

GERMANS RETREATING ON WHOLE WESTERN FRONT

ALLIES FORCE BIG RETREAT

The Germans Compelled to Undertake An Extensive Withdrawal of Line.

BRITISH FOLLOWING UP

AND INFLECTING CASUALTIES AND TAKING PRISONERS.

The Enemy is Evacuating Highly Organized Positions From Lens to Armentieres—French Continue to Advance.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, Oct. 3.—The progress made by the Allied offensives in Flanders and before Cambrai and St. Quentin, combined with heavy losses incurred by his troops in their endeavors to resist the successful attacks, has compelled the enemy to undertake an extensive withdrawal of his line. From Lens to Armentieres the enemy is evacuating the highly-organized positions held by him since the commencement of trench warfare, and which he had hitherto defended with the utmost resolution. This movement, which was not unexpected, is being followed up closely by our troops, who are maintaining constant touch with the German rear guards, inflicting many casualties and taking prisoners.

Advances by French.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Paris, Oct. 3.—North of the Vesle, French troops continued their advance and progressed beyond Lohre. In the region of La Neuville (north of Rheims) violent German counter-attacks obtained no results.

In the Champagne fighting began again yesterday afternoon, and continued into the night. French troops captured Challenge. The Germans made strong efforts to drive the French from the wood south-east of Orenli, which they had penetrated. Three heavy German assaults were broken up by the French, who maintained their gains and inflicted heavy losses on the enemy. The attack was resumed at daybreak to-day.

2,000 More Huns Captured.

(Canadian Press Despatch) British Headquarters in France, Oct. 3.—Field Marshal Haig's forces are reported to have captured 2,000 more Huns, LeCastelet and Squehart. More than 2,000 Germans have been taken prisoner to-day by British.

The Retreat Continues.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, Oct. 3.—British troops this morning resumed attacks north of St. Quentin. Field Marshal Haig reports to-day that the Germans are continuing their rearguard movement all along the front from Lens to Armentieres. They are evacuating highly organized positions on a twenty-mile front.

Lens and Armentieres Evacuated.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, Oct. 3.—Lens was evacuated by the Germans Tuesday night, the War Office announced to-day. Armentieres was evacuated the same evening.

TOOK 1,000 TURKS.

Australian Cavalry Charged and Captured a Column.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, Oct. 3.—Australian mounted troops, operating in the region north-east of Damascus in Syria, on Wednesday, charged and captured a Turkish column. Fifteen hundred prisoners were taken and two guns and forty machine guns were captured, according to an official statement issued to-day by the War Office.

Bulgaria Already Disbanding Army

Paris, Oct. 3.—Bulgaria has already started fulfillment of the conditions under which she was granted an armistice. It was learned from authoritative sources to-day that the Bulgarian army is being disbanded. Arms and ammunition are being handed over to the Allies. Enemy troops are taking charge of the railways.

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THE CANADIANS TAKE 5,000 PRISONERS

Brings the Total Since Aug. 8th to 27,000 Germans, and 450 Guns.

Ottawa, Oct. 3.—The director of public information here last night received the following cable from the overseas military authorities:

"Bitter fighting continues, in which Canadians are playing a glorious part. There is a general chorus of praise for the men from the Dominion in the British press to-day. The Times' special correspondent saying: 'Besides 5,000 prisoners, Canadian, with two British divisions, have taken 150 guns since Friday, bringing the total since August 8th to 27,000 prisoners and 450 guns, which is a truly magnificent performance.'"

A Reuter's special despatch says: "The fiercest sector of the battle is where the Canadians attacked at least eight German divisions. The heroic struggle is going well, and my impression is that this is an 'all-out' combat. Should the indomitable troops of the Dominion succeed in cracking the line, they will sweep into the blue."

Benet Thomas in the Daily Mail says: "Imagine the Canadians coming on in such a way after two months of battle in which they and two English divisions attached to them captured 27,000 prisoners and 450 guns. The Canadians threw themselves on the Germans to-day with all their old violence through mud and other barriers."

THE WORLD'S NEWS IN BRIEF FORM

Tidings From All Over Told in a Pithy and Pointed Way.

Schools, churches, theatres and all places of public assemblage in Philadelphia are ordered closed indefinitely, owing to the alarming spread of influenza.

Saturday's Vienna newspapers describe the tremendous sensation caused in the Austrian capital by the Bulgarian collapse. The pandemonium on the Budapest bourse was such that business had to be suspended. Joseph Henry Williams, a conscientious objector who was in the 2nd Battalion 2nd Central Ontario Regiment, was sentenced at Niagara Camp to the penitentiary for ten years. Williams formerly was a member of the North-West Mounted Police.

Seizure by a British expedition of German mining property and other development plants in Spitzbergen, including a big wireless installation, is reported with the intimation that the work of developing immensely rich iron and coal deposits is proceeding.

FOUR HUN TORPEDO BOATS WERE SUNK

By the Kaiser's Cruisers When the Crews Mutinied in August.

Copenhagen, Oct. 3.—Four German torpedo boats, whose crews mutinied and attempted to take them out of harbor during August, were pursued by cruisers and sunk, according to information received here. The occurrence is said to have been confirmed by the washing ashore of 160 bodies.

Thirty-six German sailors were executed at Kiel recently as the result of a mutiny against submarine duty, it is reported.

TAMPA WAS SUNK.

While Escorting a Convoy in the Bristol Channel.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Washington, Oct. 3.—The United States steamer Tampa, formerly a guard cutter in the naval service, was lost off the English coast on Sept. 26th, with all the crew on board, while on convoy duty. Ten officers and 192 enlisted men of crew, one British officer and five civilian employees lost their lives. The ship was sunk at night in the Bristol channel. She was struck by a torpedo while escorting a convoy.



THE MINISTER OF MILITIA. Hon. S. C. Newbourn who is teaching for a host of inspection of Western Canada, and will complete the arrangements for the mobilization at Victoria, B.C., of the Canadian forces for Siberia.

THE NEW EASTERN FRONT



The Allies' decision to carry on war in the Balkans through Serbia means that Austria will be called on to defend her southern boundary within a short time. The first objective of the victorious Allies will be Uskub and Nish, where enemy concentrations are likely. The backbone of the enemy system is the Berlin-Constantinople railway.

EXPECT ATTACK UPON ALSACE

And the Germans Have Begun to Remove the Inhabitants.

FEAR GENERAL UPRISING

IN BOTH THE PROVINCES OF ALSACE AND LORRAINE.

Food is Scarce and Little is Available—Disorders Are Liable to Occur Among Military Forces as Well as Civilians.

Geneva, Oct. 3.—German military authorities have begun to remove the inhabitants of Alsace, according to the Democrite, in expectation of a Franco-American attack on the frontier. The inhabitants of twenty villages, including Forrette, Goutavon and Winkelt already have been sent to Bavaria. Some of the villagers have escaped across the Swiss frontier.

Fear of disorder is rampant throughout Alsace-Lorraine, not only among the civilians, but also among the military forces. Food is scarce and little is available. The German authorities in Alsace-Lorraine, the Democrite adds, are afraid of a general uprising in these provinces.

PEACE IN AGREEMENT WITH GERMANY SOUGHT

Territorial Integrity of Dual Monarchy Still Striven For by Vienna Government.

Amsterdam, Oct. 3.—According to Budapest newspapers, the Austro-Hungarian Government desires peace, in agreement with Germany, notwithstanding the fact that measures have been taken for defence as a result of Bulgaria's withdrawal from the war.

A despatch received here to-day from Budapest quotes the newspapers of that city as saying that a crown council was held Saturday, at which military measures that had become necessary as a result of Bulgaria's action, were taken to guarantee an effective defence, but the Government was still striving at the earliest possible moment, in agreement with Germany, to secure a peace that would absolutely preserve the monarchy's territorial integrity.

MILITIA DEPARTMENT DENIES

Refutes Report Enlistment in Siberia Force For Five Years.

Ottawa, Oct. 3.—The attention of the Militia Department has been drawn to the fact that statements are being made that enlistment in the force which is being sent to Siberia is for the term of five years. These statements are without foundation. The terms of enlistment are identical with those for service in France. The statement in certain newspapers that the Minister of Militia had announced that Gen. Rennie is to return to Toronto to command Military District No. 2, is without foundation, according to an official statement issued by the Militia Department yesterday. No such announcement was made.

Brig.-Gen. Gilbert Burrell Spencer Pollett, D.S.O., M.V.O., of the Coldstream Guards, a brother-in-law of Earl Dunsmore, V.C., is reported killed in action.

CLASS ONE IS NOW NEARLY EXHAUSTED

Military Service Council Urges Second Call Should Be Decided on Soon.

Ottawa, Oct. 3.—The Military Service Council, having almost exhausted the resources of class 1 called out under the Military Service Act, is now asking the Government as to the policy to be adopted in regard to calling out further classes under the provisions of the act.

It is pointed out that it takes several months to get the machinery in full operation, and secure the actual enlistment of men, after the proclamation calling them out is issued. It is now nearly a year since the men of class 1 were called out, and the final round-up is only now nearing completion. The second call, if it is to be made, the Council urges, should be decided upon in the immediate future, if the staff is to be kept on and the machinery continued in steady operation.

THE COAL SUPPLIES TO BE INCREASED

U.S. Fuel Administrator Garfield Launches Campaign for Greater Production.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Greatly increased supplies of coal to meet the demands of the nation's vast military programme and to assure adequate supplies for domestic needs, are expected by officials to result from the increased production campaign launched by Fuel Administrator Garfield, calling for an increase of 10 1/2 per cent. in the bituminous output and an increase of 5 to 10 per cent. in the anthracite output in the next six months. The bituminous fields are asked for an average production of 12,234,000 tons weekly, an increase of 1,731,000 tons over production during the same period last year, and the anthracite mines are asked to average 2,930,000 tons weekly, an increase, as compared with the winter months of last year, of 121,000 tons. Maintenance of these quotas, Fuel Administrator Garfield has said, "will give us all the coal needed this winter."

Investigation into the prices in Ottawa restaurants showed that in one the proprietor was making \$4.92 a pound profit on bacon.

Prince Maximilian German Chancellor

(Canadian Press Despatch) Amsterdam, Oct. 3.—Prince Maximilian of Baden has been named German Imperial Chancellor, according to the Zeitung Am Mittag of Berlin.

Prince Maximilian is a man whose peace views are known to be opposed to those of the pan-Germans. He is the recognized head of the Delbrueck moderates and is a man about whom the anti-militaristic elements of the empire may gather in an effort to bring about a negotiated peace.

TURKEY GIVEN THREE WEEKS

In Which to Follow the Example Set by Bulgaria.

THE SULTAN RESTRAINED

FROM IMMEDIATE SURRENDER BY GERMAN ASSURANCES

Of Help to Hold the Orient—It Will Require Half a Million Men to Defend Vienna-Constantinople Railroad.

London, Oct. 3.—Diplomats give Turkey from one to a limit of three weeks as a belligerent, the Sultan being restrained from surrendering by German assurances of help to hold the Orient railroad and the Danube.

Expert opinion here inclines to the belief that Germany will not resign control of the "corridor to Turkey" with all that it means, without a struggle, even taking risks by the withdrawal of divisions from the west and from Roumania.

Events on the Italian front may deter Austria from joining in this adventure.

The Kaiser's curt dismissal of von Hertling is believed to be due to his advice to make acceptable peace overtures to the Allies. It is believed here that Germany must be decisively beaten before she accepts the inevitable, at least so long as the Kaiser and the militarist autocracy survives and rules. No stock is taken in the Kaiser's conversion to a democratic government while the militarists retain the real power, which will be until Germany is beaten to her knees, still a difficult and lengthy work. The wanton destruction of Cambrai shows the German to be as impetuous and as unteachable as ever.

Austrian Debauch Next.

From South Germany comes the news that the Austrian debauch is expected surely to follow Bulgaria's, even in Berlin this development is being reckoned with despite Baron Buriann's assurances of loyalty to the alliance.

Bulgaria's surrender being accomplished the question now is whether the Central Powers, especially Germany, can supply troops to create a fresh line to defend the Vienna-Constantinople railroad as a last desperate effort to keep a hold on Turkey. Expert opinion here is that it will require half a million men to secure effective control of the railroad, and Germany has no such force available, even if she withdrew every man from Roumania, and the troops engaged there are of poor quality.

Mackensen's reported presence in Sofia can only be connected with some such attempt, for Bulgaria's surrender and desertion of her Allies cannot be reversed.

2,147 New York Saloons Close.

New York, Oct. 3.—Excise officials estimated that 2,147, or 22 1/2 per cent. of all the saloons in Greater New York, closed their doors with the expiration of their old licenses.

The U.S. Senate refused to grant the request of the President that the woman suffrage resolution be passed as a war measure.

ITALY IS SUSPICIOUS OF BULGARIA'S STEP

Experts Say They Understand Tortuous Points and Astuteness Best of All.

Rome, Oct. 3.—The attitude of political circles here regarding Bulgaria's step is one of reasoned, but benevolent suspicion, says the Giornale Italia, citing an expert in near east affairs, who says: "We must be on guard, keeping our eyes wide open to-day and to-morrow, even more than yesterday."

Italians generally claim that they, from the fact that they are nearer neighbors, also because they have since the days of the Venetian republic been always much in contact with the semi-oriental modes, thought and diplomacy, and the tortuous points of view and astuteness of the Bulgarians, and still more, of their Czar, understand them better than the northern politicians, who are unable to bring themselves to believe in Bulgarian disloyalty and systematic double dealing.

While declining to commit himself to a definite opinion about the scope and extent of the results likely to follow from Bulgaria's move, the expert said two things were certain: However much the German Government foresaw trouble in Bulgaria, it never expected such a painful and surprising disaster. Also, however necessary it was to beware of expecting a too-easy capitulation from Bulgaria, it at least proves an unexpectedly serious state of the enemy, perhaps of all our enemies, justifying diplomats of the Entente taking a firm, calm, unflinching position, demanding that Bulgaria pay the price for her years of traitorous diplomacy and her unprincipled, grasping policy.

ALLIES GRADUALLY SAPPING HUN RESERVES

Foeh Confident of Driving the Enemy to a Ruinous Attempt.

London, Oct. 3.—The enemy's losses in the present campaign have been very heavy both in prisoners and casualties, which imposes a serious strain on the manpower, especially toward the ending of a campaigning season when he expected to rest and recuperate. The Germans have now on the west front 189 divisions, four cavalry divisions dismounted and five Austrian divisions, all much below their normal strength.

The furious resistance at the cost of heavy losses suffered by the Germans at all points on the western front, indicates their sense of the vast results aimed at by Marshal Foch's strategy. He is credited with holding that the Germans cannot retreat to another line from the terrain to which four years of occupation has cemented them, without incurring tremendous and crippling losses, and he is confident of driving them to this perhaps ruinous attempt.

THE END FORESHADOWED.

Austria and Turkey Likely to Follow Bulgaria.

London, Oct. 3.—The loss of the Bulgarians to the Central Alliance is regarded by the London morning papers as foreshadowing the end of the great four-years' tragedy. The editorial writers for the most part are unable to see how Turkey can avoid following the Bulgarian lead, while some believe that Austria-Hungary must do the same. For Germany, it is held in the surrender spells ruin to her hopes in the middle east, and her aspirations of world empire.

"We have come to a solemn moment in the greatest of all wars, and in the long process of civilization," says the Times. "It is no time for exultation, but we may recognize in this great event the first clear unmistakable presage that the confederacy of our enemies is tottering to its fall. The entire surprise which Bulgaria's desertion is to the peoples of the Central Powers, cannot fail to enhance the moral consequences of the shock."

The Daily Telegraph says: "It must bring the German rulers face to face with the unpleasant fact that the keystone has fallen out of the arch of pan-German designs, and should Turkey follow in the steps of Bulgaria the whole pan-German fabric falls to pieces like a house of cards."

E. W. HAMBER

Director of Dominion Bank, and head of several corporations at Vancouver.

GERMANS MOVING FROM ZEEBRUGGE

They Are Also Moving Their Big Guns From Bruges.

ENEMY EVACUATES LILLE

AND IS IN RETREAT OVER A WIDE FRONT

North and South of the La Bassee Canal, With the British in Close Pursuit—French Progress North-east of Rheims.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, Oct. 3.—Field Marshal Haig's report last night says the Germans are in retreat over a wide front north and south of La Bassee canal, with the British in close pursuit.

The Germans have set fire to the important railway junctions of Roulers and Mezin and are removing their big guns from Bruges and Zeebrugge.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Paris, Oct. 3.—The French have made good advances north-west of Rheims and have reached the Aisne canal at several points.

The Germans are evacuating Lille and taking away every valuable article they can find.

British Pursue Enemy.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Paris, Oct. 3.—Heavy fighting continues in the region north of Rheims, and the French have continued their advance, capturing Eshre. The railway junction at St. Auguste, Douvrin, east of La Bassee, east of Aubers and west of Grenier wood. The advance is continuing.

A German attack last night on British positions north of Cambrai was repulsed. In pushing after the retreating enemy the British have reached the general line at St. Auguste, Douvrin, east of La Bassee, east of Aubers and west of Grenier wood. The advance is continuing.

Whole German Line Impugned.

(Canadian Press Despatch) New York, Oct. 3.—The Associated Press this morning issued the following:

With lines broken in many places and held together only by superhuman efforts at nearly every point in the active sectors from the North Sea to Verdun, the Germans appear to have reached the limit of their endurance and are beginning to retreat. This withdrawal is not limited to any single sector, but evidences of it are reported at many points along the battle front. Outflanked and imperilled by the advance of the Anglo-Belgian armies east of Ypres, the enemy is now rapidly retiring from the La Bassee sector.

CAMPAIN IN SERBIA MUST BE UNDERTAKEN

Austro-Hungarian and German Forces There Are Expected to Make Firm Stand.

London, Oct. 3.—The military authorities are agreed that the Allies must prepare for a new campaign in Serbia against the Austro-Hungarian and German forces, which number 150,000, including those in Albania. The German elements are chiefly concentrated in the neighborhood of Uskub, while the French cavalry have entered, while the Austrians are expected to defend Nish as well as the confluence of the western and southern Morava rivers and the great strategic points down to the Danube.

War Tidings.

Canadians had a hard day Tuesday north of Cambrai, where the Germans made a determined stand. The British third and fourth armies took 1,700 additional prisoners on Tuesday.

The British second army still continues, and has taken the village of Le Biset, north of Armentieres. Two thousand prisoners were taken by the French between Vesle and the Aisne in the past two days.

An official despatch from Paris says leading Hungarian peace advocates have arrived at Vienna on invitation of Emperor Charles.

The Germans are making a determined effort in Flanders to stop the Allied advance. An advance of five miles further will make Ostend untenable.

Further evidence of German preparation for the evacuation of the Belgian seacoast reached Washington on Wednesday. Field Marshal Haig reports that during the four days' fighting from Sept. 27th, on the St. Quentin-Cambrai battlefield, the British engaged and defeated with heavy losses thirty-two German divisions (approximately 432,000 men). The Canadians have taken 5,000 prisoners and 150 guns since Friday last.