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TRIUMPHANT PEACE FOR ALLIES NOW IN SURE PROSPECT

“Altho the end of the war may not be in sight, never have we stood in so favorable a position as tonight. ... The enemy is everywhere on the defensive, and there are signs of his material weakening and exhaustion.” —PREMIER ASQUITH.

FRENCH RETAKE FLEURY AND THIAUMONT WORK AT VERDUN

SLAV SOLDIERS MAKE ADVANCE OVER STOKHOD

Penetrate German Lines to River Stavok and Enter Village.

FOE LOSES HEIGHTS

Austrians Surrender Before Russian Attack South of Brody.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.
PETROGRAD, Aug. 4.—In severe fighting on the Stokhod, the Russians broke thru the German defence and fought their way to the River Stavok, a left tributary, encountered the Germans in an obstinate engagement, and in fighting with the bayonet, captured the village of Rudka-Miryanskaya, 19 miles from Kovel. The Germans during the night attacked the village from three sides and, after the Russians had repulsed the attacks of the enemy, they evacuated the village and retired from 200 to 300 yards further to the east. Six hundred prisoners were taken by the Russians.

But northeast of Kovel the Russians crossed to the left bank of the Stokhod and captured a series of fortified heights from the Germans. The Russians also made a successful attack on the Austrians standing on the line of the rivers Sereth and Graberki south of Brody, and made 1000 prisoners.

“WE WALK,” SLOGAN IN OLD MANHATTAN

Surface Cars Will Virtually All Be Motionless Today.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Paralysis of surface car traffic upon Manhattan Island will be virtually complete before dawn tomorrow. Approximately 1500 employees of the New York Railways Co., which operates more cars than any other company in the borough of Manhattan, voted unanimously tonight to strike immediately for recognition of their right to organize and demanding a wage increase from 30 to 33 cents an hour. Another division of the company's motormen and conductors who are on duty tonight will meet at 2 a.m. Saturday to take a strike vote, and union organizers predicted they were certain to follow the course taken by their fellow employees.

WAR SUMMARY

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

IN accordance with their plans of carrying on their offensive against the enemy by alternate sectional pressure, the French have shifted the fighting in the western theatre of the war principally to the Verdun sector. The mistake must not be made, however, of thinking that the recent and present efforts of the French round Verdun are merely to defend that town, which seems to have a magic name for some people because the Germans persisted so long in their Meuse offensive, for the campaign since spring has taken a new turn and the allies are now striking the foe offensively. The reasons why Verdun was chosen by Gen. Joffre as the second section for pressing the enemy are probably because it was from this front that the Germans drew their reinforcements for the Somme and because an advance in the Verdun region is a threat to Briey district, with its iron mines, and also to the ore fields of Lorraine.

The Lorraine iron ore fields, which passed into German hands after the war of 1870-71, without protest from Great Britain, herself to be the chief sufferer for permitting this transaction of brigandage, are the foundations of Germany's industrial greatness. These fields supply her with three-quarters of her iron, and without them it is safe to say that she would never have been able to make war on Europe. These ore beds have long since given Germany the leadership over British iron and steel production. Any threat, therefore, to these mines by an attack from Verdun is sure to provoke the most strenuous resistance from the enemy. He is bound to collect all the reserves available for defence of this sector of his battle line. By attacking the enemy north of Verdun Joffre knows that he will force the enemy to make his maximum concentration in that region. Then Joffre will attack him somewhere else to compel another concentration, with its consequent drain on German rolling stock and motor

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NEW MOVE TO OBSTRUCT DEVELOPMENT OF HYDRO

Electrical Development Company Applies for Fiat to Open Way to Litigation Over Proposed Diversion of Water From Niagara and Welland Rivers.

The following statement was given out at the parliament buildings yesterday: “D. L. McCarthy, acting for the Electrical Development Company, made application yesterday for a fiat enabling the Electrical Development Company to commence proceedings against the Hydro-Electric Commission and the attorney-general to prevent the diverting of water from the Niagara and Welland Rivers in pursuance of the legislation authorizing the hydro commission to proceed with the development at Niagara.

“Mr. McCarthy also attacks the legislation authorizing the Hydro-Electric Commission to regulate the use of waters by private companies at Niagara.” “It is understood that Mr. McCarthy claims that the acts are ultra viros of the Province of Ontario. He will claim that the contemplated works under these acts are in violation of the international boundary waters treaty and are a serious infringement upon the contractual rights of the company.

FIRE INVADES SCHUMACHER SOUTH PORCUPINE IN PERIL

Part of Schumacher is Reported Burned—Fire Hose Sent From Cobalt to South Porcupine—Englehart Not Endangered, Mayor Wires.

By a Staff Reporter.
COBALT, Ont., Aug. 4.—Fires have been reported between South Porcupine and Schumacher. It is believed that part of Schumacher has been burned. Fire hose has been sent to South Porcupine from Cobalt to assist in fighting the fire.

It is not known yet if the fire is near any of the mines.

All Well at Englehart

The World last night received the following message from Mayor Errett of Englehart: “You can absolutely deny all reports that the women and children have been ordered out of the town. We have had no severe wind and there are no bush fires near the town. The only fires are burning on the ground and created only a dense smoke. Unless more unprecedented conditions occur there is no reason to expect any damage from fire here as what ground fires are burning near here are easily kept within control with plenty of water and fire equipment. Statements of people arriving from here in Toronto should be greatly discounted. While there is always a certain danger from fire there are no alarming conditions here at present and people remaining here are absolutely safe.

DASHING AIR RAID MADE BY BRITISH

German Aerodrome and Ammunition Sheds in Ghent Attacked.

MANY BOMBS DROPPED

Considerable Damage Reported—One Flight Lieutenant is Missing.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—British naval aviators carried out a successful raid on a German aerodrome and on German ammunition sheds in Ghent, Belgium, says an official announcement given out tonight by the admiralty. The statement says: “On Wednesday successful attacks by a naval aeroplane squadron of bombing and fighting machines were carried out on an enemy aerodrome at St. Denis, and on his munition sheds at Meirbeke. About two tons of bombs were dropped and considerable damage was done.

SEVENTEEN PLANES USED.

AMSTERDAM, via London, Aug. 4.—The air raid on Wednesday by seventeen enemy allied aeroplanes, according to the Echo Belge, was directed against Ghent. Three groups of the invading aeroplanes attacked simultaneously three military points, the aerodrome at St. Denis, the supply station at Meirbeke and the arsenal at Ghent. A great conflagration was observed at St. Denis, and it is believed many soldiers were victims of the attack, as the speedy arrival of Red Cross cars was noticed.

SUBMARINE BOMBARDS CONSTANTINOPLE CITY

LONDON, Aug. 3, 1.36 a.m.—Constantinople and the suburbs of Kattaland Peninsula recently were bombarded by a submarine from the Sea of Marmora, according to Constantinople advices transmitted by the Athens correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co.

FRENCH FORCE FORWARD WITH VERDUN FIGHT

Twice Capture Thiaumont Work and Finally Retain It.

FLEURY FALLS AGAIN

Village, Given Up, Passes for Second Time Into Hands of Ally.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—In their revival of the offensive at Verdun the French looked in a desperate battle with the Germans, flowed forward again today after slightly ebbing in the morning, and retook the major portion of Fleury Village and captured all the Thiaumont work for the second time in 24 hours. The fighting is raging on the whole Thiaumont-Fleury sector. German attempts to dislodge the French from the territory they have just taken ended in failure. A total of 400 unwounded prisoners was taken by the French.

Fought All Day

“On the night of the Meuse fighting continued all day in the region of Thiaumont and Fleury, and in the northwest and south of the Thiaumont work. All attempts to dislodge us from conquered territory were unavailing, the enemy efforts resulting in heavy losses upon him. But in the course of a second offensive move our troops succeeded in capturing for the second time in 12 hours the Thiaumont work, which remains in our possession, despite several enemy counter-attacks. Fierce fighting is going on at Fleury. After having evacuated the whole of the village this morning as a consequence of several German attacks, our infantry returned to the village and met the enemy in the greater part of the village. The enemy is still retreating energetically. The number of unwounded prisoners made by us today is more than 400.

HUN PRESS DESCRIBES CASEMENT AS MARTYR

Berlin Believed Till Last Moment Commutation Was Certain.

THIS IS THE DAY FOR MEN'S HATS AT DINEEN'S.

Saturday is always a big day for men's hats at Dineen's, but today is bigger than usual, because Monday is a holiday and a lot of holiday purchases will be crowded into Saturday afternoon and evening. Store open until 10 o'clock tonight and extra salesmen engaged to attend to customers' wants without delay. All straws and Panamas reduced to half price, or less. Some of the prices are only a third. Also fishing and outing hats for every holiday event, in fifty cents and dollar assortments. Linen dusters for motor-touring, three to six dollars. Dineen's, 140 Yonge street.

FOE PLACED ON DEFENSIVE IN EVERY THEATRE OF WAR

STIRRING CABLES RECEIVED FROM HAIG AND JELlicoe

British Commanders on Land and Sea Convey Expression of Confidence in Full Triumph on Occasion of Second Anniversary of War's Outbreak.

Mayor Church last night received the following cables from Sir Douglas Haig, commander of the British expeditionary force, and Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, in command of the British grand fleet: London, Aug. 4, 1916.

“The second anniversary of the war finds the British army, which now comprises units from all parts of the empire, acting on the offensive. The great army of working men and women at home and overseas have contributed very greatly to the result by their continued, hard work. The decision to take no general holidays until the objectives are obtained will certainly decisively affect the issues of the war in the coming year of struggle. Two years of desperate warfare in the trenches have still further increased the feelings of comradeship which bind us to our allies and have made us still more inflexible in determination to carry thru to victory the struggle which is now in our choosing. We look forward with confidence to success and triumphant peace.” Douglas Haig, London, Aug. 4, 1916.

“The second anniversary of the commencement of the war finds the British Empire with full confidence in the final result. This confidence is due to the fact that the cause which we are fighting is just; also to the knowledge we possess of the fighting qualities displayed by the forces of the mother country and the empire beyond seas, and equally those of our gallant allies.” Admiral Jellicoe, London, Aug. 4, 1916.

PLANS TO CREATE EXTRA DIVISIONS

Sir Sam Hughes Announces Two or Three Will Be Organized.

REVIEWS CANADIANS

Sir George Foster Praises Men at Folkestone for Appearance.

LITTLE LIGHT ON NORRIS' POSITION

Premier Does Not Definitely Say if Candidature is Acceptable.

DIFFICULT SITUATION

Hard to Frame Temperance Measure to Meet General Approval.

Canadian Associated Press Cable.

FOLKESTONE, Aug. 4.—Sir Sam Hughes was received at the Canadian training division this morning. There were present also Gen. Sir Newton Moore of the Australian forces, and Generals Anderson, Caron, Steele, MacDougall and Leckie, also Sir George Foster and the following parliamentary delegates: Senator Dennis, Messrs. Armstrong, Shepherd and Nickey. Cavalry, artillery, engineers, several brigades of infantry, and Army Service Corps with motor and horses, and transport wagons in command of Colonel H. F. McLeod, Smart, Ashton, Cowan, Black and General Landry, marched past to the music of massed bands.

To Form New Divisions.

Addressing the officers, Sir Sam Hughes said that two or three new divisions would be organized in England, providing work for the many excellent surplus officers who could not yet be accommodated at the front. He complimented the officers and men upon their splendid appearance, and said he was told by a wounded German soldier in New York that the enemy regarded the Canadians as amongst the best troops against them. He hoped to spend several weeks in England, and would visit all the Canadian corps and assist them in every possible way.

Sir George Foster, speaking at Sir Sam Hughes' invitation, said that he was not a military man; but that if he were, his judgment of good-looking and well-set-up and effective troops, then the men he saw before him were the finest body of troops he had ever seen. They were not to feel puffed up because he said these words. British traditions were being carried out in the fighting for Belgium, then for France and then for the British Empire. But now they were doing battle for the world's ideals and liberties. Finishing he said: “I bid you, in the name of Canada, Godspeed, and may the God of Battles be with you. We trust to your endurance and valor and arms that you will be linked with the victories of coming days.”

Premier Heart issued his promised statement yesterday over the nomination of James A. Norris in Southwest Toronto, but it does not throw much light on how acceptable the insurgent Conservative is to the government, or whether he is to get government support.

Premier Hearst said: “As I understand the position of Mr. Norris, he is a straight out-and-out supporter of the government's policy on all public questions, including the temperance question. And I understand he gave the convention nominating him an unqualified pledge to support the government and vote with it.” “Mr. Norris, with great frankness, in his address to the convention gave expression to his own personal views with reference to certain amendments that he thinks could be made with advantage to the Temperance Act of last session, and while emphasizing the fact that he will support the government in all its measures, reserves to himself the right at the proper time to present his views to the government on the question.

is Difficult Task.

“A number of members on the government side of the house do not agree now, and did not agree last session, with all the details of the government's Temperance Act, but recognizing the difficulties surrounding the question were willing to defer to the wishes and policy of the government.” “A number of the Liberal members make no secret of the fact that they do not agree with Mr. Rowell's policy on the temperance question, but most of these members submit to and follow the views of their leader when the question is before the house.” “It would be difficult, if not impossible, to frame a measure of this kind upon which even temperance men would agree in all its details.” “The policy of the government is well-known, and was clearly set forth in the addresses of myself and the provincial secretary when the bill was before the house.”

NEW BANK BRANCH.

A sub-agency of the Canadian Bank of Commerce has been opened at Belleville, Ont. in charge of the Wingham manager, Mr. R. S. Williams.

Great Meeting in London Enthusiastic Over Messages of Triumph at Beginning of Third Year of War—“Toils Are Closing Around Enemy,” Says Asquith.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—“We look forward with confidence to success and a triumphant peace,” was the conclusion of an inspiring telegram from General Sir Douglas Haig, commander of the British armies in France, read at a packed meeting in Queen's Hall tonight to celebrate the second anniversary of war.

The Earl of Derby, under secretary for war, presided at the meeting, which was most enthusiastic and representative of all classes of society. Earl Derby read a telegram from Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, commander-in-chief of the British fleet which was similar to that sent by Gen. Haig. In a brief speech Earl Derby said: “Notwithstanding our losses and the misery and anxiety caused by the war, the empire is just as determined as ever to see Germany militarily crushed. Altho the end of the war may not be in sight, never have we stood in so favorable a position as tonight.”

Ovation for Asquith.

“Premier Asquith received a tremendous reception when he moved a resolution expressing the inflexible determination of the people of London to continue the war to a successful end. The premier said that never in the tangled and bungled web of German diplomacy had there been an error so crucial in conception and so disastrously fatal to its authors as the idea that England would stand aside and allow France and Russia to be crushed by the Teutonic powers.”

Proceeding to review the two years, Premier Asquith said the war has breathed a new spirit into the British nation, while there was nothing remarkable during the past year than the success with which the entente allies had developed a common policy and a united plan, which had resulted in the present successful and vigorous offensive on three fronts on the theatre of war.

Foe Everywhere on Defensive.

“Our navy,” the premier continued, “with its ever-tightening grip, is throttling the life of Germany, and never in history has there been so demonstrative proof of the supreme importance of the command of the sea. The enemy is everywhere on the defensive. In no theatre has he attempted to regain the initiative, and there are signs of material weakening and exhaustion. That is all the more reason why the allies should co-operate and maintain the struggle with increasing tenacity and unrelenting will.”

Partnership of Nations.

The premier was greeted with an outburst of applause when he repeated the statement he made in the house of commons, that the entente allies were considering how to deal with German atrocities. “He concluded by stating that all the allied army staffs are agreed that the prospects of an allied victory have never been so bright and that the final result of their victory would be a great partnership of nations in the joint pursuit of a freer and fuller life for the countless millions who by the efforts and sacrifices of generation after generation have maintained progress and enriched the inheritance of humanity.”

Andrew Bonar Law, the minister of state for the colonies, characterized the war as the most wicked the world has ever seen and declared Germany had forever lost the advantages which the years of preparation had given it.

“The toils are closing round them,” the minister said. “It is useless to talk about the latest German atrocities. We must do something, as a wild beast is at large. There is no good in appeal to the civilized world about it. There is only one thing to be done and we can do it—shoot it.”

Mr. Bonar Law read messages from Gen. Louis Botha, premier of South Africa, and Lieut.-Gen. Smuts, commander of the South African forces, urging the continuance of the war with determination. The resolution moved by Premier Asquith was carried by acclamation.