

LATEST FALL AND WINTER APPAREL!

We announce to-day our first shipment of Ladies' Fall and Winter Apparel, confident that we have secured the latest and most fashionable garments procurable. We anticipate a speedy clearance of the articles itemized below. An early inspection of our stock will enable our patrons to make suitable selections.

Latest American Millinery Hats.

Just the sort of refined, smart styles you like—at just the price you want to pay. Isn't that a splendid combination?

Prices ranging up to \$8.50.

FALL SHAPES

Ready for You to Select the Trimming.

If you prefer to have your hat trimmed especially for you, you'll find us ready with a large line of untrimmed shapes and trimmings.

TRIMMING HATS A SPECIALTY.

English and American Mantles,

LATEST LONDON AND NEW YORK STYLES.

It is indeed a pleasure to show you our Mantles this season. Dame fashion has outdone herself in creating beautiful garments. Tweeds, Cloths, Plain Velvets, Corded Velvets are the materials from which they are made.

Prices Range From \$10.00 up.

Marshall Bros

A Remarkable Display of STYLISH FURS at Moderate Prices.

An accurate following of authoritative designs in the most popular furs means that you can come here and buy your furs with the absolute assurance that you are getting the newest styles in dependable quality furs at the lowest possible price.

Our showing includes Squirrel, Seal, Mink, Marmot, Tipped Dakota Wolf, and many other cheaper furs in sets, as well as Muffs and Scarfs. SEE OUR FURS AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE.

MOTHER AND AUNT.

By RUTH CAMERON.



RUTH CAMERON

A difficulty between a mother and aunt was brought to my attention the other day.

The aunt lives in the home of her married sister (not as a pensioner, but simply for the greater convenience of both parties). The aunt is a mother and a sister.

There are some situations in life in which one gives sympathies instinctively to one party, and one's reproaches to the other.

There are other situations in which one gives sympathies instinctively to both parties. And to me this is one of these.

Hard to Live in the House With Other People's Children.

I think there is nothing harder than to live in the house with children, and to have the inevitable itch to guide and direct and restrain, which children seem to arouse in an older person, and not to be able to relieve that itch by word or deed.

Unless it is to be a mother and to have someone constantly showing by word or deed that he or she thinks he could bring up your children better than you are doing it.

The Aunt's Complaint.

In this case this is the aunt's complaint. "She simply will not make the children mind. She tells them she is going to punish them if they do something, and then she doesn't keep her word. She says 'No, you can't have this' and then she teases and she gives it to them. And you know how children ride you when you treat them that way. And then she makes it a lot harder for herself. But if I made a protest she is furious. She doesn't even like it if I reprove the children when they rub their greasy hands over my dress or do things like that."

And this is the mother's complaint. "She's always finding fault with the way I bring up the children. And she's always nagging at them if they

touch her, and finding fault with their table manners or telling about other children that button their own shoes or something like that. It makes me nervous enough to fly."

"Both Are Wrong and Both Are Right."

The party who brought this matter to my attention asked for my advice. One can't say much, but here are a few suggestions.

First, the mother should permit the aunt to reprove the children when they encroach upon her in any way. Children are naturally lawless and one must sometimes defend oneself from them.

Second, the aunt should never question the mother's authority or criticize the mother in the presence of the children, (if at all).

And lastly, both should realize that the other's situation contains elements of difficulty and should try to be tolerant.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited. Gents.—A customer of ours cured a very bad case of distemper in a valuable horse by the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Yours truly, VILANDIE FRESSES.

Fads & Fashions.

A rich peacock blue velvet cloak can very well be lined with plaid. A straight gown of velveteen has an inside body and sleeves of net.

The slender one-piece dresses are becoming to both girls and women. Flirt collars are particularly attractive on dark one-piece frocks.

The heavy silk cord girdle is an interesting solution to the waist line. Solid head bags and bead-trimmed bags become more and more fascinating.

Nowadays a one-piece dress seems absolutely essential to every wardrobe.

A draped turban of silk and velvet ends with a "cabbage" in the front. A stockinet dress is enriched by heavy wool embroidery on the sash alone.

A striped cloak with an immense collar is of gray on a darker gray ground.

In making up soft materials like silk, it is well to choose flowing sleeves.

New Apples!

Due by Steamer this week

336 Bbls.

New Nova Scotia Apples! orders now booking.

Soper & Moore Wholesale Importers and Jobbers.



THE JESTER.

Some wondered why he smiled when all were sad.

Some questioned how he had the heart to sing.

When every day the wines new grief might bring.

And frowned because he snatched rich moments glad.

From hours made black by bitter sorrowing.

"Has he no sense of pity," low, they asked.

"That he still laughs when eyes of women weep?"

And death's grim news is flashed and soldiers were cold-bloodedly slain by the German raiders.

That day one of the German raiders who had participated in this outrage descended because of motor trouble in the Canadian lines.

With General Watson he heard the interrogation of the Germans, and to his audience repeated what occurred. "Did you know you were bombing hospitals?" General Watson demanded of the Hun.

"Yes," he at once replied. "Why did you do so?" pressed the General.

"Because," came the answer, "these are our orders, and if we didn't do as we are told we would have our ears pulled when we got back."

Such crimes, the Bishop asserted, could have but one objective, to set the face and heart of every decent man against them.

Before going overseas, he said, he did not believe all of the stories of atrocities, and especially the claim that the Germans had cut off the hands of children. But in France General Sir Arthur Currie had said to him: "I saw it." The General added, "The war will never end as far as I am concerned until the Germans are given a taste of war on German soil."

"But do not let us begin to talk of the war being over," he counselled. "Let us talk of the war going on until it is properly over, and until the Germanic Powers realize that they

What Bishop Fallon Saw at the Front.

The Toronto Daily Star of Saturday gave the following report of an address delivered by His Lordship Bishop Fallon to the citizens of London, Catholic and non-Catholic, who assembled to welcome him on his return from overseas:

Convinced by first-hand knowledge gained during a five-months' visit to the battle front in France and Belgium, of the truthfulness of revelations concerning German cruelty.

Bishop M. F. Fallon has brought back with him if possible, a deeper-seated reverence for the cause of the Allies than possessed him before his departure.

His Lordship was tendered a warm reception by Catholics and Protestants of the city at St. Peter's Parish Hall last night, and during the course of an address on his experiences he dwelt for a time on the bombardment of the Canadian base hospitals at Etaples and Toulon, where numerous Ontario nurses and soldiers were foully murdered.

He declared that he had at times doubted some of the stories of atrocities he had heard, but he was a witness to the destruction of these hospitals. He condemned the English system which he says kept from the world the full details of crimes such as would make any man want to fight to avenge them, if he had a drop of red blood in his veins.

At Toulon, he said, an officer was on the operating table—his life in the balance. Two surgeons worked over him and with them nurses and orderlies, when suddenly a high explosive bomb crashed through the roof, killing or burning to death, the patient and all of his attendants.

"Then," continued the Bishop, "while the buildings were in flames these chivalrous Germans swooped down to cruelly machine-gun the nurses and orderlies as they sought to rescue the patients trapped in the wrecked buildings."

These were circumstances, His Lordship thought, had been too long withheld from the world.

Then came the bombardment of the Etaples Hospital, which he also inspected. There three hundred nurses and soldiers were cold-bloodedly slain by the German raiders.

That day one of the German raiders who had participated in this outrage descended because of motor trouble in the Canadian lines.

With General Watson he heard the interrogation of the Germans, and to his audience repeated what occurred. "Did you know you were bombing hospitals?" General Watson demanded of the Hun.

"Yes," he at once replied. "Why did you do so?" pressed the General.

"Because," came the answer, "these are our orders, and if we didn't do as we are told we would have our ears pulled when we got back."

Such crimes, the Bishop asserted, could have but one objective, to set the face and heart of every decent man against them.

Before going overseas, he said, he did not believe all of the stories of atrocities, and especially the claim that the Germans had cut off the hands of children. But in France General Sir Arthur Currie had said to him: "I saw it." The General added, "The war will never end as far as I am concerned until the Germans are given a taste of war on German soil."

"But do not let us begin to talk of the war being over," he counselled. "Let us talk of the war going on until it is properly over, and until the Germanic Powers realize that they

never again may slaughter mankind or seek to dominate the earth."

The Bishop touched, in different asides, upon religion at the front. He spoke particularly of visiting the Catholic chaplains. The Anglican clergyman who is the Colonel at the head of the Chaplain Service, he described as a "perfect, thorough, high-grade gentleman, who always insists that the Catholics shall have all that they are entitled to in matters of religion."

And so among all of the padres to the front. After the raid on the Canadian hospitals he participated at the general burial service.

Bishop Fallon dwelt upon the work of the Canadian forestry units, and told of the cutting down of an oak in Windsor Forest which had been planted by William the Conqueror. There was a seemingly well authenticated story that the King and Queen had disputed about the wisdom of the action. The Queen wished to have the tree preserved, but the King overruled the wishes of his wife.

"You expected that I might say something on Ireland? Well, I will, and I might say a lot more. Let it be understood that I believe in self-Government within the British Empire, and without exceptions."

"Do I make myself clear?" he asked, adding, "If I don't I did elsewhere. If Home Rule is not good for Ireland it is not a good thing for Canada, but if it has made Canada prosperous, contented and loyal, then it is a right which should be conferred upon Ireland."

"But they don't understand the Irish over there. Nor must it be permitted to be said, as it sometimes is, that a man's religion has anything to do with the political rights which shall be accorded him. I said so in England publicly and privately," Catholic Register.

"But they don't understand the Irish over there. Nor must it be permitted to be said, as it sometimes is, that a man's religion has anything to do with the political rights which shall be accorded him. I said so in England publicly and privately," Catholic Register.

"But they don't understand the Irish over there. Nor must it be permitted to be said, as it sometimes is, that a man's religion has anything to do with the political rights which shall be accorded him. I said so in England publicly and privately," Catholic Register.

"But they don't understand the Irish over there. Nor must it be permitted to be said, as it sometimes is, that a man's religion has anything to do with the political rights which shall be accorded him. I said so in England publicly and privately," Catholic Register.

"But they don't understand the Irish over there. Nor must it be permitted to be said, as it sometimes is, that a man's religion has anything to do with the political rights which shall be accorded him. I said so in England publicly and privately," Catholic Register.

"But they don't understand the Irish over there. Nor must it be permitted to be said, as it sometimes is, that a man's religion has anything to do with the political rights which shall be accorded him. I said so in England publicly and privately," Catholic Register.

"But they don't understand the Irish over there. Nor must it be permitted to be said, as it sometimes is, that a man's religion has anything to do with the political rights which shall be accorded him. I said so in England publicly and privately," Catholic Register.

"But they don't understand the Irish over there. Nor must it be permitted to be said, as it sometimes is, that a man's religion has anything to do with the political rights which shall be accorded him. I said so in England publicly and privately," Catholic Register.

"But they don't understand the Irish over there. Nor must it be permitted to be said, as it sometimes is, that a man's religion has anything to do with the political rights which shall be accorded him. I said so in England publicly and privately," Catholic Register.

"But they don't understand the Irish over there. Nor must it be permitted to be said, as it sometimes is, that a man's religion has anything to do with the political rights which shall be accorded him. I said so in England publicly and privately," Catholic Register.

"But they don't understand the Irish over there. Nor must it be permitted to be said, as it sometimes is, that a man's religion has anything to do with the political rights which shall be accorded him. I said so in England publicly and privately," Catholic Register.

"But they don't understand the Irish over there. Nor must it be permitted to be said, as it sometimes is, that a man's religion has anything to do with the political rights which shall be accorded him. I said so in England publicly and privately," Catholic Register.

"But they don't understand the Irish over there. Nor must it be permitted to be said, as it sometimes is, that a man's religion has anything to do with the political rights which shall be accorded him. I said so in England publicly and privately," Catholic Register.

"But they don't understand the Irish over there. Nor must it be permitted to be said, as it sometimes is, that a man's religion has anything to do with the political rights which shall be accorded him. I said so in England publicly and privately," Catholic Register.

"But they don't understand the Irish over there. Nor must it be permitted to be said, as it sometimes is, that a man's religion has anything to do with the political rights which shall be accorded him. I said so in England publicly and privately," Catholic Register.

"But they don't understand the Irish over there. Nor must it be permitted to be said, as it sometimes is, that a man's religion has anything to do with the political rights which shall be accorded him. I said so in England publicly and privately," Catholic Register.

"But they don't understand the Irish over there. Nor must it be permitted to be said, as it sometimes is, that a man's religion has anything to do with the political rights which shall be accorded him. I said so in England publicly and privately," Catholic Register.

"But they don't understand the Irish over there. Nor must it be permitted to be said, as it sometimes is, that a man's religion has anything to do with the political rights which shall be accorded him. I said so in England publicly and privately," Catholic Register.

"But they don't understand the Irish over there. Nor must it be permitted to be said, as it sometimes is, that a man's religion has anything to do with the political rights which shall be accorded him. I said so in England publicly and privately," Catholic Register.

"But they don't understand the Irish over there. Nor must it be permitted to be said, as it sometimes is, that a man's religion has anything to do with the political rights which shall be accorded him. I said so in England publicly and privately," Catholic Register.

"But they don't understand the Irish over there. Nor must it be permitted to be said, as it sometimes is, that a man's religion has anything to do with the political rights which shall be accorded him. I said so in England publicly and privately," Catholic Register.

"But they don't understand the Irish over there. Nor must it be permitted to be said, as it sometimes is, that a man's religion has anything to do with the political rights which shall be accorded him. I said so in England publicly and privately," Catholic Register.

"But they don't understand the Irish over there. Nor must it be permitted to be said, as it sometimes is, that a man's religion has anything to do with the political rights which shall be accorded him. I said so in England publicly and privately," Catholic Register.

"But they don't understand the Irish over there. Nor must it be permitted to be said, as it sometimes is, that a man's religion has anything to do with the political rights which shall be accorded him. I said so in England publicly and privately," Catholic Register.

"But they don't understand the Irish over there. Nor must it be permitted to be said, as it sometimes is, that a man's religion has anything to do with the political rights which shall be accorded him. I said so in England publicly and privately," Catholic Register.

To the Trade:

WE OFFER 1000 cases

VALUE MILK.

EVAPORATED Full 16 Ounce Tins.

HARVEY & CO., Ltd., WHOLESALE ONLY.

PIANO PLAYERS, \$650 and upwards.

PIANOS—\$325 and upwards.

ORGANS—\$68 and upwards.

Call at our Showrooms and see the grand value or send for Catalogues.

CHARLES HUTTON,

The Reliable Piano & Organ Store.

NO MATTER HOW THE FIRE IS CAUSED

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

PERCIE JOHNSON Insurance Agent.

Ladies' New Fall Hats!

Now Showing: Ladies' New Fall Ready-to-Wear Hats.

Leading Styles, Lowest Prices. SEE THEM TO DAY.

WILLIAM FREW, Water St.

TO-DAY'S MESSAGES.

10.30 A. M.

PRESS COMMENT.

LONDON, Oct. 1.

(Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency).—The Balkans have again upheld their reputation as a land of endless possibilities. This is the unanimous verdict of the press on the bewildering rapidity of the developments. While the situation is hard to follow, there can no longer be any doubt that Bulgaria's surrender means a knocking out of the keystone of the whole edifice of the so-called European scheme, the collapse of which will entail the ruin of the grandiose Berlin-Bagdad plans, which have long been regarded before German eyes as a compensation to the people for the sacrifices they have made. All writers emphasize that the Bulgarian arrangement is purely military, and is dictated by the needs of the present situation. The Allies have no intention of interfering in the domestic affairs of the Bulgarians, who can keep Ferdinand if they want him, the papers agree. Hitherto there has been no indication of Turkey's attitude, but with the main line between Berlin and Constantinople cut, and the Danube open to the Allies, she is isolated from Germany, except by a roundabout uncertain route via Rumania or Odessa, which may be blocked at any moment. Moreover, with the Bulgarian railways in their possession, the Allies are able for the first time to seriously threaten Constantinople and reach the Black Sea, turning the positions in the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus. Not the smallest effect of Bulgaria's defection is the automatic liberation of two-thirds of Serbian territory, while the possession of Uskub gives the Allies footing on railways offering access across the heart of old Serbia, striking direct into Austria. Bulgaria's attitude towards Austria arouses considerable speculation. Austria has been comparatively safe on the Belgrade front hitherto, and has been able to concentrate the bulk of her forces in Austria. With the threat of invading armies from the south, Austria is faced with the dilemma of weakening the Piave front, with the dead certainty of an Italian onslaught. Austria's plight and peril are fully recognized in Germany, and already demands are being made that the German army should shorten their line on the Western front, evacuating Belgium and France to the Meuse line, obtaining in this way the divisions which will be sorely needed to help Austria. These divisions could also endeavor to seize Bulgaria with the help of Mackensen's garrison in Rumania. This, however, is regarded as counsel of despair, the experts opinion being that Mackensen will have his hands full holding the Danube frontiers. It is not yet clearly known what effect the news of the actual surrender of Bulgaria had in Germany, judging the effect of the mere suggestion, it must have been staggering. The papers have been talking that the "treachery of the sentry at the gate is endangering the whole fortress," but always with the obvious assumption that Bulgaria would not go to extremes. The fact that the German front is likely to crumble, both on the east and west, for the first time in the war, is expected to increase the dismay in Berlin, where a veritable panic exists on the Stock Exchange, when inflated war industries stocks slumped heavily. Neutral report extraordinary spectacles in Berlin and other cities, where the people were eagerly awaiting developments. The residence of the Bulgarian representatives have been surrounded with strong cordons of police. The Embassies of Bulgaria both in Berlin and Vienna have been protected. The leading industrial organ, the Dusseldorfer Nachrichten, violently attacks the Government and argues that the alliance with Bulgaria was a mistake from the first, and based upon the false theory that Britain could be given a death blow by striking at the Suez Canal. Reuter's Agency learns that news received in London from Bulgaria, during the armistice discussions, indicated that she was not averse to attacking Turkey. Bulgaria, as sent this, however, explained that she could only act militarily in co-operation with the Allies.

CONTENTION OF "TELEGRAM" UPHELD. OTTAWA, To-day.

The negotiations arising out of the circumstance that young men from Newfoundland, not permanently resident in Canada, or earning their living here, are exempt from Military

Service has the Dominion Government Central Military that students temporarily at the result of their military the Dominion for external the Canadian plulate with period, w either co might ele country 10 conventio with the be commu Newfound hope that sider taki understandi the matte

Further River, an were rep commun night at can patro ges, and with the tile plane shot down Sept. 26,

FOUR FRANCE. Four bat from Fla cover a t occupy the tent that give up shortening esis is tr to obtain stitute a of employ tort to ntain possi to call u troops in threene divisions. Foch's ta not alone and town captured. Germans then requ reserves to concen to maintain even the line. The ad these development ture to d them as at any t

BRITISH WITH THE ST. (By the advance, country w anticipati British m manned b operating. One of the was blown the others did execu crews we had been for the re before a ed many the mann ersians de top of the men, gun

HOLD WITH THE ST. (By the American position, Quentin, Sunday, against s cordi to received

Stocks, N Consump Sent to Entered

Attacks my, in co the reg war offi have obt

Vigorous on both si pagne, ha German of this even

IM

Attacks my, in co the reg war offi have obt

Further River, an were rep commun night at can patro ges, and with the tile plane shot down Sept. 26,

FOUR FRANCE. Four bat from Fla cover a t occupy the tent that give up shortening esis is tr to obtain stitute a of employ tort to ntain possi to call u troops in threene divisions. Foch's ta not alone and town captured. Germans then requ reserves to concen to maintain even the line. The ad these development ture to d them as at any t

BRITISH WITH THE ST. (By the advance, country w anticipati British m manned b operating. One of the was blown the others did execu crews we had been for the re before a ed many the mann ersians de top of the men, gun

HOLD WITH THE ST. (By the American position, Quentin, Sunday, against s cordi to received

Stocks, N Consump Sent to Entered

Attacks my, in co the reg war offi have obt

Vigorous on both si pagne, ha German of this even

IM

Attacks my, in co the reg war offi have obt

Further River, an were rep commun night at can patro ges, and with the tile plane shot down Sept. 26,

FOUR FRANCE. Four bat from Fla cover a t occupy the tent that give up shortening esis is tr to obtain stitute a of employ tort to ntain possi to call u troops in threene divisions. Foch's ta not alone and town captured. Germans then requ reserves to concen to maintain even the line. The ad these development ture to d them as at any t

BRITISH WITH THE ST. (By the advance, country w anticipati British m manned b operating. One of the was blown the others did execu crews we had been for the re before a ed many the mann ersians de top of the men, gun

HOLD WITH THE ST. (By the American position, Quentin, Sunday, against s cordi to received

Stocks, N Consump Sent to Entered

Attacks my, in co the reg war offi have obt

Vigorous on both si pagne, ha German of this even

IM

Attacks my, in co the reg war offi have obt

Further River, an were rep commun night at can patro ges, and with the tile plane shot down Sept. 26,

FOUR FRANCE. Four bat from Fla cover a t occupy the tent that give up shortening esis is tr to obtain stitute a of employ tort to ntain possi to call u troops in threene divisions. Foch's ta not alone and town captured. Germans then requ reserves to concen to maintain even the line. The ad these development ture to d them as at any t

BRITISH WITH THE ST. (By the advance, country w anticipati British m manned b operating. One of the was blown the others did execu crews we had been for the re before a ed many the mann ersians de top of the men, gun

HOLD WITH THE ST. (By the American position, Quentin, Sunday, against s cordi to received

Stocks, N Consump Sent to Entered

Attacks my, in co the reg war offi have obt</