NEWS OF ALLIES' OFFENSIVE IN EAST AND WEST FRENCH CLEAR WAY FOR ADVANCE TO THE SOMME

Only German Soldiers in Open Field Formations To Be Met, Says Gen. Maurice

OFFICER EXPLAINS PART BRITISH HAVE BEEN TAKING IN WARFARE

Followed the Wishes of General Joffre in Standing By and Making Preparations For Great Offensive.

[Canadian Press Cable.] London, July 4 .- "Only German solopen field formations now stand between the French and the River Somme," said Major-Gen. F. B. Maurice today, referring to the part of the river which flows northward to the east of the sector along which the French have made their greatest gains. "The last of the enemy's defensive works in that sector have been captured by our allies."

In giving the Associated Press summary of the results attained by the Allied offensive on the western front, Major Maurice, who is a direc tor of military operations of the imperial general staff, continued:

"Much undeserved obloquy has been heaped upon the British army by English, French and American people because we apparently did nothing to assist the French in the desperate fighting on the Verdun front. But all this time we were doing the part requested by Plan for British

"According to this plan, we conserved our troops, accumulated supplies and waited the word for the grand offensive in which we were to turally, during these anxious weeks we could give out no exciting news because our deliberate preparations were not good copy. For certain tactical and moral reasons, which need not be dilated on, it was necessary that the French should not lose the east bank of the Meuse, and Gen. Joffre informed us that he could hold the positions which command that part of the river until the end of June, so we knew we were going to strike at the beginning of July.

"The blow planned by the Allied general staffs included offensives by the Russians and Italians which, I do not need to tell you, already have begun. We are not disappointed with our own advance, which we expected to be slow, and we are enormously pleased with the wonderful progress made by the French, who with comparatively light losses are sweeping forward to the Somme.

Surprise for Germans. "It is quite evident the Germans ed our allies would be kept too busy trenches. before Verdun to participate seriously offensive which they while comparatively neglecting the southern sector dominated by the French. The Germans, anticipating our in the great general allied offensive, units called mousqueton battalions, lost by the armies of the central armed only with light machine guns. It

was these battalions which inflicted the heaviest losses on us. "Our enemy is brave and resourceful, and put up a desperate defence, especially in the region from Gommecourt to Fricourt, where he evidently expected our main attack. In this region the fighting is especially severe. The chalk formation gave the Germans a splendid chance to make the best use of their miners, who constructed dugouts and other defensive works, which our heaviest shells could not destroy. From these works mous

queton battalions put up a most determined resistance. Brilliant British Advance. "Physical features made the cap-ture of Fricourt peculiarly difficult. and our severe losses there were no unexpected. Montauban was one of the strongest positions occupied by the Germans, but our advance there was brilliant and rapid, without the losses suffered between Gommecourt and Fri-

"On the whole we are well satisfied with our advance. We will continue our artillery preparation, as we have no intention of butting our head against stone wall. The human factor must be considered, and this factor presents some unexpected problems on the German side, play our part with the Russians and has something to say about the prog-Italians, as well as the French. Na- ress of any offensive. We are meeting strenuous opposition. Our progress most certainly will be slow.

No Blame for British "That our gallant allies should adance faster with smaller losses than e is not only the fortune of war, but may be called poetic justice, since they lost so heavily during the long weeks while we were getting ready to take our share in the great offensive. However, it muse be clear now, even to laymen, that the blame heaped on us for not going to the aid of the French before Verdun was quite undeserved, as we are doing exactly what Gen. Joffre suggested. And when he gave the word we sprang to the attack, in which we have suffered grievously, but which leads to no regret beyond sorrow for the fallen; for it is now our time to stand the brunt of the batlte.

were completely surprised, and our allies will get through to the river, without much loss. In that region you may look for immedaite developments, as the fighting now is in open field formation, the last of the enemy's works having been captured. A glance OLD METHODS ADOPTED were surprised by the strength of the at the war map will show you that our French offensive. They evidently believ- allies are clear across the network of

British Task Difficult knew was coming. Consequently they made extensive preparations before our series of German defences, we are front, piling up reinforcements there in immedalte contact with strongly for-

move, brought up great forces, much of which consisted of independent initiative, so long in their hands, is

GERMANS CAPTURE THIAUMONT WORK FOR FOURTH TIME

Carry Verdun Position With Heir Presumptive to German Massed Attack.

REDOUBLE THEIR EFFORTS

French Maintain Positions in Neighborhood-Damloup Under Heavy Fire.

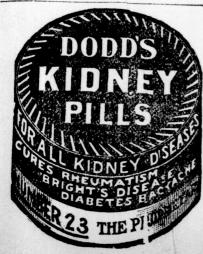
PARIS, July 4.—The Thiaumont work northeast of Verdun, around which some of the bloodiest fighting of the war has taken place, has been captured by the Germans for the time, according to the French official statement tonight. The statement

"On the left bank of the Meuse an artillery struggle is proceeding in the "On the right bank of the Meuse th Germans redoubled their efforts in the region of Thiaumont, on which since midday they directed a bombardment of great violence with guns of big cal-

"About 2 o'clock, after several as saults had been repulsed, a massed attack was launched on the work, and succeeded in capturing it for the fourth time. Our troops maintain their positions in the immediate neighbor-hood of the work. An intense artillery fire was directed by the enemy on Damloup and La Laufee. No event of importance occurred on the rest of the

"On the night of July 3 our airmen bombarded the railroad station at Longuyon, and the barracks at Challerange and Savigny, and military establishments at Laon."

PUBLICATION STOPPED. London, July 5.—The governor of Cologne has prohibited the publication of the Rheinistrhe Zeitung until further notice, says a Reuter dispatch from



Eldest Son of Crown Prince, 10, Joins Army

Throne Starts to Learn Militarism.

BERLIN, July 4.-7:50 p.m., via London.-According to a traditional custom of the Hohenzollern house, Prince William, eldest son of Crown Prince Frederick William, and heir presumptive, was enrolled in the army today, his tenth birthday. He was appointed a lieutenant of the 1st Guard In-

The prince, like his great-greatgrandfather, Emperor William I, who became a lieutenant in 1870, begins his military career in the midst of a great war.

3 GERMANS ESCAPE FROM FORT HENRY IN A MOTOR BOAT

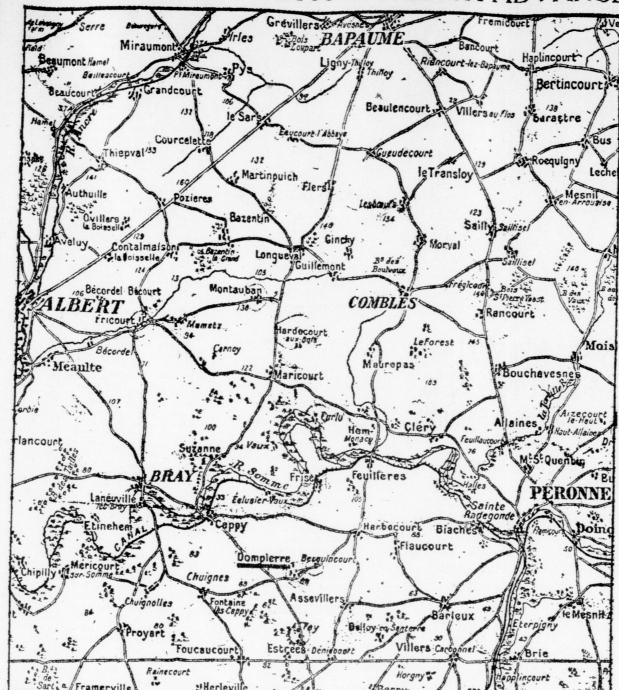
"Trusties" Tie Up Officer in Charge and Cross

KINGSTON, July 4.-Three Germans made a sensational escape from the internment camp at Fort Henry today. The men were "trusties" and were given the job of fixing a gasoline boat owned by one of the officers at the

A military policeman was in charge, and went out with them on a trial spin in Navy Bay. They were only given a limited amount of gasoline, but they secretly procured an exrta supply, and hid it in the boat. When they had gone out from Navy Bay the policeman became suspicious, and told the men that they had better turn back. They objected, and the policeman commanded them to return. Instead they seized the officer, tied him up secure-

y and laid him in the back of the Then the men poured the extra fuel into the engine and headed the boat for Wolfe Island and up the American channel, and stopped the boat about two miles east of Cape Vincent. Here they landed, and started inland. They left the officer in the boat, and he was later found by some people who happened to be passing. It is supposed the men are now in some New York village. If found they may be held ance afforded by the Canadian bankers and extradited on a charge of theft of the boat.

SCENE OF THE BRITISH AND FRENCH ADVANCE BRITAIN CERTAIN



AUSTRIANS FLEE FROM LEMBERG

South of the Somme the Germans Brusiloff's Army Is Surrounding the Capital of Galicia.

LONDON, July 5.-2:42 a.m.-A. Budapest dispatch to the Post says: "Considerable numbers of the population have been fleeing from Lemberg in the last few days for Hungary and Cracow. So extensive has been the exodus, the commander at Lemberg has issued the assuring statement that 'Lemberg is not in danger yet.' He advises the people not to leave the

city."
According to special dispatches from Bruslloff's left wing, despite the desperate resistance of the Austro-Gerront will assume the form of a reguar arc centred on Lemberg.

The semi-permanent fortifications of the Austro-Germans, these dispatches destroyed on this front, where they third line fortifications have been constructed behind this front. Twenty Miles Away,

General Brusiloff's front exceeds soldiers, but who are the British peothere hundred miles in length, and his ple. left wing is at present about twenty miles from the Galician capital. The progress in the recent fighting indicates that the response which the Germans have chosen to make to General Brusiltempts to break through the Russian

"In this respect," comments the Post's Petrograd correspondent, "the made." Germans are repeating what cost the Austrians the loss of Galicia nearly two years ago. It is a correct answer to France dealt largely with the British atrussiloff's move, according to the text tack on points known as Shelter woo books, but neither then nor now are Railway alley and Poodles wood. This plicable to the Russians' military from a vantage point behind the British

Russ Adopt Old Methods. "For instance, the Russians have re-vived methods of warfare of remote ages by unexpectedly introducing cavalry and sending them against enemy enches with satisfactory results. The Russians have found that maddened horses cannot be stopped by bullets, while the Cossack riders present no easy mark when charging in their peculiar formation. One of Brussiloff's methods in the present advance has been to send cavalry charging upon positions which the artillery had prepared for an attack. The cavalry charges immediately after the infantry casionally without infantry. "The Russian cavalry, besides ability

A SECRET SESSION FOR

to fight, mounted or afoot, has an ad-

vantage over other cavalry, owing to the cheapness and inexhaustible supply

of native horses and to their horse-

[Canadian Press.] Paris, July 5.-The French Senate esterday voted to hold a secret session similar to that recently held by the Chamber of Deputies. It is expected and will be held for the purpose of considering the national defence and general policy of the Government.

THANKS CANADIAN BANKERS. OTTAWA, July 4 .- Colonial Secretary Law has cabled the governor-general expressing the appreciation of His in providing a further imperial muni-

Russian Cavalry Patrols Have Crossed the Carpathians

LONDON, June 5.—12:59 a.m.—Russian cavalry patrols have crossed the Carpathians and entered Hungary, according to a wireless dispatch received here from Bucharest.

The dispatch says that the patrols advanced from Kimpolung and entered Hungarian territory on Tuesday. They cut telegraph wires and blew up buildings in which food and munitions were stored. It is added that the news that the invaders are again on Hungarian soil caused a deep impression in Budapest.

Use of Cavalry in Storming Trenches Proves Great Success. FACE OF MOST DREADFUL FIRE: KITCHENER'S ARMY

cent showing of Britain's new armies mans, indicates that in a few days his morning papers. The Daily News says: Above all things that the first days of this great battle has taught us is that whatever we may have imagined of our says, have now all been captured and great new armies they are better than we can have dared to hope. Nothing danned to hold the Russians while the has in any case stopped them excep talian compaign progressed. It is not death. Our losses, of course, will be elieved that any formidable second or dreadful but, apart from the defeats which we inflict on the Germans, we are being taught the magnificent quality of

The Graphic says

"The new army that Kitchener beueathed to the country is not com osed of professional soldiers. off's advance on both flanks is by at- has proved itself an army of which any nation might be proud. It is now showing on the battlefields of France the stuff of which the English race i

Dispatches from the morning paper correspondents at the press camp in reconceived text-book rules safely ap- attack was witnessed by correspondent Our correspondent writes: "All these places were full of Ger-

> pounding it with our guns until it was along the high ground behind the Ger mans who were thus left isolated in Railway alley and Poodles wood. Faced Awful Fire. "There was nothing for it but to rush he position in the face of heavy ma-

mans. We first got Shelter wood by

chine gun and rifle fire. We saw brown line of our men swing out from the end of Fricourt wood, an irregular, snaky line, followed by other bits of line and scattered dots across that dreadful brown open space.

with the others, but the line as a whole gagements. In the Posina Valley we GERMAN REPORT went on, bending a little at points and completed the occupation of Monte seeming to break, but always joining again and always going on until, even as one watched, the left end of the line large quantity of arms and ammunidisappeared in the shadows of Poodles tion. wood. Almost simultaneously the middle and right of the line reached the end of the white scar in the slope which detachments occupied the northern edge

hind the white parapet we saw our counter-attacks of the enemy. men pouring without check. As soon as Campelle Valley, in the Maso Beranta they were in they started bombing. We area, we dislodged enemy detachments, could see their arms swinging as they which were strongly entrenched among threw the bombs and the air above be- the rocks of Prima Lunetta and of came thick with the smoke and dust Cengello, capturing 106 men and one that the session will last several days of the struggle going on out of sight be- machine gun.

> A Short Struggle. running down the slope toward Mametz, commander and eight officers. brandishing what looked like handkerchiefs, and all with their hands above down by our artillery on the Asiago their heads. There was an astonishing Plateau, and the occupants were capnumber of them, more than there were tured."

of our men in that thin line which London, July 5 .- Pride in the magnifi- pushed so gallantly up the hill. "Then we watched other prisoners Petrograd the steady advance of Gen. is mingled with regrets for the nation's trees of Poodles wood. In all we got 700 come more slowly under guard from the heavy losses in the comments of the prisoners from these two spots and 400 more from nearby places.

"What chiefly impressed one as one watched was that it was all curiously

AUSTRIANS ATTACK AFTER THREE HOURS OF BOMBARDMENT

Italians, But Fail.

LATTER MAKING GAINS

Occupy Monte Cagliari and Northern End of Assa Valley.

ROME, July 4.-Via London, 7 p.m.the war office made public the following official communication today: "Further details confirm the desperalmost leafless and then rushing it ate nature of the fighting on July 2 enemy.

the northern slopes of Pasubio on After three hours of intense bombardment the enemy attacked in force. Supported by our batteries, our infantry drove back repeated assaults and and much fighting took place. Fou counter-attacked with the bayonet, inflicting heavy losses. "Along the front between the Adige

Some of the dots ceased to keep up intense artillery duels and infantry en-Calagiari, taking 132 prisoners and a

Advances Made. "On the Asiago Plateau our advanced THE FRENCH SENATE of the white scar in the slope which detachments occupied the northern edge marked Railway alley. Into it and be- of the Assa Valley, and repulsed In the

> "In the Upper But and Boite valleys there was great activity of the artil-"But the struggle was short. Almost lery. On the Carso another violent before the last of our men disappeared engagement, in the Monfalcon sector, at one end of the trench figures came resulted in our occupation of several pouring out at the other. They looked trenches of the enemy and in the capdarker than our men and they came ture of \$81 men, including a battalion

"An Austrian aeroplane was shot

THE GREAT DRIVE

Newspapers Declare Progress Must Be Slow.

GERMANS LOSE INITIATIVE

Realize Change Has Come in the Relations of the Combatants.

[Canadian Press Cable.]

LONDON, July 4.—10:05 p.m.—The wo British official dispatches issued today record little change in the situation on the British front. They show that the Germans have brought up ong reinforcements from other parts of their line, and are stubbornly contesting every yard of the British advance. Torrential rains today, however, hampered the offensive operations and the British action was confined mostly to consolidating the ground al-

The French have captured two more villages, and are on good roads to Peronne. But there is yet no decrease in the violence of the German attacks in the Verdun

Germans Lose Initiative. Dispatches from German war corre pondents indicate the realization that the central powers are losing the initiative, which their favorable position on the interior lines enabled them to hold throughout the long course of the war. Moreover, in commenting on the enormous resources in munitions and war materials the Entente Allies have been able to pile up through the wearying months of preparation, they equally that Gen. Von Bothmer's force must recognize that a profound change has have fallen back from the Tarnopol occurred in the relations of the belliger-

Simultaneously with the opening the Anglo-French offensive, the Russian armies are again attacking on the whole length of their front. An entirely new offensive has been opened against Prince Leopold's Bavarian forces in the region of Baranovichi, where the Russians have plerced the German lines at two places; while the Italians are maintaining strong pressure along their entire front.

Great Moment Has Come The British newspapers consider that these events prove that the moment of "the great squeeze" has at last arrived, and not since the war began have hopes run so high. Nevertheless, almost every British correspondent on the western front warns against being over-sanguine, and daily reiterates that the progress must necessarily be slow and methodical.

Up to the present the Anglo-French captures in the battle of the Somme total more than 14,000 prisoners, 12 heavy guns and 28 field guns. This booty represents for the man in the street a very satisfactory result of a little over three days' fighting.

An Amazing Change. find difficulty in sifting the main curents of the operations. The Associat ed Press' correspondent, in a pregnant phrase, records what is perhaps one of the most significant features, when he notes: "The amazing change from trench-tied warfare to that of an army n progress." The same striking feaire comes out in an interesting review the operations which the Associated Press has obtained in an interview with Major-General F. B. Maurice, who predicts an immediate development south of the Somme, where, he says, the fighting is now in open field for

All unofficial dispatches speak condently of the satisfactory situation on the British front, a notable incident being the surrender of a complete Prussian battalion of infantry, with officers, to the British near Fricourt German prisoners are beginning to arrive in England, 1,500 being landed a Southampton today.

BRITISH MEET

STRONG RESISTANCE. LONDON, July 5.—The British of-ficial statement from general headquarters timed 10:55 p.m., reads:

'On the southern sector of our front ighting continued throughout the day and at some points we made slight pro ress. The remainder of a whole Gernan battalion surrendered in the vicinity of Fricourt yesterday.
"At La Boisselle fierce fighting and bombing continued, and bombing encounters took place during the last 24

nours. Our troops are now in com-Attempt to Advance Against plete possession of the village. "The Germans made a strong bombing attack this afternoon on that portion of their original front which is now held by us south of Thiepval. Thi attack was repulsed easily with loss to the enemy "Between Thiepval and the Ancre the enemy heavily shelled our newly

trenches. Rald Near Armentieres.

'Immediately north of the Ancre there is no change in the situation There was considerable artillery activity today about Loos and the Hohen-zollern redoubt. A German raid last night on our trenches south of Armentieres completely broke down under our rifle and machine gun fire, and considerable losses were inflicted on the

"Our aeroplanes successfully attacked yesterday the important railway centres at Comines, Combles and St. Quentin. Our offensive patrols, working far into the enemy's country, encountered hostile aeroplanes in great numbers German machines were brought down inside our lines, and at least three others were driven to ground in a damaged condition. We suffered no and the Brenta yesterday there were further losses beyond those already reported.'

OF WEST FRONT.

BERLIN, July 4.-Via London-Heavy forces have been thrown into Allied attacks on the German lines, both north and outh of the Somme, in renewed attempts to advance, the war office announced today, but all the assaults were repulsed with heavy losses. The official statements says:

"While the enemy did not repeat his attacks north of the Ancre brook, he brought forward from Mametz strong forces between the Ancre and the Somme against the front from Thiepval to La Boisselle. "His loses under our artillery and infantry fire correspond to the great

number of men employed. "The attacks were repulsed every-"Bitter fighting took place for possession of Hardecourt north of the Somme. French troops which penetrat-

ed our positions there were thrown out again. Fighting Near Ypres.

"Northwest of Ypres, west of La Bassee, and in the region southwest of

"On the east bank of the Meuse flerce attacks against the hill batteries of

"Repeated official French reports re garding the recapture of the Thiau-IS IN FULL SWING mont work and the Damloup battery are fables; also the information as to the numbers of prisoners taken during the events on the Somme,

"East and southeast of Armentieres, German patrols broke into their reconnoitering detachments and near Exbruecke, west of Muelhausen, (Upper Alsace) into French positions. One officer and 60 men were made prisoner

"Nine enemy aviators were brough down, five in aerial battles without any losses to ourselves and four by anti-aircraft guns. Six machines pu out of action are in our hands."

RUSS OPERATIONS GROW IMPORTANT: HUN LINES BENT

To Fall Back.

TARNAPOL UNDEFENDED Teutonic Force In Galicia May Retire to the City of

Lemberg.

LONDON, July 4.- In the face of the the Russian operations to some extent points between Lake Narocz and Smorhave been lost sight of, but they are gon and east of Wisczniew. They atof increasing interest. Reports in the Austrian official communications of the fighting southeast of Thumach indicate northeast of Krevo and near Sloikow front in an effort to meet the threat of his communications. It is thought that Von Bothmer may be forced to retire

to Lemberg. An attack by land and sea against forces in the north, together with a new Russian attack at Baranovichi. promises interesting developments, which are likely to have an influence in the Lutsk region, where the Germans against us to stay our advance, but hitherto have been able to hold the

Break Through German Lines. Today's Petrograd communication says the Russians have broken through two lines of Prince Leopold's defences near Baranovichi, which is an important railway center 100 miles south of Vilna. Nearly 2,800 men were taken prisoner there yesterday and the battle SWISS WILL CONFER is still in progress.

The German war office report says

the Russians were defeated southeast of Tlumach, being driven back on a front more than 121/2 miles wide and 27 miles north of Kolomea and 23 miles outheast of Buczacz. The report from Vienna says: "Fighting continues in undiminished

Petrograd Report Today's Russian official statement

who is defending himself with great Damloup were easily repulsed. persistency

"An attempt of the enemy to cross the Styr in the region of the village of Lipa was repulsed. During the night we captured on this front eleven officers, nearly one thousand men and five machine guns. On the right bank of the Dniester the enemy thrice attempted an offensive near Ishakoff, but was

repulsed by our fire. 'In the direction of Kolomea we disodged the enemy from several positions and, pursuing him, occupied the illage of Potok Tcharny. The booty taken here was four cannon and a few nundred prisoners.

continue. In the region of the Nijnaia

Lipa we are closely pressing the enemy

Take Many Prisoners. "We pierced two lines of enemy works south of Tzirine, northeast of Baranovichi. The battle continues, In this fighting yesterday we captured 72 officers, 2,700 soldiers, 11 cannon and several machine guns throwers.

"In the course of yesterday's assault the valiant Cols. Govoroff, Sikaloff and Syrtlanoff fell, while Col. Adjieff sucmbed to his wounds later. "On the northerly front there was ively artillery fire, which became vio-

lent at some points. In the region of the village of Baltaguzy east of Lake Vichnevskoye, the Germans attempted to leave their trenches, but were pre-vented by our fire. One of our air squadrons raided the Baranovichi railway station.

BERLIN'S REPORT.

BERLIN, July 4.-Today's war office statement dealing with operations on

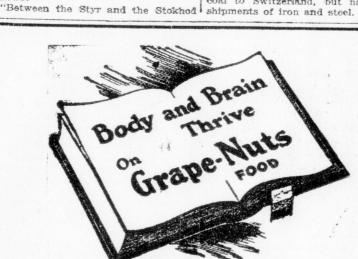
the eastern front follows: "Army group of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg-Following their frequently increased artillery activity, the Russtans in the evening and during the exciting events on the western front, night attacked repeatedly several tacked with considerable forces on both sides of Smorgon, near Bobucz, schisna, southeast of Wiscznew, without achieving any advantage but in-

ourring heavy losses.' "Army group of Prince Leopold-Local counter-attacks at points where the Russians first succeeded in making some advances all yielded results and Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's we captured 13 officers and 1,883 men. "Army group of Gen. Von Linsingen The Russians yesterday again threw strong forces, part of them recently brought up to this front, in masses

were repulsed. Our attack gained further ground. "Army group of Gen. Count Von Bothmer-Southeast of Tiumach our troops in a quick advance forced back the Russians on a front more than 121/2 miles wide and more than 51/4 miles

Berne, Via Parts, July 5 .more than 51/4 miles deep. Tlumach is ant conference will be held Wednesday between Swiss commercial delegates who have returned from Paris and members of the Government to decide the new proposals which the Swiss deleriolence in the region of Kolomea, ac- gates will submit to the Entente's delecording to the official statement issued gates in Paris at the end of the week. The battle rages on such an ex-tended front that the correspondents Austro-German troops are stated to table and lead to a solution of the probby the Austrian war office today. The It is hoped that these will prove accephave made a successful advance south- lem raised by the German note regarding the interc Switzerland.

Germany meanwhile continues to shin coal to Switzerland, but has reduced



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-in fact, many volumes would be required to tell of the purity, deliciousness and satisfaction that goes with every ration of the famous whole wheat and barley food,

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