935

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The Daily News

The only paper in the Province of British Columbia carrying the full service of the Western Associated Press over its own leased wire.

VOL. 15 No. 146 NELSON, B. C., TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 3, 1916 50c. PER MONTH

IMPORTANT VICTORIES ARE SCORED BY RUMANIANS ON ALL FRONTS

RUSSIANS ON 60-MILE FRONT ARE CLOSING IN ON LEMBERG

Advance Being Made from Two Directions

HINDENBURG UNABLE TO BEGIN OFFENSIVE

Recent Counter-Attacks of Austrians Are Repulsed With Losses

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

PETROGRAD, Oct. 3.—The fighting along the southwestern front has reached another of its periodic climaxes, which has turned in favor of the Russians, yielding them a large number of prisoners and has again threatened Lemberg from two directions—along the main railway from Brody to Lemberg and from Brezezany.

Thus, along a 60-mile front, the Russians again appear to be closing in on the Galician capital, but the vagueness of the official communications and the absence of supplementary details leave the extent of the Russian front in doubt.

It is clear, however, that since the last reports of the situation in the neighborhood of Brody the Russians have made considerable progress toward Krasne, which is the halfway point on the railway line between Brody and Lemberg. At other points, despite the renewed energy of the Russian attack here is [illegible] that [illegible] have been able to make further headway against the strongly fortified Austro-German positions.

Hindenburg Checked.

On the other hand, Field Marshal von Hindenburg's repeated attempts to begin an offensive to recover lost territory, according to the advices received here, have been equally fruitless.

A London report states that fighting in Galicia, with Lemberg the objective, has resulted in successes for the Teutonic allies northeast of the Galician capital and for the Russians in the southeast. On the Brody-Zlochoff road the Teutons have recaptured the ground lost last Saturday, according to both Berlin and Vienna, and made prisoner 2346 Russians, while in the Narayuvka and Zlota Lipa sectors the Russians repulsed heavy Teuton attacks, inflicting heavy casualties and capturing 600 men.

In the Lutsk region of Volhynia, northwest of Sviniusky a Russian attack was repulsed.

The Austrians made heavy counter-attacks yesterday in an attempt to regain the ground lost in the new Russian drive on Lemberg.

The war office announced today that the attacks were repulsed and that 5600 more prisoners were taken.

This fighting occurred on the front southeast of Lemberg, where heavy engagements are still in progress.

Berlin Statement.

BERLIN, Oct. 2.—The following official statement was issued tonight:

"Army group of Prince Leopold—West of Lutsk, Volhynia, the activity of the artillery increased appreciably. Fresh enemy attacks were stifled by our curtain of fire. An attempt made by Russian artillery to drive forward the infantry by directing their fire upon the Russian trenches was of no avail.

"Near Wojntn hand to hand encounters developed.

"A counter-attack carried out by us led to the recapture of a position taken by the Russians north of Graberka (south of the Brody-Lemberg) railway Sept. 30. The enemy left more than 1500 prisoners in our hands. Enemy attempts to drive us back, as well as its attacks on both sides of

(Continued on Page Two.)

FIGHTING CONTINUING ON MACEDONIA FRONT

Troops of Both Sides Are Apparently Keeping Up Attacks and Counter-Attacks

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Little additional news of the fighting on the Macedonian front has come to hand. The troops on both sides along the front apparently are continuing their attacks and counter-attacks with no notable successes for either side.

Sofia Statement

SOFIA, Oct. 2.—The following official statement was issued today:

"Sunday west and east of Florina our infantry repulsed enemy attacks north of the village of Armensco, near Krushegrad, and in the region of Sevitch. Stern fighting is proceeding for possession of the height of Kalmakcalan.

"In the Moglenik valley there is lively artillery fighting. Enemy attacks against the Boutkasch heights failed completely.

"On the Struma front there has been lively artillery fighting, under cover of which enemy battalions advanced toward Kandjakeuy and Komarian. They were arrested by our fire. The fighting continues.

"On the Aegean coast several enemy ships violently shelled the heights north of Orfano. This bombardment set fire to and destroyed the village of Lungor."

LOSS OF ZEPPELIN ADMITTED BY BERLIN

Was One of Two That Attempted Attack on London—Squadron of Ten in Raid.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Ten zeppelins took part in last night's raid over England. Two of them attempted to attack London. One was driven away and the other was destroyed.

Berlin Admits Loss.

BERLIN, Oct. 2.—The following official statement was issuedtonight:

"During Sunday night several naval airships successfully threw bombs on London and military works on the Humber. Despite the heavy firing by anti-aircraft guns, all the airships returned except one, which was hit and set on fire by anti-aircraft guns. It fell near London."

VICTORIES REVIEWED IN JOFFRE'S ORDER

French Commander Commends Troops and Gives List of Successes of Past Three Months

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

PARIS, Oct. 3.—Gen. Joffre, under date of Sept. 29, sent the following order of the day to the armies of the north:

"The general commander-in-chief expresses great satisfaction to the troops which have been fighting unceasingly on the Somme front nearly three months. By their valor and perseverance they have given blows to the enemy from which it has difficulty in recovering.

"Verdun relieved; 25 villages reconquered; more than 35,000 prisoners and 150 cannon taken; successive enemy lines broken through for a depth of 10 kilometres—such are the results already obtained.

"In continuing the contest with the same tenacious will in redoubling their ardor in union with our allies, the valiant armies of the Somme will be assured of a glorious part in the decisive victory."

FIGHTING SLACKENS ON ITALIAN FRONT

Aside from Severe Artillery Actions on Carso Plateau Conflict Now Is Less Violent

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Aside from artillery actions, which are especially severe on the Carso plateau, there is little fighting in the Austro-Italian theatre.

Rome Statement

ROME, Oct. 2.—The following official statement was issued tonight:

"In the Ledro (Trentino) valley infantry skirmishes took place in the course of which our advanced posts drove off the enemy with loss. In the Astico valley enemy artillery concentrated its fire on the railway near Seghe, without interrupting traffic.

"Along the remainder of the front there were only artillery actions, the majority on the Carso sector."

Vienna Statement

VIENNA, Oct. 2.—The following official statement was issued tonight:

"The enemy artillery developed great activity against the entire coast front. Our positions on the Carso sector were especially violently bombarded. Firing continued in this sector during the night."

WET WEATHER CHECKS FIGHTING ON SOMME

German Positions East of Bouchavesnes Are Captured by French in Grenade Attacks

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Bad weather has hindered operations in France during the day, the French war office reported tonight. The French, nevertheless, progressed to the east of Bouchavesnes, capturing some German positions in grenade attacks and taking a few prisoners. The artillery was active in some sectors.

The Germans at Eaucourt l'Abbaye in fierce fighting regained a footing in some buildings of that town, but west of Gueudecourt and east of Courcelette the British improved their positions.

British troops on the Somme front last night repulsed a general attack on their advanced positions near the village of Eaucourt l'Abbaye, the war office announced today.

The buildings of Eaucourt l'Abbaye have been cleared of Germans. In the Thiepval region the British advanced last night north of Courcelette but were forced by a German counter-attack to give up part of the trench they had captured.

British Statement

The following official statement was issued shortly before midnight:

"Heavy rain fell on the front early Monday morning. During the day there has been severe fighting in and about Eaucourt l'Abbaye. The enemy succeeded in regaining a footing in some of the buildings. During the day we improved our positions southwest of Guedecourt and north and east of Courcelette.

"In the last 24 hours in the area we have taken as prisoners one officer and 68 men.

"During Sunday's operations our aeroplanes bombed sevveral points of military importance. An enemy kite balloon was brought down in flames. There were many air fights, in the course of which two machines were destroyed and many others driven down. We suffered no losses."

Paris Statement

PARIS, Oct. 2.—The war office announced today that the French captured a trench and prisoners on the Somme front last night in a local operation east of Bouchavesnes.

The following official communication was issued tonight:

"In the course of the day we progressed by grenade fighting to the east of Bouchavesnes; about 40 prisoners and six machine guns were left in our hands. In the same region a German detachment, caught under our fire in the direction of Epine de Malassise, was dispersed, leaving 50 men on the ground.

"South of the Somme a small German attack, directed on one of our trenches south of Vermandovillers was easily repulsed.

"Bad weather has hampered the operations on the whole Somme front. There has been intermittent cannonading on parts of the front.

"Quartermaster Vialet brought down his fifth German aeroplane in the Somme region."

WEEKEND LIST OF CASUALTIES ISSUED

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Weekend British casualties show a list of 417 officers, of whom 169 are dead, and 4355 men, of whom 896 are dead.

Regiments suffering are: West Yorks, Duke of Wellingtons, South Staffords, Gloucesters, Devonshires, Royal Army Medical corps, Sherwood Foresters, Warwicks, Field artillery, Royal Engineers and Worcesters.

MILK AND BREAD PRICES ADVANCED IN OTTAWA

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 2.—Owing to the high price of flour the price of bread was advanced by local bakers today to 8 cents for a 24-ounce loaf. Milk was advanced from 8 to 9 cents.

CANADIAN TROOPS PUSH HUNS BACK

Advance is Made on Front of Two Miles

MANY PRISONERS AND GUNS ARE CAPTURED

Whole Garrisons of Enemy Have Been Taken in Attacks

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

CANADIAN CORPS HEADQUARTERS, in France, Oct. 2.—As a result of further severe fighting the Canadians have captured several important German positions and have advanced their own line upon a frontage of nearly two miles to a maximum depth of 900 yards.

The total number of prisoners in their hands since the beginning of the offensive now amounts to 38 officers and 1810 other ranks. They have also captured about 25 machine guns, 11 trench mortars and a great quantity of ammunition of all sorts and other war materials.

The Germans have fought hard and their resistance has been formidable. To minimize this fact would be to minimize the gallantry and persistency with which the Canadians have attacked.

We have in this advance fighting in close cooperation and sympathy with the British troops on either flank, shown great steadiness. Despite the enemy's resistance we have except for temporary and local setbacks, secured in succession all our objectives and by every account received we have inflicted severe losses upon the Germans.

Take Whole Garrisons.

Our artillery support has been magnificent and by the sheer weight of metal which the gunners have hurled upon the German lines they have made it possible for the infantry to come into close contact with the enemy. When this has occurred there has never been any question of the result. Time after time our bayonet men have rushed an enemy trench and have killed or captured the entire garrison.

After the taking of Courcelete, however, a minor but important engagement had to be undertaken in preparation for a further advance. Under the conditions of ordinary trench warfare any one of these would have been an enterprise of the first magnitude. Today they are overshadowed by the greater operations.

Thus, on Sept. 22, an Ontario regiment attacked the maze of trenches situated to the east of Courcelette. This was a most difficult undertaking. The storming parties were met with heavy machine guns and rifle fire and an intense bombardment by the enemy artillery. Although many of our men were cut down the remainder poured over the German trenches and secured the whole of the battalion's objective. More than 60 corpses of the enemy were counted in one part of the position alone, and one officer and 27 men were captured. One machine gun was taken.

Retake Position.

One night the enemy attacked the northeastern corner of Courcelette in large numbers and succeeded in entering our trenches on a front of more than 50 yards. Later that night a determined counter-attack was made by a central Ontario battalion, and the whole position retaken.

Early the next morning the Germans again attacked along the whole front against a battalion, but were severely repulsed by machine gun fire and by bombs.

An hour later detachments from an Ontario and Winnipeg battalion attacked an important German line to the north and northeast of Courcelette,

(Continued on Page Two.)

THREE SUBMARINES ALL NAMED "BREMEN"

Belgian Captain Says British Caught One, French Another and Third on Way to United States

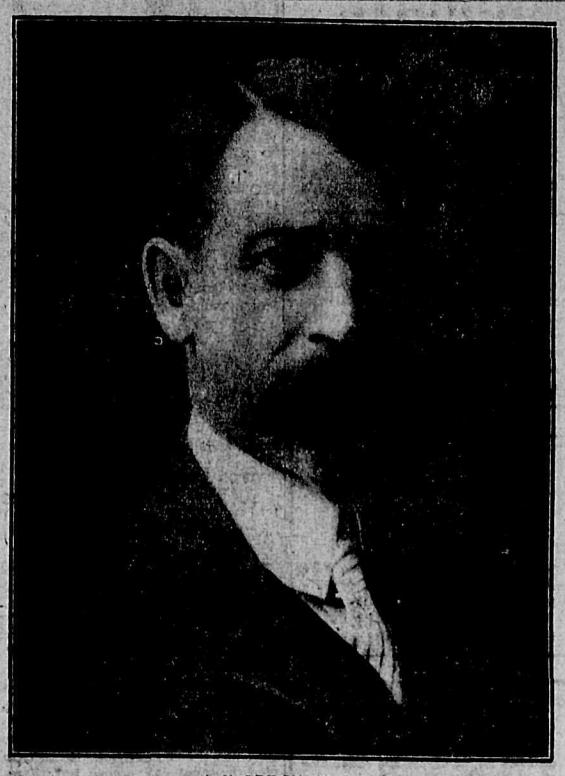
(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

GALVESTON, Tex., Oct. 2.—That two German merchant submarines named Bremen have fallen into the hands of the entente allies and that a third bearing the same name is now on the way to the United States, is the report brought here by Capt. von Schoonbeck of the Belgian steamer Elizabeth Vanbelgie, which arrived today from Barrie.

Capt. Vanschoonbeck declares that one of the merchant submarines was captured by the British and the other by the French.

He says he learned this from good authority in France but declined to name the port to which the captured ships were taken.

FORCES OF ENEMY MAY BE CUT OFF BY INVASION OF BULGARIA



H. F. GREEN, M. P.,
Appointed Director of Recruiting in British Columbia.

Port of Varna on Black Sea Menaced

SUCCESSFUL DRIVE MADE IN DOBRUJA

Victory Won Over Centre and Right Flank of Foe in Attack

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The Rumanians have invaded Bulgaria. On the upper reaches of the Danube, between the fortified towns of Rustchuk and Turtukai, where the river begins its bend northenstward, leaving Bulgarian territory and entering Rumania proper, from Dobruja, the troops of Rumania have made their way to the southern bank of the stream.

Just how many men were thrown across the river is not disclosed in either the Rumanian or German official statements, but the strategic value of the maneuver is seemingly twofold. Ninety miles eastward from Turtukai, which lies at the western extremity of southern Dobruja, in Varna, Bulgaria's chief seaport on the Black sea. If sufficient men have been sent across the river and are driven along the Dobruja-Bulgarian frontier toward Varna, not alone would the seaport be in danger, but the move would constitute a serious menace toward the isolation of the German, Bulgarian and Turkish forces operating against the Rumanians to the north.

In Transylvania the Rumanians on both sides of the great Kurkei river have advanced against the Teutonic allies, while westward in the vicinity of Orsovo and near Petroseny the Austro-Hungarians have captured positions from the Rumanians.

Bucharest Statement.

BUCHAREST, Oct. 2.—The following official statement was issued tonight:

"On the northern and northwestern fronts fighting continues.

"In the mountains of Ghurghill and Lerghitzei we captured four machine guns and made prisoners of 11 officers and 500 men.

"Southern front—Our troops crossed the Danube between Rustichuk and Turtukai, and invaded Bulgarian territory.

"In Dobruja we attacked along the whole front and repulsed the enemy on its centre and right flank."

Berlin Statement.

BERLIN, Oct. 2.—Rumanian troops have gained a footing on the right bank of the Danube river south of Bucharest, says the official statement issued by German general headquarters concerning the fighting in Transylvania and Dobruja.

"On both sides of the great Kukel river the Rumanians have won ground. Near, and north of Orsova (on the Danube) successful attacks have been made by our allies. In the Hatzeg mountains enemy attacks on both sides of the Strehl (Sztringy) valley were repulsed. The Oboca heights was taken by the Austro-Hungarian troops."

Vienna Statement.

VIENNA, Oct. 2.—The following official statement was issued tonight:

"In the Orsovo sector we captured some heights west of Petroseny, seized Mount Oboroca. Rumanian counter-attacks were repulsed.

"On the Kiukel river our advanced posts were obliged to retire to Kokoli."

R. F. GREEN IS APPOINTED RECRUITING DIRECTOR

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 2.—R. F. Green, M. P., has been appointed recruiting director for military district No. 11 in conection with the new registration system shortly to go into force.

Appointments Announced.

OTTAWA, Oct. 2.—Official announcement was made today of the appointment of the directors of national service who will assist Sir Thomas Tait in the work of securing all information relative to the available supply of men for recruiting and industrial purposes.

The directors named for the various military districts are:

British Columbia and Yukon, R. F. Green, M. P.; London, K. C. McKay, St. Thomas; Toronto, Lieut.-Col. H. Brock, Toronto; Kingston, Lieut. W. N. Bowen, Lansdowne; Montreal, K. H. Sherrard, Montreal; Quebec, Lieut.-Col. [illegible] A. Chauvreau, Quebec; St. John; Maj. L. P. Tilley, St. John; Halifax, G. S. Campbell, Halifax; Winnipeg, E. R. Chapman, Winnipeg; Regina, A. L. Haining, Saskatoon; Calgary, R. B. Bennett, M. P., Calgary.

It will be the duty of directors of national services to determine whether the services of men are of more value to the state in the employment in which they are engaged than if they were enlisted for military service. In this and other maters they are to cooperate with the recruiting authorities.

It is announced that a conference of the directors will be held at Ottawa shortly to formulate plans.

The supervision of recruiting in each military district rests with the district recruiting officer under the district commander and it is his duty to coordinate the work of all agencies, civil and military, connected with recruiting. It is also his duty to make himself acquainted with the number of men of military age fit for miitary service and to take all expedient measures for the purpose of recruiting within his district and to cooperate with the director of national service in his district. The work of the district recruiting officer is supervised and coordinated by the adjutant-general.

GERMAN SAILORS NOW FIGHTING ON SOMME

Capture of Men From Second Naval Division by British on Western Front Occasions Surprise

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

BRITISH FRONT, in France, Oct. 2.—The British forces on this front were surprised to find among the prisoners taken last night sailors from the second German naval division, which had been rushed to the Somme front. This force was for the first time employed outside of Belgium, where the sailors had been kept for two years with their naval guns, which guard the coast.

As fresh troops are replacing the battered, exhausted regiments thrown into the melee, ferocious fighting at close quarters is developing near the Schwaben redoubt and along the neighboring old first line trenches. The Germans are desperately trying to hold these after their loss of Thiepval, to prevent the right flank of their battle front from being forced across the Ancre river.

PETERSON IS FOUND GUILTY OF PERJURY

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

REGINA, Oct. 2.—Clayton Peterson was today found guilty of perjury by a jury in the supreme court, the case going over to a court of appeal on a legal point. The charge arose out of the recent bribery charges and was to the effect that Peterson, by denying that he had received two checks of $4,000 and $5,000 each from the Licensed Victualers' association, and being in a certain bank when certain financial arrangements were made, committed perjury.

After hearing six witnesses for the crown, the defense putting in no evidence, the jury found a verdict of guilty.

AUSTRALIA FLOATS $100,000,000 LOAN

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 2.—Word has been received here that the Australian commonwealth has also floated a $100,000,000 war loan, which was considerably oversubscribed. The average subscription was for a considerably lower figure than in the case of Canada, the subscribers numbering 82,000 as compared with approximately 35,000 subscribers to the Canadian loan.

The investors will receive interest at the rate of 4½ per cent. Three Australian war loans have yielded $278,562,369.

ROYAL COMMISSION HEARS ABOUT IRRIGATION WORK

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

CALGARY, Alta., Oct. 3.—One of the first witnesses before the Dominion's royal commission today was A. S. Dawson, chief engineer of the Canadian Pacific railway irrigation department. He testified in regard to the irrigation work carried on by the railway company and spoke of the difficulties in the way of irrigation in this district and also of its advantages.

Frank Peters, federal irrigation commissioner, gave a detailed account of the operation of irrigation laws in this country.

H. P. Howens, head of the Crowfoot Farm, limited, which operates a 4,000 acre farm east of Calgary, submitted a detailed statement of expenses and receipts covering the last five years and, as an agricultural expert, went far into the details of farming as praticed in western Canada.

The object of his evidence was to show that when the work was properly done under all sorts of climatic conditions, farming would pay.

Messrs. Langerman and Lorrimer of the commission at the same time heard statements from Eugene Coste, president of the Calgary Natural Gas company on natural gas production; J. W. Campbell, Calgary, on power production, and A. W. Dingman on oil production.

This evening the members of the commission were tendered a banquet by the Calgary board of trade at which speeches were made by the commissioners and local business men.

Tomorrow the Canadian club will give a luncheon in honor of the visitors and in the evening Sir George Foster will make a public address at Knox church.

BAPAUME ONLY TWO MILES FROM BRITISH FIRST LINE

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY, in France, Oct. 2.—Bapaume is now only two miles beyond the British advance line. Soldiers charging in yesterday's attack speak of their amazement at finding themselves crossing a field of sugar beets. They had at least fought their way out of the desert zone created by the shell fire into a region where peasants have grown their crops and evacuated their homes only when the battle front drew nearer.

Looking toward Bapaume it appears almost as normal as 10 miles back of the old trench lines on the British side.

So open has the fighting become now in the centre that cavalry patrols have been used. It is daring business riding forth in the darkness, not knowing at what instant some hidden machine gun might be aroused to action. Though some of the riders had their horses shot from under them and some horses foundered in the abandoned trenches, others carried their scouting nearly a mile beyond the infantry advanced line and brought back valuable information. Most of those who lost their horses managed to return on foot with their reports. Others brought in prisoners, including an officer, captured among the German outposts in the shell craters, who was astounded at the apparition of men on horesback looming out of the night on the western front, where the cavalry has had so little to do.

The troopers were jubilant over the results of their adventure which old trench warriors predicted would mean certain death.

The British are in the south edge of Lesars and around Eaucourt l'Abbaye, where Germans still hold forth in the cellars of the old abbey buildings.

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Special Daily Lunch, 50c.

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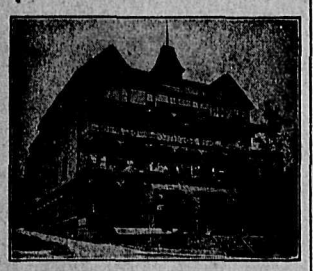

The Strathcona
F. B. WHITING, Prop.
Special Sunday Dinner.

STRAHCONA—M. S. Davys, Kaslo; W. C. Young, Calgary; J. G. Hungerford, Vancouver; H. Brooks, Vancouver; E. V. Stevenson, Victoria; R. R. Rice, Toronto; Mrs. H. Blakemore, Seattle; Miss M. Gavins, Nelson; Miss M. Simons, Nelson; Miss H. G. Gairns, Aberdeen, Scotland; Miss S. E. McClure, Winnipeg; H. L. Gray, Vancouver; Mrs. R. Richardson, city; Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Calgary; H. H. Tarrell, Spokane; E. G. Clay, Vancouver; T. M. Bowman, city; R. A. Winearls, city; H. Sheppard, Montreal; J. Collens, Calgary.

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American and European Plan.
STEEM HEAT IN EVERY ROOM
BUSINESS LUNCH, 35c.
RATES: $1.50 AND $2.00 A DAY

QUEENS—W. S. Howser, Ainsworth B. M. Wilson, Wolf Lake.

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OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE
American and European Plans.
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GRAND CENTRAL—Harry Odyssie, St. Paul, Minn.; George Blane, Sandon; M. Murphy, Kaslo; J. J. Johnson, Phoenix; M. L. Hallister, Seattle; F. Johnson, city; Sergt. A. L. Allen, Sarcee Camp; C. W. Walten, city; W. H. Patterson, Hall; C. Jerome, Granite; A. W. Denman, Midway; H. F. McCaslin, Salmo.

New Grand Hotel
Best Place in Town.
$1.00 A DAY UP.

NEW GRAND—E. Anderson, city; H. Godard, Grand Forks; Axel Nordquest, Sandon; Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Watson, Trail.

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If you suffer from muscular, inflammatory, sciatic or any other form of rheumatism, or from metallic poisoning of any sort don't delay. Come at once and get cured. Most complete and best arranged bathing establishment on the continent. All departments under one roof, steam heated and electric lighted.
Rates: $2.50 per day or $15 per week
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The Aldridge
Completely appointed for commercial trade. Running water in each room. Steam heat. Excellent dining service. Special rates to permanent guests. Mrs. A. Collier (of Collier Hotel, Edmonton) proprietor.

Hotel Castlegar
CASTLEGAR, B. C.
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Overland train to coast leaves here daily at 8:50 a. m. Excellent accommodation for drummers. Nice place to spend a weekend. Rates $2.00 and $2.50 per day, American plan.

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Vacations spent there are most enjoyable. Write the
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ROSSLAND HOTELS
The Hotel Allan
Recently Refurnished.
SMITH & BELTON,
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FORMER POLICE OFFICER KILLED AT FRONT

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 2.—Pte. Herbert Parsons, aged 30, a former Vancouver policeman and for four years a member of the Winnipeg police force, has been killed at the front. A bomb he was preparing exploded in his hands. He stood 6 feet 6 inches and weighed 240 pounds when he left Vancouver six months ago.

MRS. ROGERS GETS CHECKS.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 2.—Mrs. Robert Rogers acknowledged receipt of checks for $1,000 each from James Carruthers of Montreal and from J. R. Both of Ottawa, as contributions towards the Duchess of Connaught prisoners of war fund.

ASSOCIATED PRESS MEETS IN WINNIPEG

Representative Gathering of Publishers from Head of Lakes to Coast in Session

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

WINNIPEG, Oct. 2.—The annual meeting of members of the Western Associated Press, Limited, the co-operative news gathering and distributing organization of western Canada, brought together a large and representative gathering of daily newspaper publishers between the head of the lakes and the Pacific coast. A number of matters of common interest were discussed and particularly the news print situation was dealt with and a committee was appointed to represent western publishers at the meeting to be held in Toronto next Friday in this connection under the auspices of the Canadian Press association.

The following were elected directors for the ensuing year: E. B. Mackay, Port Arthur News; D. Smith, Fort William Times-Journal; E. H. Macklin and J. W. Defoe, Manitoba Free Press; C. F. Roland and Edward Beck, Winnipeg Telegram; R. L. Richardson and J. J. Moncrief, Winnipeg Telegram; W. F. Kerr, Regina Leader; Thomas Miller, Moose Jaw Times; W. G. Cates, Moose Jaw News; W. F. Herman, Saskatoon Star; H. M. Hueston, Prince Albert Herald; W. A. Buchanan, M. P., Lethbridge Herald; J. H. Woods, Calgary Herald; W. M. Davidson, Calgary Albertain; Hon. Frank Oliver, M.P., Edmonton Bulletin; M. R. Jennings, Edmonton Journal; R. Sutherland, Nelson News; and F. J. Burd, Vancouver Province.

J. H. Woods was reelected chairman of the news distribution committee.

At a subsequent meeting of the directors officers were reelected as follows:

President, E. H. Macklin; vice-president, R. L. Richardson; treasurer, C. F. Roland; secretary, J. F. B. Livesay.

VICTORY CERTAINTY, SAYS J. J. CARRICK

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 2.—"The war is won," said Hon. J. J. Carrick, M. P., former Canadian representative at British headquarters in France.

"I visited the British front from Ypres to the Somme recently and was amazed at the change since November one year ago.

"Now we have numberless guns, piles of munitions and men of fighting units swarming like ants. It is only a matter of time. We will have bloodshed and many sacrifices to make before the final day comes but there is no doubt of the outcome. Victory is an absolute certainty."

RUSSIANS CLOSING IN ON LEMBERG

(Continued from Page One.)

the Brody-Lemberg railway line failed, 800 prisoners being taken by us.

"Group of Archduke Charles—Fighting east of the Zlota Lipa continues around small sections of our positions won by the Russians."

Vienna Statement.

VIENA, Oct. 2.—Gains for the Russians in their new drive toward Lemberg are admitted by the war office today.

The following official statement was issued tonight:

"In the Carpathians there is a lull. Southwest of Bretanie fighting is in progress in our favor.

"On the Brody-Zlochoff road the Germans and Austro-Hungarians recaptured by counter-attacks all the ground lost Saturday. Twenty-four Russian officers and 2306 men, together with 11 machine guns, were taken.

On the railway between Brody and Lemberg the Russian attack ended with the complete failure of the enemy, which lost 200 prisoners.

"Volhynia—Gen. Terztanzky's army was exposed all day Sunday to the heaviest artillery fire; some attacks were repulsed. Early this morning the enemy directed strong columns against our positions northwest of Svinichky. They were repulsed by counter-attacks."

EAT BIG MEALS! NO SOUR, ACID STOMACH, INDIGESTION OR GAS

"Pape's Diapepsin" is quickest, snrest stomach relief known--Try it!

Time it! Pape's Diapepsin will digest anything you eat and overcome a sour, gassy or out-of-order stomach surely within five minutes.

If your meals don't fit comfortably or what you eat lies like a lump of lead in your stomach, if you have heartburn, that is a sign of indigestion.

Get from your pharmacist a fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin and take a dose just as soon as you can. There will be no sour risings, no belching of undigested food mixed with acid, no stomach gas or heartburn, fullness or heavy feeling in the stomach, nausea, debilitating headaches, dizziness or intestinal griping. This will all go, and besides, there will be no sour food left over in the stomach to poison your breath with nauseous odors.

Pape's Diapepsin is a certain cure for out-of-order stomachs, because it takes hold of your food and digests it just the same as if your stomach wasn't there.

Relief in five minutes from all stomach misery is waiting for you at any drug store.

Three large fifty-cent cases contain enough "Pape's Diapepsin" t keep the entire family free from stomach disorders and indigestion for many months. It belongs in your home.

NEW HONORS WON BY BELL IRVING FAMILY

water would be admitted through sluic

Another Son of Vancouver Man, an Officer of Seaforth Highlanders, Wins Military Cross.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 2.—News of new honors is contained in a cable despatch received by Henry Bell Irving to the effect that his son, Lieut. A. D. Bell Irving, has been awarded the Military Cross.

Lieut. Bell Irving left Vancouver in August, 1914, as an officer of the Seafort Highlanders, but later was posted to the Gordon Highlanders, imperial army, and the Royal Flying corps.

This award brings the Bell Irving family into empire-wide prominence for its service in the present conflict, for this makes the third Military Cross to be awarded to members of the family in addition to the insignia of the D. S. O., which, as well as the Military Cross, is worn by Capt. Malcolm Belling Irving, R. F. C.

The latter officer sustained a bullet wound in the head and is now convalescing.

CANADIAN TROOPS PUSH HUNS BACK

(Continued from Page One.)

called the Zollern redoubt. The attack was carried forward with the greatest determination in the face of a heavy fire, but only portions of the objective were reached. The enemy at once bombarded these positions with great intensity and under cover of a barrage, counter-attacked and despite a tenacious resistance, drove our men back into their original positions.

East of Courcelette another night saw the enemy attempting counter-attacks, after its usual artillery preparation, on one of our more advanced positions, but it was completely repulsed.

Gradually Gaining.

During all this time our trenches were gradually being advanced on all fronts, and advanced posts were connected by new lines. This was done by hard physical labor, under heavy artillery fire.

By Tuesday, Sept. 26, all preparations had been completed. A long continued bombardment of the German positions had reduced the infantry resistance to a minimum. About noon the great attack was launched on a front of nearly two miles. Battalions from Vancouver, Calgary, Montreal, Toronto, Saskatchewan and Winnipeg took part.

Preceded by a barrage of exceptional intensity, the long waves of our men advanced steadily over the uneven ground. The whole length of the Zollern redoubt was seized and occupied and without a pause the assaulting waves pressed beyond and mounting toward the crest of the high ground north of Courcelette they carried their second objective, the Hessian Kenora trenches.

Some of our men even pushed beyond their objective and entered the Regina trench, where a few prisoners were seized. However, we did not attmpt to occupy this line.

One battalion in the right sector met with particularly heavy resistance.

On this limited front alone our attack failed to complete its course. Two further attacks were made by us against this position.

The first was repulsed and the second was partly successful.

Sept. 27 a third attack secured the remaining portion of this hotly contested position.

Vancouver Men Attack.

On the extreme left of the original objective the enemy was found in possession of about 100 yards of trenches. A Vancouver battalion attacked and drive them out with heavy losses. A few hours later the Germans, having been strongly reinforced, counter-attacked the whole line of the Hessian trench. This portion, however, we again attacked and once drove the enemy out.

In the course of all this desperate fighting there have been innumerable instances of the most courageous and devoted actions, impossible at present to detail.

The case of a corporal of an eastern Ontario battalion is, however, one of the most extraordinary ever recorded. The battalion had successfully captured a line of German trenches when a party of the enemy, consisting of two officers and about 20 men, began a counter-attack. The corporal advanced alone against the whole party, emptied his revolver, picked up first one and then another German rifle, each of which he emptied, accounting for the two officers and 16 of the men. While he was shooting one of the officers attacked him with a bayonet and pierced him in the leg below the knee, but the corporal shot him dead. The rest of the enemy attempted to escape. The corporal shot four of them and made the fifth a prison.

Although wounded in two places, he remained in the trenches with his battalion and was relieved.

COMPLETE FOUR SECTIONS OF WELLAND CANAL AFTER WAR

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 2.—Sections 1, 2, 3 and 5 of the Welland canal are under contract and in process of completion. The contract for section 4 will be awarded at an early date.

It is stated here that the remaining four sections will be left till after the war, on account of the present need of men for recruiting purposes and because of the fact that the work will be needed to supply labor at the end of the war and also can be done more cheaply then.

SOLDIERS TO BE TREATED AT HAMILTON SANITARIUM

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 2.—The Dominion hospitals commission has secured accommodation for 65 soldiers at the Mountain sanitarium at Hamilton.

Latest reports show that about 389 members of the force are already under treatment in Canada for tuberculosis and men are constantly arriving from overseas.

11 BRITISH COLUMBIA MEN GIVEN ON LISTS

Six Are Reported Killed in Action, One Died of Wounds and One Missing

BRITISH COLUMBIA CASUALTIES

A. Seward, Lytton, seriously ill.
R. T. Mullin, Victoria, killed in action.
F. W. Patterson, Victoria, killed in action.
Sergt. A. Stowell Vancouver, killed in action.
Sergt. M. A. Coleman, South Vancouver, killed in action.
J. C. Ford, Chilliwack, killed in action.
W. T. Blackman, Lockdale, died of wounds.
A. W. Moore, Vancouver, missing.
R. E. Morton, Vancouver, wounded.
E. O. S. Schofield, Chilliwack, wounded.
Sapper A. Milne, Victoria, killed in action.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 2.—Eleven with kin in British Columbia are given in tonight's casualty lists. Of these six are reported killed in action, two wounded, one seriously ill, one died of wounds and one missing.

INFANTRY.

Killed in Action.

Lance-Corp. A. M. Affleck, New York.
J. Lightbody, Pittsburg.
T. J. O'Brien, Niagara Falls, N. Y.
S. Rose, Springvale, Me.
H. Bailey, England.
R. Campbell, Scotland.
N. Macrury, Scotland.
Sergt W. Moore, England.
J. Purvis, Scotland.
A. R. Parry, England.
C. Rait, Scotland.
C. H. Simons, England.

Died of Wounds.

A. Bather, England.
G. Douglas, Ireland.
R A. Gunn, Scotland.
W. Waldron, England.

Missing.

H. Lamond, Scotland.
W. Lusher, England.
A. McLeod, Scotland.
H. G. Gibson, Scotland.
W. Gray, Scotland.
P. S. Hoane, England.
H. Ingle, England.
A. Williams, England.
E. Milnes, England.
T. Mitchell, Scotland.
R. Mulholland, Ireland.
Corp. G. F. Russell, England.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Wounded and Missing.

T. Higgins, Norwood, Man.

Seriously Ill.

Corp. F. N. Molineaux, England.
N. Martin, Italy.
D. Marshall, Scotland.

Previously Reported Killed in Action, Now Wounded.

G. Davidson, Kansas City, Kan.

Previously Reported Missing and Wounded, Believed Killed, Now Wounded.

A. Seward, Lytton, B. C.

Previously Reported Wounded, Now on Duty.

C. O. Evans, Wales.

Wounded.

Corp. W. Aling, Montreal.
C. W. Anderson, London.
J. J. Arseneau, Bathurst.
D. Arseneault, Rogerville, N. B.
G. Balfour, Toronto.
G. Anderson, France.
G. W. Burkett, England.
W. A. Carter, England.
E. Cowen, England.
J. Curtis, England.
J. C. Duffus, England.
Sergt. J. R. Falconer, Ireland.
S. Huckle, England.
A. T. Hudson, Ireland.
F. Jacquet, Switzerland.
N. McConaghy, Ireland.
R. McIntosh, Scotland.
H. P. Marsland, England.
E. P. O'Connell, Ireland.
W. J. Rankin, England.
T. C. Reed, England.
R. Sackfield, England.
D. Shumill, Russia.
C. Simmonds, England.
A. Simpson, England.
R. S. Townsend, England.
P. Waren, England.
B. A. Freddo, Italy.
T. Adams, Scotland.
E. Allen, England.
A. E. Baggs, England.
C. Bigler, Denmark.
Corp. W. Bradley, Ireland.
A. Brown, Scotland.
D. Brown, Scotland.
H. Brown, Scotland.
H. Hamilton, Ireland.
W. C. Harwood, England.
J. Heron, Scotland.
W. K. Heslett, Ireland.
Corp. C. Hicks, England.
E. G. Hill, England.
G. McMillan, Scotland.
W. Mabb, England.
Corp. F. T. Mabson, England.
D. Macinto, Sotland.
G. Martin, England.
S. F. Drack, Russia.
B. H. Edwards, England.
D. Egan, Ireland.
A. Elgie, England.
F. Elian, England.
J. B. Fenton, Scotland.
D. Fraser, Scotland.
A. W. Feltham, England.
A. H. Fry, England.
E. Frewen, Ireland.
D. Gordon, Scotland.
W. C. Greenacre, England.
G. Greenwood, England.
M. J. Browet, England.
J. Cameron, Scotland.
W. Carse, England.
Corp. A. Cassidy, England.
J. Degrille, England.
R. F. Holland, England.
H. Iken, England.
F. Ingham, England.
Q.M.S. J. Jacques, England.
A. J. Joans, England.
Corp. J. Kay, England.
F. J. Lowman, England.
T. McAlleese, England.
J. McEachern, Scotland.
W. Middleton, Scotland.
P. D. Moon, England.
W. Monohan, Scotland.
S. Nolan, Ireland.
C. Ormiston, England.
G. Owtrim, England.
A. N. Paton, England.
Corp. A. Pearson, Scotland.
Corp. E. Pegahmegalow, no address
Sergt. A. Pounceby, England.
P. M. Raggett, England.
E. H. Rogers, North Wales.
A. W. Russell, England.
F. Shestool, Russia.
N. Smith, England.
Sergt.-Major L. Verdon, England.
R. Webster, Scotland.
J. Westley, England.
G. Wheeler, England.
H. White, England.
A. Orbel, Russia.
A. Yeo, England.
M. Yorgensen, Denmark.
J. Yorke, unknown.
A. Bass, Moncton.
P. D. Bear, Owen Sound.
C. Bird, St. Louis, Man.
R. Blanchette, Rimouski, Que.
E. Bouchard, Quebec.
G. Burchell, Bridgeport, N. S.
G. T. Campbell, Queensborough, Ont.
Lieut. H. H. Chanter, Montreal.
F. P. Chaplin, Edmonton.
C. I. Chivers, Wyoming, Ont.
Pioneer F. Cooley, Granch, Mich.
L. E. Cooper, Tangier, N. S.
A. Cordy, Waterville, Que.
G. Crowell, Yarmouth.

C. M. R.

Died of Wounds

R. Lloyd, Goodeve, Sask.

Missing

Corp. W. Sherritt, Augusville, Man.
A. Montgomery, England.
E. Allen, England.
R. Patterson, Scotland.
F. Deacon, Monitor, Alta.
W. Digweed, Fenwick.
C. C. Fairbairn, Portage.
J. Girman, England.
Sergt. E. D. Kirkpatrick, Westmount, Que.
T. Meddings, Toronto.

(Continued on Page Six.)

Voile Waists

THESE NEW LINES OF WAISTS COME IN VOILE AND LACE CLOTH

THEY ARE OF VERY FINE STYLE AND MOST DAINTILY TRIMMED

OUR LARGE SELECTION WILL SURELY PLEASE YOU

THEY ARE ALL HIGH CLASS WAISTS

Prices, $2.50 up to $5.00

A NICE ASSORTMENT OF SILK CREPE-DE-CHENE WAISTS IN THE POPULAR SHADES

Prices, $5.00 and $6.50

Nightgowns

A FINE LINE OF FLANNELETTE NIGHTGOWNS IS NOW IN STOCK

THESE ARE IN GENEROUS SIZE AND WELL MADE

Prices, $1.50 and $1.75

Smillie & Weir

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6 to 8 9 to 2

Monday, October 9th, 1916

Johnson's Orchestra

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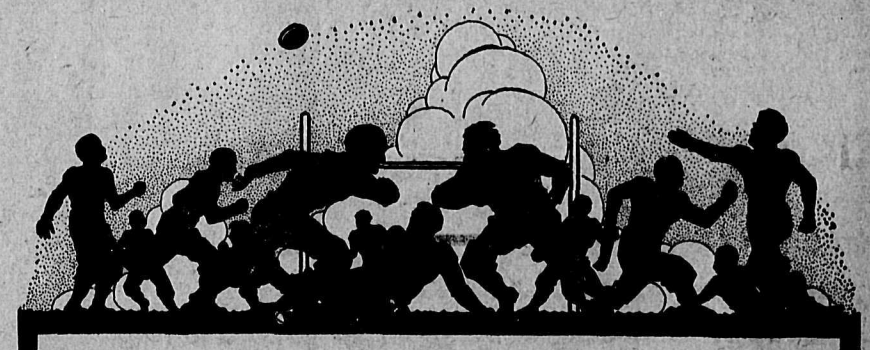


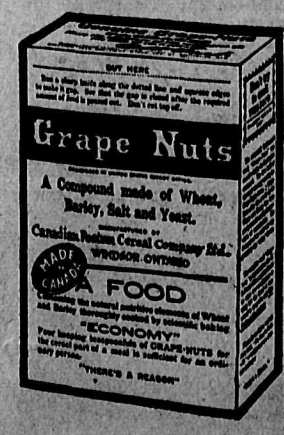
Putting It Over The Line

Many a man can think up plays in sport or business who lacks the rugged strength and energy to carry them out.

Human power comes from food, and it is vitally essential that it contain the elements required by both body and brain—in good balance, and in form for prompt digestion.

Grape-Nuts

with Cream



combines all the nutriment of whole wheat and malted barley, including their mineral salts so necessary to thorough nourishment.

Grape-Nuts is a winning food—ready to eat direct from package, easy to digest, richly nourishing, and wonderfully delicious.

Every table should have its daily ration of **Grape-Nuts.**

"There's a Reason"

MADE IN CANADA—By Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

Mining and Markets

SPELTER PRICES WILL GO HIGHER

That Is Belief of Mining Age, Which Thinks Profit-Taking Stage Is Passing

The spelter market may be said to have reached what is known as the profit-taking stage, and when this is over the actual position of the metal will again assert itself. In other words, a reaction on profit-taking speculative transactions is no guide to the situation, for it is not until this temporary pressure is removed that the real merits or demerits of the situation come into play again.

The large producers are awaiting developments, most of them being sold ahead so that they can well afford to wait. Galvanizers, as usual, are not well covered, and it is to be expected that spasmodic buying from this source will continue as heretofore.

A large amount of spelter was sold on the last buying movement, which has placed most of the producers in a comfortable position to the end of the year. The large amount of spelter taken off the market on the last buying movement will make itself felt when the present order being negotiated by the allies for copper, most of which will be used in the manufacture of brass requiring its proportion of spelter, is finally placed. This order calls for the largest amount of copper ever purchased in a single transaction. It is evident that its successful negotiation will be a big stimulus to spelter buying, which in consequence of the curtailed production due to the coal strike in the Oklahoma-Kansas field, causing further curtailment in the output of ore, is likely to force the market to much higher levels than present quotations.

Production Hasn't Increased

Consideration must be given to the fact that the production of copper is on an increasing scale. Despite the big increase in production it has been barely able to keep pace with consumption. This means that the increase in the consumption of spelter is on a proportionate scale. While a great deal has been said as to the increase in production of spelter, the statistics of the United States geological survey recently published, indicate that the output of metal will not be anywhere near preliminary estimates, so that the spelter market is likely to be entirely cleaned up of stocks and higher prices should prevail.

In spite of expectation of a higher ore market, it really showed no variation in its extremes over the market that has prevailed for over three weeks. In view of the wide spread between spelter and ore prices, the zinc smelters are reaping huge profits. The base range was from $40 to $65 per ton, although a major portion of the tonnage brought from $48 to $55, while the price paid for calamine (silicate of zinc) ranged from $30 to $40 per ton. The curtailment of production from the mines which will effect a still larger cut in the production of ore, and will probably result in cutting down the surplus stocks of ore which have been held by zinc mine operators to a point that may force ore prices, and consequently spelter prices, to very much higher levels.—Mining Age.

WILLIAM LORIMER LOOKS INTO MINERAL RESOURCES

William Fleet Robertson, provincial mineralogist for the last 16 years, was in Trail last week, in company with William Lorimer, who is examining the natural resources of the Empire, and in British Columbia particularly, on behalf of the Dominion government.

STERLING EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Sterling exchange, 4.75 11-16 for demand.

YOU CANNOT MAKE MUCH MISTAKE

in buying local stocks at present prices. Any one of them ought to be good buys.

ST DENIS & LAWRENCE

Phone 39. 509 Ward St., Nelson, B. C.

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Boilers, Engines, Sawmills, Logging Engines, Mining Machinery, Railway and Contractors' equipment bought and sold.

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The Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. of Canada, Limited

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Air Pressure Low at Drills?

IF IT IS, YOU KNOW, YOU ARE LOSING MONEY FAST

Sullivan Angle Compound Compressors

cost less per foot of air delivered, require less floor space and are better balanced and smoother running than other types of air compressors.

ASK FOR BULLETIN 58-S

Agents: The Nelson Iron Works, Limited

Wood Pipe and Tanks

All Kinds and Sizes. Made by the
VANCOUVER WOOD PIPE & TANK CO., LTD.
John P. Vroom & Co., Agents, Nelson, B. C.

USE MUCH STEEL TO EXTEND ZINC PLANT

Over 175 Tons Will Be Employed in Leaching Building of Additional Works at Trail.

Over 175 tons of fabricated steel are required for the new addition to the leaching building of the Consolidated company's electrolytic zinc plant. The new building is 165x200 feet, and the work of erection is well under way by Richard Tench, the contractor, who has a gang of 50 or 60 steel workers busy. The steel all comes from Pittsburg, but is fabricated in Vancouver.

PAPERS ON MINING WILL BE DISCUSSED

Western Branch of Canadian Mining Institute to Meet at Trail—Will Visit Rossland.

The twenty-third general meeting of members of the western branch of the Canadian Mining institute will be opened at Trail Thursday afternoon, Oct. 26, when routine business will be transacted and several papers having particular reference to the mining and metallurgical industries will be read and discussed. It is proposed to visit Rossland on the following day.

"All members of the Canadian Mining institute in good standing residing in western Canada or the neighboring parts of the United States are, by virtue of such membership, also members of the western branch. Members are earnestly requested to make an effort to attend the ensuing meeting, and are cordially invited to contribute papers on matters relating to mining or metallurgy for reading at it; also, to kindly notify the secretary that they will do so, if such be their intention" says a notice issued by E. Jacobs, secretary.

Non-members will also be heartily welcome to attend and to take part in the discussion of papers that shall be submitted to the meeting.

VANCOUVER ASSAY OFFICE GOLD TURNOVER A RECORD

The coming year bids fair to be the best in the history of the Dominion assay office in Vancouver, according to the Province.

The establishment of the copper refinery by the Consolidated Mining & Smelting company will have the effect of sending here the gold of the Rossland mines, hitherto sent to the Tacoma smelter. This amounts to a value of about $3,000,000 per annum.

To this has been added about $1,000,000 a year from the Hedley Gold Mining company's mine at Hedley, and a similar amount from the Yukon and other sources. Then there is the Surf Inlet mine to be added to the list of gold producers from early in the year, so that the Dominion assay office here should be handling, within the next few months, gold to the value of between $6,000,000 and $7,000,000 per annum.

WHEAT PRICES JUMP TO HIGHER LEVELS

Advices Telling of Drought in Argentina and Serious Crop Damage Send Values Soaring.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Emphatically bullish crop advices from Argentina today made wheat values go higher. The close was strong at 2 1-2c net advance, with December at 1.56 1-8 and May at 1.55 3-4.

Oats closed 3-8c to 1-2c higher. In provisions the outcome ranged from 45c lower to 5c higher.

Drought in Argentina began to lift the wheat market right from the outset and there was no radical setback at any time during the session. Special attention seemed to be given to despatches from Rosario, the centre of the dry district, telling of serious damage from the long continued lack of rain and saying that all crops were suffering. Diminishing receipts at Minneapolis and Duluth counted against the bears and so did advices from Liverpool of scarcity of offerings from Winnipeg. Increased world shipments failed to act as an offset. On the contrary, the bulls seemed much encouraged by reports that foreigners were active.

Notwithstanding that the United States visible supply totals showed an increase of 476,000 bushels, the effect on the market was of little advantage to the bears. The reason seemed to be that the enlargement was less than one-sixth as great as at the corresponding time last year.

Oats merely reflected the action of cereals. Big receipts of hogs pulled down provisions. January transactions formed the bulk of the business.

WINNIPEG GRAIN.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

WINNIPEG, Oct. 2.—Close: Wheat, Oct., 1.63⅝; Nov., 1.60⅝; Dec., 1.56⅞; May, 1.58.

Oats—Oct., 53¼; May, 53¾.

Flax—Oct., 2.23; Nov., 2.21¾; Dec., 2.22¾.

METAL MARKETS

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Lead: At St. Louis, 6.87½; at New York, 7; at Montreal, 8.61; at London, £31 10s.

Silver—At London, 32⅝; at New York, 69⅛.

Copper firm; electrolytic, 27@28.

At London—Spot copper, £119; futures, £115 10s; electrolytic, £140.

CHICAGO STOCKYARDS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Hogs: Receipts, 35,000; weak, 35c lower. Bulk, 9.20@9.80; light, 9.00@9.95; mixed, 8.95@10.10; heavy, 8.90@9.95; rough, 8.90@9.10; pigs, 6.50@9.00.

Cattle—Receipts, 24,000; steady. Native beef, 6.50@11.25; western steers, 6.15@9.40; stockers and feeders, 4.60@7.05; cows and heifers, 3.40@9.30; calves, 8.00@12.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 42,000; weak. Wethers, 6.50@8.35; ewes, 3.50@7.40; lambs, 6.40@10.05.

STOCK SALES AGAIN PASS MILLION MARK

Beginning of Final Quarter of Year Sees Indications Recent Activity Will Be Continued.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The stock market today entered upon the fourth quarter of the year with every indication of the continuance of the remarkable activity of the preceding month, although quotations suggested an accession of bearish aggressiveness. The dealings again attained the impressive total of 1,050,000 shares, but a large proportion of the turnover occurred in the first and final hours, the intermediate stage being marked by relative dullness and uncertainty.

Numerous additional statements of earnings submitted by railroads and industrial companies were for the most part encouraging, showing large gains for the financial year or in excess of corresponding periods of 1915.

Shares of the coalers, especially Norfolk and Western and Lehigh Valley, gave the market its stability at the opening; Norfolk & Western soon advancing to the new maximum of 140. Illinois Central increased Saturday's gain and minor lines were represented by the Wabash issues and Western Maryland at material advances.

Realizing sales exerted their usual influence and trading shifted to industrials, equipments and marines, with gross advances of 2 to 5 points in Baldwin and American Locomotive, American Car, Pressed Steel Car, New York Air Brake and Marine Preferred, these gains being retained in a large part.

Coppers were comparatively backward with Central Leather, General Electric, Mexican and Sugars, while Motors reflected moderate pressure. United States Steel retained its leadership in respect to activity and closed at the slightest fractional loss, after an extreme decline of 1 1-2 points.

Heavy dealings in international bonds denoted an increased investment demand for the new quarter with some trivial concessions in speculative issues. Total sales of bonds, par value, $4,750,000.

United States bonds unchanged on call.

DOMINION IRON DEALINGS AT MONTREAL FALL OFF

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

MONTREAL, Oct. 2.—Dominion Iron was relatively quiet today with dealings in more than 5,000 shares against 11,000 Saturday.

The stock exchange adjourned from 10 to 11 a. m. out of respect to the memory of a former member, the late Lieut.-Col. Buchanan.

Notwithstanding the shrinkage in trading, Iron still led the market, but with reactionary tendencies. Absence for any heavy demand for outside account, combined with local profit-taking, forced the price down to 65 1-4, a decline of 2 1-4 from the high of Saturday.

A late rally resulted in a partial recovery to 65 5-8, leaving a loss of 7-8 for the day.

Scotia weakened concurrently, selling off from 139 1-2 to 138 1-2 and closing 137 bid, or about 1 lower for the day. Steel of Canada was stronger, rising from an early low of 64 3-4 to 65 3-4 and closing 1-2 up at 65 1-2.

The paper issues were prominent, with a new high for Riordon, which touched 90 1-2, but closed unchanged at 90.

Smelters was in brisk demand and rose sharply to 42 1-4 in the morning, a gain of 4 points, the most of which was held at the close.

Total business 18,643 shares and $42,400 bonds.

ACTIVITY OF SMELTERS FEATURE AT TORONTO

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

TORONTO, Oct. 2.—Activity of Smelters was the big feature of today's market. This stock opened fractionally higher at 38 5-8 and under a strong buying advanced to 42, closing strong. During the afternoon it weakened, closing the day at 40 3-4, a net gain of 3 points on the day. Iron common was in good demand with an advance to 67 1-4. During the late session, however, Iron sold down to 65. Maple Leaf common made a new record at 110. Steel of Canada was firm.

The first day of October started off well, with probably the best whole day's sales for more than two years. The month just closed was the biggest month on the local stock exchange since early in the year. The total business for September was 107,646 and 214,684 mines.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

MONTREAL, Oct. 2.—Cheese: Finest westerns, 21@¼; easterns, 21.

Butter—Choicest creamery, 38; seconds, 37.

Eggs—Fresh, 45; selected, 38; No. 1 stock, 34.

Pork—Heavy Canada short mess, 34 @35; short cut back, 33@34.

LIEUTENANT PRINGLE PLAYED THE HERO

MONTREAL.—Details which have just reached London of the death in action of Lieut. Pringle, son of the Chaplain of the Canadian Highland brigade, show, the Gazette's correspondent in London cables, that he made a heroic stand before he fell a victim of a German bullet. As his battalion, composed mainly of Montreal men, were advancing toward the German trenches, Lieut. Pringle discovered a concealed machine gun, and single handed charged and killed the whole crew with his revolver. After he had accomplished this he was instantly killed by an enemy bullet.

Captain Chrysler and Capt. Whillans were wounded in the same action. Lieut. Eric Dennis, son of Senator Dennis of Halifax, hit on the head by shrapnel, was saved by his helmet.

A young soldier with the Nova Scotia battalion lost part of his nose by a shell fragment, but refused to stop fighting, saying he was going to get a Hun before he stopped. He got to the German trenches, captured a German, and marched him back to a dressing station.

The seditious utterance of Charles Clausen, a Red Deer farmer, drew a fine of $500.

BRITISH REPORT ON NEW DYE SCHEME

LONDON, England—An interesting report has been issued by British Dyes Limited, showing the progress made in the company's first year. After explaining the steps taken to establish a research department and the formation of an advisory council, the report continues.

Notwithstanding the restriction caused by the shortage of certain materials owing to the war, the supply of dyes from the company's works has been greatly increased. New plant has been erected and is in course of erection for further increasing the supply of those dyes which are most in demand and which can be made in large quantities from the materials available. In the near future the supply will be further substantially augmented.

The company has also sent to the Swiss manufactureres considerable quantities of raw materials and intermediate products, without which they would not have been able to continue their supplies to the British markets. After conferring with a number of the leading users of dyes the directors decided, so far as the new works are concerned, to provide in the first place mainly for manufacturing on a large scale raw materials and intermediate products. They desire to call particular attention to two important considerations:

1. In order to secure a permanent national supply of dyes it is imperative that the manufacture of the intermediates from which dyes are made should be successfully established in Great Britain.

2. The production of these intermediates requires the operation of a series of processes not hitherto worked on a commercial scale in England, and it also requires complicated and expensive plant.

A large amount of research and experimental work has been done, and a considerable quantity of plant has already been erected for the production of intermediates. Other important plants are in course of construction, including plants for paranitranilie and betanaphthol. As regards raw materials the benzol and phenol plant has been largely increased. An acid plant sufficient for the requirements of the company is approaching completion, and a large part of it is in operation. Substantial progress has been made, the total contents of the new buildings erected at the old and new works being not less than 25,000,000 cubic feet, and the floor area covered 1,200,000 superficial feet (about 27 acres).

As a result of conferences with a commission especially appointed by the French government, the board have adjusted a provisional agreement with the Le Syndicat National des Matieres Colorantes (a national company which has been formed in France with the support of the French government). This agreement provides for a complete exchange of knowledge and processes, and for the formation of an inter-allied company to establish cooperation between the two companies in regard to the production of intermediates and dyes. This company will enable the resources and skill of Great Britain and France to be combined in providing a supply of those products on the most favorable terms. It is intended that the inter-allied company should be a means of bringing about cooperation with other dye manufacturers in Great Britain, France and other allied and friendly countries.

The manager's report to the board of directors adds further details of the company's operations. In the course of this it is stated that the company has largely increased plants for the production of benzol, toluol and phenol, and also for the manufacture of dimethylaniline, and these should be sufficient to supply all requirements after the war. At the beginning of the war the nation's arrangements for producing sulphur colors, both in respect to equipment and raw materials, were totally inadequate to the new needs of the country; it is satisfactory to note, therefore, that the output has since increased to more than three times the original amount. These colors have rendered real assistance to the British dying industry. The enlarged production has enabled users to obtain, by new methods, shades such as indigo, which they could not otherwise have obtained, and in some instances mills have been kept running by the substitution of these colors, coupled with the basic colors. Without them it would have been impossible for the country to have produced anything like the variety during the war, and it is reasonable to believe that the increased output has had a beneficial effect in checking the tendency of prices of such colors to rise to an unreasonable level. High prices have been made for some of them in small quantities, but this only tends to show the prices which these colors might have reached but for the company's increased output.

Although it has been possible to offer a fair supply of direct blacks, the position of a variety of direct cotton colors has been less satisfactory, owing to the lack of some of the necessary materials, including fuming sulphuric acid. There has been more success in respect to wool colors, however, the necessary brown for dying khaki cloth, having been provided without difficulty. At one time khaki yellow became rather scarce, but for the last six or eight months the supply has been sufficient to meet the demand, and the same statement applies to khaki green. With respect to the ordinary wool colors, the supply of the fancies has been smaller than normal deliveries owing to the limited amount of raw materials available, but the company's plant for producing these and the necessary direct cotton colors has been increased with a view to taking immediate advantage of the prospective increase in the supply of intermediates.

The company's works are now manufacturing a color similar to tartrazine, thus checking a further rise in the price of this dyestuff and enabling the demand to be met. Gallocyanine has also been delievered in satisfactory quantity, and it process of manufacture will be extended to other colors resembling it. Increased facilities for the production of basis colors and patent blue are also planned, and before long several of the vat colors in small quantities will be manufactured by British Dyes, Limited.

VIENNA, HISTORIC CITY, IS GREAT NEWS CENTRE

Vienna, which is ever today in the public eye, as one of the great news centres of Europe and one of the cities of high decision, was through many centuries, regarded as a great outpost of civilization. Its history dates back to the early days of the Christian era, when the Romans, as they spread their empire north and east, reached the banks of the Danube. They found at the place where Vienna now stands a Celtic settlement called Vindomina. They seized it, established here a fortified camp to command the Danube, and protect the northern frontier of the empire at this point, and changed its name to Vindobona. Lying as it did, at the beginning of the great plain which separates the Alps from the Carpathians, at the base of the Winer Wald, it formed then, as now, a veritable gate to the north. It grew rapidly in importance, and after some time, was raised to the rank of a municipium.

The next great stage in its history was that common to most cities and districts hereabouts; it was invaded by the Huns. Attila and his followers were in temporary occupation of the place in the fifth century, and then, a century later, came the Avars. There after for nearly three centuries, the name of the town practically disappears from history. Towards the close of the eighth century, however, it comes up again. At that time Charlemagne, carrying all before him in his victorious march east, came to Vienna—for so the place may now be called, though its name at the period is doubtful. He drove out the Avars and made the district between the Enns and the Wiener Wald the boundary of his empire. Thus Vienna once again became an important frontier post, and gradually the district round about came to be regarded as a kind of bulwark state. It was spoken of as the "East Mark" or Ostmark, hence Oesterreich and so Austria, and in the time of Otto II. in the latter years of the tenth century, was granted in fief to the Babenbergers. Later on in the reign of Frederick Barbarossa, it was advanced to the rank of a duchy, and so gradually grew in importance until, in 1237, Frederick II. granted the city a charter of freedom.

The period of most rapid growth in the history of Vienna was during the later crusades, and when it became the capital of the Hapsburg dynasty, as it did after the defeat of Ottocar II. of Bohemia by Rudolph of Hapsburg, it entered upon an era of great power and splendor. From this time down to the present its fortunes have largely followed those of the house of Hapsburg. In 1477 it was besieged unsuccessfully by the Hungarians and was actually taken by them under Matthias Corvinus in 1485. The most famous sieges, however, sustained by the city were those by the Turks in 1529 and again in 1683. On the first occasion the city was saved by the gallant efforts of Count Niclas von Salm, and on the second by Rudiger von Starhemberg, who, in spite of every effort on the part of the Turks, managed to hold out until the arrival of the Poles and the Germans under John Sobieski of Poland. Thereafter the Turk troubled Vienna no more. The most important incidents in its later history are the Congress of Vienna, held here in 1814-15 to settle the affairs of Europe after the fall of Napoleon, and its possession by the revolutionary party in the revolution of 1848. Although not actually occupied by the Prussian forces after the disastrous war of 1886, they marched to within sight of the great steeple of St. Stephen.

Vienna is, of course, one of the most beautiful cities in Europe. It is a city of broad streets, large parks, open spaces and well nigh innumerable cafes. The famous Ringerasse, with its four rows of trees after the manner of the Paris boulevard, and the "Kai," the Danube embankment embracing the city proper, are amongst the great sights of the Austrian capital. As to parks, there is the Prater, which covers an immense area east of the town between the Danube canal and the Danube itself. Then there is the Wurstelprater, the Stadtpark, the Volksgarten and the Schwarzenbergpark, whilst on the outskirts of the town are the famous palace and park of Schonbrunn.—Christian Science Monitor.

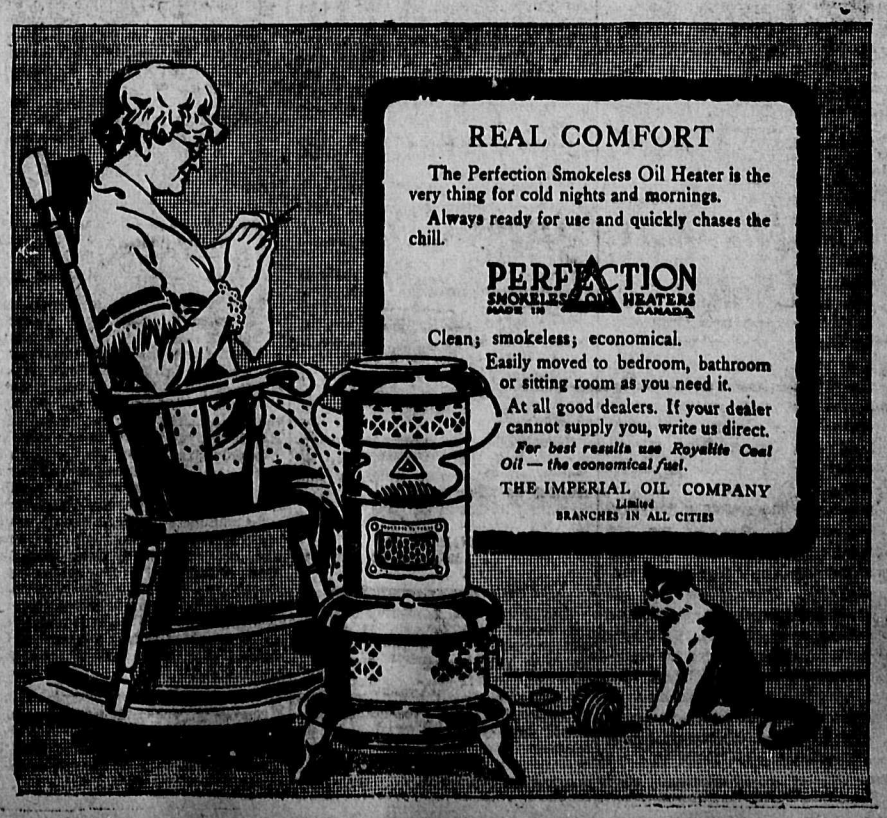
FRENCH WRITER ON ITALY AND BALKANS

PARIS, France.—M. Saint-Brice, commenting in the Journal on the satisfactory result of Mr. Runciman's visit to Italy, considered that indications were multiplying of an increasing solidarity of action between Italy and her allies. Among these he included the brilliant Italian offensive on the Isonzo, and the complete rupture of Italy's commercial relations with Germany, but most significant of all, he maintained, was the evolution of Italian opinion with regard to Balkan questions.

Curious as it might seem, M. Saint-Brice pointed out, the agreements of Monza and Abbazia, which neutralized the conflicting ambitions of Austria-Hungary and Italy and established the equilibrium of the Adriatic, proved to be the strongest bond of the triple alliance. It dominated Italian policy until the outbreak of war, and at the time of the Balkan crisis led Baron di San Giuliano, inspired by fear of Slav expansion, to support Count Berchtold in his opposition to the establishment of a Servian outlet on the Adriatic, and to renew the triple alliance in advance. This attitude, the French writer continued, was far from having disappeared when the present war broke out, and its persistence continued to be revealed by various episodes that preceded Italy's intervention, and even later by her attitude at the time of the crisis of October-November, 1915, when there was a question of saving Servia by means of the Salonika expedition, and Italy merely confined herself to a secondary operation for the protection of Vallona.

The consummation of the Servian disaster, however, M. Saint-Brice considered, marked the turn of the tide, and with the visits of Prince Alexander and M. Pashitch to Rome the evolution of Italian opinion began to take definite shape. Today, he observed, the leading Italian papers formally recognize that Salonika is the key to all eastern problems, that the international army assembled there is the sword of Damocles suspended above the head of Austria-Hungary and that it exercises an irrisistible attraction over Rumania.

Important happenings on a quite unexpected scale may occur in that region in the near future, M. Saint-Brice concluded, and the problems of the east will be solved there. It is no wonder, therefore, that developments are being watched with interest by a country whose eastern outlook is by no means circumscribed by the Adriatic.



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TUESDAY, OCT. 3, 1916.

AN APPOINTMENT THAT WILL MEET WITH APPROVAL

Kootenay and Boundary has every reason for satisfaction in the appointment of R. F. Green, M. P., to act as director of recruiting in Military District No. 11, under Sir Thomas Tait, chief director.

There are two primary factors to be considered in putting into effect plans to meet the recruiting problems which have arisen. One is that of securing adequate enlistment of men to maintain Canada's fighting forces at the front at strength. The other is to attain this end without creating such a shortage of men in the country's basic industries as would bring about a curtailment in the production of agricultural produce, metals and other raw materials which are as much an essential to victory as are army corps.

In Mr. Green British Columbia will have a director of recruiting who knows the province and its conditions as few men know them. He can be relied upon to direct the work in the manner best designed to obtain the maximum number of recruits with the minimum of derangement to essential industry.

MEETING THE RECRUITING SITUATION

Establishment by the Dominion government of the organized system of recruiting that has become necessary does not in any sense involve compulsory enlistment. At the present time no one is in a position to say how many or which men in any one district or in Canada as a whole are available for enlistment without interference with munition making, metal production and so on. It is proposed to secure this information.

At the present time recruiting is indiscriminate. Practically every able-bodied man is being asked to enlist. Under the new system recruiting officers will continue to ask for voluntary recruits but they will not invite enlistment by men who can best serve their country by remaining at home.

GERMANS LOSE CONFIDENCE IN WAR LOANS.

Almost simultaneously with the 100 per cent oversubscription of Canada's new war loan; the subscription of a $50,000,000 French issue in New York, and the announcement of the oversubscription of the Australian $100,000,000 war loan, come admissions from Germany that the people of that country are slow to subscribe to the latest war issue. The Cologne says that the people seem to be afraid that their country will go bankrupt and calls such a fear "silly." It says that the nervous feeling which was general early in September offered good soil for the sowing of rumors of financial weakness. "Though it is impossible to avoid thinking that our enemy on the other side of the channel is the originator of this opposition to the war loan, there is other opposition that unhappily grows from our own soil," it says:

Nothing could more clearly indicate that the German people are hoarding their money because of fear that their country faces defeat than the failure of "compulsory investment" laws, threats and promises to induce them to subscribe to the loan.

DESIRES MORAL EFFECT OF MAKING GOOD ITS BOAST

Does Germany place such a high value on the moral effect of the passage of the Atlantic by one particular submarine that it considers it worth while to send to probable disaster a flock of them, all named Bremen? Reports of wreckage bearing the name Bremen and of captures of several "Bremens" together with the statement of a Belgian merchant captain that the entente ships have captured two of three which are known to have been sent out from German ports, give some justification for answering the question in the affirmative.

Undoubtedly the exploit of the Deutschland created admiration for the courage of her crew and for the ability of the men who designed and constructed her. What it did not do was to inspire anyone with the belief that the passage of the Atlantic by a submarine did anything toward averting Germany's inevitable defeat. But if it is calling every supersubmarine it despatches on the voyage "Bremen" it evidently places considerable value upon encouraging the belief that the success of the Deutschland, when one of them reaches this side, has made the trip according to the Germans' original boast. If the cargoes the craft might carry on the return trip were the chief purposes of the voyages Germany would not adopt the strange course of sending out a whole family of "Bremens."

Von Hindenberg, Germany's military idol, seems to have lost his punch.

The time for Germany to have invited neutrals to intervene for peace passed in Ahgust, 1914.

"The War is a Nemesis," says a headline over a semi-philosophical survey of the war in an American paper. So Germany is beginning to think.

The important part the Canadians played in the recent offensive on the Somme front is suggested by the fact that they captured nearly 200 prisoners.

The 71 per cent increase in customs revenue at Nelson last month gives an idea of the improvement which has taken place in business conditions since September, 1915.

Germany would do more good with its zeppelins if it accepted its defeat in the air and kept its much-heralded war machines at home. They would then avoid the loss of scores of men whom they need badly in the trenches on the main battlefronts.

In the latest zeppelin raid on London two airships attempted to bombard the city. One was brought down. In the immediately preceding raid four made the attempt and in that case also one was bagged. The batting average of the gunners manning the British anti-aircraft defenses improved 100 per cent in a week.

WHAT THE PRESS IS SAYING.

A Syn-Ful Cigar.

Prohibition of German tobacco imports will not affect the ferocious Hamburg "cigar," which is synthetic, with the accent on the "sin."—Wall Street Journal.

Certainly.

The Germans' love for the fatherland is great that they should not object to the allied efforts to push them a little closer to it.—Puck.

A Reasonable Nickname.

They are calling those lady-like Austrian officers the Miss Hapsburgs. —London Opinion.

Elephant Has Nothing on Them.

The principal advantage of a large nose appears to be, that the possessor of it can poke it into everybody's business and yet have enough left for all the purposes for which that organ was intended to be used.—Grand Forks Sun.

Tribute to Goodeve Famiy.

In the well known family of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Goodeve of Ottawa is furnished a notable example of worthy patriotism, where three sons and a daughter are serving with the King's colors. The daughter is with the Red Cross order at Saloniki where she has won honors for her devotion and courage. One son is with the headquarters staff in London. Another son is now on his way across the water to do his bit. A third son has paid the supreme price, having been killed in action.—Calgary News-Telegram.

CHURCH ADVERTISING.

Arguments for and against increasing church attendance by advertising were recently printed in the Wilmington (Del.) News. One churchman said: "It is beneath the dignity of the church to advertise."

"It makes religion cheap to put its appeal alongside that of biscuits, beer, braid and bran," charges another.

An empty church cheapens the cause as does an empty store its owner, vastly more than can any consistent publicity that fills it.

The late James Creelman told a writer for the Christian Herald that when he interviewed Pope Leo XIII the Cardinal Prince Hohenlohe said: "We are not worried by the circumscribed quarters of the Vatican, but we are afraid if we do not get much publicity for him the people will forget him, and so we covet the aid of the press."

The Canadian government admitted in an investigation that $70,000 had been expended during a year in the United States for advertising space, but it brought in 100,000 American farmers.

Fifteen years ago it would have been undignified for any bank to advertise. Today none neglect to do so, and by this means have developed a thrift and a spirit of economy otherwise impossible.

There are sane and unobjectionable methods for churches.

"I want my religion and my business to be different. Advertising secularizes the church," said a conservative church official to his pastor. The Word exhorts, "Whether ye eat or drink, do all in the name of the Lord Jesus."

Religion, if it is a leaven, ought to be strong enough to spiritualize the things it touches rather than itself to be deteriorated.

Seventy-eight ministers from various denominaions were asked: "Is church advertising as necessary and fruitful as advertising in business?" Seventy-five answered "Yes."

REGINALD JOHNSON IS KILLED IN ACTION

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

TORONTO, Oct. 2.—Reginald Johnson, son of R. G. Johnson of this city and nephew of Judge Taylor, Sarnia, has been killed in action. He was a surveyor in the Peace river district.

A few weeks ago he was mentioned in despatches as a "red-headed corporal," who held a trench with a machine gun party until he was buried in it. He was offered a commission but refused it.

DIARY OF A GERMAN OFFICER

The following extracts from the notebook of a German officer of the 127th regiment of infantry, who was made prisoner during the Somme battle—supplied from a semi-official source—describes in an eloquent manner the devastating effects of the British artillery and the profound impression it makes on the morale of the enemy's troops. Writing during the bombardment which preceded the attack by the Canadians on Hill 60 on June 13, he says:

"June 12, 1916—The 125th regiment is close to us. I have learned that a whole squad of the 25th refused to advance any further, preferring to be killed where they were. There will be no need to say what happened to them. It is quite certain that the artillery fire is absolutely frightful, but I should never have thought that such disobedience was possible."

The following was written on arrival at the Somme front:

"July 30—What one hears here is almost unbelievable. The troops here had merely a single first line position instead of two or three, as we have. Their transport wagons were protected by concrete, but were not able to move. Some had their axles broken and others their wheels, etc. The lesson of the Champagne fighting has been wasted on us. That is why there has been such a great loss of transport. Moreover, the vehicles carried no arms, with the result that aviators were able to do us an enormous amount of damage from quite a moderate height.

"August 1—There is a terrible disorder on the whole front, and we cannot ascertain our position. The number of cases of men deserting their posts is increasing enormously. Yesterday one man of our company thought fit to go for a stroll as far as Equancourt. The commander of the garrison stopped him and telephoned to the battalion. The regiment is likely to become an object of ridicule.

"Another regiment has declared positively that it would not return to the trenches, and all the objurgations of Captain G. were unavailing. The number of men taken ill is also increasing. A reserve lieutenant went on the sick list because somebody trod on his foot. Some of our men are absolute cowards, and seize every opportunity to get away from the company."

AN INTERESTING CAMPAIGN.

Our public men will do well to follow the campaign in the United States directed towards a spread of the English language among the foreign population.

Cleveland is one of the most "foreign" cities in the United States. Cleveland's foreign born population would constitute by itself a city larger than any other in the state of Ohio except Cincinnati. Cleveland is making a vigorous effort to American its population.

The successful assimiliation of the immigrant, his adaptation to American customs and ways of thought, and his economic and social status, depend on his ability to read and speak the English language. Nearly every disadvantage under which the immigrant labors during his first years in the United States can be traced in the last analysis to ignorance of English.

Cleveland's foreign born population is becoming increasingly foreign from the standpoint of ability to read, write, speak and understand the English language. In 1900 less than one-fifth of the foreign born in this city ten years old and over were unable to speak English; in 1910 the proportion of non-English-speaking foreigners had risen to nearly one-third of the total.

There are at the present time between 60,000 and 65,000 men in Cleveland who are not citizens of the United States. Of every 100 men of voting age in 1910, approximately 30 possessed no political rights or interests in their adopted country, and owed no allegiance to the government of the United States.

In the recent years there has been a marked change for the worse in this respect throughout the entire republic but in few larger cities has the downward trend been more pronounced than in Cleveland. (Report of Herbert Adolphus Miller, published by the survey committee of the Cleveland foundation, 1916, May.)

On September 1 the United States bureau of education began its nationwide campaign to make better citizens. The slogan of the campaign is to be "America First." Their first and most important step is to induce 3,000,000 non-English-speaking immigrants to attend night schools. The commissioner of education has designated men dealing with every branch of the immigration problem to serve on a committee of 100 to further the purpose of the campaign. American employees throughout the country are volunteering their services to act as teachers to the foreigners.

English teaching schools are being established in the factories, where as many as a hundred teachers are engaged in one institution imparting knowledge in English.—Winnipeg Tribune.

A REVOLUTIONARY INNOVATION.

There are two places in London specially noted for their frigid reception of innovations. One is the house of commons and the other the reading room at the British museum. The attitude of the house of commons, to be sure, has to some extent changed since the memorable day on which Keir Hardie walked up the floor in all the freedom of a slouch hat, jacket and soft collar; but it is still noted for its faithfulness to custom. The reading room had, until recently, been singularly immune from any attempt to upset traditional coures; but, a short time ago, there came along the inevitable Philistine, in the person of a reader who "discarded his coat." An attendant, so runs an account of the incident, who had served under the great dome for fully a generation, remarked that he had never seen that done before."

"Casualty, one calf," was the summary of a recent zeppelin raid. It will take a good deal of this kind of thing before Britain is thoroughly cowed.

JOSIAH ROYCE WAS NO NEUTRAL

A rare and high personality as well as an extraordinary intellect, Josiah Royce was one of the most potent influences in the domain of high thinking in America. In the recollections of those who have had the privilege of a life-long acquaintance with Royce, the image of the serene and benevolent sage who has been so impressive a figure in the Harvard life of these latter years will not have effaced the picturesque figure of the young red-haired Californian, whose massive brow, big eyes and overflowing talkativeness, as well as his already acknowledged genius, formed one of the most striking features of the circle at Johns Hopkins university in the romantic years of its beginning. Between that time and the death which we regret to have to record today, have intervened two-score years of high intellectual and spiritual striving; but perhaps nothing bears stronger witness to his elevation of mind and soul alike than his noble utterances concerning the present war. No brief quotation can do justice to them; but we must find space for these concluding words of his in a letter relating to the crime of the Lusitania:

"The single deed is indeed only a comparatively petty event when compared with the stupendous crimes which fill this war. But the sinking of the Lusitania has the advantage of being a deed which not only cannot be denied, but which has been proudly proclaimed as expressing the appeal that Germany now makes to all humanity. About that appeal I am not neutral. I know that that appeal expresses utter contempt for everything which makes the common life of humanity tolerable or possible. I know that if the principle of that appeal is accepted, whatever makes home or country or family or friends, or any form of loyalty, worthily dear, is made an object of a perfectly deliberate and merciless assault. About such policies and their principles, about such appeals, and about the prince who makes them, and about his underlings who serve him, I have no longer any neutrality to keep."—New York Sun.

COLD STORAGE.

Officer of the Guard—You say you found a man bleeding and groaning from a wound in the head, and that you cured him with a tuorniquet?

"Yis, sirr. Oi put th' tourniquet around his neck and after twistin' it a couple of minutes, bejabers, there wasn't another groan out iv him."—Life.

The captain and lieutenant were discussing different matters when the latter's batman hove in sight. "Isn't that right, Jock," exclaimed the subaltern, desiring to pull Jock's leg. "Yes sir," replied Jock, "but what are ye talking aboot?" "Oh, I was remarking that there was no great men who came from Glasgow."

"Guid Lord!," ejaculated the astonished servant, "hae ye no heerd of Spud Tanson and' Wee MacGregor?"

Two Sixteenth batmen were talking over the merits of their respected employers. The S. M.'s batman more than held his own when he mentioned the matter of an occasional extra measure of rum. But when the conversation drifted to financial advantages the officer's batman remarked that he was paid five francs per week.

"How much do you get?" he queried.

"With a wistful sigh the other replied "Five francs per-haps."

Gets His Goat.

Sergt. Microbe—Don't take water out of that shell hole, there's dead Germans in it.

Pte. Scared Stiff—Oh, I don't mind the dead Germans—it's the live ones that get my goat.

THE WEATHER.

	Min.	Max.
Nelson	32	53
Dawson	32	38
Prince Rupert	36	52
Victoria	40	56
Vancouver	34	56
Kamloops	32	54
Calgary	28	34
Edmonton	28	36
Medicine Hat	30	40
Prince Albert	28	40
Regina	26	37
Moose Jaw	32	37
Saskatoon	29	43
Winnipeg	34	38
Port Arthur	46	56
Parry Sound	40	68
Toronto	40	68
Kingston	40	66
Ottawa	34	64
Montreal	40	60
Quebec	36	60
St. John	42	66
Halifax	42	62

AUSTRALIAN PAPER WORKS PLAN.

SYDNEY, New South Wales—The Hon. H. C. Hoyle, minister of railways in the New South Wales government, strongly advocates the establishment of manufacturing industries in Australia and recently, in an address to the representatives of the chamber of manufacturers, chamber of commerce and traders, association, spoke in favor of such a movement.

He also promised support in the way of New South Wales government contracts to any industry established to supply a commodity which the government used largely. "I have just been endeavoring," he said, "to have paper works established here, and I am prepared to give a contract on behalf of the government for a five or seven years' supply. We are also prepared to help in research work, to see if any of our timbers are fit for pulping. The empire should be self-sustained, and I think we should be ready to do our best in forwarding this ide'

FRYATT MEMORIAL FOR HOLLAND

ROTTERDAM, Holland—A Dutch comittee has been formed for the purpose of collecting funds to erect a memorial to Capt. Fryatt at Rotterdam, in recognition of his conduct in defending his ship and passengers against German submarines.

PRECIS GIVEN OF CRAECO-SERBIAN TREATY OF 1913

French Paper Claims Greece Was Bound to Support Serbia When Latter Was Attacked.

PARIS.—The Temps gives in a recent issue the hitherto unpublished text of the principal articles of the treaty of alliance between Greece and Serbia signed in 1913. As given by the Temps it reads as follows:

The contracting parties mutually guarantee their possessions and undertake, in case either should be attacked without provocation on their part, to lend each other the assistance of their full forces. The two contracting parties considering that it is to their vital interest not to allow a third party to gain a foothold between the Serbian and Greek territories on the right bank of the Vardar, agree to give each other mutual assistance in order that Serbia and Greece should obtain a common frontier. Should it be found impossible to come to an agreement with Bulgaria with regard to her frontier line, and should it be found impossible to solve the difference of opinion by pacific means, or by recourse to arbitration of the triple entente; and should Bulgaria adopt a threatening attitude against either of the contracting parties or endeavor to impose her pretensions by force of arms, Serbia and Greece agree to give each other mutual aid with their entire military forces.

In the case of war between one of the contracting parties and a third power, or in the case of armed Bulgarian forces consisting of two divisions at least, attacking either the Greek or the Serbian army, Greece and Serbia reciprocally engage each to aid the other with all their armed forces. At the beginning of hostilities, whenever they may start, Serbia promises to send 150,000 men into the Guevhgeli-Kumanov and Pirot regions and Greece 90,000 men on the Pangheon-Salonica-Goumendje line; the Greek fleet to be in the Aegean sea ready for immediate action.

Commenting on this text, the Temps in an editorial says: The conditions under which this treaty was concluded will be remembered. Turkey was beaten. But already Bulgaria was plotting against her former allies' course of action which was to lead her a few weeks later, to the most scandalous aggression—a foretaste of German aggression of 1914. The Greeks and Serbs were taking their precautions. Basing the guarantee of their future on a real solidarity of interests, the cabinets of Belgrade and Athens bound themselves to one another by means of precise, positive and lucid engagements providing against any threatened danger, from whatever direction, of such a nature as to compromise the results already achieved. The text was clear, categorical, and as broad as it was possible to make it.

The Serbian government, continues the Temps, showed a most unusual forbearance in not making public for two whole years the text of a treaty as to the terms of which there could be no mistake. It clearly showed that whether in face of the Austro-Hungarian aggression of 1914, or of the German and Bulgarian aggression of 1915, Greece without restriction or reserve was bound to support Serbia, and in refusing such support she broke her word. It is common knowledge how Constantine I, and his ministers at their time, endeavored to excuse their failure to act.

The treaty, they said, stands where Bulgaria is concerned, but not in any other case. What this meant was simply that as soon as the danger with which Serbia was threatened was doubled by an Austro-German attack, Greece was freed from all her obligations entered into by contract. Indefensible sophistry, it need hardly be insisted (censor). The provisions of the treaty contain exactly what the Greece of 1915 pretended they did not. They provide not only for aggression on the part of the Bulgarians, but also, and that perfectly unmistakably, for aggression by a third power, whoever that power might be. It was known that Greece had violated the spirit of her engagements; now it is known that she deliberately acted against their actual provisions.

At a time when the Greek people are preparing to elect a new chamber this discussion has by no means a merely retrospective interest. It is in fact the key to the policy of Venizelos, and to his conflict with the king. The Greeks, if they can at last exercise their vote freely, will be able to show clearly, knowing all the facts of the case, whether it is to their taste that the high reputation which they won during the two Balkan wars shall be sustained by the blot involved in a failure to keep the obligations of a treaty.

PLEA MADE FOR IMPERIAL UNITY

CAPE TOWN South Africa—Speaking at a luncheon given in his honor by Sir Frederick de Wani during the Australian premier's visit to Cape Town lately, W. M. Hughes said he saw the war as something more than a furious struggle for material supremacy; he saw in it the clashing af great ideals and great forces in the war between good and evil. Once more they were looking to a great ideal and it had fallen to them to uphold the banner of reform and regeneration. Their eyes were clear of the mists of prejudice, racial or religious or whatever they might be, and they would see the world as it really was. They saw their fellowmen as they were, not asking what their race or whether capitalists or working men, but realizing that they were men. The British empire stood for that and gave the world a better opportunity of realizing its great ideals.

Mr. Hughes contended that the dominions were fighting not merely to help Britain but for their own lives, for everything South Africa valued, whether Dutch or English Afrikander; they were fighting for everything that made life worth living for, the privilege to govern themselves, which was the greatest privilege they could have. He rejoiced that Dutchmen, who had fought for religious freedom, had arrayed themselves on the side of Britain. The Anzacs had fought in Galopoli in order to keep the enemy from their doors. The boundaries of a great nation must be that place to which they could push the vanguards of their hosts. It was better that they should fight in Europe than in South Africa. When the mists of prejudice had passed away it would be seen clearly and unmistakably that the imperial contingents were fighting for the liberty of Britain and the dominions and all that was best and dearest in civilization. Their only hope, therefore, was in unity.

A united Britain and the Dominions could face the world; but separately they were like the bundle of sticks. Let them look at the points of agreement, not those of disagreement. He believed that when victory came they would emerge from the struggle better than when they went in; they would see things at their true worth and would see that there was some other way of getting along together than by seeing every one through the glasses of prejudice. The war would bind them closer together, notwithstanding the divisions of race, class and creed. They in Australia had the privilege of fighting the same cause with South Africa. They had a common destiny. It was inevitable that they should have distinct problems, which, however, in the main, were not dissimilar. They were great and could overcome by faith and works. Let them deal with one object at a time. This war demanded their every effort. Giving that they would gain everything.

FIRMS TO BE WOUND UP.

LONDON, England — Orders have been made by the board of trade requiring the following businesses to be wound up, making 330 in all: E. A. Combs (Landenberger and company), watch and clock manufacturers and importers; Ernest Kopp & Cie., general mercers; Jacob & Valentine, continental carriers and shipping agents (amended notice); and Charles Kaufmann, carrying on busines under the name of the Ram Fleece Hosiery Co., and in his own name, dealer in ladies' and gentleman's underwear and Harlem Oils and Soap (amended notice.)

Get the "Peaches" that are coming to you in the peach season—but be sure to eat them on **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** with cream, a combination that ensures good digestion, health and strength for the day's work. Cut out meat and kitchen worry and serve this ready-cooked, whole wheat food with the choicest fruit that grows—a dish for the up-and-coming man who wishes to keep at top-notch efficiency for work or play. Serve it for breakfast or any meal with milk or cream, with sliced peaches or other fruits.

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John Burns & Sons General Contractors and Builders
SASH AND DOOR FACTORY. NELSON PLANING MILLS.
VERNON STREET, NELSON, B.C.
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Estimates Given on Stone, Brick, Concrete and Frame Buildings.
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NOW IS THE TIME TO CONSIDER YOUR EQUIPMENT

We Can Supply You With Everything You Want to Get the Game.

RIFLES, SHOT GUNS, AMMUNITION
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WHOLESALE ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION

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SPORTSMEN'S HEADQUARTERS NELSON, B.C.

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CLEANS AND DISINFECTS

MADE IN CANADA

SOME OF ITS USES:
For making soap.
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are a delight to visitors. We are always glad to show anyone through our our store, our offices, our various factories, our mail order and shipping departments. When in the city call on us, and let us be of what service we can to you.

This invitation is cordial to all and involves no obligation whatever.

Henry Birks & Sons Ltd.
Vancouver, B. C.

THURMAN'S
JUST ARRIVED
A fresh shipment of Thurman's Special Mixture. Try a tin today.
2's, 25c. 4's, 40c. 1 lb., $1.50

NOTICE.

Land Registry Act.

In the matter of an application for the issue of a duplicate Certificate of Title to the west half of the south east quarter and the south west quarter of Section 25, Township 71, Kootenay District.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to issue at the expiration of one month after the first publication hereof a duplicate of the Certificate of Title to the above mentioned land in the name of Adam Scala, which certificate is dated the 31st March, 1904 and numbered 3282A.

Dated at the Land Registry Office at Nelson, B.C., this 18th day of September, 1916.

SAMUEL R. ROE,
District Registrar.

Date of first publication, Sept. 22nd, 1916.

SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINING REGULATIONS

Coal mining rights of the Dominion in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the Northwest Territories and in a portion of the province of British Columbia, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years at an annual rental of $1 per acre. No more than 2560 acres will be leased to one applicant.

Application for a lease must be made by the applicant in person to the agent or sub-agent of the district of which the rights applied for are situated.

In surveyed territory the land must be described by sections or legal subdivisions of sections and in unsurveyed territory the tract applied for shall be staked out by the applicant himself.

Each application must be accompanied by a fee of $5 which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available, but not otherwise. A royalty shall be paid on the merchantamble output of the mine at the rate of five cents per ton.

The person operating the mine shall furnish the agent with sworn returns accounting for the full quantity of merchantable coal mined and pay the royalty thereon. If the coal mining rights are not being operated, such returns shall be furnished at least once a year.

The lease will include the coal mining rights only, but the lessee may be permitted to purchase whatever available surface rights may be considered necessary for the working of the mine at the rate of $10 an acres.

For full information application should be made to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to any Agent or Sub-Agent of Dominion lands.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy Minister of the Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

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From Ontario; large basket..75c

LOCAL

Greengage Plums

5-lb. basket 20c

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PHONE 10.

BULBS

Now in, Tulips, Daffodils, Hyacinths, etc., from 15c per dozen up. Now is the time to order all hardy shrubs, Peonies, Phloxes, Rose Bushes, etc., in fact, everything hardy.

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The finest and most up to date undertaking parlors and chapel in interior of B. C. Lady attendant for women and children.

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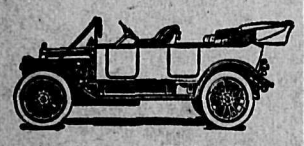

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is the winning number in our weekly drawing for a pair of $5 Shoes. Holder of this ticket please call.

Ask for ticket with your purchase.

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We give particular attention to all female trouble—home-like apartments for ladies awaiting accouchment.

Highest references; reasonable terms; inspection invited.

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THE HOME PRIVATE HOSPITAL, Falls and Baker Sts., Nelson, B. C.

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is indisputably "premier." It is made, not to fit a price, but to satisfy an ideal. It is, simply and exclusively, a Piano for those who recognize and demand the best.

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n your trip to the mountains, lake or sea shore will complete the pleasure of your holidays. In Summer cottage, Hotel or Camp, it will provide entertainment for the idle hours, with Music, Song and Dance.

All disc Records on Hand all the time. Violin, Guitars, Banjos, Mandolins, Sheet Music and small Musical Instruments.

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513 WARD ST. NELSON, B. C.

REVIEW OF BRITISH PARLIAMENT SESSION

PARIS, France—The adjournment of the British parliament until the beginning of October has prompted the Tempts to review the parliamentary session which has thus been brought to a close.

The Asquith cabinet, it wrote, has withstood violent attacks during the six months of this second session of the war which began on Feb. 15. It has been attacked in turn on the recruiting question, Irish affairs and the electoral problem, and it has held out well. The situation now is better than it was six months ago. A ministerial crisis should be relegated today to the domain of impossibilities, where as it was considered probable in certain quarters at the beginning of last spring.

After reviewing the work of the session in detail, the French organ concluded: The examination of this war session confirms the comments which have been passed in the press of late by numerous students of English political life. Great Britain is at the moment in the midst of a period of rapid evolution. She will emerge from this war more profoundly transformed than perhaps any other belligerent. It is this which explains the reserve, the prudence and the hesitation displayed by her parliament, which, elected in 1910, refrains from taking any decisive action with regard to internal affairs, because it is conscious of the modifications which have silently been effected in the country since August, 1914.

To a woman everything is "wonderful" these days. I think I prefer the good old descriptive term "perfectly lovely."

Kootenay and Boundary

ROSSLAND SCHOOL REPORT.

ROSSLAND, B. C., Oct. 2.—Following is the report of the Cook avenue school, Rossland, for September:

The attendance in the lower grades was materially affected by the whooping cough epidemic, which has prevailed in the city since the beginning of August.

	Pct. At.	Per. At.
Div. 1	91.55	14
Div. 2	85.08	17
Div. 3	72.70	18
Div. 4	84.80	16
Div. 5	80.59	16
Div. 6	76.00	11
Total	500.72	92
Averages	83.45	15

Honor Rolls.

Div. 1—Fourth class: Edith Erickson, Alice Trevarrow, William C. Binnie, Zora Tomich, Alice Binnie. Third class: Gordon Lennox, Fred Plester, Edward Green, Annie Henderson, Bert Trembath.

Div. 2—Intermediate third: Olive Long, Gordon Woodey, Melville Trembath, Winnie Goss, Fred Schmidt.

Division 3—Junior third: Allan McColin, Elizabeth Jordan, Harry Jay, Willie Jarvis, Leonard Churchill, Gordon Harper, Wong Tong and Chong Wong.

Div. 4.—Senior second: Helen Peterson, Davis Long, Cora Harding, Margarite Michaely, Edith Townsend and Edward Jones. Junior second: Myrtle Colenso, Katrina Ross, Gladys Erickson, Thomas Stanaway, Vera Hayden.

Div. 5.—First reader; Louise Rosso, Edith Hawkins, May Armishaw, Monica Murray, Kathleen Long. Second primer: Doreen Cherrington, Lee Nimsick, Marjorie Caunt, Dolly Ralph, William Murray.

Div. 6—Leavitt Leighton, Bessie Hayden, Nellie Rosso, James Jordon, Alfred Albo.

HARROP NEWS.

HARROP, B. C., Oct. 2.—Harrop visitors to the Nelson fair were: Mrs. E. Harrop and children, Mrs. J. A. Knauf and children, Misses Vivian Risdon and Marjorie Quin, Mr. and Mrs. J. Cose, Mrs. J. E. Batley, Miss McGregor, Frank Risdon and Bobby Quin.

Lieut. J. Austin Scroggie, who is known here, is at home in Scotland recuperating after being in the hospital. Lieut. Scroggie has been decorated by the French with the Medal Militaire for valuable information which he secured, and with the Military Cross from the British for leading an attack which proved successful.

Mrs. Patch, Mrs. McQuarrie and daughter of Nelson visited Mrs. Quin and family last week.

Sapper W. W. Britton is home on leave for a few days.

Mrs. J. Hales of Fairview is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. Mackereth.

MEADOWS NOTES.

(Special to The Daily News.)

A party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Coleman, Mrs. K. McAvray of Ymir, Mrs. Haklund of Erie, Mr. and Mrs. Klovance of Meadows, carried a cross and flowers to the almost forgotten grave of Mrs. MacLaren, who died at Meadows eight years ago.

After the grave was decorated and prayers offered, the party returned to their homes.

A baby girl, weighing nine pounds, arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Klovance September 18.

GRAND FORKS NOTES.

(Special to The Daily News.)

GRAND FORKS, B. C., Oct. 2.—Pte. G. T. Rooke of the 225th battalion arrived in the city Saturday on a visit to his parents.

William Purdy and son of Ferry, Wash., who exhibited a pen of White Orpingtons at the fair last week, have presented them to be sold for the benefit of the patriotic fund.

Mrs. Robert Nisbet, who has been visiting friends in town, left today for her home at Phoenix.

The harvest festival was celebrated Sunday at Holy Trinity church. The church was prettily decorated with flowers, fruit and vegetables and appropriate music was rendered by the choir.

ROSSLAND NOTES.

(Special to The Daily News.)

ROSSLAND, B. C., Oct. 2.—The Rev. H. W. Simpson has resigned from the pastorate of St. George's church, Rossland, having accepted a call to Greenwood. He will leave in about three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Costella returned Sunday from their honeymoon trip to the coast.

Mrs. W. Palmer and Mrs. McAllister spent Saturday visiting friends at Paterson.

Mrs. S. G. Jones of Trail spent Monday in the city visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Chilton of Phoenix are spending a few days in Rossland.

Mrs. West and Miss Beatrice West of Paterson are visiting Mrs. R. H. Townsend.

Mrs. Gaskill of Vancouver is visiting in the city as the guest of her niece Mrs. W. Wadds.

SYMPATHETIC STRIKE IN NEW YORK FAILS

Tacit Admission Made in Report That Effort to Cause Great Walk-out Has Not Succeeded.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Tacit admission of the failure of the general sympathetic strike in New York in behalf of the striking street car men, was made in a report late today to a conference of labor leaders, which discussed the general situation. The leaders recommended that every union member in the city be assessed $1 for the benefit of the subway, elevated and surface car employees who are in strike in Manhattan, the Bronx and part of Westchester county.

No decision as to further efforts to call out unionists in sympathy with the strikers was taken, there being no formal admission that the strike plan had collapsed.

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE SPEAKS AT SASKATOON

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

SASKATOON, Sask., Oct. 2.—Hon. Martin Burrell of Grand Forks, minister of agriculture, addressed a public meeting here tonight on Canada's share in the war. A large gathering of citizens was present and the minister received a warm reception.

His theme proved of great interest as did his remarks as to the progress of agriculture in the west of Canada.

CANADIAN EXPORTS TO SOUTH AFRICA FALL OFF

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 2.—W. J. Egan, commissioner at Capetown, says that Canada's export to South Africa for the first six months of this year are about $22,000 less than for the same period last year, due to a lack of shipping.

The United States has in the same period increased its trade by about $5,000,000. He adds that the American trade is nearly all carried by British owned vessels.

HUGE TRACT NORTH OF EDMONTON IS SOLD

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

EDMONTON, Oct. 2.—Upward of 20,000 acres of land on the Vermillion river, 30 miles northwest of Edmonton, have been purchased by eastern capitalists, representing 22 Toronto and Hamilton men, for ranching purposes. Their purpose is to turn the land into five or six large ranches which they will stock with the best beef cattle.

FIREMEN AT REGINA THREATEN TO STRIKE

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

REGINA, Oct. 2.—The firemen of the various city officials have issued an ultimatum to the city fathers and are asking for higher wages, failing which they will walk out at the end of the month.

The city commissioners have been notified by the firemen that unless higher wages are forthcoming Regina will be without firemen. The matter will be discussed in the council tomorrow.

CANADIAN PULP MILL SOLD IN NEW YORK

Biggest Paper Plant in Maritime Province Taken Over by American Syndicate.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

BANGOR, Me., Oct. 2—Nathaniel M. Jones of this city has announced that at a conference of capitalists in New York from which he had just returned, the sale of the largest pulp and paper mill in the Canadian maritime provinces to a syndicate of Maine and New York men was arranged.

The property, for which it is said $2,000,000 will be paid, includes mills at Reversing Falls, near St. John, N. B., and large timber lands in New Brunswick. The syndicate includes Hugh Chisholm of Portland, president of the Oxford Paper company, and M. I. Bird, also of Portland.

PRINCIPAL LLOYD TO BE CHAPLAIN OF 249TH

REGINA, Oct. 2.—Announcement is made that Principal Lloyd of Saskatoon has volunteered to act as chaplain for the 249th battalion, the new unit to be raised in Saskatchewan. Principal Lloyd is at present in England, and, according to a message today will return at once.

OFFICERS DISMISSED.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Mja. F. Gorman, 70th battalion, and Lieut. G. M. Boyd, 39th battalion, Canadian infantry, have been dismissed from the service.

AUSTRALIAN WHEAT CROP ARRANGEMENTS

LONDON, England—The Australian commonwealth department in London have received a cable mesage, from which it appears that the Australian prime minister, Mr. Hughes, has denied the newspaper statement that he has chartered 90 wheat ships. The London comments based thereon are therefore made under a misapprehension. Mr. Hagelthorne, a member of the Victorian government, states that scarcely one third of last season's wheat has been despatched, and the remainder cannot be shipped until next June. The building of additional stores therefore becomes essential.

The Australian naval minister recently stated that he had received, but had refused, an offer to buy a number of large ships. The matter was referred to in the house of commons lately, when W. Thorne asked the prime minister whether the Australian government had rejected a British firm's offer of six 11,000-ton steamers on account of the price, and whether he would advise the government to commandeer the six steamers in question at cost price for the benefit of the nation. Mr. Harcourt answered the question on behalf of the prime minister, stating that: "The statement in the first part of the question is not correct, as the commonwealth government does not propose to buy additional ships; the question of commandeering therefore does not arise." The high commissioner for Australia, however, has received a cable message from Australia, stating that despite the ministerial reply, Mr. Jensen, the minister for the navy, repeats his statement that over six British-owned steamships, including several 11,000-tonners, were offered to the commonwealth, but rejected because the price was too excessive.

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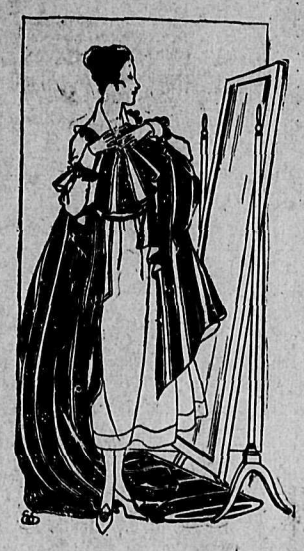

ONE OF THE LARGEST STOCKS IN OUR HISTORY, NOTWITHSTANDING A REAL SHORTAGE OF GOOD SILKS AND VELVETS IN THE WHOLESALE MARKETS.

THESE BEAUTIFUL GOODS MAKE UP INTO THE MOST CHARMING APPAREL IMAGINABLE.

INCLUDED IN OUR SPLENDID ASSORTMENTS ARE MESSALINES, SATINS, TAFFETA, CHARMEUSE, CREPE-DE-CHENE, GEORGETTE, PLAIN VELVETEENS, CORD VELVETS, SILK VELVETS, SERGES, GABARDINES, POPLINS AND TWEEDS.

BY PURCHASING EARLY YOU WILL SECURE THE MOST EXCLUSIVE IN PATTERNS AND COLORS—THOSE WHICH WE COULD NOT PROMISE TO DUPLICATE.

Plain and Fancy Silks

At $1.25 to $3.50 Yard

New French Taffetas, Messalines, Duchess and Charmeuse Stains in every wanted color. Full 36 inches wide. Extra Values, Per Yard **$1.25 TO $3.50**

Plain and Cord Velvets

Suitable for Dresses, Suits and Separate Skirts. Widths 24 to 30 inches. All shades in stock. Special Values, Per Yard ... **75c TO $2.25**

Fine Wool Dressgoods and Suitings

All this season's best shades in Serge, Gabardine, Poplin, Tweed, etc. Absolutely the best values in the trade for the money. Prices, Per Yard ... **75c TO $4.00**

MEAGHER & CO.

THE STORE FOR STYLE THE STORE FOR QUALITY

SHEPPEY ISLE MILITARY AREA.

LONDON England—The army council, under the powers conferred on them by the defense of the realm regulations, 1914, declare that the Isle of Sheppey, (including the rural district of Sheppey, the municipal borough of Queensborough, and the urban district of Sheerness) shall be a special military area.

No persons other than those able to prove that they are exemptes from the regulations will be allowed to enter the area without the permission of the commandant, whose office is in the garrison' headquarters at Chatham, and permits will not be available for admission by road or ferry between the hours of 9 p. m. and 5 a. m.

INDIAN RAILWAY CONFERENCE HELD

CALCUTTA, India—An important conference lately sat in Calcutta, those present including representatives of the government, the railways and the mercantile community. The main object was the pooling of ideas on the subject of the danger of Indian railways becoming congested later in the year, with special reference to the coal traffic, which has all been thrown upon the railways instead of being very largely dealt with by the shipping companies.

The general feeling at the conference, comments the Statesman, appears to have been that the railway authorities have been remarkably successful in meeting the situation. Sir Robert Highet, agent of the East India Railway, estimates the output of the Bengal collieries during the year at 15,000,000 tons. Of this amount half has been already carried during the first six months of the year.

It was urged that consumers should utilize the slack months to increase their stocks as far as possible. Apparently consumers are willing to adopt this proposal, but the Bombay representatives complained that although increased orders had been given, they had not been complied with. The reason, in most cases is, that the slack season for railways is also the slack season for coal, and the time when labor and other difficulties are at their height.

A further difficulty has arisen, so far as the collieries are concerned, and that is the extensive government purchases of first class coal, so that the remaining stocks consist of inferior though servicable qualities. The collieries, apparently find it very difficult to cope with the demand for first class coal by the government, and their representatives at the conference strongly hinted at the desirability of ordinary consumers contenting themselves with second class coal until the end of the war. This view was not exactly endorsed by the consumers represented at the conference, but the outcome of the discussions was that all parties expressed themselves as ready to cooperate in order to avoid congestion.

The railways, in spite of diminished resources, due partly to the war and partly to the wholeheartedness with which the railway workshops have been transformed into munition factories, are able and willing to carry as much coal as may be offered in the slack season. The coal companies, although hampered by a deficient supply of labor, are prepared to raise as much coal as possible and urge that consumers should be content with second class coal, of which considerable stocks are laid up.

The consumers on their part, are disposed to submit to the cost and inconvenience of large stocks of coal, provided coal can be raised by the companies and carried by the railways. The Statesman claims that the result of the conference is a great triumph for the railways, which have for long unjustly borne the full blame for congested traffic, especially coal traffic.

LORD MONTAGU GIVES VIEWS ON ZEPPELINS

LONDON, England—In an interview with a representative of the London Daily News and Leader on the best method of combating the zeppelins, Lord Montagu of Beaulieu agreed that so far as possible raids at the end of next September and October are concerned comparatively little can now be done in the way of fresh defensive measures. But he urges, the writer remarks, as he urged in the past, that, in view of the probable length of the war, we should press on in the construction of rigid airships with at least as much energy as if we were called upon to provide at short notice some new kind of craft for the navy.

There are three uses, he told me, to which these rigid airships would be put, and they are in the following order of importance. First we need them as eyes for the fleet. That would be their cheif function. It is interesting to note that one zeppelin may, according to some high authorities, be reckoned as equal to from three to six light cruisers, according to the visibility at the time of action.

Secondly they would be able to carry out bombing offensives against points of military importance within the territory occupied by the enemy, such as Essen, or the zeppelin sheds at Ghent or Namur, with greater efficiency than aeroplanes simply because an airship can remain almost stationary and let go her bombs, while an aeroplane has to drop them in full flight and has to maintain itself in the air all the time at the expenditure of fuel.

Thirdly—and this is the point that is at the present moment possibly of greatest interest to civilians—they would be used undoubtedly for fighting raiding zeppelins in the air. It has been said that a zeppelin cannot fight a zeppelin. That is not so. As far back as 1909 I said, Lord Montagu remarked, that the only right way of fighting aircraft was to meet like with like, and that is as true today as ever it was. The rigid airship we require for defensive purposes would be able to substitute great gun power for its bomb-carrying capacity, replacing bombs by guns, weight for weight. Apart from her ability to remain stationary, waiting for the enemy, there would be this great advantage over the aeroplane as we know it today, that powerful searchlights could be carried which would make it comparatively easy to atttack at night.

The method of meeting like with like embodies one of the principles of warfare that might have been proved true throughout the ages. It means that Britain will inevitably be obliged tobuild an air fleet to be used defensively if not offensively. Lord Montagu finds however that the admiralty is divided and ill-informed upon the subject, and he sees no effective way of enlightening it and keeping it constantly in touch with the latest development in aeronautics except by the appointment of an air lord.

Lieut.-Governor Hendrie of Ontario subscribed $100,000 to the war loan.

Versatile

IVORY SOAP can do anything that any other soap can do. It is used in the bathroom, in the workshop, in the nursery, in the laundry, about the house. Wherever you need soap you need Ivory Soap because it cleans thoroughly but does not injure.

5 CENTS

IVORY SOAP IT FLOATS 99 44/100% PURE

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FOR ALL PEOPLE, FOR ALL TIMES AND FOR ALL PURPOSES

Daily News Display Ads

382 YEARS AGO TO-DAY

Jacques Cartier, the famous discoverer, used the crude essences of roots and herbs to cure a skin disease which broke out amongst his crew.

his descendant, Mr. J. Cartier of 2912 Clarke Street, Montreal, has been cured of eczema by essences of roots and herbs. These, however, instead of being crude as used by his ancestor, were prepared for modern use and put up in the form of Zam-Buk. Mr. Cartier, who is Justice of the Peace and Assistant Clerk of the Circuit Court of Montreal, says there is nothing that can compare with Zam-Buk for the treatment of skin diseases. He goes on:

"Allow me to express to you my gratitude for the benefit I derived from the use of Zam-Buk. It is the best remedy obtainable for eczema. I always keep it in the house *as our family doctor;* its healing and curative power is immense. I have no objection to your publishing my letter, as I wish everyone to know the high quality of Zam-Buk."

Zam-Buk is best, not only for eczema, but also for ringworm, ulcers, abscesses, running sores, old wounds, blood-poisoning, boils, piles, burns, scalds, cuts and all skin injuries. All druggists or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, 50c. box, 3 for $1.25.

FREE Send this coupon, name of paper and 1c. stamp (for return postage) to Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, and free trial box will be sent you.

ZAM-BUK

PURELY HERBAL

News of Sport

PHILADELPHIA LOSES TO LEAGUE CHAMPS

With Pennant Won Boston Eases Up But Takes Another Game—Yankees Win from Washington

American League Standings

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	91	61	.599
Chicago	89	65	.578
Detroit	87	67	.565
St. Louis	79	73	.520
New York	78	74	.513
Washington	76	75	.503
Cleveland	77	77	.500
Philadelphia	34	117	.226

Yankees Defeat Washington

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The New York Americans easily defeated Washington today 5 to 1.

	R.	H.	E.
Washington	1	2	3
New York	5	10	2

Batteries: Thomas, Goodwin and Henry, Gharrity; Shawkey and Walters.

Boston Wins Again

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 2.—With the pennant won, the Boston Americans eased up today but nevertheless defeated Philadelphia 4 to 2.

	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	2	4	1
Boston	4	9	3

Batteries: Johnson and Schang; Shore, Jones and Cady.

BILLY WEEKS TO MEET TOMMY GIBBONS AT WINNIPEG

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

WINNIPEG, Oct. 2.—Billy Weeks of Vancouver and Tommy Gibbons of St. Paul will most likely fill the main bout of a star boxing card here Friday night, Oct. 27. Gibbons has engaged to meet any boxer the promoters produce and as Weeks has asked to be given a chance it is most likely that he will be chosen to meet Gibbons.

CAPT. JACK BARRY MAY PLAY IN WORLD'S SERIES

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 2.—Hope that Capt. Jack Barry of the Red Sox may be able to take his place in the world series was revived today, when the star second baseman appeared for practise before the game today.

Barry favored the injured hand in catching but threw to bases with his old time strength and later expressed the opinion that the intervening time between now and the opening of the series will complete the healing process.

Too Late! Too Late!

To jump in the lake. Come to the

O. K. BARBER SHOP

for your bath.

A. L. WILSON.

The Original and Only Genuine

Sold on the Merits of Minard's Liniment

Beware of Imitations

BROOKLYN MAKES GAIN BY WINNING

Leaders Shut Out New York While Philadelphia Divides Double-Header With Boston

National League Standings

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Brooklyn	92	59	.609
Philadelphia	90	59	.604
Boston	86	62	.581
New York	85	64	.571
Chicago	67	86	.438
Pittsburg	65	89	.424
St. Louis	60	93	.393
Cincinnati	60	94	.381

Giants Shut Out

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Oct. 2.—Coombs pitched shut-out ball today and beat New York 2 to 0, and Brooklyn gained half a game on the Phillies.

	R.	H.	E.
New York	0	6	2
Brooklyn	2	6	1

Batteries: Schupp and Rariden; Coombs and Miller.

Phillies Win and Lose

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 2.—Philadelphia enjoyed another brief stay in first place in the National league race today by winning the first game from Boston 2 to 0 and then dropping back to second place by losing the second contest 4 to 1, while Brooklyn was shutting New York out.

First game—	R.	H.	E.
Boston	0	3	1
Philadelphia	2	6	1

Batteries: Regan and Gowdy; Alexander and Killifer.

Second game—	R.	H.	E.
Boston	4	8	2
Philadelphia	1	6	2

Batteries: Reulbach and Gowdy; Demaree, Bender and Killifer.

BENNY KAUFMAN EASY FOR "KID" WILLIAMS

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 2—"Kid" Williams, bantamweight champion of the world, outclassed Benny Kaufman, Philadelphia's best bantamweight, in six rounds here today. After the third round Kaufman weakened rapidly from the effects of the terrific body punishment which the champion appeared to administer at will.

HAMILTON MAY GO INTO INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

HAMILTON, Oct. 2.—It was announced today that Ed Darrow, president of the International Baseball league, and other magnates will visit here this week to look over the ground. It is possible that a franchise will be transferred here.

223RD WINS GAME FROM THE 229TH BATTALION

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

CAMP HUGHES, Man., Oct. 2.—The 223rd battalion won from the 229th battalion here today in one of the final games to decide the football championship of the camp, by a score of 4 to 2.

The next game is scheduled between the 196th and the 229th for Wednesday evening. If the former wins this game it will be tied with the 203rd for first place and a final game will be called.

ANNOUNCEMENT MADE OF CHANGES AT SHORNCLIFFE

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The pathological laboratory attached to Moore barracks hospital is to be a central laboratory for the Canadian Medical service at Shorncliffe.

Capt. J. E. Jenkinson of Port Arthur has been transferred to the pioneer training department.

Lieut.-Col. Clingan of Brandon has been transferred to the medical corps at Shorncliffe.

Lieut. T. G. McFie is now attached to the 30th British Columbia reserve battalion.

Instant Relief for

Biliousness

and other Liver Troubles

The astonishing efficacy of Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief is due to its toning effect upon the liver and bowels. It gives strength to the organs and helps them back to health and natural action. In other words it enables the system to cure itself. Don't weaken your liver with purgative pills or morning salts, don't get the salts-taking habit; let Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief bring you natural and therefore lasting cure.

Dr. CHAS. F. FORSHAW, D.Sc., F.R.M.S., a well-known British Scientist, writes:—"Never take Salines or Purgatives for Constipation—to force Bowel action is to aggravate the trouble and create the Constipation habit. I recommend as a superior and convenient treatment Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief."

Price 50 cents. from all Druggists and Storekeepers,

or direct from the Sole Agents for Canada, Harold F. Ritchie and Co., Ltd., 10, M'Caul-street, Toronto. War tax 2 cents extra.

Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief is the companion preparation to Dr. Cassell's Tablets.

Sole Proprietors: Dr. Cassell's Co., Ltd., Manchester, England.

Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief

LIVER TONIC

11 BRITISH COLUMBIA MEN GIVEN ON LISTS

(Continued from Page Two.)

J. Mitchell, Ireland.
A. Speers, Namayo, Alta.
T. Walker, Quebec.

INFANTRY.

Killed in Action.

Comp Sergt.-Maj. J. R., Jacques, Winnipeg.
S. J. Jones, Edmonton.
I. A. Leflar, Dartmoor, Man.
L. J. Tipton, Toronto.
Sergt. N. M. Callum, Highlander, Que.
N. McIntyre, Sydney.
N. F. Miller, St. Laurent, Que.
R. T. Mullin, Victoria.
A. O'Meara, St. Lambert, Que.
F. W. Patterson, Victoria.
Sergt. A. Rollo, Montreal.
A. Rheaume, Verdun.
T .H. Scott, Toronto.
H. S. Shaver, Lorne Park, Ont.
P. Sinclair, Buenaventure, Que.
G. H. Smith, Lonford, Ont.
Sergt. A. Stowell, Vancouver.
Corp. N. Tweedley, Montreal.
Corp. A. Unicumen, Winnipeg.
D. Anderson, St. Andrews, Man.
W. Austin, Mosherville, N. S.
A. Aubeau, Blackville, N. B.
H. Ball, Winnipeg.
A. Bayes, Edmonton.
J. Bowen, St. Marys, Nfld.
P. S. Broad, Calgary.
E. Butler, Toronto.
R. E. Calvert, Chipman, Alta.
Sergt. M. A. Coleman, South Vancouver.
T. Coombes, Montreal.
F. J. Crofts, Lochlin, Ont.
W. Evans, Reston, Man.
Lance-Corp. J. Farrell, Stratford.
J. C. Ford, Chilliwack, B. C.
W. Gordon, Toronto.
B. Gosselin, Belchasse, Que.
Corp. J. L. Hastings, Plattsville, Ont.
L. Howells, Missouri.
Lance-Sergt. C. F. Irwin, Brantford.
Corp. J. Baillie, Toronto.
T. W. Bell, Red Deer, Alta.
J. Boudreau, Enflied, N. S.
S. Bowen, Brandon.
A. Burnett, Kendall, Sask.
Sergt. P. H. Crockett, York, P. E. I.
J. Daniel, Montreal.
W. Delaney, Sydney.
G. Donovan, South Bay, N. S.
E. Gordon, Laurel, Ont.
J. Hatch, Medville, N. B.
Lance-Sergt. A. Haining, Toronto.
C. Hayes, Port George, N. S.
R. J. Hume, Haileybury, Ont.
Corp. H. F. Kann, Kerrobert, Sask.
L. B. Kitchen, Souris, Man.
J. H. Kelly, Brockville, Ont.
E. M. Langille, Macinquac, N. B.
E. Little, Stellarton, N. S.
K. McDonald, Cambria, Ont.
W. Maceachren, Toronto.
W. McKinnon, Forget, Sask.
N. Maclean, Big Island, N. S.
N. Macpherson, Bridgeport, N. S.
R. S. Malton, Toronto.
H. Maxime, Bonavista, Nfld.
W. S. Manard, Orillia.
S. Markle, Brandon.
J. Molloy, Caledonia, N. S.
J. F. Moran, St. Boniface, Man.
H. D. Morton, Harcourt, N. B.
E. Oldring, Kingston, Ont.
C. Partner, Stellarton.
Sergt. J. G. Petrie, Glace Bay.
J. Prince, Cookston, Ont.
C. G. Proctor, Toronto.
E. Pulk, St. Stephen, N. B.
F. Burton, St. Andrews, N. B.
W. Shaw, Montreal.
J. A. Smith, Toronto.

Died of Wounds.

H. C. Beatty, Dauphin.
W. T. Blackman, Lochdale, B. C.
E. Coleman, London.
Corp. S. C. Cuzner, Winnipeg.
E. A. Gibbs, London.
W. D. Heatley, Hedington, Man.
Lieut. J. R. Mitchener, Toronto.
L. Rolfe, Cobalt.
O. Robert, Montreal.
Lieut. W. Sharp, Montreal.
W. E. Smith, Saskatoon.
C. L. White, Scot Siding, N. B.
H. Magee, St. John.
E. F. Gordon, Toronto.
H. G. Smith, Moose Jaw.
J. Will, Winnipeg.

Missing

A. Emery, Toronto.
L. Fox, Bridgewater, N. S.
R. Grainger, Toronto.
H. P. Laing, Peterboro.
A. W. Moore, Vancouver.
J. Payton, St. Johns, Nfld.

Dangerously Ill

H. W. Carleton, Toronto.

Previously Reported Killed, Now Wounded

J. W. Prince, Cookstown, Ont.
B. N. Parker, London.
C. Patterson, Toronto.
A. Picard, Toronto.
Corp. J. M. Picard, Victoria County, N. B.
Sergt. R. Pigeon, Quebec.
J. J. Pryor, Kingston.
C. Proulx, Valleyfield, Que.
Pioneer D. Piburn, Sudbury.
J. Reid, Montreal.
W. Wilson, Cole Lake, Ont.
Sergt. T. Wooley, Louisburg, N. S.
Lance-Corp. G. E. Reynolds, Rutherford, N. J.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Admitted to Hospital

J. J. Harrity, St. John.

Wounded

J. A. Etherington, Sarnia.
J. L. Eudes, Edmonton.
D. Fliesig, Montreal.
J. Irvine, Toronto.
Lance-Corp. C. James, Amigari, Ont.
A. Cruickshank, Toronto.
B. Dale, Toronto.
W. Dale, Winnipeg.
G. Daniels, Montreal.
C. Davidson, Renfrew.
Corp. G. W. Davies, Detroit.
E. J. Dean, Cochrane, Alta.
W. C. Denison, Napanee, Ont.
N. Desrosers, Lowell, Mass.
W. Johns, Montreal.
C. F. Donovan, New Aberdeen.
D. Dumas, Putnam, Conn.
Corp. A. Esson, Montreal.
P. H. Fontain, West Shefford, Que.
A. Fontain, Quebec.
Corp. J. Foster, Amherstburg, N. S.
A. R. Gardner, Arnprior, Ont.
T. A. Harper, Cleveland.
Lance-Corp. J. Hayden, Vernon River, P. E. I.
H. H. Helm, Toronto.
H. W. Holmes, Montreal.
J. H. Hurley, Montreal.
F. W. Hurt, Merebeck, Alta.
Corp. A. Jastine, Montreal.
W. Jette, St. James, Que.
J. Jones, Quebec.
G. A. Kemp, Listowell, Ont.
R. Kenny, Rosebank, N. B
Corp. A. V. Kindston, Port William, N. S.
W. Lake, Durham, Ont.
H. Lalonde, Quebec.
W. Laxenbury, Detroit.
J. Lewis, Port Hope, Ont.
N. M. Lindsay, Cobourg, Ont.
P. M. Livingstone, Wainwright, Alta.
A. Langlois, Ste. Emelie, Que.
G. A. Lloyd, Durham, Ont.
R. S. Long, Toronto.
R. McDonald, Winnipeg.
H. A. McElwain, Temperancevale, N. B.
Corp. L. McLean, Glace Bay.
F. McNulty, Toronto.
A. Mericotte, Megantic, Que.
Corp. A. Martineau, Montreal.
C. Matherson, Gabrouse Lake, N. B.
F. Matthews, Moose Jaw.
J. A. Meachen, Niagara, Ont.
J. Miriett, Oxbow, Sask.
L. P. Munier, Bedford, Que.
E. R. J. Middleton, Thorn Hill, Ont.
Sergt. W. A. Montgomery, Medford, Mass.
R. E. Morton, Vancouver.
A. D. Murray, Fort Francis, Ont.
A. Nazarenko, Sceptre, Sask.
B. Nelson, Quebec.
W. G. Nicholson, New Glasgow.
J. O. O'Brien, Lincoln Lot, P. E. I.
G. Ogle, Lotbiniere, Que.
P. Ouimet, Jerome, Que.
S. A. Paris, Bruno, Sask.
A. Bryant, Toronto.
C. Buffalo, London.
A. C. Burridge, Weaver, N. B.
B. Cameron, Winnipeg.
J. Cameron, Brandon.
J. F. Campbell, Toronto.
W. S. Campbell, Lamont, Alta.
T. D. Chaney, Northport, Ont.
S. Hesworth, Little River, N. B.
Acting Sergt. G. W. Clole, Elora, Ont.
J. S. Cousens, Belleville.
E. A. Dawkins, Belleville.
W. E. Dawson, Roland, Man.
A. Deacon, Springhill, N. S.
A. J. Down, Chatham.
E. Ferguson, Toronto.
Lance-Corp. O. J. Fetterley, Morrisburg, Ont.
M. J. Finnegan, St. John.
Sergt. P. Forbes, Tunevalley, P. E. I.
F. Fox, Toronto.
Corp. J. Franmpton, Montreal.
C. Gill, Montreal.
J. A. Graham, Brampton.
G. Haache, Toronto.
A. A. Armstrong, Toronto.
R. S. Atkinson, Regina.
R. T. Barnes, Toronto.
E. S. Bell, Joggins, N. S.
J. Boath, Hamilton.
A. Boyde, Sydney Mines.
Corp. F. Harding, Toronto.
G. Harding, Toronto.
W. A. Hess, Iroquois, Ont.

Wounded

J. Horne, Toronto.
A. Jeffries, Stratford.
R. Lacey, Maces Bay, N. B.
W. L. Latter, Montreal.
A. Leamen, Toronto.
J. Liveret, Saskatoon.
S. Lubertsky, Toronto.
E. McCollum, St. John.
J. McDonald, Montreal.
J. P. McHugh, Toronto.
J. C. McInnes, Cape Rouge, Que.
J. McIntyre, Kinmount, Ont.
L. Maguirem, Port Hope.
S. G. Richards, Cobourg, Ont.
W. Rutherford, England.
W. St. Louis, Montreal.
E. O. S. Schofield, Chilliwack, B. C.
W. Scrois, St. James, Que.
Corp. H. J. Stall, Port Arthur.
E. Street, Glencoe, Ont.
T. Smith, Argyle, Man.
C. Speers, Scotland, Ont.
W. B. Studley, Halifax.
H. Tanner, Pictou.
O. Thomas, Boston.
J. T. Thompson, Granby, Que.
A. R. Tillots, Bender, Sask.
C. H. Tinling, Winnipeg.
J. A. Trenderau, St. Boniface.
L. Turner, Montreal.
W. G. Upson, Cornwall.
Corp. J. Valentine, Glace Bay.
W. P. Westman, Granton, Ont.
R. Wickett, Port Hope.
R. Williams, Hastings Coulee, Alta.
Lieut. M. P. Wilson, Lepas, Man.
A. Haily, Chatham.
W. W. Hamilton, Earl River, N. B.
Capt. G. R. Hanbury, Winnipeg.
C. Hancock, Toronto.
E. G. Hanning, Portland, N. B.
K. St. John, Summerstown, Ont.
A. B. Mallorry, Belleville.
D. Merry, Springhill, N. S.
J. H. Moore, Toronto.
B. Morgan, Montreal.
C. E. Morris, North Sydney.
Acting Sergt. R. R. Nason, Debec junction, N. B.
P. Nash, Charles, N. S.
L. Pethick, Orillia.
H. Pierson, Toronto.
Lance-Corp. J. Ray, Montreal.
E. R. Tutheeford, Byron, Ont.
Lance-Corp. J. Selkirk, Petawawa, Ont.
D. H. Sewell, Toronto.
C. M. Stewart, Toronto.
A. Thompson, Toronto.
H. J. Troke, Saskatoon.
O. H. Loney, Cornwall, Ont.

MOUNTED SERVICES

Wounded

G. McNamara, New Aberdeen, N. S.

SERVICES

Wounded

Sergt. T. F. Smith, Toronto.

INFANTRY.

Killed in Action.

W. Smith, Sydney.
J. E. Stender, Warmley, Sask.
E. St. Pierre, Cornwall.
R. J. Stinson, Athens.
F. A. Turner, Brockville, Ont.
S. Voysey, Montreal.
Lance-Corp. G. E. Welbourn, Winterburn, Alta.
E. G. Wilbur, Grand Coulee, Sask.
Lance-Corp. R. T. Wilson, Glace Bay.
W. T. Woodroof, Edmonton.
W. Cyr, Quebec.

C. M. R.

Died of Wounds.

E. E. Burns, Brampton.
L. Jackson, Montreal.

ARTILLERY.

Died of Wounds.

Sergt. G. T. Bailey, Brantford.

ENGINEERS.

Killed in Action.

Sapper C. E. Fotzpatrick, Que.
Sapper A. Milne, Victoria.

SERVICES.

Killed in Action.

R. S. Fraser, Westville, N. S.

GinPills

FOR THE KIDNEYS

MARTYR TO PAINS IN THE BACK

Halifax, N.S., Jan. 18, 1916.

About eight months ago I read your advertisement in one of the Halifax papers offering a free sample of Gin Pills for the Kidneys. I had been a martyr for years to intense pains across the back and decided to try Gin Pills. Before I had taken the third box I found relief for the first time in years. Perfectly free from pain.

Yours gratefully,
Mrs. (Rev.) Parry.

All druggists sell Gin Pills at 50c. a box, or 6 boxes for $2.50. Sample free if you write to

NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED
Toronto, Ont.

EMPLOYMENT OF BRITISH N. C. O.'S IN GERMAN CAMPS

LONDON, England—As mentioned in cable despatches the question of the treatment of British non-commissioned officers in German prison camps was brought up by the receipt of reports of visits to these camps by the representatives of the United States embassy in Berlin. In a communication to the United States charge d'affaires in London regarding the report of the visit on Aug. 14: There is abundant evidence that British and German non-commissioned officers as prisoners of war should not be employed in any capacity other than that of supervisors.

The following cases may be cited: From the report on the camp at Langensalza above referred to it appears that prisoners who are unwilling to work ("unwillige") are removed from the main division of the camp to a part specifically set apart as "Strafbarracken" for "unwillige." These "unwillige," among whom 30 British non-commissioned officers were included, Viscount Grey pointed out, had various privileges withdrawn including the right to attend or play games. The commandant, while denying that these men were punished for refusing to volunteer to work, admitted that certain privileges ordinarily permitted to prisoners were withdrawn from them on that account.

At Giessen, Viscount Grey went on, as appears from Mr. Page's note of July 19, the non-commissioned officers are compelled to do six or seven hours exercise every day in order to make them volunteer to work. A similar complaint has been received from Wittenberg. At Neu-Strelitz, where there are a considerable number of non-commissioned officers, it appears from Mr. Page's note of June 13 that no theatre, music, or other recreation is permitted on the ground that no special privileges are to be accorded to non-commissioned officers unwilling to volunteer for work.

At Minden, as appears from Mr. Page's note of May 2, 301 British non-commissioned officers have been assembled from other camps, and no amusements or recreations permitted them on account of their refusal to volunteer for work. It is clear that their concentration at Minden and there treatment there is designed to convince them that it is to their interest to volunteer to work. It is to be noted that of these 301 non-commissioned officers, five are sergeant-major who are entitled to, but are not receiving, preferential treatment in accordance with the note verbale from the German government, No., III., 62, 154-14,433 of Jan. 22, a copy of which accompanied Mr. Page's note of Jan. 28 last. At Cologne, as appears from Mr. Page's note of June 7, no fewer than six British non-commissioned officers are imprisoned in the Festungsgefaegnis for refusal to work.

His Majesty's government have hitherto observed the agreement as regards non-commissioned officers both in the spirit and in the letter, and they had confidently looked for a similar observance on the part of the German government. No German non-commissioned officer in the hands of His Majesty's government is compelled to work, nor is any pressure, direct or indirect brought to bear to induce him to volunteer to work. His Majesty's government hold the view that the refusal of a non-commissioned officer to work cannot justify the withdrawal of any of the privileges of his rank or of any of the amenities in the way of recreation or otherwise which would ordinarily be accorded to him. If the German government refuse to accept this view and to act in accordance with it, His Majesty's government will do, to their regret, be compelled to adapt their treatment of German non-commissioned officers to that accorded to British non-commissioned officers by the German government.

Viscount Grey would be greatly obliged if Mr. Gerard could be requested to bring the foregoing to the notice of the German government, and to inform them that, unless a reply is received from them whithin a reasonable time, His Majesty's government will have to assume that the German government do not intend to perform their part of the agreement which His Majesty's government have concluded with them respecting the treatment of non-commissioned officers.

Lance Corporals, Viscount Grey adds, are not non-commissioned officers. Their rank is that of private, and they are not exempt from manual labor under the agreement with the German government relative to the employment of non-commissioned officers.

HOLIDAYS FOR CLYDE WORKERS

GLASGOW, Scotland—With the approval of the admiralty new arrangements have been made in the Clyde shipbuilding yards and marine engineering shops. Under this arrangement the men and women employed in those establishments will all get a week's holiday, including two weekends.

The arrangements are being made by the individual firms, and they affect only shipyards and engineering shops. The employees in purely munition making establishments will continue at work without intermission until the end of September, so that the continuity of the supply of munitions may not be interrupted. A few days rest, beginning on September 28 will then be granted.

J. Frewster, aged 67, of Culloden, hanged himself in his barn.

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Each subsequent insertion 25c
Death and Funeral Notice $1.00

All condensed advertisements are cash in advance.

In computing the number of words in a classified advertisement count each word, dollar mark, abbreviation, intial letter and figure as one word.

Advertisers are reminded that it is contrary to the provisions of the postal laws to have letters addressed to initials only; therefore any advertiser desirous of concealing his or her identity may use a box at this office without any extra charge if replies are called for; if replies are to be mailed to advertiser allow 10 cents extra in addition to price of advertisement, to pay postage.

The News reserves the right to reject any copy submitted for publication.

SITUATIONS VACANT—MALE.

NELSON EMPLOYMENT AGENCY—W. Parker, 309 Baker St., Phone 283.

WANTED — Teamsters; swampers; waitress; deckhands; cook generals, city, $25, out of town $25 to $35; firemen, $50 and board; muckers; sawmill laborers; good pole, post and logging contract; 2 flunkeys, $60; sawyer, $3.50; cordwood cutter, $2.00.

THESE WANT WORK—Thorourgly experienced woods superintendent; camp foreman.

WANTED—At once good general black smith and horseshoer. P. O. box 193, Nelson, B.C. (3931)

WANTED—Live salesman to work on commission. All or part time. Excellent proposition. Write Drawer 1042, Nelson. (3940)

WANTED—A good baker, good wages for the right man. Apply in person or by letter. Leinss Bakery, Trail, B.C. (3893)

FORM CARPENTERS WANTED—Rogers Pass Tunnel, 45c per hour, board $7.00 per week, 1c per mile railroad fare. Three months' work. Address Bates & Rogers Construction Co., Glacier, B.C. (3878)

WHEN REPLYING TO ADVERTISEments in Condensed Columns, kindly mention you saw it in The News—will help you.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Mentges newspaper folder; folds 4, 6, 8, 10 or 12 pages; in first class condition. Snap for cash. The Daily News, Nelson. (678)

FOR SALE CHEAP—1 pool table, pool room chairs and clock, 2 heaters. Apply Billiard Hall, Next door to postoffice. (3934)

FOR SALE—Cheap for cash, Yale motorcycle, 7 h.p., twin Bosch magneto, Schrebler carburetor, two speed gear. Machine in good running order and is a real bargain. Apply box 3921, Daily News. (3921)

FOR SALE—Edison Dictograph, complete; electric power. Apply to Daily News business office. (654)

WE DELIVER—SHINGLES anywhere in West Kootenay to your station; get prices; cut out middleman, buy direct. Arrow Lake Shingle Co., Nakusp, B. C. (3840)

FOR SALE—Shaving machine for Edison records. Box 685, Daily News.

FOR SALE—First class microscope; almost new; one of the best makes, $90. Box 511, Daily News. (511)

WHEN REPLYING TO ADVERTISEments in Condensed Columns, kindly mention you saw it in The News—it will help you.

LIVESTOCK.

FOR SALE—Horse, 5 years old, sound, 1,000 lbs., $75; heavy wagon, $30; new saddle and bridle, $30; 4 horsepower Barber engine, stationary, $50; camp range, 10 holes, $40. J. P. Morgan, Nelson. (3842)

FOR SALE CHEAP—One twelve months old registered Ayrshire bull from prize winning stock, and good milking strain. Apply The Canadian Dairy Company, Box 295, Fernie, B. C. (3959)

SEVERAL in pig sows, to farrow soon, also 50 young pigs, 8-weeks old, $5 each. Marsden, Taghum. (3937)

FOR SALE—Team heavy horses, 3,000 lbs. Sound and True. Arrow Shingle Co., Nakusp, B. C. (3841)

WANTED—Good young family cow, about two months freshened preferred. Give price, age and full particulars to W. Jacobs, New Denver. (3946)

FOR SALE—Two driving or saddle ponies with harness and buckboard; also two work horses, weight 2800 lbs., harness and wagon. J. P. Bell, Erie, B.C. (3924)

FOR SALE—First Class all round pony; riding, driving or packing; sound; can be tried at Balfour. F. Seal, Balfour. (3907)

POULTRY AND EGGS.

FOR SALE—About 60 chickens, 26 one year old, White Leghorns, balance spring. Box 3857, Daily News. (3857)

MUSIC AND DANCING.

MISS GLADYS ATTREE will recommence her dancing classes for children and adults in Nelson, Cranbrook, Fernie and Lethbridge the second week in October. For particulars write box 304, Nelson, B.C. (3939)

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Eardrop for unpierced ear; olivines and pearls. Return to The News Office. (3902)

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—General servant at once. Must be fond of children; 515 Latimer street. (3938)

WANTED — Girl for general housework. Apply or write Mrs. C. I. Archibald, Salmo, B.C. (3942)

MOTHER'S help wanted. Girl about sixteen. Apply 620 Mill St. (3955)

WANTED—A young lady as cashier; quick and accurate. Box 3941, Daily News, (3941)

WHEN REPLYING TO ADVERTISEments in Condensed Columns, kindly mention you saw it in The News—it will help you.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT.

FOR RENT—Suites of furnished house keeping rooms in Annable block. Enquire room 32. (3756)

FOR RENT—Furnished suite; all conveniences. Campbell's Art Studio, 715 Baker stret. (3926)

FOR RENT—Three furnished housekeeping rooms, 524 Latimer street. (3879)

FOR RENT—Furnished housekeeping rooms, $8 per month. Over Poole Drug. (3899)

K. W. C. BLOCK — Housekeeping suites and rooms for rent. Terms moderate. A. Macdonald & Co (3757)

FURNISHED SUITES for rent. Apply Kerr apartments. (3759)

PUBLIC NOTICE! OLD FALSE TEETH bought on Vulcanite, also Crown or Bridge work, or metal plates in any condition, best possible prices paid in Canada. Send at once to J. Dunstone, 1459 Georgia street, Vancouver, B. C. Cash sent by return mail. (3781)

FOR RENT OR SALE

FOR RENT—House with three bedrooms, hot water heat and fireplace. Apply 120 Hall Mines road. (3933)

FOR RENT—Up to date eight-roomed house. Apply 111 Silica street. (3956)

BOATS.

SACRIFICE SALE—Metal boathouse, 15x34 ft.; 16 foot launch, 6 h.p. motor, $265. Apply drawer 1042, Nelson. (3935)

WANTED.

WANTED—Plums, greengages, damsons, blackberries, peaches, pears, Hyslop crab apples. Nelson Jam Factory. (3858)

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

D. J. ROBERTSON, F. D. D. & E., 303 Victoria St., phone 292; night phone, 157-L.

VACUUM & CHIMNEY CLEANING

CARPETS, windows and chimneys cleaned. Nelson Vacuum & Window Cleaning Co., phone 18, City Cab Co. Vacuum machines for hire.

GROCERIES.

A. MACDONALD & CO., WHOLESALE Grocers and Provision Merchants. Importers of Teas, Coffees, Spices, Dried Fruits, Staple and Fancy Groceries, Tobaccos, Cigars, Butter, Eggs, Cheese and Packing House Products. Office and warehouse, corner of Front and Hall Sts. P.O. Box 1095; telephone 28 and 23.

AUCTIONEERS.

C. A. WATERMAN & CO., Opera blk.

WM. CUTLER, AUCTIONEER, BOX 474; phone 18.

ASSAYERS.

E. W. WIDDOWSON, ASSAYER AND Chemist. Box A1108, Nelson, B. C. Charges: Gold, silver, copper or lead, $1 each; gold-silver, $1.50; silver-lead, $1.50. Other metals on application.

LODGE NOTICES.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS—MEETS Tuesday nights in K. of P. hall, Eagle block.

CLAN JOHNSTONE, 212—MEETS IN I.O.O.F. hall first and third Fridays at 8 p.m.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

GREEN BROS., BURDEN & CO.
Civil Engineers, Dominion and B. C. Land Surveyors.
Surveys of Lands, Mines, Townsites, Timber Limits, etc.
Nelson, 516 Ward street, A. H. Green, Mgr.; Victoria, 114 Pemberton Bldg., F. C. Green; Fort George, Hammond street, F. P. Burden.

A. L. McCULLOCH,
Hydraulic Engineer.
Provincial Land Surveyor.
Baker St., Nelson, B.C.

TAYLOR & DUBAR.

Financial and Insurance Agents, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, Accountants, Auditors, Assignees, Estates managed; 602 Baker St. Phone 254.

PATENTS.

BABCOCK & SONS, Registered Attorneys. Estab. 1877. Formerly patent office examiner. Master of Patent Laws. Book, "Patent Protection," free; 99 St. James St., Montreal. Branches: Ottawa and Washington.

MESSENGERS.

NELSON MESSENGER CO.—Baggage and express. Prompt and reliable. Day and night. Phone 242.

ACCOUNTANTS.

W. H. FALDING,
Public Accountant, Bank of Montreal Chambers, Rossland, B.C.

SECOND HAND DEALERS.

J. P. MORGAN, Dealer, Vernon street.

When your energy is all gone and you feel like ending it all, that's when the Neal will prove its worth. It puts 10 years on the life of the drinking man. Write for information, Neal Institute, Cranbrook, B. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

$10.00 REWARD—Some evil disposed person recently removed B. H. Ryley's engine box and contents from wharf house, Queens Bay and dropped same into the lake. Above reward given to anyone giving information leading to conviction. Apply Mrs. J. H. Ryley, Queens Bay. (3905)

NELSON NEWS OF THE DAY

Queen City Rebekah will meet tonight at 7:30. (3963)

Club hotel for best draught beer and porter, always fresh; big schooner 10c. Bottled beer and porter, 25c; meals 25c. (3753)

The Thanksgiving dinner and dance at the Hume Monday promises to be one of the most largely attended and enjoyable social events of the season. (3960)

The Daughters of the Empire will hold a special business meeting in the Y. M. C. A. at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. (3961)

The regular monthly meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held in the Y. M. C. A. at 3:30 Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Hugh Ross will give an address on "Our Responsibility to the Franchise." (3958)

MISS DEDOLPH
LESSONS ON PIANO AND THEORY
STUDIO: ANNABLE BLOCK

TELLS OF ENGLISH CHANNEL TUNNEL

LONDON, England—Writing in the Daily Chronicle on the subject of the channel tunnel, Sir Francis Fox, M. Inst., C. E., the distinguished engineer, says: It is probable no great enterprise has received more careful investigation and consideration, extending over a period of more than a century.

Within the last 40 years not only have some 7,000 soundings and borings been made in the bed of the channel, but in 1882 an actual gallery or heading was driven at the Dover end for a distance of some 2,000 yards under the sea. There was practically no infiltration of water, although there was no lining to the walls, the bare gray chalk being throughout exposed. In fact, excursions were arranged to enable visitors to see the gallery, and although they were in their ordinary costume they encountered no inconvenience, and experienced no water, no mud, no foul air. This result was due to the existence of the splendid bed of gray chalk, impervious to water which is a continuous geological bed stretching from England to France. A similar gallery was driven from the French coast.

But still further progress has been made as a result of the efforts of the present engineers of the company, by Mr. Sartiaux, the engineer and general manager of the Chemin de Fer du Nord, in France, and by my firm, Sir Douglas Fox and partners, in England The tunnel now proposed will consist of two tubes, each capable of carrying standard British rolling stock. These tubes will be constructed in the bed of gray or cemonian chalk, which has an average thickness of about 200 feet, and constitutes an ideal material in which to carry through such an excavation. Just as the electrical tube railways of London were placed in the dry London clay—a most desirable material for tunnelling—so this tunnel will be in an equally suitable geological bed.

The maximum depth of water over the tunnel will be 160 feet, and the thickness of the roof or "cover" above the tubes will be about 150 feet of solid chalk—an ample protection against an attack by submarines or explosives. In England and France the gauges of the railways are virtually identical, and at the present time English rolling stock is running in France as an adjunct of the allies forces. The portal or mouth of the tunnel on the British side would be at Maxton, about one mile inland from the coast, and would be under the direct fire of guns already mounted both at Dover castle and also at the Western Heights forts.

A certain length of the tunnel near the English coast will be so constructed as to enable in case of necessity, a section of a mile in length to be filled up to the roof with water. This water would be admitted through sluices under the control of and within the precincts of the two forts, and it could not be pumped out from the continental side. But no permanent injury would accrue to the tunnel itself from such flooding.

The railway would thus be rendered useless to any invader if occasion required. Other precautions similar to those which exist today in the case of the St. Gothard, Simplon and Mt. Cenis tunnels, for temporarily destroying the portals, would be provided. The time required for the construction of the tunnel will be from six to seven years, but methods are under consideration by which, it is hoped, this period will be considerably reduced.

Questions have been asked as to whether there was certainty of the two ends of the tunnel meeting when boring from both sides of the channel. In the case of the Simplon tunnel through the Alps—a distance of 12 1-4 miles, without intermediate shafts—the divergence of the two headings from the true centre line was a maximum of a little over four inches.

PATRIOTIC FUND PLANS CAMPAIGN

Next Year's Estimates Reach $150,000 Per Month For Needs of Dependents in British Columbia

In regard to the planning of the 1917 patriotic fund campaign, F. Nation of Victoria, secretary of the provincial branch, says:

"So long as the war lasts, just so long must the patriotic fund continue to carry on its work. While our countrymen are fighting for us at the front we must not tire of doing our duty at home. By assisting the patriotic fund the Red Cross and other kindred societies, we are enabled to give some direct aid in the active prosecution of the war, and we are also able in this way, to show that we are appreciative of the great efforts and sacrifices that are being made on our behalf."

"A campaign will be started in October for the purpose of raising the amount required from British Columbia as its share of the requirements for 1917. Sir Herbert B. Ames, the honorary secretary of the central executive at Ottawa, will address a number of meetings at various centres throughout the province. When these meetings are announced it is hoped that every effort will be made to secure a large attendance. Sir Herbert is a well known parliamentarian, and his complete knowledge of this work, it is felt, will be of the greatest interest to all loyal men and women of British Columbia. As Sir Herbert's time is limited, it will be impossible for him to visit all points in the province, so that in some cases two places will be taken on the same day. This will necessitate afternoon meetings. Following the meetings held by Sir Herbert Ames, F. Nation, secretary of the provincial branch, will visit points which cannot for lack of time, be included in the itinerary referred to.

It has been urged upon the various committees that contributions be constantly maintained. It is pointed out that the fund is now assisting in this province more than 6,000 families and a total of more than 18,000 individuals, all of whom are dependents of the men who are on the firing line.

Work of the Fund.

The following has been taken from the official statement issued by the executive of the provincial branch:

"During the first two years of its existence, the Canadian patriotic fund raised more than $12,500,000; it has disbursed $9,500,000 to the dependents of our soldiers and sailors, thus leaving a balance on hand of about $3,000,000. It will be realized that it will be absolutely necessary to have a large credit balance on hand at all times, as disbursements now, throughout Canada, are approaching $1,000,000 per month, and cheques for assistance must be issued promptly each month. It is also necessary that a large balance should be on hand, so that when peace is declared the patriotic fund will have sufficient funds to carry on the work until the soldiers have returned to their own homes. This will require several months and consequently several millions of dollars. Requirements for 1917 will be far in excess of the current year, and will reach at least $1,000,000 per month. The fund is disbursing in this province alone more than $125,000 per month at the present time, and it will not be long before $150,000 is reached Of this latter amount, Eastern Canada will supply one half. British Columbia is expected to raise the balance.

"Up to the end of August British Columbia has raised $1,041,367.84. During the same period there has been disbursed in round figures $1,290,000. Therefore, up to the present time, eastern Canada has contributed $250,000 to assist the work in this province, and from now will supply, as before stated, one half of the requirements.

The people of Canada, it is believed, are now fairly familiar with the aims and objects of the patriotic fund and also its method of administration. It is felt by those who have its management in hand that the confidence of the public has been maintained. The best evidence of this is the fact that contributions from all sources have kept pace with the increased demand. This is largely accounted for by the fact that the fund has been administered independently, impartially and economically. The dependents of soldiers need only prove that the soldier is serving overseas, or that he has enlisted to so serve, and that they were bona fide dependents before enlistment, and that their income, derived from government separation allowance together with any source of private income they may have, does not bring their total income up to the standard fixed by the patriotic fund. It is expected that where families are in a position to assist themselves, or where members of a family at home are in receipt of regular earnings, proper account shall be taken of same. After this is done, they receive from the patriotic fund any difference which is necessary to bring their income up to what has been fixed by the patriotic fund as being necessary for the proper support of a soldier's family. The greatest care is taken to secure the necessary information before allowances are granted. All reports must be verified by an oficer or officers of a branch of the fund, and at outlying points where there is no regular branch the services of a responsible citizen are secured to report on isolated cases. In this way, the executive is able to keep in direct touch, once a month, with every dependent family.

Mrs. Weller, wife of Louis Weller, foreman at the starch works at Port Credit, Ont., gave birth to triplets, two girls and a boy.

Skin Muddy?

Dull eyes, blotches and other skin blemishes result from a disordered digestion. Purify the blood, tone the stomach, gently stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels and bile with

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Worth a Guinea a Box

Directions with Every Box of Special Value to Women. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

The Hudson's Bay Company.

Leather Is Climbing

THE GOVERNMENT IS NOW CONTROLLING ALL THE LEATHER IN THIS COUNTRY OWING TO THE ADVANCED PRICES. WITHOUT A SHADOW OF DOUBT WE CANNOT REPLACE A SINGLE PAIR OF SHOES IN STOCK TODAY AT SAME PRICE. THINK THIS WELL OVER—DON'T BUY BECAUSE WE ASK YOU TO, BUT BUY TO SAVE YOURSELF DOLLARS.

Men's Boots
for Fall and Winter

Boots that will stand the hard wear that is expected of them for the wet weather. Boots that will be a pleasure for us to sell you and a pleasure for you to wear.

This is a real Man's Boot, made of the famous Best Brown Chrome Leather we can buy, with a double oak sole, Goodyear welt process, with low, broad heel; made on a broad, easy fitting last.

TWELVE-INCH LEG—
Our Price Today, Per Pair $9.50

NINE-INCH LEG—
Our Price Today, Per Pair $8.50

TO BUY THESE FROM THE FACTORY TODAY WOULD COST DOLLARS MORE

Men's Top Boots

For the man who wants a good ordinary Top Boot, one that will keep his feet dry and yet look neat, can find it in our Famous Leckie Boots, specially made for us.

Made from Box Calf Uppers, leather lined; heavy double viscalized soles, low broad heels; Goodyear welt; a good wide last and a boot for hard winter wear.
Price, Per Pair $7.50

Another is made from Dark Brown Oil Tan, which makes the uppers as soft as a glove, yet one of the best wearing leathers on the market. Made over double oak sole, Goodyear welted. For the man doing outside work you cannot beat this boot.
Price, Per Pair $7.00

IT WILL PAY YOU TO BUY TWO PAIRS AND PUT ONE AWAY FOR A FEW MONTHS

IMPORTED ENGLISH FLANNELETTE

Thirty-two inches wide; soft finish, in good patterned stripe effects; in Pink, Natural Blue or Grey. Per Yard 25c

Extra heavy weight, good firm cloth; durable wear; good colorings, mostly stripes.
Per Yard 20c

WOOL BEDROOM RUGS

This Day Only, we offer Two Good Wool Bedroom Rubs; neat pattern, in Brown and Gold.
Regulor $10.50 each.
Today Only, Each $4.99

These are made in Scotland and made of Wool, the article which is likely to be as dear as diamonds before long.

CHILDREN—READ MONDAY'S PAPER FOR THE PARTICULARS OF THE PICTURE SHOW ON SATURDAY NEXT

PORTUGAL'S PART IN THE GREAT WAR

PARIS, France—Fabra Ribas obtained an interesting interview recently with President Machado of the Portuguese republic on the subject of the attitude of Portugal towards the war. Fabra Ribas, as the representative of l'Humanite, was certain of a welcome from the president, who spoke at length for a full hour on a subject which is naturally a preeminent interest to him. Seeing that we are the allies of Great Britain and she has declared war on Germany, he said, our situation was perfectly clearly defined, for though we are not, as the German chancellor has stated, the vassals of Great Britain or of anyone else, yet we are slaves to duty and honor. Portugal invariably honors her word and the signature she affixes to treaties.

There is one thing one may be sure of and that is that Portugal will never be known in the world as the country which regards her treaties as scraps of paper. The Anglo-Portuguese alliance, continued President Machado, is the oldest treaty known to exist between two nations. It comprises several agreements which form a kind of code. Its principal characteristic is the affirmation of complete solidarity of the political and colonial life of the two countries, and this makes of Portugal and of Great Britain two inseparable nations. In the time of the monarchy, Portuguese foreign policy was confined to the court. As a matter of fact, the monarchy made much of its alliance with England in order to make use of it in a matter entirely opposed to the sentiments of the people. The house of Braganza endeavored to give a wholly German direction to our foreign policy. The republic has set things right once more; and, interpreting the interests and the wishes of the country, has made the alliance with England popular.

This is why, as soon as war was declared, parliament stated solemnly at its sitting, Aug. 7, 1914, that Portugal was wholly on the side of the allies. That is also why, at the beginning of hostilities, we regarded it as our duty to give England, without any sort of indemnity all the guns and rifles she asked from us. At a later date, in November, being premier at the time, I introduced in parliament a bill providing for the military participation of Portugal in the war, which was unanimously adopted. If we have not taken an active part at an earlier date it is because we were busy with some heavy fighting in Angola, and we had to prepare ourselves so as to be equal to our task when the time came for our direct participation. Now we are ready to put forward our utmost effort, just when and where it is needed. President Machado closed the interview by declaring that Portugal felt herself so morally at one with the aims of France and Great Britain that she would not hesitate to sacrifice everything in the defense of ideals which were those of morality and civilization of which the allies were the avowed champions. It was also Portugal's wish that at the close of the war her naval and colonial system should come under the direct influence of British methods, while the influence of France was specially felt in questions affecting the position of Portugal in continental affairs. Finally, the president declared, the friendship of Portugal with France and Great Britain would in no way interfere with the good relations of Portugal with Spain. Portugal would never prove to be a subject of discord, but rather a link between republican France, liberal England, and a Spain where liberal tendencies were every day becoming more marked.

Condensed "Want" Ads Order Form

Use this blank on which to write out your condensed ad., one word in each space. Enclose money order or check and mail direct to The Daily News, Nelson, B. C.

Rate: One cent a word each insertion, six consecutive insertions charged as four. Each initial, figure, dollar sign, etc., count as one word. No charge less than 25 cents.

Please publish the above advertisement..... .....times, for which I enclose $.....

Name ....

Address ....

If desired, replies may be addressed to Box Numbers at The Daily News Office. If replies are to be mailed enclose 10c extra to cover cost of postage.

Unequalled for General Use.

GALT COAL

W. P. TIERNEY, General Sales Agent, Nelson, B. C.
Cars supplied to all railway points.

Hot Water Bottles

THE COLD EVENINGS ARE COMING, SO PREPARE FOR THEM BY BUYING A GUARANTEED HOT WATER BOTTLE.

Canada Drug & Book Co.

Mail Orders Filled Promptly

EASTMAN KODAKS AND SUPPLIES, WILLARD CHOCOLATES.

THE ARK

saved Noah and his family, IT WILL SAVE YOU from exorbitant prices.

Dry Goods, Stoves and House Furnishings.

New and Second-hand Furniture Cheapest in the City.

SIGN OF THE RED ROCKER.

Phone 65L. 306 Vernon St.

Pretty Creations in Silver

Sandwich and cake plates in pierced silver—exceptionally delicate and pretty designs—finest quality plate at

$5.85 $6.75 $7.65

Neat and new designs in cream and sugars. Plain and fluted styles. Small sizes. Finest hard metal electro silver plate at

$6.50 $6.75 $7.50

We have a beautiful stock of silver at MODERATE PRICE

J. O. Patenaude

Manufacturer of Artistic Jewelery

SINGING

Voice Production

DRAMATIC ART AND EXPRESSION

Mrs. Campbell Duncan

L. T. C. M.; F. C. S. E.

Pupil of Oscar Saenger and Pedro Vigara, New York, and late of the teaching staff of the Hamburg Conservatory, Toronto.

Phone 340R 716 Carbonate street

UP! UP! UP!

Yes, the prices of staples are rising. We advise you to preserve as much fruit as possible, and in order to encourage you to preserve more fruit we will sell the balance of our Sealer stock at 10 per cent discount.

Joy Bros. Stores

P. O. Box 637. Tel. 19L and 149

GEM

TODAY

Last sohwing of Warren Kerrigan in

"THE SILENT BATTLE"

The story of a man's fight against the ever tightening coils of the liquor habit.

ONE REEL JOKER COMEDY

TOMORROW

Dorothy Gish and Oliver Moore in

"LITTLE MINA'S ROMANCE"

And Henry McCoy in

"HIS LAST LAUGH"

Two-reel Keystone.

Our Next Car Will Be Shipped Wednesday October 4th

All varities Fall Apples, Plums, Pears, Crabs. Soft Plums and Pears not accepted.

KOOTENAY FRUIT GROWERS' UNION, LTD.

806 Ward St. Phone 110

Duchess Apples, 90c Per Box

BRADSHAW PLUMS—Per basket.....20c

RIIPE TOMATOES—Per pound.....10c

GREEN TOMATOES GREEN PEPPERS

J. A. IRVING & Co. THE GREAT SUPPLY HOUSE Baker Street. Phone 161

Hunting Time Is Here

AND WILL BE IN FULL SWING ON SEPTEMBER 15 WHEN THE GROUSE SEASON OPENS

TRY US FOR GUNS, RIFLES AND AMMUNITION, "DUXBAK" WATERPROOF CLOTHES, CAMP EQUIPMENT, ETC.

Wood-Vallance Hardware Co., Ltd.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL NELSON, B. C.

See Page 7 for latest **Condensed Advertisements**

Nelson News of the Day

SHERIFF TUCK'S ESTATE IS VALUED AT $4000

Consists Principally of Personal Property—Widow Named as Sole Heir and Executrix.

Probate was granted in the estate of the late S. P. Tuck, sheriff of South Kootenay, by Judge Forin in chambers yesterday morning.

By the terms of the will the whole estate, valued at $4000, goes to his widow, Mrs. Sarah Matilda Tuck of Victoria. The estate, which includes the library collected by the sheriff, valued at $2000, consists principally of personal property, a small portion being made up of realty. Mrs. Tuck was appointed executrix.

Administration papers were also granted in the estate of the late Thomas W. Brook to Mrs. Elizabeth Brook, executrix. The estate is valued at $2400.

PUPILS WILL AID BELGIAN CHILDREN

Will Raise Funds by Means of Entertainments, Nov. 5—Governor-General Sanctions Plan.

It is proposed to hold a children's day, throughout Canada, on behalf of the children who remain in that part of Belgium occupied by Germany. The date set is Nov. 5, King Albert of Belgium's birthday.

It is not proposed to ask the children themselves, either to collect or contribute money. The idea is that the proceeds of concerts, sports or other entertainments, quite in consonance with the ordinary routine of school life and organized by the children themselves, shoud provide the contributions which are urgently needed.

A careful analysis, it is said, indicates that there are now 2,500,000 children under the age of 16 years in that part of Belgium occupied by the Germans and that the majority of these children are destitute.

Through the neutral relief commission they are provided with a daily ration which is just sufficient to keep them alive.

In other portions of the Empire the children's day was held July 10. This day it was felt, would not be convenient for the Canadian schools and therefore it has been proposed to hold it Nov. 5, as the schools will then have reassembled and all the chilren will have an opportunity of taking part.

The proposal is sponsored by the National committee for the Relief of Belgium, which has its headquarters in London and has been endorsed by the Duke of Connaught and Premier Borden. School teachers throughout the province have the matter in hand and plans are now being discussed whereby the children of British Columbia may participate in this enterprise in aid of the half million Belgian children, still under the terror of the German armies.

FAIR STALL NETS GOOD SUM FOR HOSPITAL AID

A meeting of the Women's Hospital Aid society was held yesterday afternoon in the Y. M. C. A. parlors, at which it was announced that the receipts from the sale of refreshments at the fall fair would in all probability amount to between $150 and $175. Owing to the absence of several members of the executive the returns were incomplete and no definite statement of the amount realized could, therefore, be announced.

It was pointed out at the meeting that many had received the impression that the society was raising funds for the erection of the new hospital building and it was therefore decided to make an effort to place the real objects of the society before the public, which were, it was stated, the providing of linen for the public wards and the supplying of flowers and delicacies to non-paying patients.

INLAND REVENUE RECEIPTS SHOW INCREASE OF $1875

Receipts at the inland revenue office at Nelson for the past month showed an increase of $1875 over the same period last year. The receipts during September of this year were $4675, while during the same month last year the receipts amounted to $2800. T. J. Scanlan, deputy collecter, stated that the receipts for the month of August of the present year, amounting to $4500, were the largest ever recorded for this month in the Nelson office and that every month during the past year has shown an increase of from 25 to 60 per cent over the preceeding months.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS INCREASE 71 PER CENT

A comparison of the customs returns for the past month, published in yesterday morning's issue of The Daily News, with the returns for the same period last year, shows an increase of approximately 71 per cent.

During September, 1915, the customs revenue at the port of Nelson was $6465, while during September of the present year the amount paid into the customs office at Nelson amounted to $11,621, an increase of $5166.

VOCATIONAL COURSE FOR J. F. THOMPSON

Soldier Injured at Bramshott Leaves This Morning for Convalescent Home at Esquimalt

Pte. J. F. Thompson, who, while training at Bramshott camp, England, contracted neuritis and water on the knee, which resulted in his being returned to Canada as unfit for active service, will leave this morning for the Esquimalt convalescent home, where he will receive treatment and take a vocational business course.

Instructions received from John Kyle, vocational officer for British Columbia, regarding Thompson's journey to the coast, provide for every phase of the trip. Transportation has been supplied and, as he will arrive in Vancouver too late to take the boat to Victoria the same night, he will be a guest at the Returned Soldiers home and club, Georgia street, Vancouver. On his arrival at Esquimalt he will be met by an automobile and taken immediately the the convalescent home.

At the home he will receive treatment and also enter the business class, which, it is said, corresponds to the training given in the most up-to-date commercial colleges. This is one part of the government's plan to fit returned soldiers for a life of civilian usefulness and the capability to earn a good living for themselves without recourse to patriotic charity.

The letter from Mr. Kyle also states that Sergt. Robert Quin of Harrop had arrived safely at the convalescent home and was receiving treatment for his injuries. "Quin," says the letter, "is the life of the institution."

Social and Personal

M. S. Davys of Kaslo arrived in the city yesterday and is a guest at the Strathcona.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Wilson will leave this morning on the Crow boat en route for Calgary.

Mrs. H. Blackmore of Seattle is a visitor to the city and is a guest at the Strathcona.

Mr and Mrs. J. H. Ryley of Queens Bay are visiting the city and are registered at the Hume.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Maltby left yesterday for a visit to Vancouver and other coast points.

Mr. and Mrs. Williamson of Calgary are spending a few days in the city and are guests at the Strathcona.

J. P. Kean of the Rosebery concentrating mill arrived in the city last night and is staying at the Hume.

A. B. Macdonald of Cranbrook, who has been spending a few days in Nelson, will leave for home this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Lapsley W. Hope of Ymir and their baby girl arrived in the city yesterday and are staying at the Hume.

Lieut. Robert F. Ely of the 143rd Bantam battalion of British Columbia, is spending a few days in the city en route to Alberta and is a guest at the Hume.

Edward Peters returned last night from Victoria, Seattle and Spokane where he has been since the spring. He will leave this morning for the Slocan district.

Mrs. P. L. Smith and her daughter, who have been visiting Mrs. E. Hansen, left yesterday morning en route for their home in Sora-Kaba, Brazil. They will be met at Winnipeg by Mr. Smith, who will accompany them on the remainder of the journey.

JOSEPH WHITE WEDS MISS BEATRICE BERSEY

The wedding took place Wednesday at Nelson of Joseph White, youngest son of Mrs. M. A. White, Tregeran Mills, St Anstell, and Beatrice, youngest daughter of Mrs. E. A. Bersey, Chapel Terrace, St. Blazey. The bride was dressed in a nav yblue coat and skirt with a large picture hat of white silk and was given away by James White, brother of the bridegroom. She was attended by Mrs. S. N. McDougall while S. N. McDougall supported the froom. After the ceremony a reception was held at the Hume. Mr. and Mrs. White will make their home at Riondel.

BUSINESS MEN'S CLASSES BEGIN THURSDAY NIGHT

D. G. Macdonald, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., announced yesterday that the first business men's' classes will be held on Thursday evening instead of Friday, as previously announced.

House Wanted

We have a client who wishes to Rent a Modern Five-Roomed Cottage at once.

We also have other rental enquiries, and two clients wishing to Purchase Neat, Small Homes down town at from $2,000.00 to $2500.00—one on the monthly payment plan and one for cash.

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For Staple Groceries, Flour and Feed.

Strict Attention to Mail Orders.

BULBS

PLANT OUTSIDE NOW FOR EARLY SPRING FLOWERS.

Daffodils—Golden Spur (Yellow trumpet); Barry Conspicuous (2 shades yellow); Sulphur Phoenix (double); doz.....40c
Emperor (large trumpet shape yellow); Empress (large cream and yellow); doz.....50c
Double Nose Von Sion (deep yellow); doz.....60c
Poet's Narcissus (white star shape) dozen.....30c
Crocus, blue, white, yellow and variegated; dozen.....30c
Per 100.....$2.00
Blue Snowdrops; dozen.....20c
Per 100.....$1.50
English Iris, white and mixed; dozen.....30c
Hyacinths; dozen..50c to $1.75
Tulips; doz.25c, 35c, 40c, 50c

Complete List of Hyacinths and Tulips on Tuesday.

Rutherford Drug Co.

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OUR SPECIAL

$25.00

Diamond Ring

Fine White Stone set in 14-carat Platinum Clawed Setting.

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BOY SCOUTS WILL ATTEND BLACKWOOD FUNERAL

The Nelson troop of boy scouts will attend the funeral of Donald Blackwood, who met his death Saturday morning near South Slocan through the accidental discharge of his shotgun. The funeral service will be held in St. Paul's Presbyterian church this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The boys will parade at 2 o'clock at the armory in charge of Scoutmaster A. E. Pickford and march to the church.

RUNNING THROUGH CANADIAN SCENERY

American automobile tourists in Canada are almost a unit in praise of the scenic beauty of the Dominion. Whether their experience lies in the maritime, the central, the prairie or the Pacific provinces, the story they tell rings to one keynote. Canada in the open, all the way across, is a scenic land. The beauty of Nova Scotia at one extreme is balanced by the beauty of British Columbia at the other. The charms of Quebec find correspondence with the charms of Alberta. From Niagara to the Selkirks is an almost unbroken panorama of unsurpassable landscape and water views. Longfellow barely touched upon, he did not picture, the Annapolis valley, one of the fairest spots on earth. No poet has done justice to the scenery of Nova Scotia or or New Brunswick. Digby and Wolfe river and the environs of St. John have few rivals in other lands. These localities come upon the tourist as surprises. Little has been said about them, even in prose. Of the millions who are to some extent familiar with the St. Lawrence, only a small proportion have ever heard of the Saguenay. Of the millions who have known of Niagara falls from childhood, only a few comparatively, have heard of the wonderful lake country in northern Ontario. Speaking for western Canada as a whole, it is a virgin territory to the tourist; yet it abounds in scenery as grand, as impressive and as inspiring as any in America.

There are two principal reasons why scenic Canada is unknown not only to the great majority of American, but to the great majority of Canadian, tourists. The first is the lack of good roads; the second is the lack of good hotel accommodations; but these are reasons which should not be flatly presented. Canada has many hundreds of miles of excellent highway, as it has hundreds of good hotels. Like the United States, however, it has not enough of either in the sections of the country that should be opened up to recreation and pleasure seekers. Good roads and good hotel accommodation invite and induce tourist travel; the impression that either or both are lacking discourages and diverts it. One of the most serious deterrants to tourist traffic, in some of the most beautiful sections of Canada, is found in reports from venturesome pioneers whose enjoyment of the scenery has been marred by next to impassible roads or by experience with impossible hotels.

These are truths which cannot be witheld by any real friend of the Dominion. The Canadian newspapers are neither ignoring nor surpressing them. "Canada," says a Toronto contemporary, "has an abundance of magnificent highway routes for automobiles, but the condition of the roads forbids the festive tourist." This acknowledgement is wise. Wiser still is the effort being made to remely the conditions just mentioned. There are in Canada, signs of an awakening to the fact that poor roadways and inadequate accommodations are costing the country millions annually.

It is not generally known but it is a pleasing evidence of the neighborliness of the two English-speaking nations of North America, that reciprocity in automobile licenses exists between some of the border states and provinces. This is particulary the case as between Ontario and Michigan, New York and Ohio. Such reciprocity ought to be, and doubtless will be, widely extended, and since the greater proportion of the tourists in Canada are from the United States, and since it is quite certain that, because of greater population on the southern side of the line, the larger proportion of such travellers will come from the United States indefinitely, why should not the United States contribute toward the upkeep of the Canadian highways, used and almost monopolized by citizens of the Republic? Some way of making a return for Canadian hospitality, in this particular, and that will not offend Canadian national pride, can assuredly be devised.

Proposals are now being discussed which should eventuate in the construction, improvement and maintainence of many desirable tourist routes in Canada. Said an observant citizen of the Dominion to a vistor from the United States not long ago: "We are beginning to see over here that we have gone too far in steam railroad building, and not far enough in highway construction. At all events our present and pressing need is for good roads. Good roads are more important to us than new railroads. The bulk of travel in this country will soon be done on rubber tires." This puts the whole matter in a nutshell. The railroads have done, are doing, and will do their part in the development of the country, but development of the country is going to be marvellously accelerated by the motor car in the near future. Roads for the ruber-tired wheels, and accommodations for motor travellers, are essential to the opening up of scenic Canada to the millions.—Christian Science Monitor.

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REPORT GIVEN OF WOUNDED CANADIANS

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Casualties in the British forces recently issued include the following who came from Canada:

Wounded—R. McLean of the Gordons, from Dandurn, Sask.; J. Leahy of a Middlesex regiment, from Vancouver; W. Ormiston, K.O.S.B., from Regina.

Good Neckwear

Our Autumn Neckwear Display shows some of the handsomest conceits in Neck Dressings we have seen.

The Shapes Are New
The Silks Are New
The Colorings Are New

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