The Daily News has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in Canada in proportion to the population of its home town.

The Daily News

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VOL. 15 No. 162 NELSON, B. C., SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 21, 1916 50c. PER MONTH

TEUTON DRIVE TOWARD RAIL LINE IN RUMANIA RENEWED

Gain Scored by Enemy on Black Sea Coast

DESPERATE CONFLICT IN FRONTIER PASSES

Ferdinand's Men Fighting to Drive Invaders Over Border

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Field Marshal Von Mackenzen's drive has been resumed toward the Constanza-Bucharest railroad in Dobruja. While Berlin reports the fighting there as "livelier," Bucahrest admits that the Rumanian left wing along the Black sea coast has been thrown back. Petrograd reports that the Teutonic attacks were repelled with heavy losses and that the battle continues.

While Gen. von Falkenhayn's troops are attempting to invade Rumania through the Carpathians, they have made little progress during the past 48 hours. Field Marshal von Mackenzen has struck heavily in Dobruja. His offensive extends along the whole front from the Danube to the Black sea. According to advices thus far received, his only success has been some slight gains on the Black sea.

Meanwhile the Oituz passes in the Transylvanian Alps continue the main points in the Austro-German efforts from Transylvania. In the Gyimes pass the invaders have reached Gosoasa, 12 miles from the frontier in Rumania, but in the Oituz pass they have been driven back to the frontier.

In the southern passes the situation is unchanged.

The Rumanian armies are fighting hard to drive the troops of the central powers back through the frontier passes into Transylvania. Bucharest reports the beginning of an offensive in the Oituz valley, northeast of Kronstadt, and the taking of Mount Surul, east of Rothenthurn pass, southeast of Hermannstadt. Attacks in the Bran defile and the Trotus, Uzul and Alta valleys were repulsed by the Rumanians.

Bucharest Statement.

BUCHAREST, Oct. 20.—The following official statement was issued today:

The Rumanians have taken the offensive in the Oitez valley, through which the Austro-German forces invaded Rumania, the war office announced today. They have driven back the invaders to the frontier. The repulse of attacks on other parts of the front also is reported.

"On the northern and northwestern fronts the enemy has attacked Gosoasa in the Trouts valley and has been repulsed. In the Uzul valley there has been violent fighting and enemy infantry has been dispersed. Our troops have taken the offensive in the Oituz valley and have driven back the enemy to the frontier where the fighting continues.

"The situation is unchanged on the remainder of the front, as far as Brand defile, where we repulsed an enemy attack directed against our left front. We took 45 prisoners and captured some war material. We have recaptured Mount Surul. On the left bank of the Alt, we have repulsed five enemy attacks on the region of Mount Robula, where the enemy suffered very heavy losses.

"The enemy has assumed the offensive over the whole front in Dobruja. It has been repulsed on our right and in the centre. Our left wing has been withdrawn slightly toward Lindgard."

CITY OF BRANDON BUYS WAR LOAN BONDS

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

BRANDON, Man., Oct. 20.—The city council held a special meeting late this afternoon to consider offers to sell Canadian war loan bonds by Messrs. Ames and company and the Imperial Bank. After a short discussion it was decided to purchase $100,000 from Messrs. Ames and company and $135,000 from the Imperial Bank. The price is 98⅞. The city has a half million dollars in its sinking fund, which the council is desirous of investing in Canadian war loans.

The council only succeeded in securing $147,000 in the last loan after applying for $400,000.

FALKENHAYN WOUNDED, GIVES UP COMMAND

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

ROME, Oct. 20.—Field Marshal Falkenhayn, former chief of staff with the German army, has been wounded in the leg and compelled to relinquish command of the Austro-German armies in Transylvania, says a Zurich despatch to the Couriere d'Illtalia today.

KAISER PAYS VISIT TO WESTERN FRONT

Emperor Appears in Good Humor and Passes Out Bunch of Crosses, Laurels and Things.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

BERLIN, Oct. 20.—"Emperor William," says an official statement issued today, "has for some days been visiting troops on the western front. On the 17th he visited at Mercy la Bas with the crown prince, portions of the attacking force before Verdun and received reports of Gen Lochow and Baron von Luettwitz.

"After a visit to the recruiting depot for landsturm troops and the rest home for soldiers, founded by the residents of the district of Wolmisstedt, the emperor, accompanied by the crown prince, visited further the zone of Gen von Mudra and also the Einen. He conferred on Gen. von Einen, von Mudra and von Wehl the oak leaves of the Order of Merite and on the troops a number of iron crosses of the first class.

In Good Humor.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 20.—Emperor William visited the Champagne front Wednesday of this week, according to the Cologne Gazette and presented to Gen. von Einen, commander of the Saxon army, the laurels of the Order of Merit.

The emperor was in excellent spirits, the newspaper says, and showed the greatest confidence in the result of the war. He expressed lively satisfaction over the heavy losses of the British and French.

PARTY LEADERS SPLIT ON RECRUITING PLAN

Borden-Laurier Correspondence Regarding Military Service Project Is Published.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 20.—Correspondence which passed between Sir Robert Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier relating to the suggestion by the military service commission that a joint parliamentary committee be named to issue a call to the Canadian people in connection with recruiting was made public tonight by the two party leaders.

Sir Robert, it will be recalled, accepted the proposal of the commission and wrote Sir Wilfrid suggesting a committee of 12 of whom Sir Wilfrid would name five.

Sir Wilfrid in reply does not accede to the request. He intimates that had Sir Thomas Tait remained at the head of the commission he would have been willing to discuss the matter with him. Sir Thomas Tait's resignation and the reasons for it, had, however, changed the situation and Sir Wilfrid expresses the fear that this event indicated that they were to accept the proposal he would not be untrammelled.

Sir Robert in reply says that he is unable to realize in what way Sir Wilfrid's future action would be trammelled by naming five delegates to serve upon such a committee.

AMERICAN TROOPS CDASH WITH MEXICANS

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Oct. 20.—American troops and Mexicans clashed near San Jose, in the Big Bend country yesterday according to a report received by Gen. Funston early tonight from Col. Joseph Gaston, commander of the district.

The fight lasted for 45 minutes. No losses were suffered by the Americans and information is lacking regarding loss among the Mexicans.

MATRON KILLS CLERK AND SELF IN SEATTLE BANK

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 20.—Leo Pratt, an 18-year-old clerk in the Canadian Bank of Commerce, was shot and instantly killed today in the bank by Mrs. Edwin C. Sobel, aged 30, who then shot and killed herself. It is said Mrs. Sobel had accused Pratt of telling her husband stories reflecting upon her character. Pratt came here from Canada.

TEUTONS STORM RUSSIAN LINES

Berlin Claims Gain South of Lemberg

STUBBORN CONFLICT IS ON IN VOLHYNIA

No Decision Yet Reached in Desperate Battle Near Kisilen

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Oct. 20.—On the eastern front the Teutonic forces have stormed Russian position on the left bank of the Narayuvka river, southeast of Lember¼ and held the conquered ground against counter-attacks. Fourteen officers and 2050 men and 11 machine guns were taken here by Prince Leopold's troops.

In Volhynia the fighting continues with varying results, both the Austrians and Russians claiming repulses of attacks on various sectors. oNrth of Kisilen a stubborn battle is being fought, no decision having yet been reached.

Petrograd Statement.

PETAROGRAD, Oct. 20.—The following official statement was issued today:

"North of the village of Kisilin, on the front northwest of Lutsk, a stubborn battle is proceeding. North of Kuropatnika the enemy is making fierce fierce attacks but without success. After violent bombardment the enemy continued an assault with heavy masses of troops on our positions south of Svisteniki. The battle continues.

"South of Dorrna-Watra, near the Rumanian border, the enemy assumed the offensive and attacked our detachments. North of Lamuntelu mountain troops attacked and dislodged the enemy from a series of trenches, capturing four mountain guns and a number of prisoners.

"In Dobruja Rumanian front, at 7 o'clock the enemy opened a fierce fire and assumed the offensive. The enemy attacks were repulsed with great losses to it. The battle continues.

"In the Black sea one of our submarines sank two Turkish steamers near the Bosphorus."

SPROTT NAMED.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 20.—Charles F. Sprott, J. P., of Burnaby Lake, B. C., has been appointed a member of the North Fraser harbor commission to succeed Robert Abernethy, who has resigned.

SINKING OF BRITISH TRANSPORTS REPORTED

Berlin Issues Statement Telling of Attacks by Submarines in the Mediterranean.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

BERLIN, Oct. 20.—By Wireless to Sayville—The armed British transports Crosshill and Sedek were sunk in the Mediterranean by German submarines last week, according to an official statement issued by the German admiralty, which says:

"German submarines sank in the Mediterranean the following ships: October 4, the empty British transport steamer Franconia, 18,150 tons; October 11, the armed British transport steamer Crosshill, 5000 tons with horses and Servian grooms; October 12, the armed British transport steamer Sedek, 4600 tons, with was deeply laden. The Crosshill and Sedek were bound for Saloniki.

"On October 16 a German submarine successfully shelled factories and railroad works near Catanzaro, in Calabria."

The sinking of the transport Franconia, a former Cunard lirer, was reported in an official statement issued by the British admiralty Oct. 5. The Franconia carried no troops and 12 of her crew of 302 were reported missing.

COL. HUGH CLARK IS GIVEN APPOINTMENT

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 20.—It is announced that Col. Hugh Clark has been appointed parliamentary secretary for external affairs. An order in council was passed some weeks ago creating that position.

Col. Clark has had long experience in public affairs, having served as a member of the legislature of Ontario for several years and in the federal parliament during the past five years as member for North Bruce. He is a ready speaker and possesses a wide knowledge of public affairs.

DONEGAL MAN SUCCUMBS

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Lieut. William Gaston Boyd of the Inniskilling, who has died of wounds, belonged at Donegal. He served originally with the C. M. R.

ORDER FOR RAIL STRIKE ISSUED

Canadian Pacific Tie-Up to Start Wednesday

SITUATION CAUSE OF WIDESPREAD ALARM

Road Asks Appointment of Conciliation Board, is Reported

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

WINNIPEG, Oct. 20.—James Murdock, vice-president of the Brotherhood of Trainmen, says:

"The stage is set for a strike and the only thing that will prevent it is a settlement which must be made by the company. No other interests can interfere. Our position is final."

WINNIPEG, Oct. 20.—Apparently negotiations between the Canadian Pacific railway and its conductors and trainmen reached such an impasse today that the men's executives pretty well arrived at the conclusion that a strike was inevitable, and it is said that strike orders are being sent out to take effect next Wednesday unless in the meantime the way out is found.

On the other hand, Grant Hall, vice-president and general manager, could add nothing to his statement that so far as the company is concerned, the door to negotiations is still open.

For the first time the public today began to take seriously the prospect of a strike, and with the knowledge that at this season the resources of the system are strained to the utmost in marketing on the one hand the produce of western farmers and on the other bringing in heavy shipments of merchandise from eastern points, financial and business agencies are working hard to bring about a settlement.

They say that it is a clear case for the minister of labor to interfere and prevent what would be little short of a public catastrophe so far as the west is concerned. The situation as regards a board of conciliation clarified somewhat with a well defined report late tonight that the company would make a formal request to the department of labor for such a board. If this proves correct, as there is the best reason to believe, it means that the centre of interest shifts from Winnipeg to Ottawa. There is little doubt but that the minister of labor will grant this request.

Mr. Hall would neither deny nor confirm the report that the company had applied for a board of conciliation.

CULLEN "JUST WANTED TO TALK WITH PRESIDENT"

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 20.—Richard Cullen, aged 22, a machinist, who was taken into custody today after attempting to jump on the running board of an automobile in which President Wilson was riding, was examined by physicians this afternoon and ordered to the city home at Mayview for further observation regarding his sanity.

Cullen denied that he intended harming the president, saying he was not satisfied with the administration's foreign policy and just wanted to talk with the president.

REPORT GERMANS ON OFFENSIVE ON SOMME

Berlin Asserts Positions Taken by British Last Wednesday Have Been Recaptured

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, assuming the initiative on the Somme front in France, has, according to the Berlin war office, recaptured from the British the greater part of the positions won from the Germans Oct. 18 between Eaucourt l'Abbaye and La Barque, between the Pozieres-Bapaume road and Gueudecourt and toward Beaucourt. The Germans also have successfully withstood British attacks near Courcelette and Lesars, and on the Pozieres-Bapaume road.

Paris reports only artillery activity on the Somme front, but the British official communication chronicles the repulse with heavy loss of a German attack in the Thiepval region.

British Statement

"This morning, after an artillery bombardment, the enemy attacked west of the Schwaben redoubt, in the Somme region, but was repulsed before reaching our positions," the official statement issued this evening states. "It suffered considerable losses. Elsewhere there is nothing to report."

Paris Statement

PARIS, Oct. 20.—The following official statement was issued tonight:

"On the Somme front there is nothing to report beyond the usual fighting, which was particularly active in the sectors of Sailly-Saillesel, Berny en Santerre and Ablaincourt.

"There was an intermittent cannonade on the remainder of the front."

TWO MORE TOWNS ARE TAKEN BY SERVIANS IN DRIVE ON MONASTIR

ENTENTE SENDS MORE TROOPS TO SALONIKI

Strong Contingent of Infantry Landed —Greeks in U. S. Send Promise of Aid.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Additional entente forces have been sent to Saloniki, according to Reuter's correspondent there, who sends word that a further strong contingent of infantry was landed today, and that several detachment of Greek troops have arrived from Crete to join the nationalist army.

The provisional government at Salonki has received a lengthy telegram embodying resolutions passed at a meeting of Greeks in New York and promising money and men to the nationalist cause.

The provisional government, says the despatch, is sending a committee to New York for the purpose of organizing and transporting recruits.

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT GREETED IN LONDON

Returning Canadian Governor General and Family Are Welcomed at Railway Station.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia arrived in London tonight. There was no public reception, but the royal travelers were respectfully greeted by a few who recognized them. It is understood the duke will remain some time at Clarence house.

Among those on the platform to meet the returning governor general were the Duke of Devonshire, Viscount French, Sir George and Lady Perley, Andrew Bonar Law and Col. Sir Henry Streatfield, commanding the grenadiers, of which regiment the duke is colonel; Sir Michael Murray, comptroller of the Connaught household, met the party at the port of debarkation.

The King and Queen and Princess Mary welcomed the returning party at Paddington station, and later visited them at Clarence house.

BRITISH AGAIN HIT TURK LINES AT SUEZ

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Oct. 20.—A mounted British force Sunday attacked a Turkish position 65 miles east of the Suez canal, the war office reports, and after a battle of two hours drove out the Turks.

MEDALS ARE AWARDED TO MARTIN AND HAY

Presentation to Officers Who Distinguished Themselves Is Made at Camp Hughes.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

CAMP HUGHES, Man., Oct. 20.—Lieut. John Hay of the 197th battalion and Sergt.-Maj. A. G. Martin of the same battalion, were tonight publicly presented with distinguished conduct medals which each, respectively, had won on the battlefields of France and Flanders. The presentation was made by Maj.-Gen. John Huges, camp commandant, and formed part of a lengthy program at which medals for the camp sports and also the trophy for the machine gun competition were presented.

On the battle plains of Festubert on May 23, 1915, when all his officehrs were wounded, and a large number of the men of his company had fallen, when the shell fire was terrific and almost certain annihilation faced B company of the 8th battalion, to which he was attached as company sergeant-major, Lieut. Hay took command and by his coolness and daring maintained the position until help came.

Sergt. Major Martin won his D. C. M. for a conspicuous series of brilliant exploits during the spring campaign of 1915. He was successful in bringing up ammunition and supplies under heavy shell fire, and on many an occasion he was faced with certain death, but undaunted pressed on knowing that upon his success in leading his party to the front line, devolved largely the safety of perhaps a whole sector of the Canadian line.

Awards in London.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Notice of appointment of Major Arthur Morton Grenfell, Yeomanry, member of a well known Canadian family, and Maj. William G. Hargerty, Canadian artillery, to the D. S. O., was given in the official gazette tonight. Awards of the Military Cross were made to Lieut. Alan Duncan Bell-Irving, Gordon Highlanders, whose family is well known in Canada, and to Captain Alfred Hayman, Welsh regiment, formerly Canadian Mounted Rifles; Lieut. Edwin Ketteringham, Norfolks, originally with the Canadian Cyclist corps; Lieut. George B. Mactavish, Royal Medicals, formerly Canadian Medicals; Lieut. Gordon T. Cassels, Canadian horse artillery and Capt. Roy R. Spencer, Canadian engineers, also in the gazette.

PASUIBIO SCENE OF VIOLENT FIGHTING

Successive Attacks of Austrians Mowed Down by Concentrated Fire From Guns of Italians.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Violent fighting continues on Monte Pasubio, in the Trentino region, with Rome and Vienna both claiming slight successes.

Rome Statement.

ROME, Oct. 20.—The following official statement was issued today:

"At Coneí, in the Ledro valley, during the night of Oct. 18 some enemy detachments attacked our advanced lines northeast of Lenzuno but were promptly driven off.

"Yesterday on Mount Pasubio sharp fighting continued for possession of the Tooth. The enemy made four attacks but were repeatedly mowed down by our concentrated fire. After severe fighting this position remained for the most part in our hands.

"We inflicted serious losses on the enemy and captured 107 prisoners, including 10 officers.

"Along the rest of the front there was only artillery engagements, these being more lively in the region of Gorizia and on the Carso. Hostile aeroplanes attempted to bombard the bridge over the But in the neighborhood of Tomezzo."

COUNT OF SOLDIERS, VOTE NOW COMPLETE

Conservatives Have Gained One and Probably More Seats—Premier Bowser Is Ahead.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 20.—The soldiers' vote in the recent British Columbia elections, as polled in Canada, is completely enumerated. Figures of the returns from the soldiers overseas are expected within a day or two. From the returns now available it is reasonably certain that the soldiers have switched three or four ridings from the civilian vote, leaving a net gain of one, possibly two, to the Conservatives. Premier Bowser is 45 ahead of the lowest Liberal on the Vancouver ticket, Pat Donnelly. Lieut. Frank McKenzie is elected in Delta and Capt. W. W. Foster's soldier friends have swung the Islands away from the Liberals. But Socialist John McInnes has apparently defeated Hon. W. R. Ross in Fort George—at least that is the way the figures look now.

The soldiers in Canada were against prohibition but the majority was small. Figures are, for 3347, against, 3620. Figuring the same percentage against prohibition among soldiers in England, the measure will pass the British Columbia electorate by an even 8000 majoryit. Woman suffrage will have a majority of twice that number.

SCOTT IS PRAISED BY LIBERAL SPEAKERS

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

MOOSE JAW, Sask., Oct. 20.—Before an audience which comfortably filled the city hall auditorium this evening at the annual meeting of the Moose Jaw City Liberal association, the record of the Scott government was ably reviewed by Hon. George A. Langley, minister of municipal affairs; Hon. W. F. E. Turgeon, attorney-general, and W. E. Knowles, M. P.

All the speakers eulogizied the retiring premier, Hon. Walter Scott, paying tribute to his statesmanship and untiring devotion to the welfare of the province to such an extent that his health was so undermined that while still a young man he has been forced to no other choice than retire from public life.

REPORT CAPSIZING OF NORWEGIAN STEAMER

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The Norwegian steamer Gustave Wigeland, 1846 tons, has turned turtle on the coast near Berwick and was driven on the rocks. The crew was saved.

Troops Are Credited With Brilliant Victory

FLEEING BULGARIANS PURSUED BY CAVALRY

Forces Have Pushed Lines Beyond Main Front of Enemy

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The battle for Monastir takes first place in the news of today in the London newspapers. The Servians are credited with a brilliant success, having, by the capture of Brod and Velyeselo Thursday, gained a position behind the main Bulgarian flank.

The Servian advance is regarded as of the greatest importance to the whole entente program against Monastir. The Servians are still continuing the battle, which also had been taken up by their allies. The latest despatch regarding the situation comes from Reuter's Athens correspondent under date of Friday. It says:

"There is desperate fighting in the Kenali sector, where the Servians are attacking along the entire line, supported by the French. The struggle went on all day yesterday and has not yet been concluded."

British Report

The British press representative with the Servian army, in a despatch dated Thursday, says:

"The sudden thrust of the Servians across the Cerna river has driven the Bulgarians out of the villages of Brod, Dradilovo and Velyeselo, and the enemy is being chased by cavalry out of sight behind the hills. The Kenali line of entrenchments, which are comparable to the trenches on the western front in strength and against which a determined frontal attack proved inadequate last week, are now, geographically speaking, turned. The Servians on the Bulgarians' left flank are well behind the main alignment of the Bulgarian front. Today's offensive, in fact, surpassed the expectations even of the Servians themselves."

Berlin Denies Gain

While Paris says the Servians have captured the town of Velyeselo, north of Brod, in the region marked by the bend in the Cerna river in southern Servia, Berlin declares the offensive there has come to a halt before the stand of the forces of the central powers.

Servian troops on the western end of the Macedonian front are reported to be successfully continuing their vigorous campaign for Monastir.

The Bulgarians are said to have suffered heavy losses, including 100 men prisoners and three cannon and to have been put to rout.

RETURNED GERMAN OFFICER GETS HONORARY POSITION

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

BERLIN, Oct. 20.—Field Marshal von Kluck, who commanded the right wing of the German army during the invasion of France in the fall of 1914, has been appointed by Emperor William chief of the sixth Pommeranian regiment, an honorary position.

A Berlin despatch, received yesterday, said the field marshal, who has not been in active service since he was wounded last year, has been placed on the retired list at his own request.

Gen. H. R. Von Kluck, who commanded the right wing of the German army in its sweep toward Paris in the fall of 1914, has been placed on the retired list at his own request. He had never returned to the front since he was wounded by shrapnel fire in March, 1915, while inspecting advanced positions. The field marshal was 70 years of age last May.

GREECE NOW POLICED BY FOURNET'S BLUEJACKETS

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

ATHENS, Oct. 20—Delayed—The demands of Admiral du Fournet, commander of the entente allied fleet in the Mediterranean, upon Greece carried the demand to transfer, dismiss or appoint any police officer or detecilve in Greece. Greek police officials are not to appoint, dismiss or transfer any policemen without the admiral's consent. The marines now in Athens and Piraeus are to remain there, but no more will be landed for the present.

The Greeks are accepting the situation as inevitable. Athens and Piraeus are calm.

ASSERT CONSTANTINE HAS PACT WITH HUNS

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

PETROGRAD, Oct. 20.—Petrograd's views of the Macedonian situation is said to be indicated by the fact that the Russian authorities have just issued a statement to the effect that Constantine was induced to sign a secret treaty with Germany during the Austro-German war on Servia last year.

PLANS TO CUT LIVING COSTS ARE DISCUSSED

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 20.—Asking for government action in the direction of lessening the high cost of living, a deputation headed by Mayor Church of Toronto this morning waited upon the sub-committee of the government recently appointed to consider this important matter. The deputation included representatives of municipalities, including several mayors of eastern cities as well as representatives of organized labor and the National Council of Women and other bodies. The ministers present were: Hon. Robert Rogers, chairman of the sub-committee; Hon. T. Chase-Casgrain, C. J. Doherty and Hon. T. W. Crothers.

Views at Inquiry

At the high cost of living inquiry today George Richardson of Kingston declared that it is the duty of the government to endeavor to correct the situation which has arisen. It was for the government to suggest a remedy and protect itself and the people.

H. J. Pettypiece, representing the United Farmers of Ontario, said the only solution of the problem is increased production and the only way to increase production is to decrease the cost by decreasing taxation. He advocated a revision of the tariff designed to release the agricultural industry of taxation.

Adam Shortt, speaking for the National Council of Women, declared that the household income of many families does not exceed $500 a year. Mothers of such a family cannot be expected to bring up strong children on such an income. The government should make an earnest effort to conserve child life in this country.

James Simpson, on behalf of the trades and labor council, advocated a direct method of getting at the situation. He suggested that the gov-

(Continued on Page Two.)

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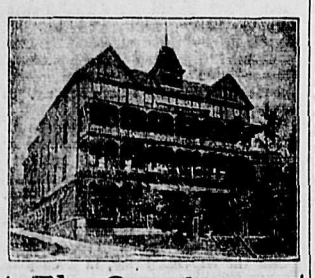

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F. B. WHITING, Prop.
Special Sunday Dinner.

STRATHCONA—C. R. Eastman, Vancouver; W. H. Miller Penticton; A. Bareuther, city; J. Marshall, Armstrong; R. Ponto, Armstrong; G. G. Fair, Salmo; H. A. Jacoby, Vancouver; E. N. Brownley, Victoria; John Hill, Toronto; T. M. G. Robertson, Winnipeg; William H. Leishman, Toronto; James Thorburn, Vancouver; William Astley, Vancouver; B. Rutherford, Seattle; R. Oliver, Seattle; T. H. Adams, Peterboro; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Morell, St. Paul, Minn.

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Corp. F. J. Taylor, a divinity student at Trinity college, Toronto, and a son of Rev. E. R. Taylor, rector of Allandale, has been killed in action.

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Hotel Touraine
SPOKANE
A centrally located hotel opposite Review Building, half block from new Monroe Street Bridge; a full view down Riverside Avenue from lobby.
Rates reasonable—50 cents a day and up.
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ROSSLAND HOTELS

The Hotel Allan
Recently Refurnished.
SMITH & BELTON,
Proprietors.

PLAN TO CUT LIVIMG COSTS

(Continued from Page One.)

ernment at once ascertain the amount of produce in cold storage plants. There was no desire to have the government act on false information. It possesses the power to secure all the information necessary to justify action and this should be taken promptly.

Would Suspend Duties

Mayor Boulby of Brampton spoke for immediate suspension of the duties on wheat and potatoes, because the price of bread and potatoes is lower in the United States than in Canada.

Hon. Robert Rogers said that the government appreciated the importance of the question of high cost of living. He said the subcommittee had given the matter serious consideration. It was noticeable that no one who had spoken had been able to put his hand on the cause of the present high prices. Present conditions had been brought about in a large measure by the war, and the laws of supply and demand. The price of wheat, he said, is regulated largely by the world's market and it would be difficult for the government to undertake to regulate it.

Mayor Stevenson of London said that the farmers and people of the country did not look with equanimity on the fact that milling companies, after attending to all their indebtedness are paying profits of 25 per cent.

Mayor Porter of Ottawa thought there should be a declaration from the government as to the cause of the high cost of living. Is it supply and demand, cold storage, monopoly, or what?

Would Investigate

W. B. Lighthall, secretary of the Union of Canadian Municipalities, said the municipalities believed that in all cases where regular competition had not been succeeded by monpoly there should be investigation and control by the government.

There is a necessity for inquiry into the cold storage situation and also into the price of coal. In connection with these matters the government should provide for some means of regulating prices.

Commissioner Ross of Montreal said present conditions were serious and any step to be taken which would steady or reduce prices would be of the greatest importance.

ALL CHILDREN LOVE "SYRUP OF FIGS" FOR LIVER AND BOWELS

Give it when feverish, cross, bilious, for bad breath or sour stomach

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, it is a sure sign that your little one's stomach, liver and bowels need a gentle, thorough cleansing at once.

When peevish, cross, listless, pale, doesn't sleep, doesn't eat or act naturally, or is feverish, stomach sour, breath bad; has stomach ache, sore throat, diarrhoea, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs" and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of its little bowels without griping and you have a well, playful child again.

You needn't coax sick children to take this harmless "fruit laxative"; they love its delicious taste and it always makes them feel splendid.

Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs" which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. To be sure you get the genuine, ask to see that it is made by "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.

GRAIN TRAFFIC HIT BY CAR SHORTAGE

Vesselmen and Others at Buffalo Discouraged Over Prospects for Balance of Season

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 20.—With 1,776,000 bushels of grain afloat in Buffalo harbor today, and nearly 2,000,000 bushels on the way here, vesselmen and dray people were quite discouraged over the outlook for the rest of the season in grain traffic. Elevators here are nearly filled and only such grain is being forwarded as shipping orders are being received.

"The situation is getting worse," said a prominent vesselman. "There is no chartering of grain tonnage being done, for there is no use in bringing grain down here when there are no cars available to get it away and no immediate prospects of there being any. The bulk of freighters will continue to carry ore and what few of them have taken grain of late will go back to the ore trade. Right now the situation looks like a storage proposition."

BREMEN COMPANY OFFICER THINKS SUBMARINE LOST

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 20.—Paul G. Hilken, American manager of the company owning the German merchant submarine, today admitted that the Bremen was a month overdue, that he feared an accident had happened to its machinery and that it had been lost with all its crew.

The Bremen's captain, L. L. Schwartz, and First Officer von Sonnenberg, were officers of the North German Lloyd liner Grosser Kurfus before the war.

BRITISH AND SWEDISH STEAMERS ARE SUNK

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Lloyd's announces that the British steamer nounces that the British steamer Pentlyn has been sunk.

The British steamer Pentlyn was formerly the Okehampton and was built in Newcastle in 1906. She was 3758 gross tons.

The Swedish steamer Mercury has been sunk by a German submarine. The crew of 15 was taken to Skagen, Denmark, by the submarine.

TORONTO'S CONTRIBUTION

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

TORONTO, Oct. 20.—Toronto's contribution in the campaign to the Red Cross was $701,546.11, being $163,546 more than the record contribution last year. This announcement was made tonight.

MORRISON NAMED JUDGE

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 20.—Frederick A. Morrison, a well known lawyer of the Vegreville district and prominent in politics, has been appointed judge of the district of Stettler, Alta.

SIX PERSONS THROWN FROM SPEEDER NEAR HOWSER

Six persons on their way from Poplar to Lardo by gasoline speeder Thursday night were thrown to the ground and sustained cuts and bruises when the machine struck a boulder at Howser at about 8 o'clock near Howser.

Among those who received injuries requiring medical attention were G. P. Mulchay, Spokane; Samuel Hunter of Kaslo, and Mrs. Morell of Marblehead. Three mining men from Spokane, it is said, completed the party, which had been on a visit to some mining properties near Poplar. None of the party was seriously hurt.

LIEUT. SCOTT KILLED

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Lieut. Thomas Scott of the Cambridgeshires, reported killed, belonged to Newenham. He enlisted originally with the Canadians, remaining in that service as sergeant.

RED CROSS TO HOLD CAMPAIGN TODAY

Second Annual Empire-Wide Appeal Will Be Made for Wounded Soldiers and Sailors

Nelson citizens will be given an opportunity today to participate in the second annual empire-wide campaign to raise funds for the work of the Red Cross society among the wounded soldiers and sailors.

With the large increase in the number of those who have joined the ranks and taken up their share of the load being borne by the allies overseas, the work of the society has grown to such an extent that unless a substantial sum is raised for its continuance the wounded fighters will be subjected to hardship and suffering which, it is felt, lies in the hands and pockets of the general public to prevent.

Therefore the society looks forward to having a record breaking day to day, when the citizens of Nelson will come forward and continue to hold up their end at home in the work of caring for and minimizing the suffering of their protectors at the front. It is said that as the British forces surge forward in wave after wave of victorious advances, each yard gained pays its grim toll to the casualty lists and the hospital tents and dressing stations overflow with men who trust to the open handedness of those at home to supply the necessities for caring for them and nursing them back to life again.

The campaign which will be carried out in the city today is but a part of a plea for help that reaches from end to end of the British Empire, and will be replied to by many races, colors and creeds, which are united to support Britain and the allies in the war. It is believed that when the returns are counted, Nelson will be found to have done its share in the tremendous work.

LINKING UP ALLIES WITH RUMANIANS

LONDON, England—The surprise occasioned in neutral and belligerent countries by the linking up of Rumania with the allies was perhaps the most surprising think about it. This possibility had been frequently enough discussed in the press of the world, Rumania's contribution to whichever cause she might champion so often reckoned up, and the tendency of her politics so often tested by such straws as floated down the wind that her final decision should have had a dramatic quality of an anti-climax. It was on the contrary everywhere recognized as one of the leading events of this historic war.

The reasons are not far to seek. It is true that men had reconciled themselves to the spectacle of a prominent neutral whose supposedly wavering attitude "on the fence" was a constant source of discussion in the market-place. In a word the Rumanian position had been discussed ad nauseum and most people had come to regard her intervention as, at the most, one of the distant possibilities of the distant future. But, above all, the circumstances and time of her entry were such as to make the noise of her advance through the Transylvanian passes echo throughout and the countries of the beligerents. No one doubted that Rumania had not dropped finally from the fence except under the firm conviction that the battle was with the entente allies.

The impression that Rumania would have dropped on the winning side, whichever it might have been, was unjustified. It was consistently maintained that Rumania's entry on the side of the entente allies was only a matter of time and would occur at the "selected moment" most favorable to the allies and to the safety and aspirations of Rumania. But the moment seemed to have come so often and so often passed without a sign from Bucharest, that general opinion became skeptical. There was certainly a moment when Rumania appeared to have made the great refusal and when the allies made their opinion very plain that great stakes should justify big risks, and that there was surely, a limit to caution on the part of a virile nation. That was when Serbia was overrun and Russia was only saved from disaster by the close of the great retreat by the arrival of her untailing ally "General Winter."

The significance, therefore, of Rumania's entry to the anxious watchers in all the belligerent countries lay in the fact that it implied a conviction on the part of a powerful but cautious neutral, and the central powers were fighting a lost cause. The element of surprise in it was due to the skill with which Rumania kept to herself the exact moment when she would at last move. The Germans papers have been full of anxious rumors, but the conclusion of the treaty with Germany in regard to the Rumanian harvest had quieted fear. There was a general feeling in the closing weeks that Rumania had decided to join the foes of the central empires, but her intervention was not expected before October and events, it was confidently hoped, would again persuade Rumania that the line of safety was the line of wisdom. In the negotiations at Bucharest, one German paper remarked, von Hindenburg would play the leading role, and this summed up a very general feeling. The reverses on the southeastern Russian front had been unpleasant and undeniable, but von Hindenburg had been placed in command of the Austro-German armies from the Baltic to Galicia and great hopes were placed on that redoubtable hero.

The acquisition of a new ally was the climax to such a run of good fortune as had not fallen to either side since the opening weeks of the war, when Germany carried all before her. On every field success attended the encircling offensive of the allies. The Somme offensive was reported held, only to break out again with increasing energy and sense of power. At Verdun the initiative has apparently passed to the French. Gorizia now lay behind the Italian front. The war of positions on the east was giving way to a war of maneuvers, and where General Joffre took his prisoners by the thousand, General Brusiloff took his by the twenty thousand. Italy had declared war on Germany and in Greece a pro-ally general had been made head of the army and the great mass meeting at Athens had shown that M. Venizelos was still the leader of the opinion of Greece. And simultaneously with all these happenings it became known that Italian and Russian troops had joined the army of General Sarrail at Salonika. The sense of irrestibility which all these things gave to the general offensive seemed to receive its conclusive justification with adhesion of one King Ferdinand, and he the more powerful of the two, to the entente cause.

The significance of Rumania's entry from the military point of view was generally grasped. Following close upon the gathering of the harvest—closer than in the case of Bulgaria when she joined the central powers—it gave Rumania the fullest measure of the campaigning season in this region. Counting all frontiers, it added something like 700 miles to the front to be defended by Germany and her allies, and with the allies' offensive making ground everywhere, despite every effort, where were the men to be found to hold this lengthy line and to prevent that retirement to shorter lines which in the entente countries would be hailed as a great victory. It brought Bulgaria between her powerful northern foe and the army growing in numbers and munitionment at Salonika. It threatened the narrow pathway connecting Germany with Turkey, and the supplies of corn, petrol, horses, and so forth, which had moved along it in a ceaseless stream from Constantinople since the early days of the war.

Above all it meant that there receded into the distance those schemes of Germany which reached out toward the Bosphorus and beyond it to Bagdad. That was what it meant to the allies on the negative side. On the positive side it meant, with the extension of a hostile front which called aloud for shortening, the support of a large army—representing something like 700,000 men readily available and immediately available at least 400,000—well trained, well equipped, and in the best physical condition at a time when other belligerents were drawing freely on their less efficients. It held out to the entente also the possibility of land connection in the early future between Russia and her allies. Finally it meant that Greece must reconsider her attitude and, in this connection, the effect of Rumanian intervention was intensified by the blow to Greek sentiment in the overrunning of the Seres-Kavala district and the threat to the district leading to Central Greece. In Greece now there are straws in the wind in plenty and they all blow in one direction.

ROYAL HOUSEHOLD ATTEND SERVICE

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Oct. 21.—King George and Queen Mary and many members of the royal household attended a special religious service in Buckingham palace last night in connection with the National Mission, which is a plan for a national religious revival.

Services similar to those held in the palace are being held throughout the kingdom this month.

VICTORIA OBSERVATORY WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT

The weather report from Oct. 11 to Oct 17 follows:

Victoria — Total amount of bright sunshine, 14 hours and 36 minutes; precipitation, .05 inch; highest temperature, 58 on 17th lowest, 38 on the 12th.

Vancouver—Total amount of bright sunshine, 17 hours and 30 minutes; precipitation, .03 inch; highest temperature, 57 on 11th; lowest, 39 on 11th.

Kamloops—Total amount of bright sunshine, 50 hours and 48 minutes; no rain; highest temperature, 72 on the 16th; lowest, 38 on 11th.

New Westminster—Rain, .05 inch; highest temperature, 61 on 11th; lowest, 38 on 12th.

Penticton—No rain; highest temperature, 73 on 15th and 16th; lowest, 35 on 11th.

Nelson—Rain, .10 inch; highest temperature, 66 on the 16th; lowest, 33 on 11th.

Grand Forks—No rain; highest temperature, 69 on 16th; lowest, 30 on 11th.

Cranbrook—Highest temperature, 69 on 16th; lowest, 19 on 11th.

Barverville—Rain, 1.04 inch; highest temperature, 60 on 12th; lowest, 30 on 12th and 17th.

Prince George—No rain; highest tempe rature, 70 on 15th; lowest, 28 on 11th and 12th.

Prince Rupert—Rain, 3.09 inches; highest temperature, 60 on 12th; lowest, 36 on 17th.

Atlin—No rain; highest temperature, 50 on 11th and 13th; lowest, 24 on 17th.

Dawson—Rain, .50 inch; highest temperature, 50 on 17th; lowest, 18 on 17th.

PAPER CRISIS IN CANADA IS EXPLAINED

Shortage of Pulp Wood Production Due, It Is Said, to Scarcity of Labor Owing to War.

WASHINGTON. — Official government advices are that Canada, as well as the United States is experiencing a serious crisis in the paper industry. Since January there has been a growing scarcity in the Dominion, these reports say, with consequent advances in prices, until the mills are reluctant to fill orders at any price and publishing houses have been forced to economize by omitting non-essential reading matter and reducing the size of their publications, at the same time increasing subscription rates.

The Canada paper shortage, it is explained is due largely to the pulp wood cut being below normal owing to a considerable extent to scarcity of labor, so many men having enlisted for military service. Other causes are cited as forest destruction and the difficulty of obtaining chemicals for paper making.

In Northern Ontario, it is reported, pulpwood which a year ago sold at $4 a cord now brings $5.25, while pulp forest lands have doubled in value.

New paper mills under construction it is estimated will increase the daily capacity by 840 tons of news print paper. Canada's export of news print paper for the 12 months ending last March is given as 463,204 tons, compared with 292,579 tons the previous year. From 1911 to 1916 the export of pulpwood decreased from $6,000,000 to $5,500,000 in value, due to the development of the paper manufacturing industry in Canada while the export of pulp increased from $5,000,000 to $10,000,000 and of paper from $3,000,000 to $20,000,000.

News print paper, coated paper and many other graces have increased in price 5 per cent since January, these advices say, and manufacturers are finding it impossible to keep up the quality. The mills in British Columbia are calling for more men and offering $3 a day without success.

Anaemia!!
—Bloodlessness
—Poor Condition

Yours is a case for Wincarnis

In anæmia your blood cannot provide nourishment for the body. Therefore the face becomes white and a feeling of utter weariness pervades the whole system. To overcome anæmia a wineglassful of

WINCARNIS
"The Wine of Life"

should be taken three times a day.

Wincarnis is a *blood maker*. It brings the roses back to the cheeks—gives a sparkle to the eyes—and surcharges the whole body with *new* vitality and *new* life. That is why over 10,000 doctors recommend Wincarnis.

ASK YOUR DOCTOR
GET IT AT YOUR DRUGGIST'S

Pints, 90c. Quarts, $1.50
CANADIAN AGENT: FRANK S. DALL, 17 Portland St. - - - Toronto, Ont.

FURS! FURS!

COLDER WEATHER BRINGS THE ATTENTION STRONGLY TO FURS

WE HAVE A SELECTION WHICH IS ATTRACTING MOST FAVORABLE COMMENT ON ALL HANDS. THEY INCLUDE:

Sets in Mink, Red Fox, Black Wolf, Civet Cat, Mink Marmot, Belgian Hare, White Thibet, Fitch, Mole, etc.

THESE ARE MADE BY HIGH CLASS MANUFACTURERS AND THE FURS ARE FULLY GUARANTEED AND OF THE LATEST STYLES.

THE PRICES AT WHICH THESE MOST DESIRABLE MUFFS AND STOLES ARE MARKED WILL HAVE AN ADDED INTEREST FOR YOU—THEY WERE BOUGHT BEFORE THE PRESENT INCREASE IN PRICES

SEE THEM TODAY

Smillie & Weir
LADIES' WEAR SPECIALISTS

SPECIAL APPEAL

British Red Cross

AT THE REQUEST OF LORD LANSDOWNE, PRESIDENT OF THE SOCIETY, THE NELSON RED CROSS AND DAUGHTERS OF THE EMPIRE WILL COLLECT

DONATIONS
on Saturday, October 21, Trafalgar Day

The campaign for funds for this society is being made practically simultaneously in all parts of our Empire. All contributions go towards relieving the suffering of our sick and wounded soldiers and sailors.

REMEMBER THE DAY REMEMBER THE CAUSE

Famous Wash Heals Skin

D. D. D., the greatest of skin remedies, will remove those unsightly and troublesome skin afflictions that have made your life a burden. That intolerable burning and discomfort will disappear under the magic influence of this remedy. It has cured many cases pronounced incurable and will reach your case. It will take just a few moments to step in and ask us what our experience has been in the way of satisfied customers. We want you to give D. D. D. a trial. Your money back unless the first bottle relieves you. D. D. D. Soap keeps your skin healthy. Ask us about it.

D. D. D. For 15 Years the Standard Skin Remedy.
Poole Drug Co., Limited, Nelson, B.C.

House for Sale

An Absolute Sacrifice

Two large bedrooms, usual living rooms; French door to verandah,
OPEN FIRE PLACE; FURNACE; GAS
Grounds 75 by 80; bearing fruit trees; lawn; excellent location. This property was listed with me some time ago at $3000, and owner will now accept
$1800.00
$250 cash; balance $20 monthly and interest.
C. W. Appleyard
505 Baker St. Nelson, B. C.

FURS

Guaranteed high class furs, nice selection kept in stock or made to order from selected skins. Customers' furs made up, remodelled and repaired. Skins dressed and mounted at moderate prices. Best price paid for raw skins.
G. GLASER, Manfuacturing Furrier, 116 Ward St., Nelson, B. C. Phone 106.

The Only Way

THERE is only one way for you to secure the pleasing results which users of Ivory Soap secure, whether in the bathroom, the laundry, or about the house. That way is to use Ivory Soap yourself. It has no substitute.

5 CENTS
IVORY SOAP IVORY IT FLOATS 99 44/100 % PURE

Procter & Gamble Factories in Hamilton, Canada

Mining and Markets

ENLARGED TRAIL PLANT TO PRODUCE 70 TONS ZINC DAILY

GENERAL MANAGER STEWART GIVES FACTS IN LETTER DISCUSSING FUTURE OF INDUSTRY AND POSSIBILITIES OF MANUFACTURING ZINC PRODUCTS—THOMAS FRENCH AND F. W. GUERNSEY CONTRIBUTE VIEWS TO PROBLEMS—FRENCH URGES CONTINUANCE OF BOUNTY.

Trail's electrolytic zinc plant when enlargements now in course of construction are completed will produce 70 tons of refined zinc a day, states R. H. Stewart, general manager of the Consolidated Mining & Smelting company, in a letter to the Canadian Mining Institute Bulletin. He refers to proposals for making galvanized sheets and zinc paint in Canada and urges that the government assist in building up the industry by imposing higher duties on these articles.

Other interesting letters on the zinc question appearing in the Bulletin are by F. W. Guernsey, formerly of Trail, and Thomas French of Nelson. Mr. French gives reasons for his contention of the supremacy of the electrolytic over the retort method of smelting. He advocates a continuance of the zinc bounty.

Mr. Guernsey writes as follows:

"As stated in Dr. Stansfield's report the total consumption of zinc, as blocks, spelter, etc. , in Canada in 1914 was about 15,000 tons. The plant at Trail, as at first projected, was for an output of 25 tons of spelter per day, or, assuming a full run, 9100 tons per year. This is now being enlarged to make an output of 75 tons per day, or 27,300 tons per annum. Allowing for an increase of 50 per cent in the consumption, the total amount consumed in Canada, at the end of the war, would be 22,500 tons. From that it will be observed that the Trail production will more than meet the requirements of the Canadian consumption for some years to come, and there will be also a considerable tonnage available for export. When the war is over, and the abnormal conditions arising out of the termination of the war settled, I am confident there will be a tremendous expansion in Canada, so that the 50 per cent addition to the consumption mentioned, may be further increased. This, however, is altogether speculative. I have not the figures before me, but from memory I would say that before the outbreak of the war more than half the world's production of spelter came from Belgium and Silesia. It will take some time after peace is declared, to rehabilitate the plants in those districts. On the other hand, the zinc smelting capacity in the United States, since the war started, increased enormously, and I have no doubt there will be a great overproduction after matters are settled. It seems to me that this should be a strong factor in strengthening the request for a protective tariff on zinc and its products, as Canada will be made the dumping ground for a large part of the excess production of the United States, unless such duties are imposed. There is no question in my mind as to the practicability and success of the electro-metallurgical method for the production of spelter, from the, so-called, complex ores. From the costs made at the plant, before I left Trail, I would say that the eventual cost per pound of spelter will be well under the average price of spelter for the year preceding the war. I do not say, however, that the process will compete with the pyro-metallurgical method on ores and concentrates carrying over 40 per cent zinc content for some little time, though I am convinced that with changes and improvements in the method, which will be made, the costs of the electro-metallurgical method will be materially decreased so that this process will hold its own with the direct smelting method in the treatment of the higher grade zinc ores. As you know, the electrical process was developed in Trail primarily to treat Sullivan ores, which run roughly, 12 per cent Pb., 25 per cent Zn., 25 per cent Fe., 25 per cent S. This is an ore which the zinc smelter cannot touch, and it would be useless were it not that the above method was worked out successfully. Furthermore the lead and silver go into the tailings, and can be recovered by direct smelting in the lead furnace, so that it is considered such an ore can be treated even if the cost per pound of zinc produced will be equal to the price of spelter.

"F. W. GURNSEY.

"Mason, Nev., Aug. 22, 1916."

Seventy Tons a Day.

Mr. Stewart's letter:

"Dr. Stansfield's report in the August Bulletin states that the Trail plant will produce 45 tons of metallic zinc per day. We hope that the plant as now laid out will produce approximately 70 tons of zinc per day. As for zinc white and other products, we have not as yet had a chance to go into that end of the proposition, but I believe that something could be done in connection with the electrolytic zinc plant.

"With regard to freight rates, the present freight rate to Montreal is $15.

"As regards the production of ordinary grades of spelter, I do not believe that it is possible to produce low grade spelter electrolytically, owing to difficulties in the electrolyzing end of the plants, although it is quite possible to produce zinc which, though not conforming to the high grade specifications of one-tenth of a per cent total impurity, will still conform to second grade and 'Brass special' zinc, and these could be produced at a slightly less expense than 'high grade,' as it would not be necessary to eliminate all the cadmium and lead, although I do not think that the lead is likely to run above two-length of a per cent in any of it.

Ore Supply.

"As regards the building of a smelter in Canada of the ordinary type, the principal factor in this I should judge, is the supply of suitable ores, and, while we know, that in the past year the high price of zinc has increased the production very largely from British Columbia, we are not in a position to know whether this could be continued indefinitely or for such length of time as would justify the erection of a smelter, although it is quite possible that there might be a sufficient supply of ore. The proper location for such a smelter would appear to be close to a coal mine which would produce a large quantity of cheap coal; or otherwise close to a natural gas field. The general experience in the United States has shown that natural gas fields have a more or less limited life and are, therefore, not entirely suitable for operations requiring large amounts of gas such as a zinc smelter would use; and the probability of having to use coal sooner or later would make the question of the cost of spelter produced an item which would require serious consideration before building a smelter.

"It appears to me that, in order that zinc may be manufactured in Canada, and galvanized sheets and zinc paint may be made in Canada, the best thing the government can do is to put sufficient duty on the products they wish to see manufactured here. Manfacturers of machinery and other products are very amply protected, and, under these circumstances, it would seem to be impossible to establish a new industry requiring the use of such machinery with the prices of supplies and labor that are current in Canada due to those protective duties, without a certain amount of protection in order to enable it to compete with the already large and established industries of the United States.

"R. H. STEWART.

"Trail, B. C., Aug. 24, 1916."

From Thomas French.

Mr. French says:

"You are no doubt aware that the British Columbia government, with the object of encouraging the manufacture of electrolytic zinc, has passed through the legislature a bill guaranteeing debentures in our company to the amount of $40,000 in addition to the use of the well equipped electric smeltery plant at Nelson. I am at present equipping this works with the necessary plant to produce electrolytic zinc from the complex ores of the district, and I am endeavoring to place our product in the market as soon as possible. I think I can now safely state, what is not generally known, that when normal conditions return the retort process for smelting zinc ores is doomed, notwithstanding that the production of zinc by the electrolytic process is more costly that by the retort process when the latter is conducted under the very best management. The electrolytic process, as regards costs, compares very well with an averagely well managed retort process, but, in course of time, when more experience of the electrolytic process has been obtained, I believe economies may be effected which will make the cost as low as those of the retort process.

"The reasoning on which I base my opinion as to the supremacy of the electrolytic over the retort process is quite simple, and is very briefly as follows: When the war is over, even in the face of an increased industrial demand, it is highly probable that zinc will fall below five cents. I am quite aware that there are many in a position to judge, who hold a contrary opinion. When zinc sells at five cents in the United States in normal times, we find that the output has to be curtailed largely, as the profit is insufficient. Unless economies in the retort process are effected, we may take it that five cents is the limit of price at which it is profitable to work. Again, when zinc is at five cents, 60 per cent zinc ore at Joplin commands approximately $40 per ton, but at this price we find there is a shortage of ore, as it is not profitable to mine and concentrate at that price. In Canada most of the zinc ore is mined in conjunction with silver-lead ore, and can only be considered as a by-product. When zinc at five cents, the price paid by American smelters is $17 to $18 at the smelter for 40 per cent zinc. Freight, insurance, customs duty and other charges are borne by the miner, leaving him only $5 or $6 per ton for his ore. The zinc smelter can only recover about 65 per cent of the silver in the ore, and this is all he pay for, after first deducting a certain percentage orf number of ounces. In Missouri, if it does not pay to produce 60 per cent concentrates at $40, neither will it pay to produce 40 per cent concentrates at less than the proportional price of $27. Whereas, the British Columbia miner gets less than $7 for his zinc, a difference of at least $20 in favor of the electrolytic zinc in Canada. It is impossible at present to say what price high-grade electrolytic zinc will command above ordinary spelter. In view of the large output of electrolytic zinc, I do not think there will be much difference between them, but should there be a difference it will be in favor of the electrolytic process. Besides that, in the electrolytic process, all the silver, lead and other metals are recovered with the exception of the ordinary lead smelting losses. In the electrolytic process there are no penalties on lead, iron, lime, etc. With the establishment of the electrolytic process in Canada, there will naturally follow the manufacture of the very best quality of high-priced zinc oxide, for electrolytic zinc is particularly suitable for that purpose.

Wants Bounty Continued.

"With reference to government aid in some form or other in establishing the manufacture of zinc in Canada, personally, I am in favor of the bounty system on a modified scale; just sufficient to cover the higher freight and labor charges in Canada, compared with the United States. But what is wanted most of all, in my opinion, is that all customs duties on imported metallurgical and mining machinery should be removed, when proof is submitted that Canadian machinery manufacturers either cannot produce the article required, or cannot do so in a reasonable time. As an instance, machinery which can be obtained from stock in the United States, cannot be supipied, in a great many cases, by Canadian manufacturers in less than six to nine months. With the present high duties on imported materials, and the considerably higher labor rates and freight charges, a plant in British Columbia costs to erect at least one-third more than a similar plant in the United States. When it is considered that a dividend has to be paid on this extra third of capital, it places Canada at a distinct disadvantage in competing with the United States.

"I strongly advocate the bounty system rather than the imposition of further protective customs duties.

"THOMAS FRENCH.

"Nelson, B. C., Aug. 25, 1916."

House Bargain

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Purchasers of All Classes of Zinc Ores and Concentrates
Newton W. Emmens, Representative
CREDIT FONCIER BUILDING VANCOUVER, B. C.

See Page 7 for latest **Condensed Advertisements**

REMODEL TRAMWAY AT THE BEATRICE

Gray Copper Carrying 100 Ounces of Silver and Rich Steel Galena Is Mined—To Use Rawhides.

Remodeling of the tramway at the Beatrice mine at Camborne, in readiness for shipment of ore by the rawhide route, has been completed and about two carloads of ore have been taken out, states Dr. W. H. Willson, who is operating the property in partnership with H. Y. Anderson.

Ore is being taken from a 4½-foot shoot of rich gray copper ore on No. 1 level and from 2½ feet of steel galena on the intermediate level between No. 1 and No. 2.

The gray copper assays about 100 ounces in silver and the steel galena 90 ounces in silver, 25 per cent lead and 28 per cent zinc. Dr. Willson states that it is the intention to ship the steel galena to M. S. Days' magnetic separator, concentrator and flotation plant at Kaslo. Here a lead-silver and zinc-silver concentrate will be produced.

Twelve men are employed. This force will be increased to between 20 and 25 when rawhiding begins. Andy Daney of Trout lake has the contract for rawhiding. Rawhiding is expected to commence about Nov. 15.

DRIVE NEW TUNNEL AT THE SOVEREIGN PROPERTY

Operations have been resumed at the Canadian group, four miles by trail from Sandon on the divide between Carpenter and Four Mile creeks and adjoining the Ivanhoe mine, Slocan district, B. C. A small force under the direction of Joseph Brandon, one of the large owners, is now driving No. 2 tunnel to tap the vein at a vertical depth of about 100 feet below No. 1. Last week the work reached the 100-foot mark and signs of mineralization were apparent in the face. No. 1 tunnel was driven on the hanging wall side of a fine looking vein, dipping 70 degrees to the southwest and plainly traceable over the divide and over a thousand feet down the Four-mile slope. The vein where developed by the upper tunnel is at least ten feet wide and mixed ore of commercial grade on both walls. In some places clean ore from one to two feet wide has been stoped and the first few tons of a carload shipment have been sacked. No. 3 tunnel, 500 feet below No. 2, has been driven several hundred feet on the vein, but must be continued about the same distance further to get under the ore-shoot developed in No. 1. During the past few weeks another vein, about 600 feet farther west, has been developed by open cuts on the Four-mile slope. It is apparently eight or ten feet wide and in one place carries a 12-inch streak of commercial ore containing much clean galena. This has been stripped for approximately 100 feet. The company is controlled by Brandon brothers of Silverton and Winnipeg. Operations will be continued for the first few months of winter and arrangements for transportation of shipments to Sandon will probably be made with the Ivanhoe Mining company, which has just renewed its aerial tramway line to the new mill just below Sandon.

ANACONDA ZINC PLANT NOW IN OPERATION

Great Falls, Mont., is the site of a plant costing $2,000,000 and capable of producing, when fully completed, 70,000,000 pounds of refined zinc per year by a process unknown less than two years ago. This is the Anaconda Mining company's new electrolytic zinc plant, operation of which began this month.

It is said that a plant four times the size of the one would be required to handle only the ores of the Butte district, and the present plant will employ several hundred men when entirely completed and in operation.

TO RESUME WORK AT THE HUDSON BAY

Operations will be resumed at the Hudson Bay mine near Salmo within the next two or three days, according to news received from Salmo last night. Work is to be continued on the long crosscut.

FORTY TONS OF RAMBLER CONCENTRATES BRING $4587

A check for $4587 has been received at the office of the Rambler-Cariboo company in Spokane in payment for 40 tons of silver-lead concentrates. This settlement was made less the cost of freight and treatment. Another car of the same quality has been delivered to the smelter. This ore contained 101.7 ounces of silver to the tone, while its lead content was 46.6 per cent.

In addition to the payment just received and one forthcoming the company received a check recently for $14,260 in payment for 513 tons of zinc concentrates shipped to the Kusa Spelter company in April. The gross value was $21,197, the freight $5431, and the duty $1504. The company has a further asset in its possession of 1000 tons in the zinc stock pile, valued at $28,000 net, to which a production of $2000 a month may be added. A sale of the zinc will be negotiated by A. F. McClaine, president, while in the east this month. The zinc content of the spring shipment was 33.09 per cent and the silver 28.43 ounces. The duty was $2.80 and the freight $10.10 to the ton.

HAS 62 PER CENT ANTIMONY; SLOCAN MINE

W. J. McMillan, accompanied by his son, came down from the Alps-Alturas mine, on the north fork of Carpenter creek, Tuesday night and is a visitor in town for a few days, says the Kaslo Kootenaian. Mr. McMillan brought with him a sample of the Alps' ore, and had a little fun getting people around town guessing what it was. Some named it as galena, it having something of the same appearance. A recent assay made of a carload awaiting shipment at Three Forks gave returns of 62 per cent antimony. Mr. McMillan is still endeavoring to arrange for a market for his product, but is handicapped by reason of the fact that there are no smelting facilities in Canada for handling this class of ore. The property was examined recently on behalf of the department of mines at Ottawa. A considerable quantity of antimony is shipped into the Dominion from China for use in munition manfacture. An effort has been made during the summer to have a wagon road constructed up the north fork of Carpenter creek, but without any start being made. The construction of such a road would not only prove of material assistance to the Alps-Alturas, but would likewise help a number of other claims up that way.

NOTES OF THE KASLO AND SLOCAN MINES

The following notes on mining are from the Kaslo Kootenaian:

A new cook house and bunk house is being put up at the Bell mine.

Volney D. Williamson was among the Spokane mining men in Kaslo this week.

F. R. Wolfe has made the prediction that Ainsworth will become the bigegst silver-lead camp in British Columbia.

A. D. Wheler, it is reported from Riondel, intends to make extensive exploration of the Comfort group with a diamond drill.

Bluebell After More Water.

Tam o' Shanter creek water rights which the company operating the Bluebell mine is applying for, will furnish a much-needed auxiliary supply for winter, and do away with any further possibility of a shortage during that period.

S. L. Boyer of Spokane was a local visitor over Sunday, having come in to make an examination of the Nonpareil group of seven claims, adjoining the London Hill, above Bear lake. He went up to the property on Saturday and left for Spokane on Monday morning.

W. H. Butten and A. L. White, both of Spokane, were in town the latter part of last week, being on a trip of inspection through the district. Mr. Butten is connected with the stock brokerage firm of Walter J. Nicholls & Co., while Mr. White was one of the original promoters of the Granby and is interested in the Jackson Basin Zinc company and the Eden-Crescent project on Coffee creek.

QUEBEC MINERAL OUTPUT 1915 PLACED AT $11,700,000

Quebec produced $11,732,783 worth of metals and structural materials in 1915, according to the annual report of the department of mines of that province which has just been issued. The production of the various metalliferous and other minerals, in terms of dollars, is as follows.

Asbestos, $2,895,935; asbestic, $4094; chromite, $1210; copper and sulphur ores, $801,129; feldspar, $2153; gold, $21,064; graphite, $18,886; goalin, $9000; magnesite, $2240; mica, $67,278; mineral water $23,569; mineral paint, $36,600; phonolith and glass sand, $2114; phosphate, $5057; silver, $31,809; zinc and lead ores, $10,017; brick, $1,694,531; cement, $3,325,055; granite, $582,235; lime, $391,622; limestone and marble, $1,745,855; sand, 446,532; slate, $5105; tile, drain and sewer pipe, pottery, $208,355.

BRINGS STAR CONCENTRATES UP TO FORTY PER CENT

Mining Truth understands that experiments made at Kaslo upon two carloads of Slocan Star zinc concentrates previously too low for shipment, have proved that the magnetic separation will bring the product well over 40 per cent and thus insure a saleable product. This appears to be of great importance in view of the fact that the Consolidated company has entered the market for customs ores. Slocan Star has approximately 1000 tons of concentrates on its stockpile at this time.

PATRICK CLARK ESTATE INTERESTED IN HOPE CLAIMS

The Patsy Clark estate is interested in the Lucky Four west of Hope, and a wagon road is being built to the C. N. R. The Hope Review thinks that some day a smelter will be built at Hope. This town is about equidistant from the mines of Jones lake, Ladner and 23-Mile. It has a good smelter site, and has three competing railways. —Greenwood Ledge.

EMMA MINE AT EHOLT EMPLOYS FIFTY MEN

About 50 men are working at the Emma near Eholt.

OPEN NEW LIME SHOWING AT FIFE FOR SMELTER FLUX

The Consolidated Mininge & Smelting company has completed a tramway to bring out lime from a new showing at Fife which has been developed by tunnels. Formerly the company has secured its lime, which is used for smelter flux, from a quarry proposition at Fife. An immense body, which can be cheaply worked, is reported to have been opened up in the new workings.

WORKS MOLYBDENITE AND COPPER PROPOSITION

(Special to The Daily News.)

ARROW PARK, B. C., Oct. 20.—Gus Adolph is developing Mike Tingling's copper and molybdenite claims on Ingersoll mountain.

METAL MARKETS.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Lead: At St. Louis, 6.90; at New York, 7; at Montreal, 8.64; at London, £30 10s.

Silver: At London, 32⅝; at New York, 67⅞.

Copper firm; electrolytic, first quarter, 27.25 at 28. At London: Spot copper, £124; futures, £120; electrolytic, £143 10s.

TONE OF TRADING AT TORONTO STRONG

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

TORONTO, Oct. 20.—Dominion Iron led today's market from a standpoint of activity, with 1000 shares changing hands. The tone of the trading was strong throughout, and although there were some soft spots the general tendency was upward, with Spanish River Russell Motors, Dominion Iron, Steel of Canada and Scotia as the features. Iron opened at 66¼ and sold up to 67 and held the latter price at the close, which is a gain of 1 full point. Russell common opened 2 points higher at 68 and then sold up to 70 under brisk trading.

In the afternoon this stock went to 74, closing at that price. Large earnings which the company is making are responsible for the sharp advance, brokers say.

Steel of Canada sold at 64¼, closing at that price. Spanish River was a feature for strength, opening at 16 and advancing to 16¾. The preferred sold up to 48½ and closed at this figure. Maple Leaf common was active but the price went down to 114 at the close.

The new loan was active, with $55,500 changing hands at 99 to 99⅛.

CHICAGO STOCKYARDS.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 20.—Hogs: Receipts, 27,000; strong, 10c higher. Bulk, , 9.75 at 10.30; light, 9.50 at 10.30; mixed, 9.50 at 10.40; heavy, 9.50 at 10.35; rough, 9.50 at 9.65; pigs, 6.85 at 9.35.

Cattle: Receipts, 4000; strong. Native beef cattle, 3.50 at 11.40; western steers, 6.25 at 9.50; stockers and feeders, 4.70 at 7.75; cows and heifers, 3.40 at 9.20; calves, 7.25 at 11.85.

Sheep: Receipts, 10,000; strong. Wethers, 7 at 8.25; ewes, 3.75 at 7.40; lambs, 8.25 at 10.65.

STERLING EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Sterling exchange, 4.75⅝ for demand.

(Additional Market News on Page 7.)

PROMOTER "BLUNTS"
3 for 25¢
EQUAL TO MOST 15¢ CIGARS

Some Tobacconists will try to sell you other Cigars—

WHY?

Simply because there is less profit to them on "PROMOTER" at three for a quarter.

S. DAVIS & SONS, LIMITED, MONTREAL
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THE DAILY NEWS

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SATURDAY, OCT. 21, 1916.

NO SOLUTION IN STARVING THE BELGIANS

Opinion in London is tending toward the view that because the Belgians are being forced to work for the Germans the entente allies should cease Belgian relief efforts. The argument advanced is that the British people should not supply the Belgians with the food without which they would not be capable of working for the country's enemies.

It has a great deal of force, but the remedy proposed is unnecessarily harsh. It would make the Belgians pay the penalty of the German crime, which consists of a violation of The Hague convention which prohibits a victorious army from forcing conquered civilians to work.

A more satisfactory remedy lies at the hand of the American commission which controls the distribution of supplies to the Belgians. It consists of refusing to donate food to any Belgians employed on forced work by the enemy. To secure the benefit of the work of such men Germany must then feed them. The commission has power to enforce such a rule. Powers of a similar nature are being exercised by the commission daily.

Germany's determination to force Belgians to work is an indication of Germany's need for labor to release more men for the field and, back of the London view that supplies to Belgium should be cut off, is the feeling that if the entente allies refused to allow relief work to continue Germany would be compelled to relinquish the forced labor plan. But Germany would do nothing of the kind. It would let the majority of Belgians starve and feed only those from whom it obtained work.

The only real solution of the problem is to pound the Germans out of Belgium. In the meantime the question is one of employing expedients which will do Belgium most good and Germany least good.

NO CESSATION OF OFFENSIVE DURING THE WINTER

While winter weather conditions must cause a slackening of operations on the western front it is unlikely that the 1916-17 winter will be marked by the stagnation which existed week after week during the winter of 1915-16. The two winters through which the war has already passed were godsends to the entente allies, in that the cessation of active offensive warfare left them free to continue their work of preparation for the general offensive campaign which is now in progress on virtually all fronts.

But, having achieved a condition of preparedness, the interest of the entente, while it has nothing to fear from the prolongation of the war, lies in pounding at the enemy. Wet weather and fog interferes with artillery work, rain makes transportation difficult, but neither of these conditions is an absolute bar to continuing offensive work on some parts of the western front. In Flanders rain is a tremendous handicap. On the Somme front the conditions during wintry weather are less unfavorable. Along the Meuse, also, winter is not likely to prove a bar to active warfare.

In the Balkans winter will bring operations in some sections to a standstill, but on the eastern front the Russians will be at their best when the ground and the rivers have frozen.

THE CRADLE OF THE GREEK REVOLUTION

The island of Crete, which has become the headquarters of the revolutionary movement in Greece, has had a checkered historical career. For more than 4000 years it has played a leading part in the world's events. Homer speaks of Crete's 100 flourishing cities, with which the Greeks, Phoenicians and Egyptians traded. The Cretans were the allies of Mithradates the Great in that Parthian's negotiations with Rome and a few years later the islanders espoused the cause of the Sicilian pirates, as result of which the Roman general Metellus brought them under the yoke of the Eternal City in 66 B.C.

When the Roman empire was divided Crete was apportioned to the eastern empire and it remained under the Byzantines until 823, when it was captured by piratical Saracens from Andalusia. They held it for 140 years. Then it was redeemed by the Byzantines. During the fourth crusade the island was given to Boniface de Montferrat. He sold it to the Venetians in 1204, who ruled it for more than four centuries.

One of the most prolonged blockades in history was that conducted by the Turks against Crete from 1645 to 1669, when the last port of the island surrendered to Ottoman arms. It was under Turkish and Egyptian domination from that time until Oct. 14, 1912, when it was annexed to Greece.

INDICATIONS OF LIBERAL CAMPAIGN POLICY

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's views, as expressed at Montreal and London during the past two weeks, are of especial interest to the country in that they indicate the line of policy upon which the Liberal party proposes to go to the country after it has forced dissolution by refusing another extension of time at the forthcoming session of parliament. Speaking at London, Sir Wilfrid declared he was "still a pacificist" and that he still held to the view that to prepare for war was to cause war.

The people of the British Empire are with Sir Wilfrid when he declares against militarism. He is likely to find the great majority of Canadians emphatically against him when he asserts he is a pacificist and that preparation for war brings war. British Liberalism has ousted the pacificists. It had to, before it could make victory-winning preparations. British Liberalism, despite the pacificists, maintained the navy during peace times. The navy was prepared. If it had not been the British Empire by this time would be a vassal of Prussia. Instead of causing a war it would have prevented war if Britain had been equally well prepared in a military sense. If Britain could have placed 5,000,000 men in the field in two months instead of two years Germany would never have dared to make its final bid for world domination.

Give to the Red Cross today and give generously.

Make your donation to the Red Cross early today.

Give! Give! Give! Don't let the soldiers run short of Red Cross supplies.

A cynical eastern contemporary remarks that some peaches become prunes when they grow old.

Entente victory will be won by guns and men and not by the collapse of the enemy economic system. That will occur after and not during the war.

A Brazilian statesman declares that his country cannot be reduced "to the pitiable position of taking one side or other" in this war. Can the position of taking the right side in a battle to the death between right and wrong properly be described as "pitiable?"

The soldiers at the front depend upon the contributions to the Red Cross today for many of their hospital supplies and comforts. Shall they be allowed to suffer unnecessarily for want of them? The public will answer by the number and size of its donations.

"We shall never sheath the sword until Belgium recovers in full measure all, and more than all, that she has sacrificed, until France is adequately secured against the menace of aggression, until the rights of the smaller nationalities of Europe are placed upon an unassailable foundation and until the military domination of Prussia is wholly and finally destroyed."—Premier Asquith.

WHAT THE PRESS IS SAYING.

John D.'s Bill.

Somebody told us the other day of a newspaper item describing how John D. Rockefeller gave a poor woman a ride in his car. As she was leaving John D. slipped a bill into her hand. The most interesting feature of the story was not told. What we would like to know is whether the woman paid the bill?—Winnipeg Telegram.

! ! ? ! ? ! ? ?

We have received a marked copy of the Finnish paper Raivaaja. The item to which we have been directed reads as follows:

Boston, Mass., lokak, 5 p.—Lainsaatajakunnan nimittama komitea toimittaa tanaan voltiotalolla kuulusteluja tytottomyyden valttamisesta ja tyottomyyden avustamisesta.

Paperitehdastyolaisten kahdeksantunnin tyopaivalain suhteen toimitetaan kuulusteluja Pittsifieldissa, Helyokessa ja Fitchburgissa.

It is our matured opinion that in spite of this information our duty is to continue the war until the enemy is crushed.—Toronto News.

Germany's "Wonderful" Psychology.

Teutonic incapacity to see any point of view but its own, was further illustrated by the scream of anger that went up in Germany when French airmen dropped bombs on Karlsruhe and killed some luckless civilians in that city. Yet for months zeppelins had been scattering death and destruction among noncombatants in England and this amid the exulting approval of the German people. Truly German psychology is a wonderful thing.—London Chronicle.

"I see that an easterner says a man can live on six cents a day."

"Sounds interesting, but the scheme is no good."

"Why?"

"Because on that sort of a diet six cents a day would be more than the fellow could earn."

Richard Steinhoff, aged 40, of Camden township, was killed when a train struck his team at a level crossing.

MUNSTERBERG'S PLOT TO CAPTURE PRESIDENT WILSON

How industriously the German government are pulling hidden wires with the object of bringing about a premature peace has now been demonstrated to all the world by the British government's publication of an intercepted report from Professor Munsterberg of Harvard university, to Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg. Nothing quite so compromising has been published since the famous papers of Von Papen were made public. It is made abundantly clear from this report that there is a deep-laid plot to force President Wilson into taking the initiative for peace. Professor Munsterberg intimates to his superior in Germany that the prospects of success look good. To support his contention he gives a psychological analysis of President Wilson that must have made that gentleman squirm when he read it.

For instance, he argues to the effect that President Wilson has no more "moral conscientiousness" than a German. Once let him "work himself into the idea of being the arbiter of the world" and he would throw all "moral conscientiousness" to the winds. All Germany has to do is to "push him into the pose of mediator," to use the professor's own words, and he will be so intoxicated by the joy of playing a historic part that he will give himself up to it with his whole soul and without rest." No considerations of neutrality or anything else will be allowed to stand in his way. Professor Munsterberg, it will be seen, has a very cheap view of Mr. Wilson. He thinks that the president would trample on moral considerations in order to acquire glory just as ruthlessly as the Germans did when they set out to acquire glory via Belgium. That is the professor's view, founded, as he tells Von Bethmann-Hollweg, on "my personal knowledge of the man."

Then Professor Munsterberg tells of his own part in the plot to play on the supposed weakness and vanity of President Wilson, and to "push him into the role of mediator." "My main work," he tells the German chancellor, "consists in continuously writing new essays and articles in favor of the preservation of peace and of Wilson's reputation as a mediator." By "the preservation of peace," he means, no doubt, a continued placid acceptance of German frightfulness. "All this peace matter," continues the professor, "naturally appears without any name." Naturally! It would give the whole show away if the "most obedient servant" of his excellency the chancellor were to sign his name to his "continuous" peace matter. Good American names must be attached to this peace matter, not those of employees of the German government. Professor Munsterberg supplies a sample of the names, when he expresses that Mr. Bryan's peace call unfortunately "got into the papers too soon," and thus was more or less of a flash in the pan. It is a pretty little plot, and we have no doubt Professor Munsterberg will join Von Bethmann-Hollweg in another purple-faced "strafing of England for first announcing, through Mr. Lloyd George, the "Hands off" policy of the entente allies, and then allowing the plot to be disclosed over the professor's own signature.—Montreal Herald.

BISHOPS AND THEIR DRESS

Some ribald person once asked if bishops and deans wore gaiters lest dogs should bite them when they walked in the streets. But this ribaldry shows a sad ignorance of the dignity of the bishop's dress. In the first place, says the Daily Telegraph, it must be understood that bishops dress to remind you of the brave days of old. Long after the rest of the world except state coachmen, had discarded wigs, when even judges and barristers had ceased to wear them except in court, bishops still clung to them. It was only at the coronation of William IV, in 1830, that bishops upon the king's suggestion, were first seen in public without artificial "eads of 'air." Even long after that date the archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Howley, persisted in wearing his. He died in 1848 and was perhaps the last man in England who regularly appeared in a wig which was openly and frankly a wig.

The gaiters and the queer hats are of much the same significance as the wigs. They are merely survivals. But the apron is of very different importance. The bishops wear it because they observe more meticulously than other clergy the ancient canons of the church. The seventy-fourth canon prescribes that those in holy orders are not to go out except "in prescribed clothes," which means being interpreted in cassoocks. A liberty of wearing cassocks short was ancient authority. The apron as we vulgarly call it, is really the short cassock, which should have no collar or sleeves, and need not reach more than two inches below the knee. A hundred and fifty year ago the short cassock was in common use among the clergy.

THE GOAT OF THE LAST GENERATION

It is hard for the present generation to realize now how great a place in the execration of New York Jay Gould actually held during his whole life. The Remorseless City must have its goat—Jay Gould was something more—financially, its very raw-head and bloody-bones. He was the be-dam'd of everybody and everything. He had come there from "up the country," a poor boy with a new invention in mouse traps He once told the amusing story himself, and thereafter it was regarded as symbolic. He developed a genius for mouse catching. He caught in his mouse trap pretty much everything from a trunk line of railway to the latest flyer in the market. He became the King of Wall Street. Once there was talk of his going to the bow-wows. He summoned little and big from the stock exchange to his private office and showed them there arrayed nearly a hundred millions of unincumbered, gilt-edged securities.

He was a very able man, rather undersized and swart, he might have been taken for one of God's people from the land of the Sobijeskis. There was a story that just before his birth his mother had been frightened by the sudden appearance of a Polish Jew peddler. Assuredly he looked it.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE NEW FRENCH CHIEF OF STAFF

There has been much curiosity among military people today about the identity of the General Duport who has been appointed chief of the general staff of the French army in succession to General Graizand, who has sought retirement on account of ill-health. One agency sent the name of the new head as General Deport, and military men jumped to the conclusion that Colonel Deport, who with the famous French chemist St. Clair Deville, was responsible for the invention of the celebrated French "75" gun and who afterwards perfected that weapon for the Italian army, was the person meant. But this was hardly likely, because Colonel Deport must be an elderly man, and moreover he was not, at one time at all events, on the best of terms with the military authorities. French military men in London could throw no light on the new appointment and even the French embassy could say little. But the conclusion they all drew was that the new chief to General Joffre must be an able man and that he must be one of the younger men. The inference they made was that, as he was unknown to them, he must be a man who has shown some conspicuous ability and had risen rapidly. It may be added that the post of chief of staff in France, though highly important, is hardly analogous to, or as important as, the post occupied here by Sir William Robertson.—Manchester Guardian.

"LEST WE FORGET!"

It is our daily custom to pretend that what is done in this war is more savage than what was done in past wars. The ghosts of a thousand Iroquois rise to refute it. Under the benevolent orders of Gen. George Washington, Gen. John Sullivan made his famous raid into the Genesee country of New York 137 years ago this month. And what did Gen. Sullivan's army do when it got there? Burned every lodge in forty Indian towns. Tore up by the roots and destroyed nearly 10,000 acres of corn. Cut down thousands of apple trees which had been carefully nurtured by the Indians over a period of many years. No part of Belgium after von Kluck had swept over it like a besom was so desolate as this fair land of the Iroquois after the revolutionary patriot John Sullivan had completed his work. Before we damn the sundry European war kettles for being black, it might be well to recall that the American war pots are not free from inky darkness.—Philadelphia Ledger.

MANSIONS OF MEERSCHAUM

Even the most aesthetically inclined of our American millionaires would hardly consider the luxury of living in a palace built of meerschaum as within the range of their fortunes, yet there are many unpretentious houses of this material in the Spanish town of Vallecas, near Madrid, where a coarse variety of this substance is to be found. On the other hand the Moroccans, just across the straits of Gibraltar, find that still another variety of meerschaum lathers freely and they use it, perhaps sparingly, as a substitute for soap.

Chips and sawdust of the meerschaum pipe factories made an excellent cleaning powder for removing stains from costly fabrics. An inferior pipe is also made from these scraps, the fragments being bound together with some solution and then molded into blocks.

Meerschaum is found in Greece and in Hrubschitz, Moravia, as well as in Asia Minor and to a limited extent in the upper Gila valley, near Silver lake.—N. M. Stone, New York.

THE WEATHER.

	Min.	Max.
Nelson	28	55
Prince Rupert	48	52
Victoria	44	54
Vancouver	38	54
Kamloops	28	46
Calgary	28	50
Edmonton	34	50
Battleford	32	44
Medicine Hat	42	58
Regina	18	38
Winnipeg	14	34
Port Arthur	32	36
Toronto	49	58
Kingston	56	66
Montreal	42	64
Quebec	36	56
St. John	46	56
Halifax	46	64

COLD STORAGE.

"I bet my father has killed more people than your father has," said the boy in the sailor suit. "My father is captain of a battleship."

"That's nuthin'," retorted the boy in the red sweater. "My father's chauffeur of a United States mail truck."

"There goes another married man," said the girl at the candy counter.

"How do you know?" asked the cashier.

"He used to buy a three-pound box of candy twice a week, and now he buys half a pound once a month."

Her Husband—Do you know, dear, that I found my first grep hair this morning?

His Wife—Oh, give it to me, John, and I'll keep it as a souvenir to remember you by.

Her Husband—What's the matter with me keeping it to remember you by?

"George, I'll bet you've forgotten what day this is?"

"No, I haven't; it's either wedding day or your birthday. It always is one or the other when you want to make a bet like that."

Waiter—Soup, sir? Soup, sir?

Haughty gentleman ignores waiter and slowly removes his gloves.

Waiter (impatiently): Soup, sir?

Haughty Gentleman (angrily): Is it compulsory?

Waiter—No, sir; oxtail.

GERMAN DIVISION OF BELGIAN FOOD

Invaders Consider One-Third Sufficient for Sustenance of Those Who Grew Them.

MONTREAL, Oct. 20.—Deprived of all means of livelihood, their factories closed, their shops empty and their cattle driven away to a foreign land or slaughtered to feed a foreign army, a new scourge has now been visited on the people of Belgium, who are left behind in the territory occupied by German troops.

Word has reached here that after having worked diligently all summer in an effort to raise crops that would help tide over the winter and allay a bit of the starvation that is the lot of the people the Germans have now decided that one-third of the crops is sufficient for the people who raised them and the balance must go to feed their conquerers.

Severe as this seems it was only through the efforts of Herbert Hoover, the American who is heading the neutral committee of the Belgian Relief committee, that this concession was obtained. Mr. Hoover has worked indefatigably in the interests of the Belgians for over two years, giving his time, money and energy and receiving not a cent for his efforts. His is a shining example to those of the allied nations who are in a position to help this deserving cause—the cause that is endeavoring to save millions of aged men, cripples, women and helpless little children from death by starvation.

The third of the crops which Mr. Hoover succeeded in diverting from the Germans to the rightful owners will assist in the food situation but under normal conditions Belgium is obliged to import foodstuffs, so the conditions that will obtain during the coming winter are likely to be as serious—more serious, in some ways—as in the past two winters. The problem now facing the commission—in addition to the providing of food to keep starvation aw - if the providing of food of such nutritive qualities that it will build up the wasted tissues and repair the broken health of the thousands who have been declining in their state of health through months of under feeding.

The problem is the greatest of the kind that has ever faced the world and it is now at a climax. Help from all quarters is necessary. Thousands of dollars and millions of tons of food are necessary to meet it. Canada is being asked to bear her portion of the responsibility that rests on the shoulders of those nations that can help.

There is a Belgian Relief committee branch in almost every community in Canada. Two dollars and a half will keep a Belgian family a month—$25 will keep a family nearly a year. If not to the committee in your district, then send your contribution to the treasurer, Belgian Relief committee, 59 St. Peter St., Montreal. The money will be spent in Canada to buy Canadian products for these starving, dying peoples over the seas.

Donations are also received by The Daily News.

The skeleton of a man was found in a sandheap northwest of Lynedock, Ont.

Those New "Bran Foods"—a new one is born every week—a recognition of the need of food laxatives instead of drug laxatives. The problem of presenting bran to the human stomach in combination with a nutritious, easily digested food was solved twenty years ago by the invention of **Shredded Wheat Biscuit,** the food that supplies all the body-building material in the whole wheat grain in a digestible form, combined with bran, which is Nature's laxative. A body-building, strength-giving food. Serve with milk or cream or sliced peaches and cream or other fruits.

Made in Canada

TWO AMERICAS HAVE THOUSAND INDIAN TONGUES

These Languages so Different to Record That a Standard Method Has Been Devised for Transcribing Them

WASHINGTON, D. C.—There are about 1000 American Indian languages in the two Americas, says a statement made public today by the bureau of American ethnology of the Smithsonian institution. This bureau conducts studies and investigations among the Indians.

Practically 500 district Indian languages are found north of Mexico. It becomes, therefore, impossible to give "the" Indian word for any English equivalent, an consequently it is usually chosen from the language of the tribe which inhabits, or once inhabited, the particular section of the country from which the request comes; for example the Sioux, Delaware, Cherokee, Seneca, Zune or other language.

One of the exhibits of the bureau of American ethnology at the recent Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco was a large placard, in tabular form, intended to illustrate the number and variety of Indian languages north of Mexico. Although not exhaustive, it included 33 family groups of 167 different tribes. The equivalent of only one word was shown, the concept expressed by Latin homo "human being." For example, a member of the Cherokee tribe says "yunwi," while his former neighbor of the Creek tribe says "isti."

The Delaware of the Algonquin says "in" for a male person, and "lonno" or "lenape" for a human being. The eastern and central Eskimo use the word "inuit," meaning people, or "inuk" person, whereas his not far-distant relative, the Aleut, says "aliwut." The Zuni Indian expresses the word by "kwe," and the Osage by "nikashiga." These few examples show in how many ways, all different, this one idea is expressed.

In fact, the Indian languages are so numerous and so different to record that the American Anthropological association appointed a committee some time ago to devise a standard method for transcribing them. Its report has just been published by the Smithsonian institution and is entitled "Phonetic Transcription of Indian Languages." It goes into detail as to the best and most improved manner of recording the many Indian languages of this country in a form that is feasible and easily understood. The report is intended primarily for philologists and students of phonetics, and is designed to show what is necessary in order to record an Indian language properly.

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that you get the new Birks' catalogue. If you doubt whether your name is on the list just drop us us a postcard. Birks' catalogue is indispensable to the out-of-town gift buyer. It brings to your home, for your quiet selection, our whole range of stock of jewellery, watches, silverware, plated ware, cut glass, fine leather ware, novelties, stationery and art goods. You select the very article that suits the occasion, at the exact price you wish to pay.

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

RIFLES, SHOT GUNS, AMMUNITION
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Chase & Sanborn's Coffees have been dependable for more than fifty Years

Try SEAL BRAND

In ½, 1 and 2 pound cans. Whole—ground—pulverized—also Fine Ground for Percolators. 170

Special for Friday and Saturday

Dining Room Set

COMPLETE.

Buffet $38.00
Extension Table—Six Foot 25.00
Six Chairs—Leather Upholstered 30.00
$93.00

SOLID FUMED OAK COMPLETE

Special Price **$78.50**

Standard Furniture Co.
Complete House Furnishers.
NELSON, B. C.

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 merchantable 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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THE LAST OF THE SEASON

Freestone Peaches

FOR PRESERVING.

Crate $1.50

HOT HOUSE LETTUCE
Pound 30c

NEW CALIFORNIA FIGS.
For the table; package 15c

NEW DROMEDARY DATES.
2 packages for 35c

JUST IN—CALIFORNIA TUNA FISH.
Tin 25c

Star Grocery

PHONE 10.

THURMAN'S

JUST ARRIVED

A fresh shipment of Thurman's Special Mixture. Try a tin today.

8's, 25c. 4's, 40c. 1 lb., $1.50

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realizes every expectation aroused by its impressive appearance. It is sold to you at a price which justifies the purchase and the terms of payment will be made to suit your views.

The Victrola

is the ideal outdoor entertainer. In your bungalow, camp or cottage, day or night, whether you wish to dance, sing, or have a musical evening for yourself and friends, the Victrola is already ready to entertain.

ALL DISC RECORDS ON HAND ALL THE TIME

Violins, Guitars, Banjos, Mandolins, Sheet Music and Small Musical Instruments.

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LIMITED

513 Ward Street, Nelson, B. C.

EDMUND CANDLER TELLS OF NASIRIYAH

LONDON, England. — Nasiriyah, which was often mentioned in the despatches of the British commander in chief of the Mesopotamia expeditionary force, before operations in that part of the war zone relapsed into a state of apparent inactivity, is described in a recent despatch from Edmund Candler, representative of the British press in Mesopotamia.

The country visible from the lower reaches of the Euphrates in the neighborhood of the Hammar lake and Nasiriyah, he says is the richest in Mesopotamia, and by far the most pleasing to the eye. In May and June all this land is inundated, the highest ground in a village is not a foot above flood level, and most of the inhabitants have taken to their boats, leaving their reed huts standing in water. The spaciousness of these dwellings, which are 60 feet long and built of three thicknesses of reeds bent into the curve of a bow, point to the prosperity of the marsh Arab. Half a dozen of them would house a tribe. And they are modeled on the generous scale of Ctesiphon.

In most of our camps on the Euphrates flank we have adopted the architecture of the country, our sepoys have learnt the trade from the Arab and make their own shelters. The high-stacked floating islands of brown reeds, which provide material for the matting, are a feature in the landscape. The rushes stretch for miles on either bank. It is a green country, and what makes things more homelike, the willows increase until they become almost as plentiful as the palms. One crosses the Hammar lake into the swift and tortuous Hafiquh channel, which connects with the main stream of the Euphrates. Here one enters a lane of gardens and cultivation; the villagers are transplanting seedling rice, and the fatness of the land becomes apparent in the broad strong towers which lie like Saxon churches under the palm clumps at all points of the horizon. There is generally on the roof a bed with a mosquito curtain.

The Haqiquah channel runs into the main stream of the Euphrates some 25 miles below Nasiriyah. Here we are in the heart of the Mumtafix, who form the largest and most powerful confederacy in Iraq. Nasiriyah is a modern town. It was built as an improvement on Suqash-Shuyukh 45 years ago by Nasir Pasha, the great chief of the Mumtafix, who held the 70 odd tribes of the confederacy in the hollow of his hand. It bears the mark of his greatness for, unlike any other town in Mesopotamia, it is laid out in broad parallel streets, through which carriages, if there were any, could pass abreast. We took the town on July 26, 1915.

Nasiriyah is a strategic point, for it commands the approaches to Basra by the Euphrates, it is one of the gates from Central Africa into Iraq. To hold it controls the importation of arms and supplies into the interior, and it is a base for expeditions against recalcitrant tribes. There are 20,000 to 30,000 fighting men distributed along the banks of the Hai stream. Hold both ends and they are quiet. Four or five months of the year the stream is navigable for bellums from the Tigris to a point near Shatrah. Here the Badah channel, on the left bank, takes off two thirds of the water of the Hai into Hammar lake.

During the first week of July when I visited the town, Nasiriyah was still an island. Ur of the Chaldeans, 10 miles to the west, was inaccessible on foot. According to the Arabs, 1915 was a phenomenal flood year; in 1916 we hoped for normal conditions, but the floods were again phenomenal and it was only by the exertions of our troops, aided by the townspeople, that the place was saved.

An interesting feature of our occupation has been the enrolment of the Nasiriyah Arab scouts. The scouts have proved very useful in patrol work and military intelligence. But the most interesting thing in Nasiriyah is the court of the military governor. An hour or two spent by the seat of justice taught me more about our relations with our new subjects that I could have picked up easily in a month elsewhere.

CANADIAN TROOPS ARRIVE IN ENGLAND

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 20.—It is officially onnounced through the chief press censor's office that the following troops have arrived safely in England: The 188th Saskatchewan, 166th Toronto, 85th, 185th, 193rd and 219 Nova Scotia battalions, drafts, Dental corp and Royal Flying corps.

Total number of troops, officers, 276; men, 5529.

Kootenay and Boundary

PENTICTON HARVESTS BUMPER FRUIT CROP

Yield of Fall and Winter Apples is Greater Than Estimated—Shortage of Labor and Boxes.

(Special to The Daily News.)

PENTICTON, B.C., Oct. 20.—The yield of fall and winter apples in this district is much greater than the estimates made earlier in the season. With the large number who have enlisted from this district—more than 400 have recruited from Penticton alone—there is a shortage of labor and these is also a shortage of boxes. Local mills have scant stocks which are being doled out hand-to-mouth fashion. There is also a shortage of packing house space. Practically every available warehouse in town is filled with fruit to the roof, tier on tier. As fast as possible it is being packed and shipped.

Last year the total production of all kinds of fruit in the district was slightly more than 250 cars. This year the output of apples alone—and it must be remembered that there is a large peach production—will run more than 150 carloads. Ninety cars have already been shipped and there are between 60 and 70 yet to go, on a conservative estimate. One grower has picked more than 1500 boxes of McIntosh Reds from 100 trees. They will net him close to $1 a box in the orchard This is a handsome return on between one and two acres of land.

Inroads are being made into new markets. In addition to Australia and South African shipments a car of fancy grade McIntosh was shipped to Toronto a few days ago by a local concern, the price being $1.40 a box net, f.o.b. Penticton. One would almost wonder what had become of the Ontario fancy grades. But investigation disclosed that for several years the Yakima and Wenatchee people have been putting about 50 carloads a year into Toronto, the consumer paying in some cases as high as $5 a box.

One reason that has been assigned for the popularity of the well packed, well graded western apple in this market is the fact that the high class restaurants demand a baking apple of uniform size. The Ontario grower does not appear to have learned the trick of putting up his fruit in this way. As a consequence he loses business to the westerner.

The record for fruit shipments rolling east is said to have been made about a fortnight ago when 46 carloads of Okanagan fruit were sent over the main line from Sicamous in one day. It was necessary to split the train into two sections. It is not so very far back in the past that the fruit production of the Okanagan did not exceed 46 carloads in a year.

ROSSLAND NOTES.

(Special to The Daily News.)

ROSSLAND, B. C., Oct. 20.—Miss Maude Michaely, who has been visiting the coast cities for the past month, is expected home Saturday evening.

Mrs. George Denison entertained a number of ladies at tea Thursday afternoon at her home in honor of Miss Maude Moffatt, who is visiting at her home here. Those assisting Mrs. Denison were Mrs. H. H. Johnston, Mrs. R. H. Townsend and Miss G. Martin. Mrs. Norman Wilkes, Mrs. Denison's daughter, rendered several vocal selections. Mrs. Townsend accompanied her. Miss Moffatt expects to leave Tuesday next for New York.

Mrs. J. C. Robson entertained at a bridge party Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Stewart of Trail spent Thursday evening in the city.

Mrs. W. N. Wood, who has been in the city for the past week, left this morning for Spokane.

HARROP NOTES

(Special to The Daily News.)

HARROP, B. C., Oct. 20.—D. W. Briggs, Portland, Ore., visited at his ranch here the early part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie of Nelson were in Harrop Tuesday.

W. G. Kennedy received word that his son, Pte. Harold Kennedy has entered a sanitarium to undergo special treatment to his arm and shoulder. Pte. Kennedy has been in the hospital since last May.

NEW ARROW PARK BRIDGE COMPLETED

(Special to The Daily News.)

ARROW PARK, B.C., Oct. 19.—The bridge over Arrow Park creek, or as it is more commonly known, Mosquito creek, has just been completed. It gives settlers from Bird's landing an outlet which they have needed for many years.

Logging will start on a large scale in Arrow Park as the Edgewood Lumber company has bought a timber limit of 640 acres.

A new asset to Arrow Park is a shingle mill which recently arrived for George Makinson and will shortly commence operations.

The members of the Women's institute collected $48 for "Our Day."

WINLAW NOTES.

(Special to The Daily News.)

WINLAW, B. C., Oct. 19.—Mr. Stenson has enlisted with the 225th battalion. He has left for Vernon camp.

Miss N. McVicar of Nelson spent the weekend with Miss F. McVicar.

Mrs. E. Roland and Mrs. Brown were visitors in Slocan City recently.

ANGLICAN RURAL DEANERY MEETS IN TRAIL

(Special to The Daily News.)

TRAIL, B. C., Oct. 20.—The quarterly meeting of the clergy of the Anglican rural deanery of Nelson was held here this week. Meetings to arrange for the work of the deanery and for the discussion of various subjects were held at the rectory.

There were present: Rev. F. H. Graham, rector of Nelson and rural dean, presiding; Ven. Archdeacon Beer, Rev. F. V. Harrison, vicar of Kaslo; Rev. F. P. Hughes, vicar of Kokanee; Rev. J. S. Mahood, assistant of Kokanee; Rev. C. P. B. Montgomery, vicar of the Lower Arrow Lakes; Rev. H. W. Simpson, rector of Rossland; Rev. H. R. Ragg, rector of Trail.

CASCADE NOTES

(Special to The Daily News.)

CASCADE, B. C., Oct. 20.—Pte. George Bond is here on a visit, coming from an English hospital. He has the bullet the doctors extracted from his body. He leaves again in a few days for a Victoria hospital for further treatment.

Miss Marjorie Wolverton of Cascade was married to E. C. Johnson of Bonnington Falls last Saturday in Spokane. The young couple will reside at Bonnington, where Mr. Johnson is employed by the West Kootenay Power company.

Irving Spinks, superintendent of the Cascade power plant, has resigned to accept the position of city electrician at Grand Forks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Willis are spending a holiday at Christina lake.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Heninger motored down Friday evening.

Give and give generously to the British Red Cross today. (4116)

KASLO NOTES.

(Special to The Daily News.)

KASLO, B. C., Oct. 20.—The residence of F. E. Archer on the corner of D avenue and Third street has been remodeled and will be occupied by Mrs. and Mrs. Lowe and family.

Miss Shanks, who has been on the nursing staff at the Victorian hospital for the last 15 months, is leaving Friday for Cereal, Alta.

Miss Irene Billings, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Billings, was married last week in Spokane to a Mr. Anderson.

The Junior Red Cross society has reorganized with Mrs. D. Henderson as president, and will be styled in future the Junior War Workers.

J. H. Reid has rented the Walsh residence on the corner of B avenue and Fifth street.

The young people's fortnightly dances started Wednesday evening in Eagles' hall and will be continued all winter.

Mrs. Barner and daughter, Lilian, from Sandon, have moved into town for the winter.

MOYIE NOTES.

(Special to The Daily News.)

MOYIE, B. C., Oct. 20.—Miss Esther Erickson of Kimberley was a visitor in Moyie this week.

Eric Hammer of Eholt is here to visit his mother and spend a holiday hunting.

Mr. and Mrs. John McTavish of Bull River spent Thursday and Friday here.

The funeral of Joe Whitehead, 7-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. James Whitehead, who died in Cranbrook last Tuesday, was held Thursday. The pallbearers were: George Labonte, Charlie McFarlane, George Chisholm and Douglas Horne.

GRAND FORKS NEWS.

(Special to The Daily News.)

GRAND FORKS, B. C., Oct. 20.—W. J. Cook of the customs office received word last night of the death of his father in Newfoundland. The late Mr. Cook was nearly 80 years of age. Five of his grandsons are at the front and one granddaughter is a nurse in France.

J. A. Hoadley, who was seriously injured on the Great Northern tracks last Monday, is slightly improving, although his condition is still serious.

H. C. Lucas, accountant of the Bank of Commerce here, has been notified of his appointment as manager of the bank at Greenwood and will leave here shortly. Mr. Kindersley, who was accountant in the bank here some time ago, will be his successor.

Pte. Edward Gauthier of the Ambulance corps, has returned to Vernon camp after a short leave of absence spent in the city.

Joseph Montgomery, accused in connection with the death of his brother William, of the 10th concession of Madoc, has refused counsel.

Five hundred more army service men are asked from Canada by the war office, being needed in connection with transport and supply work.

Beautiful Dresses

In Styles That Show the Influence of Many Centuries Ago

SOME DEMURELY PLAIN, BUT MARVELLOUS IN CUT AND DESIGN ARE THE AFTERNOON DRESSES, SHOWING EXTENSIVE USE OF EMBROIDERY, BRAID, FUR AND OTHER TRIMMINGS.

EVENING DRESSES ARE QUAINT AND BEAUTIFUL, SHOWING SKILFUL USE OF SILVER, GOLD LACE AND SPANGLES.

BUT FOR UTILITY, STYLE AND GENERAL USE, SERGE DRESSES RANK FIRST IN FAVOR. WE ARE ABLE TO SHOW YOU EXCEPTIONAL VALUE AND STYLE IN SERGE DRESSES.

Prices of Serge Dresses..... $10.00 to $35.00

Prices of Silk Dresses..... $20.00 to $30.00

Prices of Crepe-de-Chene Dresses $27.50 to $50.00

Charming Suits

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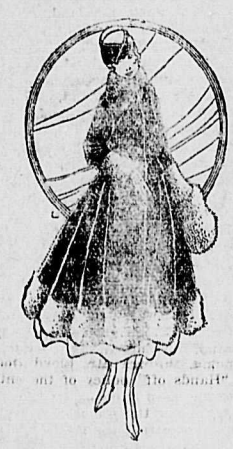
SUITS FOR EVERY OCCASION, IN EVERY NEW MATERIAL AND COLOR.

VELOUR, GABARDINE, BROADCLOTH, SERGE AND VELVETS ARE MADE UP INTO CHARMING STYLES, HAVING NEWEST BELTS, POCKETS, COLLARS, ETC., AND SHOWING THE MOST GRACEFUL SKIRTS. WE HAVE A SPLENDID ARRAY OF FALL SUITS NOW TO PLEASE EVERY POCKET BOOK.

Prices from $22.50 to $75.00



Fall Coats

IF YOU HAVE NOT ALREADY PURCHASED YOUR FALL COAT, NOW IS THE TIME TO DO IT. NEVER WERE OUR STOCKS SO COMPLETE, NOR STYLES SO VARIED AND CHARMING.

FALL COATS ARE SHOWN IN TWEEDS, VELOURS, PLAIDS, CHECKS, BROADCLOTHS, PLUSHES, ETC. MANY ARE FUR TRIMMED AND ALL ARE COZY AND BEAUTIFUL.

Prices $14.00 to $65.00

MEAGHER & CO.

THE STORE FOR STYLE THE STORE FOR QUALITY

11 BRITISH COLUMBIA MEN GIVEN ON LISTS

Nine Wounded, One Seriously Ill and One Previously Given As Missing Is Wounded

BRITISH COLUMBIA CASUALTIES

Lieut. E. M. A. Jones, Chemainus, seriously ill.

G. Travis, 162 Madera street, Victoria, previously missing, now wounded.

A. Gadd, 1870 Comox street, Vancouver, wounded.

G. Jones, Chase river, wounded.

J. B. Large, Burnaby, wounded.

T. Newell, Port Alberni, wounded.

A. Taylor, Point Grey, Vancouver, wounded.

H. G. Bartlett, 116 Mengies street, Victoria, wounded.

F. Shirley, North Vancouver, wounded.

C. W. Hadderell, West Summerland, wounded.

Corp. L. M. Boyd, Nicola, wounded.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 20.—Eleven with No in British Columbia are given on tonight's casualty lists. Nine are reported wounded, one previously reported missing, is now given as wounded, and one is seriously ill.

INFANTRY.

Killed in Action.

C. Alderson, Edmonton.
E. A. Armstrong, Agincourt, Ont.
A. Baker, Toronto.
F. Ball, Kakabeka Falls, Ont.
A. Besner, Quebec.
Lieut. J. R. Duff, Detroit, Mich.
R. Foote, Stronghurst, Ill.
J. A. Gamble, Rockwood, Ont.
A. Gallatly, Toronto.
C. Hardy, Prince Albert, Sask.
H. Gordo, Toronto.
G. Hening, Edmonton.
Sergt. T. Holmes, Toronto.
R. M. Howard, Toronto.
E. A. Innes, Campbellford, Ont.
G. H. McColl, Winnipeg.
R. McMullin, Glace Bay.
P. Mignault, Armstrong, Ont.
M. Morrison, Glace Bay.
M. Ryan, Colliers, Nfld.
C. Savill, Campbellford, Ont.
T. A. Schofield, Prince Albert, Sask.
Edward Serpell, England.
H. Stevens, Toronto.
H. N. Theal, Brantford, Ont.
R. Turner, Bellevue, Alta.
E. A. Williston, Bayside, N.B.

Died of Wounds.

H. E. Gaghley, Toronto.
H. W. Cairns, Medicine Hat.
M. Douglas, Quebec.
Corp. A. Lightburn, Naseby, Sask.
M. McAuliffe, Ensmore, Ont.
R. Woodfield, Winnipeg.
A. Souter, Winnipeg.

Missing.

A. Tokable, Minto, N.B.
B. Ross, New Glasgow, N.S.
Lieut. W. C. Sullivan, Charlottetown.

Missing, Believed Killed.

F. A. White, Kingston.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Wounded.

G. Travis, Victoria.

Dangerously Ill.

A. Wilson, Toronto.

Seriously Ill.

W. C. Sanders, Halifax.
Lieut. E. M. A. Jones, Chemanius.
E. Johnson, Barrie, Ont.
W. H. Wright, Oban, Sask.

Wounded.

H. J. Anderson, St. Boniface, Man.
O. Boyle, Quebec.
A. Both, Prince Albert, Sask.
Sergt. C. C. Brown, Winnipeg.
W. Hart, Maple Creek, Sask.
P. Charlesbois, Kenora, Ont.
J. Darcy, Toronto.
... G. Down, Glendia, Sask.
C. Dunn, Chatham, Ont.
S. G. Emery, Winnipeg.
H. Forester, Winnipeg.
Corp. A. Forsyth, Woodnorth, Man.
A. Gadd, Vancouver.
P. Gairepy, North Bay, Ont.
Corp. H. Grimley, Amherst, N.S.
L. Grover, Birnie, Ont.
J. Gurski, Kingston, Ont.
L. Hamilton, Glencoe, Ont.
C. R. Hardy, St. Vital, Man.
R. D. Hawken, Brantford, Ont.
L. Hawtin, Newmarket, Ont.
G. M. Hewitt, Hamilton.
A. T. Jackson, Toronto.
G. Jones, Chase River, B.C.
W. C. Keedwell, Toronto.
J. Knight, England.
Sergt. T. R. Knight, Toronto.
Sergt. G. N. Laing, Toronto.
J. B. Large, Burnaby, B.C.
Corp. H. J. Layzell, Calgary.
Corp. C. Dester, Vancoy, Sask.
D. McAlpine, Hamilton.
D. S. McLeod, Edmonton.
G. A. McLeod, Seattle, Fash.
Sergt.-Maj. D. McMillan, Mawvelltown, Sask
R McMillan, Stratton, Ont
G W May, Denziel, Sask
H Mitchell, Winnipeg
T Newall, Port Alberni, BC
Corp A. R. Oliver, Winnipeg.

(Continued on Page Six.)

How to Easily Shed That Bad Complexion

We cannot restore degenerated facial tissue any more than we can restore a lost limb. It is useless to attempt to convert a worn-out complexion into a new one. The rational procedure is to remove the complexion instead—remove the devitalized cuticle. Not by surgical means, however, as the underlying cutis is too thin, too tender, to withstand immediate exposure. Applying ordinary mercolized wax will gradually absorb the offending cuticle. By degrees a new, youthful skin appears; soft and delicately tinted as a rose petal.

No lady need hesitate to try this. Procure an ounce of mercolized wax of the druggist. Spread on a thin layer before retiring, removing this in the morning with soap and water. In ten days to two weeks the complexion is completely transformed.

An approved treatment for wrinkles is provided by dissolving an ounce of powdered saxolite in a half pint of witch hazel. Bathing the face in the solution brings prompt and remarkable results—Popular Medicine.

EAT WITHOUT FEAR OF INDIGESTION OR SOUR, ACID STOMACH

Instant relief! "Pape's Diapepsin" ends your stomach trouble forever

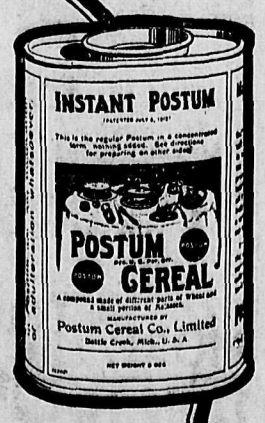
Wonder what upset your stomach—what portion of the food did the damage—do you? Well, don't bother. If your stomach is in a revolt; if sour, gassy and upset, and what you just ate has fermented into stubborn lumps head dizzy and aches; belch gases and acids and eructate undigested food; breath foul, tongue coated—just take a little Pape's Diapepsin and in five minutes you wonder what became of the indigestion and distress.

Millions of men and women today know that it is needless to have a bad stomach. A little Diapepsin occasionally keeps this delicate organ regulated and they eat their favorite foods without fear.

If your stomach doesn't take care of your liberal limit without rebellion; if your food is a damage instead of a help, remember the quickest, surest, most harmless relief is Pape's Diapepsin which costs only fifty cents for a large case at drug stores. It's truly wonderful—it digests food and sets things straight so gently and easily that it is really astonishing. Please for your own sake, don't go on and on with a weak, disordered stomach; it's so unnecessary.

The Sensible Way

— for a tea or coffee drinker to rid himself of the headaches, biliousness, heart flutter and other ills that often come from tea or coffee drinking, is to quit both tea and coffee and use the delicious pure food-drink—



INSTANT POSTUM

"There's a Reason"

At Grocers

THE BLESSING OF A HEALTHY BODY

Has Not Had An Hour's Sickness Since Taking "FRUIT-A-TIVES".

MR. MARRIOTT

78 Lees Ave., Ottawa, Ont., August 9th, 1915.

"I think it my duty to tell you what "Fruit-a-tives" has done for me. Three years ago, I began to feel run-down and tired, and suffered very much from *Liver and Kidney Trouble*. Having read of "Fruit-a-tives", I thought I would try them. The result was surprising. During the 2½ years past, I have taken them regularly and would not change for anything. *I have not had an hour's sickness* since I commenced using "Fruit-a-tives", and I know now what I haven't known for a good many years—that is, the blessing of a healthy body and clear thinking brain".

WALTER J. MARRIOTT.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Notice

Owing to a large number of requests for dollar tickets on the drawing for the Ford automobile, we have reduced the tickets from $2 to $1.

All those holding $2 tickets may exchange them for two $1 tickets at the place where tickets were purchased, or if out of town by mail.

If you have not already purchased a ticket, get one today as we expect to sell the remainder in a short time.

PAUL NIPOU

Nelson Steam Laundry, Nelson, B. C.

MADE IN CANADA

an Doncaster ARROW COLLAR

15 cts. each, 6 for 90 cts.

Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Makers

Too Late! Too Late!

To jump in the lake. Come to the

O. K. BARBER SHOP

for your bath.

A. L. WILSON.

ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

will reduce inflamed, swollen Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Soft Bunches; Heals Boils, Poll Evil, Quittor, Fistula, or any unhealthy sore quickly as it is a positive antiseptic and germicide. Pleasant to use; does not blister under bandage or remove the hair, and you can work the horse. $2.00 per bottle, delivered. Book 7 K free.

ABSORBINE, JR., antiseptic liniment for mankind. Reduces Painful, Swollen Veins, Goitre, Wens, Strains, Bruises, stops pain and inflammation. Price $1.00 per bottle at dealers or delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P.D.F. 445 Lymans Bldg., Montreal, Can. Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.

SPORT

O'LEARY IS KNOCKED OUT BY SHIFFER AT BUFFALO

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 20.—Jake Shiffer, the Indian Kid of Buffalo, beat Johnny O'Leary, the Canadian lightweight, scoring a knockout in the ninth round of a scheduled 10-round bout here tonight. Shiffer battered O'Leary all over the ring.

DUFFY GETS DECISION OVER FRANK WHITNEY

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 20.—Jimmy Duffy of Lockport, N. Y., was given the referee's decision on points at the end of a 10-round bout with Frank Whitney of Atlanta, here tonight. Nearly every round went to Duffy. The men fought as lightweights.

11 BRITISH COLUMBIA MEN GIVEN ON LISTS

(Continued from Page Five.)

D. S. Palmer, Edmonton.
A. Parsons, Manitou, Man.
W. G. Rennie, Edmonton.
T. Ritchie, Winnipeg.
J. A. Robertson, Collingwood, Ont.
A. L. Rowley, Brantford, Ont.
J. H. Sandilands, Edmonton.
D. M. Sawyers, Kingston, Ont.
David Seath, Prince Albert, Sask.
L. D. Smith, Belmont, Man.
G. R. Stephen, Kenora, Ont.
H. Sumner, Niagara Falls, Ont.
A. Taylor, Point Grey, Vancouver.
W. Todd, Toronto.
A. Tomlinson, Toronto.
Corp. J. Warner, Edmonton.
G. H. Jackson, Montreal.
J. Kelly, St. Thomas.
C. J. Kinross, Lougheed, Alta.
I. H. Lampman, Welland, Ont.
A. McKay, Creemore, Ont.
C. A. McMaster, Portland, Ore.
J. Mantach, Moose Jaw.
R. M. Shannon, Biscoe, Ont.
L. P. Martel, Quebec.
W. Mason, Stellarton, N.S.
S. Mitchell, Quebec.
J. Murray, Winnipeg.
Corp. S. D. Nicholson, Montague, P. E. I.
J. Olseon, Montreal.
W. H. Riddell, Killarney, Man.
Corp. J. T. Smith, Saskatoon.
J. Spencer, Brandon, Man.
Sergt. A. Watling, Chatham, N. B.
N. Allard, Courval, Sask.
H. G. Bartlett, 116 Mengies street, Victoria.
J. Bissett, South Ashville, Man.
E. Charron, Quebec.
W. J. Dumas, St. John, N. B.
Corp. J. Fyfe, Scotland.
Corp. W. Gibb, Winnipeg.
S. R. Graham, Barrow Bay, Ont.
Corp. J. W. Humhpreys, Toronto.
J. Vince, England.
J. Stanley, Toronto.
M. Stevenson, Durban, Man.
T. Taggart, Wakefield, Que.
J. Tattersall, Regina.
F. W. Beckett, Riding Mountain, Man.
R. A. Beard, Montreal.
A. E. Bond, Winnipeg.
F. Boyd, Calgary.
F. Dafoe, Montreal.
E. W. Eddy, Bathurst, N. B.
Corp. J. H. Edwards, Winnipeg.
H. E. McMartin, Franklin, Man.
W. Maben, Red Deer, Alta.
J. J. Norcott, Edmonton.
C. Oldrey, Brandon, Man.

INFANTRY.

Killed in Action.

R. Wanell, England.
A. McEwen, Longereek, P. E. I.
F. McGleoin, Emerson, N. V.
J. B. McKay, Ninga, Man.
Corp. W. Nurse, London, Ont.
H. Pilkington, Calgary.

Previously Reported Missing Believed Killed, Now Killed in Action.

W. Bella, Richle, Sask.

Missing, Believed Killed.

L. Robins, Simcoe, Ont.

Missing.

F. Boyea, St. John, N. B.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Officially Rejoined Regiment.

G. A. Pollard, Toronto.

MOUNTED RIFLES.

Killed in Action.

Sergt. S. Armitage, Weston, Ont.
Corp. D. Montgomery, Morse, Sask.
P. Ouimet, Toronto.
J. Sheehan, Caro, Mich.
M. Veremechuk, Cochrane, Ont.
A. J. Dewar, Montague, P. E. I.
D. McDonald, Oleary station, P. E. I.

Died of Wounds.

J. W. Shearer, Chathom, Ont.

Died.

M. C. Harrison, Parr, Alta.
J. Straker, Krasne, Sask.

Missing.

H. Emery, Listowell, Ont.
W. C. Cook, Woodstock, Ont.

Wounded

A. Bertnak, Lipton, Man.
W. Flanagan, Prince Albert, Sask.
T. Nolan, Quebec.
S. Phillips, Rockwood, Ont.

ARTILLERY.

Died of Wounds.

Sergt. H. Kerry, London, Ont.

Missing.

Dieut. H. A. Copeland, Toronto.

Wounded.

J. Harte, Brockville, Ont.
Corp. A. Hearn, Hamilton.
. Keith, Havelock, N.B.
R. Murphy, Moncton, N.B.
T. Shea, Hamilton.
W. Sloan, St. Catharines.
A. Ward, Toronto.
J. Campbell, Depot Harbor, Ont.
J. Cowan, Hamilton, Ont.
A. Laberce, Quebec.

ENGINEERS.

Wounded.

Harry Finnemore, Toronto.
F. Fletcher, Gananoque, Ont.
W. B. Hopkins, Strathmore, Alta.
F. Morris, Hamilton, Ont.
Corp. S. Reid, Toronto.

INFANTRY

Killed in Action

A. L. McClinton, England.
J. Swainland, England.

Died of Wounds

A. C. Banna, Scotland.
Sergt. J. Murphy, England.

Wounded

W. McCourly, England.
E. Mansfield, England.
J. Neale, England.
C. Simpson, England.
Corp. T. Spencer, England.
F. Vousgen, England.
Corp. J. Fernie, Scotland.
Corp. J. Fisher, Scotland.
R. Gibb, Scotland.
C. Goodman, British West Indies.
F. Gethard, England.
R. Henderson, Scotland.
J. Harrison, England.
W. Hallowes, England.
Corp. T. Hull, England.
A. Jacobson, Denmark.
Corp. D. Jardine, Scotland.
J. Johnston, England.
J. Kiost, Russia.
Corp. F. Long, England.
K. Ewings, England.
R. Ferguson, Scotland.
F. Fewtrell, England.
J. Fitzwater, England.
W. Gibson, England.
D. Grant, Scotland.
S. Groves, England.
Corp. S. Gunn, Scotland.
W. Hall, England.
J. Harvey, Scotland.
J. Herring, England.
J. Hodges, England.
Corp. J. Jack, Scotland.
R. Jacobs, England.
A. Mason, Sngland.
J. Meadows, England.
A. McKinnon, Scotland.
J. McIntosh, Scotland.
Corp. R. Morgan, Ireland.
T. Nevin, Ireland.
Corp. A. Newman, England.
I. Parshoe, Russia.
E. Precott, England.
J. Rae, Scotland.
M. Richards, Wales.
H. Richardson, England.
W. Roberts, England.
J. Rogers, Australia.
F. Stoker, England.
A. Lagoot, Russia.
W. McDonald, Scotland.
Sergt. W. McFarlane, Australia.
D. McLevy, England.
W. McReanor, Ireland.
A. Marshall, England.
N. Mytders, Holland.
J. Nixon, England.
P. O'Neil, Ireland.
A. Owen, England.
Sergt. T. Pank, England.
A. Parks, Ireland.
A. Puddle, England.
J. Putterhill, England.
F. Read, Ireland.
W. Romanoff, England.
F. Russell, Scotland.
H. Scully, Scotland.
W. A. Snyder, Siam.
T. Whitaker, England.
T. Wolstenholme, England.
A. Smart, Scotland.
J. Smith, Scotland.
J. Taylor, Scotland.
M. Vidler, England.
P. Warburton, England.
W. Watson, Ireland.
W. Webster, Scotland.
G. Wilson, Scotland.
Corp. P. Webster, Scotland.
G. Bates, England.
H. Brown, England.
Corp. H. Carpenter, England.
A. Chittenden, England.
Corp. T. Darke, England.
Corp. T. Dingley, England.
C. Dover, England.
J. E. Elphinston, England.
C. Hutchings, England.

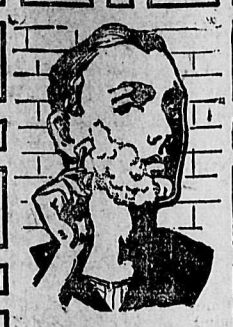
C. M. R.

Killed in Action.

W. Burton, England.
C. Foster, England.
T. Lawson, England.
H. Perkins, England.
F. Rehr, Sweden.
H. Spencer, England.
A. Tysoe, England.
G. Vaughan, England.

Missing

F. Barry, Ireland.
J. Brown, England.
Sergt. E. Court, England.



MENNEN'S takes the "h" out of Shave.

—and saves your time and your face

Its remarkable lather quickly softens your beard without the necessity of "rubbing in" with your fingers.

—While the absence of free caustic and the soothing effect of the glycerine that we add leaves your skin soft and smiling.

MENNEN'S SHAVING CREAM

MENNEN'S "TALCUM FOR MEN"

Delightful after shaving—neutral tint—invisible—antiseptic and protective. Has the distinctive perfume and package that make a hit with the masculine.

Send 10c. for medium sized trial tube and free can of Mennen's "Talcum for Men" to

H. F. Ritchie & Co. Ltd.

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and receive highest cash prices. We send money the same day the furs are received. Charge no commissions—and pay all charges. We have paid out millions of dollars to thousands of trappers in Canada, who send their furs to us because they know they get a square deal, and receive more money for their furs. You will also. We buy more furs from trappers for cash than any other five firms in Canada.

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Beware of Imitations

J. Edkins, England.
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F. Hayward England.
D. Howe, Scotland.
C Jones, England.
Corp. E. Love, England.
Sergt. M. Luck, England.
B. Marshall, England.
Corp. A. Neville, England.
G. Smith, Scotland.
J. Stewart, Scotland.
C. Stork, England.

Wounded.

E. Armitage, England.
J. Beattie, Scotland.
H. Forbes, Ireland.
W. Jones, England.
J. Miller, England.
G. Nicholls England.
Corp. F. Pearson England.

ARTILLERY.

Died of Wounds.

Sergt. J. C. Silcock England.

Wounded.

A. Ricketts England.
L. Robbins, England.

CYCLISTS.

Wounded.

T. Amison England.

INFANTRY.

Killed in Action.

W. G. Adams, West Silkirk, Man.
G. T. Giles, Sarnia.
W. Johnson, Cobden, Ont.
J. D. McKinnon, Moncton.
W. H. White, Toronto.

Died of Wounds.

W. T. Elliott, Peterboro.
W. P. Hanigan, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Missing.

W. G. Corbett, England.
W. Montgomery, St. Lamberts, Que.
H. W. Wood, Chatham.
C. Thompson, Hamilton.

Wounded.

G. M. Anderson, Stirling, Ont.

(Continued on Page Ten.)

No Matter What You Want to Shoot

Dominion Ammunition meets every requirement of the sportsman. It has speed, accuracy and reliability, the three factors necessary to perfect ammunition.

Dominion Ammunition

for small game or big, for target shooting or at the traps answers the ammunition question completely. Whether it's the powerful 303, a 22, one of the fast Shot Shells, or the other popular sizes, insist on the box with the big "D". It's the trade mark of Made-in-Canada ammunition that gives perfect shooting results.

Send for free colored hanger "A Chip of the old Block".

Dominion Cartridge Company, Limited,

702 Transportation Building, Montreal.

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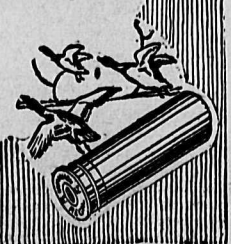


Nelson Dealers sell Dominion.

GET THE WANT AD. HABIT

It's a Good One

If you want something, read the Want Ads.

If you have a message, make a little ad. of it and put it in the liners

The Classified Columns are the city's cheapest and most efficient trading mart--for anything from brains to boots

MORE and MORE Want Ads. in The Daily News from day to day, week to week and month to month, because The Daily News concentrates buyers and sellers.

1003

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

CONTAINS NO ALUM.

The only well known medium priced baking powder made in Canada that does not contain alum and which has all its ingredients plainly stated on the label.

E.W.GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

IMPORTANCE OF MERCHANT SHIPS TO GREAT BRITAIN

A. J. Balfour Emphasizes the Necessity of Increasing Nation's Mercantile Tonnage

GLASGOW, Scotland—In his address during his Glasgow visit to representatives of the Trade Unions in the City chambers, A. J. Balfour, who was very cordially received, said he had now had the advantage of traveling over the Clyde district and of seeing the vast enterprice, not merely of shipbuilding, but of ship repairing, the supply of guns and munitions, and aircraft—all that was necessary to carry on marine warfare with the latest appliances; and he had seen how great was the contribution which the Clyde was making to the success of the war and the cause of the allied powers.

It is splendid, Mr. Balfour remarked; it is magnificent, but I am here to say that splendid and magnificent though it be, at the admiralty we call for more. We started the war more powerful than any of our adversaries; indeed more powerful than all our opponents combined. Since the war broke out that fleet has not only increased absolutely in number, in power, and in efficiency, but, to the best of my belief, as compared with the capital ships of our opponents, it has increased relatively also. If they were strong in capital ships at the beginning of the war. Mr. Balfour added, to cruisers and destroyers there was absolutely no comparison between their strength at that time and their strength now. There was no part of their naval strength in which they had not got at this moment a greater supply, and in some departments an incomparably greater supply, than on Aug. 4, 1914.

They might be inclined to ask him why, in those circumstances, he asked them to make even greater efforts, but the question was capable of satisfactory answer. The enemy, by actions appropriate to a weaker party which was completely unscrupulous, were ready to adopt methods of submarine warfare by which they hoped to bring between their fleet and the British something in the nature of equality. Doubtless the German general staff had but little hope but that in a fair and open fight their fleet would have little chance of defeating the fleet which admiral Jellicoe so brilliantly commanded. That being so they had been compelled to increase all the machinery at their disposal in meeting this new and insidious form of attack, and the increase in the number of their smaller craft, inevitably consequent upon this changed condition of warfare, had thrown upon their yards a strain wholly unexpected before the commencement of the war. The scale of repairing had also inevitably increased.

Mr. Balfour then remarked upon the immense labor thrown not only upon their warships, but upon the mercantile marine in supplying their armies and those of their allies in the widespread theatre of war. It was a prodigious task, and if those engaged in building were to relax their efforts the consequences would be incalculable in their magnitude and disastrous in their results. At this moment it was not merely fighting ships which they had to consider, but also the mercantile marine. It was the fact that, whilst they owned, roughly speaking, about half the mercantile tonnage of the world, half of that half was now earmarked either for the purposes of war or the supply of their allies. Forty-two per cent of their tonnage was now required for carrying on their great military operations, but the war had not developed very long before it became clear that they would have to come to the assistance of their allies, and some 10 per cent of their tonnage was handed over to them absolutely; that is more than half of their mercantile tonnage was used either for military purposes by themselves or by their allies for what were practically military purposes.

He was particularly anxious to emphasize the vital necessity of working not merely at warships, but on that mercantile tonnage, which it was one of the chief businesses of their warships to protect. When the war broke out the number of vessels calculated to deal effectively with the submarine meance could be counted by hundreds, from the destroyers downwards to the paddle minesweepers.

They could now be counted by thousands. The justification for the vast expenditure which the creation of that huge fleet had caused; for the dangers run, for the triumphs obtained, for the men in manning it, was the protection of their mercantile marine; and it behooved the admiralty and all who were concerned in the shipbuilding trade to remember that it was not less vital to create a thing which had to be protected than to create the naval machinery by which protection was afforded.

It was no question of profits to this or to that question of vital necessity. Their enemies thought, but he was profoundly persuaded they were wrong, that by their submarine activity they could inflict a final blow upon this country. He never liked to prophesy, but he might express his own belief that they were mistaken. But if they were mistaken it was because, and only because, they had produced the vessels by which the submarine menace could be controlled, and because they were producing, and should continue to produce, the merchant ships against which that submarine menace was so ruthlessly directed.

He surveyed the future in this respect without fear. Those present were quite resolved to see that the unique shipbuilding industries in this country, whether they were directed to ships of war or ships of peace, would be able to defy the enemy, who would certainly not be restrained by moral considerations, and who were prepared to tear up the law of nations and trample the dictates of humanity under foot. But for all their frightfulness they would find themselves throttled and controlled, partly by the efforts of their gallant seamen, partly by the efforts made in the reconstruction of ships of war, and also to a material extent, by the efforts they were prepared to make in filling up the natural wastage which inevitably occurred to vast fleets like those England possessed.

A war like the present required many things for its successful conduct, men, shells and guns, but the fundamental necessity underlying all these, and without which the most ample supply of all the other necessaries would be absolutely empty and useless, was the necessity to maintain that practical command of the seas which the British fighting ships and the British mercantile marine, acting in collaboration and cooperation had ever been able to maintain.

It would be utterly vain for their allies to show the heroic bravery they had shown on the plains of Galicia, in Italy, and by the French along the whole of the frontier if there was not in the background that sea power and that power of using sea power that kept up connection between the mercantile marine and upon which the whole fabric of the allied cause ultimately depended.

Every man of them could probably do as much to secure the final triumph of the world's liberties and British freedom from menaces as any other class of the community. He was quite confident that the leaders of opinion to whom he spoke at that moment would not prove themselves unworthy of that responsibility and would rise to the height of the great occasion presented to them.

All he had seen and heard on the Clyde had convinced him of this and in that firm belief he commended to their favorable consideration the vital necessity from every national point of view of the high seas fleet, of not wasting labor, not recklessly squandering time, but of using their best efforts to further the cause which all had at heart.

If you remember that, Mr. Balfour concluded, and look at it in all its aspects, if you see how your daily work touches the allied success in every part of the world, you will feel that you have an opportunity, not given to all our countrymen, of which you may be proud, an opportunity of which I am sure you will take the fullest advantage. If you do, you may rest positively assured that you have done the greatest service both to Britain and to Britain's allies, which it is in the power of men to confer.

Makers of good Cigars for over 70 years

DAVIS' PANATELAS

Cost the retailers more than most 10c Cigars.

Have you smoked one?

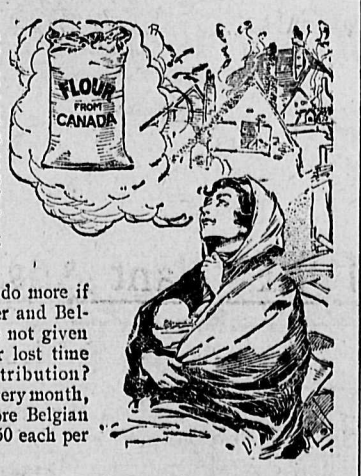
Belgians are Starving While Canadians Have Plenty

Our Heroic Allies Deserve More Help than We are Giving

An accident of geography, and the fortunes of war, have subjected Belgium to the cold-blooded, calculated cruelty and attempted starvation of the German conquerors—while we in Canada, secure from danger, are making money out of the War.

Legitimate though our profits are, we surely owe a substantial share of them to our Allies, who are destitute because they dared stand up for their rights and defy the enemy.

We have given much—but barely enough to help keep the Belgians alive. More of them every week are calling for help, as their own resources are exhausted, and every one of the millions should have something more than the three slices of bread and the pint of soup which is all the Relief Commission can supply out of present contributions.



If you have been helping, do more if you can till the war is over and Belgium is free. If you have not given yet, will you make up for lost time with a substantial contribution? Better still, will you give, every month, enough to feed one or more Belgian families, at the rate of $2.50 each per month?

Whatever you can afford to give, send your subscription weekly, monthly, or in one lump sum to Local or Provincial Committees, or

Send Cheques Payable to Treasurer **Belgian Relief Fund**

59 St. Peter St., Montreal. 22

$2.50 Feeds a Belgian Family One Month.

ARGUMENTS IN BOYD CASE CONCLUDED

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 20.—In the supreme court today the arguments were concluded of the appeal of Boyd vs. the attorney-general of British Columbia, and judgment was reserved.

Two appeals were taken up from the judgment of the court of appeals for British Columbia, Salter vs. the Dominion Creosoting company and Geall vs. the same company. Judgment was reserved.

Thomas E. Blair, a fireman on the train running between Palmerston and Durham, was mysteriously shot in the leg while attending his regular duties in the cab of his engine.

Relatives at Ottawa of Pte. J. T. Davis, 38th battalion, reported a month ago as killed in action, have received a letter from him dated Sept. 7, saying he was all right.

Arthur W. Smith, a prominent Medicine Hat Oddfellow, has been killed in action. He was a partner in the real estate firm of Rummer & Smith.

J. A. Valiquette, a well known Calgary man, has been admitted to the bar.

NEWS OF THE MARKETS

U. S. STEEL LEADER OF ACTIVE MARKET

Gain of Eleven Points for Week Brings it Near Record Quotation —Metals Are Strong.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Trading in today's strong and active market was completely overshadowed by the prominence of United States Steel, that stock contributing over 25 per cent to the total turnover which approximated 1,350,0000 shares.

Steel's advance of 4 points to 119⅝ places the stock within 1¼ points of its record quotation made in the latter part of September and represents a gain of more than 11 points for the week, having fallen to 108 last Saturday.

Other active though less strong stocks included Republic and Crucible Steel, Anaconda and Inspiration Copper, American Smelting, such equipments as American and Baldwin Locomotives, General Electric and Westinghouse, Central Leather and numerous low priced rails.

Foremost among rails were the Wabash issues, Missouri Pacific preferred, Chicago Great Western preferred and Minneapolis & St. Louis, the last named being distinguished for its advance of almost 7 points.

Interest in these shares has grown appreciably by reason of better earnings submitted from month to month. Motors also were restored to speculative favor, Studebaker and Maxwell making substantial gains, while some subsidiaries and sugars were in good demand with new records for Cuban American at 218 and Cuban Cane at 69½.

Dealings embraced the fertilizers, Harvester, United States Industrial Alcohol, American Woolens, Leather and petroleums, all at advances. Paper issues lost 3 to 5 points from the high record, because of realizing sales. Investment rails were under moderate pressure.

Bonds of minor railroads were responsive to the advance in stocks but interest issues suffered from further offerings. Total sales, par value, $7,260,000.

United States bonds unchanged on call.

PAPER STOCKS AGAIN FEATURE AT MONTREAL

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

MONTREAL, Oct. 20.—The paper stocks again took precedence as the strong feature of the market here today. Riordon and Wayagamack both passed the high record levels reached yesterday, the former selling at 105¼ and closing at 105, with a gain of 4¾ and the latter closing at the high of 86, with a net gain of 2¾. Price Bros. was quoted at a new high of 106 bid but failed to bring out any stock. Laurentide on a rise of 1½ to 198½, set a new high price for the year. Spanish river preferred equaled its best of the year at 48½.

There was some revival of the recent demand for the steel stocks. Iron, with 3000 shares, was the most active stock of the day and closed ¾ higher at 67¼.

Steel of Canada rose ½ to 64½ and closed at 64¼ on dealings of about 1000 shares.

Total business 11,660 shares and $31,700 bonds.

SPOKANE CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

(Reported by St. Denis & Lawrence.)

	Bid	Asked
Caledonia	$ .58	$ .59
Lucky Jim	.07	.07¼
Rambler-Cariboo	.17¾	.19
Standard	1.30	1.45
Slocan Star	.21	.22
Success	.37	.38

WHEAT GAINS BREAK ALL RECENT RECORDS

Market Touches Highest Prices Since Civil War in Series of Wild Rushes to Buy.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 20.—Highest prices since the American civil war except during the Leiter corner, resulted in the wheat market today from a series of wild rushes to buy and from a temporary scarcity of offers. On the bulge, however, profit taking sales were heavy and unsettled. November closed at $1.69 and December at $1.69.

Oats gained ⅜ to ¾. Provisions were unchanged to 40c higher.

Many holders seemed to have arrived at the conclusion in the last part of the session that recent big advances in the value of wheat had perhaps discounted for the time being all the known business conditions. In this connection some advices indicated that an increase of receipts was probable owing to the advanced prices.

Selective weakness late in the session was engendered also by rumors that the British government had forbid general British subjects to speculate in the American wheat market.

Oats although unusually active, appeared to be swayed altogether by the course of wheat and corn.

Provisions, influenced to the grain, advanced to new high levels, but under went some reaction at the last moment by cause of profit taking.

WINNIPEG GRAIN CLOSE.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

WINNIPEG, Oct. 20.—Wheat: Oct., $1.77⅝; Nov., $1.75; Dec., $1.70; May, $1.72⅝.

Oats: Oct., 56½; Dec., 56⅛; May, 58.

Flax: Oct., $2.48; Nov., $2.48; Dec., $2.41½.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

MONTREAL, Oct. 20.—Cheese: Finest westerns, 21¾; easterns, 21¼.

Butter: Choicest creamery, 39½; seconds, 38½.

Eggs: Fresh, 45; selected, 38.

Pork: Heavy Canada short mess, 34 at 35; short cut back, 32 at 33.

The Red Cross room in the city hall will be headquarters for the collectors for 'Our Day.' (4116)

NEWS OF THE MARKETS

SUGAR ADVANCES IN LOCAL STORES

Will Sell Today at $9.50 to $9.75 per 100 Ponds—Eggs 60 Cents—Prunes and Raisins Up.

Announcement was made yesterday that the price of sugar in the city stores would advance this morning from $1.90 to $2 per 20-pound sack and from $9.25 to $9.50 and $9.75 per 100 pounds as the result of two advances made by the refineries during the past three days.

The general rising tendency in prices has extended to many varieties of produce, among which and in addition to those previously mentioned are prunes and raisins. In the case of the former, it is said that the crop of small and medium varieties is particularly light while the larger fruit is generally of an inferior quality. Heavy rain and the heavy export demand for raisins, it is said, will be responsible for a considerable advance in price.

The egg market continues to grow tighter owing to the steadily increasing difficulty that is being experienced by the local merchants in procuring new laid eggs. The small quantity that reached the city yesterday sold at 60 cents per dozen.

Potatoes remain steady at $1.60 to $1.75 per sack.

Cantaloupes, plums, peaches and pears are about over, only small quantities now being received. Winter apples have not yet reached the city markets in any quantity.

Flour, 98-lb. sack	$3.90@5.40
Flour, 49-lb. sack	2.00@2.75
Sugar, 20-lb. sack	2.00
Sugar, 100-lb. sack	9.50@9.75
Vegetables.	
Sweet Potatoes, 4 lbs	.25
Green onions, 4 bunches	.10
Beets, local, pound	.03
Carrots, per lb.	.03
Potatoes, lb.	.02
Sack	1.60@1.75
Tomatoes, local, per lb.	.10
Cabbage, per lb.	.04
Onions, per lb.	.05
Celery, local, 3 heads	.10
Vegetable marrow, each	.10
Green peppers, per lb.	.25
Pumpkins, each	.20@ .25
Meats.	
Chickens, broilers, lb.	.28
Fresh killed beef, retail	.14@ .30
Beef, wholesale	.13@ .15½
Pork, wholesale	.17½
Pork, retail	.18@ .28
Mutton, wholesale	.21
Mutton, retail	.20@ .35
Veal, wholesale	.16
Veal, retail	.18@ .30
Hams, retail	.25@ .30
Bacon, retail	.30@ .40
Lard, retail	.18@ .22
Chickens, retail	.30@ .35
Sausages, retail	.18@ .25
Fowl, per lb.	.25@ .30
Lamb, per lb.	.35
Fruits.	
Citron, lb.	.04
Pears, Flemish Beauty, 4 lbs.	.25
Pears, Flemish Beauty, box	2.00
Grapes, 2 lbs.	.35
Peaches, preserving, case	1.35
Bananas, per dozen	.40
Lemons, per dozen	.45
Plums, Bradshaw and Lombard, basket	.20
Box	.75
Apples, Wealthy, box	1.00@1.50
New Valencia Oranges	.50@ .60
Figs, cooking, 2 lbs.	.25
Cantaloupes, each	.15
Cranberries, per lb.	.20
2 lbs. for	.35
Dairy Produce.	
Butter, creamery, lb.	.45
Dairy Butter, lb.	.28@ .35
Cheese, Canadian, lb.	.30
Eggs, dozen	.60@ .65
Eggs, prairie, dozen	.40@ .50
Cheese, Swiss, lb.	.40@ .50

TRAVELERS TO GO TO ESKIMOS' LAND BY RAIL OR BOAT

Tourist in 1917 Will be Able to Become Acquainted With the Dwellers in the Far North

That the land of the Eskimo is soon to become as accessible to the tourist as Palm beach, or Atlantic City, is indicated in the recent progress made in railway and steamship construction in northern Canada. For the past six years the Canadian government has been engaged in building a railroad from La Pas, a small town in the province of Manitoba, to Port Nelson, a distance of 425 miles. Already 380 miles have been graded, and assurances have been given by the government that an all-rail route to Hudson bay will be in operation by the summer of 1917. Almost at the same time that this government road opens up private enterprise will make possible an all-steamer trip to the Arctic sea via the Mackenzie river.

It was nearly 300 years ago that the Hudson's Bay Fur Trading company established a base post at Port Nelson, in the heart of Eskimo territory. To this port came great shipments of fur from all the surrounding country and the interior districts to be sent each season to England by vessels sailing through Hudson straits. About 250 years later the Canadian government woke to the fact that to build a railroad to this point would cut offf some 500 miles of haul for grain shipments to England, that had hitherto been going from the prairie on the Atlantic seaboard. Active work upon the road began in 1911, the government having set aside $26,000,000 for the project.

Completion of the road will mean for the traveler the possibility of an all-rail trip de luxe right into the heart of one of the most primitive countries in the world, a chance to see the historical land of the fur trade unchanged, and to make the acquaintance of the Eskimo in kooliang and mukluks.

If instead of the land trip to Hudson bay the tourist shall prefer a journey by water that will carry him right to the Arctic circle, this too will shortly be his privilege. Baron Rhondda, better known to the world at large as D. A. Thomas, the Welsh coal king, has taken upon himself the opening up of the famous Mackenzieland territory, and has already spent $500,000 in building steamships that will ply on the Peace, Slave and Mackenzie rivers.

The first of these boats, the D. A. Thomas, was launched last May. It placed on a Canadian waterway, being 200 feet in length with a 48-foot beam. It is built entirely of British Columbia fir, cedar and pine, and carries 700-horsepower engines, with fireboxes equipped for wood, coal, or oil, the later in case the wells now being put down by the Rhondda syndicate prove themselves.

This boat, costing $100,000 to build, will be one of several to give a connecting service over 2500 miles of waterway stretching from Hudson's Hope on the upper Peace river to the mouth of the Mackenzie. This chain of boats will be equipped with every modern convenience so that the traveler will be able to journey to the far north to luxurious comfort, taking, as it were, his civilization with him into a region where most of the features of modern civilization have not yet been adopted.

According to the mounted police census of January, 1911 (the latest one,) the entire population of Eskimos in the Hudson bay district was only 1107, made up of six tribes. One of these is today practically extinct and another has been absorbed by a third. There are several other tribes throughout the vast stretch of northern Canada not included in the foregoing estimate, but even including these the entire Eskimo population of the Canadian northland today probably does not exceed 300 persons.

Recently the world was interested in the report that the Canadian explorer Stefansson had discovered a tribe of blonde Eskimos beyond Great Bear lake along Coronation gulf.

The wife of Lieut-Col. E. S. Wigle, of Windsor, is dead. She was the mother of Mrs. Judge Carpenter, Edmonton.

It is expected that 2,000 men for the British navy will be recruited in Canada by the end of the year.

Backache Cured

If we could place before you all the testimonials we have received from people whose whole life has been brightened by taking Gin Pills, you would gladly try the free sample we offer. To get rid of pains in the back is the great joy Gin Pills brought to Mrs. Jane Percy of Halifax, N. S.

Mrs. Percy

Read the Ad.

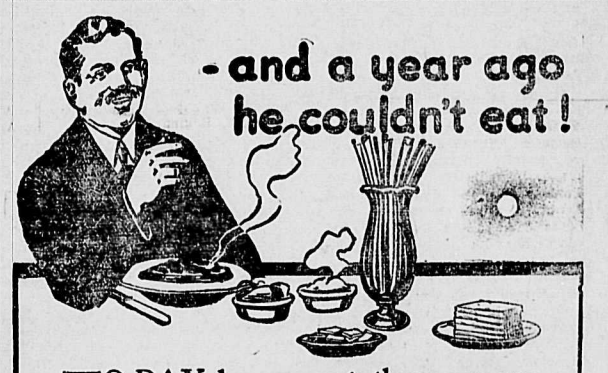
She sent for the sample; she bought six boxes, and—to use her own words,—"Before I had finished the third box I found myself for the first time in years perfectly free from pain . . . . pain did not return . . . . six months since I took the last Gin Pill. . . . I wish everybody who suffers from backache and kidney trouble would use Gin Pills. They are great."

Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS

A complete copy of the above testimonial will be sent upon request, also a free sample of Gin Pills.

For sale at all druggists at 50c. a box, or 6 boxes for $2.50.

NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED
Toronto, Ont. 42



TO-DAY he can eat three square meals and sometimes one "extra" because Chamberlain's Tablets toned up his stomach and gave him a good digestion. They are a great help to nature. They stimulate the liver and induce healthy action of the bowels. Any time you are feeling "headachy," or bilious, or if your complexion is yellow or spotty, start taking Chamberlain's Tablets at once. Most times a single dose at night makes you bright and smiling in the morning with a clear head and a vigorous appetite.

Try Chamberlain's Tablets to-day. All druggists, 25c., or by mail from

Chamberlain Medicine Co., Toronto 18

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS 25¢

A Natural and Pleasant Way to Health

TEST it for yourself! Take ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" when you are "below par" and notice how it improves your health and spirits and brightens your whole outlook on life. And it is pleasant to take, too. A spoonful of

ENO'S FRUIT SALT

in water makes a delightful drink—cool, sparkling and effervescent. ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" is the best tonic and digestive regulator ever prepared—a safe and valuable remedy at all times. Be prepared for emergencies by always having a bottle in the house. Ask your Druggist for ENO'S—the only **genuine** "FRUIT SALT"—and beware of imitations!

Prepared only by
J. C. ENO, Ltd., "Fruit Salt" Works, LONDON, Eng.
Sole Agents for North America
HAROLD F. RITCHIE & CO. LIMITED
10 McCAUL STREET, TORONTO
(4)

Beware of Substitutes

Avoid caustic and acid preparations that discolor and damage aluminum. Keep your utensils bright as new by using

Old Dutch

SWEDEN'S ORDERS AS TO UNDERSEA BOATS IN BALTIC

German Paper Discusses Swedish Neutrality—Government Point of View Upheld.

FRANKFURT, Germany. — The Frankfurther Zeitung enters on an interesting discussion in a recent editorial on Sweden's position at the present time, especialy with regard to her recent action in respect to the presence of submarines of other nations in her waters. The Swedish government, it says, has taken up a very energetic position on a matter of great importance to the belligerent nations.

She has, after expressing herself very decidedly with regard to the presence of such vessels in her waters, issued orders to her battleships and coast guards that every submarine, of whatever description or nationality, found in Swedish waters shall be seized and will not be recognized as neutral or merchant ships. This is no paper neutrality, says the Frankfurter Zeitung, but is meant in earnest and shows a high sense of responsibility.

The decision was, we may be sure, not lightly arrived at, for it might be full of consequences to the country, and for this reason opposition from within to the unmistakable position taken up might have been a hindrance, but this trial of the honor and independence of the Swedish state urged Sweden to take energetic action. The inhibition and order for seizure was directed against Russia, but the English submarine boats were also affected by it.

Russia has scoffed at Sweden's neutrality, the paper goes on to say, by allowing her commanders to pursue German cargo ships in Swedish waters, although the Swedish government immediately raised a protest against this and demanded that the captured ships should be set free. Thus came about the trial and the strength and courage of the Swedish government.

For all these questions of international rights hang ultimately on the political consideration—"Shall I venture and can I venture?" That Sweden's point of view is correct is as clear as daylight. The entente were probably only doubtful as to whether Sweden would run the risk of a conflict with the great anti-German federation. It is of course natural that the entente should be surprised to find that there are still today people who, without regard to danger, even at the risk of their lives, are determined to hold to the good and right. And they will wonder still more in Paris and London that a state will defend her neutrality even when this neutrality by way of exception, favors the central powers. The attitude of Sweden is truly beneficial to us, continues the writer. It is an established fact that it is impossible for the entente to carry on a halfway honorable and lawful blockade in the Baltic.

The commercial routes for our cargo boats to Scandinavia are navigable throughout, without too great risk. If Sweden's commerce at this time is not so great it is not so much due to the danger of the entente fleet as to the fact that not Germany but the neutral Scandinavian states are held up by the entente or confined to the utmost extent and strictly guarded. Nothing would suit our opponents better than, in the security of Swedish coastal waters, where our warships, punctiliously observing the neutrality of Scandinavia, cannot accompany them, to be able to destroy our merchant ships one after the other. What was forbidden to the Russians on the high seas of the Baltic was permitted on the coast of Sweden. Here Sweden has now shot her bolt with regard to the entente powers. This was Sweden's right and her duty, but it was all the same a bold and thankless decision. But perhaps we are coming to the time when in the sea-going neutrals the desire to defend their rights is growing.

The decision of the Swedish government is, in any event, useful to Germany, but is not so generally grasped because the maintenance of Sweden's neutrality redounds on Germany. In Sweden's interest it is expressly declared: If the impression were allowed to sink in in Petrograd, that a threat would make the Swedish people and their responsible leaders hesitate, then the time would not be far distant when the maintenance of neutrality would be but a formal, secondary consideration and the assertion of selfish aims the chief matter; then would Russia—and with her the whole group of entente powers—advance further and further and with irresistible force into that province sacred to all Sweden—the freedom and independence of the kingdom.

A mighty weapon is in the hands of Russia—the fortified Aland islands, the citadel before which lies the Swedish capital so near and open that the most strict watch on the coast and the strongest submarine fleet will not suffice to restore to Stockholm the feeling of security and freedom. This is felt in Sweden. This is the fundamental reason, which has again been brought to the surface, for the question with which Sweden is confronted, namely, whether she shall suffer the humiliation which Russia was determined to put upon her? Certainly the diplomatists of the entente powers employ such threats and humiliations in order to achieve so desired an object, that it must be difficult sometimes to make a proper distinction between friendship and slavery. Therefore, it is clearly in Sweden's interest to be on her guard.

Perhaps Sweden is asking herself whether the fatherland is not neglecting the opportunity now presented to her for demolishing the fortifications or even of acquiring the islands themselves. There may be people who fear that Sweden will present her demands too late on the day of the great European settlement, but Sweden may be relied upon beforehand energetically to assert her highest interests on this vital question—these words are used by Sweden—for it is recognized in Sweden that after the war there will be no state except Sweden which will burden its politicians, unless compelled to do so, with one question which could have been settled during the war. Meanwhile these are reflections for Sweden, but they are also considerations, concludes this paper, the earnestness and rightness of which we Germans, who are united to the Swedish people by kinship, in history, through community of interests, and by the most cordial sympathy, thoroughly understand.

The public are asked to give generously. Donations large or small will be most acceptable to the collectors today. (4116)

An official of the Dominion Canners stated that the recent frost in Ontario would further add to the cost of canned goods.

The body of Thomas F. Currie, aged 61, of Lewiston, was found at the edge of the Niagara river near Queenston.

Doctor Tells How to Strengthen Eyesight 50 per cent In One Week's Time In Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.

Philadelphia, Pa. Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye strain or other eye weaknesses? If so, you will be glad to know that according to Dr. Lewis there is real hope for you. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored through the principle of this wonderful free prescription. One man says after trying it: "I was almost blind; could not see to read at all. Now I can read anything without any glasses and my eyes do not water any more. At night they would pain dreadfully; now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can even read fine print without glasses." It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by following the simple rules. Here is the prescription: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and allow to dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start and inflammation will quickly disappear. If your eyes are bothering you, even a little, take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have been saved if they had cared for their eyes in time.

Note: Another prominent physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Bon-Opto is a very remarkable remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to eminent eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. The manufacturers guarantee to strengthen eyesight 50 per cent in one week's time in many instances or refund the money. It can be obtained from any good druggist and is one of the very few preparations I feel should be kept on hand for regular use in almost every family." Rutherford Drug Co. sells it.

TRADE OPENINSS IN SOUTHERN RUSSIA

LONDON, England—There will be a great demand in the future for certain clases of goods at Mariupol in the Russian southern provinces according to the recent report of the British vice-counsel at that place to the board of trade. With the exception of a few postal parcels, he says, no goods were imported into Mariupol during 1915. Old stocks which had accumulated for many years were sold out, and the attention of manufacturers is drawn to the fact that stocks of practically all articles are almost entirely depleted, owing to the difficulty of obtaining goods while the war lasts. Immediately peace is declared there will be a general rush to obtain supplies in all lines. Hardware and machinery of all kinds and electrical goods are the most important, and there is now, and will later be, a very large demand for them. The mines have experienced great difficulty in obtaining supplies, and a cooperative society has been formed in order to assist in this direction. It is hoped that all the collieries will participate and thus enable the society to conduct its operations on a large, and, therefore, economical, scale.

Russian manufacturers are of course fully alive to the importance of retaining for themselves the supply of a proportion of the goods hitherto received from abroad, and especially from Germany and Austria-Hungary, but there will always be a very large market for other manufacturers, provided they will study the market and conform to its requirements.

The acting vice-consul at Nicolaiev also reports that owing to the scarcity and high cost of railway transport facilities, imports into Nicolaiev in 1915 were confined to goods of the most pressing necessity. As stocks of goods give out, the list of articles of pressing necessity grows larger and larger, and in spite of prices having risen to a high level, it has been possible to dispose of such limited quantities of goods as are able to be imported without any difficulty whatever.

British firms have taken a step in the right direction in the production and distribution of catalogues printed in Russian, and it is now not an uncomon thing to come across such catalogues. But much remains to be done, not only in this, but also in other directions, as for example the appointment of agents and the granting of credit. The credit problem is far easier of solution than is usually supposed, and is closely bound up with the question of agents. To an agent of undoubted integrity, thoroughly conversant with local conditions and requirements (and of course speaking Russian) discretion could be left in the mater of credit up to an amount to be decided by his principals. The local knowledge of such an agent, and the means he would have of ascertaining the financial position of any particular customer, would enable him to determine how much (if any) credit should be given. Samples are very often a very valuable asset to an agent and this was fully apreciated by German firms. In some instances samples of the actual articles it was desired to sell were too bulky and heavy for agents to carry about with them, German firms supplied small samples, made to a scale and of a light metal, and these small models, clearly demonstrating the particular features of the actual articles, have often played an important part in securing orders.

TRADE AGENTS IN NEW ZEALAND

LONDON, England— The question of appointing trade agents in New Zealand without waiting for the termination of the war, is discussed by H. M. Trade Commissioner in New Zealand. R. W. Dalton, in reporting to the board of trade. In his opinion a number of United Kingdom firms, while they are disposed to have even decided to establish agents in New Zealand have apparently determined not to do anything in the matter until after the war is over, and their reason for deferring action evidently lies in the difficulty of delivering goods at the present time. This attitude has given rise to a good deal of criticism on the part of New Zealand firms; these firms realize the difficulty in the way of delivering goods, but they feel that the preliminary negotiations should be conducted now.

Firms in New Zealand, he says, are even more anxious than formerly to deal in British goods, and to hold the British in preference to foreign agencies. At the same time they must naturally take into consideration their means of livelihood after the war. The position is that while British firms are postponing the appointment of agents, and even postponing negotiations to that end, American and Japanese firms are seeking to appoint agents in various directions. It should not be forgotten by United Kingdom manufacturers that while the war has quickened British interest in trade, it has also had the effect of offering an opportunity to other manufacturers to obtain trade not only that which was formerly in German hands, but also the trade which United Kingdom manufacturers are precluded from attending to at present.

The New Zealand market has direct connection with two progressive manufacturing countries (United States of America and Japan) and the manufacturers of these countries have been making considerable efforts to establish connections which they hope will prove to be permanent. The point of view of the agent with whom a British firm will not negotiate with now is that, if he waits until the war is over and the negotiations then carried on should not prove satisfactory, he may probably lose other oportunities during the war.

From the point of view of the British firm, there is the possibility that, owing to its refusal to negotiate now, it may lose an agent who would prove eminently satisfactory, and after the war may be unable to find another agent as suitable. Most New England firms realize, often from experience, the difficulty and often impossibility of obtaining goods from the United Kingdom at the present time. What they naturally want to obtain is some security that their position after the war will be satisfactory and that they wil not suffer by having refused other offers.

DISCUSS APPOINTMENT OF VON HINDENBURG

PARIS, France.—The appointment of Field Marshal von Hindenburg as chief of the general staff in Germany has led to much speculation in the French press as to how the new German commander-in-chief will deal with the situation. The opinion seems to be widely held that he will endeavor to force a decision in some direction, and that probably in the east, although it is realized that a new German offensive in the west is not beyond the bounds of probability.

Thus the Temps, writing on the subject, has observed: Von Hindenburg is incontestably very energetic; he will seek to strike a great blow, and will not perhaps hesitate largely to dismantle one of his fronts in order to have on the other the forces that he considers will give him a victory. On what front will he make his first effort?

That is the question we must ask ourselves. So far von Hindenburg has only commanded on the eastern front; he is better acquainted with the adversary he has to encounter there than with the one he would have to fight on our soil, and the entry into the line of the Rumanian army, which has already penetrated deeply into Hungary, is another reason that may lead him to strike his first blows on the eastern front. In that case he would remove from our front a large part of the German troops concentrated there and use them against Broussilof, who is his most serious adversary in Russia. The contrary hypothesis may be contemplated, but we do not think it will be realized because the Austrians, left alone to face the victorious Russians, would run the risk of suffering an irreparable disaster. Von Hindenburg will rely only on German troops to contain an enemy whom he will not attack in the first place. But then the problem of effectives presents itself.

Le matin fully agreed with its contemporary's predictions. After observing that the necessity of maneuvering on interior lines was becoming more and more imposed on the strategy of the central powers it agreed that von Hindenburg was likely to remain on the defensive in the west, as it understood that he had always been opposed to the attack on Verdun. Proceeding to review the position on the eastern front it held that the field marshal's blow would not be delivered in the north where the valleys of the Dvina the Pripet and the Lithuanian lakes would soon have developed into swamps.

The same argument it considered, held good with regard to Volhynia, where, besides the lately prepared counter offensive had broken down, while it described the mountains and valleys of Transylvania as suitable only for a war of defense. If this reasoning is correct, wrote Le Matin, the theatre in which a leading part will be played before the winter is that of the Danube and the southern frontiers of Rumania. The aim of the central empires must be to strike a great blow the success of which, together with the maintenance of their necessary cohesion would assure the integrity of the road to the east and would deliver into their hands the granaries of the Wallachian plains.

In the immediate neighborhood of this theatre, continued the French organ, von Hindenburg already has at his disposal, in addition to the existing or future Austro-Hungarian forces 100,000 Bulgars and 200,000 Turks, the latter having been concentrated for a long times past between Adrianople and the Black sea. It is therefore essentially important that a numerous Russian army should assist the Rumanians to man the vast front of 600 kilometres between the Iron Gates and the Bay of Varna; and doubtless the divisions that have already crossed the Danube at Reni are but the advance guards of that army. . The hour, it added, also seems to be near for launching an attack from Macedonia anl pursuing it with supreme energy. All the chances are in favor of the allies but if they are to bear fruit rapilly no time must be lost, and no mistake in maneuvering committed.

Gustave Herve meanwhile has voiced in La Victoire the very prevalent view that von Hindenburg may decide to shorten his lines. After noting that since his victory at the Masurian lakes von Hindenburg's successes have been largely those of a commander with an abundance of munitions over an enemy very short of supplies, he observed; For my part, I shall begin to think he is not possessed of genius, or in default of genius, of character, of decision, unless I see him make the heroic resolve of "shortening" his two fronts so as to be better able to bear the shock. For it is obvious that with the enemies the Germans have gathered around them their effectives, reduced by two years of warfare, must begin to be insufficient for the holding of the widely extended fronts that they man.

On the eastern front if they retreated fighting to the Niemen they would shorten their line by at least 200 to 300 kilometres. On our front if they evacuated our northern deprtments and Belgium in order to form up on the line of the Meuse it would mean a further reduction of 250 kilometres at least. Thus von Hindenburg would be able to set free a part of the armies on guard in the trenches and to reconstitute a great army for maneuvers.

It is as if Napoleon at the beginning of the campaign in 1813, had had the good sense to withdraw to the Rhine, the Alps and the Pyrenees the French armies deployed at that time in Spain, Italy and the numerous garrisons in Germany. M. Herve admitted, however the difficulty in taking such a step in view of its moral effect on the Germans themselves and the world at large, not to speak of the risk of having to abandon much material to the enemy, and of the fact that it would be contrary to all rules of German strategy and would involve the loss of resources upon which Germany now depended for part of her food supply.

OSTERMOOR «O» OSTERMOOR

$18 for Fifty Years of Restful Sleep

Let that sink in! Fifty years of restful sleep, for only $18. This is not a promise—but a *certainty*. Every Ostermoor Mattress is sold with a money-back guarantee of satisfaction.

THE FAMOUS OSTERMOOR MATTRESS

passed the experimental stage over half a century ago. There are Ostermoor Mattresses in use today that have seen service for 30, 40 and even 50 years—and are still soft, buoyant and comfortable. An Ostermoor costs you a trifle over 30c a year. Surely you won't deny yourself such unequalled sleep comfort!

Look for the name woven in the binding—see border.

Ask your dealer for the Ostermoor or write us for the name of our nearest agent.

GUARANTEED ALASKA BEDDING Made in Canada

The ALASKA BEDDING Co. Limited
Makers of Bedsteads and Bedding 67W
VANCOUVER: Calgary: Regina: WINNIPEG
"ALASKA on an article means *High Grade Every Particle.*"

OSTERMOOR «O» OSTERMOOR

Kellogg's
TOASTED
CORN FLAKES
10c

TRUST the children to know what is good to eat. Kellogg's is a warm favorite with them because they like the delicious crispness of the delicately toasted flakes. Mother knows that Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes are good by the way the youngsters thrive on them. They contain much of the nourishment that little bodies need, and their extreme digestibility makes them kind to little "tummies."

The only product made in Canada by
The Battle Creek Toasted Corn Flake Co., Limited
London, Ont.

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Little Ads that Bring Big Returns

CONDENSED ADVERTISING RATES

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Minimum charge 25c
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Births, one insertion 50c
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Each subsequent insertion 25c
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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—Woman cook; sawmill laborers; fireman; trimmer man; machine miners; stenographer-bookkeeper, mine, good permanent place.
THESE WANT WORK—Two thoroughly experienced chambermaids, same hotel or town.

WANTED—Good horse shoer. Best wages paid. Apply William Foote, Pincher Creek, Alta. (4074)

WANTED — First class shoemaker. Must understand sewed and welt work, and to be able to do cement work. Steady job for the right person. A.Maslonka, Greenwood, B. C. (4072)

SITUATION WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—Position as manager of ranch, 20 years' experience in horticulture and agriculture also irrigation. J. Woodward, Castle Rock, Wn., late Kootenay Lake. (4084)

SITUATION WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—By young lady, position in office or store. Beginner. Box 4121, Daily News. (4121)

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Ladies suits, 701 Stanley street. (4077)

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—Underwood typewriter A No. 1 condition, reasonable. Apply Box 4085, Daily News. (4085)

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE—The library of the late Sheriff Tuck, which is one of the most select in the province, containing more than fifteen hundred volumes of the world's best literature. An unusual opportunity for a city, community or individual. Apply to box 4117, Daily News. (4117)

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

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

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)

ROOM AND BOARD

$1.25 A DAY for comfortable room and full board; good meals; cannot be beaten. Try us; 613 Ward street, Nelson. (3966)

LIVESTOCK.

FOR SALE—Horse, 5 years old, sound, 1,000 lbs., $75; heavy wagon, $30; new saddle and bridle, $30; 4 horse-power Barber engine, stationary, $50; camp range, 10 holes, $40. J. P. Morgan, Nelson. (3984)

FOR SALE—Good team of oxen with harness. North, Sirdar. (4112)

FOR SALE—Two year old Ayrshire cow, just freshened; also Ayrshire bull, or will trade for heifer. George Bourgeois, Crescent Valley, B.C. (4102)

FOR SALE—Two work teams and equipments. The Queen Mines, Inc., Sheep creek, B.C. (4101)

BARGAINS in Belgian Hares. M. B. Edwards, Nelson. (4092)

WANTED—Light horse and wagon, etc., for delivery purposes. State full particulars first letter. Will buy separate. M. McLeod, Sandon. (4098)

FOR SALE—Horse, general purpose, harness and buggy only run two seasons. Cheap for cash. Will sell horse separate. For particulars apply to Edward Gardineer, Box 4, Hosmer, B. C. (4073)

MAGAZINES.

ORDER your Cosuopolitan, Ladies' Home Journal, Saturday Evening Post, etc., before prices advance. Apply Magazine Agency, 511 Winch Bldg., Vancouver, B.C. (4113)

MATERNITY NURSES.

MRS. BLACKWELL, Certificated Maternity Nurse, 524 Latimer street. Phone 213-R.

HOME WORK.

OVER $2 daily easily earned at home on Auto-Knitters making War Socks Experience unnecessary, distance immaterial. Enclose three cent stamps today for contract form. Dept. 82C Auto-Knitter Co., College Street, Toronto.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT.

FOR RENT—Suites of furnished housekeeping rooms in Annable block. Enquire room 32. (3985)

FURNISHED SUITE — All conveniences. Campbell's Art Studio, 715 Baker street. (4095)

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. (3986)

FURNISHED SUITES for rent. Apply Kerr apartments. (3987)

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

FOR RENT OR SALE

FOR SALE—Boathouse and Peterboro rowboat; cheap for cash. Box 4089, Daily News. (4089)

FOR RENT—Furnished house close in, three bedrooms. Apply box 4106, Daily News. (4106)

FOR SALE—Four acres adjoining city boundary; a bargain. Edward Ferguson, box 1020, Nelson. (4103)

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POULTRY AND EGGS.

FOR SALE—Prize winning Barred Rock cockerels, 75c to $1.50. Apply Dominion Dairy, Grainte road. (4091)

FOR SALE—Pekin drakes, imported stock, 8 months old, $2.50 each. White Leghorn cockerels, heavy laying strain, $2.00 each. S. Birkbeck, Gray Creek, B.C. (4099)

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MEN WHO DRINK

Think they are fooling others, while customers and neighbors are saying: It's a pity that good man is ruining his business, health and home by drinking. Ask your "best friend" about this "town talk"—then ask the Neal Institute, Cranbrook, for information.

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

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, box A-1108, Nelson, B.C. Standard western charges.

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.

ACCOUNTANTS.

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

FIRE INSURANCE — See that your property is fully protected. H. E. Dill, agent, phone 180, K. W. C. block. (4054)

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

EDUCATIONAL.

VERNON Preparatory School—Boys 7-14; 24 acres. Matron trained nurse. Numbers trebled since war prospectus. (Rev.) Augustine C. Mackie, B.D., M.A. (Cantab.), Headmaster.

WANTED.

WANTED — Greengages, damsons, blackberries, peaches, pears, Hyslop crab apples. Nelson Jam Factory. (3982)

WANTED—Car of dry fir or tamarack wood. Wm. Hancock, Nelson Brick Works. (4079)

WANTED — Information regarding good farm for sale. R. G. List, Minneapolis. (3587)

WANTED—Fresh eggs, meat and farm produce. M. McLeod, Sandon, B.C. (3540)

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

Private Hospital

LICENSED BY PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT.

We give particular attention to all female trouble—home-like apartments for ladies awaiting accouchment.
Highest references; reasonable terms; inspection invited.
MRS. MOORE, Superintendent.
THE HOME PRIVATE HOSPITAL
Falls and Baker Sts., Nelson, B. C.
P. O. Box 772.
Phone 372 for Appointment.

NELSON NEWS OF THE DAY

The Little Davenport Cafe will open for business on Monday morning, October 23rd. (4115)

Club hotel for best draught beer and porter, always fresh; big schooner 10c. Bottled beer and porter, 25c; meals 25c. (3988)

All those wishing one of Mr. J. J. Walker's 1917 calendars are asked to call in and register so as Mr. Walker may have an idea the number that are required.

A tea in aid of the Red Cross will be given on Wednesday afternoon from 3 to 6 at the residence of Mrs. J. Sturgeon, 519 Silica street. Everybody welcome. (4114)

There will be a regular meeting of Court Royal Nelson No. 9204, Ancient Order of Foresters Monday evening, Oct. 23rd. All members are requested to be present. Special business after which a social will be held with lady members. (4118)

Miss Attree is resuming her classes at the Eagles' hall on Saturday and Monday next. On Saturday: Babies at 2:15, older children at 3 o'clock, adults at 8 o'clock. On Monday: Babies at 3:30, older children at 4:15, adults at 8 o'clock. Ballet class on Friday afternoon and Saturday morning. Private lessons by arrangement. Write box 304, Nelson. (4064)

NOTICE

Owing to the high price of flour we are sorry we are forced to raise the price of bread. Starting Monday, Oct. 16, bread will be sold at 10 cents per loaf or three loaves for 25 cents.
(Signed.)
R. B. Hay & Co.
T. W. Ledingham.
Cornwall & Co.
Choquette Brothers.
(4080)

LITTLE COMFORT IN BELGIUM TRENCHES

Pte. H. A. Francis Prefers Surroundings in France—Tables Turned on Fritz.

The following letter has been received from Pte. Harold A. Francis, formerly on the staff of the Canadian Pacific railway freight office at Nelson, by Fred Irvine:

"We have been over some time now and have lost some of our men. We have been in the trenches twice and are now on our way to the 'big push.' It was pretty hard luck for Fred Miller and young Roe, getting put out of business so early in the game, but these things can't be helped. It is a great wonder that others were not put out at the same time.

"Before leaving our boys pulled off a raid on Fritz's trenches, capturing prisoners and a machine gun. Kennie McLeod was wounded in the leg at that time and is now in Blighty.

"I had the good fortune to be sent over here ahead of the battalion by a few weeks and went to Rouen for instruction, joining the battalion when it arrived. I ran across several Nelson boys there who had been put out of action with wounds. Rouen is quite a nice place and I enjoyed my stay there very much.

'We are very glad to be out of Belgium. The trenches up there are very bod and the inhabitants hard to get along with. Everything is in a dirty state, whereas France is much cleaner in every way.

'We marched to our present billets, a distance of some 35 miles, in two days and a half, through a very pretty country and passed some interesting places. Just now we are resting and doing a little further training many miles behind the firing line in a very peaceful farming country. We have been here a week but expect to continue our journey in a few days, after which I guess things will not be so quiet.

"We can now realize something of what our first expeditionary forces had to contend with during the early stages of the war. They have changed completely now and the tables are turned. Fritz is now beginning to feel the pinch and will soon be squealing for peace. The superiority of our men and guns is very marked. It was a revelation to hear our guns when they opened up on the night of the raid. It gave us all confidence.

"Events on the Somme show that we can go ahead and from documents picked up on the field it appears that there is a shortage of ammunition on the other side which is clearly borne out by the fact that even on quiet parts of the line they only send over one shell to 20 of ours. If our success continues we should be home again for Christmas, 1917."

CUTICURA STOPS ITCHING INSTANTLY

Just Bathe with the Cuticura Soap, dry and apply the Cuticura Ointment

For eczemas, rashes, itchings, irritations, pimples, dandruff, sore hands and baby humors, Cuticura Soap and Ointment are supremely effective.

Sample Each Free by Mail
With 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard, "Cuticura, Dept. 3M, Boston, U.S.A." Sold throughout the world.

WINTER'S A'COMING

LADIES PLEASE NOTE:

NOW'S THE TIME TO BUY YOUR NEW WINTER OVER-GARMENT, AND HAVE THE FULL BENEFIT OF ALL THE SEASON'S WEAR.

THOSE YOU MEET JUDGE YOU FIRST BY WHAT THEY SEE FIRST.

YOU CAN BE QUITE SURE THAT WHAT YOU BUY HERE WILL BE CORRECT IN SHADE AND PROPER CUT AND FINISH. GARMENTS OF REAL SCOTCH IMPORTED TWEEDS, THE NEW FEATURE OF THIS SEASON IS "WAVES OF THE SEA AND BABY LAMB." SEE OUR SELECTION FIRST.

JUST TO CREATE A SENSATION WE WILL OFFER FOR SALE TODAY (SATURDAY)
SIX LADIES' WINTER COATS—SIX LADIES' FALL SUITS

Every Suit is made of a good All-Wool Imported Scotch or Irish Tweed and French Fancy Boucle. The values are up to $29.50 each and as a special snap the first twelve customers can have them for, Each **$9.98**

Only one to a customer and a customer buying a coat cannot have a suit; also only one garment to a customer—choice of suit or coat. We know an offer like this is startling, but we will live up to it.

A SNAP IN PETTICOATS

Good quality NEAR SILK, in Black. Splendid Value at **79c**

Good Quality SATEEN, with Fancy Frill. Splendid Value at **98c**

A Superior Well Cut Petticoat with Accordion Pleated Frill. Saturday, Each **$1.75**

SOFT SATIN PETTICOAT, in Saxe, Helio, Navy. Just the thing for afternoon wear. Each **$2.75**

MOIRE PETTICOATS in Every Conceivable Shade of This Season. Each ..... **$1.25 TO $3.95**

These are all imported direct to us from our London export agency.

40-INCH GENUINE SCOTCH WINCEY—In Neat Stripes; for ladies', men's or children's day or night wear; will not shrink. Today, Per Yard **29c**

LADIES' RIBBED CASHMERE HOSE—Reinforced with a little cotton to insure extra wear; good dye; no seams to hurt the feet. Per Pair **45c**
Three Pairs for $1.25

PLAIN CASHMERE HOSE FOR LADIES—In good Black; all sizes; not all wool, but splendid value at **35c**
Saturday Only—Four Pairs for $1.15

LADIES' RINGWOOD GLOVES—In White, Navy and Brown. Excellent Value, Per Pair **60c**
For ladies who like a better style of glove we recommend this.

GENUINE SCOTCH KNIT SEAMLESS GLOVES FOR LADIES—In Heather Mixtures. Per Pair **50c**

WINDOW SHADES
Special—In Best Oil Opaque Cloth on Hartshorn Rollers.

DUPLEX STYLE, CREAM AND GREEN— Size 45 x 7 feet. Regular $1.75 for **79c**

DUPLEX STYLE, CREAM AND GREEN— Size 47½ x 7 feet. Regular $2.00 for **89c**

DUPLEX STYLE, CREAM AND GREEN— Size 52 x 7 feet. Regular $3.00 for **99c**

PLAIN GREEN ONLY— Size 45 x 7 feet. Regular $1.50 for **69c**

PLAIN GREEN ONLY— Size 47½ x 7 feet. Regular $1.75 for **79c**

PLAIN GREEN ONLY— Size 52 x 7 feet. Regular $2.50 for **99c**

This is a line we are not carrying in the future, hence the great reductions.

SOCKS—SOCKS—SOCKS
This Is the Cry Today from the Trenches

We purchased huge stacks a year ago, in fact we thought too many, but still the boys ask for them more—and yet more. We have Three Specials, but the favorite is—Three for **$1.00**

Put in the Parcel—

TWO KHAKI HANDKERCHIEFS—Made of Sheer Excelda, not a cheap cotton—For **25c**

Give us your orders, we will pack securely for you.

MEN'S OVERCOATS

Thinking of Overcoats—well, just step in and see the good points of our new stock. You will hardly realize the shortage of cloth and dye, woollens and labor. See an Overcoat we are featuring today:

BROWN CHECK TWEED—In a very rich coloring, double breasted and deep lapels for fine days; has convertible collar for the stormy spells; swagger patch pocket; half-inch strap seams, which gives an air of distinction, and the price is only **$21.00**

Or Take This One:

BLACK MELTON—Serviceable weight; velvet collar; fly front; a first class garment; very neat and dressy. Only **$14.50**

Two numbers hard to equal in Nelson.

AND WHAT ABOUT THE BOYS

We are constantly receiving complimentary remarks concerning our Boys' Overcoat Stock. Some of the dressiest little chaps you have seen are dressed by "The Bay." See them stand in front of our duplex mirror and admire themselves. It's easy with our stock, too. We have them at all prices. Here's one:

GREY SHADOW CHECK TWEED—Strap seams; double breast; patch button pocket; velvet collar; for **$5.00**
Other Models $4.25 and up to $10.00

SEE OUR SHIRTS AT $1.00

The man with a good suit requires a smart shirt to set it off. You cannot conceive the high grade shirt you can get here at this price. Listen: Bought by "The Bay" direct from the factory and all intermediate costs saved. You save this also.
Test It Today—Shirts at **$1.00**

DO YOU PREFER MACKINAWS?

Yes, well then just come and handle one of our Genuine Carr's Make. The Only Waterproof Mackinaw Made in Canada. Black, Grey, Red or Brown Check.
All the Way Up from ..... **$5.50 TO $10.00**

GROCERY SPECIALS
Not More Than One to a Customer.

ONE EIGHT-POUND SACK OF ROLLED OATS— For **40c**

ONE QUART BEST FRENCH OLIVE OIL— Regular $1.25 for **$1.00**

SEVEN BARS SUNLIGHT SOAP— For **25c**

TWO TINS KING OSCAR SARDINES— For **30c**

TWO TWO-POUND TINS TOMATO CATSUP— For **25c**

TEN POUNDS OF COOKING APPLES— Real Beauties—For **25c**

ONE JAR SILVER POLISH— Fifteen-Cent Size, For **10c**

ONE TIN BRASS POLISH— Fifteen-Cent Size, For **10c**

SATURDAY EVENING—AFTER SUPPER—7:30

LADIES CORSETS—In Good Strong White and Drab Coutil. Two supporters from either side; lace trimmed. Regular $1.25. Saturday Evening **59c**
Only One Pair to a Customer.

WHY NOT THE MEN FOR A SPECIAL AFTER SUPPER, TOO

TEN PAIRS ONLY OF MEN'S PATENT LEATHER BOOTS—Button and lace styles; Goodyear welts; A1 goods. Regular $6.00 a pair. Saturday Evening **$3.75**
Save $2.25 tonight, but get in sharp if you want to get a pair of these.

The Hudson's Bay Company.

INCORPORATED 1670 HERBERT E. BURBIDGE, STORES COMMISSIONER

FRENCH FIRMS GIVEN $100,000,000 CREDIT

Banks Throughout U. S. to Participate By Accepting Bills of Industrial Concerns.

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Banks throughout the country will be allowed to participate in accepting bills of French industrial concerns for whom bankers here are arranging a credit, it is said, of approximately $100,000,000 to cover purchases of goods in this country. The credit is said to be the largest of its kind ever undertaken. From 25 to 50 French concerns will be represented and to make their bills acceptable to American bankers who have not the facilities to investigate their credit, 120 per cent in French treasury bonds will be deposited here as security.

The acceptances, it is stated, will run for 90 days with the privilege of five renewals, making the full length of the credit a year and a half. The acceptances will be so distributed that the bills each bank assumes will be divided among a good many of the French concerns.

The credit is being arranged by the Guaranty Trust company, the Bankers' Trust company and William Bonbright & Co.

FORMER CONSTABLE AT NANAIMO IS SENTENCED

NANAIMO, B. C., Oct. 20.—George Hannay, a former provincial constable, was today sentenced to three years for misappropriation of a few hundred dollars of government funds. Three years ago Hannay disappeared from Nanaimo in company with a young woman. In California he got into trouble and was sentenced to a year in San Quentin. Leaving there, he was arrested on a warrant from British Columbia and today sentenced.

Sherman Russell, a discharged soldier of the 213th battalion, was sentenced at Barrie to two years for the theft of an auto.

CHURCH SERVICES

BAPTIST CHURCH—Stanley street. Dr. Wolverton will preach at 11 and 7:30. Morning subject, "The Temptations of Christ." All welcome.

ST. SAVIOURS CHURCH, ANGLICAN—Eighteenth Sunday after Trinity. 8 a. m., Holy Communion; 11 a. m., Matins and Litany; 2:30 p.m., Sunday school; 7:30, Evensong.

ST. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN—Regular services conducted by the minister. 11 a. m., "The Master's Way." Serman for boys and girls: "Recruiting Officers." 7:30 p. m., "The Narrow Gate." 2:30 p. m., Sabbath school. Monday, 3 p. m., Women's Missionary society. Thursday, 8 p. m., midweek meeting. All are welcome.

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH—W. W. Abbott, pastor. Morning subject, "Things Worth While;" evening subject, "Our Strength, National and Individual." Prayer and praise service Thursday night at 8 o'clock.

CATHOLIC—Corner Ward and Mill streets. Low mass, 8 a.m.; high mass, 10:30 a.m.; evening service, 7:30. Rev. J. Althoff.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST—Corner Kootenay and Victoria streets. Sunday services, 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Wednesday, 8 p.m.

Edmonton battalions thus far in the war have had 83 men killed in action.

UNEQUALLED FOR GENERAL USE

GALT COAL — BURNS ALL NIGHT

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

THE ARK

Ladies' Winter Hose, per pair 25c, 35c
Children's Winter Hose, per pair 25c, 35c
Heavy Flannelette, yard 14½c
Flannette Sheets, 12-4, pair.$2.25
Ladies' Winter Vests, each....45c
Cooking Range, high closet, six holes, water front; heavily nickeled $42.50

New and Second-hand Furniture Cheapest in the City.

SIGN OF THE RED ROCKER

Phone 65L. 606 Vernon St.

Private Greeting Cards

NOW IS THE TIME TO ORDER YOUR GREETING CARDS, SO THAT YOU WILL RECEIVE THEM IN PLENTY OF TIME FOR SENDING AWAY.

COME IN AND LOOK OVER OUR SAMPLE BOOKS.

Canada Drug & Book Co.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY.

EASTMAN KODAKS, AND SUPPLIES, WILLARD CHOCOLATES

Up! Up! Up! Sizzzzz

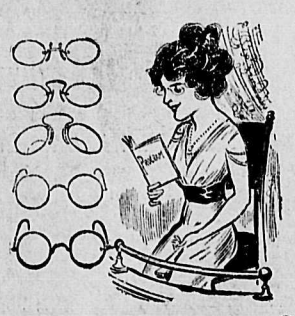
Goes the price of sugar. If you place an expanding article in a small pot, the lid must come off or there will be an explosion. But our ad. holds good till the end of this week. A 20-lb. sack of Granulated Sugar $1.80
On condition that you buy three pounds Economy Tea for...$1.00
For CASH only.
50 boxes Wealthy and Gravenstein Apples (orchard run), per box.90c

Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention.

Joy Bros. Stores

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

Our Eye Examination Is Positive.



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ARE ONE OF THE GREATEST COMFORTS

If you are in any way handicapped for reading—consult us. We will fit you with glasses that will add pleasure to your reading. Artificial light is hard on the eyes, more so if your eyes are defective in the slightest form. We recommend and highly endorse Torric Lenses. They are the finest grade and the curvature equalizes your vision, so that it does not strain your eyes to see at any angle.

Don't Put Off Having Your Eyes Attended To.

OUR PRICES ARE MODERATE

J. O. PATENAUDE

SPECIALIST IN OPTICS

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AFTER A VERY CAREFUL SELECTION OF THE BEST OVERCOATS IN CANADA, INCLUDING ALL OF THE LEADING MANUFACTURERS, I HAVE MUCH PLEASURE IN ASKING YOUR KIND INSPECTION OF ABOUT THE SMARTEST LOT OF COATS NELSON MEN HAVE EVER SEEN.

ALL-WOOL CLOTHS IN CHINCHILLAS, TWEEDS, VICUNAS, ETC., AT

$14 to $28

SOMETHING BETTER IS THE MOTTO FOR MY $25.00 and $28.00 Coats

THEY COMBINE ALL THE MOST UP-TO-DATE KNACKS OF THE MASTER TAILOR

Semi-Ready Suits

New Shipment of $20.00 and $25.00 Suits That Are a Little Better Than Most Suits at These Prices.

J. A. GILKER

GENTS' AND BOYS' OUTFITTER

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.

Nelson News of the Day

WILL LAY CORNER STONE OF NEW HOSPITAL TODAY

Ceremony Will Be Performed by William Astley, Provincial Grand Master of Masonic Order.

At 12 noon today the corner stone of the new Kootenay Yake General hospital will be laid by William Astley, of Vancouver, most worshipful grand master for British Columbia of the Masonic order.

The hour of the ceremony has been set for 12 o'clock noon as Mr. Astley is compelled to leave the city at 1:30 for Kaslo, making the trip by launch. The members of the local Masonic lodge will meet at the lodge room shortly before noon and from there proceed to the hospital.

On June 28, less than four months ago, the first sod of the new building was turned by J. A. Irving, president of the board of directors, since when an amazing amount of work has been done to carry the building to its present stage. A huge rock pile at the south end of the site of the building had to be removed. This was done by means of blasting powder and occupied considerably more time than under ordinary circumstances, owing to the close proximity of the old hospital building, extraordinary precautions had to be taken and small blasts used in order that the patients should not be disturbed. Much of the work was done by manual labor, which occupied additional time.

The work on the foundations is now practically complete and all is in readiness for the second big event in the erection of the new building.

Will Hold 64 Patients.

When complete the building will have a capacity of 64 patients in four public wards for medical and surgical cases, one semi-private ward, 15 private wards and one public maternity ward. The building will be constructed of stone and brick, the first two stories being of stone. The basement will be devoted to the heating plant. The ground floor will contain the business offices and other administration rooms, the first floor wil contain two medical public wards for men and women, five private wards and one semi-private ward. The second floor wil lhave the operating room, two public surgical wards for men and women and five private wards, while the top floor will be devoted to maternity cases and will also have public and private wards.

Upon the completion of the new building it is proposed to move the present maternity hospital a distance of 50 feet farther to the east and to connect it up with a heating system supplied from the plant in the main building. The old building will then be used as the nurses' residence.

The hospital will be equipped with an elevator for the moving of patients on stretchers and it is planned to place no more than six beds in any one public ward, thus giving considerably more space than is possible in the present building.

DEATH REMOVES J. C. SCHERMERHORN

Had Made Home in City for 19 Fears —Funeral Service Monday Afternoon.

The death of Ingold C. Schermerhorn, a resident of Nelson for the past 19 years took place yesterday morning at Kootenay Lake General hospital.

Mr. Schermerhorn who had never fully recovered from a serious illness four years ago, suffered a paralytic stroke Oct. 5 which resulted in his death.

Mr. Schermerhorn had been engaged in the lumber business, but following his illness of four years ago he was unable to maintain an active interest in it.

Mr. Schermerhorn was born in Delphi, Ind., where he made his home up to the time of his coming to Nelson.

He is survived by a widow and two sons, Bernard Schermerhorn and Ingold Schermerhorn.

The burial service will take place at his former home, 917 Vernon street, Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock and will be conducted by Rev. Fred H. Graham.

Social and Personal

W. H. Miller of Penticton is registered at the Strathcona.

H. W. Donaldson of Granite is in the city and is staying at the Hume.

G. G. Fair of Salmo is a guest at the Strathcona.

J. Marshall of Armstrong is visiting the city and is registered at the Strathcona.

John Keen, M.P.P. for Kaslo, arrived in the city yesterday on his way to Victoria, for which city he will leave this morning on the Kettle Valley. He is a guest at the Hume.

Mrs. M. A. Durland of Merritt is visiting the city and is a guest of Mrs. Adams.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Moyar of New Denver reached the city yesterday and are staying at the Grand Central.

H. Fairbanks of Queens Bay arrived in the city yesterday and is a guest at the Hume.

Mrs. A. G. Carpenter has returned from a visit to the coast.

Mr. Birse of Bonnington who was operated on by Drs. Hartin and Rose at the Kootenay Lake General hospital, is doing nicely and will soon be able to be home.

Miss I. O. Ulrich, district traffic chief of the British Columbia Telephone company, paid an inspection visit to Trail recently.

James Johnstone, local ticket agent for the Great Northern, will leave this morning on a vacation to Los Angeles and Southern California points, accompanied by Mrs. Johnstone.

About 200 persons attended the dance given in Eagle hall last night by the local chapter of the Imperial Daughters of the Empire. The hall had been tastefully decorated under the direction of Mrs. Donald Guthrie and presented a charming appearance with softly shaded lamps and festoons of colored lights. Supper was served at party tables in the assembly room and at general tables, which had been decorated with autumn flowers by Mrs. George Benwell and Mrs. James Taylor. The supper arrangements were carried out by Mrs. N. M. Cummins, regent, Mrs. H. P. Thomas and Mrs. W. O. Rose, who were assisted in serving by Mrs. T. Bennett, Mrs. T. Gibson, Mrs. R. Thompson and Mrs. Eyton. Members of the boy scouts were on hand and helped everywhere that help was required.

MAXWELL SUCCEEDS BEATTY

(By Daily News Leased Wire.)

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 20.—Thomas Maxwell of Big River, Sask., has been appointed as fishery overseer to succeed Edward Beatty.

GEM

TODAY

Here you have quality, also quantity.

"THE FLYING TORPEDO"

Five-reel Triangle Drama. This production is one of the season's few original photoplays.

'THE VILLAGE BLACKSMITH'

Three-reel Keystone.

If a two-reel Keystone is so good, a three-reel one is 33 1-3 per cent better, so there you are.

Matinee and Drawing, 2:30.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

An event you must keep in mind, Theda Bara in "THE TWO ORPHANS"

We Shall Ship Another Car on Saturday, October 21st

Clean up Fall Apples at once. Price on these is falling. Winter Apples and Pears are in good demand. No advance payments after Oct. 30.

KOOTENAY FRUIT GROWERS' UNION, LTD.

508 Ward St. Phone 110

Sweet Potatoes

Four pounds for 25c

CELERY. 3 heads 10c

WEALTHY APPLES. Per box $1.00

GREEN PEPPERS. Per pound 25c

BANANAS, ORANGES AND LEMONS.

De Gong's Cocoa ....¼-lb. tins, 25c, ½-lb. tins, 45c, 1-lb. 85c

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

Owing to the Scarcity of Wood

the lack of men to cut wood and the resultant high wages demanded by wood cutters, we have had to increase the price of wood 50 cents per cord. Present prices are:

NO. 1 FIR AND TAMARACK

4-Foot, per cord .....$7.00 16-Inch, two ricks $6.00
12-Inch, three ricks $7.00
No. 2 Grade, 50 cents per cord less

DRY SLABS

4-Foot, per cord .....$4.50 16-Inch, two ricks $3.75
Five Cord Lots, 25 cents less; Twenty Cord Lots, 50 cents less.
Also 50 cents per cord less for Wet Slabs from saw.

KOOTENAY COLUMBIA FUEL CO.

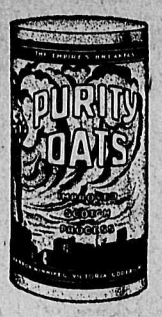
CHAS. F. McHARDY, AGENT

PHONE 135 GREEN BLOCK

A. S. Horswill & Co.

NEW ARRIVALS:
Carload of New Groceries
New Currants and Raisins
New Peels and Honey
Crosse & Blackwell's Vinegar
Fresh stock of No-Rub

We will Buy First-class Potatoes by the Ton or Car.



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The Rolled Oats are of superior quality and flavor. The package is handy and keeps the oats fresh and clean till used. The family size contains coupons for aluminum ware and cutlery, etc.

The Brackman-Ker Milling Company, Limited

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WRITE YOUR LETTERS

On Our New Up-to-Date Stationery. We have an extra fine line of Writing Tablets and Envelopes. Just the thing for your correspondence. Our "Overseas" Tablets are the best yet for long distance correspondence. Just the thing you want to write to our brave boys at the front. Call and see them.

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New Imported Stock of Attractive
CAMEO RINGS
CAMEO PENDANTS
PEARL and CORAL NECK STRINGS
The prices are considerably less than you would expect to pay.

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SINGING, DRAMATIC ART AND EXPRESSION

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

Phone 340R 716 Carbonate street

11 BRITISH COLUMBIA MEN GIVEN ON LISTS

(Continued from Page Six.)

P. K. Childs, Calgary.
C. Bradford, Toronto.
S. H. Blinn, Ste. Anne du Bellevue, Que.
A. Boone, Stratford, Ont.
A. Roger, Montreal.
T. J. Whaler, Toronto.
W. T. Whiddlefield, Ottawa.
A. Wilson, Calgary.
J. A. Yuill, Sturgeon Falls, Ont.
D. B. Bell, Ogdensburg, N. Y.
R. S. Cole, Sussex, N. B.
J. D. Cheatley, Hamilton.
W. A. Ford, Snowflake, Man.
W. Foisbre, Montreal.
S. A. Fouracres, Moose Jaw.
H. W. Gadsby, Welland.
C. Lewis, Point Edward, N. S.
W. R. McNaugton, Quebec.
A. Melvin, Hamilton.
H. B. Morris, Toronto.
J. G. North, Watford, Ont.
A. L. Petit, St. Thomas.
G. Poirat, Montreal.
J. Ramsay, Winnipeg.
W. P. Ramshaw, Edmonton.
J. C. Russell, Montreal.
J. J. Scott, Wawanesa, Man.
E. O. S. Ward, Brandon.
F. Shirley, North Vancouver.
W. Skinner, Edmonton.
T. Smith, Moose Jaw.
W. G. Stevens, Montreal.
S. J. Vannoman, West Hamilton.
F. Watson, Hamilton.
W. A. Watters, Quebec.
L. Weatherbee, Spring Hill, N. S.
G. E. Wicketts, St. Thomas.
F. Williams, Montreal.
E. Williams, North Detroit.
V. Bouchard, Montreal.
R. C. Boyle, Copper Hill, Alta.
C. W. Hadderell, West Summerland, B. C.
Lance-Corp. D. Hastings, Brandon.
H. E. Hutchinson, Caledonia East, Ont.
V. Jerome, Montreal.
T. Johnson, Montreal.
D. D. Johnson, Winnipeg.
M. Johnson, Calgary.
F. Knowles, Morden, Man.
H. Linklater, Kenora.
A. J. Livingston, Morden.
J. Randall, Montreal.
S. Robinson, Couley, Alta.

C. M. R.

Killed in Action.

H. L. Coleman, Brandon.
Lance-Sergt. J. Ross, Dauphin.

Missing.

G. D. Rogerson, Brandon.
G. E. Moss, Souris.
J. R. Mott, Brandon.

Wounded.

G. Maident, Toronto.
S. E. Reid, Brandon.

SERVICES.

Killed in Action.

H. Pullon, Winnipeg.

Wounded.

R. A. Dickson, Big River, Alta.
H. Gregory, Brandon.

ARTILLERY

Killed in Action.

A. Tessier, Hull, Que.

Wounded.

E. S. Hubbell, Ottawa.
F. A. Hanley, Ottawa.
R. Sirouis, Hull.
Corp. L. M. Bond, Nicola, B.C.
C. C. Crocker, Millerton, N.B.

INFANTRY.

Killed in Action.

T. J. Osborne, Chatham.
A. Fry, Chatham.
W. Glazier, West Bathurst, N.B.
C. H. Stebert, Windsor.

ENGINEERS.

Killed in Action.

Corp. R. Carman, Wakefield, Que.

INFANTRY.

Killed in Action.

L. F. Annis, Caledonia, N. S.
J. C. Bright, Duff, Sask.
L. E. Yuck, Toronto.
W. L. Lacken, Montreal.
E. Vinton, Youngstown, Alta.
L. Porter, Port Colborne.
C. Tyler, Toronto.
R. S. Wilson, Codys, N. B.

Died of Wounds.

Lieut. F. F. Archbald, Montreal.
Sergt. A. G. Duffett, Newfoundland.
J. H. Fargey, Belmont, Man.
J. B. McAfee, Moose Jaw.
C. Peakes, Toronto.
A. Wallace, Innisfree, Alta.

Died.

J. Philpot, Sydney Mines.

C. M. R.

Killed in Action.

R. Puntham, Toronto.
R. Agnew, Toronto.
G. Armstrong, Bolton, Ont.
C. H. Atchison, Alvinston, Ont.
C. Axson, Port Haney, B. C.
Capt. C. D. Livingston, North Sydney.
Sergt. T. J. Ebden, Calgary.
Lieut. J. S. McLachlin, Guelph.
W. A. Martin, Strathmore.
Company-Sergt.-Maj. A. W. Millar, Lethbridge.
A. Mitchell, Standard, Alta.
A. Pitman, Minnehaha, Sask.
J. E. Russell, Buenos Ayres.
J. Burrows, Toronto.

Died of Wounds.

E. A. Smith, Dewar, Sask.
W. A. Carlyle, Toronto.
Lieut. A. B. Pew, Calgary.

ARTILLERY.

Killed in Action.

B. Broadbridge, Toronto.
Corp. T. McArthur, Montreal.
C. S. Ellis, Sheffield Mills, N. S.
W. A. Hubbard, Toronto.
J. W. Gudkin, Waldfield Centre, N. B.
R. McLean, Lewisburg, N. S.
Sergt. F. Williamson, St. Andrews, N. B.

Died of Wounds.

Gunner C. R. Macdonald, Long Branch Park, Ont.
Gunner G. Parrett, Toronto.
Lieut. H. P. Smith, Keen, Ont.

INFANTRY.

Killed in Action.

Sergt. T. Wood, Oshawa.

ENGINEERS.

Died of Wounds.

Sapper G. P. Meats, Ridgeton, Ont.

INFANTRY.

Killed in Action.

J. Coulton, Toronto.

William Gibson, a well known resident of Edmonton, who came from Springbrook, Ont., is dead.

The STARLAND THEATRE

TODAY ONLY TODAY ONLY

MATINEE at 2:30—Adults, 15c; Children, 10c.
EVENING, 7:00 to 10:45—Adults, 25c; Children, 15c.

THE FAMOUS

Williamson Submarine Pictures

TAKEN UNDER THE SEA
NOTHING LIKE THEM IN ALL THE WORLD
THESE PICTURES WILL ENTHRALL AND APPALL YOU!

A Dandy Comedy—"WHAT DID SHE WHISPER?

Monday Only—John Barrymore in "THE RED WIDOW"
Tuesday—CHARLIE CHAPLIN

Drug Sale Is Going Full Swing Now

GET THE BARGAINS WHILE THE CHOICE IS GOOD. EVERYTHING REDUCED. COME AND SEE US. SEND CASH WITH MAIL ORDERS AND GET REDUCED PRICES.

Rutherford Drug Co.

NELSON, B. C.

WHEN YOU ARE IN THE MARKET FOR

Flour, Grain or Feed

t us hear from us, as we give special attention to mail orders

P. O. Box 71 Phone 134

Macleod Flouring Mills, Limited

Warehouse on Granite Road, near C. P. R. Station.

H. K. Foot

NELSON, B C.

For

High Class Dyeing and Cleaning

Agencies: M Papazian, 411 Ward Street. Ross Fleming, Fairview.

Roy Windover was perhaps fatal hurt while motoring near Petrolea.

Pte. Clifton J. Fallow, of the 175t battalion, died at Medicine Hat aft an operation for appendicitis.

Suits of Refinement

WE have Suits modeled t suit the taste of the Ma that desires refinement in h Clothes.

Suits with dignity and cha acter in every detail. A "freak" and glaring feature avoided—

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Fabrics in neat mixtures and colorings of Grays, Oxfords and Olives.

Every pattern a model of good taste.

Our long experience in Clothes servi guarantees a perfect fit in every i stance.

We can please the Man who know that quality is the true test of Cloth value.

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CLOTHES AND TOGGERY.