

EATON'S DAILY STORE NEWS TIME'S UP...PLAY RUGBY!

Here Are Rugby Uniforms at Prices That Any Man Should Be Able to Afford

ALREADY many teams are out on the gridiron practising for the gruelling contests that are to take place during the season. In fact, some of the teams have commenced their schedule, and the season is well on its way.

Anyone who has ever played rugby knows that the proper suits must be worn to play the game comfortably. In the Sporting Goods Section, on the Fifth Floor, there's a display of suits that should appeal to the eye of every player.

Note the low prices on them. These "EATON" Rugby Suits are made of heavy duck, and double stitched to stand strenuous service. The white rugby knickers are well sewn and half padded. Sizes 28 to 40. Each, \$2.00.

Full Padded White Rugby Knickers. Sizes 28 to 40. Each, \$2.50.

White Rugby Jackets, with heavy padded shoulders and back, and lace front. Sizes 28 to 40. Each, \$1.75.

Blue Rugby Jackets, otherwise same as above mentioned. Each, \$2.25.

And Here Are Rugby Footballs at \$7.00

They are official regulation size, and complete with heavy rugby bladder and lace. Each, \$7.00.

Our Pebbled Grain Leather Practice Rugby Ball, complete regulation size. Each, \$2.25.

Boys' College Pull-Over Sweaters or Coats, \$5.00 Each

All-wool Pull-over Sweaters, in roll collar or V neck pattern, in the following schools, college and club colors; Harbord, Varsity, St. Andrew's, Upper Canada College, Broadview, Argonaut, St. Michael's, etc. Each, \$5.00.

We have also All-wool Club Sweater Coats, with turn-down shawl collar. These coats are all hand-finished, therefore are highly recommended to keep their shape. They come in the following college and club colors: St. Andrew's, Varsity, Argonaut, St. Michael's, Harbord, etc. Also a few solid colors in Quaker grey, all grey, cardinal, khaki and dark grey. Each, \$12.00.



Charge Your Purchases to a "D.A." SAVE TIME

The parcel is then delivered as a paid purchase—all the bother of paying the driver at the door, or sending a post-office order, completely done away with! To obtain particulars apply at the Deposit Account Office, Fourth Floor.

When ordering Goods by Telephone from more than one department in the Store, call Adelaide 3474, or call Adelaide 5000, and ask for the City Order Department and give entire order.

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED

Nottingham Lace Curtains, Pair, \$1.75, and Other Exceptional Values in Drapery

Fine Nottingham Lace Curtains, in white or ivory, made from strong quality cotton yarn, woven into pretty designs, including floral and medallion effects. All well finished, Colbert overlook stitched edges. Pair, \$1.75.

Curtain Scrim, Yard, 23c

Curtain Scrim, suitable for bedroom or kitchen use, is being shown in a variety of dainty patterns. Some are all-over designs, others are floral border effects, in pink, green, yellow, blue and tan, printed or fine even weave scrim on white, cream or ecru grounds. Width 36 inches. Yard, 23c.

Marquissettes, Yard, 29c

500 Yards Plain and Colored Bordered Marquissettes, some plain, some in pretty floral designs, in brown, green and brown, pink and green, or rose and green, on white, cream or ecru grounds. Exceptional value, yard, 29c.

Very Smart and New Are the Plaid Cotton and Silk Tussahs

Plaids of a rather unusual nature and soft, deep, rich shades make them most attractive materials for blouses and dresses, while their silky finishes make them specially attractive for coat linings and trimmings. There is a splendid array of them; fine white lines, grouped plaid fashion, on green, yellow and brown ground; or gold on green, black and brown; is a very smart weave. 36 inches wide. At, yard, \$1.00 and \$1.25.

QUICKLY PREPARED FOR BALKAN DRIVE

Allied Commander Began Work for Offensive in August.

Paris, Sept. 25.—Preparations for the present great operations in Macedonia began in August, telegraphs the correspondent of The Petit Parisien, in the Salonica front. Various circumstances prevented Gen. Franchot d'Espèrey, the allied commander, from beginning his preparations earlier, and quick work was imperative, for if the summer heat lingers along the coast the winter is often early and severe in the high mountain zones.

The sector chosen for the attack looked communications, except for the most paths, which were impracticable for artillery. A road was laid out from Dolje to Pojar and Grevesta, and Serbian engineers set to work vigorously long before the French troops, to whom had been assigned the task of piercing the Bulgarian line, were in position. The allied staff established quarters on the ground and tackled the enormous task of preparation.

The mountainous region from Derbopoli to Kozjak, the corresponding area, is very wild and rugged, with low brush woods and dense forests, interspersed with deep ravines, chasms and precipices. The Bulgarians themselves are more easily to be pushed back, little by little, as the road was built, guns were hurled toward the front, and huge ammunition dumps constructed. Heavy guns were hoisted into position at an altitude of 8000 feet. They were brought as far as possible by tractor, then hauled by horses and mules, and finally dragged into place by man power.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND OF ST. PAUL IS DEAD

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 25.—Archbishop John Ireland, of the St. Paul diocese of the Roman Catholic Church, died at 3:55 o'clock this morning after a long illness of heart disease and stomach trouble. He was 80 years old. Archbishop Ireland recently celebrated his eightieth birthday. Shortly afterwards he suffered a second relapse within six months and his condition became grave.

John Ireland, Archbishop of St. Paul, was born in Ireland in 1838, the son of a carpenter.

NO INTERRUPTION MET TO SIBERIAN ADVANCE

London, Sept. 25.—The statement reads: With regard to the operations against Bulgaria, the war office reports:

"On the advance of the Serbian troops continues without an interruption on the left bank of the Vardar and north of the Prilep-Gradsko road. French troops have entered Erlep. "The retreating enemy is fighting rearguard actions and is falling back toward Veles. "On the other side of the Vardar we have taken war material. On the Prilep-Gradsko road we counted 18 guns, a great number of ammunition wagons, field kitchens, and other material, and many head of cattle. "The Bulgarians have abandoned a hospital with 120 wounded. Several Rumanian soldiers have been set free from Bulgarian captivity."

DUTCH WILL RESUME DEALINGS WITH ALLIES

Amsterdam, Sept. 25.—It is semi-officially announced that the Dutch Government has decided to resume economic negotiations with the entente governments.

German papers have seized upon this announcement as an occasion to warn the Dutch that they are in danger of losing the rest of their merchant tonnage to the entente. The Cologne Gazette says: "The Netherlands Government will not yield unless it obtains guarantees that its ships, if sent out, will not be taken in America, as were those taken there last March."

INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC IS NOW ON THE WANE

Niagara Camp, Sept. 25.—Col. Derole of Surgeon-General Gorgas' office, Washington, who has been in America as a member of French Medical Corps, is a visitor at the Polish camp here, and has inspected the sanitary features of Polish camp in connection with the outbreak of Spanish influenza. Col. Derole today expressed himself as well pleased with what he had seen in the Polish camp, and said he thought the epidemic would soon be at an end. He leaves here on Friday for New York, and expects to return to Washington beginning next week.

The epidemic is reported to be on the wane. Captain Emmanuel Holtzman has been transferred from the 1st Battalion, 2nd Central Ontario Regiment, to the machine gun company and placed in command of latter unit. Major James Moss, former commander of machine gun corps, has been struck off the strength of the unit on account of ill health.

JAPAN ALTRUISTIC IN AIDING SIBERIANS

Great Sympathy Felt in Tokio for the People of Russia.

Tokio, Sept. 25.—Japan's disinterestedness in sending forces into Siberia was emphasized by Count Terauchi, the premier, and Baron Goto, the foreign minister, who received the Japanese economic commission, which will be sent to Siberia, and gave instructions to its members. Baron Megata, who will direct the work of the Japanese commission in the United States last winter at the head of a delegation of Japanese financial experts.

Count Terauchi said it was the empire's desire and duty to help Russia and to give all possible assistance in supplying materials and in reviving industry. The foreign minister said he had no doubt that the sympathy of the Japanese, both governmental and private, for the people of Russia was no less than that of any other people in the world. This was not only due to the mere friendship of a neighbor, but also to the principles of justice and humanity which constituted the traditional spirit of the empire. He declared that intervention in the Russian domestic situation must not be contemplated. Japan wanted to impress the Russians with traditions of Japanese warm-heartedness, by emphasizing the true honor of the empire in the far east and by giving assistance to a neighboring country in a spirit of cosmopolitanism. He concluded by saying it was Japan's hope and desire to co-operate with the commissions sent by the United States and other countries.

Canada's Loss in All Ranks Was 115,806 to August 14

Ottawa, Sept. 25.—To August 14, 1918, the net loss in the overseas military forces of Canada in England and in France was 115,806 officers, non-commissioned officers and men. This includes those killed in action or died of wounds, died missing, prisoners of war, discharged as medically unfit, discharged to take up other lines of war work and those non-commissioned officers and men given commissions in the imperial army. It does not take into account officers, non-commissioned officers and men who are still fit for service overseas.

Submarines Said to Sink More Ships Than Allies Build

Amsterdam, Sept. 25.—Captain Brueninghaus, speaking for the German navy department in the main committee of the reichstag, said that U-boats were sinking more cargo space than was being built by the entente allies, and that the number of German submarines in service today was larger than at any period of the war.

GERMANY WOULD KEEP CONQUESTS IN EAST

Amsterdam, Sept. 25.—Vice-Chancellor von Feyer, speaking before the main committee of the reichstag, defended his Stuttgart speech in which he declared the treaties of Bucharest and Brest-Litovsk must stand. The vice-chancellor said it would be a mistake to abandon those treaties insofar as they regulate the relations between the signatories, but he added: "If one day we are able to display so much insight, self-control and unselfishness that we can, without injury to our interests, permit our enemies to collaborate in questions which only affect them indirectly, if at all, we can, after all, come to an understanding with those who, with us, are concerned whether we discuss on the basis of reciprocity these questions also with our enemies."

GERMAN GOVERNMENT BACKS PEACE PROGRAM

Berlin Rulers Actually Inspire Social Democrat Embodiment of War Aims.

London, Sept. 25.—There is good reason to believe that the program adopted by the Social Democratic faction on the Reichstag at its meeting on Monday was not only inspired by the German Government, but actually embodies Germany's peace terms, according to Rotterdam advices to the Telegraph. It is pointed out by the despatch that the part of the program referring to international arrangements as distinct from internal reforms was discussed soon after the failure of the German offensive, and when it became apparent that Germany's prospects were hopeless. The resolution adopted by the Social Democratic party included the unrestricted endorsement of the Reichstag peace resolution of July, 1917. It also declared in favor of Germany joining a league of nations based on a peaceable settlement of all disputes and general disarmament.

There were non-committal declarations on the restoration of Belgium on an understanding regarding indemnities and on the restoration of Serbia and Montenegro, and a declaration that the peace treaties of Brest-Litovsk and Bucharest must not hinder the conclusion of peace. It was urged that civil administration over all occupied territories be given upon the conclusion of peace to democratic parliaments which are to be established forthwith.

Autonomy for Alsace and Lorraine was also provided for in the resolution, which also declared for universal, equal, secret and direct suffrage for all the German federal states. It is said that the Prussian Landtag will be dissolved if equal suffrage does not result without delay from deliberations of the Committee of the Upper House.

CREST PASSED OVER, GOING DOWN HILL

Enemy Shaken Up, Shaken Down, Still Holds Out.

London, Sept. 25.—Marshal Foch, commander-in-chief of the allied armies on the western front, who dislikes interviews and rarely grants one, received a few newspapers at his headquarters on Tuesday. Among those received was the correspondent of The Telegraph, who thus records the marshal's brief utterances, made in an ejaculatory manner with the use of hardly any verbs: "The British army is better than ever. It fights better than ever. All of its losses have been made good, and it is a more splendid army than it has been before. "The Americans are splendid and are wonderfully gallant in the field. Ten thousand fresh Americans arrive in France every day. "The French army is the same good old army that it was in 1914. No more is to be said. "In the evening the enemy again attacked at Gricourt and at first made progress. "Another hostile raid west of Sauchy-Cauchy (south of Douai) succeeded in capturing one of our posts. A few members of the garrison are missing. Last night the enemy again attacked our posts in the neighborhood of Sauchy-Cauchy. He was repulsed. "We carried out a successful raid last night in the Walverghem sector. A few prisoners were secured in the course of these encounters."

SUBMARINE WORSTED IN FIGHTING SEAPLANE

London, Sept. 25.—The first case in which it is known that a submarine fought back when attacked by a seaplane resulted in the probable destruction of the submarine by an American aviator, Reserve Ensign J. F. Carson, it was announced by the admiralty today. With shrapnel from the elevated forward gun of the submarine bursting around his seaplane Ensign Carson manoeuvred until he was able to pour machine gun fire into the crew, felling two of them and driving the others inside. The submarine submerged and as she was diving two bombs were dropped on her. Within a few minutes the bow of the U-boat appeared on the surface and remained visible about four minutes. More bombs were dropped in this interval and it is believed the undersea craft was either badly damaged or destroyed.

FORTY-SEVEN BIG AIR RAIDS.

Amsterdam, Sept. 24.—Forty-seven air raids were made on German towns during the month of August, according to an official statement issued at Berlin. This statement says that seventy-nine persons were killed and 113 injured during the raids.

COMPLETELY CHECKED IN MOISY FARM REGION

Paris, Sept. 25.—The French war office reports: "In the course of the night the artillery was active in the region of St. Quentin and between the Ailette and the Aisne. "German attacks in the region of the Moisy Farm were completely checked. "On the Vesle front a lively artillery fire was maintained. "French troops repulsed German raiding parties in the Champagne and in Lorraine, and in the latter region carried out an incursion into the German lines."

FURTHER BRITISH GAINS ON ST. QUENTIN FRONT

London, Sept. 25.—The British war office reports: "Our troops made further progress yesterday evening and during the night in the neighborhood of Selency and Gricourt. "In the course of the day's operations the enemy made several counter-attacks, two of which were delivered with great strength north of Gricourt. Both counter-attacks were repulsed. "In one case two companies of the Royal Sussex Regiment met the attacking enemy with the bayonet, inflicting heavy casualties upon him and capturing a number of prisoners. "In the evening the enemy again attacked at Gricourt and at first made progress. "Another hostile raid west of Sauchy-Cauchy (south of Douai) succeeded in capturing one of our posts. A few members of the garrison are missing. Last night the enemy again attacked our posts in the neighborhood of Sauchy-Cauchy. He was repulsed. "We carried out a successful raid last night in the Walverghem sector. A few prisoners were secured in the course of these encounters."

LEARNS OF SON'S DEATH.

Brantford, Sept. 25.—Mrs. Linnington, 120 Elgin street, has been advised of the death of her son, Pte. Spencer Linnington, in action on August 28, with the Princess Pats near Monchy. Mr. Archie Likens of the city received official word this morning that Pte. John March Likens had been admitted to 16th General Hospital, Petropoli, on August 28, suffering from a gunshot wound in the left arm. Pte. Likens is one of Brantford's youngest soldiers. He enlisted when only 18 with the 21st Battalion.

MAKE APPEAL FOR AID IN SOLVING MYSTERY

Brantford, Sept. 25.—An appeal has been forwarded to the provincial attorney-general for assistance in the solving of the mystery of the death of David Lickers, an Indian found dead near his home on the Six Nations reservation with a severe wound and marks of strangulation on the neck. The coroner's jury found that the deceased came to his death by foul play, but there has been no clue to the perpetrator nor any discovery as to a possible motive.

THORO DESTRUCTION OF TURKISH ARMIES

Remnants of Shattered Forces Isolated Across Jordan River.

London, Sept. 25.—Detailed reports of operations in Palestine lag considerably behind events there. The latest reports from the accredited British correspondent, sent from Nabulus on Monday, emphasize the astonishing thoroughness of the destruction of the Seventh and Eighth Turkish Armies. Remnants of these forces, which succeeded in crossing the Jordan River, are isolated and are almost entirely without war material. "There has been no more complete victory in history," the correspondent says. "Groups of men have been found sitting under white flags awaiting the acceptance of their surrender."

Aside from more than 260 guns captured, vast quantities of ammunition are lying everywhere, some munition dumps covering acres of ground. It is reported that if the Turks try to raise new armies to replace those destroyed, they must call on Germany to supply every gun and every instrument of war, as the Turks manufacture only small arm ammunition.

The correspondent describes a remarkable spectacle around Balata. This area was strewn with wreckage of motor lorries and field kitchens, water carts and a mass of other impedimenta. This material, mingled with thousands of bodies of Turks, Germans and horses, blocks the roads. Much of the destruction was wrought by airplanes, which swooped down upon the retreating columns and dropped bombs from a low altitude until whole columns became vast, broken masses of men. Those who escaped wounds or death fled to the hills, abandoning everything. Many of these were captured by cavalry, while others sought refuge in the British lines.

READINESS FOR PEACE CONSTANT IN GERMAN

Amsterdam, Sept. 25.—Germany maintains her readiness for peace, despite repeated rejections of peace offers from the central powers, declared Admiral von Hintze, the German foreign secretary, in addressing the reichstag main committee. Speaking on the recent Austrian peace proposal, Admiral von Hintze said that the German Government's attitude toward peace had been manifested to the whole world in repeated appeals. "We maintain this appeal for peace, our readiness for peace," he continued, "despite the party jeering, party sneering rejections which we have experienced from our enemies. In this we are in full accord with our allies."