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NECKWEAR, RUFFLES, SILK DRESSES, SILK DRESS SKIRTS, SERGE DRESSES, WOOL POPLIN SKIRTS, HAND BAGS, SILK HOSE, CAMISOLES, VEILS & VEILINGS, HAT TRIMMINGS,

and everything in ready for wear apparel for Infants, Girls, Misses and Women.



War News.

Messages Received Previous to 9 A. M.

WAR SUMMARY.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30. The veil of secrecy which has hung over operations along the British front in Belgium and Northern France since the latter part of the week, still remains impenetrable so far as news offerings of the British War Office are concerned. Since Friday nothing except the most laconic statements have reached the outside world from Field Marshal Haig's headquarters. That another big offensive is in preparation by Haig seems to be the forecast, however. Sunday's Berlin official communication characterises the artillery duel along the Belgian coast and southwest to Ypres-Comines canal as severe, and also indicates that British troops are busy keeping the enemy alert by stabs here and there from reconnoitering parties, those little forays that always render the Germans anxious as to coming events and tend to get on their nerves. Doubtless using former history as a guide, Haig is again heavily pounding the German positions with a rain of shells, leveling them and making more easy the pathway for his troops again to snatch a point of strategic value to him.

Meanwhile, with the French and Germans still engaged in usual artillery battles along the southern front in France, the Italians have started another big offensive against the Austrians on the Isonzo front, where for a fortnight virtual quietude has prevailed. Daily the Italians continue their air bombardments against Austria with large quantities of explosives. The great fortress of Pola has again received a visitation and enemy depots at Berle near Naresina, northeast of Trieste, have been bombed.

A stronger hold has been obtained by the British on Baghdad through the capture from the Turks of the main Ottoman position in the region of Remabile. The Ottoman General Ahmed Bey, and his staff and several thousand men were taken prisoners, and a large quantity of guns and ammunition captured.

ANOTHER AIR RAID SATURDAY NIGHT.

LONDON, Sept. 30. Eleven persons were killed and 52 injured in last night's air raid, it is announced officially. The material damage was not great. Four groups of German airplanes attempted to attack London in the course of last

night's raid, but most of the machines were driven off. Bombs were dropped in the northeastern and the southeastern districts of London and various places in Kent and Essex. Casualties are believed to be comparatively light. The following official report of the raid was given out to-day: Last reports show a determined simultaneous attack by three groups of raiders. Each of the three groups which approached from different directions was broken up by anti-aircraft gun fire, and only two or three machines penetrated the defenses, none of the raiders penetrating the outer defenses of the capital. Bombs were dropped at various places in Kent and Essex. A full report has not been received, but all are believed to have been comparatively light.

London district was again raided to-night by German airmen. There is circumstantial but unconfirmed report that one machine was brought down. While there was a bright moon there also was a light mist, and the raiders were invisible to persons in the streets, but from the sounds of anti-aircraft guns in action indications were that the raiders were moving over various quarters of the district. Field Marshal Lord French reports two groups of enemy machines followed by others flying singly, crossed the Kent and Essex coasts between 8.40 and 8 o'clock to-night. They came toward London and about ten penetrated the outer defenses, but only four or five got through to London itself. Bombs were dropped on Kent, Essex and London. No details of damages or casualties have as yet been received. Fire ceased shortly after 9 o'clock. There are persistent but unconfirmed reports that two more airplanes were brought down. In expectation of nightly raids the streets of London were much lighter to-night than ordinarily. The majority of the people got home early and services in the churches were held at 5 o'clock instead of seven, hence when the warning was issued the streets were quickly cleared. There were the usual scenes in the clubs and other shelters, but the police and special constables had less difficulty in handling the crowds than on previous occasions.

ANOTHER ITALIAN DRIVE.

ROME, Sept. 30. In another powerful drive the Italians have captured the high ground south of Bodlusa and southeast of Madoni, in the Isonzo sector. The official announcement by the war office reports the capture of 1,400 prisoners.

GERMAN RAIDER DESCENDS.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 30. A German airplane of the Gotha type descended near San Van Gent, Zealand, this morning. One of its passengers was severely wounded.

Two wounded passengers attempted to escape to the frontier but were caught. All three will be interned. The machine was armed with three machine guns and had aboard six bombs.

BRITISH CASUALTIES FOR SEPTEMBER.

LONDON, Sept. 30. The British casualties reported during the month of September total 104,595, divided as follows: Officers killed or died of wounds 636, men 18,302; officers wounded or missing 2,151, men 83,509.

LORD MAYOR OF LONDON.

LONDON, Sept. 29. Charles A. Hanson, Alderman of London and member of Parliament for the Southeast Division of Corn-

wall, was elected Lord Mayor of London to-day.

KERENSKY'S ORDER.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 30. Premier Kerensky has issued an order to the Criminal Investigator to employ the militia and arrest Nikolai Lenin and M. Zinovieff, his assistant in the Maximist agitation. The warrant was read in view of the fact that the aforementioned persons are in Petrograd. "You will see that they are discovered and brought before me in the character of accused prisoners."

GENERAL ROBERTSON TALKS.

LONDON, Sept. 30. General Sir William Robertson, speaking to-day at a hospital opening at Hampstead, said that during 1917

the British have captured more Germans and four times as many guns as the Germans have taken from the British during the whole war. The British were now fighting, he said, with their best material, while the enemy's resources were diminishing. The German losses had grown heavier, while the British losses were lighter.

ITALIANS PREPARING FOR OFFENSIVE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30. Italian troops in Albania are building roads in difficult country in preparation for the next offensive, according to despatches from Rome. The Austrians and their Turkish allies are opposing the work, the despatches say, but nothing approaching a real battle is in sight.

ARTILLERY FIGHTING.

BERLIN, Sept. 30. Heavy artillery fighting on the Belgian coast and along the northern end of the western front is reported in to-day's official statement. The British undertook reconnoitering expeditions at many points.

THE POPE WILL ASK ALLIES TO STATE THEIR CONDITIONS.

PARIS, Sept. 30. A despatch to the Temps from Geneva, says that Pope Benedict, in transmitting to the Entente Allies the replies received from the Central Powers to his peace proposals, will set forth in an accompanying note the theory that Germany and Austria have accepted a basis of negotiations satisfactory to the Allies, and will ask the Allies to state their conditions.

DESTROYING U-BOATS.

LONDON, Sept. 30. Another series of thrilling reports of recent naval actions against German submarines, illustrative of the manner in which the U-boat menace is being met, was given out last night by the Admiralty. The records are official and authentic, but no dates are given. The statement begun by reciting how a torpedo gunboat sighted a periscope six hundred yards away, and turned the ship so that the periscope was travelling in an opposite direction to that in which it was first seen. Then at a distance of 50 yards the periscope disappeared and the gunboat altering its course passed over the submarine. The impact of the collision was felt and when the captain estimated the submarine was under the after part of his ship explosive charges were dropped astern. A seaplane reported patches of oil on the surface and a mine sweeper found an obstruction on the bottom at this point.

A torpedo boat patrolling in the Atlantic found a steamer torpedoed and sinking. The survivors were rescued. Then the torpedo boat circled about the locality for more than an hour. Finally a white patch of water was seen dead ahead. The torpedo boat dashed over the spot, grazed the submarine and dropped three submarine bombs. Oil and air bubbles and gasoline came to the surface and a mine sweeper found another obstruction here.

The next encounter described in the statement was that of submarine against submarine. A British U-boat sighted a German submersible while both were on the surface. The British submarine dived and later picked up the enemy through the periscope. A torpedo fired at 800 yards caused a vital explosion in the German vessel. When the Britisher arose he found a patch of oil in which the Germans were swimming. They said they had been blown out through the conning tower and that their craft had been hit amidships, overturned and sunk. A story characteristic of the mine-sweepers' spirit is recited. A flotilla of sweepers were engaged in Western Channel waters, when an explosion occurred between a pair of them, the wire net parting. When the sweeping wire was pulled in, two mines were found entangled, one on the ship's side and the other just under the surface. The slightest roll of the ship striking the mine whisks would have been sufficient to set off the annihilating charge. The officer in command being responsible for the lives of the crew ordered them to abandon the ship. Later the senior officer with volunteers re-boarded the mine sweeper and coolly cut the wire and the mines fell into the sea without exploding. The mines were towed away gingerly by another ship. The statement points out the value of the trawler, which hardly costs as much as one broadside from a cruiser for training our mercantile marine officers in gunnery and tactics. A British merchantman was attacked by a U-boat by gun fire from a distance of three miles. The shots were wild and she immediately replied. At the sixth and seventh rounds smoke flames burst forth from the fore part of the submarine which abandoned the chase. Another ship sighted a periscope twenty yards away on the beam and while swinging on hard ported her helm. The torpedo passed astern. A minute later the periscope appeared on the surface on the other side. A shot was fired quickly followed by another and the submarine disappeared. The surface soon was covered with yellow oil. The determination of the merchant marine is evidenced by an instance of an armed ship proceeding to Liverpool conveying one which was unarmed. A submarine was sighted and at the same moment the torpedo struck the defensively armed vessel. The master ordered the ship to be abandoned, but he and two gunners remained aboard. The unarmed ship

was pursued by the submarine whereupon the master opened fire from the sinking ship and forced the abandonment of the chase. The submarine returned and torpedoed the ship twice more; it then took the master and gunners prisoners.

Had Piles for Ten Years

And Tried Nearly Everything Except a Surgical Operation Without Obtaining Relief—Tells How Complete Cure Was Effected.

Brantford, Ont., Oct. 1st.—There is reported here three cures of chronic cases of piles. In all three cases many treatments were tried before it was discovered that Dr. Chase's Ointment is the only real cure for this distressing ailment. Mrs. A. Oates, 22 Gilkinson street, Brantford, Ont., writes: "I have used Dr. Chase's Ointment as a household remedy for ever so long, and am particularly indebted to it for a cure from Piles. I had suffered from this annoying trouble for ten years, and tried nearly everything I heard of. After using Dr. Chase's Ointment a short while I was completely cured." Mrs. Wm. Shantz, 155 Albert street, Kitchener, Ont., writes: "For several years I was troubled with bleeding piles. I tried different remedies for relief without success. I read in Dr. Chase's Almanac of the benefits other people were receiving from Dr. Chase's Ointment, so I sent to your office for a sample box. I found it gave me such relief that I went to a drug store and purchased a full-sized box. I have used several boxes since, and have derived more benefit from its use than any remedy I have ever used."

Mrs. F. Cussons, Victoria street, Ingersoll, Ont., writes: "About two years and a half ago I was suffering from Piles. I had tried many different remedies for this distressing trouble, but nothing helped me. Finally I got a box of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and after using it found that I was completely cured and have not been bothered in this way since. I can cheerfully recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment to anyone suffering as I did."

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60 cents a box, at all dealers or Edmansons, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. There are no rivals to Dr. Chase's Ointment as a treatment for Piles. Be sure to

Household Notes.

Keep a magnet somewhere near your sewing basket; it is handy for picking up needles. Vegetables like lima beans and string beans should be canned the day they are picked. Yellow is the only color that should ever be considered for an entirely sunless room. To remove dust from velvet or plush sprinkle salt over it and remove with a stiff brush. All fruits or vegetables should be only twenty-four hours from the garden if they are to be canned successfully. If when tired you will drop everything and rest, you can accomplish more than if you forced yourself when tired.

Ladies' Fall & Winter Hats AND Coats

We have just received shipments of the above goods and invite your early inspection whilst the assortment is at its best.

OUR COAT VALUES ARE WELL KNOWN TO BE THE BEST PROCURABLE.

and despite all the circumstances against us this season, you will find our Coat Values keeping up our reputation in this department.

- We are also opening a lot of good values in—
- LADIES' SHOWERPROOF COVERT COATS.
- LADIES' BLACK RUBBER and OIL COATS.
- MISSES' BLACK RUBBER COATS.
- MEN'S and BOYS' BLACK OIL COATS.
- LADIES' FLANNELETTE UNDERWEAR and NIGHTDRESSES.

In Flannelette Wear it will be impossible to offer later the values we now offer, and we advise early shopping for your own good.

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