

to Gen. Gallieni here. The statement declared that the general situation was highly satisfactory to the allies.

Paris.—The allied armies are again on the offensive. It is officially admitted that they are slowly regaining every foot of the territory sacrificed to the Germans in the early days of this week. The Germans are being thrown back between the Somme and the Oise and have also been driven north of Arras.

London.—It is announced that the Canadian military contingent has arrived in England. These troops will be sent to a camp previously selected to complete their training.

Pekin.—The Japanese continue their bombardment of the Kiau Chau fortifications and are reported here to be in possession of the outer chain of the Tsing Tau fortifications. The fleet continues to co-operate with the land forces and, according to a statement by the Japanese legation, three of the harbor forts have been demolished.

The Hague.—Communication with Antwerp is interrupted. The city is known to be under a terrific bombardment from all sides. Following refusal to acquiesce in the demand for the surrender of the city by the military authorities, the Germans, who previously had confined their fire to the encircling chain of forts, turned their guns on the city itself.

They had given two hours' notice to the inhabitants to leave, and thousands flocked out in utter panic. The roads to the Dutch frontier are littered with household goods, clothing and personal belongings of every character, abandoned by the terrified Belgians in their mad rush to safety.

Reports from the city itself say that great shells are dropping everywhere and that many houses have been destroyed already.

It is stated that the German aviators continue their attempts to fly over the city and that they have dropped a large number of bombs. Belgian airmen are constantly at-

tacking them, but the Germans so far have had the better of it as their armored Taube machines are much faster than those of the Belgians.

It is generally accepted here that the Belgians can hardly hold out more than a couple of days at the most. They had considered their Nethe river positions absolutely impregnable, but they were utterly wrecked by the pounding of the heavy German shells. The losses to the garrison are declared to be very heavy.

The crossing of the Nethe by the Germans was one of the most spectacular episodes of the present war. The Germans first tried to build pontoon bridges under the protection of their heavy artillery. The Belgians pushed their guns forward and frustrated six separate attempts, in which the Germans lost heavily.

Finally the Germans clustered their heavy field artillery at one point and simply built a wall of steel projectiles around their engineers. The latter hurriedly threw four sets of pontoons into place and then two German divisions were rushed across and carried the Belgian positions at the point of the bayonet.

The Belgians have made determined efforts to strengthen their inner line and have built inside of the forts proper a series of earthworks, on which they have mounted heavy cannon. The fighting is reported to be continuous, with heavy losses on both sides.

Paris.—Operations by cavalry in force were reported from the north last night, and in every instance it was stated that success continued with the allies.

They are moving their lines steadily toward the Belgian frontier and are reported to have frustrated an attempt to cut the main allied line of communication.

The line of battle has been extended fully 100 miles from the Aisne to the Belgian frontier and that line is now held by the armies of Von