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TWELVE PAGES.

DAMLOUP FORT

SNATCHED FROM

Germans Was Quickly

Regained.

Have Been Carried.

Battle, of Which 31 Suffer

Heavily.

[Canadlan Press.]

Paris, July 3.—The official report to-day says the French have occupied

several treenches on the German second

ine and have captured the village of

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, July 3 .- East of the Meuse, or

the Verdun front, the Germans cap

tured Damloup redoubt, but the French

position captured by the French extend

from Maricourt Wood, which is in pos

edge of Assevillers. The village

session of the French, as far as the

Herbecourt, taken by the French, lies

between these two points. Further

North of the Somme the German

made no attack on the positions pre-

took more prisoners. The statement says 39 German battalions participated

n the fighting, and that 31 of these

During the artillery preparation pre-

ceding the inauguration of the offensive,

"More prisoners and more pieces of

than 39 German battalions participated

in the attack along the French front on

July 1. A cording to the statement of

prisoners, 31 of these battalions suf-

fered very heavy losses, and are at

present completely disorganized. Most

and July 2, are very young. As a

result of the questioning of these men

in our hands it has been learned that

the preparatory fire of our artillery was

defensive organizations, but in

nunication behind the lines, and in

preventing the bringing up of provis-

ions. At the same time our artillery

of the prisoners taken by us, July 1

battalions sustained important losses.

south the French made progress to-wards Assevillers and Estrees.

soon after regained possession of it.

The trenches of the second Ge

Herbecourt.

FOE BY FRENCH

PRICE, TWO CENTS.

ALLIES HOLD GAINS--MOVE AHEAD

CAPTURE MAIN OBJECTIVE

BREAK COUNTER-ATTACKS---10,000 PRISONERS TAKEN

IS PLANNED TO **CORNER ARMIES** OF VON KLUCK

Constitutes One of Main Defenses of the Germans.

DEPENDS ON THE BRITISH

Present Objective Is St. Quention, Base of Foe.

(Special Cable to Avertiser.) (By J. W. T. Mason.)

Paris, July 3 .- The capture of Gen. Von Kluck's old army of the Aisne is the immediate objective of the Anglo-French offensive.

Gen. Von Kluck has gone into retirement, but Von Kluck's corner at the southwestern curve of the western battlefront remains one of the major defences of the German holdings in France. To compel the evacuation of his area, under penalty of capture of Von Kluck's veterans, is the reason why the Allies started their drive so near to the Aisne. An advance of twenty miles to St. Quentin, will put the Allies in a position to dominate the principal line of communication on which the German southwestern Aisne army relies for its sustenance.

How long it will take to reach St. Quentin depends primarily on the British supply of artillery ammunition.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES. Following were the highest and lowest emperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 69; lowest, 55.

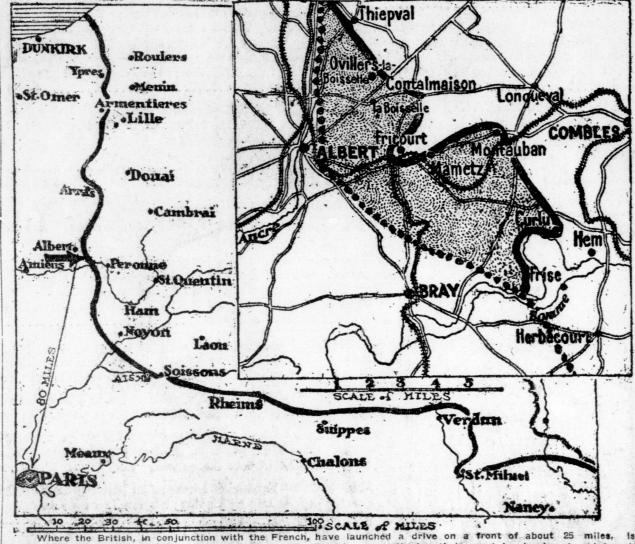
Toronto, July 3-8 a.m. Forecasts. Today—Fresh to strong northwest winds; fair and warm. Tuesday—Moderate winds; fine and

TOMORROW-FINE AND WARM.

Temperatures. The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours Sound..... 74 tanley..... 76 Port Stanley ...

Weather Notes. A moderate disturbance now centred over the New England States has causthe Great Lakes to the Maritime Prov-Showers have also accurred in Sas-katchewan and Alberta.

WHERE ALLIES HAVE SMASHED GERMAN LINES IN ATTEMPT TO FORCE A GREAT RETREAT



shown by the black arrow in the larger map above. The British are continuing their great bombardment and trend The Inset map shows in the shaded portion approximately the gains already made by the Allies. They are striking for important railway centres, which are vital to the whole German line nearest to Paris. Should they break the German defence here a retreat by the invaders on a long front would probably follow.

NEVER-ENDING STREAM OF SHELLS LANDING FASTER THAN EYE-WINKS; SHELLS BURSTING AT EVERY POINT

SIR WILFRID LAURIER CALLS ON QUEBEC TO JOIN THE COLORS

Every Man Needed at the Front, He Tells French-Canadian Audience

[Canadian Press.] Brome, Que., July 2.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, speaking here yesterday afternoon at a Red Cross rally, clearly revealed his opinion that French-Canadians should not hold back from enlisting in Canada's overseas forces because they be lieve they have a grievance in On-

"We must have more soldiers, and must count on every man, irrespective of race or origin to do his share," the Liberal chief said. "I especially ask my French-Canadian friends to do their part.

"There are men amongst them who tell them they must not enlist because they claim we have grievances in Ontario. Let me tell them the grievances will be settled by the law courts and that there are duties and obligations, as well as rights, and those who want their rights recognized as citizens of the Empire must be prepared to do their duty

54 FOE'S VESSELS SUNK IN ONE DAY

Russian Torpedo Boats Made Big "Killing" in the Black Sea.

Petrograd, July 3 .- Russian torpedo

coast on June 29, says an official state-

CHEERED IN LONDON STREETS

London, July 3 .- Another batch of wounded, consisting largely of Scotch troops and members of the Anzac contingents, arrived in London this morning. Like their predecessors, they received an enthusiastic reception. Most of them are but slightly wounded and were able to return the cheers with which they were greeted. They describe the preliminary bombardment as frightful, but say the men soon got used to it and settled down to work as if it were a matter of common ex-

[Canadlan Press.]

London, July 3 .- A dispatch to the London Times from a correspondent at the British headquarters describing the bombardment of German positions on the Somme says: "There were positions which were like the mouths of furnaces, a permanent glow flecked and illumined with never-ending streams of white sparks.

Could Keep Count. "One ordinarily measures the weight of a bombardment by the number of shells that burst in a minute. In this case counting was hopeless. Fixing my eyes on one spot. I tried to wink them as fast as the lightning's flickered and the shells beat me badly. I then tried chattering my teeth, and I think

that in that way I approximately

held my own. Testing it afterward

in the light, where I could see a

watch face, I found that I could click my teeth some five or six times in a second. You can try it for yourself and clicking your own teeth will get some idea of the rate at which the shells were bursting on a single spot.

Every Point Hammered. "There were always three or four points within the field of vision at which they were bursting at that speed and always in between over the whole circuit of the field they were bursting with great, if lesser,

"What the expenditure of ammunition is in such a bombardment it is impossible to conjecture, when along the front of 90 miles there are always points at which shells are bursting at the rate of some hundreds to the minute, and this has already gone on for four days and

ALLIES ARE DRIVING AT HUN RAILWAY CENTRES MAY FORCE EVACUATION

Occupation of Lens, Douai, Valenciennes and Cambrai the Object of Allied Offensive-Would Compel Germans To Abandon Present Fronts and Withdraw From Northern France.

[Canadlan Press.]

wers in nearly all localities from boats destroyed 54 enemy sailing vessels none the less unmistakable. The nain the Black Sea near the Anatolian tion has learned it is unwise to underrate the German army and the defences | To accomptish this task, Britain has the German front.

field organization is based. Cambrai, to London, July 3.-While London re- ward which the present drive is directed, mained keenly interested in the devel- is one of the most important of these. opments across the Channel yesterday, Louai, Lens, Valencennes are similarly the enthusiasm manifested when the important points. Once any one of these first news of the drive arrived gave cities is reached and held, a complete place to a feeling of confidence and determination less audibly expressed, but France, if not the evacuation of all

it has constructed and perfected through Lord Kitchener's new army, numbering nearly two years of occupation of in all services more than 4,000,000. This Northern France, so no great advance vast force has replaced almost entirely like that carried out by Gen. Brussiloff's the original expeditionary force which Russian army is even hoped for. It is won fame in the retreat from Mons and thoroughly understood now that the in the battle of the Marne. Backing this British army is engaged in an under- army, nearly half which today is on the taking similar in many respects to that continent, is the enormous output of of the Germans at Verdun. At no time British ammunition and armament has there been contemplated or even plants and a large part of the output considered possible a sudden advance for the last year of the American arms which would carry through and breach industry. But observers here find even more encouragement in the evidence of The schemes or the Anglo-French entente co-operation. For the first time leaders provide for a steady pressure, since the war began a general offensive backed up by all the great resources of is being carried out on all fronts and the British army in guns and ammuni- undera well-organized, co-ordinated altion to slowly and methodically push lied strategy. There is the greatest acback the front until the allied forces are cord between London, Paris, Petrograd within striking distance of one of the and Rome, and the results of that acmany important railway centres in cord are becoming increasingly appar-Northern France on which the German ent

ALLIES TIGHTENGRIP ON GROUND WON FROM FOE; STILLPUSHINGFORWARD

CAMP BORDEN NOT EXPECTING LOCAL TROOPS

General Logie Says He Has Redoubt at Verdun Taken By Not Been Notified by Hughes.

NO AREAS ARE CLEARED FRENCH GET HERBECOURT

Provision Made Only for the Long Line of Trenches in the German Second Position Soldiers From No. 2

TAKE THEM AT A PINCH JOFFRE TAKES BIG GUNS

District.

Camps Would Require Some 38 German Battalions in the Weeks' Preparation and Railways Are Busy.

representative to Camp Borden, and a series of articles descrobing the new training area will be The first dispatch in regard to the arrangements made local troops appears below.

[BY CARL RICHARDSON.] Camp Borden Military Headquarters, July 3 .- Sam Hughes may have ordered troops from London camp to Camp Borden, but he has neglected to notify camp officials here to that effect. If they do come, it will not be for some weeks. No area has been cleared for the London troops, and only four battalion "areas" are available now if some of these, assigned to troops of No. 2 Military District, are appropraited. Ther are but four of these areas now in reserve for local district troops that may be turned over to as many No. 1 District units at a pinch.

Might Clear Areas. However, in view of the speed with which areas at the great Borden camp are being cleared sufficient space may be ready, declares Brig.-Gen. Logie. camp commandant, in time for the ar-

rival of London troops. 31 German captive balloons were To your reporter vesterday Gen. Logie declared that he had no knowlheavy artillery, the counting of which has not yet been completed, were capedge either officiall or unofficial of what was to be done in reference to the tured by us during these recent ac London troops. tions. According to information at hand it has been established that more

"We will have to clear the land for Continued From Page 11, Col. 3.

ROYAL COMMISSION BLAMES BIRRELL FOR IRISH REVOLT

the Outbreak-Wimborne Cleared. fire made it impossible for the enemy

[Canadian Press.] London, July 3 .- The royal commission which investigated the Irish rebellion, in its report submitted today, says that the responsibility for the outbreak does not rest with Baron Wilborne, the lord lieutenant, since re-Ireland, Augustine Birrell, who resigned nine machines one was destroyed. shortly after the suppression of the outbreak, was primarity responsible,

very efficacious, not only in annihilatrendering impossible all lateral com-Held Primarily Responsible for

to transmit orders to the troops engaged in the operations. Good Work of Alrmen "During the preparatory offensive fire of our artillery, French aviators set fire to thirteen captive German bal-Two others were set on fire loons. July 1. During the attack our aeroplane scouts were masters of the front. signed, who is declared to have been in During this time only nine aeroplane no way answerable for the policy of the of the enemy showed themselves, and Government. The chief secretary for not one crossed our lines. Of these "South of the River Avre, in the region of Dancourt and in the vicinity Continued on Page 3, Col. 8.

RUSSIANS AT HUNS' HEELS; LATTER IN PERILOUS PLIGHT AS RACES FOR MOUNTAINS

[Canadian Press.] London, July 3—9:58 a.m.—As the result of one week of most costly onslaughts on the Russian lines between the Stokhod and the Styr rivers, the Austro-German forces have advanced their battlefront at the most five miles eastward towards the Styr, and that only in some sectors, says a Reuter's dis-

patch from Petrograd. Russians Holding Firmly. Militery authorities, the porres spendent adds, are confident that the Russians are firmly holding the enemy on this front, pending the development of Gen. Letchitzky's sweep through Bukowina, notwithstanding that strong German reinforcements are entering the field. Meanwhile, the Russians have progressed fifteen miles southwestward of Kolomea and the Austrians there are hard pressed to cover their retreat to the Carpathian Mountains,

British Have Taken Higher Ground Near Fricourt and French Offensive South of Somme Was Continued Last Night With Complete Success—Counter-Attacks of Enemy Smashed by British Artillery—Estimated That Close to 10,000 Prisoners Weile Taken in Two Days' Fighting.

(By Frederick Palmer.)

British Headquarters in France, July 3 .- Via London 4:51 p.m.-A further advance has been made by the British forces to the east of the Ancre River. To the north of the town of Fricourt the British have pushed forward and have gained ground at a higher eleva-

> AN INTENSE COMBAT. (By Frederick Palmer.)

British Headquarters in France, July 3 .- Fighting continues intense on virtually the whole British front. Above the Ancre there has been no important changes. The British have heavily bombarded the Thiepval. At La Boiselle severe fighting is proceed-

North of Fricourt the British have pushed their positions forward to higher ground.

The situation here is promising for the British. A heavy shelling of Montauban by the Germans continues. The British appear to be well established

The number of German prisoners taken in the south so far exceeds 4,000.

(Canadian Press.)

London, July 3 .- 4:41 p.m. - British forces north of Fricourt have pushed forward to ligher ground, says a Reuter dispatch from the front today.

The situation here is promising, the correspondent viously taken by the French. The French captured heavy artillery and

> So far the Allies are holding all gains made in Saturday and Sunday's fighting, the German counter-attacks proving futile against the smashing blows of the British artillery

10,000 PRISONERS.

New York, July 3 .- A cable to the New York Herald says it is expected that when the detailed count is made it will show that 10,000 prisoners were taken by the Allies Saturday and Sunday. Of these 5,000 were taken by the

DRIVING IT HOME. [Canadian Press.] London, July 3 .- The marked successes won by the British and French in initiating their great offensive along the western front are

being systematically and successfully followed up. Heavily pounding the German second line south of the Somme, the French have captured two lines of trenches along a three-mile front and taken the village of Herbecourt, two miles northeast of Dompierre. The captured village is on the road to Peronne, which town is apparenptly the immediate objective of the French forces in this sector It is five miles distant from the furthest thrust of the French advance. PRESSING TOWARD BAPAUME.

To the north, the British are pressing for Bapaume, where numer ous main highways join. Having taken Fricourt, which formed a salient desperately held by the Germans to check the British advance on either side, General Haig's forces now command the terrain toward

North of the River Ancre the British have met the most determined German resistance, and their advances here have not been so marked as between that stream and the Somme. Nevertheless they are declared to have maintained, in conjunction with the French, the initiative all along the line of the grand offensive.

BRITISH PEOPLE WARNED ADVANCE MUST BE SLOW

[Canadian Press.]

London, July 3 .- 1:45 p.m .- News of the Anglo-French offensive came in very slowly today, but while people were anxious for information they showed no disappointment at the delay. The authorities and the press gave warnings that patience would be necessary, as the advance must be slow, owing to the nature of the fortifications erected by the Germans in the twenty months they have been in possession of the territory attacked. Places such as Montauban, Fricourt, La Boiselle, Serre and Mametz, which the British took, and like the villages further south captured by the French, bristled with machine guns. There are many other similar positions which must be overwhelmed if the French and British infantrymen are to continue to push forward.

FIGHTING IS VERY CLOSE. The artillery, it is true, demolished most of the defence works, but the Germans remain in dugouts during bombardments and come out with machine guns to meet the attackers. Consequently much hand-to hand fighting occurs. Furthermore, there are counter-attacks to be

Meanwhile the troops in the northern end of the western front are not inactive. Off the Belgian coast British monitors are throwing shells across the sand dunes to keep the Germans in their trenches. The Belgians, who recently took over a stretch of front, took up a bombard ment which equals that of the British guns. What with the he gunfire and the raids of infantry detachments, the Germans are I busy from one end of the line to the other and threatened attack every point warn them against sending reinforcements to the S

Continued on Page 3, Cole 7, 100