

THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE

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GERMAN EFFORT CHECKED

Allies Prevent the Enemy From Driving a Wedge Between Their Forces and Antwerp

HARD FIGHTING IN MANY PLACES

Prisoners Being Taken to Dunkirk and Ostend—German Aeroplane Destroyed

London, Oct. 9.—A correspondent at Antwerp of the Central News under date of Thursday sends the following: "The German effort towards the North of France with a view of fixing a wedge between Antwerp and the Allies has been nearly destroyed. "Hard fighting is occurring around Lille and South of Ghent. "Prisoners have been taken to Dunkirk and Ostend and a German aeroplane has been destroyed."

CANADIANS IN ENGLAND

First Contingent of Dominion Force is Landed at Southampton

Southampton, Oct. 8.—Three ships, belonging to the Cunard line, anchored in port here with the first contingent of the Canadian troops. Other vessels with Canadians are expected. The city is full of staff officers and steamship officials, who will supervise the transportation of the troops on the next stage of their journey.

His Grace Recovering

His Grace Archbishop Howley is much improved today. Last evening he was far from well, but he passed a good night and this morning was feeling much stronger.

BATTALION ANNIHILATED

Russians Do Terrible Execution To Austrian Force in Fierce Encounter

London, Oct. 8.—A Rome despatch states that a message from Budapest announces the almost complete annihilation of an Austrian Battalion of Czechs in a fierce counter with the Russians, during the latter's advance on Marmonos Szist. Every soldier in the battalion was either killed or wounded, it is said.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF CASUALTIES

London, Oct. 9.—An official casualty list of British officers, issued last night, reports one officer killed, three died of wounds, six wounded and two missing.

A list was also issued under date Sept. 15, 16, 18. This includes 57 non-com. officers and men killed, five died of wounds, 270 wounded, 625 missing. The missing belong chiefly to the Connaught Rangers and Royal Camerons.

DROP BOMBS ON AMSTERDAM

Six German Airships Do Damage to the Capital Of Holland

Amsterdam, Oct. 8.—During Wednesday night no fewer than six Zeppelins flew over Amsterdam, dropping bombs in all directions. The extent of damage done is not known, but one bomb damaged the Palace of Justice.

DESTROYED ONE OF OWN SHIPS

Copenhagen, Oct. 9.—A German fishing vessel has been blown up by a German mine in Laangeland Belt, North Coast of Denmark. The captain was killed and the rest of the crew was saved.

The s.s. Beatrice, Capt. Stewart, sails again this evening for Sydney.

BRITISH ARMY VICTORIOUS AT SOISSONS, CAPTURES FORTS AND PUSHES GERMANS BACK

London, Oct. 9.—The Times correspondent in the South of the Aisne says: "At our centre and at the most important points the British victory of the River Aisne is now complete. The Germans have evacuated their trenches leaving in some of them many soldiers who died from severe wounds. They left two of their heaviest guns in the quarries heavily cemented in place. Two salient events marked the part of the fighting of which Soissons was the centre: first, the capture by the Allies of fort Conde after a siege of 16 days; second, the remarkable slaughter by the British in the last of a series of German attacks. It is agreed that the Germans have dealt severe havoc to the Allies around this position. Their success was due wholly to their spy system. The Allies soon found out that the Germans were able to diagnose their movements readily and instituted a systematic search for offenders. They captured several spies, one of them a woman who used an electric flash light to make signals from a window. It is not altogether true that the battle of the Aisne is over, even now, but in the past few days considerable areas have been deserted by the Germans and a great wedge of the Allies' forces has been thrown forward."

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GERMANS, ANTICIPATING A RETREAT FROM POSITIONS ON THE R. AISNE, TRY TO CAPTURE CITY OF ANTWERP, AS PART OF A NEW LINE OF DEFENCE

TERRIFIC ONSLAUGHT

Germans Throw Incendiary Bombs and Set Parts of Antwerp On Fire

London, Oct. 9.—The bombardment of Antwerp has been terrible says an Ostend despatch to Reuter under date of Thursday. "The Germans throw incendiary bombs" the despatch adds "with the result that many parts of the town between the railway station at the South and the Palace of Justice are in flames. It is rumored here that the Germans have been repulsed on the left bank of the Nethe. A Taube aeroplane flew over Ostend at 4 o'clock this afternoon."

GERMANS TAKE INNER FORTS

Have Already Penetrated To Innermost Defences Of Antwerp

London, Oct. 9.—A despatch from Ostend dated Thursday says the Germans have occupied the Southeast semi-circle of the third fortified line of Antwerp. The Belgians have made several sorties on the left bank of the Scheldt. The Belgian Government is completely installed at Ostend.

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DYKES OPEN NEAR ANTWERP

And Germans Will Have To Fight The Floods—City Burning In 4 Places

The Hague, Oct. 9.—The bombardment of Antwerp's inner forts and the outlying part of the city started at 12.30 Thursday morning. At noon the city was burning in four places. It is reported that the inner forts numbers four and six have been silenced. The exodus of panic stricken people from Antwerp continues. It is reported that the dykes have been opened.

Earl of Devon Here

The s.s. Earl of Devon arrived this morning from the Northward. She sails again at 10 a.m. tomorrow.

BOMBARD ANTWERP

Germans are Making a Fierce Onslaught on the Belgian Stronghold

London, Oct. 9.—While the immense armies of belligerent Europe are engaged in a death struggle along lines hundreds of miles in extent in battles which, for numbers engaged and fierceness and stubbornness, have no precedent in history, the intrepid little army of Belgium is making a last stand behind the forts of Antwerp, one of the strongest fortified positions in the world. For the moment at least the struggle around the chief port of Belgium attracts the most attention, for the result of the engagement there must have a considerable effect on the bigger battle between the Anglo-French and German forces which now extend from the Swiss frontier right across France almost to the North Sea. Big Guns in Position. The Germans, who, while attempting to get across the river Scheldt, southwest of the city, made their main attack from the east, succeeded some days ago, by the aid of their big 16-in. siege guns, in breaking the first and second belt of forts. According to their own account they defeated the Belgian army and captured a number of guns. Last night shells began to fall in the city itself, and from reports coming through Holland, the railway stations, the Palace of Justice and several oil tanks have been damaged. At the same time six Zeppelins and dirigible balloons flew over the city, dropping bombs, but it is impossible yet to ascertain what damage they have done. Crowded With Refugees. The towns of Holland are already crowded with refugees, and the Mayor of Rotterdam has sent out warning that there is no more room there for the harassed Belgians, while steamers for England are crowded with people flying from German shells. Five German army corps are taking part in the siege of Antwerp which is defended by the Belgian army. The outer forts, like those of the other fortresses which have fallen since the war began, have not been able to withstand the fierce big guns, but the Belgians are still hopeful that with the newer forts, a flooded area, and a mobile field army, they may be able to save the city until assistance comes by the defeat of the Germans in France.

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The schr. Elun has cleared for Exeter from St. Anthony with a cargo of fish.

MUST HAVE ANTWERP

Germans Need Stronghold to Complete Possible Second Line of Defence

London, Oct. 8.—Grave views of the situation are taken by the authorities wires the Antwerp correspondent of The Daily News. The great guns have told the tale of fighting around Antwerp and it has been a battle of Krupps against men. Every day and night fighting has continued with deadly effect against the forts while the shrapnels have made many of the trenches untenable. As fast as the Belgians were compelled to withdraw from a position the Germans have moved up and occupied it. Belgian Bravery. The Belgians fought bravely and stubbornly with infantry and frequent times they repulsed the Germans but these repulses meant the renewal of artillery attacks by the Germans with the eventual retirement of the Belgians. In their present position, the Germans even with their second largest guns, are able to reach the city. Is More Hopeful. The correspondent of The Chronicle at Antwerp, under date of Wednesday, takes a contrary view. He says there is an air of quiet confidence that the Germans will never capture the city. Numbers of forts are still holding out with great stubbornness and the threatened bombardment is a desperate manoeuvre to try and force them to capitulate in order to save their city from damage. Unexpectedly Fierce. Antwerp, Oct. 8.—The unexpected fierceness of the German attack on Antwerp, which it is reported is being made by five army corps has given rise to the opinion among higher military officers here that Germany intends to establish a second line of defense running from Antwerp to Brussels, Namur and Metz, upon which it will be possible to retreat in case the German army has to retire from its position along the river Aisne in France.

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The Fisheries Department had a cablegram from Oporto today that there was no change since last report.

INDIA'S TROOPS IN BATTLEFIELD

Are Exciting Favorable Comment by Their General Good Behavior

Paris, Oct. 9.—The British Indian Army is said to be rapidly becoming acclimatized. The French generals who inspected their artillery, cavalry, infantry, engineers and ambulance auxiliary corps, describe the army as splendidly equipped. The people of the French cities where the men are quartered are favorably impressed with the solemn courtesy of the orientals. They never enter cafes or accept hospitalities. All the men except the Gurkhas, are great in stature. There is scarcely a man under six feet, while some are giants. More than half the Indian army are white troops, who are regarded as the flower of the British army. Transport and artillery supply wagons were brought with the troops from India. Herds of goats that furnish the milk supply are pastured near the camps. The principal sustenance of the Indian soldiers is wheat cakes, which they themselves bake.

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TACTICAL BLUNDER

Germans Made Almost Fatal Mistake in Not Besieging Antwerp Sooner

London, Oct. 8.—A correspondent of The Times at Paris, commenting on the battle of the north of France says that after twenty-six days the battle of the Aisne continues without having given any definite result. This part of the immense front now stretches from the neighborhood of Noyon toward Lassigny up to the Belgian frontier and is formed in part by the River Lys. Has Concentrated. The enemy feeling menaced by the movement of our armies has concentrated in Belgium, as he did in Champagne, all the forces not actually occupied in guarding the line of communication, while he attempts to bottle up the Belgian army in the entrenched camp at Antwerp in order to prevent it from assisting the Allies on the Lys and the Upper Scheldt. He has made vigorous efforts to break the enveloping moment of the Anglo-French army in the region of Lille and has made the tactical error of attacking violently the French left wing before effecting the fall of Antwerp. His Best Troops. The possible consequences of this dangerous proceedings are accentuated by the despatch of the best army corps the Germans possess against the Allies. The German effort was tenacious and delivered with desperation and already the town of North of France again the scene of sanguinary encounters which by their vigor and vastness will live in history.

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ADVANCE COST 20,000 LIVES

Tremendous Casualties of Germans in Forcing Passage of the Nethe

Paris, Oct. 9.—It is rumored that Emperor William has offered the Iron Cross decoration and 85,000 marks for the first man entering Antwerp. For twenty-four hours the Germans made scarcely any advance. They bombarded the village of Luthi fiercely, but the Belgians held their places until it was in flames, before they evacuated it. Near Termonde the Germans are still fighting desperately to cross the river Scheldt. Latest news say that they have not yet succeeded. The Germans are pressing forward on the east. They have crossed the River Nethe on the east, and are only held at bay by the desperate efforts of the Belgians. This offensive movement is said to have cost the Germans 20,000 men. On the south in the region of Couth and Williebroeck, German attacks appear to have been brought to a stand still. The Portia left Channel at 4 a.m.

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BRITISH AIRSHIPS MAKE RAID

Deliver Second Aerial Attack on German Bases at Cologne and Dusseldorf

THREW BOMBS ON ZEPPLIN SHEDS

Cologne Hangars Uninjured, But Some Damage Was Done At Dusseldorf

London, Oct. 9.—According to a Central News despatch from Amsterdam another aerial raid has been made by the Allies on Cologne and Dusseldorf, both important German Zeppelin airship bases. The telegram follows: "A despatch from Cologne states that the hostile aeroplanes threw bombs at the Zeppelin hangars at Cologne and Dusseldorf on Thursday afternoon. "The former was uninjured but damage was inflicted at Dusseldorf."

AUSTRALIANS HELP BELGIUM

Melbourne, Oct. 9.—At the opening of the Federal Parliament today the Government announced that Parliament would be invited to make Belgium a free gift of half a million dollars in recognition of her sacrifices.

AMAZING ADVANCE

Rapidity and Secrecy Characterise the Movements of the Allies

London, Oct. 9.—William Maxwell, telegraphing to The London Telegraph from France says the rapidity and secrecy with which the Allies' left flank has extended their line of attack are amazing. It reaches as far North as Arras. The significance of this movement has not escaped the Germans. They recognize that the front of battle has been changed suddenly and that the most dangerous attack they have to meet is no longer from the South but from the West. To meet this danger the Germans have been making desperate efforts to drive a wedge into the line at Lassigny and envelop the Allies' Northern flank in the neighborhood of Lille. The attempt has failed because the French no longer fear "Black Maria" or "Whistling Rufus" or any of these machines which the Germans have substituted for men, because the French fought for days and nights with a valor, stubbornness and skill worthy of the best traditions of a martial race and because of the excision of the news by the censor. With this change of battlefield on the West has come new activity in the South and here at North Soissons we have at last begun to advance and the advance has been made under conditions that will surprise Germans when they learn them.

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