

BRITISH CAPTURE 100 YARDS OF GERMAN TRENCHES

ANOTHER SIGN THAT GERMAN ARE WEAKENING

Failed to Counter-Attack After Allied Thrusts of Wednesday.

PRECISION OF THE FRENCH OFFENSIVE.

Every Thrust at Enemy a Victory, the Weakening Moral Effect Immeasurable in Yards Gained.

Paris, Aug. 17.—The operations on the Somme yesterday were merely a detail of the offensive, and of only local bearing, a high military officer explained today to the Associated Press, "but significance is derived from the fact that the Germans did not counter-attack, as usual. Nevertheless they never have failed to react when successfully attacked, and their failure to do so in this case is either a sign of weakness or, more likely, because of confusion of orders.

"The precision with which the French offensive has been carried out is shown by the fact that every objective designated in advance of an action has been reached. At Maurepas a certain number of houses were selected and every one of them was captured and occupied; it never was intended to attempt the occupation of the entire village.

Every Thrust Weakens German Morale.

"One consequence of this precision in the French operations is the reduction of losses to a minimum. The operations in Artois and in Champagne cost five times more than all the ground gained on the Somme. The purpose is to destroy the German forces, and the Franco-British defensive also has accomplished the feat of holding on the western front the greater possible portion of the German forces.

CASUALTIES

Ottawa, Aug. 17. **INFANTRY.**
George W. Manahip, Cape Tormentine.
Frank Walker, 82 Kennedy street, St. John, N. B.
Claude Young, St. Andrews, N. B.
MOUNTED RIFLES.
Previously Reported Missing, Now Officially Prisoner of War.
Frank McKenzie, Parraboro, N. S.

INFANTRY.
Killed in Action.
Pioneer Alex. Cys, Shippegan, N. B.
Perley Graham, El River, N. B.
Died of Wounds.
Ernest Forsythe, Greenwell Station, N. B.
Clarence B. Saunders, Sydney, N. S.
John W. Urquhart, Stellarton, N. S.

ARTILLERY.
Gunner Kenneth K. Gavel, Yarmouth, N. S.

FRANCE'S WINE OUTPUT 900 MILLION GALLONS.
Paris, August 17.—The wine output of 1916 is estimated by the Montieur Viticole at 900,000,000 gallons, or double that of 1915, and 40,000,000 gallons more than in 1913.

ODONOVAN ROSSA'S WIDOW FOUND DEAD.

New York, August 17.—Mrs. Jeremiah O'Donovan Rossa, widow of the Irish patriot and journalist, died at her home here today of heart disease. She was found dead in bed by her son, Mrs. Rossa was 70 years old.

"Britain's Might Unbroken, Her Purpose Deeper Than Ever."

New York, Aug. 17.—A news agency despatch from Aberystwith, Wales, today, says: "Britain's honor is not dead; her might is unbroken, her destiny unfulfilled, her ideals unshattered by her enemies," declared Secretary for War Lloyd George, in addressing Welsh singing societies at Eisteddfod here today. "Britain is more alive, more potent, she has greater dominions; her influence is wider, her purpose deeper and more exalted than ever. Why shouldn't her children sing?"

SIX TIMES GERMANS BEATEN BACK IN ATTEMPT TO BEND BRITISH LINES NEAR POZIERES

Enemy's Losses Heavy While British Push Line Forward 100 Yards Near Bazentin—For First Time in Weeks no Important Change Reported in Any of the War Theatres Yesterday.

For the first time in weeks no change of importance was reported in any theatre of the war Thursday. The most violent fighting took place on the western end of the British salient on the Somme. Six times the Germans advanced in force in a desperate effort to bend back the British lines northwest of Pozieres. London reports that all of the assaults were repulsed with heavy losses and that the British in turn captured about one hundred yards of trenches northwest of Bazentin.

An interesting feature of the situation on the western front is that the Germans, contrary to their usual practice, have so far made no attempt to deliver a counter-attack in the region where the French and British claim to have captured nearly three miles of trenches on Wednesday. The French are busily consolidating their gains and report no action of importance on any section of their front including the Verdun region.

British Gain 100 Yards Near Bazentin.
London, Aug. 17.—Six determined German counter-attacks on the British trenches northwest of Pozieres were repulsed with heavy losses to the attackers, according to the official statement, issued by the war office tonight. Northwest of Bazentin the British captured about one hundred yards of German trenches. The text of the statement follows:

"On our right there was considerable artillery activity all day. Last night and early this morning the enemy delivered a series of determined counter-attacks on our trenches northwest of Pozieres on a broad front and with considerable forces. Six times his infantry advanced to the attack, but ran back, suffering very heavy losses. Our guns and machine guns did great execution. In no case did he succeed in entering our lines.

"Northwest of Bazentin we captured about 100 yards of trenches. A counter-attack made by the enemy today from Martinpuich was repulsed and some prisoners were captured by us. A German aeroplane was brought down behind our lines near Pozieres."

200 More Prisoners.
Paris, Aug. 17, via London.—The French official communication, issued this evening, says: "On the Somme front our artillery was active today and carried out numerous destructive bombardments against enemy organizations. There has been no infantry action.

"The unwounded prisoners taken north of the Somme yesterday exceeds 200. We also captured five machine guns.

CAMPAIGN OF PIRACY IN FULL SWING

Following Out Notice Served on Neutrals in Note Sent to Washington Government Feb. 10.

Paris, Aug. 17.—Germany's submarine warfare against merchant ships is again in full swing, according to the naval expert of the Temps. The Temps declares that this new submarine campaign follows the German note to the United States of February 10, in which it was said: "Merchant ships carrying guns cannot be considered as peaceful ships."

According to the Temps the Germans are now acting under this notice, and it says that three days ago the Italian ship *Fata* repulsed with gunfire attacks of an enemy submarine. The article concludes with an emphatic declaration that a similar course will be followed by other commanders of Allied merchant ships, unhampered by "the murder of Captain Fryatt."

British Steamer a Victim.
London, Aug. 17.—The British steamer *Whitgift*, previously reported missing, is now understood to have been torpedoed and sunk April 20," says Lloyd's.

SIR SAM GOING TO FIRING LINE

Canada's War Minister Leaves England for France, Crossing the Channel in a Destroyer.

London, Aug. 17.—(Montreal Gazette cable)—Sir Sam Hughes, the Canadian minister of militia, crossed to France today, accompanied by Lord Brooke, Lord Rothermere and Sir Max Aitken. The party was carried across in a destroyer. The minister will arrive at the front at an important moment for the Canadian troops, and he will have the opportunity of seeing the troops which he reviewed recently in England.

REV. ALEX. McLEAN, D.D., PASSED AWAY YESTERDAY

One of Fathers of Presbyterianism in Nova Scotia and One of Oldest Ministers in Canada.

Halifax, Aug. 17.—One of the fathers of Presbyterianism in Nova Scotia—indeed in all Canada—passed away today, when Rev. Alexander MacLean, D. D., died at his home in Eureka, Pictou county, at the age of 95 years. Dr. MacLean was probably the oldest Presbyterian minister in Nova Scotia, if not in the whole of Canada. He was a man of splendid physique, commanding and stately in his figure, and bearing, and preserved almost to the end his full mental and intellectual qualities. A week ago he was stricken with paralysis and it became evident to his friends that the end was near.

TWO HUNDRED CARS OF GRAIN A DAY
Calgary, Alta., Aug. 17.—Spectacular increase in grain yields last year over 1914 are shown by shipments over the Canadian Pacific Railway. From September, 1914, to last September, shipments from Alberta totalled 16,815,000 bushels against 98,822,000 from last September to first August this year. This shows nearly five times the amount of grain shipped over the Canadian Pacific Railway from the province this year. Estimates show nearly two hundred cars a day now being shipped out over Canadian Pacific.

Only 193 Recruits from Maritime Provinces in the Past Two Weeks

Special to The Standard.
Ottawa, Aug. 17.—Recruiting in the Maritime Provinces during the past fortnight brought 193 men, or in all since the war began 32,039. There are nine military districts in Canada and the Maritime Provinces comes sixth in order of recruiting. The others are: Toronto, 81,129; Winnipeg, 72,980; Ottawa, 37,611; British Columbia, 34,467; Alberta, 32,301; Montreal, 31,171; London, 29,576; Quebec, 6,831.

MANAGERS ADAMANT TO HIS PLAN WILSON CALLS RAILROAD PRESIDENTS TO WHITE HOUSE

Signs Point to Latter Backing up Managers in which Case Mr. Wilson will Appeal to Patriotism of the Financial Powers which Control the Roads—Employees Committee Agreeable to the Proposal.

Washington, Aug. 17.—President Wilson today laid his plan for averting the threatened railway strike before the employees' committee of 640, and, having found the managers' committee adamant to his proposal that they accept the eight-hour day, he appealed to the railroad presidents and asked them to come to the White House for a conference. There is every indication that if the railroad presidents sustain their managers' President Wilson will appeal finally to the financial powers which control the roads, for it is his purpose to deal with the ultimate authority before he gives up his effort.

The president's plan, which is expected to be formally accepted by the employees' committee at a meeting at nine o'clock tomorrow morning, proposes: "An eight-hour day as the basis for computing wages.

"Regular pay at the eight-hour day rate for overtime.

"To refer all other collateral issues to a small committee to be created by the railroad presidents and the employees' committee, and the public would be represented."

Employees Agreeable.
Acceptance of the proposal by the employees was forecast by expressions of their leaders after they left the president's conference. One of them declared: "The men would be fools not to accept it."

The action of the railroad presidents is not so clear. They began arriving tonight, and all are expected to be here tomorrow. No one can say what will be the effect of an appeal such as a president of the United States, speaking in the name of the welfare of a nation, can make, but from such information as can be gathered it appears that the railroad presidents understand them, are unalterably opposed to conceding the eight-hour day or anything else out of hand, but are quite ready to arbitrate anything and everything in almost any form of arbitration upon which the employees and their committee may agree.

The presidents, it is understood, justify their stand upon the broad ground of maintaining the principle of arbitration which, if sacrificed in this instance, they intend to tell the president, will be destroyed as a factor in the settlement of industrial disputes.

If the railroad presidents persist in that view, and are supported by the financial powers, only the future can tell the outcome.

DETERMINED TO RETRIEVE LOSS OF YEAR AGO

Czar's Men Bent on Regaining Ground they Lost in Poland.

CENTRE OF TEUTONIC LINE WEAKENING.

With Ammunition Enough to Carry them to Berlin Russians Eager for Word to Advance.

With the Russian armies on the Central Russian Front, Tuesday, August 15, via Petrograd to London, August 17.—The continued success of General Brusiloff's two powerful movements, which gradually are enveloping Kovel and Lemberg, have begun to have a marked effect on the situation in the central portion of the front which, except for small Russian gains in the lake region south of Dvinsk, has remained virtually unaltered since the Russians fell back last autumn to the line from Dvinsk to the Pinsk marshes. The Austrian line now has receded so far before the repeated thrusts of the south-western Russian forces in Southern Poland and Galicia that the Germans are in danger of a flanking movement from the south, and the automatic retirement of the forces opposed to the Russian centre.

Despite the desultory bursts of activity at various points Russian officers say there are many indications that the Germans are prepared to abandon their present line on this part of the front at any moment.

The correspondent of the Associated Press made a week's tour along the front commanded by General Alexei Evert, from Lake Naroc to the region of Baranovichi, and found the Russian soldiers most anxious for an opportunity to advance as soon as the command is given.

Determined to Retrieve Losses of a Year Ago.
The armies commanded by General Evert are the same which, crippled by a shortage of ammunition and supplies were forced to surrender a large part of Poland a year ago. Commanders who brought back only broken remnants of their divisions to the present positions now are in charge of splendidly equipped units. The men share with their officers the determination to recapture the ground lost in Poland.

A corps commander who showed the correspondent of the Associated Press a huge supply of ammunition and material at the disposal of one part of the force engaged in this section of the front, said: "We have enough ammunition stored away to take us to Berlin."

The soldiers seem to be plentifully supplied with wholesome food, and are living under the best sanitary conditions. They are surrounded by comforts and conveniences comparable to those at a model American summer camp. The spirit and fighting strength of the Russian soldiers appears to be very high, and the troops confidently expect to occupy their original quarters in western Poland.

Compared with conditions prevailing a year ago the percentage of disease on this section of the front is declared to be appreciably lower. Not only has universal vaccination and personal cleanliness, which are now insisted upon, removed the danger of epidemics, but individual cases of a disease of any sort are said to be rare.

CHANCELLOR IN CHARGE OF FOOD SUPPLY

Berlin, via London, August 17.—It is officially announced that a change which has been voted by the Bundsrath in the proclamation of March 27, concerning the distribution of meat, empowers the imperial chancery to undertake the distribution, which hitherto has been left to communities. The regulation forms the basis for already prepared measures for the distribution and consumption of meat for the whole Empire.

ADJOURNED TO AVOID APPEAL TO COUNTRY

British Parliament Adjourned to Oct. 10—Government Accepts Amendment to Extend Term to April 30.

New York, August 17.—A news agency despatch from London, published here today, says: "Premier Asquith announced today that parliament would adjourn on Tuesday or Wednesday next until October 10.

"This step was taken to avoid an appeal to the country. There is a general feeling of disappointment with the coalition cabinet.

"Recent outspoken attacks on it by Redmond, Dillon and Devlin have laid bare its inefficiency to deal with great questions growing out of the war, and its breakdown in attempting to handle the Irish home rule bill."

Term Extended to April 30.
London, August 17.—In the House of Commons today the government accepted an amendment whereby the life of the present parliament will be prolonged until the end of April, instead of the end of May, as in the original bill. The bill, thus amended, passed its third reading.

SIR WM. MEREDITH TO GET \$5,000 FOR FUSE INQUIRY.

Ottawa, August 17.—Sir William Meredith is to get \$5,000 for his services in the fuse contract inquiry, Mr. Justice Duff takes the position that under the Supreme Court act he cannot accept pay for outside work.

CABINET MINISTER MAY BE HEAD OF PENSIONS BOARD.
Ottawa, August 17.—The appointment of a pension's board may create a vacancy in the federal cabinet. If present plans mature one of the ministers will be chairman of the board at \$5,000 a year. To the other members will go \$5,000 each.

familiarized themselves with the situation here, there was more than one indication that it would take a strong appeal to induce them to reverse the attitude that has been taken by their representatives on the managers' committee. Asked whether the managers would be backed up in their decision, President Daniel E. Willard, of the Baltimore & Ohio, said: "I assume they will be."