

HAIG REPORTS FURTHER PROGRESS NORTHWEST OF POZIERES ITALIANS PURSUE AUSTRIANS, TAKING MANY PRISONERS BRITISH PROTEST THROUGH U. S. FOR EXECUTION OF CAPTAIN FRYATT

Gained Local Objectives; Haig Reports From the Northwest of Pozieres

Positions Taken Being Consolidated, Says British Commander
—Sap of Enemy Raided South of Arras—Germans
Heavily Shelling British Lines at Trones Woods.

[Canadian Press.]
London, Aug. 10.—(2:01 p.m.)—“Last night was generally quiet along our front, except for heavy hostile shelling of our lines southeast of ‘Trones wood,’ says the official statement issued here today. ‘Northwest of Pozieres we made further progress, gaining all our local objectives, which are now being consolidated. Seventy-two prisoners were taken. ‘South of Arras we raided a sap of the enemy and inflicted several casualties. A similar attempt by the enemy against our trenches northwest of Hulluch met with no success. ‘The enemy exploded a mine south of Loos with no effect.’
THE GERMAN REPORT.
Berlin, Aug. 10.—(Via London, 4:15 p.m.)—Heavy attacks have been made by the Russians at various points along the Stokhod line, Volynia, east of Kovel, the war office announced today. All the Russian advances were repulsed with heavy losses, it is declared.
In Galicia, southwest of Brody, engagements were developing this morning, adds the statement.
Attacks by the British and the French on the German lines in the Somme region yesterday and last night were repulsed, according to today’s army headquarters statement. Operations on the western front are reported in the statement as follows: ‘Artillery fighting between the Ancre and the Somme is continuing with great intensity. British attempts at attacks

CADORNA KEEPS UP PURSUIT OF FLEEING ENEMY

Austrians in Full Retreat Before Italians East of the Isonzo.

LOSSES REPORTED HEAVY

Duke of Aosta’s Army Reported as Taking Many Prisoners.

HOW GORIZIA WAS TAKEN

Tempest of Shells Preceded Storming of Austrian Stronghold.

[Canadian Press.]
Rome, Aug. 9.—Via Paris, Aug. 10.—Tonight’s official bulletin gave the first news to the public of the capture of Gorizia, although the fact has been known since yesterday in diplomatic circles. The taking of such a large number of prisoners is regarded in Rome as indicating the complete rout of the Austrians over a front of about 30 miles. The success of these operations has surprised even those who were best informed of the intention of the Italian army to strike a lightning blow on the lower Isonzo.
Eight French Attacks.
“Between Maurepas and the Somme eight stubborn French attacks during the afternoon and night failed. ‘On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) no infantry activity is reported apart from minor hand grenade engagements. ‘In an aerial fight and through anti-aircraft gun fire, two enemy aeroplanes were shot down south of Baupainne and one south of Lilloe, one near Lens and one near Saarburg, in Lorraine.’
Today’s official statement says that in the Balkan front there is nothing important to report.

ANOTHER FORCE OF RUSSIANS REACHES THE WEST FRONT

[Canadian Press.]
Brest, Aug. 10.—1:09 a.m.—Another contingent of Russian troops has been landed here. The soldiers were given an enthusiastic welcome.
The first Russian troops to land in France arrived at Marseilles on April 20, having sailed half way round the world from Vladivostok. They were followed by three other contingents, and after a short rest were sent into the trenches in Champagne. Nothing has been made public officially as to the numbers of this Russian expeditionary force, but unofficial estimates have placed the strength of the first contingents at not less than 20,000 men.

GREY DEMANDS FULL DETAILS AS TO FRYATT

Declares That Execution of Captain Was Simply Judicial Murder.

PROTESTS THROUGH U. S.
Unseemly Haste Shows Germans Were Aware of Injustice.

WAR RULES VIOLATED

Berlin Govt. Reluctant To Give Information To Ambassador Gerard.

[Canadian Press.]
London, Aug. 10.—The foreign office has made public a letter of Viscount Grey, secretary of state for foreign affairs, to the American embassy here, requesting that Ambassador Gerard, in Berlin, convey to the German Government the British Government’s desire to enter a most formal protest against the execution of Capt. Fryatt by the German authorities in Belgium.
This execution, says Viscount Grey’s letter, the British Government “can only describe as the judicial murder of a British subject held a prisoner of war by the German Government, under conditions in direct violation of the law of nations and the usages of war.”
Viscount Grey continues that from information in possession of the Government it cannot be doubted that the trial of Capt. Fryatt was conducted under circumstances calculated to cast the “gravest obliquity” on the authorities concerned.
Citing the circumstances of the trial and the refusal of facilities to Ambassador Gerard, Viscount Grey says: ‘The unseemly haste of the trial and explanation is sufficient proof that the German authorities were fully conscious of the unwarrantable nature of their action and were anxious to forestall the legitimate outburst of British indignation, while the fact that the intention of the execution was conveyed only verbally to Ambassador Gerard, can only be interpreted as showing the reluctance of the German Government to bring their proceedings to Ambassador Gerard’s knowledge in official form.’
Viscount Grey concludes by asking Ambassador Gerard to request the German foreign office to provide full particulars of the whole proceedings.

NO RESPIRE FOR ENEMY; HUNS DEFEATED IN LAST TWO DAYS ON ALL SIDES

[Canadian Press.]
New York, Aug. 10.—The Paris correspondent of the Tribune cable has the following:
The Allies are now in full tide, carrying out their great plan—that is, pressing the enemy all the time from every front, giving no respite. The entry of the Italians into the scheme with their big offensive against Gorizia and Monfalcone completes the chain encircling the enemy. Like the Franco-British offensive on the Somme and the French attacks at Verdun, the Italian attack is heralded as only beginning their undertaking. Great cause for rejoicing is that after months of careful, laborious preparation the Italians have taken the field. How well their plans were laid and their preparatory work was done is shown by the magnificent results of the last four days in ground won and prisoners captured. The capture of prisoners by the Italians is more important in ultimate result than the ground taken, as important as that is strategically, for the great success of Russia has so weakened Austria in men and material that every man and gun she loses today means more to her than ten times as great a loss would have meant at the beginning of the war.
Austria Near End.
Austria has now arrived at the point where, figuring on the present rate of allied progress, a definite time limit can be put on her activities in the war. The campaign in the west aims at constant pressure, a steady pushing back of the Germans to the Rhine. Russia, on the other hand, is destroying the armies of the nation.
Italy’s problems are different from Russia’s. Like the French and British she must aim at forcing back the enemy rather than destroying him. Her great offensive has greatly lightened the Russian task, while at the same time she has greatly increased the burden Germany now, more than ever, is compelled to carry.
In the West.
Meanwhile, the Franco-British pressure continues unrelentingly. North of the Somme, the Allies are steadily drawing in on Comble. Operations of the last two days have Guillemeux—the principal remaining bulwark on the west—nearly surrounded. At the same time the French have advanced over a front of three and three-quarters miles toward the main position. The British are pushing ahead to Merchtem, on the road to Bapaume. At Verdun, the Germans, despite most desperate efforts, have been unable to retake the ground seized from them by the French. Tilmont has been taken momentarily in their hands once more, but the French immediately drove them out by desperate counter-attacks. The last two days have been marked by victorious fighting by the Allies on every front. In no battlefield have Germans found anything except defeat.

SUCCUMBS TO LOCKJAW AFTER TWO WEEKS FIGHT

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Bayfield, Aug. 10.—Willie Struthers, son of Dr. James Struthers of Toronto, who contracted lockjaw two weeks ago as a result of a slight cut on the foot, died Wednesday.
Infection set in the first place following a cut received from a sharp piece of board. At first it was reported that the disease may have been contracted by stepping on the remains of decayed fish. This is denied, and the villagers further maintain that the beach is particularly clean of any dead or putrid fish.
The remains were taken to Toronto for interment.
LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o’clock last night: Highest, 82, lowest 57.
The highest temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 5 a.m. today were: Highest, 68; lowest, 54.

THE WEATHER

TOMORROW—SHOWERS
Toronto, Aug. 10.
Forecast.
Moderate to fresh east to south winds; fair and warm today. Showers and thunderstorms on Friday.
Temperatures.
The following were the highest and lowest temperatures for the 24 hours previous to 5 a.m. today:
Stations. High. Low. Weather.
Victoria 64 52 Clear
Vancouver 66 53 Cloudy
Calgary 78 58 Clear
Winnipeg 78 58 Clear
Port Arthur 74 57 Clear
Perry Sound 80 64 Clear
Port Stanley 72 58 Clear
Buffalo 78 62 Clear
Toronto 82 61 Clear
Kingston 74 62 Cloudy
Ottawa 68 58 Cloudy
Montreal 64 58 Fair
Quebec 70 60 Clear
Father Point 64 52 Clear
Weather Notes.
Showers have been general again in the western provinces, while they have occurred locally in Eastern Ontario and Western Quebec. The temperature fell to the freezing point over Alberta during the night.

SWIFT JUSTICE PROMISED FOR ZEPPELIN RAIDS

[Canadian Press.]
New York, Aug. 10.—A London cable to the Tribune says: ‘After Tuesday night’s abortive zeppelin raid, and before the news of the great French raid at Rottweil was received, a high official of the admiralty, referring to the recent Allied air raids on Germany, said: ‘All these were in reply to the zeppelin attacks. Our principle henceforth will be that every time the zeppelins come killing our women and children we will retaliate.’
Apparently the French believe in swift justice.

SLAVS PUSHING STEADILY WEST; CAPTURE STATION OF KRYPLIN ON THE ROAD TO STANISLAW

Russians Striking West and Northwest in Developing Success of the Koropiec River—Close Pursuit of Teutons in Region of Tysmenitsa.

[Canadian Press.]
Petrograd, Aug. 10.—Via London, 3:10 p.m.—The capture by the Russians of the railway station of Kryplin on the Stanislaw-Nadorna Railroad, was announced officially today.

Pushing westward from the Koropiec River, the Russians have reached the Monasterzyska-Niznif railway, and the mouth of the Zlota Lipa River, northwest of Niznif.
The official statement follows: ‘Our troops, who have occupied the right bank of the River Koropiec, in developing their success, have reached the Monasterzyska-Niznif railway, and advanced to the mouth of the Zlota Lipa River. Bridges blown up.
“In the region of Tysmenitsa, our brave troops, following hard upon the heels of the retreating enemy, continue their movement to the north and to the west, having overcome a number of strong positions. A westerly direction the right bank of the river near Striep-Nadornastok. On the Nadornastok line we captured the joint railway station of Kryplin. All the bridges over the river have been blown up by the enemy.
“In the region of Vovchuk and the rivers Bialy, Chermosh and Sushava our troops made an advance of several miles.
An Air Encounter.
“On the Baltic Sea on August 9, an aerial fight took place between two of our seaplanes and three enemy seaplanes. Our Lieutenant Garkovenko, drawing near an enemy machine, fired at it with his machine gun, and forced the German land on the shore. We suffered no losses or damage.
“Caucasus front: We repelled Turkish attacks in the region west of Gumukhan. Fierce fighting is continuing north of the Mush-Bitlis line.”

ITALIAN CRUISERS RAIDED DURAZZO; TORPEDOED STEAMER

Pursued Austrian Warships Under Guns of Cattaro, Says Rome Report.

[Canadian Press.]
Rome, Aug. 9.—Via Paris, Aug. 10.—An Italian naval raid last week on the Albanian port of Durazzo, held by the Austrians, is announced in the following statement issued here today: ‘Italian light cruisers on the night of August 1-2, avoiding the new permanent defences prepared by the enemy again penetrated the port of Durazzo. They torpedoed a steamer there. ‘On August 2 French and Italian destroyers attacked four enemy destroyers, protected by the cruiser Asperm, which had bombarded the Apulian coast, and pursued them under the guns of Cattaro, shelling them vigorously. The French and Italian warships were undamaged, although opposed by the heavier gun power of the enemy’s ships.’
The official Austrian accounts of the battle of August 2 said the Italian warships were hit and retreated, and that the Austrian vessels were undamaged.

BELGIANS WINNING IN GERMAN E. AFRICA, HOLDING NORTHWEST

Enemy Cleared Out of Large Section of Colony.

[Canadian Press.]
Havre, Aug. 10.—The northwest part of German East Africa is now completely in the possession of the Belgians who are closely pursuing the German forces, according to an official statement issued by the Belgian war office. The text of the statement follows: ‘Gen. Tombeur telegraphs that the Germans suffered heavily in the fighting on July 15 and 14. The losses in killed and wounded exceeded 300, and 96 prisoners were taken. ‘After the engagement on the 14th, in which the bulk of the enemy forces were engaged, the Germans hastily retreated towards St. Michael, abandoning under pressure of the Molitor brigade prepared positions in the Mariahilf region. According to the latest report received the occupation of Ujiji and the railroad terminus announced on August 3, was effected on July 29. ‘The northwestern part of the German colony is now cleared of all enemy forces. The latter are retreating in the direction of Tabera, closely followed by the Belgian columns.’

JOFFRE KEEPS MOVING AHEAD; ADVANCES NORTH OF HEM WOOD; FIFTEEN AIR BATTLES YESTERDAY

STRATFORD LAWYER
ELEVATED TO BENCH
IN COUNTY OF KENT



J. J. COUGHLIN, assistant magistrate of Stratford, who has been appointed to the vacancy in Kent County and becomes junior judge there in succession to Judge J. L. Dowling, resigned.

APPOINTMENT OF MIDDLESEX JUDGE EXPECTED SHORTLY

Reports Say Announcement To Be Made This Week.

ONE CONTENDER GONE
Appointment of Stratford Lawyer Narrows Down Local Race.

It is reported that a new Middlesex Judge will be appointed this week to the place. It is now thought that only four candidates have a chance here, Mr. Essery, Mr. Elliott, Magistrate Judd and W. B. Doherty, city clerk and solicitor of St. Thomas. If an outsider is to get the berth, Mr. Doherty has the best chance. Mr. Essery is considered too old by some of the folks at Ottawa. Mr. Elliott is considered a good second choice.
The appointment of Judge Coughlin to the Kent County bench removes the most prominent outsider mentioned for the place. On the Middlesex bench, only four candidates have a chance here, Mr. Essery, Mr. Elliott, Magistrate Judd and W. B. Doherty, city clerk and solicitor of St. Thomas. If an outsider is to get the berth, Mr. Doherty has the best chance. Mr. Essery is considered too old by some of the folks at Ottawa. Mr. Elliott is considered a good second choice.

BERLIN REPORT OF ZEPPELIN RAID THE USUAL FALSEHOOD

[Canadian Press.]
Berlin, Aug. 10.—Via London.—Heavy damage was inflicted by bombs dropped from zeppelin airships in the raid over England on Tuesday night, says an official statement issued today. Naval bases and important industrial plants suffered heavily, according to the announcement, which says: ‘Several of our naval airship squadrons on Tuesday night again attacked England, lavishly dropping explosives of the heaviest calibre and incendiary bombs upon naval bases on the east coast and industrial plants of military importance in the coastal counties from Northumberland down to Dorset. At all places our success was notable, and could be distinctly observed. ‘In the iron and benzol works near Middlesbrough there were very heavy explosions and great fires, and in the harbor installations of Hull and Hartlepool, and also in the dockyards in the Tyne, a great explosive and incendiary effect was ascertained. Also in industrial plants near Whitby and railway plants near King’s Lynn a marked effect was secured. ‘All the airships returned undamaged, despite a violent counter-action by searchlights, anti-aircraft batteries and naval forces.’
The report is signed by the chief of the naval staff.
AS USUAL.
[Canadian Press.]
London, Aug. 10.—Commenting on the Berlin statement regarding the zeppelin raid of Tuesday night over England, a British official statement issued today says: ‘The German report is the usual perversion of the truth.’

Rain and Mist Impeding Operations on the Somme, But French Continue to Progress—Many Aerial Combats on Wednesday, French Bringing Down Two of the Enemy.

[Canadian Press.]
Paris, Aug. 10.—11:45 a.m.—Further progress of the French troops north of Hem Wood in the Somme sector is announced in an official statement issued by the French war office today.
Rain and mist have impeded the operations north of the Somme. South of the river a German reconnaissance using liquid fire was dispersed by the French infantry fire west of Vermandovillers.
Only intermittent cannonading in the neighborhood of Fleury, Vaux and Chapitre is reported from the Verdun sector.
Fifteen battles in the air took place yesterday on the Somme front. One German aeroplane is reported to have been destroyed and two forced to descend inside the French lines. French machines dropped 413 bombs on various railroad stations.
The text of the statement follows: ‘North of the River Somme French troops last night made progress in the country to the north of Hem Wood, increasing at the same time to 100 the number of prisoners made yesterday in this region. Furthermore we captured six machine guns, two aeroplanes and were hindered by the rain and fog.
South of Somme.
“On the right bank of the River Meuse there has been intermittent cannonading in the region of Fleury, Vaux and Chapitre.
“In the Vosges a surprise attack on the part of the enemy, preceded by a bombardment, upon a salient of our lines to the northwest of Altkirch, was without success and resulted in losses to the assailants.
Fifteen Air Raids.
“On the Somme front French aviators yesterday delivered fifteen attacks. A German machine was brought down between Hertz and Bethonvillers. Two others were compelled to descend after engagements with French machines in the region of Comble. During the day of August 9 and the night of August 9-10, French aerial squadrons took part in the following bombing operations: Ninety bombs thrown down on railroad stations on the front between Lestany and Comble, 138 shells on the station at Dugny, 40 at Apollon, 28 shells thrown down upon a battery in action in the region of Boyon, 15 shells on the station at Bazancourt, 32 upon the stations of Spincourt and Damvillers and on surrounding bivouacs, a total of 413 projectiles.”

SAYS ANALYSIS WAS MADE FOR PRIVATE PARTY

M. O. H., Therefore, Declares No Well Report Will Be Submitted Today.

OTHERS SAY DIFFERENTLY

Claim Made That Purity Test of Macgregor Water Is To Be Divulged.

WARM DEBATE ASSURED

Chairman Pocock Admits Belief That Dr. Hill’s Report Is Unfavorable.

The utilities commission will meet this afternoon to discuss the water problem, and it is quite conceivable that there will be a lively time, as there are many subjects to be taken up, in addition to the water problem.

The report of General Manager E. V. Buchanan on the Macgregor wells will be submitted. It is now guarded carefully, and no information is given out to the public as to what it will contain. With it is claimed, will be a report of Dr. Hill, M. O. H., on the purity of the water.
In this connection it seems probable that a lively time will ensue. It is known that Dr. Hill gave the certain members of the commission the details of an analysis made by him on the purity of the water.
No Cause for Alarm.
“I would not be alarmed at any adverse report as to the purity of the water from the wells at this time,” said General Manager Buchanan. “The pipes have been unused for a long time, and it is quite conceivable that they would be contaminated. That might not be a charge against the purity of the water. Later tests, properly conducted, after the wells have been protected, would probably show that the water is pure. We will not decide on the purity of the supply from tests that have been made now.”
The water at Springbank has shown colon bacilli, but the cause was soon discovered, and a remedy applied. However, this is beside the point.
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LONDON OFFICER WEDS HALIFAX GIRL IN ENGLAND

Son of Bishop Williams Married While on Leave From Front.

The Advertiser has been notified of the marriage which took place in London, England, on Saturday last of Capt. D. H. Williams, eldest son of Right Rev. David Williams, D. D., Bishop of Huron, and Marie Stuart Campbell, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George S. Campbell of Halifax, N. S.
Capt. Williams, who is a captain in the permanent force, has been at the front in France since the first of March, with the 1st Pioneer, 1st Division, engaged on the construction of trench railways.
During that time he has suffered from shell shock, and on one occasion stayed severely, but has insisted upon staying at his post, owing to his desire to obtain leave for his marriage, arranged to take place in London during the summer.
The bride-elect sailed for England, accompanied by her mother July 8. A cable has been received by the bishop and Mrs. Williams announcing the marriage.

R. B. BENNETT WILL ATTEND TO FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF CANADA

Appointed Canadian Under Secretary of External Affairs.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, Aug. 10.—Canada’s growing foreign relations are to receive private attention in the future. Up to the present Canada’s relations with other countries have been looked after by the prime minister, the secretary of state at the Government House, the British foreign office and several deputy secretaries. Hereafter they will be looked after by Mr. R. B. Bennett.
The government has decided that the time has come when Canada’s foreign relations should be given special attention, and create a parliamentary under secretary for external affairs, for the purpose of having the exterior relations of Canada looked after by one man able to give his whole time.
R. B. Bennett has been a student of foreign affairs for many years and has a legal and parliamentary experience, which it is considered, fit him for the new post.

OVERWEIGHT INSPECTOR LOOKS FOR UNDERWEIGHTS

Finlay Marshall, Now On Trail of Weights and Measures.

All his friends gathered about him today and cried, ‘Hall to the inspector of weights and measures.’
He stood there a moment and then told them to make way as he was busy in the service of the King.
Finlay Marshall, rotund and genial citizen, has been chosen to look after the government’s scales and the butcher’s scales, and all devices of weight and measure. Being overweight himself, it is whispered that Mr. Marshall will insist that the public get a little the best of it if anything.
His appointment to the position has taken effect and he is now on the job.
Mr. Marshall was in the insurance business for some years, and last year made a good run for the school board.