

SEVERITY OF THE SITUATION LOOPS BOUND FOR FIRING LINE

RUSSIA'S BURDEN PROVED COSTLY

Lightened Task of Allies at Great Cost to Herself.

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Sept. 16.—A Petrograd despatch to The Post says: "It is only now that the opportunity presents itself to exhibit in due proportion the self-sacrificing strategy of Russia at the very opening of the war for the purpose of lightening the task of her allies."

The immediate necessity was to prevent the destruction of the French army by rapid diversion. This Russia accomplished magnificently. Her task in East Prussia, right up to Koenigsberg, the ancient coronation city of Prussia, at once relieved Germany to withdraw her best troops from France and replace them with reserves. This movement is still in progress. The services Russia performed were costly to herself, but priceless to her allies.

"It should be put on record now, when changed circumstances are compelling Russia to return to a strategic scheme of her enormous resources, that she has already withdrawn a considerable force from East Prussia, and no surprise will be felt here if Russia withdraws entirely within her own border."

AUSTRIAN ARMY CAUGHT IN BOG

Surrender to Russians of Large Force is Believed Imminent.

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Sept. 16.—Telegraphing from Rome, the correspondent of The Daily Express says:

"The surrender of the Austrian army led by Generals Dankl and Von Auffenberg is imminent. The heir to the Austrian throne, Archduke Charles Francis, is with General Dankl's army, which is entirely cut off from communication."

"Five German army corps marching to the relief of the Austrians have been checked at Grodek by the third Russian corps. General Danks' army is being cut off west of the River San. Further west a flanking army of 100,000 Cossacks is awaiting it. Its artillery has been lost and its cavalry is in the bog. The last hope of the Austrians is to concentrate between the triangular fortress works of Przemyel, Zastawna and Tarnopol. It is at all, only by tremendous losses."

FORT TROYON'S RELIEF IMPORTANT TO ALLIES

Will Prevent Crossing of Meuse by German Armies.

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Sept. 16.—Reuter's Paris correspondent says: "The relief of Fort Troyon is likely to have an important bearing on the fate of the German army. The Germans were investing Fort Troyon and the neighboring forts between Toul and Verdun, with the object of opening a way of retreat on their left."

"The failure of this plan means that the French are masters of the valley from Toul to Verdun. Therefore, the armies of the Crown Prince Frederick William and the Duke of Wurtemberg will be unable to cross the Meuse and will have to go farther north and attempt to pass by the Stenay Gap."

FRENCH HANDICAPPED BY LACK OF CAVALRY

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Sept. 16.—The Daily News correspondent, following the pursuit with the allies, laments the lack of sufficient cavalry. He says:

"The French cavalry has not been fortunate in this division. Too often it found its brilliant charges too late, and only swept over the crest when the German guns had secured the range to mow them down. Hence, their support has not always been available at the right moment, but their courage and dash have been characteristic."

JAPS HAVE OCCUPIED STATION AT KIAOCHAU

Canadian Press Despatch. TOKIO, Sept. 16.—The railway station at Kiaochau, five miles from the bay of Tsingtau, and opposite the German port, was occupied on Sept. 13 by Japanese scouts, according to an official announcement made today.

HUGE GERMAN FORCE SURROUNDS BRUSSELS

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Sept. 16.—The Daily Chronicle's Antwerp correspondent, in a despatch dated Tuesday, says there are now 100,000 Germans ranged around Brussels, while a Belgian army of 80,000 men has taken shelter beneath the line of the Antwerp forts, and will prove a constant menace to the Germans should they wish to move troops to France.

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More About Banking

The newspapers are now discussing banking with more or less ardor. The Globe yesterday has a lot to say about the federal gold reserve, some of which our contemporary thinks is uselessly idle. By the recent legislation parliament released some of this gold so as to help the Dominion to pay its debts and thereby incidentally help business. So far, so good; what about the action of the banks in throwing down the use of bank notes as legal tender in the clearing house settlements between banks? A word from The Globe might strengthen the hands of the minister of finance in asking the banks to live up to the law of parliament. Because, as we have pointed out, the excess currency of the banks would be much more likely to come out and help "to finance business" as Lloyd George suggested to the banks in England.

We would not be surprised to hear today that the Bankers' Association had come to the view that it would be wise on their part to loyally accept the decree of parliament. Parliament did a great deal for the banks in the recent legislation when it suspended gold payment in regard to bank notes; it will not, we trust, be long before the clearing house will have an opportunity of resuming its old practice of gold settlements, and we also trust of having their note currency put back on the gold basis.

The Ottawa Journal, also discussing the bank situation, does not quite see how the public can ask the banks to assist to finance business. It points out that the Bank of Upper Canada, which failed in 1866, failed because it helped business nine years thereafter, when a commercial crisis had obtained. Whether that is so or not, we cannot say; we prefer to deal with the things of today; and if the banks refuse a small loan to the risk of financing business in times of war, they think that they should not take the risk of financing business in times of peace. But if that is the case, then it comes back to the country at large to try and devise a system of banking that will secure bank support in times of stress, and especially a system that will do what Lloyd George wishes to see done, business carried on in any time of trial by the co-operation of state and banks.

Our view is that banking is a public business, that it is based on a public franchise; that money used in banking comes largely from the savings of the people; and that the public in their collective capacity have a right to be heard as to the policy pursued in connection with these common savings; and that some kind of public responsibility goes with the exercise of a great public franchise; and that a banker like a minister of the crown, or like the head of a great railway, has at least some kind of responsibility to the community. Banking is very much of a public service in those countries which now have a modern system of banking, based on a national currency and on the employment of the credit of the nation so as to facilitate trade and so as to find sufficient currency for the purpose of business. All we ask is that our chartered banks somewhat revise their attitude in the light of the modern way of banking, especially in the light of the supreme interest that the public must have in it and in its ramifications.

BANKING CREDIT.

Editor World: Only yesterday one of our best farmers (here in Essex) was refused a small loan to enable him to harvest his bean crop. It is high time something was done toward remedying the conditions.

Branches of chartered banks are now to be found in every village and hamlet. For what purpose? Not to accommodate the local community, but to borrow money by way of deposit.

The present is an opportune time for the manufacturers and farmers of Canada if they had only proper and adequate financial accommodation. R. Y.

THE BANKS HAVE FAILED IN THEIR MISSION.

Edmonton Capital: In the financial crisis which accompanied the American war business was stagnated because the banks refused to issue sufficient currency. In other words, the credit system of the country had broken down. In that emergency, the thing that saved the union was the "greenbacks"—a national currency.

In the present emergency in Canada the government has gone on the hypothesis that the bankers of the country are imprudent, has given the banks the right to issue a greater volume of currency—backing every cent of it—and has deposited an amount presumed to be sufficient to guarantee against any sudden occurrence of panic in any quarter. But the banks are not using this increased scope for the benefit of the public. They refuse to lend the money. In the face of an acute condition created by the war they refuse to be bankers. They are not in a state of war, but in a state of siege.

The cure for this condition is too obvious to require even expression. Call off the bank currency, and issue the national currency direct, as Wilson is doing it in United States thru his federal reserve board.

The banks have failed in their mission.

GERMAN ATTACKS WERE REPULSED NOTED BOER WAS SHOT BY MISTAKE

General Position of Allies Along Aisne Termed "Very Favorable."

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Sept. 16.—The official press bureau today gave out a statement which says: "The general position along the Aisne River continues very favorable. The enemy has delivered several counter-attacks, especially against the first army corps. These have been repulsed, and the Germans have given way slightly before our troops and the French armies on our right and left."

JAP PLANE DROPPED BOMBS.

Canadian Press Despatch. TOKIO, Sept. 16.—It is officially announced that a Japanese aeroplane dropped bombs on the barracks of the Germans at Tsingtau, and that the machine returned safely to its headquarters.

The destroyer flotilla operating from Laoshan Bay, near Tsingtau, drove in the enemy's patrol.

GREECE SENDS NOTE TO TURKEY.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—A despatch from Athens to the Exchange Telegraph Company announces that the Greek Government has sent a note to Turkey identical with that of the great powers concerning the cancellation of Turkey's capitulations.

TO CAMP FOR A MONTH.

Nearly 300 members of the Ninth Mississippi Horse answered the call of Col. H. D. L. Gordon, to report at the armories last night. From this number about 150 members were selected to go to camp at Long Branch on Friday. The camp will last a month, and this number will be added to from time to time. To cover the expense of the camp the officers and some friends have donated \$500 for the expenses of the camp. Government aid is expected as well.

DUNNING'S The best from land and sea, can be had at this famous restaurant—27-31 West King street, 28 Melinda street.

GALT NOMINATES BOARD OF RELIEF

Prominent Citizens Band Together to Care for Unemployed in Winter.

Special to The Toronto World. GALT, Ont., Sept. 16.—Following their nomination as a relief committee at a citizens meeting in the town hall, Mayor A. E. Buchanan, Reeve A. M. Edwards and Col. A. J. Oliver today named a strong committee to look after the needy and unemployed in Galt this winter.

The committee is composed of representatives of civic organizations, fraternal societies, women's organizations and churches. This big committee will be divided into three sub-committees, executive, supply and distribution. A fund will be raised by private and popular subscription and by grants from the municipal treasury as required. As far as possible work will be provided for the unemployed in construction of roads, sewers and other civic works. In every case where charity is dispensed will be investigated to prevent imposition or overlapping.

WILL ORDAIN PRIESTS INTO BASILIAN ORDER

Archbishop to Officiate at Ceremony—Diocesan Appointments Announced.

Tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock, a number of young men will be ordained to the priesthood in the Basilian order, at St. Basil's church.

Since taking charge of St. Patrick's Church, McCaul street, Rev. Father Connelly, C. S. S. R., has been working assiduously to carry out his avowed intention of relieving the parish of debt. Over \$100,000 has been paid and only \$25,000 remains.

BANKS AND CURRENCY REFORM.

Windsor Record: Insistent demand is being made for currency reform measures by the Dominion Government and for relief from bank domination of business and manufacturing interests.

The claim is made that the banks are not dealing fairly with the people and that unnecessary hardship prevails.

The Toronto World, for instance, is advocating several far-reaching reforms, chiefly by issuing Dominion notes of the large denominations and by curbing the monopoly enjoyed by the chartered banks. It is stated that two or three banks are still holding out against bank notes being used in clearing house settlements. Reasons advanced were that bank notes are not only one and two-dollar bills, but "fives," "tens" and "twenties," in the issue of which the banks have a monopoly at present.

NEW METHODIST CHURCH.

KEENE, Sept. 17.—A new Methodist Church is to be built near here, to be known as Trinity Church. The cornerstone will be laid at an early date.

WAR MEASURES IN FIFESHIRE

Official Communication From Paris Says That, on Rear-guard of Enemy Being Overtaken, Large German Armies Were Rushed to Assistance—Large Number of Prisoners Taken.

Canadian Press Despatch. PARIS, Sept. 16, 5:45 p.m.—The following official communication was issued at 3 o'clock this afternoon: "During the days of Sept. 14 and 15 the rear guard of the enemy was overtaken by our pursuing force and obliged to turn and face us. Reinforced by large armies the Germans waged a defensive battle along their entire front, on which certain of their positions show strong organization. This front is bounded by the region of Noyon, the plains to the north of Vic-sur-Aisne and Soissons, Laon, the heights to the north and to the west of Rheims, and a line which runs thence to the north of Ville-sur-Tourbe, to the west of the Argonne region and which is continued thence beyond the Argonne by another line which passes north of Varennes, a point that has been evacuated by the enemy, and reaches to the River Meuse, in the neighborhood of the forest of Forges, which is north of Verdun."

RAN ON TRACK TO SEE FINISH OF RACE, KILLED

William Wilkinson Knocked Down at Dufferin Track, Dies in Grace Hospital.

William Wilkinson, aged 40, 138 Brunswick avenue, a racehorse trainer, was knocked down and fatally injured by Cedar Green, the last horse in the third race at the Dufferin race track yesterday afternoon. Wilkinson was Travel Light's trainer, a horse which was running in the money; and the man in his excitement ran out on the track before Cedar Green, who ran very wide at the first turn, had passed. Wilkinson was struck in the forehead in Grace Hospital about seven o'clock and his body was removed to the morgue, where an inquest will be opened tonight.

BROADVIEW BOYS' FAIR TO BE OPENED TONIGHT

Many Exhibits for Boys' Annual Fall Fair—N. W. Rowell to Give Opening Address.

Broadview Y.M.C.A. Boys' Fall Fair will be opened tonight by N. W. Rowell, K.C. The entries closed last night, and the directors were a busy bunch of boys up till a late hour arranging the exhibits. The entries included rabbits, dogs, pigeons, poultry, art and collections of all sorts; and are probably more numerous than in any previous year. A special lecture will be given by the Safety First League, and also by the Health League. Friday is Children's Day, and the admission fee for them on that day will be five cents. Granted good weather, the boys expect that their fair this year will eclipse all previous efforts.

HOUSE AND BARN BURNED.

ATHENS, Ont., Sept. 16.—Fire completely destroyed the house and barn of Stephen King early this morning. The fire had made great progress before anyone was aroused. Mr. King, who was in the house alone, succeeded in saving a few articles from the bedroom downstairs. Mrs. King was away from home visiting friends. Insurance partly covers the loss.

CELEBRATING INDEPENDENCE.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 16.—The celebration of Mexican independence was continued today. Thousands participated in the formal program. There were no disorders. The big feature of the day was a military parade to Chapultepec Castle, where the troops were reviewed by Gen. Carranza, chief of the Constitutionalists and other officials. Band concerts in the public squares added to the gaiety.

LAKEFIELD FAIR HELD.

LAKEFIELD, Sept. 17.—One of the first fall fairs of the district was held here yesterday and today, and passed off very successfully. The exhibits were good.

GERMANS ON DEFENSIVE ON WHOLE BATTLE LINE

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Numerous Prisoners.

"During the pursuit of the enemy, executed by our troops after the battle of the Marne, the Germans abandoned numerous prisoners to our hands. To these men there has been added a large multitude of stragglers who were hidden in the forests. "No exact accounting of these prisoners, or of the war material captured by us, so far has been possible. It is for this reason that the minister of war, who does not want to give out figures which might be considered fantastic, refrains from announcing the details of these captures."

HON. DR. BELAND, M.P. ATTENDS WOUNDED

In Antwerp, Serving Belgian Government—Volunteers for Contingent.

By a Staff Reporter. OTTAWA, Sept. 16.—Hon. Dr. Beland, M.P. for Beauce, who went to Belgium this summer to be married is still in Antwerp attending wounded soldiers. He offered his services to the Belgian Government, and these were gratefully accepted. He now writes to Col. Hughes asking permission to join the Army Medical Corps of the Canadian division when it reaches Europe.

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Kossuth—Greatest of Hungarians

THIS noble lover of Liberty was to his beloved Hungary what Patrick Henry was to American Independence. Give me Liberty or give me death! meant to Kossuth all that made life worth the living. He lived for ninety-two years, and his long and honorable career was devoted solely to secure for Hungary National Independence. For it he suffered imprisonment and exile. For it he worked as few men have ever worked. His fiery soul was expressed in his writing, and his impassioned oratory thundered across the two continents. All the world read and listened to this high-souled Hungarian Patriot. When exiled our government sent the U.S.S. Steamer Mississippi to Turkey and brought him to our shores as the guest of the Nation. 15-day we have millions of Hungarian citizens, each one a lover of Personal Liberty. To secure it they sought our shores, and to a man they will fight to the death to keep forever alive the spirit and letter of our immortal Declaration of Independence. They make good citizens, and like Kossuth detest prohibitory enactments which make the many suffer for the faults of the very few. For centuries Hungarians have as a nation been moderate users of barley, brews and light wines. Their votes are always registered against any legislation which proposes to regulate human diet by law. "Thou shalt NOT eat this—thou shalt NOT drink that"—to those of brave Hungarian blood is insufferable tyranny. For 57 years Anheuser-Busch have been proud to serve their Hungarian patrons. They have helped to make the sales of their great brand Budweiser exceed those of any other beer by millions of bottles. Seven thousand, five hundred people are daily required to keep pace with the public demand for Budweiser.

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