

made important advances in the neighborhood of that town, pushing the German line eastward, and taking a number of strong positions. They have taken Fleurbax and the approaches to Armentieres.

From Rheims to Soissons the situation remains comparatively quiet, the Germans holding only forces sufficient to maintain their lines along the centre. Considerable numbers of troops have been taken from this region to bolster up the assault on the allied front further west and in Belgium. Snow is falling around Ardenne, which will add to the difficulties of the German centre.

Little information came thru today concerning the French movement against the crown prince's army, and practically none at all of the operations toward Metz. It is stated that desultory fighting has occurred in Alsace, two recent reports from Basle, Switzerland, telling of German reverses in that province. From Berlin it is stated that the French fortress of Belfort, on the eastern frontier of the republic, is now on fire from German mortars.

RECENT BRITISH CASUALTIES 13,541.

An official report by General French, commanding the British expeditionary force, gives the total of British killed, wounded and missing from Sept. 12 to Oct. 8 as 561 officers and 12,980 men, a total of 13,541.

The war office issued tonight another casualty list received from headquarters under date of Sept. 16. It gives 51 non-commissioned officers and men as having been killed, 149 men wounded, and 555 men missing.

Those of the killed belonged entirely to the Royal Scots, the Royal Irish, and the East Surrey regiments. The East Surreys, the King's Own Scottish Borderers and the Somerset Light Infantry figure largely in the missing list.

Of commissioned officers the list gives four killed and five wounded.

TSINGTAU MAY CAPITULATE.

The Pekin correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company has sent the following despatch: "The German charge d'affaires here has received from Berlin a lengthy despatch which, it is believed, sanctions the capitulation of Tsingtau (seat of government of the German protectorate of Kiaochau) under certain conditions."

Considerable excitement has been caused by the announcement that three Germans, presumably spies, have been discovered drilling with the citizens' army in Reading.

HAWKE SURVIVORS LANDED.

The steamship Modesta, which picked up forty-eight survivors of the British cruiser Hawke, sunk in the North Sea last Thursday by a German submarine, arrived in Christiania this morning, says a despatch from the Copenhagen correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company. The Modesta picked up the survivors from a small boat five hours after the disaster, and later transferred them to an English trawler off the Scottish coast.

HOSTILE DEMONSTRATIONS IN TURKEY.

The following despatch has been received from a Russian news agency in Petrograd: "Turkish delusions tend to diminish. Certain liberal Turks are manifesting discontent with German domination. In Constantinople there have been hostile manifestations before the German embassy."

IMPORTANT COUP SUCCEEDS.

Armentieres, around which a sanguinary conflict has been in progress for several days, is now held by the French, the victory constituting one of the most important coups of the allied campaign to drive the Germans out of France. It was a base of supplies for the foe, defended by extensive works. Railroad lines from the east, north and west converge here.

The allies have also scored at Givenchy and around Fromelles, holding most of the trenches before both towns. North of Arras the Franco-British forces broke thru the German lines and gained a stronger hold on the railroads in that section. West of Arras, toward the River Oise, the Kaiser's forces also ceded ground.

A movement of the Germans in an attempted passage of the River Yser, near the channel coast, was completely checked by the Belgians, who again distinguished themselves. This engagement may be the first fruits of a march southward, which was forecasted today by the correspondent of The Weekly Despatch at Flushing, Holland, who wired under date of Saturday as follows:

FINE OF \$1,000,000 ON OSTEND.

"The Germans have levied a fine on Ostend of \$200,000 (\$1,000,000). At an early hour today, great forces began to pass thru. The artillery, in close formation, consisted of about 400 guns, and there were 40,000 infantry and fewer cavalry. More guns arrived at noon. There are indications of a big movement against Dunkirk."

The situation on the centre remains unchanged, the Germans holding heavily fortified positions which can only be carried by assault. The French have been successful in storming these positions, but their importance is not sufficiently great at this time to warrant the loss of life incidental to frontal attacks. In the past week the French advance between Rheims and Soissons is authoritatively stated to be from one to four miles.

GERMANS ARE CENTRALIZING.

The German attempt to resume the offensive in the region around Lassigny, Roye and Noyon has proved futile, and they are now centralizing their efforts to not lose ground on the main Aisne and Oise lines.

It is learned on the best authority that the French advance towards Metz is within nine miles of that fortress, despite heavy reinforcements which the Kaiser has brought up to prevent a bombardment of the position. It is believed that the tremendous attempts to escape this bombardment prove that the Germans have as little faith in their own fortifications as in those of the allies, which up to the present have been unable in a single instance to withstand any very considerable artillery fire from heavy pieces.

St. Mihiel remains in the hands of the crown prince, with the French exerting a steady pressure on his left.

GERMANS SEIZED WAR MATERIAL.

An official message from Berlin, received in Amsterdam and forwarded by the correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company, declares that considerable war material was seized by the Germans in Bruges and Ostend. The spoils included a great number of rifles and ammunition and 200 locomotives.

GERMANS PREPARING TO RETREAT.

The Bordeaux correspondent of The Times says: "Opinion here continues satisfied with the military position. According to popular expression, Gen. Joffre is thrusting the enemy out of doors without any unnecessary fuss."

"It is apparent from the official communications that the enemy is being superbly held along the immense front. The enemy's attempt to envelop the allies between Lille and the sea has failed. The Germans visibly are preparing to retreat by forming a line between Namur and Metz, and a second line with a base at Aix-la-Chapelle."

BERLIN CLAIMS NEARLY 260,000 PRISONERS.

Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World. BERLIN, Oct. 18.—The minister of war publishes the following list of prisoners up to and including Oct. 1: French, 2050 officers and 123,000 men; Russian, 2150 officers and 92,000 men; Belgian, 470 officers and 30,850 men; British, 180 officers and 8600 men—a total of 4850 officers and 254,450 men, or 259,300 in all.

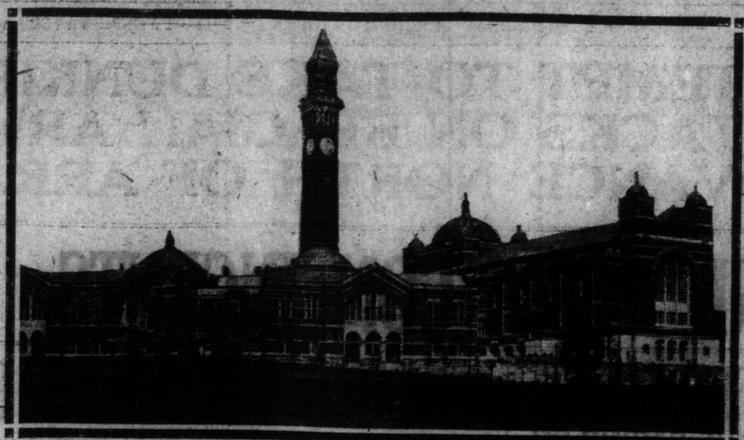
AUSTRIA CALLS ON THE UNFIT.

VENICE, Oct. 18.—(Via Paris)—The Austrian and Hungarian governments have decided to summon to the colors all men between the ages of 24 and 36 liable to service in the Landsturm who hitherto have not served owing to physical disability or other causes.

GERMAN MINES IN SCHELDT.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 18.—(Via London, 9.07 p.m.)—The Germans, according to The Handelsblad, have laid mines in the River Scheldt, near Antwerp. Skippers bound for Antwerp have been requested to ask instructions how to proceed at Hansweert, a port in the estuary of the Scheldt.

WASUNIVERSITY; NOW A HOSPITAL



Birmingham University, Bournbrook, Selly Oak, has been converted into a hospital and now shelters 500 wounded French and English soldiers. A number of them have their eyes gouged out and others their hands cut off, while the majority show marks of brutal

treatment by the Germans, according to a letter received by Miss M. Hudson, Bathurst Hill, from her mother, who lives in Selly Hill. In the same village are also a large number of Belgian children, a number of whom have their hands cut off.

Mrs. Hudson also states that wounded soldiers are arriving daily at the Birmingham railroad station. She has two sons at the front with the 3rd Hussars. One of them, writing from an unnamed place, stated that the Germans had nailed a woman to a door, driving spikes thru her hands and feet.

MANY QUERIES ARE AIMED AT BRITISH CABINET

Royal Family Members Serving Enemy? is One Question.

GERMAN SPIES FEARED

Signaling and Courier Service From London to Germany Alleged.

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Oct. 18.—Notice has been given that the following questions, among others, will be addressed to the ministers on the reassembling of parliament:

One—Whether the large number of military and naval officers employed in the press censor's department cannot be replaced by trained journalists, thus enabling the officers to place their experience at the disposal of recruits.

Two—How many months have elapsed since the committee on imperial defence held a meeting, and whether in view of the rumors of a possible invasion, a meeting is planned.

Three—What authority had the secretary of the board of trade for stating that Zeppelin dirigible balloons would attack London at the end of October, and whether he is aware that his statement caused an increase in insurance rates, adding greatly to the expense of business men.

Four—Whether the secretary for Scotland is aware that Methil harbor (Scotland, on the Firth of Forth) is brilliantly lighted during the night, and that the lighting is that of signaling takes place with the enemy.

Five—Whether more than one member of the royal family having pecuniary interests in the British treasury are serving in the ranks of the enemy, and what steps are proposed to be taken.

Courier Service. Six—Whether the foreign secretary is aware that a regular courier service exists between London and the headquarters of the German army, and whether he will instruct the passport department to exercise greater stringency.

Seven—Whether the under secretary for war is aware that soldiers are being overcharged in the canteens, in some cases, 500 per cent, and what steps are being taken to halt this robbery.

Eight—Whether the under secretary for war is aware that an offer of 20,000 horses was made to the war office, and that the person making the offer was told to communicate with an address in Canada, and whether these horses subsequently were sold to Germany.

Nine—Whether the under secretary for war is aware that in a large depot near London the canteen department is in charge of two Germans.

Khaki of Poor Quality. Ten—Whether it is true that many of the men sent to Antwerp had been only a few weeks in training.

Eleven—Whether the under secretary for war is aware that the khaki for uniforms is of an inferior quality, and also that the catering for the troops in many cases is inferior; whether the under secretary will order an enquiry into the prices paid for articles acquired by the war office.

Twelve—Whether any soldiers have died at Colchester as the result of vaccination.

THINK HE KILLED HIMSELF AFTER FIGHT WITH FAMILY. Body Found Drowned Identified as that of Steven Diplock.

This body that was found in about 18 inches of water in Glenmont Park, East Toronto, Saturday morning, has been identified as that of Steven Diplock, 41 Cassell avenue. It is thought he had a fight with his family and committed suicide. He left home at 8.30 Friday morning and was not seen again till he was found dead in the water about noon Saturday by a number of children. Coroner W. A. Graham is investigating the case.

SIDES OF CHURCH BULGED WIDE WHEN DR. HUGHES SPOKE

So large was the congregation at Dale Freewillier Church last night that the fire department found it necessary to send an inspector to the church service. The inspector lodged a complaint, saying that the church was overcrowded. Rev. J. D. Morrow, when speaking to The World last night, said that he had never seen so many before his church at one time. The reason for the record congregation was a lecture on "Great Britain v. Kaiserism," that was delivered by Dr. James L. Hughes.

CANADIAN CAMP NOW PRESENTS LIVELY ASPECT

Air Damp and Chilly, But Cheery Feeling is Shown.

SNAP - SHOOTERS CHASED

Dead-Line Fixed for Camera Men - More Newspaper Eulogies.

Canadian Associated Press Cable. LONDON, Oct. 18.—Sunday has been anything but a day of rest on Salisbury Plains. The camp now begins to wear the aspect of great liveliness. The weather has been rather chilly so far. There has been no rain, thanks to its situation, the even weeps of downpour would not render the camp permanently uncomfortable. The general health among the contingent is excellent. A few minor casualties have been reported, chiefly among the men handling in the open and badly needed grooming.

Every department is working smoothly, effort being an ample supply of wholesome food and comfortable bedding.

The Sunday papers contained many appreciative references to the arrival of the Canadians as well as photographs, the photographer so far has had a rather lean time among the Canadians, who are so well equipped especially to Plymouth, east to glory the first Canadian to step ashore, but all such hopes were dashed by the inextinguishable and persistent towards press representatives of every kind, despite the official intimation that descriptive accounts of the landing of the Canadians would be welcomed.

Camaraderie Shown. The Weekly Despatch cartoonist has been given a good time by the many and Austria as babes in the woods with the Canadian robin bringing a maple leaf to assist at their burial.

One Sunday paper writer observes: "When the troops were landed, one of the things that struck the onlooker was the freedom and good fellowship among them. The soldiers and officers and men fraternized, and some were seen arm in arm, but when on duty the discipline is of the strictest kind."

The secretary for war has appointed Colonel Sir Edward Ward to represent him in all matters connected with the general comfort of colonial contingents and the administration in connection therewith.

FIRST OF SERIES. The first of the series of free public lectures, offered by the University of Toronto, on "The War and its Causes," was given by Professor Wrong in the physics building this evening at 8.15. This lecture will deal with "The Germany of Bismarck." The rise of Germany is a subject of profound interest, and those who wish to know more about it would do well to arrange to attend the lecture.

The whole series, which will be given on successive Monday evenings, has been planned to cover all of the points of general interest in connection with the political and economic conditions which gave rise to the present struggle.

BRITISH GAINED NAVAL VICTORY AT LIGHT COST

One Officer and Four Men Wounded - Destroyers Slightly Damaged.

THIRTY - ONE PRISONERS

Sinking of Four German Destroyers Revenge for Cruiser's Loss.

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Oct. 18, 12.21 p.m.—The admiralty announces that the British loss in the engagement Saturday off the Dutch coast, in which four German torpedo-boat destroyers were sunk, was one officer and four men wounded. Damage to the British destroyers was slight.

The announcement adds: "There are 31 German survivors, prisoners of war."

REPRISAL WAS SPEEDY.

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Oct. 18.—The British navy has accounted for four more German destroyers, which, encountered off the Dutch coast Saturday afternoon by a British cruiser and four torpedo-boat destroyers, were engaged and sunk.

According to a statement made by the secretary of the British Admiralty, the British vessels in the action were the light cruiser Undaunted and the torpedo-boat destroyers Lance, Legion and Loyall.

Thus the British sailors have taken a quick revenge for the sinking by a German submarine on Thursday of the British cruiser Hawke.

The sinking of the warships today makes six torpedo-boat destroyers that have been sent to the bottom of the sea by British gunfire since the beginning of the war, and seven when the torpedo-boat destroyer which was sunk by the sub-marine E9 is counted.

Score Favors Allies. In this number and without counting the converted merchantmen, such as the Cap Trafalgar, the score now favors the British. The German armaments destroyed by the British include seven German torpedo-boat destroyers, while there have been unconfirmed reports of the sinking of several Austro-Hungarian destroyers in the Adriatic Sea.

The Germans have sunk eight British and one Russian cruiser, while Australia has lost a submarine and the Russians also claim to have sunk two German submarines.

Up to this afternoon Berlin had not heard officially of the sinking of the British cruiser Hawke, which incidentally it has not yet returned to port.

Formerly Commanded Amphion. The cruiser Undaunted was commanded by Captain Cecil H. Fox, who, after sinking the German armaments cruiser, Konigin Luise, was itself destroyed by a German mine on Aug. 6, carries two 6-inch and six 4-inch guns.

The destroyers that accompanied the cruiser have each an armament of four 21-inch torpedo tubes in pairs. The destroyers are 250 feet in length and have a speed of 29 knots an hour. They each carry 100 tons.

REJOICING AT HARWICH. Canadian Press Despatch. HARWICH, Eng. (via London), Oct. 18 11.45 a.m.—The news of the British cruiser Undaunted's victory was received with great rejoicing here. She did not leave this port until Saturday morning, and six o'clock the same evening came the news that four German destroyers had been sunk.

It is understood here that the engagement occurred near the mouth of the Scheldt.

MURRAY HENDRIE KILLED IN WEST

News of His Death Received at Home in Hamilton.

STOLEN GOODS FOUND

Gift of Silver to Hamilton Minister Taken by Thieves.

By Staff Correspondent. HAMILTON, Monday, Oct. 19.—Mrs. John S. Hendrie, president of the Women's Hendrie Historical Society, unveiled a memorial portrait of the late Mrs. John Hendrie, ex-president of the society, Saturday, in the society's club house on the Stony Creek battlefield. Col. John S. Hendrie, lieutenant-governor of Ontario, and Sir John M. Gibson delivered addresses.

Gift to Dean Stolen. It was reported yesterday that the beautiful silver set composed of 250 pieces, which had been given to Dean Abbott by the members of Christ Church Cathedral, before his departure for Cleveland, had been stolen during its shipment. The theft was committed by a party named Hamilton and Bridgeburg. The set was valued at about \$600.

Stolen Goods Recovered. The police recovered a large quantity of goods which had been stolen from cars in the Grand Trunk freight yards yesterday. The goods were found under the James street bridge. Many thefts had been reported to the police during the past few days, but so far no trace of the offenders has been found.

Concert For Relief Fund. A sacred concert in aid of the Hamilton United Relief Association was given by the East Hamilton Progressive Band in Queen's Theatre yesterday.

Death of Murray Hendrie. Word was received here Saturday of the accidental death of Murray Hendrie, youngest son of the late William Hendrie, at High River, Alberta. It is believed that he was thrown from a horse. Mr. Hendrie was in the west for the past six years and owned a large ranch at High River. He was well known in Hamilton, having been one of the most prominent members of the riding club and a great lover of horses, a trait which he inherited from his father, who owned some of the best horses ever bred in Canada. He was a veteran of the South African war.

Judge Snider, who is conducting the inquiry into the civic works department stated on Saturday that no one would be protected in this investigation, and that prompt action would be brought into the limelight, just the same as the workmen, should there be any trace of wrong-doing on their part.

The investigation was adjourned until November 2. Alderman Waiters stated that several letters had been received complaining of Mayor Allan and Controller Cooper, but that the investigation could not reveal any wrong-doing which they had committed.

Plan to Build Bridge. Speaking of the bridge which the city wanted to be built to connect the Toronto-Hamilton road to eliminate the dip down by the Valley Inn, Controller Jutter declared on Saturday that he was working on a scheme which would likely result in the structure being erected by the time the new highway reached within half a mile of the Valley Inn.

Money For Unemployed. The finance committee of the Hamilton United Relief Association reports that \$48,500 has been collected for the relief of unemployed. The total of \$20,000 was given by the city and \$500 by the Hydro-Electric Commission on Saturday.

To Start on Sewer. Controller Cooper announced on Saturday that he expected to have the work on the new east end sewer started some time this week.

Fight With Police. A small riot occurred in front of the Terminal Station, 9 o'clock Saturday evening, when a large crowd of men gathered to prevent the arrest of Isaac Beever, an Indian from Grimsby, who was raising a disturbance and was ordered to move on by Constable Coburn. Several of those who interfered with their heads bruised while Beever was taken to the hospital yesterday afternoon.

Death of Mrs. Burch. Mrs. Catherine Burch, Burlington, died suddenly while sitting in a radial car at the Terminal Station Saturday evening. A physician was summoned and declared death to have occurred. The body was taken to her home in Burlington.

Faces Grave Charge. Eliza Murray, James street north, was placed in the cells Saturday afternoon by Constable McBeath on a charge of false pretences, laid by David McCormick.

Made Murder Threat. During a scuffle on Saturday evening, Samuel Ross, 461 Main street and as a consequence was locked up by Constables Bucket and Crocker.

Dr. Leslie Dead. Dr. James W. Leslie, who has practiced medicine in this city for over 40 years, died suddenly at his residence, corner of Park and Main streets, yesterday. The funeral arrangements will be made today.

READING ROOM OPENED. A recreation and reading room for the men of the Mississauga Horse was opened Saturday evening in Exhibition Park, under the auspices of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew. The Bishop of Toronto opened the institution, assisted by Canon Dixon and Archdeacon Ingle. W. L. Baynes-Read, chaplain of the regiment, took part in the ceremonies. The Brotherhood of St. Andrew, which has equipped and will maintain the reading room, plans to extend its work among the troops greatly when the raising of a second division gets under way.

DEMONSTRATION CAR. The Dominion Government demonstration car, which is touring Ontario with wool and eggs exhibits, will stop at Clarendon (9.15 a.m., 2.30 p.m., Locust Hill (3 to 6 a.m., 2.30 p.m., Agincourt at 6.40 p.m.). The car will leave Agincourt tomorrow afternoon at 3, making its next stop at Milton Wednesday morning.

GEN. JOFFRE PROVED MASTER TACTICIAN

Sir John French Throws More Light on Battle of Marne.

HEARTY CO-OPERATION

Joffre Always Cordial and Sympathetic in Dealings With Allies.

(BRITISH OFFICIAL) Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Oct. 18, 7.17 p.m.—Two long reports by Field Marshal Sir John French, covering the operations of the British army from Aug. 25 to Oct. 8, were issued tonight. The first report, dated Sept. 17, calls special attention to the fact that "from Sunday, Aug. 23, up to the present date, from Mons back almost to the Seine and from the Seine to the Aisne, the army under my command has been ceaselessly engaged, without one single day's halt or rest of any kind."

Further along Field Marshal French says: "In spite of very determined resistance on the part of the enemy, who tenaciously held the positions which commenced on the evening of the 12th inst. (September) has so far forced me back from his first position, and the great loss upon him, including the capture of over 2000 prisoners and several guns."

Pursuit Gives Details. The despatch gives details of the retreat on Aug. 23 and 25. General Gough and Chetwode, with the third and fifth cavalry brigades, covered the retreat, repulsing the Germans with great loss.

"The pursuit of the enemy" continues the report, "was very vigorous. Some five or six German corps were on the Oise at some two corps were advancing toward my front and west of Ham; three or four more German corps were opposing the sixth French army on my left."

"This was the situation when at 11 o'clock I tribute to Joffre. 'I received a visit from Gen. Joffre at my headquarters. I strongly represented my position to the French commander-in-chief, who was most kind, cordial and sympathetic, as he always has been. He told me he had directed the fifth French army on the Oise to move forward and attack the Germans on the Somme with a view to checking the pursuit of the enemy.'

"I finally arranged with Gen. Joffre to effect a further short retirement towards the line between Compiègne and Soissons, promising him, however, to do my utmost to keep always within a day's march of the front, and to draw the enemy on to points where a favorable situation was created from which to assume the offensive. Gen. Joffre found it necessary from day to day to change the methods by which he sought to attain this object, owing to the development of the enemy's plans and a change in the general situation."

When Offensive Started. On Sept. 5 Gen. Joffre decided to take the offensive, as he considered conditions very favorable to success. Field Marshal French believes that the main reason for the success of the offensive was the fact that the enemy was being moved against the east and began the great retreat which opened the battle. This battle, so far as the sixth French army, the British army and the fifth and ninth French corps were concerned, was concluded on Sept. 10 when the Germans had, with the loss of thousands of prisoners, many guns and enormous masses of transport.

Turning of Tide. The change in the German plan from a direct advance on Paris appears to have been made on Sept. 5. Describing the various stages of the advance against the Germans, Field Marshal French praises the cavalry, especially Gen. De Leslies' brigade with the 9th Lancers and the 11th Hussars.

On the 8th both the first and second army corps made large captures and took some guns. On the 9th, after forcing the passage of the Marne, they appear to have been made on Sept. 5. Describing the various stages of the advance against the Germans, Field Marshal French praises the cavalry, especially Gen. De Leslies' brigade with the 9th Lancers and the 11th Hussars.

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Group of six... Lon... (Continued from page 1)