ALLIES DRIVING BACK THE GERMAN INVADER

British and French Troops on the Offensive.

BELGIANS WIN BATTLE

WITH GERMANS IN THE VICINITY OF ST. AMAND.

Allies Under Sir John French Triumphed North of Paris — Gen. Von Buelow Hurrying to Rescue of Kaiser's Hard-Pressed Battle Line.

London, Sept. 8.—The news contained in the French official communication that the Germans had fallen back before a vigorous advance by the allied troops on the line from the Nanteuil-Le-Haudouin to Verdun, indicates that the Anglo-Forces have got on the flank of the German right wing, which passed by Paris on the north, and was marching eastward to join with the crown prince's army coming south.

It has been suggested by military experts that General Von Kluck's movement to the southeast was taken as a matter of precaution before movement by allies from the east. It is possible that this new army has reached Nanteuil-Le-Haudouin thus getting on Gen. Van Kluck's flank. The engagement took place Sunday and that evening the Germans began their retirement.

Allies On Offensive.

Paris, Sept. 8.—The allied army is on the offensive on the west of a long battle line to-day. Heavily reinforced by reserves rushed from the south, the army of Gen. D'Amade, co-operating with a strong British force, is making a herculean effort to turn the German right flank. The Germans under Gen. Von Kluck are outnumbered, and are reported slowly to be giving ground. The French movement to permanently succeed, however, must be completed before the hosts of the army of Gen. Von Buelow, now being rushed to the rescue arrive.

Gen. French is declared to be in command of the offensive movement which is believed here to be participated in by nearly the entire British expeditionary army and the French seventh army. The allies are on the offensive at Proty-Sur-Oise, thirty miles north, and at Nantauil-Le-Haudouin thirty miles to the northeast, and it is stated at Gen. Gallineni's headquarters that the German right has been driven back more than five miles.

Belgian's Win a Victory.

Antwerp, Sept. 8.—The Belgians have achieved a notable success over the Germans in the vicinity of St. Amand. The Germans attacked the Belgian position there and the Belgians replied to their artillery fire with rifle bullets convinced that the Belgians were not supported with artillery, the Germans attempted a general assault. As they approached almost within rifle length, the Belgian artillery, mostly machine guns, which, heretofore had been masked, opened with fearful effect. Whole companies of Germans were literally mowed down and the entire attacking column was routed.

Word reached here to-day by courier from Liege that the German governor has forbidden any of the Belgian inhabitants to leave their houses for the next three days. It is believed certain here that an important movement of German troops eastward to meet the Russians through Belgian is beginning.

Allies Successful.

London, Sept. 8—A Boulogne despatch to the Evening News says: "A telegram has been received from Gen. Pau, announcing a victory by the allied forces under Field Marshal Sir John French, commanding the British, and Gen. D'Amade at Precy-Sur-Oise, about twenty-five miles north of Paris.

"The allies were drawn across the northern line with the centre at Precy. The English troops were on the left and the French on the right. The former had in front of them the Imperial Guard under Crown Prince Frederick William.

"On both wings it is reported, the allies were successful. The German left was held by the French and retired to the north. The Imperial Guard, who were ordered to surrender, were annihilated by the British. It is reported that the crown prince was in their midst."

The official bureau says: Gen. Joffres plans are being steadily carried out. The allied forces, acting on the offensive have been successful in checking and forcing back in a northeast direction, the German forces opposed to them."

The available returns indicate a substantial victory for the labor party in the federal elections.

WAR BULLETINS.

The British-French armies on Monday compelled the further retirement of the powerful German right flank near Coulommiers.

Two hundred were lost in the sinking of the British cruiser Pathfinder.

A report from Antwerp says the Germans are forcing the Belgian prisoners to fight against the Russians.

The German troops covering the flanks of the main German army encountered advance detachments of the allies near Lafert-Gauches, and were obliged to retire.

Austrian army corps between Vistula and Bug rivers are retreating with enormous losses.

The allied troops have stayed the advance of the Germans, and it is thought the retirement of the invader must now begin.

It is said at Rome that the German cruiser Goeben has been released by the Turks and is now chasing British merchantmen.

M. J. O'Reilly, K.C., Hamilton, has succeeded, through an appeal to the provincial secretary, in having the children of Mrs. Agnes White returned to her. Last February Magistrate Jelfs ordered them turned over to the Children's Aid Society.

BRITISH ARMY MENU.

London, Sept. 8.—The British commissariat has perfected the following menu for each man on the firing line:

Daily, a pound of bread with cheese and jam, a pound and a quarter of bacon, a pound and a quarter of beef with tea and rum; two ounces of tobacco weekly.

ALLIES ARE BOUND TO CONCLUDE NO PEACE

Until All Three Agree — Britain, France and Russia Make Agreement.

London, Sept. 7.—Following is the text of a protocol signed to-day by representatives of Great Britain, France and Russia:

"The undersigned, duly authorized thereto by their representative governments, hereby declare as follows: The British, French and Russian governments agree that when the terms of peace come to be discussed, no one of the allies will demand conditions of peace without the previous agreement of each of the other allies.

"In faith whereof the undersigned have signed this declaration and have affixed thereto their seals.

"Done at London in triplicate this fifth day of September, nineteen hundred and fourteen.

(Signed) "E. GREY,
British Secretary of Foreign Affairs.
"PAUL CAMBON,
French Ambassador to Great Britain.
"BENCKENDORF,
Russian Ambassador to Great Britain."

AT VALCARTIER CAMP.

Inspection Made By The Duke of Connaught.

Valcartier Camp, Que., Sept. 7.—Five and twenty thousand Canadian soldiers, who will shortly go forth to fight for king and empire, were reviewed Sunday afternoon by H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, governor-general of Canada who visited Valcareier camp for the first time since mobilization commenced. The event was witnessed by a gathering of six thousand people, which included Sir Robert Borden, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Francois Langelier, lieutenant-governor of Quebec; Col. the Hon. Sam Hughes, minister of militia; Col. Victor Williams, camp commandant, and other leading men of the dominion.

Capt. R. G. Kendall of the R.N.R., skipper of the ill-fated Empress of Ireland, when she was sunk by the Storstad off Father Point on May 29 last, is commanding a British troopship now. He was one of the captains engaged in rushing the first British soldiers across the channel to aid the French army.

WAR TIDINGS IN BRIEF

The British army is now south of the Marne, and is in line with the French forces on the right and left.

The Admiralty have taken over Crystal Palace, London for naval training purposes which are to begin in a fortnight.

Spain has closed the port of Bilboa to prevent the cutting of the British cable. War bulletins in the Spanish capital are forbidden.

Owing to the fact that many German doctors are at the front, Berlin is finding it difficult to cope with an outbreak of typhoid and cholera there.

An areoplane dropped three bombs in Ghent and Eeclos without damage to either city.

British authorities have directed that British passenger ships plying between Britain and the United States carry no guns.

In a fierce fight Saturday near Thesselt (Belgium) the Germans lost 3,000 men. The prisoners were taken to Antwerp.

The latest information about the enemy is that they are neglecting Paris and are marching in a southeastern direction towards the Marne and toward the left and centre of the French lines.

At the end of the first month of the war the command of the sea is left unchallenged in the hands of Great Britain and her allies.

A British cruiser has captured in the Persian Gulf the Christian X., a big motor-boat bought in Denmark two years ago by the Hamburg-American Line.

As a consequence of British naval supremacy over 300,000 troops have been able to cross the sea in different parts of the world without the loss of a man.

In order to assist the army, the British Admiralty has organized one marine and two naval bridges, which will have a strength of 14,000 trained men, fully equipped for service in the field.

In anticipation of the possibility of Turkey going to war, British, French and Russian residents are beginning to send their families away from Constantinople. Already a number of English families in Smyrna have gone to Mytilene, on the Island of Lesbos, for greater safety.

A despatch from Berlin, says the Germans are attacking the forts at Nancy, and that Emperor William and the German general staff are present there.

The light cruiser Pathfinder of the British navy, has been blown up by a mine in the North Sea. The loss of life is about 200. The paymaster, Sydney W. Finch, was killed, and the commander, Captain Francis M. Leake, was wounded. Six junior officers and two petty officers are missing.

British air defence has been entrusted to naval airmen. Searchlights cover the outer field of approach to London.

By order of the czar hereafter Jews may become officers in the Russian army.

600 Japanese students from German universities have been captured on the Dutch-German frontier and imprisoned.

The sum of $100,000 will be awarded the first Russian soldier that enters Berlin. The sum was raised bp popular subscription.

Turkish naval officers in council decided that an active participation in the war was inexpedient so far as the fleet was concerned.

In order that the food supply shall not become depleted, the French government has authorized the purchase of $2,000,000 worth of corn and wheat.

The British government has made official denial of the German charges that dumdum bullets have been found on England and French prisoners.

The war office has issued a call for volunteers to the time-expired non-commissioned officers of the army. These men have been requested to return to the colors for the duration of the war.

Accounts continue to arrive of incredible inhumanity by German troops towards British soldiers. They kill the wounded and shoot unarmed prisoners on the smallest excuse.

Two German cruisers and four destroyers succeeded in sinking fifteen British fishing boats in the North Sea. They captured a quantity of fish and the fishermen were taken to Wilhelmshaven as prisoners of war.

The latest British casualty list submitted by the war office comprises 4,796 men. The two previous lists accounted for 10,355 men killed, wounded and missing, making a total of 15,151.

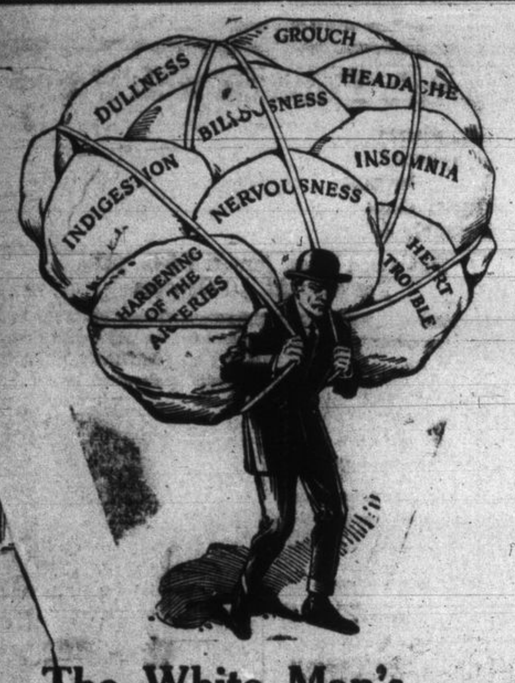
Russian troops to the number of 150,000 have passed through England and are now at the rear of the German army in France, according to Vance Thompson, an American writer.

Many German spies have been arrested in Southern Italy. Two arrested in Sicily were disguised as beggars and possessed plans and photographs of fortifications. Others were arrested at Taranto. At Reggio the police discovered a clandestine wireless station on the terrace of a German hotel.

The Russian army of the north is successfully engaging Koenigsberg. The Prussian defenders have been compelled to blow up the bridge across the river Pregel at Tapiau, which connected their outermost line of defence north and south.

A proclamation has been posted in Dutch and French in Louvain, invisiting the people to return and resume their occupations. The Germans promise no more plundering and burning if the people will give up all arms and keep within doors after 7 o'clock.

The London Observer, commenting on the foreign office statement regarding pledges given by the allies not to make peace separately, says there is reason to think that indirect approaches had already been made to France by Germany, which seems to imagine every nation has its price.



The White Man's Burden

People are finding out that a lot of the troubles that go to make up life's burden are caused by

Tea And Coffee Drinking

Tea and coffee contain a drug, caffeine—from 1 1-2 to 3 grains to the cup. It not only stands to reason, but has been demonstrated scientifically and in practical experience, that this steady drugging is a foe to health and comfort.

A great army of people have found freedom from ills due to tea and coffee by changing to

POSTUM

—a delicious pure food-drink, made from whole wheat and a bit of molasses. No caffeine, no drug, no harmful ingredient.

Even children drink Postum freely with benefit; they can't do that with tea or coffee.

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum, must be boiled, 15c and 25c pkgs.

Instant Postum, a soluble form, made in the cup instantly, 30c and 50c tins.

Grocers everywhere sell both kinds and the cost per cup is about the same.

"There's a Reason for Postum"

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

QUEEN MILLINERY

Wishes to announce their

MILLINERY OPENING

Wednesday, Sept. 9th

And Following Days.

All the latest styles and shapes.
Cordial invitation to all.

MARION HALL Prop.

174 Wellington Street.

STEAMER BRITANNIC
Leaves Canal Basin, foot of Dalhousie St., Montreal, every Wednesday at 5 p.m., arrives at Kingston Friday 2.15 p.m., returning leaves Folger's Wharf, Kingston, at 5 p.m., taking passengers for Gananoque and Brockville and freight for Montreal. A. N. SMITH, Gen. Mgr.
Head Office - - Cornwall, Ont.

E. J. COUSINS

FURRIER

221 Princess Street

Repairing and Remodeling a Specialty

Prices Moderate

The index number showing the cost of living in Canada has risen during the first month of the war from 135.5 at the end of July to 137.7 at the end of August.

THE GEDYE MILLINERY

request the pleasure of a visit to inspect their collection of

Parisian Models

also of the newest ideas in Millinery, Trimmings and Novelties

The opening will take place on

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9th

Gedye Millinery 178 Wellington Street

The Fair Of Prosperity and Progress

KINGSTON

WEDNESDAY Sept. 30th | $2,500.00 Premiums, etc. Prize List open to Province Of Ontario. | THURSDAY Oct. 1st.

FEATURING EXHIBITS

HORSES CATTLE VEGETABLES FRUITS
GRAINS FANCY WORK SCHOOL FAIR

If you are seeking entertainment, your search is ended here.

Take it from me, that turf history will be made at the Fair this year.

Special Rates on All Railways and Steamship Lines

Miss Dorothy DeVonda

The world's most famous lady balloonist, will make ascensions each day, with spectacular parachute drop.

The most thrilling mid-air performance ever attempted.

Entries Close Sept. 26th. All Entries in Writing.
For information and Inquiries address

ROBT. J. BUSHELL, Sec.-Treas. and Manager. - - Kingston, Ontario

YOU PAY LESS HERE

The Suit House. | MENDELS | The Coat House

Kingston's Only Exclusive Ready-to-Wear Store for Ladies, Girls & Children

We Take Much Pleasure In Announcing

Our Fall Millinery Opening

And Showing Of The Latest Styles In

SUITS, COATS and DRESSES

Wednesday, Sept. 9th and Following Days

All Cordially Invited

132 & 134 The Ladies Store | MENDEL Phone 532 | Princess St. T. J. O'Connor, Manage