

## TO-DAY'S Messages.

12.30 P. M.

### DEATH OF SIR CAVENTISH BOYLE

LONDON, To-day. Sir Cavenish Boyle, former Governor of Newfoundland from 1901 to 1904, died here to-day.

### DEATH OF FORMER MAYOR.

NEW YORK, To-day. Seth Low, aged 66, former Mayor of New York, died to-day.

### ILLNESS OF PRINCE ALBERT.

LONDON, To-day. Prince Albert, second son of King George, has been invalided home on account of an abdominal abscess, says an official statement issued to-day. The communication adds that the Prince, who has undergone an operation, is doing well, but it will be some time before he is able to return to duty. Prince Albert while serving as a midshipman on board the Collingwood at the outbreak of war, was stricken with appendicitis and operated on. The Prince is 21 years old.

### IN DOBRUDJA.

LONDON, To-day. A despatch to the Times from the Roumanian headquarters on Sunday says that in Dobruja the Russo-Roumanian forces are falling back and taking up strong positions on a line extending from Rasovo to Tulia.

### WAR SUMMARY.

LONDON, To-day. German positions exceeding four miles in length were captured on Saturday night by the British and French armies in a continuation of their offensive north and south of the Somme River in France. In addition to quantities of war material, a large number of prisoners fell into the hands of the Entente Allies, 700 prisoners being taken by the French alone. Heavy counter-attacks against the British on Sunday were repulsed with large losses to the Germans, according to London. Near Thiepval the British took a fortified position over a front of one mile known as the "Danube".

## The War Week by Week.

By OBSERVER.

Last week was one of fine achievements by all members of the great Alliance, holding out the brightest prospects for the future. The preceding one had witnessed valuable work by the Anglo-French armies, but even the successes then recorded did not prepare us for the sweeping victories that have followed them. Beyond all doubt, these have been so great as to arouse the enthusiasm of London and Paris to the highest pitch and to revive their serious task of the open fighting which is one of the first aims of the offensive. Both Bapaume and Peronne are now dangerously near the zone of the attack. The British catalogue of gains is formidable—Courcelette, Martinpuich, Flers and Ghinchy; while the French line runs from la Prieze to Bouchavesnes, menacing Comble and the all-important Peronne.

It is pointed out in Saturday's message that Mont St. Quentin remains as the last formidable northern defence of Peronne, a high ground on which a great battery of German guns is posted. But the French face it and may even dominate it, while they possibly adopt their favourite tactics of creeping past and encircling it. To do this the capture of Comble is first essential to them, in which task they have the valuable co-operation of the British at Ghinchy. Perhaps the greatest asset of both advances is the distance which they carry the respective armies along the highways that radiate from Bapaume. There is no doubt that the great offensive is, metaphorically and literally, "over the hill," and the new and favourable positions they have acquired are already showing their value.

South of the Somme, matters seem at a standstill since the French made their great push forward at Chilly. There Chaulnes is in much the same jeopardy as Comble. The purpose of the French offensive here is not clear—that is, whether it was used to draw German troops away from the northern area or to attempt the ultimate surrounding of Peronne. From either point of view its success has been most valuable, for the Germans are faced with the necessity of maintaining the defense of an ever-widening front, exactly the reverse of the French fortunes at Verdun.

No less momentous and encouraging are events on the other fronts. The Italians have gathered themselves together for a fresh advance upon Trieste beyond the bare fact that they are again under way we know nothing, but the greatest value they exert must be of the greatest value at the present juncture apart from anything which it may achieve. That it will achieve much cannot be doubted, nor is it to be expected that Italy will be content to give her attention to Trieste alone. When the collapse of Austria comes, as come it

French, near Courcelette and advanced about 1,000 yards, and finally the strongly defended position at Mont St. Quentin, over which there had been numerous hard fought battles for several weeks, fell into their hands. To the south of the river the French pushed back the Germans and occupied the remainder of the towns of Vaux-la-Petite and Berry, which are still in their hands. They also captured all the ground between Denicourt and Berry, the gain being over a front running northeast two miles and thence another mile. The advance of the British apparently straightened out the salient which had projected into their lines between Thiepval and Courcelette. This brings the front here to within a scant mile of Grandcourt and the Albert-Bapaume railway. Grandcourt is now being bombarded by the British. The success of the French obliterated another in her many saw-tooth salients which dot the entire front of the Somme, and is another move on the right flank of the Entente toward the pocketing of Peronne. Hard fighting with the Russians as the aggressors has been reported from the Pripiet marsh in the region of Russia through Galicia and up in the Carpathian mountains. Berlin and Vienna claim the repulse with huge casualties of Russian attacks on a front of about 12½ miles in the region west of Lutsk, in Galicia north of Zborov near Stanislaw and in the Carpathians at several points near the Marajowka River. However, Berlin admits that the front of the Archduke Charles Francis was pushed back by the Russians a short distance. Petrograd records an advance for the Russians south of Brzezany, southeast of Lemberg and the capture of more than 3,000 Germans fighting along the Anarutivka river and the Poryvke-Halics railway. Bucharest reports the occupation of additional towns in Transylvania, while both Berlin and Sofia assert that the forces of the Central Powers in Dobruja are still in pursuit of the retreating Roumanians and Russians. Further progress for the Entente Allies on the Macedonian front, and by the Italians in Albania is recorded in London, Paris and Rome. The communications with Kavala on the Aegean Sea, which is held by the Bulgarians, are under bombardment by the Entente fleet. Sofia admits the loss of Nidje-Planina near Lake Ostrovo. Combined French and Russian troops have pushed their way to a position near Florina across the Greek frontier south of Monastir, while the Serbians have reached the immediate outskirts of Vetrenek and Kalmacklan. Suc-

cessful fighting against the Bulgarians and heavy bombardments are in progress on various other sectors. In the Carso region of the Austro-Italian theatre, the Italians in their quest of Trieste have won strong positions from the Austrians. Sanguinary fighting to the southeast of the Dobexdo loom Sir Edmond Shackleton at Punta Arenas, via London. Our fourth attempt to rescue our comrades left on Elephant Island has succeeded, and all have arrived safe and well. The Chilean government very generously placed at my disposal the steamer Yelcho, commanded by Comandante Parion. The steamer, manned and equipped at the expense of the Chilean government, left Punta Arenas on Aug. 4. (It is believed that this date is a mistake in transmission, as a despatch from Punta Arenas on Aug. 28 said Shackleton had sailed on that day for Elephant Island.) On this occasion I set a course which would enable us to approach Elephant Island from the northeast, my reason being that I hoped the ice had worked toward the northeast. This hope was realized, and on Aug. 30, after steaming in the fog through numerous stranded bergs, I reached Wild's camp at 1 p.m., finding all well. At 2 p.m. we were homeward bound. To the Chilean government, to Comandante Pardo and to Lieut. Aguirre, I owe my deepest thanks for the means of rescue. With Wild lies the credit of having kept his party together in strength and safety under most trying and difficult conditions. Of Crean and Worsley, who have seen this thing through with me, I cannot speak too highly.

Following is Wild's report: "On April 25, the day after the departure of the boat, the island was beset by dense pack ice. The party was confined to a narrow spit of land, 250 yards long and 40 yards wide, surrounded by inaccessible cliffs and ice-laden seas. "We were forced to abandon our ice hole, made untenable by snow. We made a dwelling of our two boats, supported by rocks and set up as far as practicable from the sea. The weather continued appallingly difficult to work in, and the vitality of the whole party was lowered owing to exposure. "Blackburn, Hudson, Greetstreet and Rickenses became ill and several others were frostbitten. "In May a heavy blizzard swept much valuable gear into the sea and we were in grave anxiety, owing to the danger of being swept away by the heavy seas raised by the blizzard, blowing with a velocity of 70 miles an hour. Fortunately, owing to the low temperature, an ice foot formed on the seashore, and this protection was the means of saving us from total destruction. "On several occasions the adjacent glacier calved, throwing up waves, and on one occasion a block of ice was hurled to within 15 feet of our dwelling. Observing how the island was beset, I realized the difficulty our leader must experience in effecting our early relief, and as a measure of precaution I drastically economized our food, allowing only one meal daily

must sooner or later, many see in Cadorna's army a more dangerous threat to Vienna than would come from any other direction. "Brussloff is again on the move, though the usual uncertainty again allowed to enshroud his activities. The most important junction of Halicz is at last the object of a concentrated attack, to meet the threat of which a great army has for some time been massed. Halicz is the pivot of the last defensive line before Lemberg—hence its importance. That line is formed mostly by the Zlota Lipa river, though the Russians have crossed it further to the north. Indeed, they face Halicz both from the north and from the east, and if it falls the German army will be in great danger of being cut off. There has been a report that it has already fallen, but it has not been yet confirmed as so important an event would certainly be. The position is, however, becoming serious for the Austrians, whose army is being flattened out against the Carpathians in an ever-lengthening line, a most unfavourable condition in view of its shortage of men. We shall soon hear big news from this theatre.

The biggest news, however, for the present comes at last from Saloniki. While Roumania is steadily pushing across Transylvania and apparently regarding with the greatest composure the attempts of Bulgaria to invade her eastern dominions, the great Allied armies in Macedonia are at last moving northward. This advance is compelled to seek one or other of three lines, the mountainous country precluding a general wide-spread progress. It must go up through Serbia by way of Monastir, along the Vardar valley or along the valley of the Struma. Already the Serbians are moving along the first route. After very fierce fighting they seem to have worsted the Bulgarians badly. Their first great objective is, of course, Monastir. At the same time the British and French have scored successes along the line to the east, as it is up the Vardar valley that the great advance will almost certainly be made, so that we need not take too seriously the Bulgarian demonstrations at Kavala and thereabouts. A great and momentous campaign is in its first stages. It is now obvious that the Allies were waiting for Roumania to declare herself; now that she has done so, they are striking, and striking hard. The success of the Bulgarians, strongly reinforced and offered by Germans in their invasion of Dobruja would of itself be serious, but it cannot be taken by itself. It is almost certain that these troops will soon have to be turned south to assist in repelling an invasion of Bulgaria herself which she will find her utmost available forces inadequate to meet.

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## Shackleton's Men Had to Live on One Meal a Day

New York, Sept. 4.—The following cable has been received by the World from Sir Edmond Shackleton at Punta Arenas, via London: Our fourth attempt to rescue our comrades left on Elephant Island has succeeded, and all have arrived safe and well. The Chilean government very generously placed at my disposal the steamer Yelcho, commanded by Comandante Parion. The steamer, manned and equipped at the expense of the Chilean government, left Punta Arenas on Aug. 4. (It is believed that this date is a mistake in transmission, as a despatch from Punta Arenas on Aug. 28 said Shackleton had sailed on that day for Elephant Island.) On this occasion I set a course which would enable us to approach Elephant Island from the northeast, my reason being that I hoped the ice had worked toward the northeast. This hope was realized, and on Aug. 30, after steaming in the fog through numerous stranded bergs, I reached Wild's camp at 1 p.m., finding all well. At 2 p.m. we were homeward bound. To the Chilean government, to Comandante Pardo and to Lieut. Aguirre, I owe my deepest thanks for the means of rescue. With Wild lies the credit of having kept his party together in strength and safety under most trying and difficult conditions. Of Crean and Worsley, who have seen this thing through with me, I cannot speak too highly.

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THE STEAMER  
**Prospero**  
will leave the wharf of  
**Bowring Bros., Ltd.,**  
on  
**THURSDAY, 21st Sept.,**  
at 10 a.m.,  
calling at the following places:  
Bay de Verde, Trinity, Catalina, Bonavista, King's Cove, Greenspond, Wesleyville, Seldom Come Bay, Fogo, Change Islands, Herring Neck, Twillingate, Moreton's Harbor, Exploits, Fortune Harbor, Leading Tickle, Pilley's Island, Little Bay Island, Little Bay, Nipper's Harbor, Tilt Cove, La Scie, Pasquet, Bale Verte, Coachman's Cove, Seal Cove, Bear Cove, Western Cove, Jackson's Arm, Harbor Deep, Engle, Conche, St. Anthony, Griquet, Quirpon, Battle Harbor.

Freight received until 6 p.m. on Wednesday.  
For freight or passage apply to the Coastal Office of  
**Bowring Bros., Ltd.**  
Telephone 306.

## To-day's Fire at Mr. Eric Bowring's.

Shortly after noon to-day an alarm of fire was sent in from box 113, bringing the Central and Eastern Companies to Rennie's Mill Road, a fire being well under way in the residence owned by Sir E. P. Morris up to a few months ago when it was purchased by Mr. Eric A. Bowring. The house is situated on the west side of the street and was unoccupied for several months. Miss Constance Fox, daughter of Lady Morris, occupied it a few weeks ago and was in it at the time of the outbreak. The fire started in the basement and eating up through the floor ignited the upper flats. The firemen fought the blaze with several streams of water and not until 1.15 p.m., or exactly an hour from the time the alarm was rung in, did they get it under control. Several rooms were gutted and a considerable amount of furniture destroyed. The extent of the damage done will reach a few thousand dollars.

## Invalid Soldier Assaulted

William Kearney, a veteran soldier, who was seriously wounded in the head while fighting against the Turks on Gallipoli, was assaulted on George Street on Saturday night by two young men. It appears that all three were engaged in a conversation. Kearney began to speak glowingly of our soldiers, remarking how glad he was to be one of them and exhorted his listeners to don the khaki. The appeal did not take, however, and he was attacked, receiving a stunning blow in the face from one of his adversaries. Sergeant Sparrow was quickly on the scene and with the aid of a volunteer policeman arrested the disturbers. This morning they were tried at the St. John's Court, K.C. in the Police Court. One of them was convicted of the assault and fined \$5 or 10 days. The other was not prosecuted.

## Arrested For Theft.

Last night Detective Byrne arrested an undesirable named Billy Fynn, charging him with stealing a meershaun pipe, valued at \$12, the property of George Goss of Bell Island. Fynn was shipped to the fishery with some one around St. John's. He soon gave the fishery a wide berth and drifted to Bell Island where in a shack a meershaun pipe took his fancy and he made love to it. Fynn was before court to-day and remanded for eight days.

until we had strengthened our reserve of blubber.

"Our valuable stock of special rations was used for two meals weekly, thus supplying a vital change in our diet and life was well maintained. By nature's providence, having arrived at the island late in the season we were kept in anxiety as to our meat supply, which was constantly depleted. It was periodically replenished by small penguins, but the seals were unable to land owing to the ice foot. "From June onward the weather was better as regards wind, but we were under a constant pall of fog and snow. In the middle of winter Black-burn's toes had to be amputated. Whenever the sea opened our hopes of relief were renewed. The three previous attempts at relief had synchronized with times when the island was beset with ice. "At the beginning of August we were able to collect seaweed and limpets, which formed a valuable change in our diet, but the deep water, heavy seas and ice prevented us from fishing."

"On Aug. 28 the gale drove the pack from the island, and on Aug. 30, through the lifting fog, we caught sight of the Yelcho steering through the maze of stranded bergs. An hour later we were homeward bound. "I wish to place on record the good morale of the entire party, and especially the energy and ability of How, Hussey, Hurley, Macklin, McIlroy, Kerr and Rickenses."

## Here and There.

Fresh Irish Hams and Bacon at ELLIS'.

The Wren arrived at Clarendville at 9.30 a.m. yesterday.

Received to-day, DAMSONS, selling at 60c. basket. STEER BROS. Phone 647.—sep16B1

SABLE L. ARRIVES.—The s.s. Sable L. reached port at noon to-day from Charlottetown and Sydney, bringing a cargo of produce and fifty head of cattle.

COX'S GELATINE.—Mark the brand. The housewife's choice and the old favorite that stands every test. For sale at all first-class grocers. Insist on getting Cox's.—June24

## Note of Thanks.

I wish to thank Miss Simmonds, Cornwall Avenue, for advertising in The Evening Telegram and, returning to me the sum of money which I lost on Tuesday last.

JACOB BARRETT, Steer Bros. Express.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DISMEMBERED.



## Simply THIS!

It's Coat, Costume and Hat Week

in our Showroom. On Tuesday morning we start the formal opening of Fall Styles in LADIES' COATS, COSTUMES and HATS, Etc.

This fact alone will bring crowds to our Store to decide on their cold weather apparel.

The most effective new styles, presenting absolutely the best values we have as yet shown, at prices extraordinary low.

## COATS range from \$4.50 to \$30

## Costumes from 6.50 to \$35

See the extra special line of Navy and Black Serge Costumes, something particularly good and exclusive in style, silk lined, new cut skirt, etc. Values to \$50.00. Our Special Price falls far short of it.

As usual, the snappiest lot of Hats grace our Showroom Tables. "Ready-to-Wears", Millinery and Un-trimmed.

BE SURE YOU SEE

## The Rimless All-Feather Crown Hat---

The lightest yet, and so becoming, in shades of Black, Purple and White; some with extended wings, others with bird in front. Not many of these to hand.

Special---\$2.00 and \$2.50 each.



## James Baird Limited

## RANN-DOM REELS

by Howard L. Rann

of shoes and ships - and sealing wax - of cabbages & kings

**THE PICNIC.**

The picnic is a place where people go to relax from labor and study the bug family. There is no place on earth where the habits and personal eccentricities of the wandering and dissatisfied bug can be studied to greater advantage than at a picnic, when the tablecloth has been laid directly over a smouldering ant hill.

Picnics are held in the summer time, when the grass is long and green and insect life is more animated. Great care is taken to read the weather forecast and pick out a day that winds up in a moist rain storm. This teaches us that the United States Weather Bureau, which is supported by the patient, perspiring taxpayer, is a lugubrious and agonizing joke. If Congress would quit distributing free garden seeds and give out trustworthy barometers instead, fewer picnic parties would have to be hauled home in a hack and wrung dry by anxious parents in the dead of the night.

Picnics are composed of people who go and people who provide. Why is it that so many people are able to go

but never can see anything to do except prophesy rain and fight flies. That we are a humane and tender-hearted people is shown by the fact that these two classes are always welcome and are even given some of the white meat.

Men are invited to picnics on account of their lovable attributes and their ability to produce a fire out of water-soaked brush. A picnic without a few men to build the fire and eat all of the surplus potato salad would be a greater failure than an attempt to sell envelope closers on the African coast. Unmarried men are much sought after at picnics, as they know how to hang a hammock and also how to disport themselves therein. One of the most pathetic sights in life is a picnic party composed entirely of old maids who have no more use for a hammock than a bald-headed man has for a set of military brushes.

Picnics would be more popular if they were held on high, dry ground, where the death chant of the coarse, aggressive mosquito could not be heard.

**PRIVATE JENSEN'S LECTURE.**—The fine sum of \$145.80 was realized by Private Jensen's lecture at the Casino Theatre on Thursday last.

**Stafford's Liniment** cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia and all Aches and Pains. For sale everywhere.—July 22, '16



Callahan

## Our Volunte

Two young men volunteered on Saturday. Their names are as follows:—  
Mat. Duggan, LaScie.  
Walter Lidstone, St. John.  
Yesterday all the men attended Divine Service at the respective churches.  
The total number of men is 4040.

## Torbay Garden a big S

Under favourable circumstances the annual garden party postponed from Wednesday run off yesterday and was a successful event of its kind at the historic settlement. A course of Torbay people, as well as hundreds of city including Rt. Rev. Mons. Rev. Fr. Renout and other number of the Christian John Dwyer, Esq., M. H. Higgins, Esq., M. H. A. Vinnicombe and Chas. J. Fr. St. John received the made the day as enjoyable for them. The Presby the scene of the garden profusely dressed with 30, refreshments were the ladies in charge of tables did a brisk business and other sports engaged in during the day. The affair was a social and will be devoted to poses.

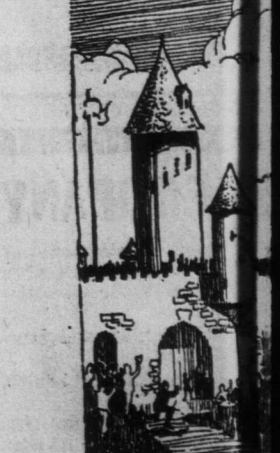
## Shooting Season

As September 20th is followed by law for the arms, killing of game from midnight the shot will be ushered in for sportsmen are getting and guns and already left for their favorite grounds. Some went morning's train, others ing on this evening's Judging from reports from various sections try partridge are none but there is an abundance even on the nearby sea.

## AGAIN REPORTED

ers Nellie M. and Lacy, reported on last Monday showed up there again. termion.

**BROKEN ARM.**—A has been received statement of the wounds of S. Tessier, C. E. F., was supposed to be caused bursting of a shell. H. Birmingham Hospital visited a few days ago. William Tessier of



Some men perior energy. Feeling is largely the result

is the logical and maled to ment without which are lach There's

Made in Canada