HOW WAY WAS PAVED FOR GREAT OFFENSIVE

RECRUITING MEETINGS STIR UP ENTHUSIASM

(Continued from page 1)

"There is danger in going, there is also danger in all walks of life, and a great majority of those who go will come back, and those who come forward now and voluntarily place their lives in danger for the good of the Empire can feel certain that the country will not forget them. The appeal is to all men. Thank God this is not a religious war. For the first time men of all creeds and color are fighting side by side for the common good.

"If you enlist now, when the war is over, when England is on top you will be worthy of all honor, and the people of this vast Empire will honor you.

Captain (Rev.) Harrison was next introduced. He said:

Captain Harrison

Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen—I had the privilege of pulling the lanyard which fired the first gun in this recruiting campaign, so that it has been with interest that I have noted if not the large, at least the steady flow of men that have been sent forward to Sussex day by day, and yet, as I have passed through the streets of your city this week I beheld very large numbers of men, young, apparently fit, and still they walk about in mufti. I could not help but feel that something is wrong somewhere. It cannot be ignorance as to the great need for men in this world crisis, and surely it is not fear, the men of the Loyalist stock can never be afraid when the voice of duty calls. It is still true, young man, "that not once or twice in our wide Empire's story, the path of duty is the way to glory."

Are we to assume that it is indifference to the cause for which our noblest and best are suffering wounds, privations and laying down their lives on the plains of Flanders, if so then shame on the young men of St. John. Or is it as one strapping young fellow said to me this week that the war was not Christian and therefore he could not fight. Now, sir, this war is Christian and it is our own fault if we do not make it a holy war. The real Christian attitude for our young men today is to don the King's uniform, throw themselves into this great conflict and bend all their energies as to the stringing of a stiff bow in bringing to an end this mad Prussian war fever which has gripped the German people.

War Not Always Wrong

War is not always wrong. There are worse things than war. Dishonor, serfdom are worse. Ah! say some of our loving fathers and fond mothers, "I simply cannot have my boy contaminated by the life of a soldier." Now, sir, as chaplain of the 64th I want to say right here, there is less danger of your boy drifting into evil habits on that camp ground than there is in this city, in spending their time in taking girls to ice cream stores and picture shows. Why, that battalon is like one vast family with a commanding officer, strict in discipline, fatherly in the highest degree towards his men, an eye quick to detect wrong and a hand steady to guide the whole organization. So set your mind at rest on that score.

Call For Men

The call for men has been so persistently advocated that I am surprised whenever I come in contact with a young man fit, not in the ranks. What does it all mean? Are they true to their better self or are they traitors to the deeper feelings and higher instincts which characterize a Briton and a man? I am here tonight not to talk of causes—we have got far past that stage—but to tell you an oft repeated turth, "your country needs you," and to ask a simple question, "will you enlist?" It is a big game we ask you to take part in and it requires a strong man to play it. So we call for men, strong men, sun-crowned men, men who live above the clouds, men who have scaled the heights and got the vision, we call you young men to the heights, we want you to have the vision.

The blood-soaked fields of Flanders call you, the outraged women and children of Belgium call you, and with a voice insistent, your brothers, Canadian brothers, call you. This call will brook no refusal. What is the meaning of our first and second contingents? Is it not an earnest, an expectation, a promise that others will follow to their support. Don't let us make the mistake of going too late. That has happened before. After the battle of Elm, Teb in Egypt, General Graham asked permission to advance on Khartoum, the government said the weather is too hot, the next year under the same conditions we sent the troops, the "column of relief." They advanced by forced marches and bloody battles, but alas too late. Gordon, the brave Christian soldier, died. Yes, died a martyr to procrastination. We must not make that blunder. A good work has been done this week, the news is great but the effort must be pushed home, strong reserves must be hurried to the front, there can be no cessation of hostilities till the Hun has been driven into his own land and his menace to the peace of the world removed forever. You are called to the support of the flag, the flag of the brave and the free, the flag of Empire, the flag that has braved a thousand years the battle and the breeze, the meteor flag of freedom, we simply cannot allow our freedom, our cherished institutions to be destroyed by the war-mad Hun. So we feel it Christian to fight for our common civilization, our homes and to maintain the honor, the dignity, the freedom of the smaller nations of the world and, if we have to go down, at least we will die like men with our face to the foe, fighting under humanity's grand flag on which is inscribed as in letters of gold the words, "freedom, equality and fraternity." Long has "the day" been toasted by the Hun and now the day has come and we, we are not afraid, nor are we downhearted, we shall live to see the close of "the day," the morning of "the day" has opened brightly this week, we shall have a better evening.

Now's the day and now's the hour,
See, the front of battle lower,
See, approach the Kaiser's power
Chains and slavery.

Wha would be a traitor knave,
Wha, would fill a coward's grave,
Wha, so base as be a slave,
Let him turn and flee.

But wha for Briton's King and law
Freedom's sword will strongly draw,
A freeman stand or a freeman fa
Let him come with me.

A Glorious Future

Gentlemen, amid all the dire strife there is hope of a glorious future. Yes we look forward to the time when the war bugles will cease to play and the cannon roar no more and the rifles be all stacked and with honor and glorious victory the boys who have been spared through the ordeal will come marching home and then we will toast "the day," yes a better day, the night has been long, at times dark and dreary and the silent watcher on the hill is at his post, the cry has gone up to him, "Whatchman, what of the night?" and our strained ears have caught the answer, it is morning, already in vision. I see the breaking of the morning of that new day, in which peace like a shaft of light shall "throw his beams across the land and athwart the sea," when the principles of the Man of Nazareth shall obtain in the world. How beautiful "the day," the mountain tops are lit up as with gold, the hill sides as burnished brass and the valleys as a sheen of silver, young man that day is worth fighting for.

I call you tonight to play your part in this the world's emancipation. I am not here to tell you to go. I am here as you see by the uniform I wear to ask you to come, come with me.

"Come where the bugles of Briton play
Over the hills and far away."

In Victoria Rink.

The attendance at Victoria rink last night was not large, but there were several good speeches and an interesting feature was the provision of entertainment in the form of songs and recitations, all being of a patriotic nature. Hugh H. McLellan presided. Amongst the speakers were, besides the chairman, Rev. G. F. Scovil, Colonel Armstrong and Steve Matthews, of Hampton. Professor D. Arnold Fox accompanied Mr. Matthews and William Evans in songs. The gathering was a distinct success, and as a result five applications were made for enlistment. Two men passed the medical examination, two will be medically examined later and are expected to qualify, and one was classed as unfit. The names of those who passed are: Herbert McIntyre, 88 Chesley street, and David Jones, 122 Marsh Road. The two men expected to pass the medical examination are: Edwin Thomas, 241 Brussels street, and John Cummings, 57 Garden street.

During the proceedings the matter of forwarding the plans suggested by the citizens' recruiting committee for the establishment of "neighborhood" centres in the city was brought forward by the chairman and on motion of Hon. J. E. Wilson a nominating committee was appointed to select twenty-five representatives of Wellington, Prince and Victoria wards as a neighborhood committee. The nominating committee agreed to was: J. E. Wilson, J. U. Thomas and James Rogers.

The chairman in opening the proceedings spoke of the increasing necessity for more men in the present conditions brought about by Prussianism. He paid a high tribute to the Canadian men who have already done so much in the interests of the empire, and to the women who had been so well to the fore in backing up the men who know what it means to fight for honor and freedom. In a forceful appeal to those who for one reason and another had not yet joined the colors he remarked that he felt sure that meetings such as were being held would result in more willing additions to the recruiting columns.

Rev. Mr. Scovil.

Rev. G. F. Scovil pointed out that it is incumbent on all to take an active interest in the present struggle. "This interest," he remarked, "is justifiable in the interests of righteousness. Some of us have already had the privilege of wearing the king's uniform; some have already faced the enemy. Others must, perforce, stay at home, for munitions of warfare must be provided, equipment for the men at the front must be forthcoming from sources outside the battlefield, and many from various causes cannot be on the firing line." The speaker reviewed the activities of Turkey as an important factor in the war and said that the participation of this nation in a conflict that was in every way deplorable could not fail to be detrimental to the cause of Prussianism.

Steve Matthews.

Steve Matthews after referring to his interest in the present recruiting movement and to his unsuccessful efforts to join the ranks because of physical disqualification spoke of the good work of the boys in the trenches, who, he remarked, "probably did not know what they could do until they were there." Mr. Matthews sang a song and gave a recitation at the conclusion of his short but appropriate speech.

Colonel Armstrong.

Colonel Armstrong in the course of an instructive address explained in detail what the Canadian soldier receives by way of pay, clothing, food and otherwise while on active service, and as to the provisions made for separation allowance, maintenance of wounded soldiers and pensions. He remarked that he was now satisfied that no men now want to go to war in the spirit of adventure, but because it is a matter of duty. "This campaign," he said, "is being carried on for the purpose of educating everybody as to the need for enlistment. I know how many of you feel; many don't want to go, but will do so as a matter of duty. The main thing is to work together; no matter who he is, he can do his part. It is for every man to exert his influence, for 'send us more help'' is the cry. The men who have gone to the front expecting you to follow."

After the chairman had spoken a few words askeing every man to enlist who is eligible, or if unable to fight to do his best to induce others to join the ranks, the National Anthem was sung and those offering for enlistment received the attention of the officers present.

GENERAL WHO MAY LEAD THE RUSSIANS

GENERAL KUROPATKIN

A report from Berlin, received from Petrograd by way of Stockholm, says that radical changes in the leadership of the Russian army, affecting the highest military officials, soon were to be made. The report states that Emperor Nicholas is commander in chief of the Russian forces in name only. The actual power is in the hands of the experienced leaders, General Polivanoff, Minister of War, and General Kuropatkin. Plans will soon be consummated for radical reforms, including reorganization of the highest military offices.

FIRST CANADIAN OFFICER WOUNDED IN BIG DRIVE REACHES LONDON

His Battery Engaged Enemy for 5 Days Previous to General Attack Made by British.

London, Sept. 29 (Gazette cable)—Lieutenant Walter Hyde of Montreal, the first Canadian officer to arrive in London after the British victory of Saturday, is at the Piccadilly Hotel. He told the Montreal Gazette correspondent that his battery had been engaged for five days previous to the infantry assault at a spot from which no advance was intended to be made, the battery's violent attack being due to a desire to deceive the Germans. The battry's attack culminated last Saturday, when it threw 1,500 18-pound shells in eight hours. Lieut. Hyde said that no casualties occurred in his battery, although forty or fifty German shells fell in close proximity to it.

For Dry Feet

Wooden sandals to keep the feet dry when working on a damp floor are made of a piece of wood three-quarters of an inch thick, shaped like the shoe soles with straps to attach them to the shoes. Two cleats, one inch wide, are fastened to the bottom of the wood sole to raise the shoe high enough to keep it out of the water.

NEW TAXES ARE FOR WAR TIME ONLY

Will Have No Effect on Tariff Controversy When War is Over, Bonar Law Says.

London, Sept. 29.—After a discussion in the House of Commons today on the important duties levied by the new budget, during which the free traders charged the Liberal members of the government with going back on the principles of their party and with having been influenced by the tariff reformers in the cabinet, Andrew Fonar Law, the secretary for the colonies said that he and his Unionist colleagues had not known the intentions of the chancellor of the exchequer until Mr. McKenn ainformed the cabinet of the details of his budget, and that the taxes imposed in abnormal times would not have any effect on the tariff controversy when the war ended.

Josiah Wedgwood, Liberal and single taxer, protested against the duty on motor cars. He declared that nothing so helped to economize labor as the importation of motor cars from America.

Chancellor McKenna replied that the times were abnormal, and it was obligatory to lessen unnecessary imports in order to secure a readjustment of the unfavorable exchange. However, in deference to the views of experts, he proposed to exempt lorries and vans used exclusively for trade purposes, their parts and all motor tires from the new duties.

THREE DAYS' BOMBARDMENT OF ENEMY'S TRENCHES BEFORE LAUNCHING THE ATTACK

Roads and Railroads Shelled by Heavy Artillery While Small Guns Swept German First Line Along Whole Front.

Paris, Sept. 30.—A simultaneous movement of the French on a front of more than fifteen miles, after a bombardment for three days of prepared German positions, which were protected by dense networks of barbed wire; the use of the most recent creations of French artillery and the shelling with long range cannon of roads, railroads and railroad stations, while smaller guns swept the entire first line of Germans were among the elements which brought success to the recent allied offensive movement in France, according to the Havas Agency, which has received from a correspondent an authorized account of the battle in Champagne.

"The first position, which formed the principal line of resistance," says the correspondent, "comprised from two to five trenches, arranged in echelons, with a complete accessory of defenses, including an impenetrable network of barbed wire, underground hollows, as a protection against bombardment, and small forts garnished with quick-firers. Further and further there was a system of trenches which formed a veritable labyrinth.

"The German general staff had the foresight to arrange their second line of resistance on the heights dominating to the south the valley of the Py. The positions had been organized with care. Between the two positions, separated by a distance of from two to two and a half miles, all the cuttings in the ground had been prepared with a view to defense inch by inch.

"The communicating trenches uniting the two lines and protected by accessory defenses permitted the dividing of the ground, in case part of the first line yielded.

Moral Effect No Less Powerful.

"For three days our batteries bombarded the German positions. We made use of the most recent artillery and were able, after an examination of the conquered trenches, to witness its dreadful effect. At certain points the levelling of the trenches was complete. The protecting caves were filled. As to the network of barbed wires—it was torn up everywhere, or destroyed.

"Our fire covered the entire length of the first position, and with long range cannon bombarding routes and railroads, certain German units found their supplies cut off and remained 48 hours without provisions.

"The moral effect was no less powerful. Even the interruption of the bombardment increased the nervousness of our adversary, who uselessly began a concerted artillery and musket fire.

"The clear sky of September 22 and 23 permitted of the precise regulation of observation on land and in the air. On the morning of September 25 the grey clouds were very low. At 9 a. m. rain began to fall and at 9.15 o'clock the attack was ordered.

"This human wave which on a front of more than fifteen miles, at the same moment and with the same dash, burst upon and covered the enemy's trenchs, comprised of Frenchmen from all parts of France and her colonies.

"In several minutes our men, at the cost of small losses—small nearly everywhere—jumped into the German trenches and mastered their defenders and continued their course forward with audaciousness, despite the soggy ground, despite the resistance of the enemy who rapidly with their reserves arranged intermediary positions or who under the support of perpendicular communicating trenches directed a fire from machine guns and infantry on the flanks of our troops during their forward movement.

"At three points the advance was particularly rapid. Near Souain we directed three divergent attacks and captured several works and entered trenches called Von Kluck and Von Tirpitz. Then we penetrated 'trench William III.'

"To the east the African troops in a single bound crossed the German lines and fought in the wood in the direction of the Souain-Tahure road, where they captured the field railroad camps and depots."

"To the right other contingents in eighteen minutes captured an enemy salient called 'The Pocket.' Further fighting and noon found them passing the Souain-Tahure road and attaining the slopes of Hill No. 193.

"North of Beausejour while the German resistance was being maintained on the heights of La Butte Du Mesnil we had taken on the vast glacis in the wooded region in Fer De Lance and Demi Lune en entire fortified system comprising no less than five successive lines 400 metres (about 1,200 feet) in extent. This gain permitted us to push on along the road from Perthes to Cernay as far as the Maison De Champagne.

"In the eastern part of attacking front we did not pass the first position, which was particularly strong at certain points. The colonial infantry in a magnificent dash captured the bastion formed by Hill No. 191 of which the ravines and promontories form exactly the fingers of a hand. In less than an hour the 'hand' of Massiges belonged to them."

ARCHDEACON DAYKIN DIES AT KINGSTON, ONT.

Kingston, Ont., Sept. 29.—Venerable Archdeacon Wm. Yate Daykin is dead at his home here, aged 83 years. In 1878 he was made archdeacon of Durdan, South America, but being stricken down with fever in 1877 he came to Canada, and from 1884 until 1905 served in various parishes in Ontario diocese.

FORMAL OPENING OF NEW BUILDINGS OF KNOX COLLEGE

Cost Over Half Million Dollars—Several Church Dignitaries Attend the Ceremony.

Toronto, Sept. 29—The new buildings of Knox College were this afternoon formally opened with impressive ceremony, in the presence of a large audience. At three o'clock a procession of church dignitaries, headed by Principal Candier, including Rev. Dr. McGillivray, moderator of the general assembly, and President Falconer of Toronto University, proceded from the new building to Convocational Hall, where the degrees of D. D. were conferred on the following: Rev. R. Martin, Stratford; Rev. A. C. Sinclair, Winnipeg; Rev. G. A. Wilson, Vancouver; Rev. W. Campbell, Formosa; Rev. J. Goforth, China; Rev. S. Hall Grey, Toronto; Rev. M. MacGillivray, moderator general assembly; Rev. S. D. Chown, Archdeacon Cody, Toronto; Rev. J. L. Gilmour, McMaster University; Rev. Hugh Pedley, Montreal; Rev. G. L. Robinson, McCormick Theological Seminary, Chicago; Prof. J. Watson, Queens University, Kingston, and Rev. W. D. MacKenzie, President Hartford, Conn., Theological Seminary.

Principal Gandier of Knox presented a financial statement showing that the cost of the new buildings was a little under $600,000, and of site $100,000, while $200,000 had been realized by the sale of the former site and building. Of the difference between these amounts only $60,000 was still required.

Care of Teeth

Did you ever stop to think that good care of the toothbrush is almost as essential as good care of the teeth? Yet how few persons really take the proper care of either. Nothing spoils a good face so uiqckly as bad teeth, and the man or woman who has any regard for appearances will watch both brush and teeth.

OPERA HOUSE
TODAY—Matinee 2.15—TONIGHT 8.15
LAST 2 PERFORMANCES "UNDER COVER."
TOMORROW and SATURDAY
MATINEE and NIGHT "WITHIN THE LAW"

UNIQUE
Let it Blow
Let it Rain
Let it Hail
Let it Snow
No Matter What the Elements, Make Up Your Mind to See the Good Things Arranged for the Mid-Week.
An Especially Select Cast of Players from the American Studios Present the Sterling Dramatic Society incident
'The ALTAR OF AMBITION'
The plot is new and mighty interesting, having to do with the sphere of society, the home fireside and the falsity of man. Vivian Rich as a society leader. 2 Acts--2
A Reel of "Nut" Comedy
"JUST NUTS"
A Conglomeration of Nutty Antics, Nutty Situations and Nutty Fun
FRI. SAT. THE SPIRIT OF UPLIFT

Merry Matinee for Children Free from School
IMPERIAL--Last Opportunity to Enjoy the Greatest Laugh-Feast Yet
MATINEE ONLY "TILLIE'S PUNCTURED ROMANCE."
With Charles Chaplin, Marie Dressler and Mabel Norwood.
Both Matinee and Evening "THE GODDESS"
Shown at Night Shows "MOTHER"--4 Reels
TOMORROW—"Gretna Green" Famous Players and "BROKEN COIN."

LYRIC
IF JUSTICE HAS SCALES ON HER EYES, CAN SHE BE TRUSTED TO SEE THOSE IN HER HANDS?
IS THERE SUCH A THING AS A WHOLLY BAD MAN OR A WHOLLY GOOD ONE?
THE NAKED TRUTH REVEALED—
THIRD OF THE SERIES
"WHO PAYS"?
"WHEN JUSTICE SLEEPS"
A Sidelight Into the Game of Life—Dealing Directly with the Porcelain Doll—The Sadder But Wiser Man—The Victim of Justice
WHO PAYS? FIND OUT? WHO PAYS?
SEE THIS EDITION TAKEN FROM THE BOOK OF LIFE—"WHEN JUSTICE SLEEPS."
WHO ? PAYS
"VAUDEVILLY"
OUR PROGRAM IS ALL RIGHT—
THE 3 ZEEKS
A SENSATIONAL AND HIGHLY INTERESTING TRIO DARING AERIAL ARTISTS.
THIS CHAPTER
in the great nature serial play tells the story of a man who stained his honor for love; and of a woman who didn't care. Also of a bad man who was better than most of us, and what it brought him — all neatly strung together, on a rope of pearls and bound with a rope of hemp.
BE EARLY—YOU KNOW WHY!
LADIES GET THE HABIT OF OUR "WHO PAYS" SERIES