

GENERAL CURRIE'S MEN WIN AN IMPORTANT VICTORY

British Ship Losses Show Decrease—Battle is Being Fought in Roumania

COLD-STORAGE FOOD STOCKS ACCUMULATE

Canada's Middlemen Have Over 156 Million Eggs in Their Warehouses

ANOTHER O'CONNOR REPORT

(Special Despatch to The Globe.) Ottawa, Aug. 15.—The Food Controller Hanna is proclaiming meatless and baconless days because of food scarcity, while a special Commission is investigating the huge profits of the packers' trust, and while prices for meats and dairy products handled by the cold-storage firms remain at top notch even in the normally low cost of living period of the year, accumulation of butter, eggs, cheese and meats by the cold-storage firms goes on apace.

Foodstuffs on Hand

Mr. O'Connor's statement compiled from returns made by 93 per cent. of all cold-storage companies in Canada shows that the quantities on hand at the first of the month were: Eggs, 1,751,751 dozen; butter, 12,250,124 pounds; cheese, 19,919,493 pounds; pork, 13,377,331 pounds; bacon, 6,062,983 pounds; ham, 2,301,799 pounds; smoked meats, 218,983 pounds; beef, 6,013,772 pounds; mutton and lamb, 604,101 pounds; pickled beef, 1,296,913 pounds; pickled pork, 19,549,533 pounds; fowl, all kinds, 3,468,953 pounds; fish, all kinds, 13,933,170 pounds.

DESPERATE BATTLE RAGES ON THE ROUMANIAN FRONT

Teutons Occupy Allied Positions on Height West of Ocna—Enemy Penetrates Russ Positions

(Canadian Press Despatches.)

Petrograd, Aug. 15.—Austro-German forces, after a series of battles, yesterday occupied the Russo-Roumanian positions on a height west of Ocna, on the Roumanian front, says to-day's official statement issued by the Russian War Department. The Teutons, by an energetic attack, penetrated the Russian trenches in the region of Kredochni, but later were driven out by a counter-attack. The text of the statement reads: "Western front—Fusillades were more animated in the direction of Villa and Tarnopol."

"Roumanian front—In the region of Ocna the battles continued with less intensity. The enemy, after a series of attacks, succeeded in occupying one of the heights seven versts west of Ocna. "An enemy attack in the region of the valley of the River Casnault was repulsed by the Roumanians. "In the direction of Pokhant, the enemy yesterday made no attack. "In the region of Kredochni, the enemy launched an energetic attack against our positions, but after penetrating a portion of our trenches was driven out again by a counter-attack and the situation was restored."

Enemy Claims 3,000 Prisoners

Berlin, Aug. 15.—Austro-German forces in the lowlands of the Sereth River, on the Roumanian front, yesterday stormed the bridgehead at Baitaretu, on the west bank of the river, according to the official statement issued to-day by the German General Staff. The Russians and Roumanians lost on the Sereth and in the mountains, the statement adds, more than 3,000 prisoners. "Troops under Field Marshal von Mackensen are pursuing the retreating Russo-Roumanian forces in the mountain land on both sides of the River Putna. On the fringe of mountains the Teutons yesterday captured Straoant, northwest of Pustau.

U.S. GRAIN SUPPLY IS TAKEN OVER

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—With the approval of President Wilson the Food Administration to-day announced the formation of a corporation to take over control of the country's grain supply. The following Executive officers have been named: Herbert Hoover, Chairman; Julius Barnes, Duluth, Minn., President; Gales W. McGarrath, New York, Treasurer; Edward Chambers, Chicago, Transportation Director, and J. W. Shorthill, York, Neb., Secretary.

Milling interests named a committee to co-operate with the Food Administration in negotiating voluntary regulations of the milling industry. James F. Bell, Minneapolis, was named Chairman of the committee. The Grain Corporation will have a capital of \$50,000,000, and will be organized along the lines of the Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation. It will be managed by the grain division of the Food Administration.



Mme. Botchkarev, leader of the "Battalion of Death," the Russian women who fought in the places of the men who had revolted, and drove the Germans back on the Eastern front. According to the German version of the effectiveness of the women fighters, the Teutons would much rather engage the men in battle. The women, driven to fury by the many wrongs committed by the Germans, had no sympathy, and fought furiously. Mme. Botchkarev is shown wearing several medals which were awarded her for the great valor she displayed. Mme. Botchkarev was wounded in battle. "The Legion of Death" made Russian and world history when it took up the arms of the men and drove back the Germans.

CAPT. WILSON IN LONDON.

London, Aug. 15.—(Special.)—Captain Wilson, M.P., who has arrived in London after being released by the Austrian Government, which held him as a prisoner of war for twenty months, says in an interview printed in The Daily Chronicle: "I am not the bearer of peace, but I should much like to see some rapprochement between the Entente and Austria-Hungary."

HUNS MUST MAKE NEXT PEACE MOVE

Allies Cannot for a Moment Entertain Any Proposal of an Armistice

POPE'S PLEA VAIN

(Special Despatch to The Globe.) Washington, Aug. 15.—The Pope's peace note to the warring Governments will be presented formally to the United States to-morrow. Until it has been received this Government, so it was said at the State Department to-day, would suspend opinion, judgment and action. But unless the communication of the Pontiff differs materially in its terms from the summary in the possession of President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing there is no likelihood that this latest effort to bring about an ending of the great war will have the outcome hoped for by the Pope. It is difficult to enumerate the reasons advanced for unfavorable action by the United States and the allied Governments on the proposal of the Pope, they are so many and take such wide range. But, brief as they may be, they are said to embrace the feeling that the Pope has merely proposed an armistice, not definite terms for ending the war, and that the allied nations have already made known their aims and plan of settlement in response to the urging of President Wilson last December, it is for Germany and not for any neutral interest to make the next move.

U.S. TROOPS CHEERED BY BRITISH CAPITAL

March Past at Buckingham an Interesting Incident for Visitors

(Special Cable Despatch to The Globe.)

London, Aug. 15.—All the morning papers give conspicuous place to the announcement of the American march through London, but The Daily Graphic and Daily Mail alone publish editorials thereon. The Daily Graphic says: "To-day's event will be a memorable landmark in the history of civilization. The seeing eye will discern that these soldiers of the great republic of the west are here solely because their nation is still determined that government by the people and for the people shall not perish from the earth." The Daily Mail, which was the first to suggest such a march should be arranged, predicts that Americans will receive a hearty British welcome and says: "No elaborate preparations have been made or could have been made for their reception, nor are any needed. The greeting that London has offered the soldiers of the United States is a greeting between men of the same stock, and very largely of the same stock, and we can, therefore, dispense with ceremonial formalities." The Daily Telegraph also comments: "One of the most interesting incidents to the visitors will be their march past the King at Buckingham Palace. Though the King is a democrat, he recognizes the British respect and loyalty for their King and he will dwell with pride on the fact that the head of a great nation with which his own is now allied is so holy a cause, has stood at the door of his own house to give him kingly salute."

CANADIANS CAPTURE GERMAN POSITIONS IN LOOS REGION ON FRONT OF TWO MILES



The accompanying map shows the location of Hill 70, taken by the Canadians after a quick early morning fight. It is the key to the city of Lens, for which a long and patient struggle has been waged.

FOE RUNS FROM WRECKAGE OF THE SUBURBS OF LENS

Canadians Gain Most of Outward Bastions of Coal Capital Formed by Separate Colonies — Hill 70 is British Again After Two Years in Possession of the Enemy — Preparation for Early Morning a Terrific Spectacle

By PHILIP GIBBS.

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War Correspondents' Headquarters, Aug. 15.—This morning at dawn the Canadians captured Hill 70, attacked and gained the maze of streets and trenches forming the mining colonies of St. Laurent and St. Emille, and are now fighting on the outskirts of Lens. A fair number of prisoners have been taken and some of the enemy's troops were seen running away from the wreckage of the red houses in the suburbs of Lens as soon as Hill 70 was taken, but in some parts of the outer defences north and west of the city the garrison is fighting fiercely. The Canadians have, at any rate, gained most of the outward bastions of Lens, formed by separate colonies or cities as they are called, made up of blocks of miners' cottages and works united in one big mining district. Hill 70 is ours again after two years since we took it and lost it. Before the attack began at dawn,

REPULSE FIVE FOE THRUSTS

Losses Sustained by Gen. Currie's Troops So Far Reported Small

MORE BAD WEATHER

(Canadian Press Despatches.)

LONDON, Aug. 15.—With only slight casualties Canadian troops fighting south and east of Loos have captured German positions on a front of two miles, including Hill 70, a formidable defence work, according to the British official communication issued to-night. Five German counter-attacks were repulsed. The communication follows: "This morning Canadian troops stormed German positions south and east of Loos on a front of two miles. The formidable defences on Hill 70, which resisted our attacks in the battle of Loos in September, 1915, and had since been improved and strengthened by every method and device known to our enemies, were carried by assault."

ADVANCE ONE MILE. "After storming the enemy's first line trench system on the whole of the front attacked, our troops advanced as far as the western defences of Cite St. August, penetrating the German positions to a depth of about a mile. Besides the elaborated series of trench lines and strong points forming the defences of Hill 70, the villages of Cite St. Elizabeth, Cite St. Emille and Cite St. Laurent, as well as the Base Wood and the western half of the Hugo Wood, are now in our possession. All our objectives were captured. Our casualties were slight. "During the day five hostile counter-attacks were repulsed by our infantry or broken up by our artillery. One of these was carried out by troops of the division of Prussian Guards. The enemy's losses, both from our attack and his unsuccessful counter-attacks, were heavy. "The number of prisoners captured has not been ascertained, but 282, including 15 officers, reached the collecting station this afternoon. "On the Ypres battle-front a hostile attack against our positions in the neighborhood of the

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TO-DAY'S WAR SUMMARY

GENERAL HAIG'S OFFICIAL DESPATCH shows that the Canadians attained a striking success in an attack on a two-mile front south and east of Loos yesterday with comparatively slight losses. The formidable Hill 70, which resisted the British attacks in the famous battle in September, 1915, and the defences of which, the General says, have been improved and strengthened by every "method and device" known to the enemy, was included in the area taken. The foe positions were penetrated to a depth of about a mile, all the objectives sought were attained, and five desperate counter-attacks were repulsed. Prussian Guards participated in these attacks. The enemy losses throughout the day are described as heavy. Through the capture of Hill 70 the battle, which may be the preliminary of a new drive, has already taken a place in the list of the most important conflicts of the war. This is the opinion of Reuter's correspondent at the British front in recording the feat of the Canadians. The height is northwest of Lens, and dominates that famous coal city and the Loos salient. The German hold on Lens has been greatly aided by the sweep Hill 70 has given them of

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THE NEWS OF THE DAY

CONTENTS. Detailed weather report, page 6. 2. Who gets C. N. R. money? War Summary (continued from page 1). Quebec priest too outspoken. Eating places are regulated. 3. Explosion late stirrings busy against French. Canadian casualties. 4. Editorial. 5. How Canadians took Arras. German papers asked Kaiser. French advance west of Dixmude. 6. Toronto news. 7. What women are doing. 8. Sporting news. 9. Financial and commercial. 10-11. Condensed advertisements. 12. French Socialists going to Stockholm. Two Norse ships sunk. Six killed in Spanish strike. TORONTO. The influx of American tourists has suddenly increased. A further drive on the Yps of Ontario was made by an army of men on Monday. A new order of interest recruits from the United States was issued by the military authorities. Mr. Albert Edward Le... President of A. E. Long & Company, died at his summer home, Orchard Beach, Md. The great demand for fish is given as the explanation of the rise in price of even the Food Controller's consignments. Coal speculators, who have been reported to the Fuel Commissioner claim they

POPE'S PEACE PROPOSALS PROVIDE A PEG ON WHICH TO HANG U.S. SENATE MOTIONS

Senator J. Ham Lewis Offers a Resolution Aimed at Preventing Any Move Toward Discussion at This Time of War's Cessation

(Special Despatch to The Globe.) Washington, Aug. 15.—Senator J. Ham Lewis of Illinois, a strong Administration supporter, offered a resolution in the Senate aimed at preventing any move in Congress at this time looking to the affirmation of peace terms upon which America would treat with Germany, and suppressing any further peace talk in the House or Senate. The Illinois Senator recently had a conference with the President, and among other things peace was touched upon, the President, it is understood, having expressed the opinion that any peace talk now is premature. The resolution offered to-day, which went over for debate, is believed to reflect the sentiment of the President. Senator Lewis' resolution calls upon Congress to affirm its confidence in the President and to rely upon him to indicate when the time is propitious to take up the promulgation of peace terms. Until the Executive makes that communication to Congress, the resolution provides, Congress shall not make any move toward peace, so as not to embarrass him.

Sherman of Illinois Also Asks President to Confer With Allies and Get a Definite Statement of Precise Terms of Peace

(Special Despatch to The Globe.) Washington, Aug. 15.—Still another peace resolution made its appearance in the Senate to-day. It was offered by Senator Sherman of Illinois, Republican, calling on the President to confer with representatives of the allies with the view to putting before the world the precise terms upon which they would end the war with Germany. The resolution goes exhaustively into a statement of terms that would be acceptable to America. Among these, as outlined by Senator Sherman, are the restoration of all invaded territory, no indemnity, the guarantee of freedom of the seas after the war, and limitation of armament. Senator Sherman's resolution, furthermore, condemns submarine warfare as now conducted by Germany as piracy, and provides that in any future war civilians non-combatant population and hospital agencies on land or sea be immune from attack. The rehabilitation of Belgium and other devastated territory, the resolution provides, shall be done at the joint expense of all belligerents signing the peace.

King of Utah Proclaims Sentiment of Congress That War Must Go On Until German Militarism is Utterly Smashed

(Special Despatch to The Globe.) Washington, Aug. 15.—It became known at the Capitol to-night that Senator King of Utah, who offered a resolution in the Senate last Saturday, proclaiming the sentiment of Congress that the war must go on until Germany is vanquished or makes acceptable peace overtures, is to call upon the President to-morrow to ascertain what action, if any, he desires Congress to take. The Utah Senator will ask the Executive if he favors the passage of Mr. King's resolution, or that of Senator Lewis, or if any other action is wanted. Senator King is actuated by the desire that Congress do nothing that will in any way embarrass the Executive. Senators who participated in the conference leading up to the King resolution were Lodge, Pomerene, Smoot, Sainsbury, Wadsworth of New York and Knox of Pennsylvania. A resolution proposed by Mr. La Follette and favored by himself, by a few of his colleagues and by several pacifist organizations, is said to have been inspired by pro-German