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a Corset that one may,
ish, launder as easily
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GUARANTEED.

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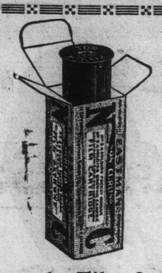
TS.

PERSONAL.—Dr. Holidave, of Montreal, who was on a fishing trip up country with Sir W. D. Reid, is now in the city.

BEING TOWED TO HR. GRACE.—The s.s. Ingraham, having in tow the schooner. Emily Anderson, left for Hr. Grace at 8.30 a.m. to-day where the latter will undergo repairs at the marine dock.



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Dependable, Uniform, Fast.

Our supply in all sizes is complete—get your film here for the holiday.

TOOTON'S,
The Kodak Store, 320 Water Street.

To-Day's Messages.

10.00 A.M.

HURRICANE STRIKES JAMAICA.

KINGSTON, Ja., To-Day.

The Island of Jamaica was struck by a hurricane for the third time to-day in as many years. The gale was not of excessive violence in Kingston and no damage was done to buildings. No details are available from the interior of the Island, as all telephone and telegraph wires are down. It is feared that the Burnio (banana?) crop has been damaged seriously.

EMPTY WORDS.

COPENHAGEN, To-Day.

The correspondent at Vienna of the Berliner Tageblatt says: "The replies of Turkey and Bulgaria will be forwarded to the Pope to-day. Turkey demands that her territory shall not be violated. Bulgaria demands that her frontiers shall be regulated in accordance with the principles of nationality."

BRITISH TAKE FURTHER POSITIONS.

LONDON, To-Day.

British Official: British troops after repulsing a German attack northeast of Langemarck in Flanders early to-day attacked in turn and captured additional defences from the Germans as well as a number of prisoners. An official report from British Headquarters in France to-night adds that on the rest of the Ypres fighting areas the Germans (British?) are consolidating their new positions. So far in recent operations there the British have captured 3,248 prisoners. The text of the statement adds: At dawn to-day an attack delivered by Germany's storming troops northeast of Langemarck was repulsed completely, the enemy leaving 35 prisoners in our hands. English Rifle regiments then attacked in turn and after sharp fighting captured further positions of the German defence system in this neighborhood with a number of prisoners. On the rest of the battlefront the organization of our newly captured positions is proceeding. Infantry action elsewhere has been confined, etc., etc.

FLANDERS BATTLE SLACKENING.

LONDON, To-Day.

An official report from British Headquarters in France to-night indicates a great slackening of fighting in Flanders, although mention is made of one hostile attack which was repulsed. So far in the recent operations in the Ypres sector the British have captured 3,243 prisoners. The text reads: Infantry action has been confined to patrol encounters resulting in the capture of a few prisoners. Our artillery activities continue. Another hostile attack was launched early this morning against the positions we recently captured east of Villerst but was repulsed with enemy losses. Our casualties were light. Since opening our attack on September 20 we have captured on the Ypres battlefront 3,243 prisoners, including 80 officers. Misty weather on Saturday resulted in a decided decrease in our recent great aerial activity. Our airplanes none the less carried out successful bombing raids and dropped during the day 134 bombs on hostile billets and airdromes. In the course of the night three tons of bombs were dropped on the Roulters-Nonin-Wetvolq railways stations. The enemy dropped a few bombs at midday, doing little damage. Four enemy airplanes were brought down in the fight and five were driven down out of control. Two of ours are missing.

BRITISH DESTROYER TORPEDOED

LONDON, To-day.

A British destroyer has been torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine in approaches to the Channel, according to an Admiralty statement. There were 50 survivors.

ABOMINABLE PLOT EXPOSED.

WASHINGTON, To-day.

The latest exposure of the pro-German and anti-American campaign, working in close touch, has caused a sensation. A cipher letter is published with an interlineal translation and inscribed "very secret." This letter is credited to Judge Cohalan and addressed to Count von Bernstorff. It says: "A revolution in Ireland can only be successful if supported from Germany; otherwise England will be able to suppress it even though it be only after a hard struggle. Therefore help is necessary. This should consist primarily of aerial attacks on England and a diversion of the fleet simultaneously with the Irish revolution. Then, if possible, a landing of troops, arms and ammunition in Ireland and possibly some officers from Zeppelins. This would enable the Irish ports to be closed against England and the establishment of stations for submarines on the Irish coast and the cutting off of the supplies of food for England. The services of the revolution may, therefore, decide war." This letter was signed "5133 8167 0236."

MORE SLAVERY.

HAVRE, To-day.

The German military authorities at Bruges, Belgium, are conscripting forcibly all boys and men of that city between the ages of fourteen and sixty to work in munition factories and shipyards.

A GERMAN'S ADMISSIONS.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, To-day.—A German officer captured by the British said that the Germans had been forced to reduce greatly the number of their light motor cars used in recent operations because it was virtually impossible to obtain tires. According to this officer the Germans have no rubber for tires for their lorries. He could not comprehend why it was that the Allies would not make peace when Germany was ready to give up all the territory she had conquered. Everybody in Germany, said the officer, dreads the thought of anotehr campaign. He recognized that the submarines had failed to accomplish what had been promised to the German people by the higher command.

1.30 P. M.

ANSWERING THE POPE.

LONDON, To-day.

The Press Association says it has reason to believe that the German reply to the Pope will certainly not call for or produce an earlier reply to His Holiness than would otherwise have been made; it may, on the other hand, says the Association, have an exactly opposite effect.

REACH AN AGREEMENT.

AMSTERDAM, To-day.

Holland has reached an agreement with Great Britain regarding the supply of coal, according to the Handelsblad.

LONDON EXPECTS MORE MOONLIGHT RAIDS.

LONDON, To-day.

London is getting ready for another crop of night raids by air, which it is expected will develop with the coming of the next week of the harvest moon. Some persons are making arrangements to take a holiday and others are picking places of safety. It is announced that two of the leading theatres will have no evening performances from Tuesday till Thursday inclusive, but the other theatres are to run as usual. Generally the London masses are not worried over the prospect, realizing that the danger is not great if refuge is taken under solid buildings.

WOULDN'T BE A BAD IDEA.

PETROGRAD, To-day.

The Korniloff mystery arising out of the recent revolt has devoleped dimensions which threaten the existence of the Cabinet, particularly the position of Kerensky. The newspapers representing the left and right parties demand an explanation from the Government, while the Bolsheviki organs openly accuse the Premier of being in a conspiracy with Korniloff to crush the Petrograd proletariat and the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, with the help of a cavalry corps sent against Petrograd.

VENIZELOS ON THE GREEK SITUATION.

ATHENS, To-day.

Premier Venizelos, who has returned to Athens much benefited from the rest cure at Hypati, in an interview to-day said the general trend of affairs is satisfactory. The situation is well in hand. The problem of food supplies, however, is offering great obstacles, especially in the matter of inland communication, but the meas-

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS
If you feel "OUT of SORTS" RUN DOWN" GOT the BLUES SUFFER from KIDNEY, BLADDER, NERVOUS DISEASES, CHRONIC WEAKNESS, ULCERS, SKIN ERUPTIONS, PILES, write for FREE INSTRUCTIVE MEDICAL BOOK ON these diseases and WONDERFUL CURES effected by
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, No. 1, No. 2, No. 3
THERAPION and decide for yourself if it is the remedy for YOUR OWN ailment. No "follow up" circulars. Send stamp & address envelope to DR. LECLERC 26 Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane, LONDON, ENG. THERAPION 60c. box, Five $2.50 at LEADING CHEMISTS.

Do You Weigh the Cake of Soap You Buy?

The increase in the cost of nearly everything that is used in the manufacture of soap makes it impossible to give the same size, same weight and same quality as heretofore, ***without increasing the price.***

Some soap manufacturers have cut down the size and reduced the quality.

KIRKMAN'S BORAX SOAP is the same to-day as it has been for over a quarter of a century—no change in the weight, in the size or in the quality.

When buying laundry soap, be sure you get—Full weight, full size and full quality.

KIRKMAN & SON BROOKLYN, N. Y., U. S. A.

Pte. Don Bremner.

The many friends of Pte. "Don" Bremner will regret to hear that he was killed in action while fighting with the Canadians in France, on September 15th. An official message to that effect was received from Ottawa yesterday by his sister, Miss Mary M. Bremner, 91 Military Road.

Pte. Bremner left here several years ago for Western Canada, where he had enlisted in the early days of the war, leaving for overseas with a draft of engineers. He passed through some stiff engagements, luck being with the gallant young soldier until the fatal day. Left to mourn are two sisters, Misses Mary Mackenzie and Margaret Bremner, of this city, to whom general sympathy will be expressed.

Nfld. Nurse and Canadian Doctor are Wedded.

Dr. G. E. Armstrong Married Miss Jessie Reid.

The marriage took place in London of Lieut-Col. George E. Armstrong, of the Canadian Army Medical Staff, London, to Miss Jessie Reid, of Newfoundland. The bride, who is a former graduate of the Royal Victoria Hospital, of Montreal, has been overseas for some time engaged in nursing at one of the military hospitals.

Lieut.-Col. Armstrong, who formerly resided at 320 Mountain Street, gave up his practice and joined the Canadian Army Medical Service in London, Eng., in 1916.—Montreal Star.

PERSONAL.—We learn that Mr. F. J. Rideout, of Twillingate, recently employed with Hon. W. F. Coaker, President of the F. P. U., left by this morning's train to take charge of the F. P. U. store at Port de Grave.

T. J. EDENS.

NEW YORK CHICKEN.
NEW YORK CORNED BEEF.
OXFORD SAUSAGE in Tins.
English and American
FAMILY MESS PORK.
FRESH COUNTRY EGGS.
PURITY BUTTER—Fresh every week.
BLUE NOSE BUTTER—1 lb. & 5 lb. tins.

COFFEE—1 lb. Tins.
Arabuckle's.
White House.
Barrington Hall.
Red Rose.
Mocha and Java—Roasted Beans, ground to order.
Symington's Coffee Essence.

50 cases No. 1 SALMON—Tins.
100 SMOKED SALMON.
FLAKED CODFISH.
BONELESS CODFISH.
Best Flour, 14 lb. sack....$1.10
Potatoes .. ..10c. gall.
Shredded Wheat Biscuits, 18c. package.
Best Family Beef .. ..20c. lb.
Tomatoes, No. 3, tin .. ..20c.
Pork & Beans, No. 3, tin ..25c.
Lunch Tongue, 1 lb .tins ..45c.
Pineapple Cubes, 1½ lb. tins, 18c.

50 barrels
EARLY WILLIAM APPLES
Due this week by rail.

Due by next steamer from Halifax:
50 brls. No. 1 GRAVENSTEINS.
50 half brls. PEARS.
5 brls. GREEN TOMATOES.
10 crates PLUMS.

T. J. EDENS.
Duckworth Street and Rawlins' Cross.

Stranded Steamer Suffers in Storm.

The Belgian relief ship Eburoon, which lies a total wreck at Portugal Cove, felt severely a high wind and heavy sea that raged there on Saturday night last. The condition of the stranded steamer, in consequence of the gale, is such as to impede the further work of salving the cargo. A recurrence of such adverse weather, we learn, will see the finish of the Belgian ship.

First of the Series.

Last evening at Cochrane Street Centennial Church, the Rev. Dr. Bond, delivered the first of a series of sermons on the subjects outlined in the stained glass windows recently erected in the Church, which are eminently suggestive of great and important themes. "The shepherds and the wise men at the Cradle of Christ," was ably dealt with and was much appreciated by the large congregation present.

Rotting Grain and Idle Ships.

More than one hundred neutral ships have been waiting two months at our Atlantic ports for export licenses which will not be given to them. Four-fifths of these ships are from Holland. In New York Harbor alone at least seventy Dutch vessels can be seen. A large majority have cargoes of wheat and fodder that were placed on board before July 15, when the embargo became effective. The grain is rotting. Thus far the Dutch Government and owners of the ships have refused to unload it. They have rejected our Government's reasonable proposition that they should send the carriers to Australia, where 150,000,000 bushels of wheat await transportation. Surely they will not be permitted to carry their cargoes of American grain to Holland or any other European neutral country. This was the decision of our Exports Council before Sweden's foul work for Germany in the case of Argentina's ships was brought to light, and the disclosures do not suggest any relaxation of the strict embargo on exports to Sweden, Norway, Holland, and Denmark. But the cargoes have not been disturbed, and all these ships are idle.

We and those associated with us in the war need ships for ocean work. Our Government is taking vessels for this work from the coastwise service, filling the places of some of them with carriers drawn from the Great Lakes. There is pending in Congress a bill, which has much support, to permit use of foreign ships in our coast traffic. While the need and demand are so great, all these large carriers are lying idle in our harbors, and no plans for moving them have been made known.

When we think of the suffering Belgians and the food requirements of our allies, to allow these grain cargoes to rot seems almost a crime. This food should be saved. And the ships would not be idle. They should be doing work to relieve the lack of sufficient ocean tonnage. If those who control them will not accept the fair propositions of the export authorities, our Government should take possession of the vessels, unload them and then use them in war service. Under international law it has a right to take them, making proper payment. We should save the grain and set the ships at work.—N. Y. Times.

TO ENTER McGILL—Master Charles Fox, son of Mr. John Fox, left by yesterday's express en route to Montreal where he will enter McGill University to study medicine. Charles was a bright pupil of St. Bon's College and a well known athlete.

Motor Cycle Seats, Horns and Carrier Seats, etc. BOWRING BROTHERS, LTD., Hardware Dept.—sep21,eod,tf

Funeral Obsequies.

All that was mortal of the late Hon. James Ryan was laid to rest at Belvidere Cemetery. The funeral, which took place from his late residence on Rennie's Mill Road, was largely attended, prominent amongst the mourners being representatives of the Legislative Council and Benevolent Irish Society. Rev. Dr. Carter recited the prayers for the dead at the Cathedral.

If Yow Want Evidence

That Hemorrhoids, or Piles, Can be Completely Cured Read These Letters—Both Are Sworn Statements.

Toronto, Ont., September 24th.—Next to personal experience the sworn statement of reliable people is the strongest evidence obtainable. If you have any doubt that Dr. Chase's Ointment will positively and completely cure piles, these letters should convince you.

Mr. Samuel Parker, fruit grower, Grimsby, Ont., has made the following declaration before Mr. W. W. Kidd, Notary Public of the same place: "I do solemnly declare that I was troubled with bleeding piles and was advised to go to the hospital to have an operation performed. My wife said 'No, get a box of Dr. Chase's Ointment.' I did so and have used it according to directions while living in Manitoba and obtained a complete cure, for I have never been troubled with piles since. I am now seventy years of age and want to recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment to all sufferers from piles. My wife has used it for itching skin and obtained complete cure."

Mr. Donald M. Campbell, Campbell's Mountain, N.S., writes: "I have used Dr. Chase's Ointment with great success for hemorrhoids or piles of fifteen years' standing. After trying all kinds of so-called pile cures, three boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment gave me a complete cure. I have also used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and there are no others so good. You may use this letter, if you wish, for the benefit of others who may suffer as I did."

Sworn before me, Murdoch Gordon Campbell, J.P., in the County and for Inverness County.

If you would like to try Dr. Chase's Ointment at our expense, send a two-cent stamp to pay postage and we shall mail to you a sample box free. Full size box 60 cents, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

BACK FROM LABRADOR. — The Vita M. Brown is at King's Cove and the Tom, Express and Maple Leaf are at Exploits with loads of fish from the Labrador.

Here and There.

Clothes and Market Baskets. BOWRING BROTHERS, LTD., Hardware Dept.—sep21,eod,tf

STORMY AT LABRADOR. — A north east gale raged at Battle Harbor on Saturday last.

SALT SCARCITY.—There is a good sign of fish in White Bay, but the scarcity of salt is a great impediment.

WANTED — A Big Boy to drive horse and deliver parcels; must be able to read and write; apply to SPURRELL BROS., 365 Water Street.—eod,tf

RECRUITS FROM LABRADOR. — Nine volunteers for the Regiment are expected to arrive to-morrow by the Thetis from the Labrador.

It costs less to buy where CLEANLINESS and SANITATION is the first consideration. Try ELLIS' SAUSAGES, they have made a name already.

A LARGE CARRIER. — The fish steamer chartered to replace the Haakon VII. is capable of carrying about forty thousand casks.

Nyal's Assorted Talcums arrived to-day for Stafford's Drug Stores, Duckworth Street and Theatre Hill.—sep7,tf

BEVERELY READY. — The S. S. Beverely, the new purchase of a local concern, which was at Placentia getting her carrying capacity enlarged, will be used in the local trade this Fall.

It is cheaper to purchase where everything is CLEAN and SANITARY. Try ELLIS' MINCED COLLOPS.

ROUGH IN HARBOUR.— A heavy undertow prevailed in the harbour Saturday night and several vessels were obliged to haul into the stream, as they were pounding heavily against the piers.

It does not cost you any more to buy ELLIS' ROASTS, STEAKS, CUTLETS, CHOPS—because the Market is CLEAN and SANITARY.

RICH IN BUTTER FAT

PURITY MILK

is made from Pure, Full Cream Milk, and nothing is added but finest granulated sugar. PURITY is away above the Government Standard for butter fat. INSIST on getting "Purity" the Full Cream Milk.

T. A. Macnab & Co.,
CITY CLUB BUILDING.
Wholesale Distributors.

Apples!

100 Barrels Nova Scotia Apples, first for the season. Now in stock:
80 cases California Oranges—all counts.
70 crates Silverpeel Onions. All fresh stock by steamer.

BURT & LAWRENCE,
14 NEW GOWER STREET.

Advertise in The Evening Telegram

Lens is Little Better Than Death Trap for the Germans There.

Their Position is Abominable and Life in the Tunnels and Cellars Defending the City is Very Drear—There They Live in Terror and Some Prefer to Face Almost Certain Death in the Open to Remaining in their Dungeons.

(By PHILIP GIBBS.)

War Correspondents' Headquarters, Sept. 17.—The Germans still hold Lens. Saturday I saw more closely than I had before how abominable is their position there and how dreadful must be the fate of the men garrisoned in its cellars. Lens is no longer a city; it is a ruin, surrounded with ruins stretching for several miles on each side of it, where there were separate little cities self-contained, with their own power stations and pit-heads, high slag-heaps and long rows of miners' houses, shops, schools and gardens.

The Canadian and English troops during the five months' of fighting have captured all the outer belt of these mining cities, and their artillery and the enemy's has left nothing of all the neat little houses and mine buildings but a wild orgy of ruin through which I walked yesterday on my way to Hill 70, which the Canadians took by a great assault a few weeks ago. Lens itself is now no better than its outer suburbs. It is a town of battered houses without roofs and with broken walls leaning against rubbish heaps of brickwork and timber.

The enemy sent out a wireless message that the English gunners were destroying French property by bombarding the city, and then made a deep belt of destruction by blowing up long blocks of streets. After that the British guns completed the ruin, for there was a German garrison in every house, and in this kind of warfare there must be no tenderness of sentiment about bricks and mortar if the enemy is between the walls. So now in Lens the only cover for the Germans and their only chance of safety is below the ground in tunnels and cellars. These are reinforced by concrete and were built by the forced labor of civilians two years and more ago, when the city was menaced by a French attack. Into these tunnels the German garrison of Lens made their way by night, and in them they live and die. Many die in them, it is certain, for a tunnel is no more than a death trap when it is blocked at the entrance by the fall of houses or when it collapses by the bombardment of heavy shells, which pierce deep and explode with fearful effect. That has happened, as we know, in many parts of the German line, and recently on the French front whole companies of German soldiers were buried alive in deep caves. It is happening in Lens now, if the same effect is produced by the same power of artillery.

But death comes to the German soldiers there in another way, without any noise and quite invisible and very horrible in its quietude. Many times lately the Canadians have filled the City of Lens with gas that kills and soaks down heavily into the dugouts and tunnels and stifles the men in their sleep, before they have time to stretch out their hands for gas masks, or make them die with their masks on if they fumble a second too long. The enemy, who was first to use poison gas should wish to God he had never betrayed his soul by such a thing, for it has come back upon him as a frightful retribution, and in Lens, in those deep, dark cellars below the ruins, the German soldiers must live in terror and be afraid to sleep. Yesterday, when I went to that neighborhood I saw four German soldiers who had come out into the ope. preferring to risk death there rathe than stay in their dungeon. They a; peared for a minute around the corne. of some brick stacks in Cite St Auguste. I was watching the German lines there and staring at the ruined houses, slag-heaps and broken water towers of Harnes and Annay, beyond the other fields of the mining city. The church towers in both these villages still stand, though a little damaged, and some of the red roofs are still intact.

The German lines were away beyond the strip of No Man's Land, and here not a soul was to be seen—no trace of life in all this land of death—until suddenly I saw those four figures come stealthily up behind the brick stacks. They stood up quite straight and looked toward the British ground, and then after a second crouched low, so that only their heads showed above a little dip in the ground. A few minutes later I saw two more Germans. They ran at a jog trot along a hedge outside Cite St. Auguste and made a bolt through a gap.

It was strange to see them, as if they were visitors from another planet, for in this district of Lens no man shows his body above ground unless he is careless of quick death. And he may stare for days at empty houses and broken mine shafts and great slag-heaps without seeing any living being.