

367 Pounds White Bedspreads, only 75c. pound.**A Genuine Money Saving Opportunity.****HOSIERY SPECIALS!****Ladies' Fleece Lined Hosiery, 33c. pair.**

Non poisonous dye, Ribbed Garter Top, heavily fleeced.

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Perfectly seamless English Llama finish.

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White and Grey, long sleeves, high neck, guaranteed first quality.

HOUSEHOLD SPECIALS!**Bolster Cases, 57 x 19, only 45c. each.****Bath Mats, 42 x 22, 95c. to \$1.40.****Stair Oil Cloth, only 16c. yard.**

15 inches wide, of the heaviest duck back.

White Drill Coats, \$2.40 each, for Cooks, Stewards and Barbers.**FOR BLANKETS AND QUILTS SEE WINDOW.****BISHOP, SONS & COMPANY, LIMITED.**

PHONE 484. MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

**CHILD'S
Serge Dresses, \$2.20 to \$7.70.**

After her "Young Hopeful" has worn these, MOTHER won't have any other.

The most Bewitching Little Frocks Imaginable

War News.**Messages Received
Previous to 9 A. M.****CANADA'S UNION GOVERNMENT.**

HALIFAX, Oct. 11. A Union Government has been formed. F. B. Carver, who is an eastern Liberal, is to enter the Cabinet of Sir Robert Borden. The breakdown of the telegraphic service on account of the storm prevents full details, but western Liberals will probably be Sifton, Crefar, Ballantyne, Mewburn, Clark and Guthrie.

**REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT TELE-
GRAMS.**

LONDON, Oct. 11. Telegraphing yesterday evening, Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters says: Although the achievements of Tuesday are not as complete as might be hoped, they amount to a great victory and the tactical result is of major importance. The Home divisions and Australians again covered themselves with glory, with the gallant Newfoundlanders whose achievements were superb. A Lancashire territorial division received its baptism of fire. Its task was to advance over the most exposed and sodden ground without any tangible guide to their objectives. After passing through Reutal with slight opposition, they encountered the enemy in force in a cemetery flanking the right hand of Zwaanhook Road. The enemy was hiding in cannon flayed trenches covered with brushwood, and with concealed rifle and machine platforms they offered a stubborn fight.

ON THE BRITISH FRONT.

LONDON, Oct. 10. South of Poperclappe the British early pushed through to a depth of a hundred yards or more, but owing mainly to the awful condition of the ground were forced to withdraw somewhat from the most advanced positions they had taken in this region. The infantry had to cross the Kerboterbok and Stroombek Rivers, and the ground in the neighborhood of these streams was of the worst possible description. The British advanced their line toward the German position which was thickly held here. As they struggled forward in the deep mire, their barrage somewhat outdistanced them, and the Germans rushed from those pill-boxes which had escaped the shells and poured a heavy machine gun fire into the advanced line. The Germans counter attacked almost immediately, and the

British withdrew slightly. Numbers of Germans holding the forward positions in this zone were shot down by their own machine guns which had been barraging the whole area from the rear. The British troops here were also continually harassed from sniping from shell holes and from platforms built in the few remaining trees. West of Passchendale the British troops had crossed Rebeke River, and here as in other places the men often were up to their necks in mud and water. The main advantage secured in this section was the establishment of a line on the German side of the river. It is reported that in the early rush some few of the British even entered Passchendale, but if they did they were adventurers who went beyond their objective and did not remain. Hard fighting was encountered in a few places. The assured gain in this sector appears to be from about four hundred to seven hundred yards in depth. In small portions in the Reutal and Polderhook region the fighting was still continuing to-day, and about Polderhook Chateau which the Germans appeared to hold. Reutal was taken over yesterday by English troops. The ruins of the hamlet apparently were not occupied by the Germans, but the latter made a stiff fight with machine guns in the Juniper Wood to the south. A large number of Germans hidden in trenches covered with screens were attacked with rifle and bayonet and either killed or captured. The ground here was indescribably bad, but the British were never short of food or ammunition because of poor communications. Rifles played a prominent part in this attack.

NOT ALLOWED TO LAND.

A PACIFIC PORT, Oct. 11. The Dutch steamer Cranje arrived to-day from the Orient with a large number of German and Austrian diplomats aboard. It was reported that Government officials headed by secret service officers boarded the vessel. No mail was allowed to land and all information was withheld. None of the passengers were permitted to land.

NO CHANGE ON FRONT.

British Headquarters in France and Belgium, Oct. 11.—The situation along the battlefield underwent no change during the night. There was heavy artillery fighting at various points, but no infantry actions of importance. It rained hard for a time again last night. At the time the despatch was filed the sky was clear but the air was cold, adding to the discomfort of the troops. The recent operations in Flanders have brought many congratulatory messages to the British. Field Marshal Haig has issued an order of the day, containing a number of despatches received on Oct. 5 and

the replies sent to them. General J. J. Pershing, commander of the American forces in France, telegraphed: "Permit me to extend sincere congratulations to you and your magnificent army in the recent gains at Ypres. They give striking answer to weak-kneed peace propaganda." Haig sent this answer: "I wish to thank you very heartily on behalf of the British army under my command for your most kind telegram. We look forward to the day when the American armies will join us on the western front, and we are confident the Allies so re-inforced will fight the war to an early and decisive issue."

BERLIN OFFICIAL.

BERLIN, Oct. 11. To-day's official statement reads: Lively and disturbing fire at many points on the front increased at times on the Roumanian plain, and near Braila which was bombarded by the Russians. In reprisal our batteries fired on Gallatz, causing conflagrations. There has been activity in the narrow strip between Lakes Ochrida and Prespa in the bend of the Cerna, and between Vardar and Lake Dorlapi. Enemy reconnoitering detachments which advanced many times were driven back.

CONVICTED AND SENTENCED.

AIKEN, S.C., Oct. 11. Paul Wierse, editorial writer of the Charleston, S.C. American, and Capt. K. Lattenhoff of the German steamer Libenfels were convicted in the Federal Court to-day of conspiring to sink a ship in Charleston Harbor. They were sentenced to two years in the Federal prison at Atlanta and pay a fine of \$1,000 and costs each.

QUIET ON ITALIAN FRONT.

ROME, Oct. 11. To-day's war office statement on military operations reads: On the whole front there were no important events.

RUSSIAN OFFICIAL.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 11. The official issued to-day by the war office reads: In the Riga section the enemy artillery bombarded our advanced posts north of Pakloff high road. In Timeraugi sector, south of this road, the Germans under cover of a strong artillery fire consisting of chemical shells attacked and pressed back some of our companies. Measures have been taken to restore the position. In Liwienoff, east of Jacostadt, enemy attacks were renewed. Fraternization and meetings with our soldiers have been observed on the western, southwestern and Roumanian fronts. There have been fusillades and scouting.

NEW YORK AGAIN VICTORS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11. The New York Nationals battered

their way to victory over the Chicago Americans here to-day by a score of 5 to 1. As a result of the second defeat of the White Sox in two days the Giants are now even.

**THE MUTINY IN THE GERMAN
FLEET.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 11. Arthur Pollen, a famous writer of naval affairs, says: Two significant facts about the mutiny in Germany are, first, that the mutiny is in the fleet and not in the army, and next it took place six weeks ago. It was something less than six weeks that there occurred a turn in the tide of the submarine war. One is immediately faced with the question what is the connection if any between the mutiny and the decline in the submarine successes? To answer this question we have to go back to the spring of 1915 when the submarine war against trading ships was proclaimed. The underwater service in the German navy was made extremely popular first by the promise of success and the prospect of honors and decorations to those who distinguished themselves, secondly, by the very high rate of pay offered to those volunteering for the service. Thirdly

by the promise of prize money for each ship sunk. From February, 1915, till September the same year there was no lack of volunteers, but in August and September measures taken by the British Admiralty began to be effective and the losses to German subs. were formidable. Just how many boats were sunk has never been published; but it was a very high proportion, probably exceeding 50 per cent. of those at the disposal of the German navy in this period, and the fact of these losses could not be concealed from the German personnel. The result was that volunteering fell off and it became necessary to draft men from the fleet at Kiel into the submarine service.

SAILOR ORGANIZATIONS.

BERNE, Oct. 11. A naturalized American citizen of Berne, who escaped to Switzerland from a German seaport in order to escape military service, as the Germans refused to recognize the legality of his naturalization, declared to the Associated Press yesterday that the events to which Admiral Von Capelle referred in his Reichstag speech, the sailor organizations on many ships which dismounted and threw guns overboard, assaulted off-

cers and refused to obey orders. The mutineers, he said, were quickly checked and the majority of them shot.

NEW SCOTTISH PEERS.

EDINBURGH, Oct. 11. Baron Fairfax, of Cameron, who formerly resided in New York, the Earl of Lindsay and Lord Forbes were yesterday elected by the Scottish peers to sit and vote in the House of Lords.

CONSPIRATORS ARRESTED.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11. Three men charged with conspiring to blow up ships in New York Harbor in 1916, were arrested here last night by members of the bomb squad. The prisoners are Eugene Riester, restaurant proprietor, Joseph Zeffer, printer, and Walter Uda, lithographer. Uda never has been naturalized; the others are American citizens.

SOCIALISTS TURNED DOWN.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 11.

A despatch from Berlin says the motion made by the Independent Socialists in the Reichstag censuring the government and expressing the view that the treatment of their party's interpellation concerning the propaganda in the army, did not meet with the views of the Reichstag, met with defeat, the Social Democrat parties alone voting for it.

THE JUNKER VIEW.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 11.

Those guilty of complicity in the plot to paralyze the German navy through mutinies should be handled with iron severity, says the Rheinische Westphalische Zeitung, of Essen; they are liable to the death penalty. Thank God, Liebknecht, the German Socialist leader, now in prison, was properly dealt with, and in the present case there can only be similar action.

Notice!

In view of the restrictions on the export of Sugar from the United States, and the limited amount available for consumption in this country, all persons are requested to make their purchases of Sugar in small quantities, and to cut down its use in the making of bread, cakes, pastry, puddings and confectionery.

Retailers are requested not to sell to Householders or other persons any quantity of sugar above the amount of one pound per head for each week. It will be necessary at present for retailers to observe this request in order that the limited supply may be fairly distributed.

By carrying out the foregoing requests the public will perform a patriotic duty and give those who cannot buy in large quantities a chance of obtaining their needful supplies.

oct11,31

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CERTAIN-TEED**PAINTS and
ROOFINGS**

Guaranteed the best obtainable

GEO. M. BARR, Agt.**Hitt and Runn — "Bull's" Big Find Was Aggressive but His rep Didn't Last!**

BY A. HITT

