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ge Stocks.

Department which is well

NORFOLK SUITS.

Two garment suits, always sure to please the most exacting tastes; made in the very latest Scotch and English trends.

\$3.60 to \$7.50,

according to size and quality, for age 2 to 18 years.

\$7.35 to \$7.75.

AILOR SUITS.

Serge, very strong and durable, and is smart and dressy, for age 2 to 8 according to size and quality.

\$2.40 to \$5.40.

NSINGTON SUITS.

Suits we are offering at giving away suits age 3 to 6 years.

\$3.25 to \$3.95.

S' JERSEY SUITS.

A splendid assortment of Boys' Fleece Jersey Suits in the following shades: Navy, Saxe and Cream.

\$1.35 to \$1.65.

Suits, to fit 10 to 17 yrs., \$2.60 to \$4.00. Long Pants, 12 to 17 yrs., \$2.55 to \$2.90. On, good Blue Denim & Khaki, from 40c. to \$2.70.

G, Ltd.

SALE!



MALLWOOD'S

Only \$3.00 per pair (Big values.)

...\$4.50 and \$5.00

...\$2.50 and \$3.00 per pair

...hundred pairs only.)

Reduced Prices.

Give prompt attention. Special terms.

LWOOD, THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES.

From Cape Race.

CAPE RACE, To-day. Wind west, fresh, weather foggy and raining; nothing sighted to-day. Bar. 29.10; Ther. 56.

TO-DAY'S MESSAGES.

9.30 A. M.

ONE ITEM IN THE WORK OF THE BRITISH NAVY.

LONDON, Oct. 5. (Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)—Of the more than one million eight hundred thousand American soldiers transported to Europe to the end of September, nearly one million were carried in British or British controlled ships. American vessels carried 785,000 and the remainder were brought across the Atlantic on French and Italian ships. To ensure the safety of this enormous force has entailed a tremendous amount of work for the Allied fleet. The British Navy has done 70 per cent of the conveying, the American fleet 27 per cent, and the French fleet 3 per cent. During September 311,219 American troops, 4,000 U. S. bluejackets, and 5,000 Canadian troops were brought across the Atlantic. American vessels brought 121,547 or 39 per cent of the total of American troops; British and British controlled ships are responsible for 67 per cent or 175,721, while French vessels transported 13,951, or 4 per cent of the total. Of the 311,219 American troops reaching Europe in September 153,246 landed in France, the remainder came to England. July was a big month with 317,000 arrivals, but September runs it a very close second, and actually tops it when the Canadian and the American bluejackets are taken into account. The largest single convoy reaching France from the U. S. last month numbered 31,106, and the largest September convoy reaching British shores numbered 25,372. The figures help to emphasize what is being realized more fully here, and doubtless in Germany also, the enormous contribution America is making to the common cause of the Allies. They also bring out the strength of the British naval arm, and the failure of the German subs to prevent the arrival of an American army.

AUSTRALIAN COMMISSIONER TO UNITED STATES.

MELBOURNE, To-day. (Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)—Henry Y. Bradden, who was recently appointed Australian Commissioner to the U. S. to prepare the way for trade after the war to the mutual advantage of both countries, is expected to visit the United States shortly. His recommendations will form the basis of working arrangements to be endorsed by the Australian Government. Mr. Bradden says he has no preconceived notions, but is anxious to procure all information available in business circles, to enable him to propose a sound foundation for trade reciprocity. His appointment has been widely approved both in Australia and Great Britain. To take the post of Australian Commissioner, Mr. Bradden relinquished the Australian Direction of Dalgetty Limited, a great financial concern, at the request of the Australian Government.

MEMORIAL TO AMERICANS

LONDON, To-day. (Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)—A permanent memorial to the members of the American forces who have given their lives in the war will be erected in the Winchester Cathedral, according to an announcement to-day

by the Ministry of Information. A suitable temporary memorial will be placed soon where the permanent structure is to be erected after the war.

AUSTRALIA'S CONGRATULATIONS.

LONDON, To-day. (Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)—Reuter's correspondent at Melbourne cables that the Commonwealth Government has cabled congratulations to the Allied Governments on the magnificent successes everywhere, and particularly on the surrender of Bulgaria.

1.30 P. M.

REMOVING WAR MATERIALS.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 5. (By the A. P.)—Some wharves and docks at Bruges have been set on fire by the Germans, and according to the frontier correspondent of the Telegraaf, the Germans have removed their guns and coast defence materials from Knocke, and have destroyed the sheds. He says the entire garrison at Knocke has been withdrawn and work at Zebrugghe has been stopped, while civilian workers have removed a large number of anti-aircraft guns mounted six miles east of Bruges. At Ghent stores are being hastily loaded by the Germans.

AIR-BOMBING GERMANY.

LONDON, Oct. 5. The independent air force bombed Kaiserlautern and Pirmasens, Bavaria, to-day, according to an official announcement to-night. Saturday night it bombed the railways at Meiseres, Metz, Sablon, Thionville and Courcelles, and the airdromes at Morhange and Freccaty.

CANADIAN PRESS UNFAVORABLE.

TORONTO, Oct. 7. Canadian newspaper comment on the proposal of Prince Maximilian, of Baden, the new German Chancellor, for an armistice to discuss peace, indicate that the writers are disposed to look askance on any cessation of hostilities until more substantial guarantees of the sincerity of the proposal are forthcoming. While admitting that the latest suggestion of the Teutons for peace is an improvement on previous ones, Canadian writers express opinion that there is a considerable distance to travel yet before a satisfactory ground for negotiations can be reached.

STUBBORN FIGHTING.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY, NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 6. (By the A. P.)—The Americans advanced slightly at some points to-day. There has been stubborn infantry fighting between the Meuse and the Ognon Wood, and further west the machine gun and artillery combats have been constant and heavy. There was increased artillery fire by both sides everywhere along the line.

FRENCH CROSS RIVER SUITPE.

PARIS, Oct. 7. French troops have crossed the Suippe River, east of Orainville, and have reached the outskirts of Bazancourt and Boul Sur Suippe, after severe fighting, it is officially announced. At Clement-Aux-Arnes heavy losses have been inflicted upon the Germans, who retired in disorder. To-day's fighting completed the deliverance of Rheims. The battle north of St. Quentin continued all day.

'Gluten' Meal, etc., etc., at Lowest Prices.

One Carload, 400 Sacks, **GLUTEN MEAL,** The Great Milk Producer.

One Carload, 400 Sacks, **Yellow Feed Meal.**

One Carload, 400 Sacks, **White Cattle Feed.**

F. McNAMARA
QUEEN STREET.

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.

and Demacourt, Tilloy Farm and several fortified woods were captured, the announcement says. The enemy resisted furiously but was unable to check the French, who captured several hundred prisoners.

ANOTHER OFFICIAL SCRAPPED.

BASEL, Switzerland, Oct. 6. Herr Von Berg will soon resign as Chief of the Emperor's Civil Cabinet, according to the Gazette de Voss, because he tried to prevent a deputation from reaching Kaiser Wilhelm, and because he has observed a strict and exclusive attitude.

PEACE IMPOSSIBLE WITH SUCH BRUTES.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Oct. 6. (By the A.P.)—Many towns have been occupied by the British to-day in their advance after the retreating Germans along the sector of the front from Cambrai to Lens. In some cases the enemy's rearwards offered resistance, but they have been annihilated in each instance. This happened at Abancourt, where the railroad station was occupied, and the entire garrison killed. More ground has been taken immediately to the northeast of Cambrai. Halluin, east of Lens, has been reached and passed. The Germans have been engaged in further work of destruction, for in addition to new fires which they have started up along the front, many explosions have been observed in the great coal mining district, northeast of Lens, and prisoners say that the coal mine pit mouths have been destroyed. Fires have been observed to-day in Haubourdin, three miles west of Lille, and in the neighborhood of La Madeleine, the northeastern outskirts of Lille. No fires of consequence have as yet been seen in Lille itself. Doubt is still hanging over the country south of it has been flooded with the waters of the River Senne. Fresh fires are reported to the east of Douai, and prisoners just captured say that before the torch was applied there, the German officers as well as men, engaged in a wild orgy of looting. They scrambled over the town stealing the property of the inhabitants and many car loads of loot are said to have been shipped from the city.

LATEST!

PEACE PROPOSALS IMPOSSIBLE.

LONDON, Oct. 7. Distrust of Germany's intentions, and skepticism as to the result of the peace overtures of the Central Powers, are reflected in comment made on the peace proposals by newspapers here. The Mail will have nothing to do with Germany's offer, which, it says, means not peace but trickery. The method of approaching peace is the method of a people trying to strike a bargain, and the peace that is coming is not going to be a bargain peace, says the Telegraph. The paper sees a marked change in Germany's attitude as to certain matters in dispute, but declares the proposals as a whole to be impossible.

Train Notes.

Saturday's outgoing express arrived at Port aux Basques on time yesterday. Yesterday's outgoing express left Howley at 8.25 a.m.

Here and There.

WEATHER REPORT—The weather across country is: north east wind and raining; snowing a little west of Bishop's Falls.

CASE OF DIPHTHERIA.

A case of diphtheria was reported to the Health Office yesterday and the patient, a young boy, was conveyed to Hospital.

S. S. PORTIA.

The Portia left Grand Bank at 9 o'clock this morning, and should arrive here Wednesday morning.

MISTER MAN.

Do you want a good Suit of Clothes or Overcoat, made as good or better than you ever wore? If you do, give us your next order, and be one of our satisfied customers and help us to advertise our good work.

SPURRELL THE TAILOR.

Water Street, Oct 5, 1918.

Supreme Court.

Daniel McGuire vs. James McGuire. On motion of the Attorney General, for plaintiff, and by consent of Mr. Barron for defendant, the hearing is set for Saturday, November 9th.

Richard J. Byrne vs. The Government of Newfoundland.

This is an appeal from the judgment of the Chief Justice. On motion of Mr. Barron for plaintiff and by consent of Mr. Mews for defendant, the hearing is set for Oct. 9th.

John Anderson vs. B. S. Clark and Peter LeGros, Trading as B. S. Clark & Co.

This is an appeal from the judgment of the Chief Justice. On motion of Mr. H. A. Winifer for defendant and by consent of Mr. Wood, K.C., for plaintiff, the hearing is set for Friday, Nov. 1st.

William F. Lloyd, Attorney General, vs. The Commercial Cable Co.

The hearing of the four notices of appeal from the order of Mr. Justice Kent has been postponed until Thursday, Oct. 10th.

"Huskies" for Siberia.

A few days ago, a steamer left St. George's for the Labrador Coast, to collect dogs from that region for the Canadian Government. Five hundred is the number needed, and they will accompany the Canadians to Siberia, to be used as sled dogs, where horses would be useless. It is doubtful that they will get the 500, as the huskies are not nearly so plentiful as formerly, and the people down there are not anxious to part with them, as without his dog the Labradorian is like a fish without fins. It is his horse, street car and train, and when the city man would use his automobile for a spin in the country, he uses his husky. These dogs are famous hunting animals, and a half dozen of them can haul a load of ten cwt. at the rate of seven miles an hour and can keep it up for weeks on two pounds of food per head a day.

Improving the "City Beautiful."

We are pleased to announce that, as a result of our agitation on the point, the authorities have it in mind to smooth over the pile of clay on the western side of the Court House, facing Water Street, and plant flowers and shrubs thereon. This will be a decided improvement and citizens will no longer feel ashamed when they pass what was formerly a very unsightly heap.

Whose Duty is It?

We would like the Municipal Council, the matter comes within their domain, or if not, the authorities to whom the matter applies, to remove the telegraph poles lying scattered along the roadside on that portion of Waterford Bridge Road extending from the Cross Roads to Syme's Bridge. Those poles have lain there now all the summer since last spring, and we should judge, are only rotting away, which would make it a more serious matter than the mere look of the thing. And while we are on this tack, we might note that this portion of the road has not been cleaned, repaired, or touched for the summer. It badly needs it.

REID'S BOATS.

The Argyle left Burin at 5 a.m. on Saturday, going west.

The Clyde is leaving Lewisporte to-day.

The Dundee is leaving Port Union to-day.

The Ethie arrived at Humbermouth at 7 p.m. on Saturday.

The Home is leaving Lewisporte to-day.

The Petrel is leaving Port Union to-day.

The Fogota left Placentia at 12.30 p.m. on Saturday.

BECOMES NURSING SISTER.

Miss Isabel Hayward has become a nursing sister in the Canadian Army Medical Corps for overseas service and is at present attached to one of the military hospitals in Montreal.

Official Correspondence.

Re Death of Lieut. H. J. Goodyear.

In the Field. Aug. 24th, 1918.

Mrs. Louisa Goodyear, Grand Falls, Newfoundland.

Dear Mrs. Goodyear,—With regret I write to confirm the news, doubtless already received, of the death of Lieut. H. J. Goodyear, 102nd Bn. Canadian. He was killed in action on August 23rd, and buried by me in the British Hillside Cemetery near Le Quessel. The map location is E. 21. C. 60-80. Sheet 59 E.N.E. A cross with his name and unit marks the grave. A bullet wound in the head caused his instantaneous death.

In all your sorrow it will be a satisfaction to remember that Lieut. Goodyear gave his life and thereby made the supreme sacrifice while discharging his duty to the full to King and Country and to humanity in their great need.

For those who thus fall a high place of honour and a rich reward there must be in the next world, while for this world a great blessing must be coming to compensate in a measure for all the sorrow and suffering and sacrifice involved in this cruel war.

Please accept the assurance of sincere sympathy from all ranks in the battalion, and with the earnest prayer that you may be sustained in your great sorrow by the consolation which our Christian faith affords. I remain, Yours truly,

(Sgd.) W. S. BAYNES REED, Major, C. of E. Chaplain, 11th Bde., Canadian.

In the Field, August 25th, 1918.

Mrs. Louisa Goodyear, Grand Falls, Nfld.

Dear Madam,—It is with the profoundest grief that I sit down to write you a few lines of sympathy and information with respect to the death of your son, Lieut. Hedley John Goodyear, of this Unit, who was killed in action about 11.15 p.m. on August 23, 1918.

On that date the Battalion was holding the front line system of trenches in the Chilly front which the Canadians had occupied after the big drive of August 8th, east of Amiens. At 11 o'clock that night your son with a small patrol of two went out over No Man's Land in order to locate the exact position of an Australian post on our left. Alas, he was fated never to reach his destination. A concealed enemy machine gun post sighted the party and opened fire and your son was shot through the head.

Death was absolutely instantaneous, I can at least give you the consolation of knowing that he suffered no pain.

His body was recovered and sent out of the line and now lies buried in the British Military Cemetery, known as Hillside Cemetery near Beaucourt. The map location, for future reference, is (Sheet France 63 E.N.E.) E 21. C. 60-80. Row B, Plot 2, No. 3.

Your son's personal belongings will reach you in due course through official channels.

It but remains for me to tender you my very sincere sympathy. I know of the previous sacrifice which you have already been called on to make. Only a few days ago your son told me that since the 8th August he felt that he had justified his existence in the Army by what he had done that day to avenge his brothers. His work then was so brilliant that he was recommended for the Military Cross. He was an officer of whom any Battalion Commander might well feel proud, and his loss has caused the widest grief both amongst his brother officers and the men in his command.

Be assured that you have the deepest sympathy of all ranks here.

Yours faithfully, (Sgd.) FRID LISTER, Lieut. Colonel, C. C. 102nd Can. Inf. Bn.

Victoria College, Toronto, Canada, Sept. 21, 1918.

Mr. Josiah Goodyear, Grand Falls, Nfld.

Dear Mr. Goodyear,—Your son Hedley was one of our very best and brightest students, held in highest esteem and affection by us all, and the news that he had joined the great company of those who will not return from the war has filled our hearts with sorrow. I desire to convey to you the profound sympathy of Victoria College. We put the flag of the College at half-mast in honor of his gallant devotion, and his name will be cherished in the traditions and memories of Victoria.

I understand that other sorrows have come to you, Hedley being not the only son who has paid the supreme sacrifice, and I pray that the comfort of God may be given to you and yours.

Yours sincerely, (Sgd.) R. P. BOWLES, President.

This is the last Christmas your boy will be in the trenches. (The Germans cannot stand another year of it.) So send him a nice big Cake for Christmas. We have them in all sizes, tin containers all ready for the post.

JOHNSON'S, 174 Duckworth Street, Oct 7, 31.

The "Wet Moon."

(From "The Nomad" in the Boston Transcript.)

Dear Nomad,—Will you please explain to your public about the "wet" and "dry" moon. There is a difference of opinion which is which. I contend that—

When the moon is on her back Bid the traveller mind his pack. answers the question, but the reference to the bucket that can be hung on her horn breeds confusion. Should the bucket be able to hang on as a source of rain or does it keep the rain from the earth?

Apart from the folklore, what is the scientific cause of the phenomenon? Why should the position of the new moon in relation to the sun vary as it does and is there a cycle to the variation? Sincerely yours, M. P. C.

Lexington, Aug. 13.

The popular notion about the "wet moon" is, as the Nomad understands it, that when the new moon lies flat, or approximately so, that is a "wet moon"; and when it stands straight up, that is a "dry moon," because when it is in that position the water must all run out of it. Of course all these signs are utter nonsense, because, for one thing, the angle or position of the crescent moon relatively to the sun and the earth, being a perfectly mechanical and regular thing, dependent upon the movements of the moon around the earth and the earth around the sun, could indicate nothing whatever in connection with so eccentric a matter as local weather.

The changes of the moon do not affect the weather in any manner whatever. That they do is still a common popular delusion, but it is an absolute delusion for all that. The only weather sign in connection with the moon that has any validity is the phenomenon known as "the old moon in the new moon's arms." That can be readily explained. Sometimes when the moon is new we see the form of the old moon in a faint glow completing the circle partly formed by the brighter crescent. What enables us to see that? It is the earthshine—the light from the earth reflected to the surface of the moon. The bright crescent, of course, is the reflection of the sun's light. But why, on these occasions, does the earth-shine so brighten the rest of the moon's disk that we see this radiance, in spite of the fact that it is not presented to the sun? It is because the earth is surrounded by clouds or vapor, which reflect a greater amount of light than the earth's opaque unclouded surface would. That light gets to the moon and irradiates it. That is the "old moon in the new moon's arms." And if the earth is thus surrounded with vapor, some of it is likely to be precipitated soon in the form of rain. Hence the scientific character of this one moon-sign. But even this is by no means sure.

Spanish Influenza!

A gargle which has been approved of by the most eminent authorities as a safeguard against infection of the germ and also a curative and preventative remedy—if systematically used about four times a day—can be obtained at Stafford's Drug Store, Theatre Hill.

Price 25c.

Postage, 10 cents extra.

This gargle is supposed to last for one week, using about a tablespoonful at each time of gargling.

Dr. F. Stafford & Son,

Wholesale and Retail Chemists and Druggists, St. John's, Newfoundland.

OPEN EVERY NIGHT UNTIL 9.30.

And the Worst is Yet to Come—

WAITING FOR SPRING TIDE—

The big schooner which got caught in a sand bar at St. George's while being released from the docks on which she was built and has remained in that position for several weeks, is expected to be floated next week when the spring tide arrives.

The P. O. authorities say mail your parcel this month in order to reach the boy by Christmas.

We are all ready, with Cakes all sizes; and don't forget, we supply the tin containers too.

JOHNSON'S, 174 Duckworth St.—Oct 7, 31

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