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BRANTFORD DAILY COURIER.

Germans Fighting Desperately for Every Vantage Point Resistance Not Sufficient to Halt Allied Advance

British Make Fresh Progress in Flanders; Line Advanced East of Meteren and Elsewhere; Foe Attacks on French Lines Failed

By Courier Leased Wire.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—Bulletin. — British troops have gained further ground at the apex of the Lys salient in Flanders, says the official statement from Field Marshal Haig today. East of Meteren the line was advanced slightly, while east of Vieux Berquin, patrol encounters took place. The statement reads:

The hostile artillery was active during the night on the battle front. There was no infantry action.

At midday yesterday, local hostile attacks in the Dickebusch sector were repulsed. During the night the enemy artillery has shown considerable activity in this neighborhood, and also against our positions northwest of Kemmel.

We secured prisoners last night in a successful raid in the neighborhood of Ayette.

In the Vieux-Berquin sector our patrols have continued to push forward, and have succeeded in establishing a line east of the village. A number of prisoners and machine guns were captured in the course of this operation. Our line has been advanced slightly east of Meteran.

ONLY ARTILLERY ACTIVE

PAIrid, Aug. 14.—Bulletin. — Only the artiflery was active during the night on certain sectors between the Avre and the Oise, says the war office statement today. Along the Vesle, where French and American troops are stationed, the Germans made vain raids. The French took prisoners in a raid in Champagne.

The text of the statement reads: Between the Avre and the Oise there was activity by our own and the enemy artillery notably in the sectors of Royesur-Matz and Conchy-les-Pots.

On the front of the Vesle, German raids were without results.

Prisoners were taken by the French during an incursion into the German lines in the region of Mesnil-les-Hurlus.

The night was calm everywhere else. RESERVES DEPLETED

With the French Army in France, Tuesday, Aug. 13.—(By the Associated Press)—The anxiety.

"The state of our resources in men and the economic situation in the interior," says the document, "oblige tral aviation shops at Aldersdorf

ciated Press)—The anxiety of the Germans concerning the depletion of their reserves annears to be confirmation of the existence of this their reserves appears to be confirmed by a document signed by General Ludendorff, a copy of which was captured among other papers during the recent fighting.

Immation of the existence of this man-power crisis, showing that the garrisons had been largely depleted by calls from the front, and that numbers of others have been gathered up from the rear. ed up from the rear.

us to send back to the fighting forces near Berlin and miners from A'r all the men of the armed service."

The document prescribes the destination for all the men of this service then employed in the rear and that is young men now 18 years of a service then employed in the rear and that is young men now 18 years of age. age.

NO CHANGE IN SITUATION

With the British Army in France, Aug. 14 -(19.30 a.m.)-(By The trations have sprung up during the Associated Press).—There was no change in the situation on the new Somme battle front this morring in firing on some points within the except for the fact that a consider- British lines, such as Vauvillers, ably increased artillery fire indi- Framerville, Proyart, Lihons. Dern-cates that the enemy has finally de- an court and the forward areas,

WEATHER BULLETIN



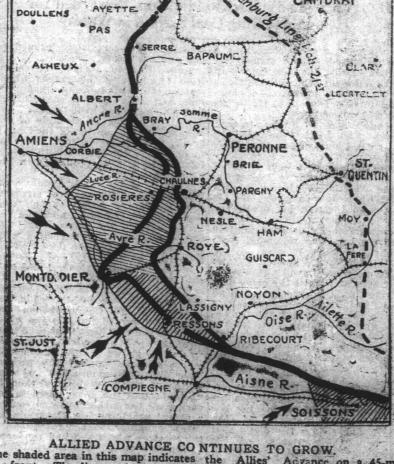
cided to bring up more of his guns Various small artillery concentra-

past few hours and are now active an court and the forward areas, south of the Villers-Bretonceux-

Chaulnes railway. The Germans have also subjected the valley north of Morlancourt to 14.—Showers or thunder storms heavy gas shelling and have simhave occurred flarly treated Carbonnieres and the in most places Gressaire wood region. No further from Cape Bre- counter-attacks by the enemy are re-

ton to Lake Su-perior attended In the region of Bray, north of by great heat in the Somme, as well as immediately Ontario. More south of the river, the British have to the west the been actively straightening and weather has pushing forward their line. North-been fine and west of Bray, the British raided the enemy lines and found them un-

Moderate north | Except for a little increase in the "Zimmie" to west winds, raiding activity by both sides, which is customary immediately showers to-day, but mostly fair and comparatively cool. Thursday— of ascertaining possible changes in Light winds, fine and comparatively dispositions, the remainder of the British front is in a normal state.



The shaded area in this map indicates the Allies' Advance on a 45-mile front. The line encircling Mont didier shows the d' trace made during the first two days. The other line indicates their present gains. 'It is impossible for the Hun to make a stand where he is at present, and he must retire another six miles.

KING PAID NINE DAY

George has retured from a nine day's trip to the British front in France, during which time he inspected places which were under the enemy's fire. Among the many reviews by the King was one of some Am-erican troops who heartily cheered His Majesty. King George talked with General Pershing and General Bliss and other American officers and ex-pressed great admiration over the splendid physique of the troops. He complimented them on their eagerness for the tray and their fine work in helping to drive the Germans back from the Marne.

Speaks in Terms of Enthusiastic Ad- Is Making Steady Progress in Drection of Noyon miration of Great Things Accomplished by U. S.-War Work as He Has Seen it in Last Six Months

London, Ang. 14.—The Edri of Reading, British ambassador to the United States, in a lengthy statement to the press, details America's war work as he has observed it during the last six months.

"If I speak in terms of en-thusiastic admiration, it is be-cause none other would convey my thoughts," he says. After discussing America's achievements in feeding the Allies and building ships, Lord Reading continues:

"In no direction, however, is the spirit of whole-hearted cooperation more striking than in the magnificent contribution of America to the man-power of the Allies. When in the grave anxieties of the end of March at the request of the Frime Minister and the cabinet I asked the President to order without delay the acceleration of the dispatch of American troops and to allow them to be trained and used with the British and French, his answer was an impediate and whole-hearted assent. His only limitation as to

sent. His only limitation as to numbers was the shipping cap-acity to carry the men. "It was an historic moment which may in the future he regarded as the turning point of the war. Both the British and French nations were quick to appreciate the spirit of this contribution made so promptly and at so opportune a moment. It has proved of such value that Marshal Foch has been able to meet the German attack by an Allied counter-offensive and has not only wrested the initiative from the enemy, but has gained important victories,

"Since America has accepted."

"Since America has acquired knowledge of the situation, ner material resources, financial wealth and the brains and force of character of her millions, in fact, all the physical and moral forces of this giant among nations are turning in one direction—the attainment of victory. Americans are idealists, but they also are business people.

"Having realized what victory and failure will mean to humanity, with their characteristic single-mindedness and power of concentration, they are making the winning of the war their only business and if I know anything of them having undertaken the task, they will persevere until their object is achieved.

"I wish I could adequately

"I wish I could adequately convey to the British people the warm hearted generosity of my reception as British ambassadur by the American people. It is given me as British representative and is an expression of the admiration of Americans for the part played by the British peo(Continued on page four)

NOT SO RAPIDLY AS BE

French Have Pushed Nearer-Chaulnes Noyon Line ARE NEAR ROYE

with the quick advance of the first four days, the battle in Picardy now may seem to be stagnant, but never theless the French have pushed nea-er to the Chaulnes-Roye-Lassign are clinging desperately. It took allies a fortnight to get the Germ

out of which the treops have to worm themselves, surrounding and reduc-ing each summit separately and successively. It is no easy task becaus the enemy laid out his position long ago, so he is able to defend them with groups of picked machin gunners who have orders— whice they invariably obey to the letter— to resist until killed. Consequent

VISIT TO WEST FRONT

May 14.—King that returned from a nine lip to the British front lee, during which time exceed places which were the enemy's fire.

If the many reviews by g was one of some Amtroops who heartily his Majesty. King

The enemy still holds the greater part of Thickwort who and the formidable pleateau of Plamont.

The French have now advanced their lines to within less than a mile and a half of Lassigny. It will, however, undoubtedly require a tremendous effort to conture either Lassigny or Rove. The fall of Roye would automatically cause the evacuation of

By Courier Leased Wire
Parks, Aug. 14.—General Humbert's army, operating on the south ern end of the Picardy battle line is reported to-day to be progressing steadily towards Noyon. The desperate German defense of the Chaulnes-Roye road has caused delay in the storming of the Noyon position, which is now said to be impending. The army of General Rawlinson, which is holding the line just to the north of the French position, is meeting most desperate resistance along its whole front. The Germans seem determined to retain the Chaulnes heights at all costs. nes heights at all costs.

SUB WAR ON U.S.COAST IS CONTINUED

Oil Tanker Sunk by U-Boat Near Gates of New York Harbor

New York, Aug. 14.—The Associated Press this morning issues the following: German submarines approach-German submarines approach-ing the gates of New York har-bor sunk the oil tanker Fred-erick R. Kellogg off the Au-brose Channel last night. Thirty-five members of the crew, brought here to-day, reported that seven others are missing. These survivors were picked up by an American steamship. The Frederick R. Kellogg was



CAPT. STANLEY R. WALLAGE 25th Battalion Officer Wounded in recent fighting

Another 125th Officer is Reported in the Casualties French have made appr

Fiight-Lieut. Milburn Mis-

Capt. Stanley R. Wallace is another 125th officer wounded in the recent fighting, according to word received yesterday afternoon by his father, Sergt. J. T. Wallace, of the Police Department. Capt. Wallace was second in command of B Company of the 125th when that unit went overseas. Two brothers, William and Chester, have returned home after service, while a sister, Gladys, is serving with the Red Cross overseas.

Lieut. Missener Missing.

With the Massif of Lassigny is the Massif of Lassigny is the danger of being lost to the Germans, if they already have not German prisoners taken at Belsval numbered 177, and they declared they had been ordered to hold on at they had

Cross overseas.

Lieut. Misener Missing.

Mr. Clark Misener, Colborne
street, received word at noon to-Cross overseas.

Lieut. Misener Missing.

Mr. Clark Misener, Colborne street, received word at noon today that his nephew, Flight Lieut. Milburn Misener, is officially reported missing. Lieut, Misener was born and educated in Brantford, but went to Toronto a few years ago. He entered the Flying Corps last year, and crossed from England to France only a month ago.

Roye and eastward toward Noyon.

With the Massif in possession of the French, the Germans probably would be forced to evacuate Lassigny and Noyon and possibly the entire line southward from Chaulnes. This would have some effect on the enemy positions eastward of Rheims, depending on how far the Germans would have to retire before reaching a new defensive line, which most probably would be through Nesle and Guiscard, and based on Ham.

Demands That Army March Against Entente on Mur-mansk Coast

ULTIMATUM IS SENT

By Courier Leased Wire
Washington, Aug. 14—A report
from Stockholm reaching the
State Department to-day from
sources considered reliable says
the German Government has addressed an ultimatum to the Finnish Government that the Fin-nish army prepare to march ag-aist the Entente forces on the Murmansk coast within two

owned by the Pan-American Petroleum and Transport Com-puny of Los Angeles. She was 425 feet long with a beam of 57 feet and was built at Oak-

British Consolidate Captured Ground About Morlancourt LULL IN FIGHT

rdy, with the Germans fighting des-

From Morlancourt south to Lil. ons, the British apparently are con

PATRIOTIC FAMILY

Fiight-Lieut. Milburn Misener is Listed Among the Missing

Capt. Stanley R. Wallace is another 125th officer wounded in the lower of the reached and one half miles to ward Noyon.

French have made appreciable gains and are reported unofficially to be sholding the important Massif-Lassigny sector against heavy German attacks. North of Gury, the French are fighting forward in the park south of Plesster de Roye, while to the east they have reached Belsval, one and one half miles south of Lassigny. East of Belsval, the Germans apparently have been able to hold the French in check. Along the west bank of the Oise the French have gained one and one half miles toward Noyon.

Field Marshal Haig reports that since last Thursday the allies have captured 28,000 prisoners and 600 guns. Several thousand machine guns and much war material also were taken were taken.

In Flanders to-day's official announcement says British troops have gained further ground at the apex of the Lys salient. The line was advanced slightly east of Meteren, while east of Vieux-Berquin, south of Meteren, patrols established a new line.

out are bombarding the France-American lines with high explosives and gas shells. It is announced that the American first army, which has just been organized, will hold the western front, south of the Marne, which probably means from St. Mihiel to Switzerland, where the Allied positions are near the German border or beyond it.