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Greece on Verge of Declaring War on Huns

Foch's Troops Check Attempt Between Combles and Somme.

BRITISH REMAIN QUIET

Unfavorable Weather Again Holds Up Progress of

and a point south of L'Abbe wood, an early date. This disposes of any north of the Somme, and defeated all mand in France. German endeavors to retake the latest positions won by the French. Prisoners taken and French observers say that the enemy suffered heavy losses in the fighting. The fighting raged over a front of three miles, but it was more particularly violent about the regions of Priez farm and of Bou-

As it was still raining the French had suspended their infantry opera-tions in order to cut the large losses that would be sustained in an infantry advance under these conditions, so the Germans brought up large forces and launched heavy attacks, starting

at 9 o'clock in the morning.

The assaults of the enemy were preceded by violent artillery preparation. He launched his storming columns in messes. In front of Priez Farm four assaulting waves of Germans suffered heavy losses from the French fire as they were pushing forward and their assaults were smashed.

Figs Behind Forest.

Describing the fighting for Prieze.

Describing the fighting for Priez Farm, the French official communication says: "The enemy attack could be seen from our side to break up and flow back in disorder behind a forest, leaving the ground covered with

corpses."

The Bouchavesnes sector also witnessed terrific fighting. The Germans after the defeat of several of their attacks succeeded in setting foot in the north-eastern part of the village. French reinforcements immediately coming up hurled themfrom the villages in a fierce truggle with the bayonet. Fifty prisincluding several officers, were oners, including several taken by the French. British official communications

of this afternoon and night report that the general situation on the western front remains unchanged. Considerable hostile artillery activity pre-vailed on the battlefield south of the Ancre. Over 100 prisoners were taken on the British front in the past 48 hours. South of Arras the British cleared the Germans out of 200 yards of trenches, and they inflicted casual-ties on the enemy. North of Arras the Germans exploded a mine near Souchez, but did no damage, and the British occupied the near lip of the

Norway and Sweden Agree Never to Fight Each Other

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company, in an interview with Premier Knudsen of Norway, asked whether, if one Scandinayian country was drawn into the war, it was probable that the other two would be forced to follow suit. The premier replied:

"Norway and Sweden will never enter the war against each other. A secret themse treement, which was made between the tions." two governments in the anxious days of August, 1914, is a guarantee that such a thing will never happen."
Asked if there was a corresponding agreement between Denmark and Norway, Premier Knudsen replied in the negative.

French-Canadians Carried Stronghold, Took Prisoners

No Troops Behaved More Dashingly or Did Finer Service.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—Writing on the comme battle, Phillip Gibbs says that the Canadians gained great glory in their finely organized attack. French-Canadians went away like hunters after wolves, tho swept by machine guns and meeting stubborn defence. They carried the strongholds and cap-tured hundreds of prisoners. When tured hundreds of prisoners. When the full story of the Canadian victory is published it will thrill the great Dominion like a heroic song.

Perry Robinson writes that no troops

Perry Robinson writes that no troops

Carrison. behaved more dashingly or did finer service than the French-Canadians.

Sir Sam Hughes Will Sail For Canada at Early Date

Rumor That He Will Take a Con mand in France is Disposed of.

Campaign.

Canadian Associated Press Cable.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The French
Sught a ten-hour battle on the front
between Priez farm, south of Combles,

Canadian Associated Press Cable.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The Canadian
Associated Press is officially informed that Sir Sam Hughes, Canadian
minister of militia, has completed the
work for which he came to England
and that he will sail for Canada at

Army of Foch Proves Ability to Hold New Posi-

TRY TO SAVE COMBLES

Germans Make Fruitless Attempts to Regain Peronne-Bapaume Road.

BY ARTHUR S. DRAPER.

ial Cable to The Toronto World. LONDON, Sept. 20 .- As if to disprove the statement that their counter assaults had lost their elan, the Germans made a desperate effort today to regain their hold on the Peronne-Bapaume road. A series of terrific rushes were hurled against both the French and the British lines, but they made

no headway. The blows began last night on both sides of the river. But they met with no success. On the French front the Germans penetrated some trenches, but Foch's troops drove them out in short order. This apparently was preliminary work in an attempt to feel out the strength of the new allied posi-

With morning a greater effort was begun. This attack was confined to the French front, in the sector between Rancourt and Clery. It aimed to re-gain possession of those parts of the Bapaume-Peronne road won by the French a week ago. Thru this gap it is possible for the allied troops to

Wave after wave broke under the intense fire of the French artillery. As

wreckage of dead and wounded. Th (Continued on Page 11, Col. 2).

* WAR SUMMARY *

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

N heavy fighting of ten hours' duration the French in Picardy defeated vesterday an attempt of the Germans to recover the lines lost between Priez Farm, south of Combles, and a point south of L'Abbe Farm Wood, on a frontage of more than three miles. The severest attacks were directed against Priez Farm and the outskirts of Bouchavesnes. The Germans came forward in dense wayes and these were greatly cut up by cross-fire from French machine guns and field artillery. At one time the enemy gained a footing in the outskirts of Bouchavesnes, but French reserves hurled themselves upon the foe and speedily drove him out. In front of Priez Farm the enemy was driven back into a forest in great disorder. Nightfall saw the French firmly holding the positions which the Germans had set out to attack in the morning.

Altho the situation on the British front in France continued unchanged from yesterday, the troops not advancing to the assault owing to the rain, Sir Douglas Haig reports in his despatches the taking of 100 prisoners in the past 48 hours. This fact indicates that desertions from the German ranks are becoming heavier, that the

(Continued on Page 2, Columns 1 and 2).

ALLIES HOLDING ALOOF

Garrison.

New Ministry Not Yet Recognized and Greek King is Worried.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—Reuter's Telegram Co. says that it learns that the Greek note to Germany is a firm demand that the Greek troops be brought to the Swiss frontier in order that they may be conducted to a Mediterranean port, from which they will be taken to Greece. The Greek Government guarantees that they will not be forced to serve with any enemy of Germany, and at the same time disavows entirely the action of Gen. Hadjopoulos, who it is claimed disregarded orders to transport his troops to another Greek port.

An earlier despatch from Athens said there was reason to believe that the Greek Government had sent an alternative to Germany and that it would expire tonight.

expire tonight,

Still Ignore Cabinet.

An official of the Greek foreign office visited the entente displomats at Athens today, says a Reuter despatch from the Greek capital, and is understood to have requested them, as a matter of form to recognize the new

matter of form to recognize the new cabinet, adding that the cabinet would subsequently resign if such a course were considered inevitable.

The diplomatic representatives of the entente powers continue their policy of not recognizing the existence of the new cabinet of Premier Katageropoulos by abstaining from paying a formal visit to the new minister.

King Constantine this morning discussed the question of furthering declarations by the new cabinet in the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3).

Twelve Officers Resigned From N. Waterloo Battalion

Special to The Toronto World.

KITCHENER, Ont. Sept. 20.—The News-Record publishes a special from their correspondent at Camp Borden tonight to the effect that twelve officers, Major McNecl, Captains Pratt, Rocney, Kreitzer, Lieuts. E. Ziegler, Moffat Detweiler, Wilson, Somerville, Sterling, Barclay and Dingman have resigned their commissions in the rallied and checked the advance of Mackensen's forces south of the Constant and the Roumanians and the Roumanians suffered another reverse. The Austrians in a furious attack drove King Perdinand's troops out of Petroseny and thru the Szurduk Pass, fifty miles southwest of Hermannstadt. lion and adds that immediate investi-gations with important changes are

expected.

Commenting on the message, the paper says: "Should the breach not be healed by the investigation, there is danger of the 118th losing its identity. They understand that the drill work of the battalion has not found favor at headquarters, but will refrain from publishing certain other facts." favor at headquarters, but will reliable from publishing certain other facts which they have in their possession until the result of the investigation is published."

SERBS CLOSE IN

Ottawa Officer Dies in Action Joins Two Brothers in Death

French a week ago. Thru this gap it is possible for the allied troops to drive a wedge between the two towns.

Fight From Morn to Eve.

From 9 o'clock in the morning until nightfall the attack continued with constant fury along a three-mile front. Moving forward in dense masses like the Russians assailing the Teuton line in Galicia, the Kaiser's troops threw themselves repeatedly at Foch's positions.

Were often wave broke under the World Agents (St. McColl, is a South African veteran, who would have enlisted, but is incapacitated.

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA, Sept. 20.—Mrs. Annie McColl, 675 Gilmour street, has received news of the death of her son, Lieut. Lyman McColl, on the battlefield, on Friday last. Another son, Lieut. Douglas C. McColl, was killed at the battle of St. Julien, and a third son, Lieut. Edmund McColl, died of wounds in France last year. A fourth son, Pte. M. B. McColl, is in training with the 175th Battalion at Caigary. A fifth son, Alex. McColl, is a South African veteran, who would have enlisted, but is incapacitated.

STRONG HILL TAKEN

each crest receded, it left behind its Portuguese Are Advancing Into German East Africa

LISBON, via Paris, Sept. 20 .- (11.20 LISBON, via Paris, Sept. 20,—(11.20)
p.m.)—Portuguese troops operating in
Mozambique have crossed the Rovuma
River (dividing German East Africa from
Portuguese East Africa), says an official
statement issued today.
"The enemy, who is making feeble resistance, has abandoned armor-plated
trenches. Our flag now flies four miles
over the frontier."

British Labor Leader's Son Has Met Death at Front

LONDON, Sept. 21.— Captain David Henderson, son of the Right Hon. Arthur Henderson, president of the board of edu-cation and labor leader in the house of commons, has been killed in action.

DINEEN'S HAT VARIETY.



Every season Dineen's make it a point to introduce the widest variety of men's hats obtainable from the world's

SIR JULIAN BYNG IS PROUD OF SHOWING OF CANADIANS

Replying to Borden's Congratulations, Commander Says Troops Fought on Somme With Skill and Courage.

By a Staff Repo

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 20.—Following the brilliant victory of the Canadian troops in their part of the great Somme offensive, Sir Robert Borden sent the following cable to General Sir Julian Byng, commanding the Canadian army corps:

"My colleagues and I have received with the deepest appreciation tidings of the splendid victory and resourcefulness of the Canadian army corps under your command in the recent fighting. We send to you and to the officers and men our warmest congratulations."

Sir Julian Byng replied as follows:

"On behalf of the officers and men of the Canadian corps I beg to thank you and your colleagues for your kind and encouraging messages. I am proud of the Canadians under my command and of the skill and courage with which they have fought. We feel that our success is largely due to the support and encouragement we received from Canada."

FOE HALTED IN DOBRUDJA **ALLIES TAKING OFFENSIVE**

Mackenzen's Advance Comes to Stop South of Constanza-Cernavoda Railway-Serbs Make Progress in Western Macedonia, But Roumanians Meet Reverse in Transylvania.

By ARTHUR S. DRAPER.

LONDON, Sept. 2 verses today. The Seebs, supported by French and Russian troops on their left wing, forged ahead in western Macedonia, seizing the crest of the Kaimakcalan ridge, dominating the Cerna river plain, and sweeping forward, according to unofficial reports, to within six miles of Monastir, In eastern Macedonia, along the

Struma valley, the Bulgars thrust the Italians back and recaptured four vil-

southwest of Hermannstadt. Situation on Dobrudja. On these different phases of the far-flung battle in the Balkans, observers

here regard as most important in its effect the halting of the German-Bulgarian army of invasion in the Dobrudja and the resumption of the offensive in this sector by the Czar's troops and their Roumanian allies.

Heavily reinforced, the allied troops into fook up their position on a line running almost parallel to the Constanza-Cernavoda railroad and some 26 miles south of it. The sharpest fighting centred about Enigea, where the Bulgars attempted to crumple in the centre and right flank of Zaintchikowsky's forces. Not only were the invaders stopped short in their assault, but they were even driven back beyond the positions from which they had hurled their massed columns. Railroad Seems Safe.

Apparently the important railroad running thru to Bucharest from the Black Sea, Constanza and at Cerna-voda, offering the only accessible ap-proach into Roumania from the Do-Italians back and recaptused four villages.

The Russian army in the Dobrudja rallied and checked the advance of Mackensen's forces south of the Constanza-Cernavoda railway; where a desperate battle is raging now.

In Transylvania the Roumanians suffered another reverse. The Austrians in a furious attack drove King Ferdinand's troops out of Petroseny and thru the Szurduk Pass, fifty miles southwest of Hermannstadt.

Situation on Dobrudja.

proach into Roumania from the Dobrudja, is safe for the present. The alied forces proved themselves superior to the enemy today, and while their strength can be increased each day, that of the attacking army can at best remain only stationary. For his present campaign in the Dobrudja Mackensen can call upon cally as many men as are now under his command, and with each fresh attack his forces are diminishing. The much-heralded drive against the Cernavoda bridgehead with the sub-Cernavoda bridgehead with the sub-sequent invasion of Roumania seems doomed to failure.

Hold Lofty Ridge. Hardly less important are the con-tinued successes of the allied troops

UPON MONASTIR

Highest Peak in Kaimakcalan Range Taken in Bayonet Charge.

LONDON, Sept. 20 .- Serbian troops re engaged in a fierce battle with the Bulgarians only seven miles distant from Monastir, according to an Athens despatch today. The Serbs are stated to have captured a series of the enemy's trenches and to have forced the fight largely into the open country. Cavalry encounters on a large scale are reported for the first time at various points along the Serb-Greek frontier.

Despatches today gave confirmation of reports that the enemy is preparing to give up Monastir. It is stated that the German and Bulgarian staffs have already left and that the Bulgars are pillaging the town.

The French war office today an-nounced that the Serbs had captured the strongly fortified hill 2625 east of Berna, the loftiest peak in the Kaimakcalan range, after fierce bayonet markets. Some of the fighting. The enemy suffered serious

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 4). Lieut.-Col. D. M. Sutherland Reported Seriously Wounded the enrolling.

Special to The Torquto World. WOODSTOCK, Ont., Sept. Colonel Donald M. Sutherland, who went overseas in command of the by his mother at Norwich. The message describes his injuries rather vaguely, as "gunshot wound, severe," and states that he was admitted to a Red Cross Hospital yesterday.

A cable message from Colonel Sutherland himself, sent from France, states that he is doing nicely. This is the second time Colonel Sutherland as been wounded. He went to the front as a major with the first contingent. He was invalided home the spring of 1915.

Duke of Devonshire Speaks

Canadian Associated Press Cable.
LONDON, Sept. 20.—The Duke of
Devonshire on receiving the freedom of Eastbourne today as a complirment on his new appointment said that had certain individuals on the continent or Europe recognized true relationship existing between all portions of the empire the war would ever have taken place. Germany never made a bigger miscalculation than imagining it would only require a signal from herself for or set up independencies.

Fraser Will Visit England To Inspect Officers' Books

THE NATIONALISTS AND OTHERS OF QUEBEC.

and that is what is to be the attitude of any new party toward the action of a to go to the support of the mother country, Britain, the home and seat, the ore

to improve conditions here must first of to support the mother country if the all join issue with the Nationalists of majority of the people see fit to do so. Quebec. Canada has gone into this war They will not be interfered with by a part to assist the mother country, Great Bri- of Quebec or the whole of Quebec if that tain: and gone in with all her heart and province sees fit to take that ground. strength and soul. We do not say that Canada in this determination includes Quebec; that will depend on the people of Quebec; but, outside of that province, the people have testified that they are willing to make any sacrifice for Great of the conditions that actually exist in Britain and her allies, because they think Quebec, must take a stand on it or make that she and they are fighting the battle of liberty, of freedom, the rights of small nations, for all humanity, and for the

Any new party that thus consecrates tself and seeks to better the conditions of our people, and our institutions, can have no dealings with the so-called Nationalist party in Quebec, whether it be represented by Mr. Bourassa or Mr. Lahave been associated with them, and who have to a greater or less degree sought to dictate the policy of the Conservative party on the war. They are against our

participation in the war.

The Conservative party, having profited more or less by the support of this Nationalist party in the general election of 1911, when reciprocity was the main issue, saw fit, thru its leader, Sir Robert Borden, to take several Nationalists into the cabinet, and have allowed them more or less ever since to practically dictate what members from Quebec should go into the government. But they went even further than that, and they have largely read aright the sentiment of the people of this country, outside of the Province of Quebec, the time has come for a new party to declare against a continuance of such dictation, especially when this dictation was based on antagonism of the Nationalists of Quebec to Canada giving naval aid to the mother country, and who today are opposed to Canada's participa-tion in the great war.

These Nationalists now openly declar that they were financed in the last election by members of the Conservative party, especially by Sir Hugh Graham. who had a great deal to say in the formation of the cabinet in 1911, and whose that time on. And it may be that, whether Sir Wilfrid Laurier, as the leader of the Liberals, wants the support of the Nationalists or not, it may be forced in that province. True The World did upon him and them; and that the next election may see a solid Quebec arrayed against those Canadians who believe in going to the support of the mother country, might and main, in this war for liberty, freedom and hympatity. The Liberty freedom and hympatity (The Liberty freedom and hympatity (Th try, might and main, in this war for liberty, freedom and humanity. The Liberals are probably even more entangled, or equally entangled with this anti-British movement in Quebec; and when the people of Canada come to vote we believe they will want to be enrolled in a with a Montreal journal, exposed the oplieve they will want to be enrolled in a party that has clear and distinct views on this issue. The new party should do

have been broken up; single soldiers and ceived from Ottawa this afternoon tawa recently an officer has been jostled. and insulted by a crowd of women because apparently of his uniform, or perhaps because, they would have said, of the "wounded in Ontario," meaning thereby their compatriots in this prov-ince, who, according to their view, have been denied the rights of their language The Daily Review of Peterboro is fair thereby their compatriots in this provand who fight against the public school and who fight against the public school law of Ontario, which makes reasonable provision in regard to the teaching of English. This campaign in Ottawa has been directed by one Mr. Genest, characteristic of the civil service at Ottawa trenched in the civil service at Ottawa. without rebuke from the government; and men competent to judge, who know the Province of Quel-ec well, say that a Of Germany's Miscalculation great many of the cures are against Canada's participation in the war; and there are those in that province who say they will not fight for the cause of Canada and the cause of the empire until the school question of Ontario is settled to their satisfaction!

Now this is the greatest question that has ever come up in Canada: greater even than the war, tecause it means that a section of the community under take to dictate the policy for the majority in a matter which cencerns the life blood of the en pire and nation, and there is only one way in which this question can be settled and settled right, and that is for a new party to declare in unmiscountries have other business on their hands just at present, but the English makers are still very much on the job. The Dinegar of the Broda river, were supported by cavalry, but the French 75 millimetre guns repelled the assaults and drove the enemy back in officers who are at present on the officers who are at present on the other country. It cannot be evaded or side-stepped by the politicians henceforward accounts in connection with military expension of the Broda river, the auditor-general, will leave for English makers are still very much on the job. The Dinegar of the Broda river, the auditor-general, will leave for English the direction of Boresnica. In the accounts in connection with military expensions in connection with military expensions in connection with military expensions. The were supported by the politicians henceforward and it is about time they appeared to be side-stepped by the politicians henceforward; and it is about time they appeared to be side-stepped by the politicians henceforward; and it is about time they appeared to be support the mother country that politic support the mother country is supported by support the mother country that politic support the moth

ing an appeal to the people of Quebec to go to the aid of France, their mother country, in her supreme struggle, and that appeal may be used, and has been used. But the appeal Canadians must make, that a new party must make, is Quebec, perhaps of the great majority of the people of that province, in regard to Canada participation in the war.

A new party in this country that seeks hold the rights of the people of Canada

> not know, but the people of this country, and especially any new party in this no appeal to the people. Just how many people in Quebec side with the Nation-alists will soon come out when a new party puts them to the challenge. But things can't go on as they are and the time has come to say it by way of a new party in this country.

> And there we leave Quebec for today. We will be glad to hear from anybody on

new party. The distinguished editors who have approached it have seen fit, most of them, in the first place, to approach it in a somewhat , and some of them in a more than jealous vein, and others in hostile vein, and some vein, and others in hostile vein, and some vein, and others in hostile vein, and some vein, and others in hostile vein, and some vein, and are vein, are vein, and are vein, and are vein, are vein, and are vein, and are vein, are vein, and are vein, and are vein,

of them in an uncertain frame of mind.
The Hamilton Herald has no use for any party that has as a mouthpiece The Toronto World, a paper identified with W. F. Maclean, who has ambitions of his we know where The Telegram will be when this supreme issue in regard to Quebec is raised. But does The Tele-

The Telegram nor the world think other fit to join the new political p The World will be very glad to hear that either The Star or The Telegram wishes

The News of last night has a cheap jibe at a new party because it comes from The World and W. F. Maclean. The Free Press of Ottawa is having its little jokes.

rough-house way is The Winnipeg Tele-gram. It has no use for any new party in isting parties, if The World butts in. The

position then beginning to show itself in Quebec to Canada's participation in the try; but since he struck Winnipeg lie seeks to blame all the trouble in Quebeo on the Liberals and on Sir Wilfrid Things have been bad in Quebec on the Liberals and on Sir Wilfrid and apparently are getting worse in that province as far as participating in the sides the Liberals and Sir Wilfrid; and war is concerned. Recruiting meetings that is what The World proposes to take 71st Battalion, has been severely wounded according to a telegram recountry. We take issue here: the times and conditions readily call for a new party, a party detached from the two old ones; and the people of Manitoba are waiting to see it arrive and think it can-

in its discussion of the call for a new in the house of commons, has had no mission, if it has not been to expose the evils that have developed in our politics

The Kingston Whig of Tuesday also devotes an important article to the new party, but it cannot refrain from dragging in Mr. Maclean. According to that limestone light, he has plainness of speech, he is democratic, he has advanced political ideas, and yet he has all kinds of weaknesses. He is changeable, he is flighty. But all said more or less in good-nature, and at bottom more or less commendatory. The Whig would like to join. It should read what its contemporary, The Standard, has to say about the situation in Quebec, and then tell the public of Kingston whether it thinks that these things in that province can remain takable language that if the majority unnoticed. If they are not checked, ft of the people in this country are prepared may mean the end of this great Do-