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ATTERY'S

e Dry Goods

Trade and Outport Dealers  
the following

MN GOODS:

SHIRTS  
DRESS GOODS  
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Duckworth &amp; George Sts.



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DULEY &amp; CO.,

Jewellers, St. John's.

Winter stocks of Dry Goods, Readymades,

Underwear from ANTONIO MICHAEL.

or \$25,000 stock of Dry Goods and Notions

to our store will convince wholesalers and

Bargains cannot be equalled in this city.

Quality ..... \$12.90

CLOTHES for Young Men ..... \$3.95

COATS ..... \$1.20 to \$2.00

SHIRTS ..... 50c. to \$1.25

DRESSES ..... 75c. to \$1.40

WITH DRESSES ..... \$1.40 to \$3.50

These are genuine bargains. Call and see

sold.

NIO MICHAEL,

NEW COVER STREET.

OF SPRINGDALE STREET.

In the Public

e Evening Telegram

The Fortress  
of Metz.

Competent military critics are now inclined to take too much for granted. When Foch began his offensive in July, they warned against premature conclusions and pointed out that the loss of much territory and many guns and men would not necessarily mean that the power of Germany's army was broken, or that peace was in sight. Those who may not have heeded their warning may now that they were right, and hearing this fact in mind will quickly respond to their later advice not to look too soon for the fall of St. Quentin and Metz. The prospects are bright enough, but so far as Metz is concerned, it will be surprising, these critics say, if that fortress—the strongest in the world—should fall as a result of a dash by Allied troops in any rapid frontal attack.

The strength of the Metz fortress lies chiefly in the ring of detached modern forts, from two to six miles from the town. Some experts believe this great circle of forts could stand sustained siege for months and that while it could in time be battered to pieces by huge guns, the process would take a long time; and they add that to surround Metz would take more men than the Allies would care to place there. One writer goes as far as to say:

Metz, in all its long history of more than two thousand years, has been surrendered to an enemy only once, and that was when Marshal Bazaine, after a siege of fifty-four days, yielded the fortress with his army of 173,000 men to the Germans. For this he was tried on a charge of treason, found guilty of entertaining negotiations with the enemy and was imprisoned, but escaped and never returned to France. There is no probability that this surrender will be repeated by the Germans. Nowadays no commander would shut up a large army in a fortress, however strong, and Metz is to be surrounded it is more likely that it will be as the result of terms imposed by the Allies which will include the return to France of the whole of Alsace-Lorraine, taken from her in 1870. Like Mont Valerien, the great fort defending Paris, which continued to fire on the besiegers of the city until peace was signed, the fate of Metz is more likely to be determined after the war than during its progress. The fight for Metz may be a long one, although probably not so long as some of the more cautious observers think. For instance, it is likely that a aerial campaign would play an important part in any sustained attack on the fortress, and it is conceivable that could do such damage that the garrison would be forced to surrender. It was wiped out. In the old days the attackers knew nothing of this kind of warfare.

Whether Metz falls, if it falls at all, early or late, one cannot help thinking of the rapidity with which the Germans destroyed the powerful forts of Namur and Liege, and the more optimistic critics are recalling this as an indication of what may happen to Metz if Foch is determined to take "Meanwhile," as one writer explains, "there are the iron mines of the capture of which would inflict on Germany damage ten times heavier than any that would be inflicted by the loss of Metz."

The Cry of  
Alarm From the  
Rhine Valley.

(New York Sun.)

The appeal made to the German government by the towns of the Rhine valley to effect some arrangement by which they may be spared from aerial attacks is significant of the effect which the recent successful raids have had upon that region. It is not alone the historic or legendary interest of the Rhine valley nor the menace of death that has brought about this demoralization, but the fact that this region is the avenue

## Can You Solve This Question?

WHAT WILLYOU DO IF YOU CAN'T GET COAL?

Next week we shall be delivering Coal ex schooner!

Have you booked yours?

Do you know that the imports of Coal are 9,000 tons behind last year?

And last year Coal was scarce.

People who buy only a half ton at a time will be protected.

Very true.

But the man with spare cellar room and spare money better get busy.

NOW

PLEASE LET US HAVE YOUR ORDER.

For delivery ex schooner

The price will be higher ex store.

PHONE No. 434.

COLIN CAMPBELL.

from central Germany to the western front, and that the Rhine valley, from Basel to the Dutch frontier is the expression of Germany's industrial conquest and power.

There is scarcely a manufacturing town of the region that has escaped the airman. In the last week seventeen raids were made. The most disconcerting of these, because the German defensive means were unable to cope with it, was the attack upon the poisonous gas factories at Mannheim. The airman flew not higher than 300 feet and they were thus enabled to direct their bombs with unusual accuracy. They also destroyed the railway junction at Treves, military warehouses at Cologne, the chemical warehouses at Saarbrücken and the railway station at Frankfurt. There was comparatively small loss of life, but there were real military gains.

The Rhine valley is the German land of story and legend, its charm of scenery, its ruined or restored castles and its ancient and mediaeval churches were before the war industriously exploited in the summer tourist literature. But more prominent than castle and church in the Rhine valley scenery to-day are the great smokestacks of German factories. In the last quarter of a century, the whole valley has been developed until it has become the great industrial section of the empire. It was the pride of Germany that Frankfurt had one of the most completely equipped railway terminals and stations in the world, and that millions expended upon waterways had transformed this inland city into practically a seaport. Cologne with its suburb of Deutz, Coblenz, Düsseldorf, and even the university town of Bonn, have all become important manufacturing centres.

while the historic old town of Mannheim boasts to-day of the greatest chemical works in all Europe. The iron region of Essen and the Krupp lies not far to the east of the lower Rhine valley. The whole section, cut by canals and linked by a complete system of railways, is the empire's best exhibit of economic and industrial development under Germanic paternalism.

Since the beginning of the war all of these towns have become manufacturing points for munitions, and the whole region has been turned into a vast warehouse for war supplies. On account of its proximity to France it is the avenue of the western front, the chief base for the furnishing of guns, poisonous gases and ammunition. Its railways and canals have been utilized to the fullest extent in rushing supplies to the battlefield. The bridges across the Rhine, especially the bridges at Cologne and Coblentz, have formed indispensable links in the connection between central Germany and the front.

So long as the German airman were dropping bombs upon English east coast sea resorts, destroying Red Cross hospitals, wrecking schools and homes in London suburbs, and taking a heavy toll in the lives of women and children, Germany in her relation over the devastation wrought found the airplane and seppelin justifiable methods of warfare. But with her own soil attacked, Germany cries out in horror: The Kaiser hypocritically declares in his telegram to Frankfurt that "the enemy's attack was contrary to international law." These aerial raids are not warfare upon non-combatants, upon women and children, but have a definite military aim and serve a military necessity. Germany does not underestimate

them; she knows the meaning of the destruction of the Rhine bridges, the disabling of her great war munition plants and the insecurity of the strategically important base of immediate supplies. She has reason for her severe attack of nerves and for her outcry against a method of warfare which she herself inaugurated.

## Hospital Report.

Department of Militia,  
St. John's, Nfld.  
October 7th, 1918.

Editor Evening Telegram.  
Dear Sir,—The Visiting Committee of the Newfoundland War Contingent Association reports condition of the following men in hospital:—

Progressing Favorably.  
3553—Private Arthur Baker, 3755—Private Gordon Rideout, 1199—Corporal Isaac Short, 4277—Private Norman McKay, 4285—Private Harold Russell. Improving.

3591—Lance Corporal Isaac Chesman, 4189—Private Nicholas Halfyard, 3789—Private John Spratt. Slight Improvement.  
3597—Private Josiah Prince.  
Yours faithfully,  
J. R. BENNETT,  
Minister of Militia.

Bull Durham Cigarette  
Tobacco.

You can make for yourself with your own hands the mildest, most fragrant, most enjoyable cigarette in the world. Machines cannot imitate the only way to get that freshness—that lasting satisfaction—is to roll your own with Genuine Bull Durham Tobacco, 10c. sack. For sale at CASH'S East End Tobacco Store, Water Street.

Truckmen's  
Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the T.P.U. was held last evening. President Jonas Barter in the chair. The reports of the Secretary and Treasurer were read and showed the affairs of the Union to be in a very satisfactory state. No deaths occurred last year among the members, and a number of their men who are at the front are still unhurt. The following officers were elected: President, Jonas Barter; Vice-Pres., G. Summers; Asst. V.P., D. Fitzgerald; Treas., M. O'Neill; Asst. Treas., F. J. Joy; Secretary, T. Rice; Committee, H. Dunn, C. Lester, C. Simmonds; Marshal, G. England; Auditors, T. Malone, J. Barrett. Twelve members to deal with the question of revising the cartage tariff were appointed. It was decided to interview the Reid-McD. Co. as to the condition of their yard, which at present is in such a bad condition that truckmen experience much hardship in handling oil, etc. Several applicants were admitted to membership, and votes of thanks passed the press and Mr. N. J. Murphy, after which the meeting closed.

## Hr. Grace Notes.

We bid good-bye to John Anderson's time at 10 o'clock last night. The Shipbuilding Company, however, are still running on the fast time, as it helps them now while working overtime on the vessels being rushed to completion.

The downpour of rain last night and this morning was the worst for the season, and the rain assisted by the southerly wind found its way through many roofs that formerly resisted all attacks of the weather.

Miss Violet Pugh, daughter of Mr. E. Pugh, who is on the staff of the Cable Co. at Heart's Content, is in town on a holiday, visiting her parents. Miss Pugh is a general favorite and all her friends are pleased to see her.

Owing to the absence of the Rev. F. S. Coffin on a holiday, there was no service at St. Andrew's Church Sunday.

The Agricultural Society were called to attend a meeting last week on important business. Very few of the members attended, in fact not sufficient to form a quorum, consequently no business could be transacted. It is a pity that more of our people do not connect themselves with this useful body. They should meet, and represent to the Government, among other things, the great necessity of prohibiting the killing of young calves, etc. See what an increase there would be in the cattle of the Dominion if the Government could arrange a three or four years' season, prohibiting the killing of calves. Why we would soon get beef for less than 40c. a pound.

Hr. Grace, Oct. 7, 1918.

Praise for  
the Council.

Editor Evening Telegram.  
Dear Sir,—I am one of those who consider it right and proper to offer a word of encouragement when we see a work of public utility performed in a satisfactory manner. The City Council have for the past few weeks been making much needed and extensive repairs to that portion of Patrick Street leading from the residence of the Messrs. Barron to where it tops Pleasant Street. This work is now nearing completion, and when finished will be, I make bold in saying, the finest piece of road to be met with in the city. This new piece of street is perfectly graded, substantially built, and is in every respect a credit to the Council and to those in charge of the work. Having in the course of my time an opportunity of seeing streets repaired and new roads laid out in many parts of the Lower Provinces and the Eastern States I can safely assert that the work done on the street under consideration can compare favourably with any I have seen outside of the colony. Would that financial and other conditions could admit of having all our streets as substantially and mechanically finished as Patrick Street now is, then we would have a city to boast of indeed.

I am, Sir,  
Yours, etc.,  
IMPROVEMENT.

St. John's, Oct. 4, 1918.

## Oporto Letter.

The following letter dated Aug. 30, was received yesterday by the Board of Trade from Lind and Couto, of Oporto: "The new cure is selling fairly well but the old is at a standstill. The stock of old fish is enormous and will be a drag on the market for some considerable time. The long continued drought is causing agricultural prospects to look very bad and it is feared that the bad harvest may considerably restrict the consumption of cod. The rate of exchange is 29 3/4."

J. ALEX. ROBINSON,  
Postmaster General.

oct. 5, 1918.

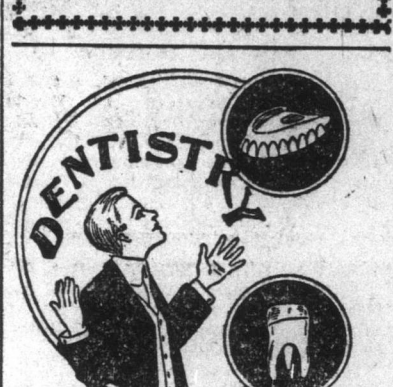
## ANNUAL VEGETABLE SALE—The

annual sale of vegetables in aid of St. Joseph's parish funds which is being held in the old schoolroom, Hoyles-town, to-night and to-morrow night, offers a splendid opportunity for householders to lay in their winter's supply of garden produce. After the sale to-morrow night a concert will be held.

Keep Your Kodak  
Busy for the sake  
of the Boys  
"OVER THERE."We have a full line of Kodaks  
and Kodak Supplies.Kodaks from  
\$8.50 up, at

Tooton's,

The Kodak Store,

830 WATER STREET.  
Everything for the PhotographerDr. A. B. Lehr,  
Dentist,

has decided to specialize in extracting and plate work. His fees after August 1st, 1918, will be 50c. for single extraction and

Sets of Teeth \$15.00.

All unfinished work at old prices. jly16,tu,th,s,f

## Christmas Parcels

The Christmas rush is great in normal times. With millions of men under arms it is a tremendous strain on all Postal Staffs, and delays are unavoidable. In the Old Country 75 per cent. of trained Postal Officials are with the Army, and their work is being done by untrained men and women.

For the Home parcels to reach England before Christmas, the sooner they are posted the surer will their timely delivery be.

To reach our gallant lads in France, parcels should be despatched as early this month as possible.

Please pack securely. Do not use sharp edged boxes. Square boxes should always have their edges padded.

J. ALEX. ROBINSON,  
Postmaster General.

oct. 5, 1918.

## NOTICE!

Four weeks after the date hereof, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council for a grant of letters patent for "Improvements in or relating to the concentration of Ores" to Edwin Edgar, Physician, 3 Hillyfields Crescent, Brockley, London, S.E., England, and Stanley Tucker, Metallurgist, 62 London Wall, London, England.

St. John's, September 17, 1918.

HERBERT KNIGHT,  
Solicitor for Applicant.

sept17,4,tu

The Swan Safety  
Military Pen

fills a specific need. A moment's reflection on the question

WHERE CAN  
A SOLDIER  
GET INK?

convinces every one of the desirability of a pen which carries its own supply sufficient to write

150 Four-page Letters  
or 3 Letters Each  
Week for a Year.

It holds in its magazine 25 Swan Ink Tablets. All a soldier has to do is to fill the reservoir of the pen with water from his flask and drop in one Tablet.

Give your son, brother, sweetheart a Military Pen. You will be anxious to get his letters. Provide him with the means of writing them. Complete with Clip,  
**\$3.50.**

**S. E. GARLAND,**  
Leading Stationer,  
177-9 WATER STREET.

ALL KINDS OF

School Books  
AND  
School Stationery!

A large stock of everything for use in schools. Let us have your order for School Supplies now. Outport orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

Penholders, 20c., 30c., 45c. doz.  
Pens, 90c. per gross.  
Lead Pencils from 25c. doz. up.  
Christian Bros. Royal and Royal Crown Readers & Primers.  
Slates, all sizes.  
Exercise Books, 65c., 75c., and 90c. doz.  
School Scribblers.  
Slate Pencils, 25c. per 100.  
Ink, 1 1/2 oz. glass bottles, 30c. doz.  
Ink, 4 oz. glass bottles, \$1.20. doz.  
Secotine, 27c. tube.  
Rubber Erasers from 17c. doz.  
12 inch Rulers, 15c. doz.  
Vest Pocket Dictionaries, 85c.  
Atlas's, School Maps,  
Blackboards and Blackboard Cloth.  
Blackboard Erasers.  
Typewriting Paper.  
Drawing Paper, Blotting Paper and Blotting Pads.  
Copy Books, Dictionaries,  
Pencil Boxes, Waste Paper Baskets.  
Inks & Mucilage, School Bags,  
Prayer Books, Prayer Books,  
Book Marks, Rosary Circles and Scapular Prints.

GARRETT BYRNE,  
Bookseller & Stationer.

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St. John's, September 17, 1918.

HERBERT KNIGHT,  
Solicitor for Applicant.

sept17,4,tu

## JOB GOODS.

We have on sale a large lot of

## WOOD PAIS.

These Pails are made of full 5/8 best pine material, absolutely clear, clean and strong, bound with three galvanized hoops, firm wire handles fixed at the sides in iron plates. They are suitable for holding anything and perfectly tight.

Size	Size
11 inches deep.	12 inches deep.
10 inches diameter.	11 inches diameter.
1 1/2 inch thick.	5/8 inches thick.

## Good Candy Packages.

Hardware Dept. **Ayre & Sons** Hardware Dept.



## 'IT SAVED MY HAND.'

"I am a blacksmith. I contracted a sore finger, which led to blood-poisoning. After three months of doctoring, the finger had to be cut off. It was too late! The poison had spread to my hand and arm. My hand was opened and the bone scraped. No use! Doctors said hand would have to be taken off. I refused, and began to use Zam-Buk. I used it regularly and freely for a few weeks. It subdued the blood-poisoning and by the time I had used 7 boxes of Zam-Buk my hand was quite healed. Zam-Buk surely saved my hand, and I firmly believe it would have saved my finger too had I used it at first. These facts were sworn to by Mr. John Evans of 87 Lawrence St., Montreal, N.B., before Supreme Court Commissioner O'Hearn, and the sworn statement may be seen by any person so desirous. Zam-Buk cures ulcers, eczema, skin diseases, cuts, cold sores, burns, scalds, blisters, rashes, etc. See box, all druggists and stores, or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price."

## ZAM-BUK FREE

Send this coupon, name of paper and do stamp to Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for free trial box.