

The Allies Are Driving The Germans Back

BRITISH PREPARE TO BOMBARD LENS

Germans Rushing Troops to Meet Attack-- Allies Occupy More German Positions in Champagne Region--Germans May Be Forced From Verdun.

(Special to the Whig.) London, Sept. 27.—The Germans are rushing a new division through Belgium to meet the British attacks on the important railway centre of Lens. The enemy poured a steady stream of shells over the summit and down the eastern slope to prevent the British from bringing up guns for the bombardment of Lens, which town is dominated by Hill 70. A furious fight for possession of this hill is now on. The German works on the hill were wrecked by a steady, hammering shell fire that lasted two days before the troops stormed the position. In face of a terrific fire, the British are digging themselves in near the summit. High hopes are held out here that the fifteen-mile advance of the French in the Champagne region is preliminary to a great smash that will force the German Crown Prince from in front of Verdun.

Wave of Patriotism Sweeps London.

The Allies' successes have caused an intense wave of patriotism to sweep over London. All the newspapers gave the greatest prominence to the official communiques telling of the Anglo-French successes, and at the same time urged the necessity for more recruits and more war munitions. There was a noticeable increase in recruiting this morning.

Allies Occupy More German Positions.

(Special to the Whig.) Paris, Sept. 27. (Official).—The Allied troops have occupied some more German positions in the furious battle now being waged in the Champagne region. The French attacks continue on the whole Champagne front, and it is stated that 300 German officers have been made prisoners.

Under heavy German counter-attacks, the French are maintaining their newly-won positions at Souchez and elsewhere in the Artois region.

Several Large "Hibbles."

(Special to the Whig.) London, Sept. 27.—The British and French armies have taken several large "hibbles" out of the German lines between Verdun and the Belgian coast, capturing, in the process, trenches along a front of about twenty miles, 20,000 prisoners, eight guns and a number of machine guns.

At the same time the British war ships and French and Belgian batteries heavily bombarded the German positions on the coast between Zebrugge and Nieuport. The offensive which resulted in the French and British victories began Saturday morning. For several weeks there had been an almost incessant bombardment with guns which late last week increased.

The French, who have the most important gain to their credit, made their chief onset against the German lines around Perthes, Beausejour and Sulpires in Champagne, where, in December, they gained considerable ground. Saturday's attack, however, backed by a tremendous artillery fire, gave them possession of more territory than they had fetaken from the Germans since the latter dug themselves in after the battle of the Marne.

The importance of this gain lies in the fact that every yard of ground taken in this region weakens the German position around Verdun, from which the Germans might be compelled to retire should the French succeed in making any further advances.

The French have also captured the cemetery at Souchez and trenches east of the "Labyrinth" in the Artois district, which was the scene of such heavy fighting earlier in the year. There the Germans had built what they considered almost impregnable fortifications.

British Aid French.

This attack was made in co-operation with the British who attacked on either side of La Bassée Canal. The attack to the south of the canal was, Field Marshal Sir John French reports, a complete success. This push forward gives the British possession of the road from Lens to La Bassée which was used by the Germans for moving troops and supplies north and south, and threatens to outflank the German troops which hold the town of Lens.

Hill No. 70, one of the positions taken on the road, is less than a mile directly north of Lens, while Hulluch which also fell into the hands of the British is at the end of the road near La Bassée. It is only twelve miles from Hulluch to Lille, the capital of Northern France.

Germans Resist French Advance.

(Special to the Whig.) Paris, Sept. 27. (Official).—German reinforcements have been thrown into the front by thousands since the Allies swept forward. It is officially admitted this afternoon that at many points the enemy is successfully resisting the efforts of the French to continue their advance. Everywhere the battle is raging with the utmost fury.

Most desperate fighting is occurring between Brie and the sector north of Waques farm. Both sides are resorting to the use of high power explosive shells and shrapnel. The Germans have brought up a number

LIEUT. GRAHAM SPOKE.

To Queen Street Young Men's Club About the War. A splendid address was delivered by Lieut. Gordon Graham, Lakeside, who has recently returned from the front, to a large audience in the auditorium of Queen Street Methodist Church on Sunday afternoon under the auspices of the Young Men's Club. Lieut. Graham is a machine gun instructor at Harrieheld camp. George Joyner, president of the club presided.

When Mr. Graham left Canada, he was a private in a machine gun section and after the death of Lieut. Calvin Day he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant. The speaker stated that he was personally acquainted with the late Lieut. Day and the late Lance-Corpl. Allan Davidson, as well as with Capt. George T. Richardson and Capt. Guttman. On the trip across the Atlantic Lieut. Graham said he was scheduled to participate in a boxing bout, with Lance-Corpl. Davidson, but the latter having had his finger broken, it was called off.

Lieut. Graham told about Capt. Richardson in the battle of last April made his way to the Saxon trenches. A sentry of the latter called out to him to halt and then sent him back to his own lines. Lieut. Graham declared that the Saxons were true gentlemen and often times the Canadians held concerts with them. Next to these the Bavarians were good fellows, but the Prussians were nothing but brutes. Every time the Saxons would leave the trenches they would inform the British but by mistake one time they failed and in the interval the Prussians held the position. A terrible slaughter ensued when the Prussians fired on the Canadians, but they got it back upon another occasion.

One thing that greatly pleased the audience was when Lieut. Graham made reference to the late Allan Davidson who was one of the first men picked upon to be a grenade thrower. A glowing tribute was paid to the dead soldier.

Trees Suffer In the Gale on Sunday

Kingston was hit by a heavy gale and rainstorm on Sunday morning, and while no very serious damage has been reported, things were quite lively. It rained until about noon, but the wind continued all day and on into the night, and on Monday morning mariners stated that there was still a very heavy wind on the lake.

In the Artois region to the north, the French have made important progress north of Thelus, but have not yet succeeded in passing the edge of La Folie and the Arras-Lille road. The Germans are making a stubborn stand in this region.

German batteries are violently cannonading French positions near Quenneviers farms, south of Arras. The French artillery is making vigorous reply.

An intense bomb and artillery duel is proceeding between the Meuse and the Canadian shore. Other positions near Quenneviers farms, south of Arras. The French artillery is making vigorous reply.

Arabian's Crew Taken Off In the Gale

(Special to the Whig.) Buffalo, Sept. 27.—Tugs were endeavoring to-day to release the steamer Arabian, blown ashore near Wilson on Lake Ontario in the Sunday gales. The steamer is badly damaged from pounding on the rocks. Her crew was taken off during the morning. The Arabian was bound from Montreal to Washburn, Minnesota, with a cargo.

Arabian's Crew Taken Off In the Gale

The steamer L. F. Hines nearly foundered in the high seas off Point Abino, and the barge Athens was barely saved from disaster on the Canadian shore. Other lake vessels sought shelter under the lee of Long Point. Gales are general on all the Great Lakes.

Doesn't Think the Canadians Were in Fight

(Special to the Whig.) Ottawa, Sept. 27.—Major-Gen. Sir Sam Hughes stated this morning he had received no advices which would indicate that the Canadian divisions took part in the British fighting in northern France during the last few days. The Minister of Militia pointed out that the Canadians are supposed to be holding part of the line some distance north of where the severe fighting took place. Saturday's attack was pressed at a point where the British line joins the French. The small list of Canadian casualties received is not indicative of any unusual movements.

D. M. Ferry, for about thirty-five years assessor and tax collector at Woodstock and former Councilman, died at the age of 79 years.

BIG ADVANCE BY ALLIES

Made in Northern France on Saturday.

DRIVE GERMANS BACK

TWO AND A HALF MILES ON 20-MILE FRONT.

And Captured 20,000 Prisoners—The Allies Are Holding Their Newly-won Territory—The Casualties Very Heavy.

(Special to the Whig.) Paris, Sept. 26.—(Official).—Twelve thousand Germans were taken prisoners by the French in a terrific battle Saturday in the Champagne district of France. French troops penetrated the German lines along a front of fifteen miles and a half mile on some places of two and a half miles. Stubborn fighting is still going on.

The British Advance.

(Special to the Whig.) London, Sept. 26.—General French announces British forces have assumed the offensive in northern France and captured on Saturday five miles of German trench south of the La Bassée Canal. In some instances the German positions were penetrated for four thousand yards. Captures were of Hulluch village, of Loos and Hill No. 70. Seventeen hundred prisoners and eight guns were taken.

Berlin Official Statement.

(Special to the Whig.) Berlin, Sept. 26.—The official statement says the Allies attacked all along the western front from the Vosges to the sea and succeeded in penetrating the German lines in some places. Terrific hand-to-hand fighting was a feature of the battle. The casualties are heavy.

Hold Captured Positions.

(Special to the Whig.) Paris, Sept. 26.—Reports late tonight from the western front indicated that the Allies had entrenched in their newly won territory and looked strong against fierce counter-attacks.

Allies Took 20,000 Prisoners.

(Special to the Whig.) London, Sept. 27.—The official statements indicate that the Allies took twenty thousand prisoners on Saturday and Sunday. The German losses have reached probably sixty thousand since Friday night.

War Tidings.

The enemy displayed great activity north of Dixmude, but the Belgian press replied effectively.

At Sofia it is officially stated that Bulgaria merely declared and neutrality like Holland and Switzerland, and will continue negotiations with the belligerents.

Cannonade in the Riga district is becoming more intense. The Germans are again using asphyxiating gas.

The Roumanian King has summoned into conference members of the Cabinet and leaders of all political parties, according to Bucharest despatches.

Between September 2nd and 20th forty-five Austrian prisoners, including ten thousand sick and wounded, passed through Kiev on the way to Moscow and Voronezh.

In Galicia, Russian successes continue. An additional hundred officers and three thousand men were captured.

The Petit Parisien says the Allies have enough reserves on Gallipoli to attend to Bulgaria and Turkey at the same time.

Amsterdam reports that German wounded will be brought from the east into Belgium. Louvain will be a hospital-centre.

SHOT BY HIS OWN DEVICE.

Forgot He Had Set Trap To Catch Thieves.

Peterboro, Sept. 27.—Sydney Garrett, a farmer of Otonabee, is in St. Joseph's Hospital, suffering from serious gunshot wounds. Without thinking, he opened the door of his fowl house and received in the abdomen the contents of a gun he had charged with shot and set as a trap for chicken thieves. Several shots penetrated the walls of the abdomen, and his recovery depends upon the absence of complications.

"Buck Up," Says Kaiser.

Peterboro, Sept. 27.—German prisoners captured in Galicia and Kaiser's orders to the army was: "From reports of the commander I know that my courageous troops are tired after their continuous victorious advance, and require rest. This may be obtained only at Kiev. Buck up and strenuously endeavor to reach it."

Citizens Slain in Mexico.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Thirty persons are reported to have been killed when thousands of shots were fired, in the streets of Cananea, Mexico, Thursday afternoon. No foreigners appear to have been among the killed. Thirty American women are reported fleeing in automobiles from Cananea to the border.

SUDDEN DEATH AT DESERONTO.

Austin Vandusen, Died in House Of a Friend. (Special to the Whig.) Deseronto, Sept. 27.—At Deseronto on Saturday noon, death came suddenly to Austin Vandusen, Green Point, Prince Edward County. He had driven up to Mrs. George Hunt's and had gotten out of the rig to go in. When Mrs. Loney Hunt went to call for him he complained of a pain, and said that he couldn't get his breath. He passed away shortly after in Mrs. Hunt's home. Dr. Vandervout was called and said heart trouble was the cause of death. The remains were taken by Mr. Allum to his home at Green Point. Deceased was about 79 years of age.

TO CAN 10,000 JARS OF FRUIT

Fruit-Growers, Civilians, Scouts, Soldiers and Ladies Join.

St. Catharines, Sept. 27.—A four weeks' campaign has been started in St. Catharines to can 10,000 jars of fruit for Canadian soldiers in hospitals in France and England. Jars and sugar are being supplied by a committee, ladies will put up the fruit, which growers will donate on the trees. Boy scouts, soldiers and civilians will do the picking. Ven. Archdeacon Perry, Rector of St. Thomas' Church, was the first picker to volunteer.

NEW TINY SUBMARINE A GIFT TO AMERICA

New York Man's Invention—Has Searchlight Workable Under Water.

New York, Sept. 27.—The diminutive submarine conceived by Professor Herschel C. Parker of this city, and recommended by Henry Ford for adoption by the United States Navy, is in reality a submersible that acts in the water the same as an aeroplane acts in the air, according to its inventor, who said that he also had invented and patented a searchlight to be used under water which, with the so-called "fishboat," would make the present type of submarine obsolete.

It is the desire of Professor Parker to give his invention to the United States. It is his wish to make this contribution to his country's defenses. He would also have the Government test his undersea searchlight, which he calls a "heliroscope," because it will make possible the detection of lurking submarines and obstacles to navigation at a distance of perhaps more than a mile.

Professor Parker has worked out the idea of the small submersible, propelled by a gasoline engine, primarily as a defensive craft. It will have a cruising radius of fifty miles and a speed of perhaps forty miles an hour and a crew of only two men.

GRECE IS READY TO COME TO SERBIA'S AID AND KEEP TREATY.

Athens, Sept. 27.—King Constantine and Premier Venizelos at a conference Saturday reached a complete agreement in regard to both the steps and the measures already taken by the Government and the measures which are demanded to meet the Balkan situation. These measures include maintenance of Greece's treaty obligations.

Big Actions Along Russian Battle Front

Petrograd, Sept. 27.—The most important operations now in progress along the Russian front are centered about three points: Baranovitch, Molodechno, and Dvinsk. The struggle brought on by the new German movements against Dvinsk has been under way for several days. The Germans are making a determined attack in the Dvina River region, and have pushed their lines to within a day's march of Dvinsk.

The city itself is not yet within the direct sphere of military action although its situation is regarded by Russian officers as "extremely serious." The invaders are pushing forward on both sides of the high road between Novo Alexandrovsk and Dvinsk, and in the vicinity of Lakes Dreviatka and Obole, 20 miles south of Dvinsk.

This success of the Germans is offset by Russian victories further to the south, along Oginski canal, and the Strv and Stokod Rivers, from which the Teutonic forces have been cleared. The Russians report that many prisoners have been taken here.

More important still was the recapture of Lutsk, a strong position regarded as the key to the entire field of operations in the south-west.

Lower Grain Rate.

Winnipeg, Sept. 27.—Conferences between the Grand Trunk Pacific, Canadian Northern, and Government Railway officials continued. Rumors of contemplated amalgamation of these lines are not credited. What is generally understood to be the object is the striking of the row grain rate from the West to the seaboard. It is stated also that the C. P. R. is not in on it and that the interests mentioned may slip one over on the big company.

THE TIDE OF WAR TURNS FOR ALLIES

Who Are Winning on Every Front--The German Western Defences Are Being Smashed--The Czar Has Halted the Teuton Offensive.

(Special to the Whig.) London, Sept. 27.—The tide of war has turned for the Allies on every front. The greatest artillery onslaught of any war is blowing whole sections of Germans on the Franco-Flanders fronts to bits. The Allied troops are smashing their way toward the railway lines by which the Teutons hold their grip on Belgium and northern France.

The German losses in the Allied drive that began Saturday morning already are believed to total more than 100,000.

Czar Halts German Offensive in East.

Von Hindenburg has been thrown back in his attempts to reach Dvinsk and Riga. The Russians are on the offensive on two-thirds of the eastern battle-front, recapturing villages and taking a heavy toll in prisoners.

The Italian War Office claims fresh successes. The Serbian artillery is holding up the Austro-German advance, and despatches from Athens today asserted that Bulgaria, three days ago ready to leap into the war with the Austro-Germans, is hesitating.

A Call For Moderation.

The newspapers called for moderation on the part of the wildly enthusiastic British public to-day. They pointed out that the Allies must have suffered heavily in the victorious smashes towards Lens and in the Champagne, and that to-day's official communique may bring news of serious reverses.

They hinted that the sudden offensive movement launched on Saturday may mean only a "feeling out" of the German positions, preliminary to a real offensive, and that the present attacks may cease before long.

Russians Have 8,000,000 More Men to Fight

Petrograd, Sept. 27.—The Russians now have commenced a new offensive movement which it is expected will not stop until the Germans are either cut off or beaten back over the territory along which they have been advancing for the past several months. With 8,000,000 more men in the field, and more equipment, thousands of guns and millions of rounds of ammunition, the Russians are in better shape for fighting than when they first entered the country there is a feeling that the tide of battle really has turned in favor of the Czar and that success will crown the Russian arms.

Continuing their success of Friday, the Russians have re-taken the towns of Atkala, Vileika and Logischin, have driven the Germans and Austrians from several strong positions, and have captured thousands of prisoners and war supplies.

Prisoners Treated Cruelly.

Montreal, Sept. 27.—A Montreal soldier managed to get a letter home to his mother from a German prison, telling of cruelties and indignities at the hands of his captors, and stating that food, not fit for a dog, was being supplied to the prisoners of war. He smuggled the letter out of Germany.

Pte. Bofind of the 14th Battalion, one of the wounded soldiers now being cared for at the khaki convalescent home, this city, states that he witnessed a Highlander crucified on a tree. "This was after the section with which he was fighting at Festubert had gained German trenches. The crucified soldier was not dead when seen by Pte. Bofind, but expired shortly afterwards."

Mme. Dumba Free To Sail.

Washington, Sept. 27.—The Allies have consented to ensure "safe conduct" for Mme. Dumba, wife of the Austrian Ambassador, to Austria. French Ambassador Jusserand gave this assurance Saturday to Acting-Secretary of State Polk, replying to the United States request for "safe conduct" for Madame Dumba and her maid, who sail Tuesday.

DIED.

CLAUS—At Deseronto, on September 15th, to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cole, a son.

BORN.

McCRACKEN—At Roblin, on September 15th, to Mr. and Mrs. Arch McCracken, a daughter.

MARRIED.

GRIER-BADGLEY—On September 22nd, Miss Ethel Badgley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Badgley, Tweed, to Will Grier, Toronto, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Grier, Tweed.

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PITH OF NEWS.

Despatches From Near and Distant Places.

Farmers of Indiana are giving liberally of their crops for the feeding of the destitute in Belgium.

Guelph has decided to drop the insurance on the lives of the soldiers who left with the first contingent.

Charles Beaubien, Montreal, may be given a senatorship made vacant by the death of Senator De-Boucherville.

The trial of the ex-ministers at Winnipeg has been adjourned owing to the serious illness of Hon. W. H. Montague.

Gustave Lamothe, K.C., has been appointed a Superior Court Judge at Montreal in place of the late Judge Beaudin.

The coroner-stone of Mount Hamilton Hospital, Hamilton's new hospital on the mountain, was laid by Sir John S. Hendrie.

Windsor, Walkerville and Sandwich representatives decided to ask the Provincial Government to form a Metropolitan Commission to control various utilities in the three towns.

Province-wide liquor restrictions covering every centre where soldiers are in training this winter is likely to be the solution of the Provincial License Board for the problem that faces them.

DAILY MEMORANDUM

City Council, 8 p.m. Kingston Fair opens Tuesday. Division Court, 9 a.m., Tuesday. See top of page 3, right hand corner, for probabilities.

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