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War News.

Messages Received Previous to 9 A. M.

RUSSIA MENACED FROM GULF OF RIGA.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 14.

The German forces which landed on Oesel Island in the Gulf of Riga, under cover of 90 war vessels, had occupied up to 10 o'clock Saturday morning the whole northern and eastern part of the island, and were within 12 versts of Arensburg, on the southern shore, according to an announcement to-night by the Russian naval staff. The Russians still occupy Serel point and Svorb peninsula on the southwestern coast. It now develops that the Germans did not occupy Dago Island, north of Oesel, and at the head of the Gulf of Finland, but contented themselves with making a demonstration against it. Eight dreadnoughts and a dozen light cruisers, 40 torpedo boats and 30 minesweepers participated in the German landing on Oesel Island. The people of Petrograd received the news of occupation calmly. The papers publish interviews with some of the Cabinet Ministers and others, who agree that while the operation seriously affects Russia's strategic position, it does not constitute an immediate menace to the Russian capital. The Premier today sent a telegram to the Commander-in-Chief of the northern armies in which he said: "Tell the redoubtable Baltic fleet that the hour of trial has arrived. Russia expects for her safety a valiant effort by the navy, and I as Generalissimo, demand that the sailors make the sacrifice. The hour has come when the Baltic fleet can defend the honor of the Fatherland and the great traditions of liberty and of the revolution. It is time, to reflect seriously and to cease to cooperate involuntarily with the cause of the enemy. The garrison of Kronstadt has by its attitude already caused the defensive resources of the fortress to be incomplete. Let all remember that the Fatherland will not forgive criminal levity." Let the abominable crime of the battleship Petropavlovsk be redeemed. Let the fleet repulse the enemy under the command of its officers, whose patriotism is well known to all of us."

As a result of the misunderstanding that arose on board the Russian battleship Petropavlovsk, she is out of action. The action of the general assembly of democratic bodies on calling upon the officers of the army and navy in Finland to sign a pledge of fidelity to the Russian Government, other officers who refused to sign the

pledge were shot at Helsingfors last month by members of the crew. The action of the men on the Petropavlovsk later was condemned by the Helsingfors revolution committee, and all sailors who participated in the mutiny were arrested.

The enemy is working stubbornly to clear the entrance to the Gulf of Riga, near the Courland coast. Our coast batteries were silenced by powerful enemy dreadnoughts. The garrison of Oesel is engaged fighting the enemy forces which have landed, and good progress has been made against the invaders.

INFANTRY RESTING.

LONDON, Oct. 14.

Infantry on both British and German sides rested in Flanders to-day, but there was considerable artillery activity, according to the official report from Field Marshal Haig to-night. Eastern County troops raided the enemy trenches in the afternoon southeast of Monchy-le-Preux and captured several prisoners. The total number of prisoners captured by us Friday is now ascertained to be 943, including 48 officers. Owing to the weather very little flying was done Saturday. In fine intervals a certain amount of artillery and photographic work was accomplished and the enemy's new positions were re-connotted. Our patrols encountered a formation of double the number of machines, and a determined fight ensued from which four of our airplanes failed to return. Owing to the close nature of the fighting the number of hostile machines accounted for could not be determined by our pilots. Other Allied machines which arrived too late to share in the fight say they saw several enemy machines fall out of control.

AERIAL OBSERVATION INTERFERED WITH.

LONDON, Oct. 14.

The following War Office statement concerning aerial activities was issued to-day: Yesterday the weather could not have been less favorable for co-operation of our airplanes with our infantry in their attack. Nevertheless our machines went out until 4 p.m. during rain and in clear intervals. With great difficulty they succeeded in locating troop movements of the enemy and placing a great many hostile batteries and reporting their observations to our army. In addition to this work more than 10,000 rounds were fired by our airmen with machine guns at hostile artillery. Parties of mounted troops and convoys of hostile transports were engaged from low altitudes, causing many casualties to the enemy and confusion in their ranks. Only a few German machines were encountered, presumably on account of the bad weather, and little fighting took place in the air. Four enemy airplanes were brought down and five

others were driven down out of control. Ten of ours are missing. A very strong west wind and the suddenness with which driving rain storms came up accounted for the non-return of many of our airplanes, several of those missing belonging to patrols that were not engaged in fighting and evidently were lost in the storm.

RENEWED BRITISH ACTIVITY.

LONDON, Oct. 14.

Field Marshal Haig's forces last night repulsed German reconnoitering detachments north of Poelcapelle and west of Becelaere, on the extreme right and left ends of the new British battle line east of Ypres in Belgium. The British are showing renewed activity further south. The War Office to-day announced that a successful raid was made on Teuton lines near Hulluch, which is four miles north of the French mining centre of Lens.

FEW PRISONERS CAPTURED.

PARIS, Oct. 14.

French scouting parties last night attacked German patrols on the new French battlefield in Belgium, and took 30 prisoners. On the River Aisne front the artillery duel reached a lively pitch at various points, according to to-day's official statement.

WORK OF NAVAL AIRCRAFT.

LONDON, Oct. 14.

The official statement issued to-day by the British Admiralty, concerning aerial operations over Belgium says: Owing to unfavorable weather on Saturday, operations by our naval aircraft were restricted. One of our fighting patrols during the forenoon shot down an enemy machine over Ostend, the machine falling in flames.

GERMAN STATEMENT.

BERLIN, Oct. 14.

A supplementary statement issued by the war office to-night says: There was an artillery duel of varying intensity in Flanders and northeast of Soissons. Operations on Oesel Island are progressing according to our plans.

THE GERMAN MUTINY.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 14.

The German Admiralty has been forced to issue an explanation in the form of a statement regarding the mutiny in the fleet, for which Chancellor Michaelis and Vice Admiral von Capelle endeavored to place the blame on the Independent Socialist party. It is now declared that the affair was confined to a single ship, where a few sailors endeavored to carry out not a mutiny, but a propaganda. The Admiralty denies flatly the report of mutiny aboard the Nurnburg and four battleships.

A THRILLING GAME.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.

In a game that thrilled some 27,000 spectators on Saturday afternoon the Chicago Americans scrambled in to the world's series lead again by defeating New York Nationals 8 to 5 and swinging to the fore by three gaps to two.

To-Day's Messages. 10.15 A.M.

SURPRISE ATTACK REPULSED.

PARIS, To-day.

In the Vosges an enemy surprise attack against our small posts south of Hartmannswillerkopf failed. The day was calm everywhere else. Everywhere there—in the course of the night in the region of the lakes the Russian troops repulsed an enemy reconnoitering detachment.

GERMANS CONQUERING OESSEL.

LONDON, To-day.

With the armies in Flanders inactive except for bombardments, interest centres on the operations of the Germans on the island of Oesel, situated at the mouth of the Gulf of Riga, and the key to the entrance of the Gulf of Finland. At last despatches the Germans, who landed under cover of a great array of naval craft, were steadily pressing back the Russians toward the southeastern part of the island and also putting ashore other forces, with a huge array guarding them against assault by the Russian warships. The entire northern and eastern shores of the island were in German hands and the invaders were only a short distance from Arensburg, on the southern shore, which was in flames. Cere, which lies on the Zvorb Peninsula, the northernmost extremity of the island, was also on fire. Whether the conflagrations were caused by German guns or whether they were started by the Russians is not known, although a German communication says the Germans suffered no losses during the landing on Oesel Island. The Petrograd war office says that in an attempt to cover the landing of the enemy on Dago Islands to the north of Oesel, four German torpedo boats are reported sunk and one cruiser run ashore. A small detachment which landed on the Dago Islands was forced off later by the Russian fleet, which at last account had suffered no material damage and was hindering the German warships in the waters between Dago and Oesel Islands. As yet nothing has come through to show that the enemy has attempted to attack the mainland of West Esthonia, nor has there been any indication that the Russian front in this region has been moved. Sunday again saw heavy rain on the front in Flanders. There were only reconnoitering and artillery activity near

Poelcapelle and Becelaere. The British troops on Saturday night repulsed German reconnoitering detachments while the French attacked German patrols and took a number of prisoners. To the south along the Aisne a lively artillery duel continues between the French and German artillery. On the Austro-Italian front, especially in the Isonzo region, reciprocal bombardments continue heavy. The only infantry engagement reported was in the Chiapovano Valley where the Austro-Hungarians attempted to attack but were repulsed by the Italians.

ARTILLERY ACTIVE.

PARIS, To-day.

The two artilleries were active in the region of Craonne and Laflaux in Champagne, in the region of Mont-sanson and on the right bank of the Meuse in the region of Samogneux, Hill 344 and Bois-le-Chaume.

Eastern theatre.—The artillery fighting is quite spirited near the Czerna bend and there is less activity on other parts of the front.

ITALIAN REPORT.

ROME, To-day.

An official statement issued by the Italian War Department follows: On Thursday night in the Costabella region an attempt by the enemy was promptly crushed. To-day on the Italian front our patrols harassed enemy working parties and took prisoners. There was considerable artillery fire from Rombo to the sea on the Carso. Our batteries dispersed marching detachments of the enemy east of Castagnavizza and fired an ammunition dump in the San Giovanni region.

NO EFFECT YET DISCERNIBLE.

QUEBEC, To-day.

The military service proclamation which appeared in every paper here on Saturday, had no apparent effect on those who came under the first call. The usual quota of young men were to be seen in the quarters of the medical boards waiting for examination.

PLUCKY FIGHT SAVES VALUABLE SHIP AND CARGO.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, To-day.

A large British steamer loaded with Admiralty stores, principally munitions, and 6,000 barrels of oil in bulk, was towed back into port to-night with fire in her engine room compartments under control, after a 24 hour battle to keep the ship from exploding. The fire broke out yesterday evening when the ship was 30 miles out of this port and off a Government station. Blue flames were seen coming from the engine room compartments. In these was stored the oil in every available reserve water tank. The captain ordered the life boats swung out and wireless calls

for help brought several Government responses and two tugs. The crew in a temporary panic rushed into the boats but was ordered back by the naval gunners who were called into service. The captain told them to be real Britons and called on his firemen to go below and draw the fires. These made their way through the flames which were pouring off the burning oil and with the aid of the ship's pumps which flooded the engine rooms the ship's fires were soon out. Meanwhile pilots had put the ship into a creek where the fire is burning in several tanks to-night, but it was said to be all under control and away from the other combustibles. The cargo is valued at over \$2,000,000 and only the quick action of the pumps is thought to have prevented an explosion. The ship is practically new. An investigation has been started by the Admiralty and United States officials to ascertain the cause.

THE BALTIC FIGHT.

PETROGRAD, To-day.

Fighting between the Russians and German troops which landed on Oesel Island in the Gulf of Riga, continues, according to an official Russian statement issued to-day. The Germans are pressing the Russians towards the southeast. An attempt made by the German forces to capture the pier on Moon Island between the island of Oesel and the mainland of Estonia was repulsed. The statement follows: On Friday the enemy who landed on Oesel Island succeeded in occupying part of the island. Towards evening it was observed that enemy motor cyclist detachments were approaching Orrihsaf, in the eastern part of the island, and they attempted to capture the pier on Moon Island but were repulsed. The fight with the enemy troops which landed still continues. The enemy advanced detachments are pressing our troops in a southeasterly direction. The landing of German troops on Oesel Island continued yesterday. The region where the debarcation is taking place is guarded from the sea by very large enemy naval forces. Simultaneously with the landing on Oesel Island several enemy ships engaged our shore batteries on Dago Island. According to information to hand four enemy torpedo boats were sunk by one of our batteries. One enemy cruiser which was firing at this battery ran aground. One battery was completely destroyed by overwhelming gun fire from the enemy ships. This enabled the enemy to land a small detachment on Dago Island which, however, was unable to maintain its position, and the troops returned to their ship. Since yesterday morning our ships have successfully hindered the enemy's naval forces from entering our waters between Dago and Oesel Islands. In the course of our engagements of the last two days our ships suffered

no appreciable damage. During a number of air reconnaissance and engagements in the region of Oesel Island one of our aviators brought down one enemy airplane.

AMBASSADOR TO SPAIN.

PARIS, To-day.
Jos. Thierry, Minister of Finance, in the Ribot Cabinet, has been appointed French Ambassador to Spain.

VON CAPELLE REMOVED.

BERLIN, To-day.
The German Lokal Anzeiger, which is a semi-official organ, definitely announces the resignation of Vice Admiral Von Capelle.

RUSSIAN LOSSES TRIFLING.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 14.
The Minister of Marine in a supplementary communication issued this evening says: The Russian losses in the two days' bombardment of the islands of Oesel and Dago were trifling. Our crews gave proof of their courage, initiative and self-denial.

NO SWEDISH MINISTRY YET.

STOCKHOLM, To-day.
M. J. Widen, President of the second Chamber and former Minister of the Interior, who was charged by King Gustave with the formation of a cabinet, has replied that he is unable to accomplish the task. The King has now invited the Liberal leader, Professor Eden to organize a ministry.

DEFLECTIONS IN AUSTRIAN ARMY.

AMSTERDAM, To-day.
The Austrian Minister of Finance, replying at Vienna to an interpellation, said that information had been disclosed that a small detachment of two regiments of the 19th Austrian Infantry in the fighting at Zboroff had failed to offer the resistance expected of them. In another reply he confirmed the resistance of a Czech-Slav force fighting on the Russian side, composed partly of prisoners taken from the Austro-Hungarians who had entered the Russian army. (See also 5th page.)

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FETCHING UP FERDIE—It's a Good Thing That He's Above the Draft Age or the General Would Give Him a Drumhead Courtmartial!

BY CARL ED

