

STRIKING TOGETHER BRITISH AND FRENCH DRIVE FORWARD 300 TO 500 YARDS ALONG SOMME FRONT

ALLIES STORM 3 MILES OF GERMAN TRENCHES

Striking from Three Directions Make Gains of 300 to 500 Yards at Some Points, Bringing Allies in Front of Railway Town of Combles.

Maurepas and Clery, Two of Germans' Most Important Positions, Flanked on Both Sides While Entente Forces Have Also Pushed Forward to Road Between Maurepas and Guillemont.

The French and British, striking with terrific force in three directions on the Somme front, have stormed nearly three miles of German trenches, driving forward at points to a depth of 300 to 500 yards.

The most important gains were made by the British and French troops striking north from the point where the Allies meet. Maurepas and Clery, two of the most important points held by the Germans in this sector, have been flanked on both sides, according to the official statement issued by Paris.

South of the Somme the French stormed German trenches over a length of about three-fourths of a mile, driving forward in a southeasterly direction from Belloy-En-Santerre. Paris reports that a considerable number of prisoners were taken in these operations.

Quiet Day on Russian Front.

For the first time in many days no important action is reported from the Russian front and the same dearth of news prevails in regard to the Italian operations. The most interesting item of news regarding the Italian advance against Trieste is contained in a news despatch from Milan which says that German troops are to be employed in the defense of the big Austrian port. If corroborated this means that Italy and Germany will at last enter an active state of war.

The allied forces on August 10 captured the railroad station at Doiran, according to a French war office statement dealing with the Balkan front. In the fighting covering the period from August 1 to August 15, dealt with in the French official statement, the allied forces also took four other points on this front.

Paris, Aug. 16.—The Entente Allies, after a brisk combat today, captured a line of German trenches on a front of 1,500 metres to the north of Maurepas in the Somme region, according to the official communication issued today.

PASSED "SUB" IN ATLANTIC

Captain of Norwegian Steamer Sighted "U" Boat in Lane from Norfolk, Va., to Mouth of English Channel.

Norfolk, Va., August 16.—Captain Olsen, of the Norwegian steamer *Ahl*, reported to the hydrographic office here today passing a submarine in mid-Atlantic in the lane from Norfolk to the mouth of the English channel on August 5.

The German underwater boat *Deutschland* passed out of the Virginia Capes on the night of August 2, but hardly could have gotten so far as the position Captain Olsen reports on August 5.

FIGHTING ON THE BALKAN FRONT.

Berlin, August 16, via London (5.00 p. m.)—The forces of the Entente on the Balkan front continue to test the strength of the opposing lines, making attacks in small forces. Another engagement in the region of Lake Doiran, northwest of Saloniki, is reported today by the war office.

"South of Lake Doiran," the statement says, "an attempt by a few French battalions to advance was repulsed by our fire."

"On the eastern front, from the sea to the region north of the Danube, there were no incidents of importance. Detachments of the Polish Legion made a short and successful advance in the region of Huterich, German detachments broke up Russian advanced posts east of Kisein and brought back as prisoners one officer and 65 men."

"North of the Danube the Russians, after their sanguinary defeat on August 14, merely delivered local attacks with weak forces, without result."

"In the Carpathians our troops took possession of Staravoyanna height, to the north of Capul."

GERMANY MUST ATONE FOR THE FRYATT MURDER

Diplomatic Relations will not be Resumed After War Until Reparation Made, Premier Aquith Says.

London, Aug. 16.—Replying to a question in the House of Commons today, Premier Aquith said the government was determined "that this country will not tolerate a resumption of diplomatic relations with Germany after the war until reparation is made for the murder of Captain Fryatt."

SAW NAVAL ENGAGEMENTS

Report from Holland Says — Two More Submersible Freighters About to Cross the Atlantic.

Amsterdam, Aug. 16, via London.—Two encounters between British and German warships were observed from Flushing, Holland, last night, according to a despatch from Flushing today to the *Telegraaf*.

Two More Submersible Freighters. London, Aug. 16, 6.15 p. m.—Two new German submarines of very large size will depart shortly for America, according to a Central News despatch from The Hague. It is said these submarines have made trial trips off Belgium.

A Berlin Yarn. Berlin, August 16, via London.—An official statement, issued here today, says that during July seventy-four merchantmen belonging to the Entente Allies were sunk by German and Austrian submarines and mines. The ships had a total tonnage of 165,000 tons.

CASUALTIES

OWA, Aug. 16.—INFANTRY. Previously Reported Missing, Now Believed Killed, Frank Foster, Dartmouth, N. B. Seriously Ill, Alex. Callender, 29 Albion street, Amherst, N. B.

Wounded, John Bonker, returned to duty, Sydney Mines, C. B. Joe. S. Leake, Uplam, N. B. Frank Merryweather, Fredericton, N. B. Lance Corporal John C. Petrie, New Aberdeen, Glace Bay, N. B. Mont Peley, 10 Brunswick street, St. John, N. B. Pioneer Gilbert J. Robinson, Norton, N. B.

ENGINEERS. Wounded, Sapper Patrick D. Debatle, Sprucehill, N. B.

Success Crowning Allied Efforts On The Balkan Frontier

Capture Railroad Station at Doiran and Win Four Villages — Hammering at Bulgarians Along 100 Miles of the Greek-Serbian Frontier.

Paris, Aug. 16.—The Allied forces on the Balkan front have captured the railroad station at Doiran and four villages at other points on the front, according to an official statement issued by the French war office tonight. The statement covers continuous fighting, extending from August 1 to the present time, and shows that the Bulgarians are being engaged along practically 100 miles of the Serbian-Greek frontier. The text of the statement follows: "Operations of the army of the Orient, Aug. 1 to Aug. 15: Frequent engagements on the whole front have marked this period notably on August 4, when the Serbians took the village of Remp, near Lake Proba. On August 7 detachments of the Allies drove the Bulgarians from the cemetery at Ljumanica. On August 10 French units took by assault the railroad station at Doiran and the neighboring Hill 227, which the enemy evacuated, leaving several dead behind him.

"On August 1515 French detachments took the villages of Potka, Palma, Bukovo and Matnica, at the foot of the chain of the Beles. Artillery actions, often very vigorous, have taken place almost daily, principally in the region of Doiran.

Two 26th Officers Reach Halifax On Way From Front

LIEUTS. C. D. KNOWLTON AND J. A. MOWATT ARE AMONG PARTY OF RETURNING SOLDIERS HOME FROM FIRING LINE ON FURLOUGH.

Halifax, August 16.—One of the largest parties of returned wounded soldiers and officers on leave to arrive at Halifax from the front disembarked here today. The party consisted of 225 men, 47 officers and one nurse in charge, in all 271 persons.

The party was in charge of Captain L. H. Grover, with Captain R. B. Starie, assistant in charge. Captain W. J. Enwright was the medical officer in charge.

Among the maritime province men returning were Lieut. C. D. Knowlton and Lieut. J. A. Mowatt, both of the 26th N. B. Battalion. There was a large number of officers returning, the great majority of whom were on leave, and among the non-commissioned officers were a number who will receive commissions while in Canada.

ANOTHER HARVARD UNIT SAILS TODAY FOR THE WAR ZONE

Eleven Surgeons and Eleven Nurses Leave for France to Replace Those whose Term of Service is Over.

Cambridge, Mass., Aug. 16.—Eleven surgeons and eleven nurses, comprising another detachment of the Harvard surgical unit, left today for New York to sail at noon tomorrow on the *S. S. Lapland* for England. The party is in charge of Dr. Daniel Pike Jones of Boston, their chief surgeon, and it will replace at a British base hospital in France other members of the unit whose term of service ends September 9th.

FAVOR SALE OF DANISH WEST INDIES. St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, Aug. 16.—Apparently the inhabitants of the island of St. Croix are in favor of the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States. Unofficial polling was held here yesterday, and of the votes cast 5,000 were in favor

MODIFIED FORM OF REGISTRATION IN CANADA

Outlined in Government's New System of Recruiting for which Order-in-Council Was Passed Yesterday.

Recruiting Directors Will Find Out Men Needed in Essential Industries as well as Those Physically Unfit—Slackers will thus be Designated by Inference.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, August 16.—A specie of registration is outlined in the government's new system of recruiting for which an order in council was passed today.

Briefly the new scheme contemplated the appointment of directors of recruiting who will have supervision of the enlistments in the various military districts, one director to be appointed for each district. These directors shall be empowered to make a canvass of their districts with a view of distinguishing between the various classes. Those whose services are required in the essential industries of the country shall have their names tabulated, while those who are physically unfit shall be provided by buttons or badges. Thus by inference all slackers shall be designated. As outlined by the order in council it shall be the duty of the director to visit localities and acquaint himself with the returns of the various industries, to take into consideration the employment in which any person proposed to be recruited may be engaged and to notify the commanding officer of any unit which is being recruited that whether the services of such persons would be of more value to the state in the employment in which they are engaged than if such persons enlisted for active service in the military forces of Canada.

In case the director of recruiting should determine that the services of any person are of more value to the state than engaged such person shall not be enlisted without the written authority of the adjutant general, though the commanding officer shall have the right to appeal to the adjutant general against the decision of director of recruiting.

In order to secure his information the director of recruiting shall have power to confer with various labor and other organizations.

A Director General of Recruiting. Power is given by the order-in-council for the appointment of a director general of recruiting to have supervision over the other directors. The latter will be appointed to the expeditionary forces and their salaries and allowances shall be fixed by the governor-in-council and such salaries and expenses shall be charged to war appropriation.

The regulations governing badges are somewhat extensive. Badges of such form as the governor-in-council may recommend shall be issued to the following classes:

"A.—Men honorably discharged from the expeditionary forces.

"B.—Men who have offered themselves for active service in the present war and have been rejected.

"C.—Men who desire or who have offered to enlist and who have been refused upon the ground that their services are of more value to the state in the employment in which they are engaged, than if they should enlist for active service.

The badges so approved may be issued by any military officer duly authorized thereto by the governor-in-council. Every badge shall be numbered and accompanied by a card bearing the same number as signed by the military officer issuing it. This card shall contain particulars as to the person to whom it is issued and the reason for its issue. These cards must be kept at all times on the person of the man who wears the badge so they may be shown on request to any military officer or constable. Otherwise the omission will be reported to headquarters. Loss of the card must be reported at once to the officer by whom it was issued.

The wearing of such badges or imitation thereof or the selling of such imitations is strictly prohibited. Any one guilty of the offense shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$100, or imprisonment for a period not exceeding 30 days.

In no case will a badge be issued

GIVES GERMAN TRADE ANOTHER HARD BLOW

Great Britain and Australia Reach Agreement which will Ensure Transfer of Smelting Industry to British Hands.

London, Aug. 17.—An agreement has been reached between Great Britain and Australia under which Great Britain contracts to purchase 100,000 tons of zinc concentrates 45,000 tons of spelter annually from Australia during the period of the war and for ten years afterward.

The effect of the agreement will be to insure the transfer of the smelting industry from Germany to British hands. The amount exceeds \$25,000,000, covering more than half of Australia's annual output. The remainder of the output is expected to be taken over by France and Belgium.

RUZSKY TO COMMAND ARMIES OF THE NORTH

Petrograd, via London, Aug. 17.—Gen. Nicholas V. Ruzsky has been appointed commander-in-chief of the northern armies of Russia.

General Ruzsky was in command of the northern Russian army at the outbreak of the war. He was credited with the series of brilliant operations which culminated in the capture of Lemberg, and was hailed as the hero of the hour in Russia.

Shortly afterwards it was announced that he was in ill-health and in May, 1915, he retired from the army and was succeeded by General Alexiev, the present chief of staff.

In July, 1915, Gen. Ruzsky resumed command of the northern armies, but six months later was relieved from his post by the Emperor. An imperial rescript said that the difficult task of defending Petrograd had seriously injured the general's health. Gen. Ruzsky is 62 years old. He was wounded in the Turkish war of 1877-1878 and was quartermaster-general during the Russian-Japanese war.

British Report.

London, Aug. 16.—The British official communication, issued this evening, concerning the operations in France, says:

"There is nothing special to report." Another communication, dealing with the situation in Asiatic Turkey, says: "In Mesopotamia the situation is unchanged on both the Tigris and Euphrates lines."

to persons who have been rejected on account of temporary disability or who are obviously unfit for service in, and have not served with the expeditionary forces, for example, to men who are totally blind, crippled, paralytic, etc.