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PROBS—Fresh to strong w. to s.w. winds; local showers at first; partly fair after.

FRENCH DRIVE FORWARD TO FURTHER VICTORIES

British and Serbians Capture More Bulgar Positions

BRITISH TROOPS KEEP GRIP UPON BULGAR SALIENT

Considerable Ground is Gained in Drive to Southwest of Doiran.

SERBS WIN TRENCHES

Fresh Success West of Vardar—Roumanians Repulse Foe in Dobrudja.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—British troops fighting in Macedonia have captured a salient in the Bulgarian lines north of Mucukovo, says the official communication issued by the British war office this evening. The British gains were maintained against counter-attacks. Some Germans were taken prisoner. The statement follows: "Early this morning our troops moved forward after artillery preparation thru Mucukovo (eight miles southwest of Doiran), and in the face of stubborn opposition, captured a salient in the enemy's line to the north of the village. Considerable ground was gained, and also the enemy counter-attacked, our gains were fully maintained. "We captured some German prisoners and a number of machine guns." An earlier British official statement reported considerable activity on both the Struma and Doiran fronts. British patrols have been busy on the east bank of the Struma.

Serbs Capture Trenches. Serbians pressing their advance west of the Vardar, have taken possession of Bulgar trenches between Kovil and Vetrnik and have made considerable progress in the region of the north-east of Lake Ostrovo, while northwest of the lake they have taken a height west of Hill 1500 and inflicted heavy losses upon the enemy. Serb advance guards have reached the slopes of the Malkandze. In the region south of Lake Ostrovo heavy fighting is continuing in favor of the Serbs.

Repulsed by Roumanians. A series of attacks by Germans and Bulgarians on the Dobrudja front have been repulsed by the Roumanians, who captured eight light guns, it was officially announced at Bucharest today. Fighting was reported in the region of the Surlia on the right bank of the Danube.

A statement issued by the German war office asserted that the Surlia-Bulgarian-Turkish advance was continuing in Dobrudja. Sofia reports that a second encounter between Bulgarians and Italians, two Italian battalions, one squadron of cavalry and one battery, were attacked in the Bukovina-Druma region and forced to retreat. Heavy artillery exchanges are reported in the Lake Ostrovo and Lake Kojanica regions. Only scattering artillery fire is reported in the Struma valley.

PASSENGER SHIP AFIRE ON WAY TO SEATTLE
SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 14.—The Pacific Coast Steamer Company's passenger boat, bound from San Francisco to Seattle with passengers and freight, reported to the office at 4:58 that she was afire in No. 3 hold. No details were given.

Seattle Coast Steamer Company's passenger boat, bound from San Francisco to Seattle with passengers and freight, reported to the office at 4:58 that she was afire in No. 3 hold. No details were given.

WAR SUMMARY

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

By capturing Le Priez Farm, southeast of Comblès, north of the Somme, and a point of support for that fortified town, the French improved their position for the coming assault upon that citadel. It must have come as a surprise for the enemy that the French were able to carry out such a successful assault so soon after German reinforcements had come up and had begun to make counter-attacks, for, owing to the strength of these fortified lines developed by the labor and improvements of 20 months, an attack as a rule speedily loses its momentum as soon as it get beyond the zone cultivated by preparatory artillery erosion. Owing to the terrific nature of the allied bombardments the enemy has taken to holding his trenches with a comparatively few machine gunners and infantrymen, and to trusting to his ability to hurry up reinforcements in time to check any advance, but the French success in the latest attacks has again caused the latest German calculations to miscarry.

The British yesterday continued the heavy artillery engagement, to be followed by an advance later on. Recognizing that it is the new British army that he mostly has to fear, the enemy has been offering the strongest resistance he can devise to the operations of Sir Douglas Haig, but this only entails on him the suffering of greater losses. In throwing always the bulk of his available resources against the British the enemy probably banks on discouraging the British army and people at the outset of their offensive campaign, but the failure of this tactic will rebound all the harder on him, for it is

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

THE REIGN OF KING ALCOHOL ABOUT TO END

William G. Gooderham, president of the Gooderham & Worts Distillery Co., talked interestingly to a World reporter yesterday respecting the situation created by the Ontario Temperance Act. "Our concern is nearly a century old," Mr. Gooderham observed, "and we have never yet gone after the retail trade. We are not going to make any new departure in that regard after the 16th. We are not manufacturing and have not been for some time, because our plant is in the possession of the British Government. We have a large stock of whiskey on hand, enough to supply the country for a year or two, and we will dispose of it according to law unless Mr. Hearst and his government decide to confiscate it. They have pretty well confiscated all our property, worth many million dollars, but our stock on hand we are free to sell under certain limitations."

Replying to a question Mr. Gooderham said that the company disposed of a great deal of its product in Montreal and that the demand showed no sign of decreasing. No doubt customers of the company in Montreal would sell to consumers in Ontario, but the Gooderham & Worts Co. would not supply blank applications and envelopes as the brewers intended to do.

"Will your whiskey have to be shipped out of the province and then re-shipped into the province again to supply householders residing in Ontario?" "That is a question in which I am not interested. We do not propose to fight the Ontario Temperance Act or take any step to have it interpreted."

The Mr. Gooderham would not discuss this phase of the question, a leading official of the company who was present, told The World that he had no doubt a purchaser in Montreal might have his liquor delivered directly to the Ontario householder from the Gooderham & Worts bonded warehouses in Ontario. It would be necessary, he thought, to actually transport the liquor to Montreal and from Montreal back to Toronto. That at least seemed to be the meaning of Section 43 of the Ontario Temperance Act.

Section 40 is the prohibitory section of the law, and section 43 declares that certain things will not be considered in violation of section 40. "This it exempts certain judicial acts. It exempts from liability common carriers bringing liquor into the province to householders, and it declares that the law will not be violated by carrying liquor from a place where such liquor may be lawfully kept and lawfully delivered in Ontario to another place in Ontario where the same may be lawfully kept."

As liquor can be lawfully kept in the private residence of a householder, there would seem to be ground for the contention that it may be carried and delivered to a private residence from a bonded warehouse. Both are places in which liquor may be lawfully kept. The Gooderham & Worts Company, however, will simply abide by the decision of the courts and will not, of its own motion, launch any litigation.

Montreal is a long way from Toronto and a good many people think that agencies for selling liquor to Ontario people will be established along the Niagara frontier. People on this side of Detroit will send their orders to Detroit and Fort Huron, and the Michigan men will order delivery from brewers and bonded warehouses in Ontario. It is therefore quite likely that parties located in Youngstown, Lewiston, and Niagara Falls, N.Y. will purchase Ontario whiskey and beer, receive orders from Toronto, Hamilton and other points in Ontario and order out deliveries from bonded warehouses and breweries in Toronto and other Ontario centres. Along the St.

Lawrence, something of the same kind will go on, while the people in the Ottawa district will send their orders to Hull.

It therefore looks that if orders can be sent to Detroit for the delivery of beer already stored in Ontario, to be released to customers in the province, it would follow that house holders in western Ontario can send their money across to Detroit and the Detroit vendor there can order the distillery to release a portion of his stock there and deliver, per carrier, to the householder. And if this is to be the practice in the western section of the peninsula, it would also follow that inasmuch as Niagara Falls, New York, is within two and one-quarter hours of Toronto and can be reached by many trains a day, all more or less carrying mail, it would further seem that orders for quick supply for householders in Toronto will naturally go to that American town, because it only takes two and one-quarter hours to get an order over there from Toronto, and a speedy messenger on board the train with a bicycle can do it in less, the man over there taking the money will be able to call up on the telephones to the brewery or distillery in Toronto to send a cask to the thirsty householder on say Jarvis street, so that by this means he could assuage his thirst within two and one-half hours after the order had been put in the mail box, or at the very latest within three hours, so a gentleman to whom The World spoke yesterday, is of the opinion that the supply of beer and liquor to the householders of Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Simcoe and neighborhoods would concentrate on Niagara Falls, N.Y.

The news of this latest development in the situation put quite a lot of ginger into things yesterday and took the edge of the fight to Montreal where some of the well known liquor firms of Toronto have already located. So it seems there is a good prospect of the householders in Ontario getting more or less speedy delivery of beer and liquor if he chooses to send his money with the order outside the province; and speaking of money, it is said that those in Ontario prepared to furnish the blanks, have gone into the money order business and will sell an express order right on the spot when they are handed the blank order and a free envelope and have the order duly posted outside of the door where the orders and blanks are dispensed. But outside of this, the outstanding fact is that the bars and shops which are free to sell beer and whiskey today within the province, will be out of business on Saturday for a very considerable time and maybe for all time. The man who has only the price of a beer or a drink must go call for liquor. Quite a number of places will close before Saturday night and already a very big wholesale firm has closed and the owner, who has accumulated a considerable capital, is going into a new line of merchandising.

Whether the law will change at the coming session of the legislature, to in any way interfere with this comparative freedom of placing an order outside of the province, remains to be seen. There are citizens prepared to venture the opinion that if any legislation is passed at an early session, it will be on the line of at least allowing brewers to take money and deliver the product direct to the consumer's home without in any way going outside of the province. And even some people speak of an amendment that would allow 4 per cent. to be sold over bars. But all this remains to be seen when Mr. Hearst and Mr. Rowell come back from their trip to Europe, where they have been studying men and manners and the customs of the people and the incidents of the great war now devastating countries across the Atlantic.

Here is the despatch which indicates how the thirst of western Ontario is to be assuaged: WINDSOR, Sept. 13.—Citizens along the Canadian frontier will have little difficulty in purchasing all the beer and other liquor they require after Saturday night, at which time the Ontario Temperance Act becomes effective, if a plan adopted by Walkerville and Windsor brewers comes within the scope of the law, as interpreted by legal advisers of brewing companies. Distributing companies, with offices in Detroit, have been formed to handle products of Canadian manufacturers, and all that will be necessary, according to advice given, is the company to be licensed by the agents of border towns. Telephone orders to the Detroit "distributing" companies will be taken and delivered to the two breweries to deliver. The Walkerville companies will follow a similar plan to that of the Windsor companies. License Inspector Peadar doubted the legality of the proposed plan, but would not commit himself to any statement beyond saying that he would send copies of the companies' advertising literature to the Ontario License Board.

Another feature of the situation that developed yesterday was that most of those now in the hotel business are going to hang on and await developments, especially to read the papers in the morning that will give the latest information, and they will adjust their orders.

LIBERALS WIN B.C. ELECTION IN LANDSLIDE

Premier Bowser Defeated With Five Other Conservatives in Vancouver.

STANDING IS 33 TO 14

Prohibition and Woman Suffrage Carried by Small Majorities.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 14.—With returns still very incomplete, it looks as if 33 Liberals will be elected to the British Columbia Legislature, and 14 Conservatives. All the ministers probably are defeated, suffrage is carried apparently by an overwhelming majority, and the indications are that prohibition will be endorsed. The returns, so far, are generally decisive, and it is not likely that the Socialist vote will materially affect the result, also Premier Bowser may save his seat, as he is close behind the Liberal candidate.

In Victoria, Hon. A. Stewart, now minister of finance, is defeated by 600 votes less than the lowest Liberal, the complete Liberal ticket being also elected in the capital. In Rossland, Hon. Lorne Campbell, minister of mines, is 100 votes behind his opponent in Rossland City, with only two comparatively small polls to be heard from.

In Revelstoke, Hon. Thomas Taylor, minister of public works since Conservative election came into power, has met decisive defeat. In Grand Forks, Hon. E. E. Miller, one of Premier Bowser's new ministers, has lost by a substantial majority. Returns from Skeena where Hon. Wm. Manson, the new minister of agriculture, is a candidate, indicate that he, too, will be defeated.

The turnover is the most striking in the history of the province. tion accordingly. Even the beer-keepers, some four hundred in number, formed into a solid phalanx of unionism, were all getting ready to take up their abode in the State and to administer to the thirsty in that portion of the continent, but many of these now think that there will still be something doing at home, or that they may go into some other employ; there will still be pink bars left all over the province, and a very considerable call for beer and whiskey, and mineral waters, with beef tea in winter.

When the Honorable A. O'Leary, chief bar-keeper of the town and head of the bar-keepers union, was interviewed by The World yesterday, he was quite cryptic in his discourse, and would not unfold to the enquiring reporter as to what his fellow artists in the cocktail line intended to do after Monday. But certainly the men who serve in the stores that had licenses to sell, will all be out in the street until they get other employment. It is the stores that are absolutely put out of business and what-her help they had, even their horses and their little automobiles, will have to seek other fields and pastures new. All these stores will be to rent and forty or more of them ought to be looking for tenants at this very minute.

Another surprising thing in the situation is that there never was so much liquor business done as there has been done this week in Toronto. Many are buying, and the shops are putting up bars during the day and night for sale and that their line of Scotch has run out. And those who were threatened with having a big stock left on their hands are finding a quick sale for what they have got. One poor unfortunate club that found itself with several hundred dollars' worth of wet goods on its hands, held a raffle last night for a dollar a member for all on hand in the club. The World heard of one worthy woman, whose husband, away at the front, is returning to the bosom of his family, laying in two cases of good old stuff for the Son of Mars when he returns and her bill therefor was \$25.00 in cold cash; but inasmuch as she has her liberal separation allowance, she was able to meet the exigency.

It is very likely that half the bars will be closed during the day and nearly all the shops. In order to convert the licensed bars into "new hotels" on Monday morning all taint in the shape of booze must be removed and got out of the province if there is any considerable quantity. In fact, as far as the hotels and shops are concerned, they will practically be out of business by tonight. Most of them will be heartily and rowdily welcomed by the fumigators of the license commission almost immediately, and therefore there will be little prospect of any kind of a blow-out for the thirsty on Saturday afternoon and evening. The reign of King Alcohol in the Province of Ontario, at least in bars and shops, is about at an end.

FRENCH CONTINUE SUCCESSES CAPTURE FARM OF LE PRIEZ

BRITISH GUNS BOMBARD FOE INFANTRY DOES NOT FIGHT

Heavy Bombardments Prevail South of Ancre and Between Arras and Ypres—Germans Lose Ground in Night Struggle Near Ghinchy.

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE TORONTO WORLD. LONDON, Sept. 14.—On the British front, south of the Ancre, the feature is the continuance of heavy artillery bombardments, according to the British official communication issued tonight. Both sides are expending great quantities of ammunition. Between Arras and Ypres guns and trench mortars have been deeply engaged. Further progress was made by British troops north of Ghinchy last night. The British official communication from general headquarters issued tonight reads: "The general situation is unchanged. South of the Ancre reciprocal artillery bombardments continue. On the front between Arras and the enemy fires a canonist near Mount Sorrel, and this evening exploded a mine near Neuville St. Vaast. "There was considerable aerial fighting. This morning two hostile machines were brought down in flames and another was driven to the ground. One of our aeroplanes is missing."

BIG ITALIAN RAID ON FOE'S ARSENAL

Five Tons of High Explosives Showered Down Near Trieste.

CAUSED GREAT FIRES

Austrian Airmen Fail in Attack Made at Numerous Points.

ROME, via London, Sept. 14.—A raid yesterday of Italian aeroplanes made a raid yesterday on the Austrian arsenal and aeroplane hangars near Trieste, says an official statement issued by the war office today. Five tons of high explosives were dropped, and large fires were observed to result therefrom. The portion of the statement concerning aerial activity reads: "Enemy aircraft dropped bombs on Anzanos, but they did not harm. Hydro-aeroplanes directed against Ravenna aeroplanes, last night an enemy air squadron bombarded San Giorgio di Nogaro, Villa Vicentina, and other places in the lower Isonzo district. One man was killed and some fires were caused. "Yesterday afternoon in unfavorable atmospheric conditions, a squadron of 22 of our Caproni battleplanes, escorted by Nieuport chasseurs, made a raid on Lloyd's arsenal and hydro-aeroplanes hangars near Trieste. One hundred and seventy-two bombs, equivalent to 5 tons of high explosives, were dropped on the railway establishment and on ships under construction. Large fires were observed. Our aeroplanes were attacked by the enemy's anti-aircraft artillery and hydro-aeroplanes, but all returned to their sheds."

RUSS AEROPLANES RAID FOE STATION

Four Giant Machines Drop Bombs on Seaplane Depot.

DESTROY EIGHT CRAFT

German Machines Suffer Heavily in Fight and Bombardment.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—A Reuter despatch from Petrograd says that four giant Russian aeroplanes of the Murovets type bombarded a German seaplane station on Lake Angern in the Gulf of the Bight, where 17 seaplanes of various sizes and models were moored. The Russians dropped 73 bombs, with resultant fire and smoke, which soon concealed the seaplane sheds.

Eight German machines attacked the Russian machines, but were soon put to flight with machine guns. During the bombing and airtight not less than 8 German machines were destroyed or put out of action. The Russian aeroplanes returned safely notwithstanding they were shelled by anti-aircraft guns.

On a previous occasion, the correspondent says, one Murovets machine, with a crew of five, routed seven German seaplanes which attacked it.

ROUMANIANS REPULSE BULGARIAN ATTACKS

All Night Battle at Lipniza Costs Enemy Eight Guns.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Times' Roumanian correspondent writes in a despatch printed today that the Bulgarians Tuesday attacked the Roumanian positions at Lipniza, but were repulsed after a fight lasting all night. "They lost eight guns."

DIMITRACIOPULOS FAILS TO FORM A MINISTRY

ATHENS, Sept. 14.—(Via London.)—The centrist powers are not satisfied with the program outlined by M. Dimitraciopolus, whose acceptance of the premier's plan was based on full power to control the national policy. M. Dimitraciopolus has, therefore, abandoned his effort to form a cabinet.

LIBERAL PREMIER OF B.C.

H. C. Brewster of Victoria, B.C., leader of Liberal party in British Columbia, who was returned to power yesterday. In the last B.C. Legislature there were 40 Conservatives, (elected in recent by-elections.) The standing in the new legislature will be about 37 Liberals and ten Conservatives.

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HARRISON LINER SUNK BUT CREW IS SAVED

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The Harrison Liner Counselor has been sunk. Her crew was saved.

The British steamer Counselor measured 4958 tons gross, and was last reported as having sailed from Colon Aug. 27 bound from Vancouver for Liverpool.

Strong Point of Support in Defences of Comblès Falls Into Hands of Ally After Sudden Assault—German Counter-Attacks Fail

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE TORONTO WORLD. PARIS, Sept. 14.—In another action today the French carried by assault the farm of Le Priez, to the southeast of Comblès, it was announced by the French official communication of tonight. This position had been organized as a point of support by the enemy in the defensive lines which has been thrown around Comblès. The French entrenched their positions on the part of their front before Comblès, and they engaged in lively combats north and south of Bouchavesnes, which they carried yesterday. All their gains were firmly maintained.

They also captured ground in bombing attacks east of Belloy-en-Santerre, south of the Somme. The news of the success at Le Priez farms, coming after the repulsing of several German counter-attempts made against Hill 76, was received with great interest in Paris. Earlier in the day it had been announced that the Germans had shifted more troops from Verdun, in order to resist the French advance. The counter-attacks against Hill 76 were carried out by a fresh German division, hurried up from the Meuse. The Germans reinforced German troops also made night attacks against the French south of the Somme, and about Chaulnes without making any progress.

Turn Guns on Peronne. The French are now turning their guns on Peronne from several directions. The new positions taken by the French in the past two days enable them to command all the roads radiating from this centre with their artillery.

The rapidity of the French progress in attacking and taking an advance of 10 miles since July 1, by far the greatest progress since the campaign settled down into trench warfare.

The French official communication issued tonight follows: "North of the Somme we entrenched our positions on part of our front which faces Comblès and carried by assault to the southeast of this locality, the farm of Le Priez which had been organized as a point of support by the enemy."

Lively isolated fighting occurred to the north and south of Bouchavesnes. We completely maintained all our gains.

South of the Somme we advanced by bombing to the east of Belloy-en-Santerre.

On the rest of the front nothing of importance occurred. The French communication says: "North of the Somme during the night we repulsed several German attempts at the southern extremity of Hill 76, according to reports. The violent and fruitless counter-attacks delivered by the Germans yesterday in this region were carried out by a division hastily brought from the Verdun front."

South of the Somme the enemy made several unsuccessful attempts against various points on our new front. To the west of Chaulnes during the night our attacks an enemy detachment about a company strong was caught under our fire and almost completely destroyed.

Plans for patriotic and recruiting work during the fall and winter were drawn up. Clergymen of the central Ontario counties will be organized for united action. Recruiting meetings will be held all the falls in this division.

CLERGY ORGANIZE TO ASSIST RECRUITING

Clerical Patriotic Association Arrange Fall Campaign.

SPECIAL TO THE TORONTO WORLD. CAMBORDEN, Ont., Sept. 14.—Lt. Col. G. E. Williams, chief recruiting officer, was visited today by Major Crawford Brown, Rev. E. J. McLean, Captain McClure, Patterson, Hyde, Noble, of the Clerical Patriotic Association, and Major H. C. McClellan, Capt. O. Hazelwood and Sgt. McKay, A.M.C., of the divisional recruiting staff.

Plans for patriotic and recruiting work during the fall and winter were drawn up. Clergymen of the central Ontario counties will be organized for united action. Recruiting meetings will be held all the falls in this division.

THIS IS THE DAY FOR HATS.

Friday is the day, and Dineen's is the place for men's hats in all the latest styles, shades and makes. The English hats, both hard and soft, are along this season in more particular excellence. Dineen's are the exclusive agents in Toronto for the HENRY HATH, made in London, hats, and for the Dunlop, the famous American maker. All the Dineen variety of hats are better value. Dineen's, 140 Yonge Street.

