

Boys' Blue Bloomer Knickers,
priced from \$1.50 to \$3.55 a pair.
—Main Floor, Queen St.

EATON'S DAILY STORE NEWS

Boys' Paramatta Raincoats,
priced from \$7.50 to \$10.00 each.
—Main Floor, Queen St.

These Exceptional Good Values in Clothing and Furnishings for Men and Boys

Hunters! There's a Wide Selection of Jackets Awaiting Your Choice, Priced From \$4.50 to \$10.50

November, with its frost and snow, certainly makes it easier to see and follow the deer, but unless one is suitably clothed to stand the drizzle and cold, there's little comfort in it, even if you do get your "count."

At \$10.50 is a sheep-lined, single-breasted Khaki Duck Jacket that buttons close up with metal clasps; has collar of beaverette, double stitched seams, and knitted wind shield in sleeves. Sizes 36 to 44. Price, \$10.50.

A lighter Coat of brown duck, better suited for those going after ducks—because of its wide, roomy game pockets inside, and light outside pockets, fastening close to chin, with ball and socket, and has 4½-inch corduroy collar. Price, \$4.50.
—Main Floor, Queen St.

Men! Here's a Fur Felt Fedora at the Moderate Price of \$3

That has a "snap and go" about it, found in hats at a much higher figure. It is a good quality felt, with flat-set brims, having bound or welted edges. In shades of black or grey. Sizes 6½ to 7½. Each, \$3.00.

Men's and Boys' Caps, in golf style, with four or eight-piece crown, with or without band at back; in medium and heavy-weight materials, suitable for present or winter wear. In shades of grey, brown and fancy overplaid effect. Sizes 6½ to 7½. Each, \$1.75.

Children's Sailor Tams, of a navy blue wool and cotton mixture, with Jack Tar or sailor crown, having name ribbon band with bow or streamers at side. Sizes 6 to 7. \$1.25 and \$1.50.
—Main Floor, James St.

BLUE SERGE SUITS FOR BOYS, \$13.50



Also Blue Chinchilla Overcoats
Priced at \$11.00, \$16.50
and \$18.00

THE SUIT of blue serge is recognized as perhaps the dressiest of all. It possesses a neat appearance that's suitable for almost any occasion. Its durability, too, must be considered, for blue serge seems to have been made specially to withstand the constant hard wear of boy service. At \$13.50 are three smart distinct models, trench style, showing box back, loose belt at waist, with buckle and slash pockets. Another showing plain front, patch pockets, pleated back, and three-piece belt sewn at back only. Also a knife-pleated style, with pleats at each side of front and back. All are in fine navy blue serges, of smooth, soft finish; fine quality body linings, and full fashioned bloomers. Sizes 25 to 28, or 7 to 10 years. Price, \$13.50.

For boys of 11 to 16 years, are Blue Serge Suits, in smooth or rough finish, tailored in three-button, single-breasted style, coat with curved pleat at each side of back, running from shoulder, loose belt at waist, fastening with button or buckle, slant or slash pockets and notch lapels. Bloomers are neat, full-fitting style. Sizes 29 to 34. Price, \$16.50.

Warm Chinchilla Overcoats for Boys 3 to 9 Years, Today, \$11.00

They are double-breasted style, have convertible collar, loose belt with buckle and slash pockets, straps on sleeve, warm, fancy check body linings. Sizes 3 to 9 years. Price, \$11.00.

Overcoats for the big boys, thick, warm, dark blue Witney cloth, double-breasted, with convertible collar. Belt at waist with buckle, slash pockets and fancy cuffs on sleeves, warmly lined throughout. Sizes 29 to 33, price, \$16.50; sizes 34 to 36, price, \$18.00.
—Main Floor, Queen St.

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED

Men's Heavy Sweater Coats, \$3.45

It's Another Clearance of Odd Lines, Hence the Unusual Price

Many are in Norfolk style, with belt—a coat that can be buttoned up so snug and tight, and has such a neat, appealing appearance. These are in fancy and plain stitch, with storm and shawl collars, two pockets and closely-ribbed cuffs; of a cotton and wool mixture; in grey, maroon and brown. Sizes 38 to 42. Special, each, \$3.45.

More Sweater Coats at These Unusual Prices

At \$10.00—Woolen Coats, in plain cardigan and fancy stitch, of medium and heavy weights, with shawl collars, that fit neatly around neck, have two pockets, ribbed and cuffs. In brown, maroon and slate. Sizes 38 to 42. Each, \$10.00.

At \$4.00 are Coats of plain cardigan and fancy stitch, in maroon, slate and tan, with shawl collar, two pockets and closely ribbed cuffs. These are of a mixture of wool and cotton. Sizes 38 to 42. Each, \$4.00.

At \$7.50 are Coats of heavy weights, in plain cardigan and fancy stitch. These are wool with a small proportion of cotton combined. Have shawl collar, two pockets and closely ribbed cuffs, maroon, slate and tan. Sizes 38 to 42. Each, \$7.50.

At \$2.50 are Boys' Sweater Coats, of cotton and wool mixture, in cardigan and fancy stitch, with close-fitting cuffs. Have shawl, storm or military collar. In maroon, fawn, slate and grey. Sizes 26 to 32. Each, \$2.50.

BOYS' SWEATER COATS, EACH, \$5.00. In a neat fancy stitch, in fancy mixtures of black and red, green and brown, with neat shawl collar, two pockets and close-fitting cuffs. Sizes 26 to 32. Each, \$5.00.
—Main Floor, Centre.

STORE OPENS AT
8.30 A.M. AND CLOSES
AT 5 P.M.

ALLIES OCCUPY POINTS UPON BANKS OF DWINA

British, French, Americans, Russians All Advance on Archangel Front.

Archangel, Oct. 2.—British, French, American and Russian troops today occupy villages on both banks of the Dwina River to a point 125 miles north of Kollas, in the Government of Vologda. They have advanced 75 miles in the past two weeks and they are now about 375 miles southeast of Archangel. The river is blocked further south by Bolshevik mines and barges which have been sunk in the channel. Up the Vaga River, however, progress is unobstructed and the allied forces are occupying the important town of Ferkurek. The Aurora Borealis is already flaming in the northern sky.

In their advance upon the Dwina the land forces have met with virtually no resistance since Sept. 21, when the Americans were subjected to a heavy machine gun fire for five hours at Selzko.

North of Beresnekaya, which is near the confluence of the Dwina and Vaga rivers, villages had not been molested by the Bolsheviks in their flight from Archangel. They fled so fast that they did not stop anywhere until Moscow halted them at Beresnekaya with an imperative demand to make a stand. Villages south of that point suffered heavily. There were executions and depredations committed, and when the allies arrived they were given a hearty welcome.

The Bolsheviks took from Archangel the best passenger boats, leaving the allies an odd collection of craft, which is doing splendid service against the faster vessels in command of the enemy.

BEYOND ST. QUENTIN, FRENCH GOING STRONG

Paris, Oct. 2.—The French troops have now passed beyond St. Quentin. Northeast, east and southeast of the town, according to the Havas Agency, they hold a line running along the Somme from Tronquoy to Rouvroy, and then along the St. Quentin-La Fere road to the River Oise at Vendeuil.

The towns of Menin and Roulers, railway junctions in Flanders, have been set on fire by the Germans in face of the advancing Belgian, British and French troops. French guns now control the railway line running from Ostend, thru Thourout and Roulers, to Courtrai.

British monitors are co-operating actively in bombarding the German lines on and near the coast.

NEW ADVANCES GAINED IN REGION OF RHEIMS

Paris, Oct. 2.—The French war office reports: "In St. Quentin lively fighting took place in the course of the night. The enemy, who was thrown back to the east bank of the canal, continues to resist with marked energy."

"Between the Aisne and the Vesle the French troops gained new advances west of Rheims. The French hold Poulton and Thil and the southern outskirts of Villers-Franqueux. The mass of St. Thierry is now in the hands of the French. We also gained ground north of La Neuville, and carried our line to the southern outskirts of Betheny."

"In Champagne the night was without change."

DAMASCUS TAKEN BY GEN. ALLENBY

Chief City of Syria Passes Out of Turkish Possession.

London, Oct. 2.—Damascus, the capital of Syria, was occupied by General Allenby's forces on Tuesday morning, according to an official statement issued today by the British war office. Damascus is the Turkish base in Syria and Palestine, and its reported fall probably means the end of all Turkish resistance to General Allenby in Palestine and Syria. The city, which dates back to the dawn of history, is the junction point of railroads leading to the Port of Beirut and Aleppo, 180 miles northeast.

Aleppo is the most important Turkish base in this region of Asia Minor, as it is a junction point of the railroads from Palestine and Mesopotamia. Damascus is the capital of the Vilayet of Syria and has a population of about 150,000. It is one of the holy cities of the Mohammedans, and the Arabs regard it as one of the "four paradises on earth."

The capture of Damascus marks an advance of 120 miles by Gen. Allenby's forces since Sept. 20, the day he launched his victorious attack north of Jerusalem. In that time the British have captured more than 50,000 prisoners, destroyed at least three Turkish armies and driven the enemy from Palestine and a great part of Syria.

BRITISH DETACHMENTS MAKE CROSSING OF LYS

London, Oct. 2.—The statement regarding Belgian operations reads: "On Oct. 1 the operations in Flanders, under the command of the King of Belgium, developed favorably despite the resistance of the enemy. The energetic Belgian and French troops made new progress in the direction of Hoogstride and Roulers. South of Roulers the British troops captured Ledeghem on the Roulers-Menin railway. British detachments crossed the Lys between Wervicq and Comines."

"British aerial squadrons bombarded Lichtervelde, causing a fire at the railway station. They also broke over the city because of the smoke rising from it."

Cambrai has been mined, but the British forces have fought around the town and thus have foiled the plans of the enemy. The Germans decided on Sept. 1 to burn Cambrai, and forced the civilian population to leave. Thanks to the prodigious and unrelenting efforts of the armies of Gen. Debeney and Gen. Rawlinson, under the general direction of Gen. Fayolle, that fine soldier who commands the group of armies in that sector, the capture of St. Quentin is a most resounding triumph. But it is not the only place where victory smiles upon the allied arms."

Belgian forces, strongly opposed, are making headway toward Roulers and Menin. The Germans are preparing to evacuate the Lille region. British armies around Cambrai are successfully fighting one of the fiercest battles of the war. Gen. Berthelot is driving the enemy back between Rheims and the Aisne, and Gen. Gouraud has reached Chateau-Thierry, the important railroad centre at the western opening of Grand Pre gap.

St. Quentin's fall shakes the whole German system. Its effect will be widespread. This will be accentuated by the strong push that is being made in the upper Oise valley. The allies here are across the multiple waterway upon which the enemy so largely based his defenses. Before them lies the open country, which is ideal for tanks.

In the circumstances, the holding by the crown prince's armies of their positions on the Ailette and the Aisne is out of the question. Outflanked from the north and harried by Gen. Mangin, who is now along the Aisne as far as south of Craonne, the crown prince's armies are in a much graver position than were those of General von Boehn and von Hutier on the Marne and the Aisne in July. The same danger threatens the armies opposing Gouraud.

The first logical result of the capture of St. Quentin must be the retreat of the enemy from the Laonnois and Champagne sector. If he wishes to escape disaster, but it will not be enough that their line breaks up under the blows of the allies. A general German retreat becomes more and more imperative. The problem for General Ludendorff is how to prevent it from being converted into a disaster, which is the usual sequel of a retirement of masses closely engaged in a formidable struggle.

BRITISH TAKE TOWN.

With the British Armies in Flanders, Oct. 2.—Field Marshal Haig's forces today captured Roulers, Cambrai and advanced for a distance of 3000 yards southeast of Roulers.

CORNER STONE LOST IN GERMAN FRONT

Quickness of British Manoeuvre Prevents Destruction of Cambrai.

Paris, Oct. 2.—St. Quentin is taken and the corner-stone of the Hindenburg system has fallen. The city is burning at several points, according to Premier Clemenceau, and French aviators have great difficulty in flying over the city because of the smoke rising from it.

Cambrai has been mined, but the British forces have fought around the town and thus have foiled the plans of the enemy. The Germans decided on Sept. 1 to burn Cambrai, and forced the civilian population to leave. Thanks to the prodigious and unrelenting efforts of the armies of Gen. Debeney and Gen. Rawlinson, under the general direction of Gen. Fayolle, that fine soldier who commands the group of armies in that sector, the capture of St. Quentin is a most resounding triumph. But it is not the only place where victory smiles upon the allied arms."

Belgian forces, strongly opposed, are making headway toward Roulers and Menin. The Germans are preparing to evacuate the Lille region. British armies around Cambrai are successfully fighting one of the fiercest battles of the war. Gen. Berthelot is driving the enemy back between Rheims and the Aisne, and Gen. Gouraud has reached Chateau-Thierry, the important railroad centre at the western opening of Grand Pre gap.

St. Quentin's fall shakes the whole German system. Its effect will be widespread. This will be accentuated by the strong push that is being made in the upper Oise valley. The allies here are across the multiple waterway upon which the enemy so largely based his defenses. Before them lies the open country, which is ideal for tanks.

In the circumstances, the holding by the crown prince's armies of their positions on the Ailette and the Aisne is out of the question. Outflanked from the north and harried by Gen. Mangin, who is now along the Aisne as far as south of Craonne, the crown prince's armies are in a much graver position than were those of General von Boehn and von Hutier on the Marne and the Aisne in July. The same danger threatens the armies opposing Gouraud.

The first logical result of the capture of St. Quentin must be the retreat of the enemy from the Laonnois and Champagne sector. If he wishes to escape disaster, but it will not be enough that their line breaks up under the blows of the allies. A general German retreat becomes more and more imperative. The problem for General Ludendorff is how to prevent it from being converted into a disaster, which is the usual sequel of a retirement of masses closely engaged in a formidable struggle.

BRITISH TAKE TOWN.

With the British Armies in Flanders, Oct. 2.—Field Marshal Haig's forces today captured Roulers, Cambrai and advanced for a distance of 3000 yards southeast of Roulers.

RUMANIANS TO SPRING TO ARMS ONCE MORE

When Allied Troops Approach Danube, Country Will Throw Off Shackles.

Paris, Oct. 2.—If the allies have succeeded in ending hostilities in Macedonia, it is to be hoped that we will also succeed in reaching an agreement which will bring about lasting peace among the Balkan nations. It was a statement made to newspapermen last night by Take Jonescu, former minister of the interior of Rumania, who is visiting allied countries in the interests of his country. "Rumania must get back the territory on the other side of the Danube now occupied by the Bulgarians," he continued. "It is indispensable to our economic life, and would in nowise be a Bulgarian capitulation. Bulgaria would have other advantages which would more than counterbalance the mere withdrawal of her armies from this territory."

"Allied troops will approach the Danube and the Rumanian army will take up the arms won from it by the so-called peace of Bucharest. The handful of Germanophiles who sought to dishonor their country will scatter like chaff. The new Rumanian army will exceed in valor the old one. It is as a belligerent that I am speaking to you, and I am proud of it. Above all, there should be no peace until the allies enter Germany."

By Sterrett

Polly and Her Pals



Copyright, 1918, by Newspaper Feature Service, Inc. Great Britain Rights Reserved. Registered in U.S. Patent Office

