

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.
In order to ensure changes being made in advertisements copy must reach office not later than nine a.m. on the day of publication.

The Daily Mail

THE WEATHER.
Maritime—Northwesterly winds clearing Tuesday, decreasing winds, fair, with danger of frosts.

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SEVENTEEN MILES OF GERMAN TRENCHES HAVE BEEN CAPTURED; THE ALLIES ARE HOLDING GROUND WON FROM THE HUNS

THE ALLIES CAPTURE GERMAN DEFENCES

Positions Looked Upon as Impregnable Carried by British and French Troops in the First Rush--Big Drive in the West is on in Earnest--More Than Twenty Thousand Unwounded Prisoners Captured by the Allies.

London, Sept. 20--More than twenty thousand German prisoners, of whom two hundred 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 one hundred 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 Auberville 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 number of prisoners taken the French assault was the most 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 Argonne in the course of desperate attacks on the flank of the great French stronghold of Verdun.

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 almost in one rush the whole depth of the German first line of fortifications, consisting of three, four or even five concrete lined trenches, each one or two hundred 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 French or English 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 broke clear through this elaborate network of fortifications into the country behind and thereby caused the Germans to fall back over a considerable front to their reserve



Gen. Joffre

The news of the allied victories was received both here and in Paris with demonstrations of the wildest enthusiasm. Impromptu 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 at the German trenches 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 until the ceaseless pounding of the artillery had its effect and the moment for the assault arrived.

BAD FIASCO OVER GUTHRIE RECEPTION

It is to be regretted that there was a most unfortunate mixup in connection with the welcome to Major Guthrie on Saturday evening. It seems that a few misguided and over zealous political henchmen decided at the eleventh hour to pull off a little stunt not on the regular program. While a crowd of people with a brass band waited patiently at the C. P. R. station a smaller and more select contingent waited at Salamanca. Major Guthrie and wife were persuaded to leave the train there and boarding an auto started to drive to the York street station. In the meantime the train which was fifty minutes behind time had arrived at the latter place, the band had played "Home Sweet Home," steam whistles were sounded, khaki clad militia officers stood to attention, people craned their necks to catch the first glimpse of the returning hero, but he did not appear. It was a bitter disappointment to all and was entirely unnecessary. Lord and Lady Ashburnham who have displayed such an active and praiseworthy interest in all matters pertaining to the war, had kindly consented to provide a barouche in which to convey Major Guthrie to the exhibition grounds and then to his home. They were on hand with the barouche and naturally are much annoyed over the way things turned out, and in this they are not alone. The strange part of it is that others waiting at the railway station had been quietly tipped off to the effect that the man whom they had turned out to greet would leave the train at Salamanca, but there was no intimation given to Lord and Lady Ashburnham that this would be the case. The sum and substance of the whole thing is that the people who were at the railway station were on a fool's errand. It was an act of rank discourtesy to Lord and Lady Ashburnham and others who were kept waiting at the railway station, and a small piece of business all around.

It seems that a petition was circulated among the merchants in the afternoon requesting them to close their stores at six o'clock in order that the clerks could be on hand at the station to assist in welcoming Major Guthrie. Most of the merchants complied but several did not. It is said that the latter included at least one merchant, who assisted in inaugurating the movement for early closing. It is said that all now regret having paid any attention to the petition.

The hundreds of people who went to the railway station and wasted an hour felt that they would at least see Major Guthrie. As matters turned out very few caught more than a passing glimpse of him. The only ones who had a good look at him were those who went to the exhibition grounds and paid twenty-five cents for the privilege.

The affair has created a lot of talk about the city and people of all shades of politics are severe in their condemnation of those who pulled off the Salamanca stunt.

ATTENDANCE RECORD.

	1913	1915
1st Day	1438	1912
2nd Day	4238	4095
3rd Day	9975	8292
4th Day	6127	9010
5th Day	7218	4973
6th Day	2420	3893
Total	32,161	32,181

EVAN PRICE DEAD.

Mr. Evan Price, a well known railway man and for many years divisional superintendent of the I. C. R. died at his home in Campbellton this morning. He had been ill for a couple of months.

London, Sept. 27--The great Allied victory in France is hailed with joy in London and Paris. A tremendous artillery bombardment is breaking up the German front and the enemy casualties are believed to total more than a hundred thousand

London, Sept. 27--The British forces fighting in France still hold all the ground they gained Saturday from the Germans except in the north of Loos according to an official communication issued tonight. The town of Loos is being held by the British.

MONARCHY IN CHINA

Shanghai, Sept. 27--Confidential advices from Peking to high officials and other leading Chinese here indicate that the reversion of China to a monarchical form of government, with Yuan Shih Kai as Emperor, may be looked for in the very near future.

All these advices describes Yuan as standing firmly against the proposed change, but say the sentiment in favor of it is too strong for him.

ALLIES CONTINUED ADVANCE

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

Today's French official statement says that the Allies Advance continues and more positions have been taken. Reports from Russia and Italy also tell of gains and prisoners captured. There is no important changes in the Balkan situation.

GENERAL FRENCH'S REPORT

London, Sept. 27--"Field Marshal Sir John French in a report from British headquarters state that on Saturday, following heavy bombardment which had been continued for some days, British forces succeeded in penetrating German positions, in some instances to a depth of 4,000 yards.

"Hill No. 70, around which so many struggles have taken place, was captured by assault, 1,700 German prisoners and many guns falling into British hands."

Berlin official report admits a victory for the Allies and admits also a repulse by the Russians in the east

GREATEST VICTORY OF THE WAR

Paris, Sept. 27--The French official statement says that the German lines were penetrated along a front of fifteen miles for a depth at some places of two and one-half miles and stubborn fighting is going on in the same region 20,000 Germans were captured in two days. Souchez has been taken by storm and a portion of the whole German front line in the Champagne mastered.