lient is now awaited.

isolating the Trentino salient.

Berlin, Sept. 10, via London.-

German coton men are taking up

earnestly the plan to purchase Am-

erican cotton. They sent a wire-

less to the German consulate in New

cotton in a German harbor. The

message was signedby the Deutsche,

ly industrially. They added as sub-

YEAR: 82 NO. 210

PAGES

FROM HEART OF

The Italians Are Conducting An Attack in Force For the

Capture of Toblach and Innischen---Austrians

Rome, Sept. 10.—The Italian army has passed to a new phase on its

The danger of this great wedge, which passes through Italy's natu-

offensive operations. Important news affecting the entire Trentino sa-

ral line of defence in the north, has not only been a problem for the armed forces of the nation, but has been constantly in the mind's eye of

the whole people as an ominous threat for the day when war should

come. There is reason now to believe that General Cadorna has con-

jured the evil and even has devised a means of turning it against the

leys in the Gexten district and breaking down the advance works of the

numerous forts around Monte Croce di Padola, the Italian commander

recently brought up a number of batteries of medium calibre and pre-

pared the ground for an important assault. The attack was begun on

by the general staff regarding the outcome of this attack. It is a blow

at the main railroad line connecting the Trentino with the heart of Aus-

chen, both of which are important towns on the railway. Should it be

successful the Italian forces expect to have little difficulty practically in

After several weeks devoted to the work of clearing the Tyrol val-

Reports from Austrian sources show that much apprehension is felt

The Italian effort is directed to the capture of Toblach and Innis-

BATTLE OF THE MARNE RETOLD

-How Paris Was Saved by the Allies

ON ITS FIRST ANNIVERSARY

saved Paris, began in the late hours, enemy's ranks, in each case immedi- centre back upon the Marne from of night of September 5th, a year ately filled. The day passed in at- Vareddes to Chateau-Thierry; they ago, yet some of its details will be tacks and counter-attacks. Villages had gained twenty-miles in two days, the supplies are bought in Canada, ed a worthy answer to his projects.

275,000 and the Allies at 1,125,000. gan to bend back in the direction of eddes, threatening von Kluck's rear. The French are said to have lost 30,- Neufmoutiers. 000 killed, the Germans left 50,000 The 4th Corps, commanded by re, at noon, in close pursuit, A dedead, while 250,000 wounded of both General Boelie, brought from Alsace tachment of cavalry, meeting two armies were picked up during and and retarted en route by the exodus squadrons of German cavalry toward

pared by Joffre's orders was in posi- my of Paris became critical as the tion, and the German armies had so result of the retreat of the 14th Difar marched into it the 5th that vision of the 7th Corps. General-in-chief Joffre was able to The British forces, reinforced by

next morning. Sarrail's army formed the side to- retreat all-along the line. ward Verdun in the Argonne.

Maunoury's Zouaves and Moors again a vigorous offensive.'

British, facing a general northeaster- out the staff, after which the Morocly direction, attacked the German can riflemen penetrated the park of line in the angle of the trough. Af- the chateau, were driven out, atter ten hours' continual fighting the tacked again and were repulsed. A pressure on the British front and that third assault succeeded, and in the of the 5th army on its right dimin- park lay 3,000 dead Germans, includished. Hard pressed on his flank ing two Generals. Whole battalby Maunoury, and with his commu- talions of French troops were annihnications threatened, von Kluck was ilated there. obliged to weaken his centre by send- A vital development of the day's drawal of these troops was conceal- fect of von Buelow's retreat, leaving ber of men.

Fighting By Moonlight.

During the afternoon von Kluck was obliged to repass the Morin and abandon Coulommiers, but succeeded in maintaining himself on the right bank. The army of Franchet d'Esperey also gained ground, The Senegalese riflemen drove the Germans from the village and the environs of Jony-sur-Morin at the point of the bayonet. Several villages were taken and retaken and the fighting continued by moonlight. the French troops taking three more

The strongest shock of this first day's fighting was supported by the 7th Army of General Foch. After resisting the pressure of the first assault a rigorous counter-attack realized a gain on his left before Mondement. The 4th army at Langle de Cary, though just arrived, also attacked vigorously along the entire

The army of the Crown Prince of Prussia had just taken up its posian attack, which Serrall repulsed.

September 7th.

had skilfully accomplished the con- obliged to retire upon the village version of his forces and for the mot of Atton. ment disengaged his flank and saved

Several villages were retaken by mit of Mandroy and Fourmeaux. the Germans, and the pressure everywhere was severely felt. The day was saved for the army of Paris by the 2nd Zouves around Etrepilly, The position of the army of Paris, where the most violent attacks were which had become critical the even- Maunoury was informed of the genrepulsed at such cost to the Ger- ing of the 8th, had not improved the eral retreat of the armies of von

point of the bayonet Vieux Mai- one side of which faced the east and spot where the soldier seeks protecsons and Pierreby, on von Kluck's the other north, Three thousand tion. left, and after several violent com- men of the 7th Corps, pitted against The British troops, continuing bats crossed the Grand Morin, occup- one entire division, began an attack their pursuit, took thirteen more

took up position on the Petit Morin. general. During nine hours the bat- and great convoys of supplies and right, held good until the 11th Corps by news of successes of the other ar- d'Esperey, in spite of the fatigue of weakened, then established his line mies, Maunoury's men redoubled five days' fighting after fourteen Gougancon-Counatre-Allemand.

least tried-sustained alone the attack of 25,000 Germans all the ev- Acy-en-Multien, and toward the end Foch's 7th army, marching on

ion of the 21st Corps, which lost its chief, General Barbade, as well as

Duball, in the Vosges, maintained his

advances.

de Cary. The fighting had continued their attacks weakened with the On the 11th the army of the Duke attendance at the hearing. extrem left weakened, but the centre held firm by grace of the furious charges by the Algerian and Moroc-

The battle of the Marne, which can troops that created gaps in the their progress, threw von Kluck's ports and documents are avaliable. tery of Chambry a great many offi- hour. After seventeen failures, the The best estimates of the forces cers and soldiers of the 3rd Zouves British engineers succeeded in throwengaged placed the Germans at 1,- were killed, and finally the line be- ing a bridge across the Marne at Var-They crossed at La-Ferte-sous-Jouar-

cher-bearers. The number of prison- division went to the support of the and charged back again. After tra- thing themselves. British troops, the other reinforced The "trough" or semi-circle pre- Maunoury. The situation of the ar-

issue orders for a general attack the one division of the 4th Corps, made further gains, taking many prisoners The formation of the position into and several cannon. The army of which the German armies marched General Franchet d'Esperey, after was that of a wide trough; Maunoury eight hours' hand-to-hand fighting, and French formed the side toward entered Montmirail, and the army of Paris, Franchet d'Esperey, Foch and von Buelow, leaving 7,000 dead and Langie de Cary the bottom, while a large number of prisoners, was in

General Foch, at dawn, declared to his troops: "The situation is excellent. I order

began the battle of the Marne in the The retreat of part of von Buelow's early hours of the 6th of September forces before Franchet d'Esperey by recapturing the ridges of Marcilly, broke the German line and facilitat-Barcy, Chambry and Penchard, while ed the efforts of Foch's army on his the 7th Corps also advanced to the right. The key to the heights of Sezanne, the Chateau of Mondement, From dawn the British army and where the Prince Eitel Friedrich of the army of General Franchet d'Es- von Kluck's staff had conferred and perey were heavily engaged with von dined with von Buelow, was the cen-Kluck and von Buelow's right. The tre of attack. The artillery drove

ing two corps (80,000 men) to the fighting was the discovery by aviasupport of the overwhelmed 4th tors of a gap between the armies of Corps on the Ourcq. The with- von Buelow and von Hausen, the efed by a particularly violent attack, von Hausen's right flank exposed. in which were sacrificed a great num- By an audacious and opportune manoeuvre, General Foch massed his right in this gap under cover of the night, before von Hausen's flank, and threw his adversary back upon the marshes of Saint Goud in disorder. The German losses there were heavy.

Fought While Villages Burned.

The army of Langle de Cary was losses on this front exceeded even very heavily engaged around Vitryle-Francois, where the forces of the Duke of Wuerttemburg counter-attacked flercely. The artillery fire they had emptied the reservoir that crossed here over the town of Vitryle-Francois, which was partly flames. At Pargny and at Mauruptle-Montay both sides lost heavily in hand-to-hand fighting. By a night attack the French infantry took the village of Etrepy, almost entirely burned, and the surrounding region. A little progress was made also to

the left of Vitry-le-Francois. Serrail, menaced with envelopment by a combined attack from forces coming from Metz and Crown Prince's army in front, sent his cavalry against the forces from Metz and continued his infantry at- of the marshes. Several batteries of of what is being suffered and endurtion before the Argonne and begun tacks in front. Fresh troops from artillery were lost there, and the ed by those who are fighting us, lux Strassburg resumed the violent but Seventh Army took many prisoners, ury of all kinds is distasteful" vain attacks upon the Heights of Amance. The German losses here were extremely heavy, but less than On the morning of the 7th Maun- on the Heights of Sainte-Genevieve, oury found in front of him not on- where de Castelnau's troops inflicted ly the single corps of the preceding such losses on the Bavarian reinday, but 120,000 men; von Kluck forcements from Metz that they were

Dubail, obliged to abandon Lunethe entire German army from disas- ville to the enemy, held them in check elsewhere, and retook the sum-

mans that they found it necessary to morning of the 9th. Heavily out- Kluck, von Buelow and you Hausen burn their dead. The British troops numbered, it appeared little likely Vareddes and Lizy-sur-Ourcq, evacuaccentuated their advance, punishing that the position could be held with- ated in haste, were found crowded severely the cavalry divisions of the out reinforcements. General Joffre with German wounded. At Etrepilly Prussian Guard by remarkable char- ordered Maunoury to resist just the piles of carbonized bodies were seen ges of the 9th Lancers and the 18th same to the last man. The formation and dead and wounded were found of the line had been so modified that in all the ravines and thickets, be Franchet d'Esperey took at the the army of Paris described an angle, hind hedges and generally at every ied Jouy-sur-Morin definitely and at Marville, and the action became cannon and a few hundred prisoner Foch, overrun by numbers on his the waged incessantly. Encouraged ammunition. The army of Franche a little in the rear of the front Salon- their assaults. General Mangin, days' retreat, forced its advance and with the 5th Division, by a desperate reached the line of Chateau-Thierry-The 12th Corps of Gen. Langle de charge near Acy-en-Multien, hurled Dormans, taking four cannon, 1,500 Much Land Has Been Submerged. back the forces in front of him, near- prisoners and a convoy of 30 baggage ly destroying the regiment of Madge- waggons. The losses of von Buelburg, Bayonet charges by the Afri- ow's army on this front were nearly can troops relieved the pressure near equal to von Kluck's. of the day the Germans, having lost Epernay and Chalons-sur-Marne, The German attacks were arrested nearly half of their force, were re- took prisoners and booty and suppulsed all along the line of the army ported the army of General Langle ures submitted to the International of Paris. The 4th Corps of Land- de Cary by attacking in flank the Joint Commission by Engineer Mey-Colonel Hamond and a great many Maunoury's army was exposed to a Francels, which was full of wounded. The owners of agricultural lands decisive attack by fresh troops. Maun and progressed toward Sermaize, along the lake which have been par-The Governor of Paris requisitioned Prince and Sarrail was still undecid- restoration of the natural level. 5,000 taxi-automobiles, drays, etc., ed. At Thriaucourt Sarrail captur- They are represented in the hear-

petroleum stocks were in flames. The Tropon and attacked Sarrail's rear, est possible level are represented by . The morning of the 8th found the troops, most of them, had been with- but were repulsed. They tried to Mr. Rockwood at Minneapolis. position of the wings little changed cut food for three days—only the cross the Meuse lower down toward Evidence has been given that a from the beginning and the Allies' Moors, habituated to fasting, seemed St. Mihiel, but the French 3-inch very large amount of damage has alsuccess limited to the gains of the capable of further effort. The Ger- guns destroyed each bridge as soon ready been caused by the high wa-British forces and the army of Langle mans seemed equally exhausted, for as thrown across.

Von Kluck's Retreat.

von Hausen took up positions on the line of the Aisne.

A RIGID INSPECTION.

For the Camps.

Government Watching Food Supplies

destined for the Canadian camps and circles. depots of the expeditionary forces. The inspection is a most thorough one and covers practically all the on this subject, says: tions are given to the inspectors with for peace are turned to dust and regard to the examination of army ashes.

Some people are always saying:

REPLY TO INSOLENT FOE.

Russian Press Comment on Change of Command.

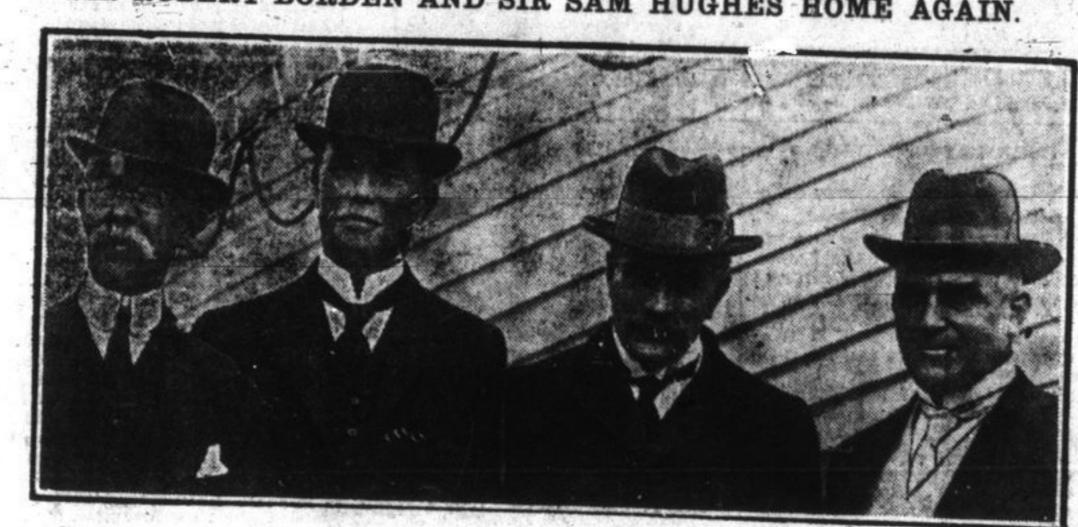
Petrograd ,Sept. 10, via London .-The change in supreme command of the army, which was made known Ottawa, Sept. 10.—The Department | here to-day, came as a surprise to the of Inland Revenue is enforcing a general public, although it has been rigid inspection of all food supplies rumored for several days in army

> The Novoe Vremya, the only newspaper which thus far has commented

it has been possible to conduct this The Russian Emperor has placed inspection without enlarging the de- himself at the head of the military partmental staff, but special instruc- forces, and hopes of the Germans

"For more than a year the chief command of our army has been vested in Grand Duke Nicholas Nichoafter the battle by the Allies' stret- of civilians from Paris, arrived—one Chateau-Thierry, charged through, about it," but they never do anylalevitch, whose name will forever Russian soldier."

SIR ROBERT BORDEN AND SIR SAM HUGHES HOME AGAIN.



Left to right:-Dr. J. W. White, Sir Robert Holt, prominent Canadian financier; Sir Robert Borden and Sir Sam Hughes, photographed in New York on the SS.

BONAR LAW ON SAVING.

ed them again in front. Von Kluck's entire army was now in full retreat, Luxury Of All Kinds Should Be Disabandoning wounded and material, and losing prisoners. The British tasteful Now. forces discovered that von Kluck's

versing both squadrons, they charg-

army during the day.

ered the bodies with earth.

The army of Langle de Cary, press-

ed by fresh troops brought from Bel-

gium, maintained its positions, while

Von Heeringen with the 16th Corps.

Nancy was entirely disengaged, and

the Bavarians retired from Pont-a-

Meusson into the Bois de Petres, and

Dubail, in the Vosges, progressed in

the regions of Lineville and Bac-

The morning of the 10th General

Rt. Hon. A. Bonar Law, Secretary troops lacking ammunition for their of the Colonies, speaking at Mausers. Many cannon and prisongreat Guidhall meeting which in augers fell into the hands of the British urated the campaign for the popu larizing of the British war loan on July last, said

The army of Franchet d'Esperey advanced in unison with the British "Now, when wages are unusually high it would be a great thing troops close upon the heels of the enemy, and only the German batteries, the wage-earners throughout the posted on the slopes north of Chacountry would form the habit of layteau-Thierry, saved the retreat from ing aside something, however small, developing into a rout. The German every week, and lending it to their country when their country needs it. those on the left. At Esternay they It would be a great thing for the left 8,000 unburied dead after four State; it would also be a great and days' fighting. Near Chateau-Thierry enduring advantage to the individuals who acquire that habit. But I supplied Paris with water from the am not going to dwell upon the ad-Nesles, filled it with dead, and cov- vantages of thrift to the working classes. I believe in thrift, but I do not much value precept. There is no Foch pushed ahead also with the Seventh Army, after the capture of task which would be more uncon-Mondement, throwing the Prussian genial to me or one I should be less Guard into the marshes of Sainte willing to undertake, than for a man Gond. A stubborn resistance was ofwho is comparatively well off to fered there in the parts where depreach the virtues of economy to the fence works could be organized. poor. If that lesson is to be driven Foch succeeded in taking these works home it must not be by precept but in the rear, driving thousands of the by example, and there is room for it. Guard so precipitately from the safe At a time like this, when our minds routes that they sank into the slime are at all times filled by the thought

RUSSIA'S WAR DEBT

Sarrail repulsed a violent attack by Compares Favorably With Those of As the result of the bloody battles France and England. of Dieulouard and Sainte-Genevieve

Washington, Sept. 10.—Russia, in her reverses, has the consolation that her war debt compares favorably with those of England and France. Consul-General Snodgrass of Moscow, in a report to the State Department, gives a summary of the various bond issues for war purposes since the war began, and also furnishes a list of obligations issued on foreign markets, mainly by Imperial

n	lows:	were	88	IOI-
d	Bonds issued at five	per ce	nt_	
5.	August 5, 1914	\$206	000	000
ď	October 19, 1914	206	100	000
y	October 19, 1914	58 (100	000
n	January 8, 1915	257	00	000
đ	January 8, 1915	194 6	50	000
-	February 19, 1915	957	90,	000
y	February 19, 1915	2571	00,	000
9	April 9, 1915	206	100,	000
8	July 1, 1915	515	100,	000
2	Notes in Foreign M	arket	ou,	000
e	April 29, 1915	tion o	100	000
8	June 23, 1915	242 0	00,	000
1	March 26, 1915	1910	20,	000
t	The total debt since	121,0	00.	000
f.	1914, is \$2,407,883,000.	Augu	ist	1st,
-			7 (1)	

DAM RAISES LAKE LEVEL.

Reports Engineer.

War Road, Minn., Sept. 10 .- The level of the Lake of the Woods has been raised about four and a half wehr was signalled coming to the re- forces of the Duke of Wuertfemburg, ers, who hav made the survey for

oury appealed to General Gallient. The struggle between the Crown tially submerged are asking for the

and sent 20,000 men to his support ed ammunition, and on the other side ing by Congressman Halvor Steenerof the Meuse the Germans complet- son, while the water power interests Nanteuil-le-Haudoin and its vast ed the destruction of the forts of at Kenora, who stand for the high-

ter. Several hundred people are in of Wuerttemburg, vigorously at-

tacked in the centre, gave way and Probably the most untimely thing retreated in disorder, while the ar- going at the present time is the aver-The British forces, continuing mies of von Kluck, von Buelow and age woman's watch.

ONTARIO CROPS GOOD.

Dresdner and Disconto Banks of Berin and the National Bank of Brethe Contrary. Toronto, Sept. 10 .- One who is in The intending purchasers, through close touch with the farming comthe president of the Bremen Chammunity around Toronto said that deber of Commerce, have assured the spite all the reports to the contrary. consulate and the embassy at Washwhen the weather behaved so badly ington that they were in a position recently, this year's crops will be the biggest in years. In this he includthe cotton would not be used military or naval purpose, but pure-

York August 31st, offering to buy 1 000,000 bales of the staple at 15 cents per pound on delivery of the

Largest in Years Despite Reports to

ed not only grain of all kinds, but root crops. Special mention was made of corn, which is especially

It's surprising how little it takes cotton for explosives is not included

tutes have enabled the Government to dispense with the use of cotton for Germans Say Government Needs No explosives, and none is being used

for this purpose.

New Cabbage Story.

Two months ago Fritz Helmer, while working in his garden on Platt Hill, Con:., lost a folded \$5 bill from a pocket in his work shirt. While eating boiled cabbage just lately, which was grown in the same garden, he recovered the money. "The bill," said Fritz, "must have fallen into the spreading leaves of a cabbage plant which, in

heading concealed the money.'

To Prevent Colors Running. When washing and rinsing colored materials add a teaspoonful of Epto provide adequate guarantees that som salts to each gallon of water, and even the most delicate shades will neither fade nor run. Serge and similar materials which have been stantiation that the military and na- dyed black can be safely washed in val authorities have on hand cotton this way without any risk of the dye covering over two years, and that running. Oil of eucalyptus sponged gently on the spot will remove grease in this, as new processes and substi- or oil stains from delicate fabrics.

School Children Can't Afford Handicaps

In a remarkable test, recently m ade under the supervision of a western Board of Health, over 9,000 school chil dren were questioned as to what they ate for breakfast.

A large percentage of the break fasts consisted of coffee, bread and butter; coffee and oatmeal or some other c ereal; coffee and hotcakes; coffee and biscuits; coffee and coffee cake, or coff ee alone. Probably the same conditions prevail generally.

"IS IT ANY WONDER," SAY S THE EXAMINING PHYSI-CIAN, "THAT 23 PER CENT. OF THESE CHILDREN HAVE FREQUENT HEADAC HES?"

He was thinking of the chief cau se-coffee. It IS no wonder when we consider that coffee contains the power ful drug, caffeine, a nerve poison and notorious cause of headaches, heart tro uble, sleeplessness, irritation, and other ills! The results of tea drinking are similar to those of coffee, because they both contain the same drug.

giving them a beverage containing an insidious poison.

Parents often wonder why their children are sickly, dull and backward in school, when frequently the cause lies in the homely, accepted habit of

When scientists and Boards of . Health everywhere are speaking out against the dietetic dangers to which c, hildren have been so long subjected, it is high time that parents take heed an d correct these conditions. No child should be permitted to use tea or coff ee. It is easy to furnish them instead the pleasant, pure food-drink-

Instant Postum

Made from wheat, roasted with a bit of wholesome molasses, Postum

contains the goodness of the grain and is a most delicious beverage, economical, convenient and free from drugs or any harmful substance.

Postum comes in two forms: The original Postum Cereal, which has to be boiled; Instant Postum-soluble - made in the with hot water-instantly. They are equally delicious, and the cost per cup is about the same for both kinds.

Postum for Children Avoids Many Troubles! "There's a Reason'

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