

HUNS STRUGGLING TO RETAIN FLEURY

YESTERDAY GERMANS SWEEP OUT BY FRENCH WHO HOLD NEARLY ALL GROUND TAKEN Great Britain Observes War's Second Birthday; Deeper Resolution to Win

FRENCH AND GERMAN FORCES LOCKED IN DEADLY STRUGGLE FOR POSSESSION OF FLEURY, MOST OF WHICH FRENCH HOLD

Yesterday Germans Were Driven Out of Village, but Managed to Gain a Footing Again To-day in Southern Part—French Have Retaken in 3 Days, Ground, Which Took Enemy Weeks to Capture

By Special Wire to the Courier. Paris, Aug. 4.—Attacking simul taneously from the northwest and from the southeast, French troops yesterday stormed the village of Fleury, three miles north of Verdun and captured several hundred Ger mans. In the evening, however, the Germans launched a furious counter attack and after several violent attempts, succeeded in getting a footing in the southern part of the village. The French to-day, continue to hold the northern section of the place and heavy fighting still is in progress.

In their three days' offensive in the Fleury region, the French regained all the ground that the Ger mans had taken several weeks to con quere.

They took all the positions for a depth of about a mile from the slopes of Souville Port to the ap proaches of Hill No. 320, as well as in the woods east of Vecheurville and in the Vignes Ravine which borders to the west of Froide Terre Hill. The French also installed themselves in positions southwest, south and southeast of the famous Thiaumont Woods.

The Official Statement On the right bank of the river Meuse, north of Verdun, the battle continues along the front of Thi aumont-Fleury, the Germans attacking several times during the night with great fury, it was announced officially this afternoon by the French War Office. At one period of the fighting the French entered Thi aumont earth-works, but withdrew themselves in positions southwest of the village. The German bombardment, taking 80 pris oners.

Fighting for Fleury Around Fleury the struggle was equally violent, the Germans attacking the French several times and succeeded finally in getting a foothold in the south part of the village. The French still are holding the northern section of the place and fighting is still going on.

All the attempts made by the Ger mans to drive the French from the station southeast of Fleury were frustrated.

The French positions at Vacherauville also were attacked during the night, but the French war depart ment declares the Germans were thrown back with severe loss.

How it was Done Paris, Aug. 4.—The French official statement issued last night by the war office announcing the capture of Fleury, by the French troops and re cording other operations of the day along the western front, said: "On the Meuse front there was no infantry action in the course of the day. An artillery duel continues in the region of Moncuq farm."

On the right bank of the Meuse our infantry, continuing their offen sive action on the Thiaumont-Fleury front, captured during the day by a series of successive attacks all the trenches comprised between those two points as far as a point southeast of Thiaumont work and in the vicinity of Hill 320.

Whole Village Occupied The village of Fleury was attacked simultaneously on the northwest and on the southeast, and was en tirely occupied by our troops after a brilliant action. The number of pris oners taken in the course of this ac tion so far exceeds 650. This brings to 1,750 the total number of un wounded prisoners taken by us on the right bank of the Meuse since August 23.

Gained at Chenois About the same time we deliv ered in the region of Chenois a sharp attack which enabled us to recover the greater part of the ground lost by us the day before yesterday. "On the rest of the front there was intermittent cannonading. "A violation—During the night of Aug. 2-3, our battle aeroplanes dropped projectiles on the stations of Hem and Noyen. This morning an enemy aeroplane dropped a bomb on Nancy. There were no victims and no damage was done. Pont-A-Mous-

GREAT BRITAIN OBSERVES WAR ANNIVERSARY

Every Town and Village in the Empire Resolves to Continue Fight to Victory DANGER TO VERDUN ENDS.

Allies Enter Third Year Hopefully—Italy Is Enthusiastic.

By Special Wire to the Courier. London, Aug. 4.—Every town and village in the British Isles as well as places throughout the empire to-day observed the second anniversary of Great Britain's declaration of war. Meetings were held and resolutions passed declaring a "determination to continue to a victorious end the struggle in the maintenance of those ideals of liberty and justice which are the common and sacred cause of the allies."

Three meetings had been arranged for London. In the afternoon, Sir Francis Lloyd, general officer com manding the London district, spoke to 4,000 wounded from the London hospital.

The London hospital association assembled at the Mansion House. Lord Robert Cecil, minister of war trade, Prof. Paul Painlevé, French minister of public instruction and in ventions concerning national defense and Emile Vanderveelde, a Belgian minister of state, delivered addresses. Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, who lost his life in the sinking of the Cruiser Hampshire, was unveiled.

The Citta Di Messina was 300 feet long, 40 feet beam and 15 feet deep. She was built at Sunderland in 1894. Another Italian steamer of the same name, which had been fitted out as an auxiliary cruiser, was sunk by a Teutonic submarine in the Strait of Otranto, last June.

No stigma should be attached to Col. Herbert J. Slocum, Thirteenth Cavalry, for failure to guard Colum bus, N.M., against the Villa raid that precipitated the present Mexican campaign. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff, has reported.

Verdun Out of Danger. "A pause may follow this tremendous effort, but the danger to Verdun has ended. Alike in the west and east, lines of immense strength have been broken. French and British infantry have advanced, and their artillery has been dominated and in the air the allies have won the ascendancy."

The third year of the war opens with new hope for the allied powers, whose stern re solve is unshaken, whose morale never stood higher, and whose resources have not yet been brought into play.

"Austria has been twice heavily defeated, and her military and econ omic position is becoming desperate. Turkey, shorn of Armenia and faced with an Arab revolution which she is powerless to stem, has almost ceased to be a valid ally."

In Germany there is harsh polit ical rifts are opening out and the war tends to become a fight for existence on the part of the dynasty and ruling classes who will before long find themselves face to face with a people whom they have cruelly deceived.

Victory Certain "Only victory in the field can bring a decision, but the effects of victory may be immensely enhanced by psychological factors, and the armies of Russia, France and Great Britain have learned in two years that they can beat the Germans on equal terms. The superiority of German material has been destroyed in the workshop, and every month will see an increase of equipment of the Al lies. More efforts and sacrifices will be demanded, patience and fortitude, of which our troops have given shinin g examples, must be national watch words, but the end should not be far distant."

Special's Power is Declining By Special Wire to the Courier. (Continued on Page 5)

Not Many Opposed to Sale of Islands

Conservative Party in Denmark Now In Favor of Sale to U.S. By Special Wire to the Courier. Copenhagen, via London, Aug. 4.—It is learned from a most reliable source that the Conservative party, which rejected the proposal for the sale of the Danish West Indies in 1902, is not opposed to their sale now. It is also known that those who took a great interest in the islands and spent large sums of money in improving conditions, especially at St. Thomas, will make no objections to their passing to the United States.

GAINED WEST OF POZIERES

Artillery Fire on Various Portions of British Front Last Night. By Special Wire to the Courier. Bulletin, London, Aug. 4.—2 p.m. -Minor operations last night by the British on the Somme front resulted in the gain for them of some ground west of Pozieres, the war office an nounced to-day.

The text of the British official statement follows: "Last night during minor operations to the west of Pozieres, we gained some ground in other minor operations north of Bazancourt and northwest of Delville Wood. We captured a few prisoners."

"During the night there was a considerable advance in the British front. "A raiding party destroyed an enemy's mine shaft to the east of Loos. Near the Ypres-Comines road we exploded a small mine in the enemy's lines and occupied the crater."

RUSSIANS KEEP ON ADVANCING

Capture a Village on Stavok Tributary of the Stockhod. By Special Wire to the Courier. Petrograd, Aug. 4, via London.—Russian troops have captured the vil lage of Rudka-Mirynskaia on the River Stavok, a left tributary of the Stockhod, it was officially announced to-day by the Russian war depart ment. Rudka-Mirynskaia is 13 miles east of Kovel.

The text of the Russian official statement follows: "Western Front.—In the region of Lubieszow (northwest of Kovel) our detachments crossed to the left bank of the river Stockhod and took a series of heights on which they fought the river Stavok, a left tribu tary of the Stockhod, our detach ments fought their way to the river where an obstinate engagement took place for the village of Rudka-Miry nskaia. Bayonet fighting took place in the streets and although the vil lage changed hands several times, it finally remained in our possession. All enemy attempts to dislodge ended in failure."

"The enemy was forced back be hind the river Stavok and we took twelve machine guns. "In the region of Korytnik an en emy attack was repelled by our fire. On the rest of the front the usual artillery duel is proceeding. "Caucasian front.—There was nothing of importance to report."

REMOVED TO HOSPITAL The countless friends of Very Rev. Dean Brady of St. Basil's church, will regret to learn that at an early hour this morning he was removed to the Hamilton hospital, suffering from a severe attack of appendicitis. An operation was performed by Dr. Baile of Hamilton and Dr. Shirk of this city, and the Dean Brady was reported as being in much bet ter condition.

PLACES RESERVED The members of the various boards who are to attend the com memoration services to-night are re minded that places have been re served for the wives of the various members at the gathering.

Yassie, unmarried middle-aged sis ter, of Pottsville, Pa., recently came into possession of an estate from their mother, valued at \$70,000, with the proviso that if any married that one should forfeit all share in the estate.

ALLIED WATCHWORD NOW "AWAY WITH THE HOHENZOLLERNS"

The Kaiser, and the Kaiser Alone, is to Blame for This War, Because There is only one Master in Germany—His is the First Place at the Dock of Insanity--He is the Master Assassin

By Special Wire to the Courier. Paris, Aug. 4.—(Montreal Gazette Cable)—Joseph Reinach, in the Figaro launches what some think may well become an allied watchword: "away with the Hohenzollerns." The allies, he says, will agree that there shall be no treaty with William of Hohenzollern, or with any member of his family, and he continues, "unless I am greatly mistaken the question of the Hohenzollern will become more important every day. It is too vague to speak of destroying German militarism, we must abolish German militarism's soul, which is the House of Hohenzollern, with its feudal castles and all its birds of prey."

The Kaiser is to Blame. "I have shown twenty times that the war was the personal work of the German Emperor. Exactly when he began to promediate it, perhaps even he does not know. But it is a fact that he had taken his stand Nov. 6, 1913, when he bosomed himself to the Belgian King about the necessity soon and his certainty of success. It is a fact that this im portant war was the subject of the famous conference of April 1914, with Archduke Franz Ferdinand, at Konapstadit. It is a fact that finally, as accomplice of Austria's ultimatum to Serbia, he with his own hand aban doned all chance of peace, refused the conference proposed by England, and the arbitration of the Hague Conference offered by the Czar, and declared war on Russia at the very moment when the Vienna govern ment had welcomed Petrograd's propo sals. And at this thought every pretext for war had vanished."

Only One Master in Germany. "Since the brusque attack Belgium failed and his bright dream of vic tory vanished, since German corpses strewn the earth and the German na tion is hungry and bears the hatred of the world while the horizon is lowering with menace, the German Emperor is afraid and says: 'I will do it not.' Then who did will it? His him, one judges him."

Judgment, No Negotiation. "The conduct of the war is one thing. We will employ against the Germans every instrument of destruc tion they first employed against us. The conditions of peace are a mere truce, between two slaught erers. Will insure the future of free peoples. But with him who pre meditated, willed, and ordered all these crimes—one does not negotiate with him, one judges him."

Asquith's Solemn Words. "The British premier Asquith has also said this in a solemn decla ration before the House of Commons in connection with the case of Capt. Fryatt. He said: 'The British govern ment will bring to justice the crim inals responsible, whoever they may be, and whatever their position.' "Surely in such a case, the man who is the author of the system un der the most guilty of all. Who is that man? Over a year ago, in the verdict on the Lusitania, a jury at Kin sale pronounced guilty of wholesale murder the officers of the submarine, the German government and the Em peror of Germany. All these gen erals, those officers, those soldiers, are only his tools and accomplices. They struck the blow, but Nero or dered it. As Mr. Asquith said, it is he who is chiefly responsible. He was the arch-criminal."

Camp Borden, Aug. 4.—The 125th Battalion of Brant County left Camp Borden yesterday afternoon for a point east to complete their train ing. They were the first soldiers to leave Camp Borden for the east of Canada. Only the soldiers en training were allowed on the platform and inside the barb wire enclosure which encloses the station area. The men were in the best of spirits, and ap parently in excellent condition.

Along the roadway to the station area were lined up the 144th, 166th and 333rd, the units which belonged to the 3rd Brigade, to which the Brant county unit belonged. As the Brant county boys marched to the entrance to the station area, the thousands of soldiers cheered again and again. At one time the scene was a waving sea of straw hats.

Brant Battalion Leaves Camp Borden in Order To Complete Training

It took only a few minutes to en train, and the soldiers left in cars of the Canadian Government Railways. General Logie met the men at the entrance to the station and led in the cheering. Col. Bickford, Col. Mew burn, Lieut-Col. Windeyer and many of the other staff officers were all present seeing to the transporta tion of the men. The unit left with thirty-six officers and about 1,100 men.

Major P. A. Skullis of Brantford, an officer who was not taken over seas, has been made a Brigade-Major of the 5th Brigade. For the information of those con cerned headquarters advises that the establishment of officers of infantry battalions is thirty-two.

Suez Canal Shipping Bombaraded by Enemy; No Damage Inflicted

By Special Wire to the Courier. London, Aug. 4, 3:45 p.m.—A bombardment of shipping on the Suez canal by hostile aeroplanes was announced to-day in an official state ment. The attack was carried out by two machines over Lake Timah, 45 miles south of Port Said. The town of Ismailia, on the lake border, also was bombarded. No damage was done by the bombardment in either case according to the official statement which says: "Two enemy aeroplanes dropped a large number of bombs in an attack on shipping on Lake Timah and the Town of Ismailia, on Thursday. No damage was done. "An aviatik was brought down and wrecked in a combat with a British machine on Wednesday near Salmania."

By Special Wire to the Courier. (Continued on Page 5)

BRANT THEATRE: Aki Japanese Troupe, Three Higgie Girls, Blanche Sweet, COLONIAL THEATRE: Peg O' The Ring, GRAFT, UMBRELLAS, DR. DEVAN'S FEMALE PILLS, PHOSPHORUS FOR MEN, PICTURE SALE, H. E. AYLIFFE, Cook's Cotton Root Compound, BATTALION BROCHES, CARTWRIGHT Jeweller, WEST LAND REGULATIONS, SUEZ CANAL SHIPPING, SHALL