

TO-DAY'S
MESSAGES.

NOON.

DUE TO BRITISH.

LONDON, Oct. 18. (Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)—The Manchester Guardian's London correspondent, learns indirectly, but in a most unquestionable way, that a few days ago Marshal Foch told Field Marshal Haig, personally, that it was the British break through the Hindenburg line that brought about the German peace offer.

LILLE CELEBRATING.

AT BRITISH HEADQUARTERS, Oct. 18. (Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)—This was a gala day at Lille to celebrate the re-occupation of the city by the Allies. Forty thousand men, women and children flocked into the streets, displaying an amazing wealth of bunting and flowers, and singing patriotic songs. Outwardly the town bears a normal appearance, although what damage and robbery has been committed behind this exterior, it is yet too early to gather. The shops are open and are reasonably well stocked, but there is a great shortage of certain necessities. A curious incident was that the son of the Mayor of Lille was among the airmen, yesterday, who discovered that the enemy had evacuated the city. Evidently the decision to evacuate had been taken hastily, for only this week, Commandant Von Gravenitz had returned from a visit to Tourcoing, and had requisitioned two thousand shirts, only, however, getting a small proportion of this number. Foreseeing the probability that we might shortly have to feed the inhabitants of the big industrial towns, the Commissariat of the British army made adequate arrangements and now rations are being sent into Lille.

ANOTHER BELGIAN TOWN.

LONDON, Oct. 18. The French have captured the town of Thiel in Belgian Flanders, west of Ghent, and have passed on two thousand yards east of the town. The enemy is still resisting strongly between Bruges and Cambrai, but is retiring slowly northeast of La Fere.

RESTRICTIONS EASED.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 18. The War Trade Board announces the issue of general import license No. 2, covering importation from the United Kingdom, of a wide range of commodities. The effect of the new general license is to place the United Kingdom and the United States on the

same basis, so far as import restrictions are concerned. These regulations also extend to Newfoundland and the islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon.

AUSTRIAN PREMIER RESIGNS.

BASEL, Oct. 18. Baron Burian, the Austrian Premier, has resigned according to Vienna newspapers.

WHAT WILL IT BE?

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 19. The German War Cabinet met at 6 o'clock last evening, to decide a definite form of the German answer to President Wilson.

THE USUAL CANT.

COPENHAGEN, To-day. Germany's reply to President Wilson, it is said by the Politiken, will deny the President's accusation of German cruelties and declare that submarine warfare cannot be stopped, as long as there is no agreement as to an armistice.

WARSHIPS TAKING PART.

WITH THE ALLIED ARMIES IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Oct. 18. (By the A. P.)—British and American troops, southeast of LeCateau, captured 1,200 Germans and 120 guns to-day, and have advanced about four miles, since the attack began yesterday morning. The British are now more than three miles southeast of Lille. On the Belgian coast British warships are shelling the retreating Germans.

DUTCH HUMANITY.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 18. The Dutch Government is prepared to care for fugitives entering Holland, from Belgium, according to a statement made by Premier Debeverbrunke, in the Chamber yesterday. He added that the Government would feed, clothe and care for these victims of the war.

1.00 P.M.

GOVERNOR LE BLANC DEAD. QUEBEC, Oct. 18. After a lingering illness, His Honor, the Lieut-Governor, Sir Evariste Le Blanc, passed away at his residence, Spencer Wood, at 11:58 o'clock to-night.

OVERCOMING RESISTANCE.

LONDON, Oct. 18. Notwithstanding stubborn resistance, the British forces fighting in Flanders again to-day, overcame the enemy and advanced their line, according to Field Marshal Haig's communication issued to-night.

NEW PLANT FOR SYDNEY.

SYDNEY, N. S., Oct. 18. The first batteries of the new Dominion Steel Corporation Coke Ovens, which will number 120, are now in operation. The plant will cost several millions, and is considered the equal of any in the world; 1,700 tons of coal will be used daily producing 1,200 tons coke, and several million feet of gas for use in the steel plant. By-products will be twenty tons of ammonium sulphate, four thousand gallons coal tar and nine hundred gallons of voluol. The cooking time is 19½ hours.

ANOTHER VILLAGE TAKEN.

LONDON, Oct. 18. In continuation of the offensive, south of Le Cateau, Field Marshal Haig's troops have captured the village of Massigny, the British Commander reported to-night. The village of Ribeaupierre, north of Massigny, also has been taken and British troops have entered Bazuel. Still further north more than 1200 prisoners and a few guns were taken in the day's fighting.

DRAWING IT OUT.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 18. The German reply, the newspapers declare, will not reject the President's demands but will make further negotiations possible.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
No. 1 for Rheumatism, No. 2 for Gout, No. 3 for Gravel. Price per bottle 1/6. Sold by all chemists. Price per bottle 1/6. Sold by all chemists. Price per bottle 1/6. Sold by all chemists.

Ticonderoga Victim.

Lieut. Wm. Bennett, U.S.N., who was lost when the American steamship Ticonderoga was sunk by an enemy submarine 1,700 miles off the United States coast, was a resident of East Boston and had been employed by a number of local shipping concerns as a marine engineer before the war. He is survived by a wife, two children, William and Dorothy; four brothers, Peter of 166 Princeton street, East Boston, and three others of Newfoundland; two sisters in Halifax and another sister in Newfoundland.—Boston Post.

R. S. C.—Owing to the health regulations the regular monthly meeting of R. S. Chapter, No. 1, will be postponed indefinitely. By order, FRANK JAMES, Scribe.—Oct 19, 11.

DENT'S GLOVES



The success of Dent's Gloves is in their being beautifully made and finished.

Dent's public confidence created two centuries ago is increasing daily from practising straight methods of transacting business and the Gloves giving every satisfaction.

Look for the name

Dent's

DONALD NICOLSON,
Renout Building.
aug 16, 1907, f

Week End Notes

(By "KAYAM.")

There is really nothing new. Just everyone is scared of "Flu". And there was a run for Camphor. Perhaps not a run, but a wild scamper. And moth balls too are now the fashion.

Pastilles for those timorous in mashing. But my motto is to girls, Pleasant ones with curly curls: "I don't care, and what say you, if kissing you I get the 'Flu'." And as for gargling—well, my maid, if I must, 'tis lemonade."

I trust the Board of Health does not get after me for spreading the disease by my advice, because I am not, for I advise that the Board of Health should make rules and regulations that kissing be stopped till—well I suppose there must be a let up of this rule when Xmas arrives and the mistletoe sprigs dare the boys. But if there is a ban on mistletoe, I fear some of them will make dogberries do.

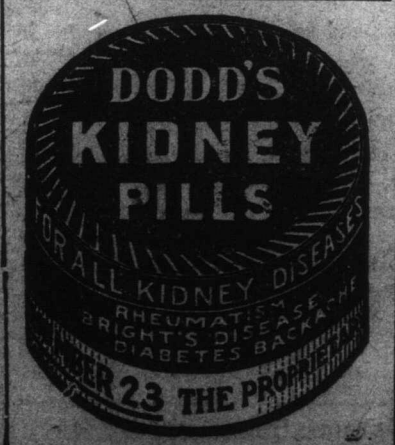
But in starting my notes this week I thought that I might publish the above which was in a letter that got lost. However it is not your loss, so you should worry. And you should worry if there are people foolish enough to take undue chances.

The churches may be closed this week, but at present, outside the Court House at certain times of the day, one sees silent worshippers. They are meditating upon the Spirit with that House—so near and yet so far. Sometimes the cry is, "What a waste!" Sometimes there is deep meditation as to who will fall heir to it. I dare not mention here those mentioned as probable heirs.

Well, one must try and keep one's spirits up those days, no matter how difficult it is, and there are so many people who are always ready to come down on one's spirits, to say nothing of those always ready to down them. Soon, soon I fear, I shall have to take the pledge.

Much valuable advice is now offered gratis in the Telegram as regards guarding against influenza. It is not therefore my purpose to rehash it. Proper clothing will, however, keep one from contracting colds which may lead to influenza. With the Nickels, dances and entertainments off the boards, some people find it difficult to spend their evenings pleasantly; but they will be surprised to find how much more money they will have to spend for good food and clothing, and that may possibly save them from an attack of sickness.

I am glad to hear that the bulk of the influenza in town is of the milder nature prevalent here every spring and fall. However, as the Spanish influenza is at the moment a world-wide epidemic, it is best to be careful and take every precaution, and not grumble too much at the medical authorities, as they have their hands full in doing everything for the best, though they may sometimes miscon-



venience somebody. Anybody in the outskirts thinking of coming to town on business need not feel alarmed, or mind alarmist rumors, as they are as safe here as anywhere. In fact I don't know but they are safer.

Well, the end of this week sees the Hun on the run for a surety, and "Our Boys" are chasing him and may be making him run faster than he thought anyone could make him run. It is good that we are in for the finish. We should feel pretty badly if we were not represented. Our casualty lists should be lighter all the time now, as it will not be so necessary to make frontal attacks, and anyhow, Foch has the men now, for the Yanks are coming to our help every day, and with the British, French, Canadians, Australians, New Zealanders, Newfoundlanders, Belgians, Portuguese, Italians, etc., we shall soon have enough men to make rings round the Unspeakable Hun.

No Peace With
Hohenzollerns

(From the New York Times.)

If Germany wants peace, let her do away with her irresponsible, braggart Kaiser and speak by a Government of her own people to the Governments of the Allied peoples. It is not from Prince Maximilian, answerable only to imperial authority, but from a Minister responsible to the German people that Germany's plea for peace must come. He does not even describe himself, in his Reichstag speech, as such a Minister. Compliance with the terms the Allies are agreed in insisting upon as indispensable to a lasting peace demands of Germany an enforced or voluntary change of heart and purpose.

There can be no change so long as the Hohenzollerns, combining the political and military ideals of Genghis Khan with the moral principles of Attila, holds in thrall seventy million subjects, always ready at his command to butcher their neighbors and seize upon their possessions. More evil than Pandora's box contained have been let loose upon the world by Prussian Militarism, lust of conquest, brutal disregard of law and right, perpetual alarms in times of peace and barbarous savageries in war, but imperialism is the root of them all. The world will know no safety while it continues to exist. By that test the new peace overtures of Germany and Austria must be examined. Is it a peace of righteousness they suggest, a peace of assured permanence?

Or is it a peace that would leave imperial Germany unrepentant, harboring her old plans for evil free to seize the next favorable occasion for an assault upon the nations of the world? That is a peace the nations arrayed against her will never consider. The arms they took up to make the world safe they will never lay down until the Prussian scourge is utterly exterminated. From their graves upon the battlefields of France the millions who have shed their life blood in the strife would cry out against an inconclusive peace, and the voices of posterity, doomed to ceaseless struggles and sacrifices in defense of their liberty, would bitterly reproach them should they consent to any ending of the war that does not make it impossible for Germany to begin another.

ZYLEX will cure Eczematous Patches. At McMurdo's, 50c.

For Coughs and Colds use STAFFORD'S Phorotone. oct 14, f

WEATHER REPORT.—The weather along the line is mild N.W., light, fine; temperature 28 to 50 above.

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

And the Worst is Yet to Come—

"Prevention is Better
Than Cure."Have You Seen Our Stock of
Disinfectants?

KLONDOL.—Contains 50 per cent. cresylic acid and forms a clear solution with water. A good all round disinfectant. Large bottles 40c.

DECITAS.—Is the ideal fluid for general use; it is quite safe and contains no carbolic. Dissolves to make a bright clear solution. Price per bottle 25c.

FLASH.—For use in the sick room, some skin diseases, dressing sores, water closets, laundry use and a hundred and one other uses. Price per bottle 25c.

CARBOLOATED VASELINE.—A valuable dressing for wounds, cuts, sores, etc. Contains 1½ per cent. carbolic acid; 2 ounce glass jar for 35c.

VINOLIA CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER.—Aromatic floral, refreshing and preservative. Contains no grit or mineral acids. Price per box 25c.

We have also a big assortment of Toilet and Laundry Soaps, which will be found extremely useful now. Included are—

Taylor's Carbolic, Jumper, Tar and Sulphur, Medicated Tar and Carbolic, Lifebuoy, Guardian, etc., etc.; also Eucalyptus Oil and Cook's Fine Disinfectant Fluid.

CAMPBORATED VASELINE.—Contains 3 per cent. gum camphor. The healing and soothing power of camphor is well known, but at times it is difficult to apply. In combination with Vaseline jelly its virtues can be readily brought to use; 2½ ounce glass jar for 30c.

VASELINE CAMPHOR ICE.—An exquisite toilet article of superior quality for chapped hands and lips, rough skin, etc. This preparation is put up in metal boxes and convenient push-end tubes. Price, each 15c.

"COFECTANT" LOZENGES.—Containing scientifically proportioned quantities of "Cofectant," Eucalyptus and Peppermint. This is non-poisonous and non-corrosive and is 16 times more efficient than pure carbolic acid. Box containing 50 lozenges for 40c.

THE ROYAL STORES LIMITED

CONTINUATION OF ENQUIRY.—The enquiry into the railway accident will be resumed at 3.30 this afternoon, before Judge Morris.

EXPRESS PASSENGERS.—The following first class passengers are on the incoming express: R. W. Strong, B. Smallcombe, P. James, J. S. and Mrs. Scott, Miss D. Ryan, Miss M. Lacey, E. J. Ellis, T. Walsh.

DIED.

At the Lynn Hospital, Lynn, Mass., on Oct. 9, 1918, of Spanish influenza, Miss Martha Beatrice Wilnot. Her relatives reside at Bay Desport, Newfoundland.

On the 18th inst., after a short illness, Maria O'Brien, beloved wife of Edward Nolan, aged 31 years, leaving a husband, two children, mother, father and two brothers to mourn their sad loss; funeral to-morrow, Sunday, at 2.30 p.m., from her late residence, 19 Prince's Street. May her soul rest in peace.

Last evening, after a brief illness, ex-Inspector General Sullivan, aged 72 years, leaving a widow, four sons and two daughters; funeral on Sunday, at 2.30 p.m., from his late residence, 10 Gower Street.

With the Advent

Of cold weather you will be obliged to put your Cattle in the Stable and hand feed them for the Fall and Winter Months.

You can do this economically by buying your FEEDS from us and we offer you to-day at lowest prices:

GLUTEN MEAL.
WHITE CATTLE FEED.
WHITE OATS and
PRIME TIMOTHY HAY.
YELLOW CORN MEAL.
MIXED OATS.

F. McNAMARA
QUEEN STREET.

NO MATTER HOW
FIRE IS CAUSED

If you're not insured, you're a loser. Take time to think about your policies. We give you the best companies at reasonable rates.

PERCIE JOHNS
Insurance Agent

Dark blue chifton and red flannel shirts, pin tucks and hemmed full serve as decoration.

When you want Steaks, Cutlets and Collops, try

Owing to War Delays
just Received a ship

Galvanized W
Drive Ga

3 ft. wide, 42 in. high, Plain T
4 ft. wide, 42 in. high, Plain T
3 ft. wide, 42 in. high, Orname
4 ft. wide, 42 in. high, Orname
10 ft. wide, 42 in. high, Plain T
Single Drive
10 ft. wide, 50 in. high, Plain T
Double Drive

Due shortly a lot of
Barbed and Plain

G. KNOWLING,

oct 18, 1918

Electric Lighting

ation: Why are storage batteries used in connection with small electric lighting systems?

wer: Because the ordinary engine is not steady enough to produce a flickerless electric light. What power has proven most satisfactory for lighting?

wer: Water power or high steam engines. Because they give smooth, steady high voltage which can be carried by ordinary wires a long distance without loss.

ation: Why are not storage batteries used in connection with electric plants on board steamships elsewhere?

wer: Because storage batteries electric current which passes through them, even when batteries are used in connection with steamships, the batteries continue to use. Wet batteries require to be distilled water. If the evaporates and is not kept at a level in the jars, the battery red. The battery also suffers if it is charged too much or if current is exhausted before recharging. Batteries require constant attention and the use of delicate instruments.

ation: Manufacturers of battery claim that their engine need be operated every two or three years. Is this any real advantage?

wer: No. It merely emphasizes the fact that their engines cannot be depended upon for steady continuous service. Most of the gasoline engines used are ordinary cheap gasoline engines. Many of them are air cooled and cannot possibly give continuous service. However, air cooled engines are much cheaper to manufacture and require less material than water cooled engines.

ation: Why are low voltage systems used?

wer: Because they cost less. The use of high voltage systems are much more expensive than low voltage systems.

ation: What are some of the advantages in connection with the low voltage systems?

wer: Much of the current is lost when wires are run to other places even when such buildings are a short distance away.

Ordinary lighting equipment, Electric Irons, Vacuum Cleaners, vibrators and motors for running small machinery cannot be used. Consequently special equipment must be imported.

Years of experience has demonstrated that the 110 volt current commonly used is the most satisfactory. All electrical dealers keep 110 volt equipment always in stock.

ation: Have low voltage systems any advantage in the matter of engine efficiency?

wer: They are safer than when charged wires are used, but from the Unilectric plant cause injury.

ation: Is any electric current produced free?

wer: Yes. Any electric current sufficient to produce satisfactory results may cause fire if not properly handled.

ation: What are the advantages of Unilectric over all battery systems?

wer: It is the only gasoline engine we know of that can be depended upon for continuous operation and which will produce direct from the machine a smooth steady 110 volt current similar to that produced by water power or high class steam engine.

It uses all ordinary electric fixtures which can be obtained anywhere. It uses ordinary small wires which can be run