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PARIS GETS READY FOR SIEGE

BRITISH PEOPLE ARE WILLING AND HOPEFUL-- MEET ISSUE BRAVELY

Last Drop of Blood Will be Shed-- Campaign as Planned is Being Carried Out--Many Families Have Losses.

[By Special Wire to the Courier]
LONDON, Sept. 3.—The British people continue to accept with stoicism the lack of news concerning the operations of the British army on the continent. The government has repeatedly assured the public that all news consistent with the nation's interest would be given out, and the people are accepting that assurance.
The French official reports throw further light on the operations than those of the British. The French reports say the action on the right of the northern wing has resulted in checking the Germans for a time. The inference plainly is that the Germans are employing all their force in an enveloping movement against the allies' left wing. That that part of the allies army is retreating to the south and west indicates that the Germans have not yet outflanked them.

more than a screening body to prevent a serious Belgian sortie against their line of communication.
The occupation of Brussels probably was a demonstration for its moral effect, but an assault on Antwerp, it is considered, would be a side issue with so little effect upon the main plan of campaign that it would be a useless expenditure of men and energy. There may be a strong method in the allies' policy of gradual retreat and compelling the Germans to make repeated costly attacks while the allies keep a compact front before their last line of defences.
Three million Frenchmen are under arms to defend Paris. They still have confidence in the ultimate outcome of the war.
The list of killed wounded and missing British forces from the crack regiments which were engaged in the four days' battle of last week brings mourning to many noble and aristocratic homes. This, however, is the price of war which the country appears willing to pay.
The Prince of Wales' fund for the relief of suffering is now over £500,000.

RUSSIAN SUCCESSES ARE REAL AND BERLIN IS NOW A POSSIBILITY

A Death Blow to the Austrian Defence Has Been Dealt--Servia Hears That Vienna Will be Occupied by Czar's Army.

[By Special Wire to the Courier]
LONDON, Sept. 3.—The Petrograd (St. Petersburg) correspondent of the Post sends the following on the operations on the Russian front.
"Russia is scoring success after success against Austria and is momentarily expecting news of a signal victory.
"The commander-in-chief of the Austrian front apparently plans to drive in strongly with one army from the east, starting from the Russian provinces adjoining Rumania, and in the meantime merely aims to restrain the Austrian advances into the Polish provinces, thus keeping Austria on the alert along the line for two to three hundred miles.
"While pushing temporary advances in South Poland, the Russians were forcing their way westward from Podolia and Bessarabia upon Lemberg. When the Austrians finally realized these plans they attempted to turn the Russian left flank near Halicz, near the junction of the Gnila Lipa river with the Dniester, and a sanguinary fight took place here two days ago. The Austrians were signally defeated, losing 5,000 killed and many prisoners, including one general, 32 guns, a standard and quantities of supplies.
"Apparently the progress of the southern Russian army from Podolia in Galicia has been a series of fights on an increasing scale until a third river known as Foul Lipa was reached. The fight for the possession of the valley of the Foul Lipa was severe. The Austrians had realized the strength of the Russians and had strongly fortified a naturally for-

midable position. This was carried after an obstinate fight. The Austrian force, a whole army corps, lost about half of its strength.
"Those actions occupied the Russian left, her right still being in Russian territory. It is evident that all the actions were part of a concerted movement with the surrounding of Lemberg as its objective, thus dealing a death blow to the Austrian defence.
"CONTINUE OFFENSIVE.
LONDON, Sept. 3.—A despatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Petrograd gives the following official announcement:
"The battle on the east front in Galicia was participated in by the twelfth Austrian corps, which had only been transferred from the Rumanian frontier on August 25. The Austrian army has been reinforced by numerous bodies of the Landstrum.
"Our troops continue the offensive increasingly, and our cavalry division has penetrated far into the interior of East Prussia, destroying means of communication. They have also occupied a station in the Koerschen region and Solda and Sensburg. The German forces remain inactive."
"WILL OCCUPY VIENNA.
ROME, Sept. 2 (7:15 p.m.), via Paris, Sept. 3 (2:39 a.m.)—News received here from Durazzo, Albania, says that the insurgents have again bombarded the town. Two projectiles fell near the royal palace, which is still guarded by Italian sailors. A report re-

HISTORIC RELIC OF ANCIENT LOUVAIN DESTROYED BY THE GERMANS



The Hotel de Ville, a historic relic of ancient Louvain, Belgium, was destroyed when that city was burned and wiped out of existence by the Germans as a military measure. The city, which had a population of 42,000, was burned in reprisal for alleged hostile acts on the part of the Louvain residents. It is reported that the city is now a heap of ashes and twisted ruins. The beautiful buildings, many of them of great historic importance, were not spared.

WAR SUMMARY

[By Special Wire to the Courier]
The absence of official announcements from the capitals of the belligerents is the surest indication that the fighting in the east and west continues without decisive results.
Such news despatches that escaped the censors tend to confirm earlier official claims and admissions. The Germans are pushing their right wing nearer Paris, while their centre and left appear to be held by the French. Russia is pressing forward in the Austrian province of Galicia, after having taken the strongly fortified capital, Lemberg. The Germans are admittedly victorious in East Prussia.
The Japanese are said to occupy three islands near Kaio Chow and to have landed additional troops within marching distance of that German stronghold in the face of protests by China.
The governor and other German officials of Samoa have been made prisoners by the British and sent to the Fiji Islands.
The government of France is now established at Bordeaux. The foreign embassies and legations with the exception of those of the United States and Switzerland have also been removed from Paris to Bordeaux.
A proclamation by the French Government describes the move as precautionary and sets forth that an attack on Paris in the near future is not considered probable.
No data upon which to base a judgment of the general situation over the wide flung battle line in France is available. The retirement of the allies without a defeat and fighting every foot of the way is an expression that has become stereotyped. It is however, about the only official news that has reached London since Field Marshal Kitchener's story was given out last Sunday.
The Russian occupation of Lemberg, the capital of Austrian Galicia, may have a far-reaching effect on the campaign in Eastern Europe apart altogether from the loss of Austrian prestige through the fall of the city.
More than three quarters of the population are Poles and the Russians anticipate that their entry to the city will contribute towards the hoped for Polish uprising against Germany. The uprising Emperor Nicholas contemplated when he promised autonomy to a united Polish kingdom.
The rush of recruits for the British army is phenomenal. No fewer than 60,000 men have joined Lord Litchener's second army in the past few days.

LATEST PHASES OF WAR SITUATION IN ALL EUROPE TO-DAY

Great Battle Which Russians Fought and Won Will Have a Tremendous Bearing on Subsequent Events in the War.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—10.10 a.m.—The battle, whose issue is destined to decide whether history will repeat itself in a second siege of Paris is still in progress, according to the latest official announcement here.
Future military historians will write hundreds of volumes about the details of this battle, but all the British public knows officially concerning this titanic struggle—the most momentous one that British soldiers have fought since Waterloo and the fiercest one ever fought—is contained in one sentence of an official report issued last night by the press bureau.
This sentence was that continuous fighting has been in progress along almost the whole line of battle. To this generally, the French official communication adds the fact that the allied forces have fallen back toward the southwest to avoid an action which might have been engaged under unfavorable conditions. How far and to what line the allies have gone is unknown.
There can be no revelation of military secrets, nothing which a patriotic censorship could criticize, in stating the facts, because the German army which is engaging the allies knows precisely where their first line is drawn, and the purpose of the censorship is only to prevent the enemy from gaining enlightenment to the enemy.
The brief official bulletin of last night is the first word the British people have received from their government concerning the present battle. The last previous bulletin was Field Marshal Kitchener's statement, issued Sunday night, throwing a welcome light on the previous four days' battle, which ended Saturday and which reflected the greatest credit on the generalship and discipline of the British army.
In spite of the fact that the French capital has been removed to Bordeaux, and that the Ger-

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Handsome Grant by Government for Soldiers' Wives

[By Special Wire to the Courier]
OTTAWA, Sept. 3.—The Government has approved of a separation allowance of \$20 a month being paid to wives and families of married men serving with the Canadian expeditionary force.
This will be sent direct to the wives and families by the paymaster-general's office, department of militia and defence, Ottawa. Rolls of the married men are now being prepared at Valcartier, and as soon as they are received at Ottawa the work of issuing cheques will begin. This allowance will also be paid to the wives and families of those left at Valcartier after the contingent sails. The Government reserves the right, however, of withholding this allowance from any who are in receipt of pay from two sources.
In addition men assign portions of their pay to their wives and families, and rolls of this assigned pay are now being prepared, and as soon as received the assignments made by men to their wives and families will also be issued direct from Ottawa.
This special separation allowance of \$20 per month to married men is in addition to the pay of \$1.10 per day for a private,

PAINFUL STEP IS TAKEN

[By Special Wire to the Courier]
LONDON, Sept. 3.—1.50 p.m.—The decision of the French Government to withdraw from Paris, while proving a momentary shock to the men in the street, is reported both by politicians and strategists here as being as wise as it is painful.
To retain Paris as a centre of the government would, it is held, be incompatible with the supreme necessities of France at the present moment. These are to keep the government free to act and to keep the army an unbroken force which neither can be captured in detail nor shut up in the fortresses.

"ON TO CANADA" SAY BUFFALO GERMANS NOW

[By Special Wire to the Courier]
HAMILTON, Ont., Sept. 3.—Scout Commissioner Hemming, an ex-alderman, who is busily engaged in organizing a home guard here, told a startling story this morning of a small army of German reservists at Buffalo.
"The feeling in the German section there is intense," he said, "and we have information that there are 7,000 armed Germans in Buffalo alone, who are better equipped than the New York state militia. The cry is often heard in German quarters in the States, 'On to Canada.' Every city in Canada, he said, should have a home guard to make up for the shortage that will be felt in militia circles when the second call comes for troops to cross the water.
"ADRIATIC SAILS
NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—The presence of four six inch rifles mounted fore and aft on the White Star Liner Adriatic was regarded as no bar to her sailing for Liverpool at noon today. Custom officials announced this morning that they would make no attempt to prevent her departure.
"Osgoode Hall Rifle Association began drill with 112 lawyers in attendance.

POSITION OF ALLIES IS REPORTED GOOD-- HOW ARMIES STAND

If Paris is Besieged it is Certain That British Troops Will Do Their Share in Defending the City From German Attack.

[By Special Wire to the Courier]
NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—A cable from London to The Tribune says:
"The Daily Mail publishes a despatch from its Paris correspondent which contains the following story related by one of the motor car drivers in the service of the general staff who has been touring all around the theatre of operations of the British troops.
"The story that the main body of Germans is within 70 miles of Paris is almost certainly the result of tales of fugitives, who seeing detached patrols of Uhlans in their district, flee spreading, fearing the German army is there. These patrols are really no more than unsupported little bodies of men, scores of miles from the main German force, who are sent out with strict orders never to return to the main body until they are recalled, unless sent back with a definite message."
The correspondent then says about the struggle on the allies' left:
"The right section of these four corps of the left wing resumed the offensive and thrust back upon the attack made by the tenth German army corps and the Prussian Guard, which lost heavily.
"The left section, in which was a British force, was on the contrary driven further back on (name censored) and its line now runs north and south from (name censored). Encircling this obtuse angle front, in which this part of the allied line has been bent by sheer weight of the enemy, the German army now stretches in a huge concave.
"The enemy has not yet achieved its evident intention to crumple up the left wing of the allied army and drive it back on the right. The allied left has been driven back, but it is by no means crumpled up. There is one circumstance about the position in which the allied army now finds itself which may be regarded as a hopeful one. It is that at the angle of their position they appear to have thrust forward a threatening wedge into the enemy's center.
"The allies will have the benefit in the engagement that will be resumed at daybreak, of moving on the inside of the angle, they can move troops about from one section of their line to another to reinforce at any moment more quickly than the Germans can make the corresponding movements in reply from one part to another of their concave front. There is, therefore perhaps hope that a vigorous counter-attack may succeed in cutting through the German center and splitting their line into two parts.
"We may perhaps see the British troops falling back with their French comrades on Paris by withdrawing under the shelter of the ring of forts which defend the capital. They would be ready to resume the work, and would presumably prevent German cavalry from encircling the city to cut off its supplies and communications on the south."

(Continued on Page Four.)