

Courage Born of Desperation only to be Rolled Back With Enormous Losses - Renewed Attack Ten Times in Single Night, but Failed to Penetrate Strong Front Presented by British and French -Opposing Forces Get Close Together in Counter Attacks and Furious Hand to Hand Bayonet Clashes Follow— Enemy Seems to Show Inclination to Recede Slightly.

On the Battle Front, Sept. 18, via Paris, 5.20 p. m.-The glgantic battle, or more properly speaking, battles, continue day and night along the entire front, from Noyon to the frontier. The fighting does not consist of one sustained and com-bined movement, but in reality of several combats proceed-ing incessantly at the strongest points of the Germans de-fending the line along the River River Aisne.

Each encounter, however, influences the execution of the eral idea of the commander-in-chief of the allied army. ttacks and counter attacks follow one another in rapid succession every hour out of the twenty-four.

During the course of the night of September 15-16, the Germans attempted a formidable movement in the western sphere but were met by the French and British with courage that was simply marvellous against overwhelming odds. The Germans returned to the attack no fewer than ten times with marvellous tenacity and intrepidity, but were unable to break through the firm line presented by the allies infantry. The fight just before daybreak was the most violent of all. The fight just before daybreak was the most violent of an
The Germans appeared to throw into the charge all that remained of their energy, but were rolled back with enormous losses. Before retiring behind their big guns they sacrificed many of their number displaying resolution which approached desperation. A vigorous counter attack from the allies ensued, during which a small extent of ground was gained.

ast night was relatively calm along front, but today the fighting be he more furious than ever. During darkness operations are renders cult, owing to the reluctance of cult, owing to the reluctance of the more furious than ever. During lacement having become untenable It is impossible to learn from an ever, operations are renders of the portion of the line what is occur commanders to use which might expose

## Hand to Hand Encounter

ter this stage of the fight was duded the Germans appeared to e above seven miles. During the bat the adversaries in many in-ces came to hand-to-hand clashes At a point where the bulk of the British troops formed part of the al British troops formed part of the an lies' line the fighting was furious yes terday and today and some of the ess of the los

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terusy and today and some of the most famous English, Scottish and Irish regiments, including the Guards and the Highlanders, suffered severe-ly. They performed the task set for them unflinchingly, advancing and occupying some of the advanced Ger-man positions, but at terrible cost.

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AUSTRIAN ARMIES TRAPPED BY THE RUSSIANS IN THE SWAMPS OF GALICIA.

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(Special to The Standard Through the International News Service.) London, Sept. 18—Special to the London Times from Bordeaux says the success of the allies in the battle

act as a reserve o England a few cure of the first lot of Car Failed, so Far, to Find Weak Point in Adversary's Lines - Germans Strongly Entrenched are Putting Up Stubborn Resistance - Carnage in Fighting of Past Few Days Enormous - Russians Sending Army of 900,000 Into Central Poland-Another Two Million Will Follow - Success of Czar's Troops in East Continues.

London, Sept. 18, 9.15 p.m.-For five days the British and French armies have been trying to dislodge the Germans from the strong line of defences which they have constructed on the battlefront stretching from the Oise to the Meuse rivers. There have been attacks and counter attacks, but, in the words of the official communications, "there had been no change in the situation."

The allies claim to have made slight progress at some points against the German right wing, north of the River Aisne, and to have repulsed counter attacks there and between Craonne and Rheims, while they say in the centre and on the right the Germans are acting purely on the defensive, having "dug themselves into entrenchments."

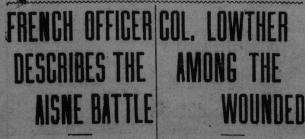
The German official reports are almost identical with those of the French, and they say that no decision has been reached, but that the allies' power of resistance is relaxing, that a French attempt to break their right has failed, that in the centre the Germans are gaining ground slowly, and that sallies from Verdun have been repulsed.

It would seem, from all this, that the commanding generals have not yet found the weak points in their oppo dispositions, and that each is withholding his deter blow for, as Lord Kitchener said in the House of Lords, "the right moment."

The Germans, having reached selected positions, which they have strongly fortified, would appear to have the advantage, according to military experts, but for the fact that they must defend the whole of their front to make good their retirement, should an attack by their side fail, or a smashing blow from the allies break their line, while the Anglo-French forces are declared to be free to mass at any point Gen. Joffre may select as most suitable for attack.

JOFFRE MAY TRY TO BREAK THRONGH ENEMY'S FRONT NORTH OF VERDUN.

It is not certain where the French general-issimo will direct his assault. While the armies forming his left are pressing the German right wing, it is thought to be quite probable that Gen. Joffre is making arrangements for an attempt to break through the German front somewhere north of Verdun, and thus drive the armies of the Crown Prince, the Duke of Wuertemburg, Gen. Von Hausen, Gen. Von Buelow ia Gen. von Ki ck westward and sever their communications with the Rhine, through Luxemburg, and compel them to rely on lines running into Belgium, which are menaced by an Anglo-French force operating on the border, as well as a Belgian army. However, the Germans are reported to be prepared to offer tremendous resistance to such a move. They are not only in strong positions, where reinforcements of men, munitions and provisions can reach them easily, but they have further defended positions to fall back upon, if necessary. Furthermore, they are said to be strengthening their positions along the River Sambre, from Maubeuge to Namur and along the Meuse, from Givet to Namur, so that nothing evidently is being left to chance.



London, Sept. 18, 9.30 p. m.—The change Telegraph's Paris corres-ndent in a despatch received tonight 's: 'A comprehensive account of the a days' battle on the Aisne Riyer. The described as the flercest in western theatre since the begin-is of the war, was given by a mch officer, who arrived in Paris y.

morning of the 14th, the l, the Germans called a halt, ternoon the battle had be-eral. All the next day the

**RUDE AWAKENING OF FANTASTIC** 

London, Sept. 18, 10.45 p. m.—One f the roots of the present war was he grave and serious miscalculation egarding the British Empire that Herman culture and German spirit led

soldiers. The date of saling of course will be kept a secret as far as possible but it is very probable that the Cana dians will have some training of English soil before joining the Britisl and French forces on the continent How many of these who will not be taken with the first contingent, bu will follow later to provide for astage will some that the second the second doubtedly, a considerable number o the disappointed ones will cross the Atlantic somer than they expect. The Militia Council presided ove by Coi. Hughes was in gession for several hours today dealing will "routine matters only." according to the minister, but it is understood tha there was some deliberation on the selection of officers. The board o examiners has completed its work but the list of officers chosen has no yet been issued.

DREAM OF KAISER OFFER TO SUPPLY

GERMAN AND AUSTRIAN GOODS FOR CANADA

Uhlan patrols wa

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It is even reported that the Ger-trains on the Luxemburg frontier, so as to enable them to move troops eastward, should they so desire. This leads some of the military observers to believe that the German have de-cided to remain on the defensive in the west, while they are sending their the German have de-cided to remain on the defensive in the German have de-cided to remain on the defensive in the German have de-cided to remain on the defensive in the German Have Bern the German H

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