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ALLIES ADVANCING AND CONTINUE TO HOLD THEIR OWN

Violent Attacks by the Germans Have Been Shattered and Flung Back—Paris Official Bureau Reports Russian Movement as Perceptible.

PARIS, Oct. 22, 2.45 p.m.—The official announcement issued this afternoon by the French War Office says the positions occupied by the allies in Belgium and Northern France have been maintained in spite of the violent attacks of the enemy.

BRITISH MONITORS IN ACTION AT OSTEND—GERMANS EVACUATE

LONDON, Oct. 22.—Reports that the Germans had evacuated Ostend and were retreating towards Bruges and that their west Flanders army, from the vicinity of the coast south to Courtrai was being hammered into zig-zag line, by the combined efforts of the British, French and Belgian troops, seemed to coincide at so many points to-day that, in the absence of claims of any advance from Berlin, the unbiased opinion was that the fighting among the canals of northern Belgium, which followed the German rush from Antwerp had been generally against the invaders.

The evacuation of Ostend was not confirmed this morning, but from Berlin itself came the report that the British ships were shelling that town, while another despatch says that the guns of the war vessels had destroyed the village of Slype on the canal between Ostend and Bruges, where it is said the Germans have their headquarters. At Sluis, only a few miles northeast of Slype, in 1240 a British fleet achieved a victory over the French.

OFFICIAL REPORT Given Out in Austria Tells of Their Success on Hungarian Soil.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—10.30 a.m.—An official statement given out at noon Wednesday at the Austrian general headquarters, regarding the fighting in Galicia, is contained in a despatch to Reuters' Telegram Company from Vienna by way of Amsterdam. It says: "We have gained ground in several spots in a heavy, stubborn attack on fortified positions of the enemy from Plotzyn to the high road east of Meosyka, while

Decisive Result Is Awaited

PARIS, Oct. 22.—The latest despatches from the battle front in France and Belgium told just enough to make the public eager for more. The allies position have been everywhere maintained against the onslaughts of the enemy, to-day's official statement of the war office was the object of hope on the part of the French. Meanwhile the fighting forces, before resuming the contest, sought anew to discover the weak spot in the lines of one another. The maxim of Napoleon's memorials 'do not attack in the front, the positions you can obtain by turning,' is apparently a manoeuvre to which the Germans are adhering in what appears to be a supreme effort of the north the allied armies, supported by an English squadron, have thus far successfully withstood repeated fierce attacks of the enemy. The fields of battle in Belgium, Flanders, Picardy, Champagne, Argonne, Lorraine, Vosges and as far as Alsace, continue to be the scenes of combats where the allies have made gains, but a real decisive result is yet awaited. Further news from Lille toward which the French and British have been advancing slowly was expected during the day. The sudden resumption of activity by the Germans at points where they were not expected, has caused a discussion of the object of these efforts.

UNITED STATES PROTESTS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Acting Secretary Lansing of the State Department announced to-day that the United States had protested to Great Britain the seizure of the American steamer Brindilla, now at Halifax, N.S., as unjustifiable, and demanding her immediate release.

GERMAN ADVANCE CHECKED

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The Amsterdam correspondent of The Daily Chronicle in a despatch dated Wednesday concerning the fighting on the Belgian coast, says: "For three days British warships have been bombarding the German troops who are trying to reach Nieuport. With the co-operation of the French artillery the Germans were driven back on Middlekerke where their invaders are entrenching themselves. "The Germans to-day bombarded Nieuport from Mariakerke, their attack being vigorously repelled by the allies and the warships. The battle is not yet decided. Many villages have been scattered and are in flames."

ALIENS ALLIANCE Endangers Safety of Montreal—Mayor Is Warned.

MONTREAL, Oct. 22.—Acting Mayor Vandell received this morning a letter, which he at once handed over to Chief of Police Campbell. The letter states, and is written by a person who apparently knows the facts in the case, that there is an organized band of Germans and Austrians in the city who are possessed of several wireless outfits, bombs, explosives and firearms.

MARINES AT ANTWERP

LONDON, Oct. 22.—8.55 a.m.—German reinforcements, mainly marines, with two 7-inch howitzers have arrived in Antwerp, from Liege, according to a Rotterdam despatch to The Daily Mail. The reinforcements are going in the direction of Bruges,

SUMMARY OF ALL THE WAR NEWS

Military Critic of the New York Herald Sizes Up the Situation—Hitch in the German Military Machine Gives the Allies the Whip-hand.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—In today's review of the war situation in Europe, the Herald's military critic says: "Fragmentary information concerning the action along the battle front in Belgium, indicates that while the German troops occupy many important positions, the junction between the forces of Gen. Von Kluck, and the considerable force from northeast Flanders has been but imperfectly effected. Notwithstanding the fact that part of the operations have been carried forward under cover of early winter fogs, the allied general staff, whether by aerial reconnaissance, or from some other source, appears to have obtained intelligence regarding the region of the German weakness. Consequently the daily advance of the allies front in spite of desperate opposition has been perceptible, and the great wedge of men and metal that is being driven into the German defence, the portion of their line, where effective resistance is most difficult, is rapidly taking shape. The apex of this wedge has now reached Courtrai, some eighteen miles to the east of Ypres, and furious onslaughts upon the line by Gen. Von Kluck's forces to the south and to the north by the German Flanders army, have impeded the progress of the insidious thrust, out do not appear effectively to have stopped the manoeuvre.

A CALL TO THE DIFFERENT RIFLES

Major Genet this morning received orders from headquarters at Ottawa for the enlistment of 120 men and 4 officers of the 38th D. R. C. for active service. Enlistment will start to-night at the Armouries, 8 p.m.

ROYALIST OUTBREAK CHECKED

LONDON, Oct. 22.—6.10 a.m.—The Havas correspondent at Oporto, Portugal, has sent the following despatch: "Telegraphic and telephonic communication with Lisbon has been cut. A number of unexploded bombs have been found on the railways." A revolutionary outbreak in Portugal was reported yesterday. The outbreak occurred at Braganza and Mafra, and was attributed to royalists, whose object was said to have been to prevent Portugal joining the allies. It was officially announced from Lisbon that the uprising was promptly put down.

Native Chief Executed—Incited Natives to Rebel

LONDON, Oct. 22.—2.15 p.m.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from The Hague says that Magza Bell, the native chief of the German Kamerun has been executed because he attempted to foment among the natives a rebellion against Germany. The announcement of this is credited by the correspondent to Herr Ebermayor, German governor of Kamerun. EMDEN SINKS 'TROLLUS.' LONDON, Oct. 22.—3.30 a.m.—It is learned in metal circles that the Steamer Trollus, which was sunk by the German Cruiser Emden, carried among other things in her cargo, 700 million dollars. It was consigned from the Straits Settlements to London.

WEN AND METAL ARE BEING DRIVEN INTO GERMAN LINES

whose capture to the allies, although heavy, appears negligible in the light of the positions of strategic value. Courtrai, the extreme angle of the allies forward thrust, also is on the main road to Ghent, and a railroad line runs parallel with the highway. Co-operation between the naval and land forces along the coast, the importance of which was marked in this column yesterday, has, according to late advices from the front, proved of remarkable value to the Anglo-British troops occupying the extremity of the allies' flank. It would appear from the fact that these vessels are able to shell the German positions within several miles of the shore at almost any point along the Belgian coast, that the war craft are ships of light draught. Themselves protected from a submarine attack by a strong flotilla of destroyers and other submarines, these vessels, probably monitors drawing less than twelve feet of water, and armed with heavy guns with a range of probably five miles, can prevent occupation of the water front by German troops within that radius. It is doubtful whether the German commander of the troops on the right of the line will risk bringing into action artillery heavy enough to offer effective reply to the fire of the naval gunners. It requires considerable time to get artillery of sufficient calibre into position, and the low, flat nature of the terrain offers but meagre cover. As the same time the danger of being compelled to retreat or change position suddenly would mean the loss of some of this heavy cannon, which cannot be moved expeditiously. The hitch in the German military machine which prevented a proper junction of the troops of General Von Kluck and the force that marched southwest from Antwerp, and therefore interrupted the German offensive scheme for a sweeping advance along the coast is probably due to the fact that the railway system under their control had not been in proper operation. Before the commencement of hostilities this system was as perfect as that behind the allies front in northern France and southwestern Flanders, but much of it was wrecked in the retreat of the Franco-British forces before the overwhelming advance of the Germans early in the campaign.

WARSAW IS SAVED— TROOPS FROM SIBERIA TAKE MANY PRISONERS

LONDON, Oct. 22.—A despatch from Warsaw to Reuters' Telegram Company contains the following: "Numerous parties of German prisoners are continually arriving. Among the latest batch is a general who had brought gifts to the troops from Emperor William." "In engagements near Kozienica, the Caucasian regiments also gave proof of extraordinary courage. For eight days these regiments were fighting on the left bank of the Vistula, in the marsh-

FIGHTING NIGHT AND DAY—BATTLE RAGES IN VOSGES AND ROYE

ON THE BATTLE FRONT, via Paris, Oct. 22.—Much progress has been made recently by the French on their eastern wing where the positions are of the greatest importance for the future campaign. Fighting goes on there night and day. Three battalions of German infantry in trying to force a passage through the Vosges, encountered strong detachments of French engineers and artillery, who had taken up a position during the night. The Germans deployed in order to surround the Frenchmen, but the French were in execution, finally causing what remained of the German force to retreat hurriedly. There has also been furious fighting at Roye where the French recently sustained at least a dozen German charges. They finally compelled the Germans to retire with great losses.

GOT FIVE YEARS.

NEW LISKEARD, Ont., Oct. 21.—Richard Landerkin, aged 17, was sentenced to five years in Kingston for arson. Several recent fires in the town have traced to him.

U. S. PROTEST

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The United States has protested to Great Britain against the seizure by a British warship of the American Tank Steamer John D. Rockefeller. This was announced to-day by acting Secretary Lansing of the state department.