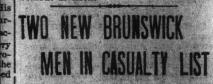
lith Entirely n All Fronts

have been worth while for its benefit to our morale. Our men ask only to keep on attacking. They feel that they have Some Units Suffer Heavily.

"In relation to our own

Then Sir Douglas Haig refe tharacter of the German arm, the British army as revealed lighting of the last four weeks

e now in order to get rid of the of suspicion which existed in





RACING FORDST BIRDS

BERLIN UNHESTATINGLY ADMITS ENGLEHART WITHIN SWEEP LOSS OF TWO POSITIONS IN WES

French Score Important Victory at Fleury Before Verdun and at Monacu Farm on Somme

British Gain Ground in Bombing Attack and Slaughter More Germans in Bloody Delville Wood-Desperate Fighting on Stokhod-Turks Routed in Bayonet Charge.

London, Aug. 4—The British official statement issued at midnight reads: "North of Bazentin-Le-Petit we gained some ground by a bombing attack." "During the night the enemy sent four strong detachments toward Deiville Wood, which were allowed to approach to close range before fire was opened. All were repulsed with heavy loss, and at one place fifty of the enemy were crught in massed formation by our machine gun fire. "Our heavy artillery bombarded an enemy strong point between Posteres and Thiepval. The garrison, fieling across the open, came under our fire. "Yesterday we caused a big explosion at Courcelette. "Throughout the day the enemy's artillery maintained a barrage west and southwest of Longueval and Market and Caterpillar Mood intermittently. Fur-ther north he shelled villages near Arras and Armentieres and dropped bombs on the outskirts of some of the villages, without doing any damage. "In the Givenchy district we bombarded the enemy's lines near Hohen-rollern. In the Loos salient there was considerable trench mortar activity on both sides.

"Two enemy accoplances were brought down in the northern section of our line, one of which seems to be of a new pattern. Three of our machines were brought down by gun fire."

th of the River Somme we last night several German our new posisi

ube river, close to the town of Giurgevo, has caused a sensation, according to re-ports received by Bucharest

The above photo was taken after the last bad fire in New Ontario. So fierce is the heat that ev flammable disappears in a few minutes. Beds, as shown above, often fail to occupy positions see of before the fire. Nothing but steel or iron survives and often it is twisted into useless sha

into, Aug. 3-Word has that in all probability the fire a

WITH JUILIND SET BATT

TURNING POINT OF WAR CAME

"Consequences of Naval Encounter, Material and Moral, Cannot Be Overlooked," Says Balfour

Battle an Attempt to Break Bars and Burst Confining Gates, But Failure Meant German Fleet Sank Again Into Impotence-Map of Europe Shows Ever-Shrinking Battle Line.

London, Aug. 3—The first lord of the admiralty, A. J. Balfour, has issued a statement for publication in the course of which he says: "The second anniversary of the British declaration of war provides a fit-ing opportunity for a brief survey of the present naval situation. The conse-quences, material and moral, of the Jutland battle cannot be easily overlooked; an Allted diplomatist assured me that he considered, if the turning point of

"The tide, which had long ceased to help our enemies, began from that mo-ment to flow strongly in our favor. This much at least is true, that every week which has passed since the Greman fleet was driven damaged into port has been new successes for the Allies in one part or other of the field of oper-ations. It would be an error, however, to suppose that the naval victory changed the situation; what it did was to confirm it.

HIGH SEAS FLEET AGAIN SINKS INTO IMPOTENCE. "Before the Jutland battle, as a fact the German feet was imprisoned. The battle that is attempt to threak the ba

In United States Nearly HI Favor General Strike

and burst the confining and with its failure the New York, Ang. 3-Sev-enty-five per cent of the bal-lots cast by more than 400,-000 railroad employes of the United States, in the vote on a general strike, had been counted by the special board in this city this afternoon in this city this afternoon. Timothy Shea, assistan

Trouble in Baltic if This Keeps

Up-British Lese Steamer

Britannic and Sailing Vessel.

other of 478 tons gross. Steamer and Sailing Vessel Sunk.

Lloyds' Report Four Gone

Danish Steamer Gone.

ident of the Bro of Locomotive Firen

nanian waters of the Dan-



300,000 Railwaymen

Ottawa, July 81—The midnight casu-alty list follows: INFANTRY.

Died of Wounds.

Pioneer William J. Whylde, Ashfield (N. S.)

Previously Reported Missing, Now on Duty.

Alex. Robertson, Truro (N. S.) Wounded.

Chas. W. Arsenault, Box 295, Bath Corporal Frederick Breau, Coverdale (N. B.)

(N. B.) Fenwick Colpitts, Lutz street, Mon-ton (N. B.) Edgar F. Goldthwaite, Summersid (P. E. I.)

Mrs. Teresa Roddey of 570 Main street has received word from Ottawa that her brother, Pte. John James Mahoney has been admitted to hospital in England suffering from a gunshot wound in the knee

Died of Wounds.

nee.

Private Thomas W. Nicholson of Cant-erbury Station, who died of wounds received while fighting in the ranks of an infantry battallon, was thirty-eight years old and is survived by his widowed mother, who is an invalid. He had been in the trenches since last October. Besides his mother, one brother, Dick, of McAdam Junction, survives.

Private McCollum Recovers.

r, Private McCollum Recovers. That Private Ernest McCollum of the princess Pats is still alive in hospital in England and improving, was the word received yesterday in a letter sent by him to his mother, Mrs. William McCol-lum of 128 Erin street. Some time ago Private McCollum was reported wound-de d and after returning to the firing line al he was again reported suffering from ble shell shock and was admitted to the No. to 3 Rest Station. A letter came from him

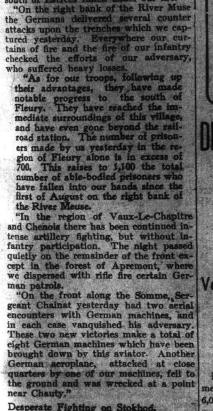
he shell shock and was admitted to the No. 8 Rest Station. A letter came from him a week or so istur, but then nothing for weeks. Ottawa was asked and a tele-gram was received this morning to the effect that there was no further infor-mation available. On the heels of the telegram came a letter from Private McCollum himself as lin which he said that he was getting along nicely and asked that his folks might not worry about him. In speak-ing of writing he says that he does not get very good chances, and closes with the statement that he expected to be sent home again. ome again.

Flattened in a Flat.

She-So you've been up to see the Browns. Is there new flat very small? He-Well, they've had to exchange all their statuettes for bas reliefs.

Less Gilt, Better Grub.

d-Lo, our palatial nunch rooms! the Whole fortunes have been sunk for gaudy show and shine—but ob! to The provender is punk.



near Chauty." Desperate Fighting on Stokhod.

Desperate Fighting on Stokhod. Petrograd, via London, Aug. 3—The official statement from general headquar-ters issued today, reads: "On the Stokhod desperate fighting is proceeding near the villages of Dubes-chovo and Gulevitchie. During the fight-ing on the River Sereth, near Gorodisch. If about four miles above Tarnopol, the gallant regimental commander, Colonet Goronoff, was wounded. "In the Vorobievka region, east of Jezerna, nine enemy aeroplanes flew over our encampments. During the fighting south of the Dniester in the direction of Stanislau, the regimental chapiain, Cas-torski, was wounded. "On the night of August 2, in the pounds already voted, to provide the full estimated cost of supplementary pen-sions of widows and bereaved depen-dents of non-commissioned officers and men and of partially disabled no-com-missioned officers and men. This sum, William Hayes Fisher, par-liamentary secretary to the local gov-ernment board, explained to the house today is the estimate of a number of deaths not exceeding 220,000, but if this number is exceeded, the amount will be increased proportionately. An additional grant would be made for officers and men whose general circumstances war-rant assistance.

Volcanoes Set

Significate the regimental chaptain, Cas-torski, was wounded. "On the night of August 2, in the region of Smorgon, the enemy launched gas attacks on both sides of the rail-way. The attacks opened at 1 o'clock in the morning, and the gas was re-leased six times, with intervals between the waves. The gas attacks finished at 6 o'clock in the morning. "The use of gas was discovered in good time, with the result that the Ger-mans, who were following the gas at-tacks, on attempting to advance, were met with rife and machine gan fire and suffered severe losses. "The enemy did not even succeed in getting outside of his own wire en-tanglements, and he rapidly returned to his trenches."

bis trenches. "Caucasian front: In the direction of II Karput, in the region of the village of Nurik, our detachments made an ad-vance and forced back the enemy from (Continued on page 8.)

newspapers. Roumanian frontier guards discovered the Bulgarians, MANY LOSE LIVES STORY OF GALLANT 26TH and riased an alarm. After a lively exchange of fire the Bulgarians fied. IN CLOUDBURST ON DEATH PENSIONS TENNESSEE CREEK FOR 220,000 IN

Middlesboro, Kentucky, Aug. 3-Be-tween fifteen and twenty-five persons were drowned and enormous property damage sustained by a cloud burst on Blair's Creek, near Tasewell (Tenn.), last night, according to a report which reached here today. Telephone messages from there said about 100 persons lived along the creek, and of these only a few have been ac-counted for. Nine bodies have been ze-covered. BRITISH

Vote of £6,000,000 in British

House to Provide Relief for Stricken Families and Dis-

Communication, which normally is not the best, has been practically cut off, wo bridges on the southern railroad, etween Middlesboro and Knoxville, are ashed away, and train service is at a andstill abled Soldiers.

London, Aug. 8, 5.15 p. m.—Parlis ment will next week be asked to vot 6,000,000 pounds, including 1,000,00 pounds already voted, to provide the fu

DOES THIS MOVE MEAN ACTUAL WAR BETWEEN

Sea A-Boiling

New York, Aug. 8-A Journal des-patch from Rome today says: "The volcances of Mount Etna and Stromboli are in violent erruption ac-companied by underground rumblings. So intense is the heat from the flaming layet that the sea is bolling in the re-gion of the volcances."

Potatoes for Fodder.

London, Aug. 3—According to a Ber-lirection of village of dam, says a despatch from Reuter's cor-respondent there, the German food regu-lation board has aboliabed the prohibi-tion on the use of potatoes as fodder.

BANQUET IN HIS HONOR Citizens of St. John Pay Hearty Tribute to Lieut.-Col. J. L. McAvity Who Expresses Wish to Lead the Returned Heroes on Their Return to St. John-Representative Gathering Hear Fine Speeches-Minister of Marine Speaks of Can-

TOLD BY COMMANDER AT

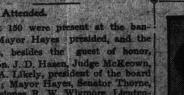
ada's War Effort.

Warm and glowing tributes were showered last night upon Lieutenant-Col-onel J. L. McAvity and the gallant 26th Battallon, at the Banquet at Union Club tendered by the citizens of St. John to the gallant colonel. The guest of the evening gave a short and concise discourse on the history of the battal-ion disting is tendened in Bardand and the discourse on the history of the battalor the evening gave a short and concise discourse on the history of the battal-ion during its training in England and also of its outstanding activities at the front. He disclaimed the honor of the reception as a tribute to himself alone, but as a mark of respect to his battalion. He felt pleased at the regard of the citizens for their soldiers.

Lingety Attended. TALY AND GERMANY? Amsterdam, via London, Aug & fatten to the termination of the German-Italian in termination of the German-Italian the termination of the German-Italian mercial treaty of 1881, which would the termination of the German-Italian mercial treaty of 1881, which would the termination of the German-Italian mercial treaty of 1881, which would the termination of the German-Italian mercial treaty of 1881, which would the termination of the German-Italian mercial treaty of 1881, which would the termination of the German-Italian mercial treaty of 1881, which would the termination of the German-Italian mercial treaty of 1880, which would the termination of the German-Italian mercial treaty of 1880, which would the termination of the German-Italian mercial treaty of 1880, which would the termination of the German-Italian mercial treaty of 1880, which would the termination of the German-Italian mercial treaty of 1880, which would the termination of the German-Italian mercial treaty of 1880, which would the termination of the German-Italian mercial treaty of 1880, which would the termination of the German-Italian mercial treating was on Italy: MGER-PRINTS MUST BE SHOWN ON PASSPORTS ADMITTING TO GERMANY. Seelin, vis London, Aug 4 — The tak of finger prints has ceased being ercl with were white and blue ribbon. The banquet began at 6 violock A do posed of and the list of toasts was be-sposed of and the list of toasts was be-sposed of and the list of toasts was be-ten.

from deckering war on Italy. FINGER-PRINTS MUST BE SHOWN ON PASSPORTS ADMITTING TO GERMANY. The second The King received musical Then Judge McKeewn prop-past to the Dominion of Canada

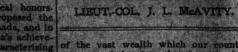
"I assure you," he said, "the city and the province have no reason to droop their heads. The volunteers for hazardous duty were aplenty. They kept re-peatedly saying to me: If there is anything to do nominate me.""



Largely Attended.

Amsterdam, via London, Aug. 3-despatch to the Handelsblad from Ber-says Italy has given notice to Germa, of the termination of the German-Itali-commercial from

Foast to the King and Canada



Copenhagen, via London, Aug. 3-The Politiken reports that the Danish steam-er Katholm, a vessel of 1,201 tons, has been sunk by a German submarine in the Mediterranean Scs. The crew was

almost all favored a strike. e of their invectives against Great hain." Mr. Balfour argued that if they ha themselves on the way to maritin nality, the German's would not ha adjy advertised the Deutschland in THBEE SWEDISH builty advertised the Deutschland inci-dent, the whole interest of which, in German eyes, was to prove their ability to clude the barrier raised by the British feet between them and the outer world. As further proof of the "impotence" of the German fleet, Mr. Belfour points to the ever-increasing flow of men and munitions from England pouring across the channel to France. MUNITIONS TRANSPORT NEVER SO SECURE. STEAMERS SUNK BY GERMAN SUBS

"It has reached colossal proportions," e continues; "its effects on the war lay well be decisive. Yet never has it een more secure from attack by enemy attleships or cruisers than it has been ince the German 'victory' of Jutland." The first lord refers to German ex-ortations to look at the map and see he extent of German successes, and dis:

London, Aug. 8—The Swedish steamer Hudiksvall was torpedoed by a German submarine last night in the Baltic, while on a voyage from Sweden to Finland, according to a Reuter despatch from Stockholm today. The captain with 12 men of the crew and five women, took to the boats and reached the Swedish coast. The Hudiksvall carried a valuable cargo. It is reported also, adds the despatch, that two other Swedish steamers and Based States and St don, Aug. 8-The Swedish ste It is reported also, adds the despatch, the hard that two other Swedish steamers and two Finish steamers were sunk last night German St

erman Submarine Policy.

in the same vicinity. Two Swedish steamers named Hudike all are listed, one of 1,190 tons and the

German Submarine Policy. Mr. Balfour advises those requiring further proofs of the value the Germans attach to their "victorious fleet" to study the German policy of submarine warfare, and says: The advantage of submarine attacks on commerce is that they cannot be con-trolical by superior fleet power in the same way as attacks by cruisers; a dis-idvantage is that they cannot be carried out on a large scale consistently with the awas of war or the requirements of numanity. They make therefore, a dou-he appeal to German militarism—an ap-neal to its prudence and an appeal to fts rutality. Steamer and Sailing Vessel Sunk. London, Aug. 8—The Cocker line steamship Britannic, of 3,487 tons grous, has been sunk, it was announced at Lloyds shipping agency today. She was unarmed. The British sailing vessel Margarvt Sutton, 197 tons, also has been sunk. The Britannic was 342 feet long, 39 feet beam, and 24 feet deep. She was built at West Hartlepool in 1904.

utality. "The Germans knew that their 'vic-rious fleet' was useless. It could be pt safe in harbor while the submarine arfare went on merrily outside. They new that submarines cannot be brought action by battleships or battle cruisers, hey thought therefore that to these we commerce destroyers our merchant ips must fall an easy prey, unprotected y our ships of war and unable to pro-cit themselves.

Lloyds' Report Four Gons. London, Aug. 3-Lloyds' reports that the following vessels have been sunk: Steamer Bror Oscar, Swedish, 368 tons: Fate of crew unknown. Steamer Vermland, Swedish, 218 tons. Pate of crew unknown. Steamer John Wilson, Norwegian, 797 tons. Crew saved. Brigantine Margaret Sutton, British, 197 tons. Crew saved. They were wrong in both respects, ind doubtless it is their wrath at the kill and energy with which British mer-chant captains and British crews have beiended the lives and property under their charge that has driven the German admiralty into their latest and stupidest act of calculated ferosity—the judicial marder of Captain Frystt." (Continued on page 3.)