

HAIG TAKES ANOTHER BIG SLICE

CANADIANS WORRY HUNS WITH NIGHT RAIDS ON TRENCHES

ALL-NIGHT BATTLE GIVES FRENCH FLEURY

TEUTON LINE ON STOKHOD BROKEN DOWN BY RUSSIANS

Considerable Advance Made in Drive on Kovel.

FIGHTING IN PASSES

Austrians Fight Desperately to Block Way Through Mountains.

(Canadian Press.)

Petrograd, Via London, Aug. 19.—The Russians have broken through the Austro-German lines on the Stokhod River, in Volhynia, and have made a considerable advance, it was announced officially today.

The break in the Austrian-German front was made in the region of the village of Czernyszcz, forty miles northeast of Kovel.

The official statement says: "Last evening, after an artillery bombardment, the enemy launched an attack near the village of Zivnache, 15 versts (about 9 miles) southeast of Zivnache. It was repulsed. "West of Lake Nobel (60 miles northeast of Kovel) our troops captured a part of the enemy's positions. "In the region of the village of Czernyszcz, on the River Stokhod, our troops, after a stubborn fight, broke through the enemy's position. "In the direction of Kiriababa (a pass on the Transylvanian frontier), the enemy is resuming the offensive with considerable forces, and has pushed back our advanced guards a little distance. "Caucasus front: Between the Sivas and Komakhi roads our troops pushed back the enemy for a considerable distance. "In the direction of Diarbekir fierce battles are raging."

AUSTRIAN LOSSES TOTAL 830,000 MEN IN PAST 2 MONTHS

Total Casualties by End of Month Expected to Total Million.

London, Aug. 18.—According to the elaborate calculations of Col. Gabelsky, the Russian military critic, the Austrian losses in June and July reached the enormous total of 830,000 men. Of this number he figures 400,000 were casualties.

By the end of the month Col. Gabelsky estimates the Austrian losses against the Russians and Italians will aggregate a million men.

THE WEATHER
LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 93; lowest, 60.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 78; lowest, 68.

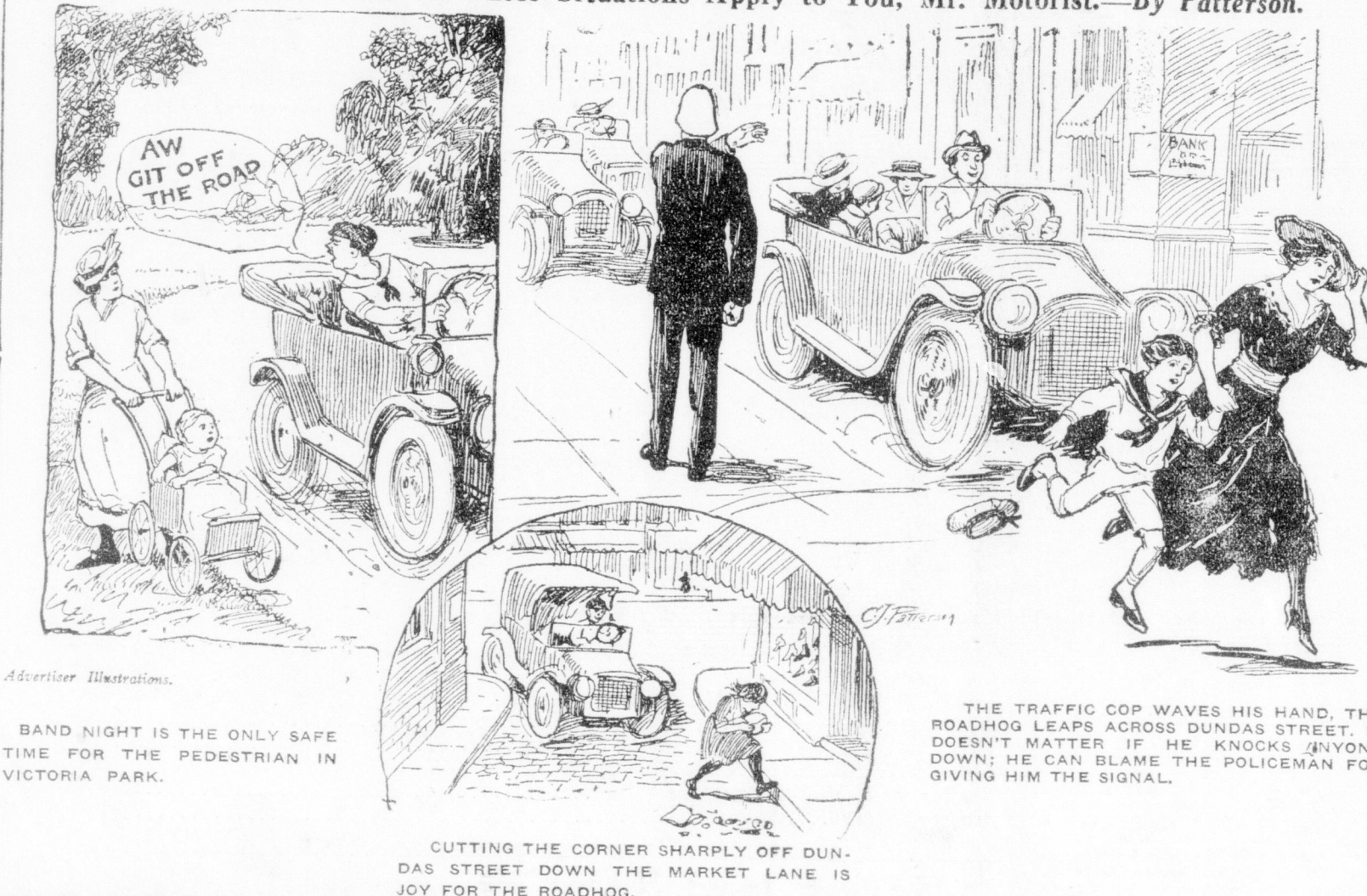
TOMORROW—VERY WARM.
Toronto, Aug. 19.—8 a.m. Forecasts.
Light to moderate east to south, winds, fair and very warm today and on Sunday, with a few scattered thunderstorms on Sunday night.

Temperatures.
The following were the highest and lowest temperatures for the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Stations. High. Low. Weather.
Victoria. 68. 48. Clear.
Calgary. 68. 38. Fair.
Winnipeg. 62. 24. Fair.
Port Arthur. 60. 20. Clear.
Perry Sound. 58. 64. Cloudy.
Fort Stanley. 54. 68. Cloudy.
Toronto. 84. 68. Clear.
Ottawa. 88. 64. Clear.
Montreal. 84. 68. Clear.
Quebec. 84. 64. Clear.

Weather Notes.
A cold heavy rain has fallen over Alberta, while local showers and thunderstorms have occurred in Saskatchewan, Manitoba and over Lake Superior. Very warm weather prevails again from Ontario.

Be Certain That None of These Situations Apply to You, Mr. Motorist.—By Patterson.



BAND NIGHT IS THE ONLY SAFE TIME FOR THE PEDESTRIAN IN VICTORIA PARK.

CUTTING THE CORNER SHARPLY OFF DUNDAS STREET DOWN THE MARKET LANE IS JOY FOR THE ROADHOG.

COLORS PRESENTED TO "LONDON" OWN AT PARK EXHIBITION

Good Crowd Sees Impressive Ceremony.

PARADE THROUGH STREETS

142nd Held Route March Before Proceeding to Sports and Presentation.

There was no suggestion of sand storm or dust cloud to mar the pleasure of the officers and men of the 142nd Battalion this afternoon and evening, when the men of the unit made the most of their time to visit at home and with friends until the appointed hour to parade at the armories, 12:45 o'clock.

The rain took good care to properly water the streets for the event, though it had not the power to dampen the enthusiasm of the citizens and soldiers along the route of march, and afterwards at Queen's Park.

Following their arrival in the city Friday evening, the men of the unit made the most of their time to visit at home and with friends until the appointed hour to parade at the armories, 12:45 o'clock.

At 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a meeting of the officers of the battalion, civic representatives and members of the Citizens' Committee took place at Queen's Park to complete arrangements for the afternoon.

Parade Starts at Armories.
At half past 1 o'clock, the parade was formed in front of the armories, first the battalion band, followed by the 142nd Battalion, O.C., with Sir Adam Beck, wearing his honorary colonel's uniform, moving beside him, the battalion, Acting Mayor Dyer and other civic officials, J. M. McEvoy, chairman and the members of the Citizens' Committee brought up in the rear in automobiles.

The line swung out briskly towards

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GREECE IS CUT OFF, SAYS BERLIN REPORT

Change Allies Spread False Reports of Entente Army.

Berlin, Aug. 19.—(Via Savoy.)—The general election in Greece will be held early in October, according to advice received by the Overseas News Agency. "Greece is entirely cut off from news of the Central Powers," the agency adds. "Agents of the enemy belligerents are taking advantage of this situation to spread broadcast news favorable to their governments, making predictions as to coming events and confirming them subsequently without fear of contradiction. Gen. Sarrahl, the French commander at Saloniki in interviews emphasizes the strength of his army and the accumulations of munitions. The Greeks, especially the better classes, resent this tutelage.

"Greek reservists have been permitted to leave the country since demobilization of the army. One steamship sailed with 2,500 of them for the U. S. It is estimated about 5,000, including

CANUCK RAIDS GIVE HUNS "NERVES," MAKE NIGHT DASHES INTO TRENCHES; INDIAN WAR WHOOP IS BATTLECRY

(Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, Aug. 17.—The weather continued fine during the week. Bright moonlight nights rendered difficult the work of our patrols and raiding parties, but nevertheless several successful minor enterprises were carried out. A raid on the German trenches was made by a party of men belonging to a Regina and Saskatoon battalion, under Lieut. Williams and Andrews. After an intense bombardment of the point of entry, the party rushed the front line, meeting with no opposition. At the same time a large enemy fire was lifted and a barrage established behind the captured trench. Several dead Germans were found and one wounded man was brought back as prisoner of war.

**ALLIES BREAK
COUNTER BLOW
OF THE GERMANS**

Latter Unable To Win Back Offensive North of Somme.

STEADY PUSH RESUMED
Petain Hits Hard, Widening His Thrust Along the Verdun Front.

BRITISH LINES ARE STEADY

Did Not Even Waver When Subjected to Heavy Counter-Attacks.

(Canadian Press.)

New York, Aug. 19.—The London correspondent of the Tribune, cabling last night, says:

"The German counter blow north of the Somme has been broken, and the Allies have resumed their steady push. The French took by storm today a large portion of Maupas village and drove forward their line to the south, while the British advanced nearer Martinpuich and Combles.

Petain Hits Hard.
"Meanwhile Petain struck heavily north of Verdun, won part of the village of Fleury, and then, widening his thrust, carried two fortified redoubts northwest of the Thiaumont work, on the right bank of the Meuse. Near Vaux, further east, the Germans were also forced back.

"The Germans are now using their troops sparingly and putting more reliance in their field guns, which have been assembled in great numbers on the Picardy front. This suggests either that the Kaiser's commanders are now confronted with a shortage of men or that they have decided on a change of tactics. Apparently the Germans have decided to give the Allies their

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FREIGHT CAR OFF RAIL HELD UP THE TRAFFIC

(Special to The Advertiser.)

Guelph, Aug. 19.—Derailment of a freight car just west of the city about 8 o'clock this morning held up the G. T. R. traffic for a short time. Passengers in both directions were transferred until the car was replaced upon the rails by the auxiliary from Stratford.

HAIG DEEP INTO GERMAN LINES; ANNOUNCES ANOTHER ADVANCE; FRENCH NOW HOLD ALL FLEURY

British Raid Enemy Depots Starting Fires

(Canadian Press.)
London, Aug. 19.—2:30 p.m.—British naval aeroplanes raided German ammunition stations at Lichtervelde, in Belgium, 13 miles southwest of Bruges, yesterday, causing large fires, the war office announced today. "At noon yesterday a successful attack was carried out by naval aeroplanes on enemy ammunition dumps at Lichtervelde," the statement says. "Forty-eight bombs were dropped from a height of about 3,000 feet. Large fires were afterwards observed. All the machines returned safely."

R. R. CHIEFS REFUSED TO ACCEPT PLAN OF PRESIDENT

Remain Unshaken in Stand for Arbitration.

WILSON CALLS IT FAIR

Asserts That He Considers Program Practical and Just

(Canadian Press.)
Washington, Aug. 19.—After an hour's conference with President Wilson today, the 33 railroad presidents left the White House without giving any indication that they had abandoned their stand for arbitration, but with assurances that the negotiations were not ended.

It was understood that the railroad presidents were unshaken in the intention to stand out for arbitration, and that their statement to the president would be a detailed justification of their position for the public. While the railroad presidents were in conference with President Wilson today, the president gave out a statement, outlining his plan of settlement, and saying: "It seems to me a thoroughly practical and entirely fair program, and I think the public has the right to express its acceptance."

Answer Not Final.

The railroad executives gave no final answer to the president's proposal, but will deliberate on them today and give President Wilson again, probably Monday.

Contrary to expectations and previous announcement the railroad presidents went to the White House conference without their managers' committee. President Wilson urged again that the railroad accept the plan, adopt an eight-hour day, at least temporarily, and then allow the proposed commission to fully investigate the facts.

"The president," Wilson said, "believed his plan was the only equitable way of settling the controversy, and that under it both sides would be treated fairly."

He said: "If a strike comes, the public will know where the responsibility rests. It will not be upon me."

(Canadian Press.)
Providence, R. I., Aug. 19.—The Providence Journal this morning prints the following special cable from London: "The British captured by the British within the last week over the new territory in which they are now fighting, and which is several miles inside the main German fortified line, which stood for so long a period intact, give every proof of the most thoughtful and careful preparation imaginable."

"Many of these trenches are concrete lined throughout, and are fitted up with practically underground houses, with every conceivable kind of accommodation, drainage, water systems laid out in pipes, etc."

Hospitals in Trenches.
"The general commanding the division of British troops which are at the front of the advance has just transmitted to London the report of his medical staff, which makes the following statement: 'In the German trenches which were captured yesterday we found two completely equipped emergency hospitals, one of them thirty feet underground, and the other fifty feet underground. These are great rooms, with every possible convenience, exhaust and direct fans, operating tables and walls lined with box-board and floored with cement. In these places operations can be carried on with nothing to disturb the underground quiet. With thousands of shells bursting overhead, it is impossible to hear a sound. Such perfection of detail compels our admiration. It is also proof of the positive opinion of the German general staff that their lines could not be successfully attacked or taken."

"We have seized thousands of pounds worth of operating material and table instruments, and entire outfits of medicine and anaesthetics, not to mention camp equipments, but full hospital units."

British Last Night Gained 600 Yards on a Two-Mile Front, Completing Junction With French—French Capture All of Fleury After Furious All-Night Combat.

(Canadian Press.)
London, Aug. 19.—4:40 p.m.—The British line on the Somme front has been advanced over a section two miles long, and 200 to 600 yards deep, from High wood to the junction point with the French forces, the war office announced today.

Paris, Aug. 19, noon.—The remainder of the ruins on the edge of the village of Fleury, on the Verdun front, were captured last night by the French, the war office announced today. The battle continued violently all night long, and the French won their way forward foot by foot.

German counter-attacks were made repeatedly on the Somme front. The Germans were repulsed after violent fighting, leaving fifty prisoners in the hands of the French.

Sub-Lieut. George Gwynemer of the French Flying Corps, whose exploits have won him a reputation as one of the most daring of French aviators, is again mentioned by the war office in today's statement. On August 18 he shot down his fourteenth adversary.

FRENCH STATEMENT.
The announcement follows: "North of the Somme the enemy during the night delivered several violent counter-attacks against the positions taken by us yesterday, and on the preceding days from the region north of Maupas to Clercy. All the enemy's attempts were broken down by our machine gun fire and the energetic counter-offensive of our grenadiers, and were unsuccessful except at one point, where the enemy gained a footing in a small piece of trench north of Maupas."

HOW BERLIN EXPLAINS IT.
(Canadian Press.)
Berlin, Aug. 19.—Via London.—The war office report of today says the Germans victoriously resisted the stupendous Anglo-French attack on the Somme front which was made yesterday, but that between Guillemont and Maupas the Germans shortened their line somewhat.

(By Frederick Palmer.)
With the British armies on the Somme front, Aug. 19.—10 a.m.—Via London, 11:40 a.m.—The heaviest rain storm of the season joined those of the heaviest rain storm of the season with the flashes from the mouths of many guns, in a most lurid battle picture in the darkness of the early hours this morning as the British Anglo-French attack from Pozieres to the Somme. The chilly, heavy downpour continues, making artillery observation difficult. The British main advance was toward Guillemont, where they gained an important position on either side of the town, besides ground on the right of High wood.

FOE IS DEFEATED BY THE BRITISH IN MESOPOTAMIA

Turkish Irregular Forces Meet With Disaster.

(Canadian Press.)

London, Aug. 19.—12:50 p.m.—Renewed fighting in Mesopotamia in which the British were engaged with the Turkish irregulars, is reported in an official statement given out here today. The statement says 60 of the Turkish irregulars were killed and that a large number were wounded by the British, assisted by friendly tribesmen. They made a raid on irregular forces which had attempted to interfere with British reconnoitering steamships on the Euphrates. In the engagement three British soldiers were killed.

5,000 HARVEST HANDS.
(Canadian Press.)
Winnipeg, Aug. 19.—Over five thousand harvest hands detained here yesterday chiefly from Ontario cities.

GERMAN TRENCH HOSPITAL FIFTY FEET UNDERGROUND CAPTURED BY BRITISH

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EX-MINISTER'S CASE IS LIKELY TO RUN FOR ANOTHER MONTH

Twenty-Fourth Day of Trial Reached and End Is Far Off.

(Canadian Press.)

Winnipeg, Aug. 19.—This is the 24th day of the ex-minister's trial, and concludes the fourth week of the hearing. The jury has been in custody 25 days. Thirty witnesses have been heard; nearly 5,000 pages of typewritten copy contain the records of the proceedings to date, and over 300 exhibits have been filed. It is thought a verdict will not be reached in less than another month.

Identify Messages.
S. Goldstein and J. R. Russell were called by the crown this morning to furnish formal identification of messages passing over the G. N. W. and C. P. R. telegraphs respectively. F. W. Simon, the architect who designed the original plans of the parliament buildings, under examination by R. A. Bonnar for the crown, identified a large number of documents. He then proceeded to tell of his early connection with the work, his winning of the commission, and his dealings with government officials about the time of beginning the construction of the building.