

NEVER SINCE STRUGGLE BEGAN HAS OUTLOOK BEEN SO BRIGHT AS ON OPENING OF THIRD YEAR OF WAR

BAYONET CHARGE WINS BACK FLEURY AFTER FRENCH LOST VILLAGE IN COUNTER-ATTACK

Twice in Twenty-four Hours Thiaumont Wood Changed Hands, French Finally Taking and Holding it Despite Terrific German Assaults — Ground Around Trenches Opposite British Line Littered with German Dead.

Paris, Aug. 4.—The French troops in the region of Verdun twice during Friday captured the Thiaumont Work from the Germans, holding it the last time in the face of counter-attacks, according to the French official statement issued tonight. After having captured and then evacuated the village of Fleury under German counter-attacks, the French troops Friday afternoon in a bayonet attack re-occupied the greater part of the village.

The official statement says: "On the front of the Somme, our artillery have bombarded enemy organizations. We destroyed near Banneville, to the south of Peronne, a German captive balloon.

"On the right bank of the Meuse fighting continued all day in the region of Thiaumont and Fleury, and to the northwest and south of the Thiaumont Work. All attempts to dislodge us from conquered positions failed. We not only broke the enemy's efforts, inflicting heavy losses upon him, but in the course of a second counter-attack our troops succeeded in capturing for the second time in 12 hours the Thiaumont Work, which remains in our possession despite several enemy counter-attacks.

French Now in Possession.

Pierce fighting is going on at Fleury. After having evacuated the whole of the village this morning, as a consequence of several German attacks, our infantry this evening carried with the bayonet the greater part of the village. The enemy is still resisting energetically. The number of unwounded prisoners made by us today is more than 400.

In the region of Vaux-le-Chapitre and Chenois violent bombardments took place, but there was no infantry action.

"Thirty-four of our aeroplanes carried out several bombardments in the region of Verdun. Thirty-two bombs were dropped on the Stoney station and 84 on the Montmedy and Sedan stations and bivouacs in the region of Damvillers."

The Belgian communication:

"In the region of Dixmude the artillery fighting continues all day. Some local artillery actions took place at other points."

Ground Littered With German Dead.

London, Aug. 4.—The British official communication issued this evening says: "It was a quiet day. In the trenches which we captured last night west of Pozieres, we are in very close touch with the enemy. A large number of German dead is lying all around these trenches. We captured over 100 prisoners.

"The enemy's artillery maintained a barrage southward of Pozieres nearly all day. He also shelled the southern portion of the Mametz Wood. Near St. Eloi the enemy exploded a small mine which only damaged his own wire. He fired another near Auchy on his own side of a crater. This seems to indicate some nervousness among his miners.

German Report.

Berlin, Aug. 4, via London.—The text of the German statement reporting operations on the eastern front, says:

"Army group of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg: Northwest of Postavy we forced the enemy by our fire to abandon some advanced trenches, and we repulsed in the region of Spilina, between the Naroc and Wisliew lakes, advances against our field positions.

"On the Serwetch, east of Gorodich, and on the Shara, southeast of Baranovich, there were lively hand-to-hand battles.

"Near Lubieszow (northeast of Ko-

United Efforts of Allies Will Free Belgium from Oppression of Her Aggressors, King George Says

London, Aug. 4.—King George today telegraphed the heads of the Entente Allied States on the occasion of the second anniversary of Great Britain's entry into the war, as follows:

"On this the second anniversary of the commencement of the great conflict in which my country and her gallant Allies are engaged, I desire to convey to you my steadfast resolution to prosecute the war until our united efforts have attained the objects for which we in common have taken up arms.

"I feel assured that you are in accord with me in the determination that the sacrifices our valiant troops have so nobly made shall not have been offered in vain, and that the liberties for which they are fighting shall be fully guaranteed and secured."

King George also sent the following message to King Albert of Belgium: "I desire to assure you of my confidence that the united efforts of the Allies will liberate Belgium from the oppression of her aggressors, and restore to her the full enjoyment of her national and economic independence.

"I also desire to convey my deep sympathy in the grievous trials to which Belgium is so unjustly subjected and which she has borne with such admirable fortitude."

ARMY CRUSHING ENEMY ON LAND AND NAVY THROTTLING HIM ON SEA, BRITAIN SURE OF VICTORY

Queen's Hall, London, Scene of Historic Gathering Last Night to Celebrate Dawn of Third Year of War by Expression of Inflexible Resolve Not to Sheathe Sword Until Enemy is Brought to His Knees.

London, August 4.—"We look forward with confidence to success and triumphant peace," was the conclusion of an inspiring telegram from General Sir Douglas Haig, commander of the British armies in France, read at packed meeting in Queen's Hall tonight to celebrate the second anniversary of the war. The Earl of Derby, under secretary for war, presided at the meeting, which was most enthusiastic and representative of all classes of society.

He concluded by stating that all the Allied army staffs are agreed that the prospects for an Allied victory have never been so bright and that the final result of their victory would be "a great partnership of nations in the joint pursuit of a freer and fuller life for the countless millions, who, by the efforts and sacrifices of generation after generation, have maintained progress and enriched the inheritance of humanity."

Andrew Bonar Law, minister of state for the colonies, characterized the war as the most wicked the world has ever seen and declared Germany had forever lost the advantage which the years of preparation had given it. "The tolls are closing round them," the minister said. "It is useless to talk about the latest German atrocities. We must do something as a wild beast is at large. There is no good in appealing to the civilized world a bit. There is only one thing to be done and we can do it—shoot."

Mr. Bonar Law read messages from General Louis Botha, premier of South Africa, and Lieut.-Colonel Smuts, commander of the South African forces, urging the continuance of the war with determination.

The resolution moved by Premier Asquith was carried by acclamation.

Trade Commissioners From Canada Arrive in Genoa Thursday

New York, Aug. 4.—The New York II. Progresso Italo-Americano today publishes a despatch from Genoa in which it says:

"The Canadian commercial commission visited the industrial and shipping establishments of Genoa yesterday. The visitors were entertained to dinner by the British chamber of commerce, and to a reception afterwards by the Genoa chamber of commerce.

"During their sojourn here the com-

mission held a series of conferences with Italian officials regarding the basis for Italian and Canadian commercial exchanges.

"The commission has left for Marseille."

Patriotic Fair.

A committee is hard at work completing arrangements for the holding of a patriotic fair at Loch Lomond on Wednesday next. They have been given permission to use the hall of the Agricultural Society, and during the afternoon and evening it is expected that there will be a large attendance of visitors from the city.

MORE CANADIAN DIVISIONS, MINISTER OF MILITIA SAYS, IN ADDRESS AT SHORNCLIFFE

If War Office Sanction Their Formation — Cost of Training in France and England No Greater Than at Home and No Reason Why Troops Should Not Go Overseas as Soon as Possible, Sir Sam Says.

London, Aug. 4. (Montreal Gazette cable)—An important statement regarding Canada's military assistance was given today when, addressing the officers after the review at Shorncliffe, the Minister of Militia, Major Gen. the Hon. Sir Sam Hughes, announced that, subject to the war office's sanction, two or three further Canadian divisions would be formed.

As the cost of training was no more in France or England than in Canada, there was no reason why troops should not come over as soon as possible, said Sir Sam.

The troops reviewed today were composite, being reserves made up from broken battalions, but the minister complimented them on their good showing, though some of them were but recent arrivals.

The minister in the course of his speech referred to meeting a German soldier in New York who had been wounded at St. Julien, and who confessed that the Canadians had caused the Germans to respect them.

Sir Sam took occasion on the second anniversary of the war to point out how the enemy had signally failed to accomplish any of his original objects.

Sir George Foster, the minister of trade and commerce, followed with a speech in a happy vein, and paying a compliment to the splendid type of soldier that had just passed in review and at the same time hitting the Imperial and other overseas soldiers equally deserved praise.

Among the visitors were all the Canadian members of the Empire parliament group excepting Senator Landry, who attended the reception given by Queen Alexandra. The weather was fine, and fortunately cooler.

VIENNA SENDS OUT YARN ABOUT NAVAL FIGHT

Tells of Engagement with an Italian Cruiser and Six Torpedo Boats in the Adriatic.

New York, Aug. 4.—The Journal has the following despatch from Vienna today: "Following a bombardment of the Italian port city of Molfetta, a naval engagement developed in the Adriatic between Austrian and Italian warships. It was stated today in the following official report of the ministry of marine:

"An Austrian squadron of torpedo boats bombarded Molfetta. After the bombardment, there was an engagement with an enemy cruiser and six torpedo boats, some of which were hit."

AUTO BANDITS GET \$37,000 IN BOLD HOLD-UP

Five Unmasked Men Steal Payroll on Way to Burroughs Adding Machine Office in Detroit and Escape in Auto.

Detroit, Aug. 4.—Five unmasked automobile bandits early this afternoon held up an automobile in which \$37,000 payroll money was being taken to the plant of the Burroughs Adding Machine Company, and before astonished guards could offer resistance snatched five bags of six in the car, said to have contained \$37,000, and escaped.

The hold-up occurred in view of hundreds of employees of nearby automobile factories and the usual afternoon crowds on Woodward Avenue. Rudolph Cooper, a guard, was shot through the hip and struck on the head. He is in a serious condition.

RUSSIANS TAKE 1,300 PRISONERS SOUTH OF BRODY

Under Pressure of German Attacks Withdraw from one Village on Stavok River.

Petrograd, via London, August 4.—Under the pressure of repeated German counter-attacks against the village of Rudka-Miryanskala, on the Stavok, 19 miles from Kovel, the Russians have evacuated the village and retired several hundred yards to the east, says the official statement given out by the war office tonight. South of Brody, General Sakharov's troops have captured 1,300 prisoners. The statement follows:

"On the outskirts of Rudka-Miryanskala, which forms a salient position on the River Stavok (a tributary of the Stokhod), there was desperate fighting the entire night, the enemy having approached the village from three sides and launched repeated counter-attacks. Having repulsed these attacks we, towards three o'clock in the morning, evacuated the village and retired from four to six hundred yards further to the east.

"South of Brody, (Galicia) on the line of the Rivers Sereth and Graberki, Gen. Sakharov's troops made a hot attack and took 1,300 prisoners.

"An explosion of heavy shrapnel in Brody killed Father Ouspinsky, a regimental chaplain.