To-Day's Messages.

10.30 A.M.

THE WASTAGE OF GERMAN FORCES.

WASHINGTON, To-Day.

If the above comparison (see this morning's early messages—Ed.) is extended to the entire Franco-English front, if you consider that from April 15th to June 15th the enemy engaged 108 divisions against the Anglo-French forces, and finally, if one bears in mind that the success of the British offensive at Ypres obliged the enemy to engage 15 divisions during the last 10 days, you can understand why the German losses on the West Front grow heavier and heavier. They admit the loss of 116,000 men during May; 114,000 are estimated by the Allied staff during the month of June, etc. This is because fighting on the West Front as a matter of fact practically never ceases, whether in the French sectors of Verdun or the Aisne or in the English sectors of Arras and Ypres; fighting is only discontinued at one point to be taken up at another. In addition to the big attacks, the quantity of carefully prepared small actions, which have been crowned with success and of which the bulletins are not able to give a clear idea, increase the attrition of the Germans. This constant activity, coinciding with the weakness and inaction of the Russians, also explains why the Germans are obliged to maintain, and succeed in effectually maintaining, three times larger forces on the French front than on the Russian. In the beginning of the summer there were 156 German divisions on 70 kilometres on the French front, as against 130 Austro-German and Bulgarian divisions, 77 of which are German, on the East Front. It is known that the Russian winter practically puts a stop to all active operations and that the reaction of internal events in Russia on the East Front has allowed Germany to consider it during these four months a veritable reserve for the Western Front. It clearly appears at present that the German staff, remembering the critical situation in which they found themselves following the Anglo-French success on the Somme in 1916, fears to see their West Front broken by the Allied offensive in 1917. All the measures they have taken have been of a defensive character, intended to strengthen their resistance in the face of the Anglo-French forces. Not content with declining to give battle and withdrawing a portion of their front on the Hindenburg position, they have transported to the West Front between January and April a certain number of divisions drawn from the East Front. As this did not suffice they have drawn picked men from each of their companies on the East Front and with the assistance of the class of 1918 have formed 27 new divisions, 26 of which have appeared in France. They have then exchanged their picked troops of the East for inferior ones on the West Front (Landwher). Finally, once a battle is begun, in order to hold out they have successfully replaced, number for number, 16 exhausted divisions from the French front by fresh divisions from the East Front. However, in spite of using all these methods, of which the latter have only been possible this year, due to trouble made by the Russian revolution, Germany has made her supreme military effort. This is evident by the two following statements, which should be compared for future enlightenment.

BRILLIANT FRENCH ATTACK.

PARIS, To-day.

In Belgium the attack launched this morning was carried out with particular brillance. After having crossed the marshy Fromabeck Brook our troops captured with admirable spirit along a front of 2½ kilometres the enemy defences, despite the difficulties of the terrain and bad atmospheric conditions. The villages of St. Jean de Mangelare and Veldpock, as well as numerous farms turned into blockhouses, fell into our power. Our advance, which reached a mean depth of two kilometres, has brought us to the outskirts of Hontholst Forest. Our airplanes, despite the wind which blew a tempest, co-operated in the attack, using their machines at a low height against the enemy infantry, and assuring communication with the other arms. The number of prisoners so far exceeds 300, of whom 12 are officers. On the Aisne front the artillery action at times was violent in the region of Laroyere farm and along the whole Aisne-Craonne sector. Belgian official: Yesterday our artillery shelled several enemy bateries and observatories as well as enemy works near Dixmude. During the course of the night we strongly shelled German batteries with the object of co-operating in the attacks then in preparation. The attacks were launched this morning by our Allies. The reaction of the enemy was feeble. To-day we shelled the enemy organizations at Dixmude and counter-shelled several batteries in action as well as the enemy communications. Our 75's cannonaded the Germans before the French offensive on our right. East Front: To-day was calm along the whole front.

HUGE FIRE DAMAGE.

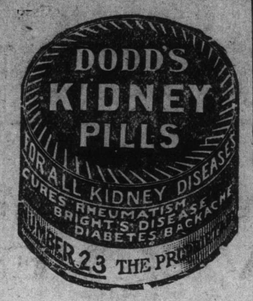
GUAYAQUILE, Ecuador, To-day

Fire to-day did damage estimated at $1,000,000 in the principle section of the city. The buildings burned included the Government Palace and a number of the city's most important stores.

OF COURSE.

BERLIN, To-day.

The gains of territory by the Entente forces in the latest battle of Flanders have been limited to a stretch of territory between Draeibank and Poelcapelle, says an official statement issued by the War Office to-night. The Entente attacks elsewhere were repulsed, says the communication.



SULTAN OF EGYPT DEAD.

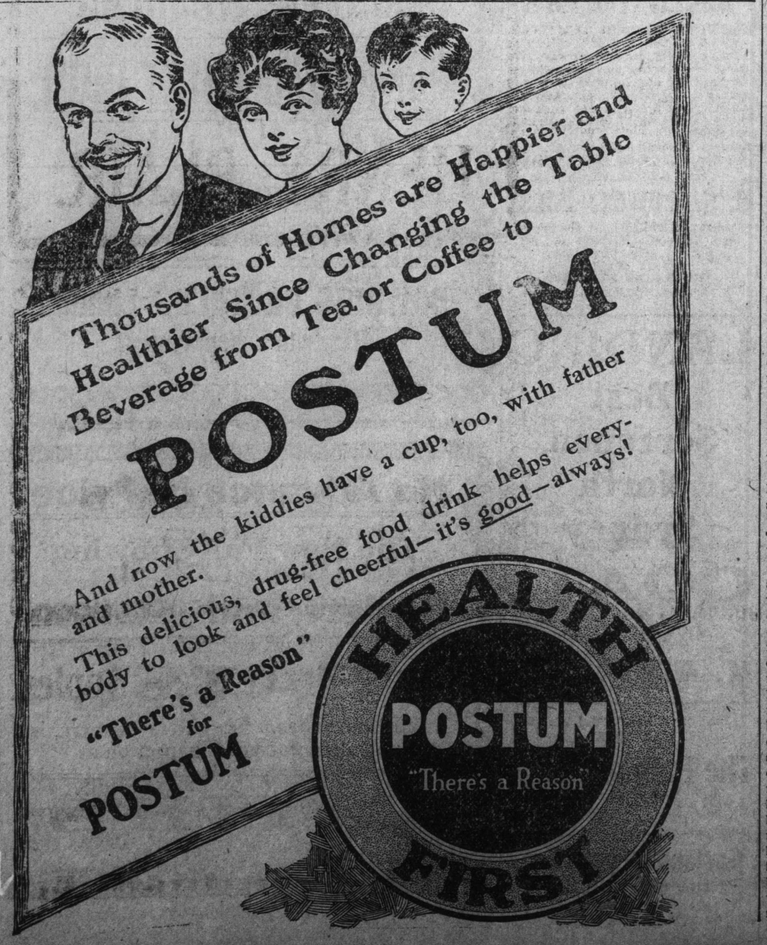
LONDON, To-day.

The Daily Telegraph says it learns the Sultan of Egypt died at noon Tuesday.

ALL OBJECTIVES GAINED.

LONDON, To-day.

A heavy rain fell mostly during the afternoon and evening, causing the ground to become soggy and very difficult for the passage of troops. Notwithstanding the stormy weather and water-logged condition of the ground, our troops succeeded in launching an attack at 5.30 o'clock this morning in conjunction with the French on our left with very successful results. The front of attack extended from a point southeast of Broodzinde and St. Jansbeek, one mile northeast of Bixchoote. On the extreme right the Australians moved forward over the crest of the ridge east and northeast of Broodzinde, securing their objectives. On the right centre the third line territorial division, comprising the Manchester, East Lancashire and Lancashire Fusiliers Regiments, advanced one mile northward along the ridge in the direction of Passchandaele, capturing all its objectives under most trying and difficult circumstances with great determination and gallantry. In the centre between the main ridge and Poelcapelle a considerable advance was made which includes the capture of many fortified farms and concentrated redoubts. On the left centre we have completed the capture of Poelcapelle. On the extreme left of the British attack English, Welsh, Irish troops and Guards have taken all objectives and gained the outskirts of the forest of Houtholst, nearly two miles north-northwest of Poelcapelle. On our left flank the French crossed the Broenbeke stream, which is in flood, and gained the outskirts of the forest of Houtholst, capturing all their objectives. More than 1,000 prisoners already have passed into the collecting stations.



LATEST

1.45 P.M.

CANADIAN APPOINTMENT.

OTTAWA, To-Day.

A. MacLean, who represented Queens, P.E.I., in the last Parliament, has been appointed Comptroller of the Royal North West Mounted Police.

IN SELF-PROTECTION.

LONDON, To-Day.

Sir Auckland Geddes, Minister of National Service, in a speech at Nottingham last night predicted that the grim work of bombing German towns and village would be in full swing before many moons have elapsed. He said he wished it had been possible to avoid inflicting that last punishment on women and innocent children in Germany, but that the brutal spirit ruling Germany made it inevitable. This decision had been reached, the speaker added, reluctantly and not in any spirit of vengeance but in pursuance of the inexorable law which life lays on every man, "Thou shalt protect thy women and children or perish."

LOOKS PROMISING.

PETROGRAD, To-Day.

Premier Kerensky, Minister of War Verkhorsky and Minister of Marine Verdervski have gone to General Headquarters for a series of conferences, including one with the military attaches of Allied Powers.

FRENCH DEPUTY'S WIFE ARRESTED FOR TREASON.

PARIS, To-Day.

Madame Turmel, wife of Louis Turmel, Deputy for Cotes du Nord, was arrested yesterday. The newspapers say she often changed Swiss bank notes at a Paris bank. Louis Turmel recently has been under investigation by the French Chamber of Deputies because of the charge that he had been dealing with the enemy.

ADMIRALTY COMMANDEERS RUM.

LONDON, To-Day.

Beginning to-day the Admiralty announces that it will commandeer all the rum in the United Kingdom. No one owning or controlling stocks of rum shall, without the consent of the Admiralty, buy, sell, remove or otherwise deal in it.

DETAILS OF THE FIGHTING.

LONDON, To-Day.

Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters in France telegraphs under yesterday's date: At dawn the British and Australians again attacked along the Flanders ridges and pushed back the enemy to a depth at some places of about two-thirds of a mile. The battle extended more northward than the three previous operations since September 20, the French taking up the fight on the left. The weather was about as bad as possible last night. It was blowing a gale and raining in torrents but the clouds broke about midnight and the stars shone, making the small hours quite clear and enabling the troops brought up into the starting positions more favorable. The conditions of the ground was bad and the going difficult. It was hardly likely that the Germans anticipated that we would endeavour to advance under such conditions. Our troops found the Huns holding the front much more heavily than in any previous battle of this series. This suggests a return to the earlier defensive tactics depending upon man power rather than concrete. The rifle fire was not so heavy as usual, doubtless because the weapons were largely mud-clogged. The bayonet and bombs were the principal weapons in the close fighting. Those returning wounded are blacked and caked to the eyebrows with wet and muck, but are nevertheless wonderfully cheerful. Early reports, though necessarily scrappy and brief, are of a most satisfactory nature. The advance, though slow owing to the badness of the ground and very poor light, seems to have been general. Here and there at points strong resistance was encountered. Dazy Wood was found full of machine gunners. These were dealt with by tactics believed to be successful. There was stiff fighting near Reutel, but it has apparently gone in our favor. There was a hot struggle in and about Hoelderhoek Chateau, which was strongly defended by machine gun crews, but it is believed the situation has been cleared up. Another centre of strong resistance is on the east outskirts of Poelcapelle. Prisoners are coming in freely and hundreds have already been caged. Our air fighting men are doing splendidly, chasing enemy airships whenever seen. At seven o'clock this morning one of our formations over the German line was holding against six machines at a height of ten thousand feet. At the moment of closing this despatch I hear the Germans are attacking heavily astride the Ypres-Roulers railway, but our people seem quite content with the situation here. The German retaliation barrage was rugged and not very strong as a whole, although certain groups of guns are shooting fiercely at local spots. It is already pretty clear that this will be another victory for our arms and those of our Allies, who, it is announced, are progressing magnificently and sending back hundreds of prisoners.

ALL FOOD TO BE CONTROLLED.

WASHINGTON, To-Day.

Virtually all the staple foods consumed by the American people will be put under Government control on November fifteenth, it is officially announced.

News of Naval Battle Expected.

NEW YORK, To-day.

The Herald states this morning that the United States Government is momentarily expecting a cable message which will relate to a naval operation of transcendant magnitude in or near the North Sea, one of such importance that the whole aspect of the war may be changed. That is the information that has come to the Herald from a high and an unquestionable authority. There is reason to believe that a long expected "Desperation move" by Germany has been started and that it is being resisted with all the power that the great fleets of the Allies can bring into play. The British, French, American and Italian Naval forces are fully alive to the world importance of the operation now in progress at this time. While official news has not been received, it is impossible for the Herald to state that the German Grand Fleet, which has been in course of prepartion since the war began for a final engagement with the Allies, has left its base to give battle to the Allies, nor is it possible to state that the Allied fleet has driven the rat from its hole. "But it is possible to state upon the information to hand that a grave matter of the utmost importance, one that may change the aspect of the whole war, is occurring. Naval strategists have expected one of two things, realizing that her submarine campaign of frightfulness was failing.

Germany has been expected to send out fast cruisers in the hope of getting some of them by the blockading fleets and then attack all the merchant and transport shipping that can be found, but the ultimate move by Germany as anticipated by the Allied strategists would be to send out her grand fleet for a final battle with the Allies."

SIGNIFICANT BEGINNINGS.

COPENHAGEN, To-Day.

Vice-Admiral von Capelle, German Minister of Marine, announced in the Reichstag to-day that a plot had been discovered in the Navy to form a Committee of Delegates on the Russian model and to paralyze the fleet so as to force the Government to make peace. The guilty parties have been arrested and have received their just deserts, the Minister added. Admiral von Capelle attempted to link the Radical Socialists with the plot. He said the ringleader had discussed the plot with Deputies Hasse and Vergthers in the Radical Socialist Conference room in the Reichstag building. The Deputies had called attention to the dangerous nature of the plot and had advised the greatest caution, but had agreed to furnish propaganda material. Socialist Deputies interrupted the speaker with cries of dissent. Deputy David, of the majority Socialists, demanded that the Government produce proofs and that the Reichstag should suspend judgment. In the meantime Chancellor Michaelis early in the session had referred to the affair, rumors of which evidently had gained public circulation. He declared he could not co-operate with no recognized party which put itself beyond the pale by activities directed against the fatherland. The disclosures in connection with the Radical Socialists, if they are true, came most opportunely to help the Government out of its embarrassment over the interpellation regarding the Pan-German propaganda.

FRENCH ADVANCE.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN FLANDERS, To-day. The French advance north of Ypres yesterday reached the viylage of Veldhock, south of the forest of Houtholst, making the depth of the forward movement about one mile. There is evidence on all sides that the Germans sustained severe losses; the French casualties were few.

COUNTER ATTACKS REPULSED.

LONDON, To-day.

Several counter attacks were made by the Germans last night in the neighbourhood of the Ypres-Stadem Railway, to-day's official statement says. These attacks were repulsed but South of the railway on a front of two thousand yards the British advance troops were forced back a short distance.

TIME WILL SHOW.

AMSTERDAM, To-day.

The German Chancellor, in speaking of peace, said, according to advices reaching here to-day, that as long as Germany's enemies demanded any German soil, as long as they tried to drive a wedge between the German people and their Emperor, peace was impossible.

FRENCH ADVANCE FURTHER.

PARIS, To-day.

A further advance has been made by the French troops which took the offensive yesterday in Belgium. Papegoel Farm has been captured, the War Office announces and more prisoners have been taken.

Woman Falls From Chair

FRACTURES FOUR RIBS.

Mrs. J. C. Taylor, of Pleasant St., met with a painful accident a few days ago resulting in the fracturing of four of her ribs. Mrs. Taylor, who was standing on a chair, was in the act of arranging a large picture on the wall when she lost her balance and fell heavily across the back of the chair. Doctor Roberts was called by 'phone and on examining Mrs. Taylor's injuries discovered that four ribs were fractured. Mrs. Taylor suffered much pain but this morning is much improved.

Police Court.

Before Judge Morris to-day two youths appeared for cutting and destroying trees in the Park. They were each let off on paying costs and on their parents signing bonds as a guarantee for the future good behaviour of the boys.

A married woman, who was taken into custody by the police last night for safe-keeping, was released.

Private J. Parker Before Grand Jury.

The Grand Jury were summoned and appeared in the Supreme Court this morning for the purpose of hearing the indictment against Private John Parker for manslaughter.

The Chief Justice in addressing the Grand Jury reviewed the evidence given in the inquiry, after which the jurors retired to their chamber. After hearing some of the evidence recess was taken at 1 p.m. when they adjourned till 2.30 p.m.

McMurdo's Store News

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 10, 1917.

Page & Shaw's Chocolates seem to be coming more and more popular, and we find an increasing demand for these neat packages. There is a good variety in this line, and all will be found very acceptable.

Our Soda Fountain is still dispensing pure and delicious Ice Cream, which is very refreshing during the sultry weather that we are still getting. Ice Cream, Ice Cream Sundaes, Ice Cream Soda, which ever you prefer. Price 10 and 15 cents.

Here and There.

When you want Minced Collops, try ELLIS'.

When you want Sausages, why—get ELLIS'; they're the best.

A VIOLENT PATIENT.—A woman, who was violently insane, reached the city to-day from Hr. Grace in charge of a police officer. She was placed in the Lunatic Asylum.

TRAIN MOVEMENTS.—Yesterday's outgoing express left Grand Falls at 8 a.m. to-day. The incoming express left Port aux Basques at 8.25 a.m. to-day.

TIMELY REPAIRS.—After considerable agitation and delay, repairs are being effected to the eastern section of the King's wharf. The premises were in an advanced state of dilapidation and a menace to the public.

MARRIAGE SET FOR NEXT WEEK.—The marriage of Llewellyn H. A. Jones, eldest son of Bishop Jones, to Miss Isabel LeMessurier, daughter of Henry LeMessurier, Esq., C.M.G., will take place in the Church of England Cathedral next Wednesday, the 17th instant, at 2.30 p.m.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
CURES DISCHARGES, EITHER SEX, WITHOUT INJECTIONS.
THERAPION No. 2
CURES BLOOD POISON, BAD LEGS, SKIN ERUPTIONS.
THERAPION No. 3
CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, DRAINS, LOST VIGOR, &c.
SOLD BY LEADING CHEMISTS. PRICE IN ENGLAND, 3/9.
SEND STAMP ADDRESS ENVELOPE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLERC MED. CO. HAVERSTOCK RD. HAMPSTEAD, LONDON.
A CURE FOR YOU.
THE NEW DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM OF THERAPION EASY TO TAKE SAFE AND LASTING CURE.
SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD 'THERAPION' IS ON EVERY BOX. SEND 100 STAMP ADDRESS TO DEPOT.
INSIST ON HAVING THE APION

Evening Telegram Fashion Plates

The Home Dressmaker should keep a Catalogue Scrap Book of our Pattern Cuts. These will be found very useful to refer to from time to time.

AN EVER-POPULAR MODEL.

2212—Khaki cloth, serge, cheviot, mixed suiting, linene, drill, gingham, voile, repp and poplin are nice for this model. The skirt is a five-gore model. The blouse may have short or long sleeves.

The Pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 12 requires 3½ yards of 44-inch material.

A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

A JAUNTY DRESS.

2198—This is nice for plaid or checked gingham, with chambray or linene for pockets, collar and cuffs. The belt is slipped through openings in the pocket straps.

This pattern is cut in 5 sizes: 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 10 will require 4¾ yards of 36-inch material.

A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

No. .. ..

Size .. ..

Address in full:—

Name .. ..

.. ..

.. ..

EXPRESS PASSENGERS—The following first class pasengers are on the incoming express:—F. Shaver, H. F. Parrott, G. P. Smith, C. B. Hills, Miss M. Bates, Rev. Dr. Neil, Mrs. M. Bailey, R. W. Chipman, G. M. and Mrs. Chaplain, W. Feder, Mrs. R. Pine, C. H. Hayward, Mrs. A. E. White, Mrs. W. Earle, J. and Mrs. LeMoine, Mrs. D. McIsaac, Mrs. Tompkins, Miss M. Furlong and P. T. Clement.

From Cape Race.

CAPE RACE, To-day.

Wind S.W., light, dense fog; nothing heard pasing to-day. Bar. 29.62; ther. 66.

DIED.

Last evening after a long illness, Patrick, beloved son of William and Hannah Myrick, of Cape Race, aged 22 years. Funeral takes place on tomorrow (Thursday), at 2.30 p.m. from the residence of M. W. Myrick, Military Road.—R.I.P.