of Martinpunch and Courcellette. Beyond is Thiéval, on the summit of a hill where the British attack of July 1 met its heaviest loss, and was repulsed.

Now this whole section could be put under the enlivening fire of British guns.

"Whenever I look at that new German salient," said an officer who suffered in the Ypres salient, "I feel avenged. We have never had a worse one."

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TEUTONS' DEFENCE SOUTH OF BRODY IS SMASHED

Six Villages Captured by Czar's Men in Their Drive in Northern Galicia—More Than 3,000 Prisoners Taken.

Hindenburg Brings Up All Available Reserves for Desperate Counter-Blow to Check Russian Advance on Kovel—Austrians Also Concentrate On Road to Lemberg and Terrific Battle Looked For.

Petrograd, Aug. 6, via London.—Russian attacks along the Sereth and Graberka rivers, south of Brody in Northern Galicia, broke the Teutonic resistance and resulted in the capture by the Russian of six villages and the entire ridge along which they are located, according to a war office announcement today. More than 3,000 prisoners were taken.

"Western front: South of Brody, on the banks of the rivers Sereth and Graberka, obstinate fighting continued during the whole day for the possession of villages and heights. The enemy offered determined resistance, and made several counter-attacks. In the streets of the villages fierce fighting took place, and it was necessary to drive the enemy out from house to house.

"Our attack was crowned with success, all counter-attacks of the enemy being repelled and his resistance broken. Our troops have taken the villages of Zvylin, Ratsche, Tchistopod, Meldalsgor, Gaidava and Zalvoce and the entire ridge between them. One of our gallant Cossack regiments made a cavalry attack on an enemy infantry battery on the southwest. In these engagements 95 officers and more than 3,000 men were taken prisoner.

"To the south of Erzingan we captured two lines of trenches, four officers, 50 Askaris and 2 machine guns. The enemy suffered severe losses.

"In the Black Sea our torpedo boats destroyed 42 small sailing craft of Kerasun and bombarded wharfs and storehouses at Samsun."

Hindenburg's Desperate Attempt to Check Russians. Petrograd, Aug. 6, via London.—Since the loss of Brody by the Austrians and the successful operations of the Russians against the Germans, which resulted in their gaining the whole of the line along the Stokhod and the capture of several fortified villages considerably west of this river on the direct route to Kovel, the situation on the Russian General Brusiloff's front has remained virtually unaltered.

The Russians by no means have lost control of the initiative, but another wave of energetic German resistance has set in and the newly organized German army which is composed of all available reserves and fresh recruits, has undertaken the task of changing its tactics from passive resistance to a most active counter-offensive. Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's personal direction of the operations in this field is quite apparent, but it is not thought possible by the Russian observers that he can more than temporarily check the advance of the Russian forces upon Kovel.

The Russians have succeeded in consolidating all the positions they won in the recent battle, between the Stokhod and Kovel, except one village, which they were compelled to yield before a determined German counter-attack. Meantime, the Russian forces have been steadily increasing their strength, and are now in a position to launch a torpedo, but were no doubt afraid to come to the surface to get better speed because of our heavier, and apparently impregnated with smoke or oil. At any rate, from that time on only two periscopes were to be seen.

The chase continued until 4.30 that afternoon, the boats not getting any closer to us, nor showing themselves. We kept on firing at them, in all fifteen shots, from our two 3-inch naval guns.

"After our third shot the submarines evidently tried to get in a position to launch a torpedo, but were no doubt afraid to come to the surface to get better speed because of our heavier, and apparently impregnated with smoke or oil. At any rate, from that time on only two periscopes were to be seen.

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VETERANS OF ALLIES WELCOME TO DOMINION

London, Aug. 6.—Canada's offer to war veterans is the subject of an article in the Weekly Dispatch by the minister of militia in which he states that the Canadian government is addressing itself to problems that must arise. After the war the cry would be for men, more men and yet more men. The veterans of the Allies would be received with open arms, nor would the war widows be forgotten. Those with children would be generously treated.

The minister also declared that in Canada there is no need of compulsion, and that the question is not mooted. Sir Sam is spending the week-end at Hfracombe, visiting Mrs. Garnett Hughes and his new grand child, Tomorrow, with Lloyd George he reviews the 4th Division at Bramshott. Lord Rothermere has presented Sir Sam Hughes with a fine portrait of Pitt, the first Lord Chatham. This is one of the only three extant.

Premier Morris of Newfoundland has received a cheque for a thousand pounds from Lord Rothermere, who is chairman of the Anglo-Newfoundland Development Company, for war contingent comforts.