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The best we know how to buy, carefully prepared and carefully delivered. Ask For Low Summer Prices.

CONSUMERS' COAL CO., Limited
231 Charlotte Street

Hints for the Cook

Ham Salad.
Put 1 pound of cold boiled ham through a meat chopper. Add 1-2 dozen small pickles, chopped, and a little hopped celery. Dress with a good salad dressing and serve on fresh lettuce.

Butter Cookies.
Mix together to a cream 2 cups sugar and 3 cups butter, and add 2 tablespoons of sweet milk, 2 well-beaten eggs and just flour enough to roll out. Cut into the desired shapes, place them on a buttered tin and brush the tops with egg yolk mixed with a little water. Mix together 1 cup of granulated sugar, 1 teaspoon each of cinnamon and cardamom and 1 cup chopped almonds. Sprinkle the mixture over the top of the cookies and bake in a quick oven till light brown.

LOST HIS HAND
While working in the North Shore cedar mill, Newcastle, Bernard Syme, the fourteen year old son of Peter Syme, had his right hand caught in a log press and it was so badly crushed that amputation is necessary.

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Table Salt
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SEE OUR MARKET SQUARE WINDOW

W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD.
MARKET SQUARE AND KING STREET

Allies Begin Offensive With Glorious Victory

German Line Broken in the West—20,000 Germans, Field Guns and Much Other Material Captured in British and French Advances

London, Sept. 26.—More than 20,000 German prisoners, of whom 200 are officers, a vast quantity of guns and war material, what sum is not yet known, but which include at least twenty-four field guns and the whole of the German first line of fortifications at one point over a width of five miles to a depth of two and one-half miles and at another over a width of fifteen miles to a similar depth have in two days of desperate fighting fallen into the hands of the French and British.

These two gains, the greatest by far for the Allies in the west since the victory of the Marne, came as a result of two tremendous and simultaneous assaults delivered at points 100 miles apart on the opposite sides of the large salient which forms the German position in Northern France.

The French struck north at the German lines in eastern Champagne on the verge of the forest of Argonne, between Anberive and Ville-sur-Tourbe. From this point the line runs nearly due west to a point near Compiègne, where it turns north to Arras and Ypres. It is north of Arras and just south of LaBassee that the British attacked with the French supporting them on the flank. In point of actual ground gained and of the number of prisoners taken the French assault was the more successful but as far as the immediate tactical results are concerned the British victory is likely to prove more fruitful, because it gave them Hill 70, north of Lens, and only a mile from the outskirts of that city which must now be regarded as in imminent danger of capture.

On the other hand the French by their victory in Champagne have nullified at a blow all the results gained by the German Crown Prince in the recent break through this elaborate network of fortifications into the open country behind and thereby compelled the Germans to fall back over a considerable front to their reserve line at some points three miles in the rear.

FIRST LINE CARRIED IN RUSH.

In both assaults, however, the actual amount of ground gained is overshadowed by the fact that as admitted by the Germans themselves the Allies carried deepest in one rush the whole depth of the German first line of fortifications, consisting of three, four or even five concrete lined trenches each 100 or 200 yards behind the one in front of it bristling with machine guns, trench mortars and howitzers and strengthened by labyrinthine underground burrows and bomb proofs, the work of months of labor and planned by the most skilled military engineers in Germany.

These fortifications have been in existence for nearly a year and have been constantly strengthened in every way that German ingenuity could suggest until their holders themselves believed them virtually impregnable to any assault the Allies could make against them, and in fact hitherto neither the British nor the French have ever in their most furious assaults been able to do more than gnaw away the outer lines one by one at no faster than the Germans were able to build fresh lines in the rear and make the whole position as strong as before.

In the fighting of the last two days, however, the Allies practically in one rush broke through this elaborate network of fortifications into the open country behind and thereby compelled the Germans to fall back over a considerable front to their reserve line at some points three miles in the rear.

This second line, moreover, it is reasonable to suppose, can hardly be as strong or as elaborately defended as the first and the French official report of tonight, which says "in Champagne the enemy continues to gain ground" and "the struggle continues on the whole front," indicates that it may already be put to the test.

Saturday morning we attacked the enemy south of LaBassee canal to the east of Grenay and Vermelles," says Sir John French's official report of the British victory in Champagne, "and in the morning of over five miles, penetrating his lines in some places for a distance of 4,000 yards (nearly two and one-half miles).

"We captured the western outskirts of Hulluch, the village of Loos and the mining works around it and Hill 70."

Hulluch is on the road from Lens to LaBassee, four miles north of Lens. Loos is only two and one-half miles northwest of Lens and Hill 70 is east of LaBassee road, only a mile from the outskirts of Lens. The British are thus squarely astride the only direct communication between Lens and LaBassee which has been immensely valuable to the Germans in moving their reserves and supplies.

A later statement from Sir John French, issued tonight tells of the furious counter-attacks by the Germans on this line which show the importance attached by them to the position lost. There are abundant indications in all the official reports that the whole fighting has been of the most desperate and sanguinary description.

The great importance of the victory around Lens lies in the fact that it is a step toward the recovery of the great coal and iron mines of Northern France of which Lens is one of the centres and which have been used by the Germans to supply them with the raw material for ammunition and guns. Sir John French's report speaks of the capture of the mines around Loos.

The news of the Allied victories was received both here and in Paris with demonstrations of the wildest enthusiasm. Improvised processions formed and marched for hours through the streets cheering wildly and waving French and British flags intertwined.

The victory is regarded everywhere as another triumph of the military genius of General Joffre, who instituted the policy a month ago of battering daily and hourly into the German lines with greater artillery fire than has ever before been seen. Meanwhile behind this curtain of fire the Allied generals went quietly and methodically about their preparations. All plans were carefully completed, the troops given every opportunity to rest and train like athletes for a supreme effort, and then General Joffre waited patiently for the ceaseless pounding of the artillery had its effect and the moment for the assault arrived.

TEACHERS INSTITUTE OF NORTHUMBERLAND

Inspector Mensereau Advises Teachers, Including the Ladies, to Arm in Readiness For Possible German Invasion From U. S.

Newcastle, Sept. 25.—The United Teachers' Institutes of Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche counties met at Bathurst Thursday morning. Principal F. A. Hourihan in the chair.

Inspector G. W. Mensereau was elected chairman, and Principal H. H. Stuart secretary.

Addresses were delivered by Messrs. Hourihan and Mensereau, Chief Superintendent Carter, Miss Robinson, of St. John, and O. Turgeon, M. P.

Inspector Mensereau emphasized the supreme importance of the teacher.

Dr. Carter urged attention to school gardening, Arbor day, cleanliness and neatness of premises, ventilation, attendance at summer courses, etc. He said the teachers having started to raise a machine gun should hasten the completion of the fund.

Principals Kerr, of Campbellton; Hourihan, of Bathurst; and Harrison, of Chatham, were commissioned to receive subscriptions for the machine gun fund. Inspector Mensereau believed there was

something in the threatened raid of German-Americans on Canada. He advised everyone who could shoot, lady teachers included, to get an automatic rifle and be ready.

Miss Robinson spoke of the necessity of cleanliness and order in schools.

Mr. Turgeon praised the teachers of northern New Brunswick, and spoke feelingly of the perfect accord between English and French.

UNDER COVER, BIG SUCCESS IN STATES, IS OPERA HOUSE BILL

If you are looking for a real-up-to-the-minute thriller, one teeming with romance, intrigue, secret service agents, customs inspectors and the smuggling of a \$200,000 diamond necklace, don't fail to see "Under Cover," the play the Klark-Urban Company present at the Opera House tonight, tomorrow, Wednesday and Thursday.

The fact that this play had a continuous run in Boston of twenty-eight weeks, also is still playing to crowded houses in New York, speaks for itself. Here is an opportunity to see a real 1915 success, a play now being presented at \$2 prices in New York, here in St. John at popular prices. Get your seats early, as there is going to be a rush. "Under Cover" is even a better play than "With-Over" in the Law." Matinee daily, starting tomorrow.

Stores Open 8.30, Close 6 O'clock; Saturdays 10 p. m.

Tartan and Striped Silks ARE FASHIONABLE

This is a season of Tartan and Striped Silks, and they are being much used on garments for street, house and evening wear, in combination with Satin, Crepe de Chine, Georgette Crepe and Wool Fabrics. The result is extremely attractive and now very fashionable, and we offer for your inspection some of the handiwork of these materials.

TARTAN CHECKS OF THE FOLLOWING CLANS:
MacIntyre, Ferguson, Gordon, 42nd or Black Watch, Farquharson, Forbes, Ronald, Royal Stuart, etc.; 19 inches wide..... Per yard, \$1.15

REGIMENTAL STRIPES
Royal Dragoons, Gordon Highlanders, Argyle and Sutherland, Black Naval Brigade; 19 inches wide..... Per yard, \$1.15
Gordon Highlanders, 42nd Highlanders, Royal Irish Fusiliers, Border Regiment, Scot's Grey, Cameron; 19 1-2 inches wide..... Per yard, \$1.20
42nd Highlanders, 15th Hussars, Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders, Gordon Highlanders; 20 inches wide..... Per yard, \$1.30
Army Service Corps, Royal Engineers, Sherwood Foresters, Artists' Corps, Royal Army Medical Corps, London Scottish; 20 inches wide..... Per yard, \$1.80

REGIMENTAL STRIPED PAILETTES—36 inches wide..... Per yard, \$1.30
FRENCH FANCY STRIPES—36 inches wide..... Per yard, \$2.25

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SOLD IN SILK DEPARTMENT—SECOND FLOOR

New Chamoisette Gloves POPULAR FOR FALL

WHITE CHAMOISETTE GLOVES—2-dome fasteners; 5 1-2 to 7 1-2..... Pair 75c
WHITE CHAMOISETTE GLOVES—1-dome fasteners, black stitching; 5 1-2 to 7 1-2..... Pair 75c
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Price 50c and 55c per pair
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Fine Confectionery at Philips' Douglas Ave. and Main

We have a choice assortment of Moirs, Willard's and Neilson's Fine Chocolates, comprising hard and soft, fruit and nut centres, including some thirty-five different varieties

All at 50c. Per Pound

THESE GOODS ARE ALL FRESH AND DELICIOUS!

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DAINGEROUS TALK

Sir Sam Hughes Criticized For Loose Language

BRAG THAT HALTS RECRUITING

Statement That He Can Get Million Recruits Any Time He Wants Them—What Canada Has Done as Compared With Netherlands

(Toronto Globe)

All over the country patriotic meetings are being held especially in districts where recruits are being called up at which trained public speakers are appealing to the young men of Canada to enlist and fight for freedom. Much of this work is done by busy men, who assuredly would not engage in it were they convinced that an ample supply of recruits could be obtained without effort.

The statements of General Hughes, Minister of Militia, that he can get a million recruits any time he wants them and that men are coming forward twice as rapidly as they are required, have caused amazement and consternation among those engaged in the recruiting campaign. Such a ridiculous "brag" is calculated to stop the stream of recruits at the very time when the need for them is becoming more urgent. There are thousands of young men offering now not because of a desire for adventure or the hope of winning fame, but because they believe there is pressing need for their help to destroy German militarism. If Sir Sam Hughes can get a million recruits any time he wants them, serious young Canadians on the point of sacrificing good positions and imperiling their careers at the call of their country will cease to regard that call as urgent and will be disposed to draw back. They will naturally regard the stirring speeches of the members of the recruiting league as overdrawn and the statements made about slow recruiting as false.

General Hughes' bragging talk is dangerous also because it leads the Canadian people generally to believe that they have done and are doing their full share in carrying on the great war. The truth is that the proportion of Canadian troops despatched to the seat of war and actually at the front is lower than that of any other overseas dominion, and very much below the percentage of men sent out from Great Britain. In Canada up to the present time the total call-up has been about 1 1/2 per cent of the

MORNING NEWS OF WAR

London, Sept. 26, 7.25 p. m.—The Bulgarian government this morning officially communicated to the powers a note stating in the most categorical fashion that the mobilization of the Bulgarian army was ordered in the national interest and that it had not the slightest offensive character. The note stated: "The entry of Bulgaria into a state of armed neutrality is explained by changes which recently occurred in the political situation," and that "Bulgaria has not the slightest aggressive intention, but is firmly resolved to be equally fully armed to defend her rights and independence."

Petrograd, Sept. 25, via London, Sept. 26.—Between September 2 and 20th, 45,000 Austrian prisoners including 10,000 sick or wounded passed through Kiev on the way to Moscow and Voronezh.

Amsterdam, Sept. 25, via London, Sept. 26.—British warships again bombarded the Belgian town of Zeebrugge this morning. Three ships were engaged. The flashes of their heavy guns were visible on the Dutch coast.

THE DRAFTS WILL GO FORWARD AS USUAL

Ottawa, Sept. 27.—It is denied at the militia department that the system of sending drafts as reinforcements had been abandoned. As a matter of fact, drafts to the extent of some 5,000 men have been called for throughout the country. A statement purporting to be official was published that it was the intention in future to send only battalions as units, and that there were to be no drafts. This statement is denied, and it is said that no official sanction was given for such a statement. There will likely be some battalions in the future as in the past sent forward as units, and recently twelve battalions were forwarded, but the draft system will not be entirely abandoned.

EACH MOURNING OTHER DEAD, SOLDIER CHUMS MEET IN LONDON

—Wounded in Same Battle But Sent to Different Hospitals

Camrades in Work and in Trenches

They have just found each other in the thorough streets of London after mourning each other for more than four months.

The men are Joseph Rochette, private, and Alfred Belanger, private. Both belong to Quebec district, and left with the first Canadian contingent in August, 1914. The two men worked together at the Grand Mere plants of the Laurentide Pulp Company, and fought in the trenches together.

In April both were wounded on the same day at the second battle of Ypres, and were sent to different hospitals, being later reported to each other as having died of their wounds.

After four months' stay in their respective hospitals, they met unexpectedly last week in the streets of London. They have been sent to the front again.

Sunday School Rally

The Sunday school rally in St. John's Presbyterian church yesterday was largely attended, and a good programme was given, especially at the afternoon session, a feature of which was an address by Miss Alice Craig, formerly of this city, now residing in Lynn, Mass. A solo was given by Miss Evelyn Dempster. The order of service was taken from that prepared by the Association of Sabbath schools, with some modifications. A large children's choir led the praise service morning and evening. Seven cradle roll members were admitted to full membership and certificates for memorised Scripture were presented to Evelyn Manning, Grace Anderson, Freda McFarland and Margaret Anderson.

THE 6TH C. M. R.

Halifax Echo—Corporal Robert P. Storey, of the 6th Canadian Mounted Rifles, has been promoted to sergeant. His latest letter from England said that the 6th would remain as a horse regiment and would finish its training in France.

TO TAKE MEN FROM 6RD.

Halifax Echo—The report that the 6th Rifles are to send companies for service over seas has been confirmed.