

WHOLE GERMAN ARMY FLUNG OFF ITS FEET

Sir John French Tells How British Fought Like Wildcats In Retreat

TERRIBLE DIFFICULTIES AND DANGERS OF BRITISH RETREAT TOLD BY GEN. FRENCH

Order To Fall Back Came As Surprise To British Commander, and Only Magnificent Work of Officers and Men Made It Possible.

INDIVIDUAL OFFICERS PRAISED

(Canadian Press.) London, Sept. 10.—The text of the report of Field Marshal Sir John French, in command of the British forces in France, covering the British operations since they landed in France, was made public today.

The report is addressed to Earl Kitchener, the secretary for war, and its publication indicates that the Government is responding to the public demand for fuller information on the progress of operations; so far as the British forces are concerned, in France.

The report is published in the London Gazette, the official organ. It follows: "The transportation of the troops by rail and sea was effected in the best order and without a check. Concentration was practically completed on the evening of Friday, August 21, and I was able to make dispositions to move the force during Saturday to positions I considered most favorable from which to commence the operations which General Joffre requested me to undertake. The line extended along the line of the canal from Combe on the west, through Mons and Binche on the east.

Soon at Work. "During August 22 and 23 the advance squadron of some excellent work, some of them penetrating as far as Soignies (a town of Belgium ten miles northeast of Mons) and several encounters took place in which our troops showed to great advantage. "On Sunday, the 24th, reports began to come in to the effect that the enemy was commencing an attack on the Mons line, apparently in some strength, and that the right of the position from Mons was being particularly threatened.

Second Day's Work Brings Fund Up To Grand Total of \$97,013

Council's Grant of \$10,000 Helped To Boost Good Results Obtained By Campaigners.

With only half the time at their disposal, the workers for the war fund have brought the total collected to \$97,000. Today's collections, announced at luncheon at the Town Hall, amounted to \$24,912. Not included in that amount is \$10,000 voted by the city council, \$347.50 subscribed by the Greeks of the city, and \$100 voted by the Motor League. Everybody is giving freely according to the reports of members of the collecting teams. In one case a team captain reported that a lady, 90 years of age, had given \$50; two poor Russians gave \$1 each, all that they could afford, while a newsboy contributed two cents out of his slender store. One dentist who was approached declared that he could not afford to make a cash contribution, but tendered a credit note for \$200, which he promised to work off in professional services to those in need.

Council Gives \$10,000. Mayor Graham reported that the city council, by a standing vote, voted \$10,000 to the fund last night. That might not seem a very large amount, his worship said, but it must be remembered that the council had been subscribed to a relief fund in the money it was voting was money belonging to the people of the city, for which they were responsible to the people.

The mayor referred to the fact that the people of Great Britain had provided accommodation for 1,000,000 destitute Belgians in their homes, and for the transportation of these people from Belgium to England. "It is England's bigness in things of this kind," he said, "which has earned for her the respect of all the civilized world, and it is the reason that every country which appreciated bigness took off its hat to England."

Italians Are Generous. Col. Gartschke reported that an independent subscription of \$551.51 had been raised for the fund among the members of the Italian colony in the city, and that they had promised that more would be forthcoming.

He announced, amid cheers, that a telegram from Hamilton stated that \$100,000 had been subscribed to a relief fund in the Ambitious City in one day.

Spirit of Britons. The speaker at today's luncheon was Rev. Dr. D. L. McCrae. He congratulated the team workers on the splendid results they had achieved. Adding that they all were the richer for the time

FINE SHOOTING AT VALCARTIER CAMP

Colonel Hughes Says Force Is One of Best in World.

WINNIPEG LEADING ALL

Uniforms Only Lack, and They Are Being Manufactured Quickly.

(Special to The Advertiser.)

Ottawa, Sept. 10.—"One of the best shooting forces in the world is now located at Valcartier," declared Col. Hughes, who returned to Ottawa this morning after a week's absence. He is full of enthusiasm over the deadly accuracy with which the volunteers have been finding the centre of the target. Yesterday, he says, that 25,000 men fired upon the ranges there, and almost every one of them put on a good score.

"Yesterday one company of almost a hundred men lay down and fired ten shots in one minute and fifteen seconds, and they averaged magpies," said Col. Hughes. "You could not have better average shooting than that." He added that while all the regiments were doing good work, the Ninetieth, of Winnipeg, seemed to be having the greatest success upon the ranges. Col. Hughes declared that the force was rounding into shape nicely. The only thing now lacking was enough uniforms for the whole force, but they were being made as fast as cloth could be manufactured, and they would soon be all dressed in regulation regimentals.

Continued on Page Seven.

WHAT TEAMS DID ON SECOND DAY.

Team.	Captain.	Amt. Col'd.
1—E. C. Mitchell		\$2,132
2—E. R. Dennis		1,024
3—G. H. Belton		942
4—A. E. Silverwood		1,626
5—T. W. McFarland		2,802
6—T. P. McCormick		3,333
7—Wm. Turnbull		1,634
8—J. F. Hickey		2,003
9—C. B. Edwards		1,500
10—G. T. Brown		1,233
11—David Ross		1,012
12—S. F. Gless		1,101
13—D. H. McDermid		1,276
14—T. A. McMahon		1,002.50
15—E. C. Bowker		1,791
16—Adj. Geo. Smith		510

Acknowledged .. \$24,912.50
Contributed by city council .. 10,000 00
Grand total .. \$97,013.45

AUSTRIA TO SUE FOR PEACE IN TWO WEEKS

Diplomatic Circles Believe Empire Will Otherwise Break Up—Emperor Well.

(Canadian Press.) London, Sept. 10.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Petrograd says: "In Russian and foreign diplomatic circles it is believed that Austria will sue for peace within a fortnight, as the only means of avoiding a complete break-up of the Empire, owing to rapidly growing internal troubles."

Emperor's Health Good. Rome, Sept. 9.—Via Paris, Sept. 10, 2:50 a. m.—Official reports received here say the health of Emperor Francis Joseph is good considering his advanced age and worry over the work necessitated by the war. Every day he grants several audiences, receives detailed reports of the situation and gives general directions which he desires followed.

Disastrous Attempts. (Canadian Press.) London, Sept. 10.—3:30 a. m.—A Rome dispatch to Reuters' Telegram Agency says: "According to Galician advices the Austrians have made several attempts to resume the defense against the Russians with disastrous results. There were further great Austrian losses."

The Spirit of French's Men



BRITAIN TO HAVE OVER ONE MILLION MEN UNDER ARMS

Asquith Asks Parliament to Add Half Million to the Regular Army, Making Total of All Ranks Record Figure of 1,186,400.

(Canadian Press.) London, Sept. 10.—12:30 p.m.—Premier Asquith asked Parliament to add another half million men of all ranks to the regular army.

The supplementary estimates, issued in the form of a white paper, asking Parliament to vote this increase, say it represents the probable excess beyond the similar increase voted August 5, which will be required for the army service.

This will bring the total of all ranks in the army to the unprecedented figure for Great Britain of 1,186,400 men. 33,290 recruits in a day. Premier Asquith said that 425,000 men, exclusive of the territorials, had joined the army since the declaration of war. On one day, he said, 33,290 men had enlisted. The average enlistment in the army in an ordinary year was 25,000 men.

Not Time To Relax. In moving a resolution authorizing the raising of an additional half-million men, the Premier said, that the time had not come to relax efforts to obtain

THE WEATHER.

THE LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 63; lowest, 38.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 55; lowest, 35.

TOMORROW—SHOWERY.

Toronto, Sept. 10.—8 a. m. Forecasts.

Today—Fair, with a little higher temperature. Friday—Fresh, east to south winds, with some showers.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a. m. today:

Station.	Highest.	Lowest.	Weather.
Victoria	61	39	Cloudy
Albany	59	37	Cloudy
Winnipeg	52	30	Cloudy
Perry Sound	64	40	Clear
Port Arthur	62	40	Rain
Toronto	64	40	Clear
Ottawa	64	42	Cloudy
Quebec	58	44	Cloudy
Montreal	58	44	Cloudy
Quebec	58	44	Cloudy
St. John's	58	44	Cloudy

Weather Notes. The weather has cleared in the West. The weather is now everywhere in the West. The weather is now everywhere in the West.

Give! Give! Give!

Give! Give! Give! Pay! Pay! Pay! If freedom's to live, If Britain's to sway. Pray! Pray! Pray! Help! Help! Help! Britain rules today, But foster her whelp. Fight! Fight! Fight! Save! Save! Save! Britain stands for right; Her sons must be brave. Live! Live! Live! Spare! Spare! Spare! Of our life-blood give; Of our gold our share. —Andrew R. Simpson.

ALLIES DRIVE ENEMY BACK SAYS FRENCH

First British Corps Takes Dozen Maxim Guns and Some Prisoners.

SECOND GETS A BATTERY

German Troops Said To Be in a Very Exhausted Condition.

BRITAIN FEELS CHEERED

Wearing Down Proceedings of Her Soldiers Are Successful.

(Canadian Press.)

London, Sept. 10.—2:50 p.m.—The official press bureau has given out the following statement: "The battle continued yesterday. The enemy has been driven back all along the line. Sir John French reports that our first corps has buried 200 German dead and taken 12 Maxim guns. Some prisoners also were taken. "Our second army corps has captured 332 prisoners and a battery. The Germans suffered heavily. Their men are stated to be very exhausted. "British troops have crossed the River Marne in a northerly direction." (Continued on Page Three.)

ALLIES TO DRIVE GERMANS BACK UPON SUPPLY COLUMN

Seems Probable After Cutting of Communication Line in East—Paris District Being Cleared—Luneville Reported Evacuated.

(Canadian Press.) London, Sept. 10.—2:10 a. m.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph in France, describing the turn of the tide in favor of the allied forces, says: "From trustworthy sources it is reported that we have already cut part of the German line of communication in the east, and it seems highly probable that we shall soon be able to drive them back upon their ammunition and supply column. "Tribute to Enemy. "At the same time one cannot withhold a tribute of admiration to the extraordinary and efficient way in which the German cavalry played their part. It now seems certain that the German advance, which so scared us last week, was the throwing forward of a screen of cavalry to mask the enemy's flanking movement eastward, and that they had no present intention of investing Paris. "Artillery Main Factor. "The two chief factors in this war are artillery and exhaustion. It is undoubtedly a contest of guns. "While the great battle is raging to the eastward of Paris, the western region of France is gradually being relieved of Germans. They have been seen as far west and south as Glons, 19 miles southwest of Bauvais, but they are now 80 miles from Glons, and how they have been driven to evacuate this region so rapidly is one of the mysteries of the great campaign which is being partly revealed by the official dispatches."

EVACUATE LUNEVILLE.

(Canadian Press.) Paris, Sept. 10.—Via London, 5:55 a. m.—The Temps publishes a dispatch from Nancy, stating that it is rumored there that the Germans evacuated Luneville, 15 miles east-southeast of Nancy, on September 6. "Commenting on this dispatch, the Temps says that what seems certain is that the Germans had to abandon the heights surrounding Luneville."

NOT A CENT FOR EXPENSES OUT OF PATRIOTIC FUND

Luncheons, Automobiles, Printing, Advertising Are All Donated—Some Citizens Had a Wrong Impression.

Not one dollar of the Patriotic Fund is being used for the necessary expenses involved in the collecting of the money.

Luncheons, automobiles, printing, advertising, signs, stationery, and greatest of all, the time of the workers, are being given freely or deferred from some other source.

The luncheons held at the Tuccum House each noonday are being paid for by the members of the teams. The first was donated by the board of trade. Every dollar for relief. Every dollar subscribed will go to the work of relief and for no other purpose. Honorary Treasurer Major Hume Cronin made this statement at a meeting of the teams held last night. He declared

NO PEACE TILL VICTORY!

(Canadian Press.) Washington, D. C., Sept. 10.—Great Britain is determined not to make peace until she has decisively defeated Germany. This sentiment has been conveyed to President Wilson in dispatches from Ambassador Page at London.

BRITISH ARE THRILLED BY STORY OF FORCES' BULLDOG FIGHTING

Public In Old Land Awed By Frank Confession of How Hard-Pressed Army Has Been Struggling To Survive Against Great Odds.

(Canadian Press.) London, Sept. 10.—Many English breakfasts went untasted this morning while the people read the graphic account by Field Marshal Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British forces on the continent, of the heroic fight made by the British, expeditionary force to keep from being annihilated. Like a wildcat, pursued by hounds, the British force backed stubbornly towards the River Oise, constantly showing its teeth, but realizing that it must attain the river or perish.

LIKE A BOMBSHELL. General French's frank confession has fallen like a bombshell on the English public, who up to the present time has not been permitted to know how hard-pressed their army has been.

Great comfort is, however, derived by the British public from this report, particularly from the indications that throughout these trials their troops never lost their morale. The feeling of optimism which has prevailed in England during the last twenty-four hours has had only one check; this was the report of the wreck of the steamer Oceanic.

THE DIARY OF MARS

The silence of Berlin and Bordeaux up to early afternoon emphasizes the decisive character of the battle being fought east of Paris and along a line of a hundred miles or more.

There are indications that the Germans are reinforcing their centre, which is bearing the brunt of the British-French onslaught, and are making a tremendous effort to regain the ground lost to the allies—estimated by the latter to be 25 miles. There are evidences also that the allies are strengthening their left wing.

The Russian advance is described at Petrograd as now occupying almost a straight line from Koenigsberg on the Baltic, in East Prussia, to Cracow. The Russians are said to be driving the Germans before them on the west bank of the Vistula. It is believed that a stout stand of the Germans and Austrians will be at Cracow.

According to Serbian advices Serbian

TRIP-HAMMER OF BRITAIN EFFECTIVE

(Canadian Press.) Paris, Sept. 10.—6:45 a.m.—The left end of the curved battle line which on Sept. 7 extended in the segment of a slight circle from Meaux to Vieux-Francois, about 100 miles to the east of Paris, was hit by the British trip-hammer yesterday and forced to withdraw back for a distance of approximately 25 miles. This outcome of the fighting has aroused a great degree of satisfaction in Paris. It is argued here that it probably has resulted in an equal degree of anxiety for the German general staff concerning its line of communications.

In spite of the contained sobriety of the French, the official communications on the progress of these engagements, it is evident that the actions of yesterday and the day before constituted one of the most hotly-fought battles of the war.

Thanksgiving—Monday, Oct. 12

(Special to The Advertiser.) Ottawa, Sept. 10.—The Government has fixed Thanksgiving Day for October 12. The Administration first fixed the day for Thursday, October 8, but to adhere to the policy of making the day of thanks a part of the week-end, the observance of the day was changed to Monday, the 12th.