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Should be in every kitchen. Its use assures complete satisfaction in baking cakes, biscuits and pastry.

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E. W. Gillett Co. Ltd.
TORONTO, CANADA
Winnipeg Montreal

MAKES THE WHITEST LIGHTS

CONTAINS NO ALUM

MADE IN CANADA

DOUBTFUL IF NEW BLOOD CAN REVIVE DISEASED PATIENT

People Cannot Swallow C.N.R. Deal, Disfranchisement, Etc.

NOT FIFTY-FIFTY BREAK

About Five or Six of Nineteen May Be Called Liberals.

TORONTO, Oct. 12.—C. W. Kerr, president of the Central Liberal Association of Toronto, had this to say of the news from Ottawa:

"To state that the new cabinet is fifty-fifty, is a misrepresentation of the real facts."

"Ballantyne and McEwara are for high tariff, and did not support the Liberal party in 1911. Hugh Guthrie broke with his party on the question of customs duties, and was taken in by an independent deal with Premier Borden."

"It looks to me as if five or six of the new cabinet can be classed as Liberals, out of the nineteen. It will come as a great shock to the people that these five or six men were prepared to enter a cabinet headed by Sir Robert Borden, after the enactment of the infamous Canadian Northern act, and the betrayal of the women of Canada in connection with the new franchise act."

"Masses for Laurier. The great mass of the Liberal party are for win the war and for Sir Wilfrid Laurier, as they believe he will keep us united Canada, and at the same time, furnish the best administration for the soldiers at the front. Borden's attempt to mix new wine in the old cabinet bottles should result in wreck for his cabinet when the people are called upon to vote."

"Hon. A. L. Sifton two months ago took the position that there should be an election before the formation of a National Government, and that Borden was not fit to lead any Government. In view of such a statement it is surprising that he should so suddenly enter a cabinet headed by a man in whom he has no confidence."

"Corruption—Moneycombed. The Borden Administration is so honeycombed with corruption, and at the present time, from the fact of the infusion of the minority of the Liberal blood into the cabinet, I doubt if the infusion will be sufficient to save the patient."

"The masses must see that the interests are still in control. This Government will be known as the millionaires' Government."

"To state the position briefly: The Canadian Northern deal, the cold act, the outrageous, the trafficking in war contracts, and the dishonest disfranchisement act, so strongly condemn the Borden Government that any person who has stomach enough to swallow all this outrageous, and still think he is doing his duty to his country by supporting, wholeheartedly, a Government so opposed to all sense of honor, is to be pitied."

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES TO HELP WAR LOAN

TORONTO, Oct. 12.—Sir Thomas White, minister of finance, was in the city today conferring with representatives of 25 Canadian fraternal societies in connection with the new Canadian war loan. Sir Thomas solicited the cooperation and aid of the various societies in raising the required revenue. Forty delegates, including several from out of town, were present.

As a result of the discussion the members passed a resolution, in which they heartily endorsed the loan and pledged themselves to urge all fraternal insurance societies to invest all the available funds in the loan, and advised the individual members of the various societies to invest.

For Acid Stomach, Indigestion, Gas or Food Souring—Pape's Diapepsin

Instant Relief! Neutralizes Excessive Stomach Acids, Stopping Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Belching, Pain.

Do some foods you eat hit back—taste good, but work badly; ferment into acids and cause a sick, sour, gassy stomach? Now, Mr. or Mrs. Diapepsin, let this down: Pape's Diapepsin helps neutralize the excessive acids in the stomach so your food won't sour and upset you. There never was anything so safely quick, so certainly effective. No difference how badly your stomach is upset you usually get happy relief in five minutes, but what pleases you most is that it helps to regulate your stomach so you can eat your favorite foods without fear.

Most remedies give you relief some-

HON. A. G. MACKAY TO RAILWAY PORTFOLIO IN EDMONTON HOUSE

Hon. Charles Stewart May Become Premier.

CALDER MAKES NO STIR

Hudson Never Had Any Intention of Joining 'Union' Cabinet.

EDMONTON, Oct. 12.—The Journal states his honor the lieutenant governor has not yet received the resignation of Hon. Arthur Sifton from the premiership of Alberta, a step that will be necessary since he has assumed the portfolio of minister of customs in the new union cabinet.

It is thought probable the premiership will go to Hon. Charles Stewart, now minister of public works.

It is expected that G. McKay, M.L.A. for Athabasca, will become minister of railways, a portfolio now held by Premier Sifton.

NO SHUFFLE IN SASKATCHEWAN

REGINA, Oct. 12.—Hon. J. A. Calder's entry into the new cabinet will not cause any real change in the provincial cabinet, according to certain of the Saskatchewan ministers, who, when seen today, although not ready to make any official statement in the absence of the prime minister, expressed the opinion that Mr. Calder's portfolio would be temporarily taken over by one of his former colleagues.

HUDSON HAS EARNED REPOSE

WINNIPEG, Oct. 12.—Attorney-General Hudson never had any intention of joining the union cabinet at Ottawa. It was announced at the Parliament buildings today that Mr. Hudson will retire to his private practice in a few weeks. He has accomplished the object for which he joined the Morris Government. His arrangement of the Roblin government's record on the construction of the Parliament buildings retired Sir Rodmond and his colleagues, Sir Robert Rogers, to the penitentiary and got back a million dollars' worth of charges. He was mainly instrumental in presenting the agricultural college inquiry which brought back to the province's treasury \$350,000 from the contractor's extras and forced Sir Robert Rogers' retirement from the Borden Government.

BRITAIN'S HEAVIES MAY SOON GET IN LICK AT ZEEBRUGGE

Major Ian Hay Beith Predicts Results of Haig's Drive.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The Evening Sun says:—Among the passengers arriving on an American liner at an Atlantic port today was Major Ian Hay Beith of the Argyll Highlanders. He has come to this country on a lecturing tour. In regard to submarine warfare, Major Beith said he understood that more German U-boats had been destroyed in the month of September than in any other month of the year.

"Things have been going so well with the British on the western front that I have no doubt the Germans soon will have to evacuate Ostend," said Major Beith. "They will have a heavy artillery in breaking up a troublesome U-boat base."

"Recently I had the opportunity of visiting the British fleet. The morale of the men seemed good and they are anxious for another go at the Germans. But the officers do not believe the German naval heads are driven to make the move as a last desperate gamble."

VON CAPELLE RESIGNS FROM HUN ADMIRALTY

Came In For Sharp Attack For Charges Over Mutiny.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 12.—Vice-Admiral von Capelle, the German minister of marine, has resigned, according to the Frankfurter Zeitung.

Vice-Admiral von Capelle was one of the administrative directors in the ministry of marine before the war and had served as a captain at sea in March, 1916. He succeeded Admiral von Tirpitz as imperial minister of the navy. Before the war he was chief of staff of the navy, and then, after the resignation of his predecessor and himself at a meeting of the Reichstag main committee.

Von Capelle announced in the Reichstag last Wednesday that a plot had been discovered in the navy to paralyze the efficiency of the fleet and force the Government to make peace. He said that the guilty parties had received their just deserts, and attempted to link Socialists with the plot. Imperial German Chancellor D. Michaelis also spoke of the conspiracy in the navy, and asserted that certain deputies were involved in the revolt.

The Socialists and their newspapers have attacked both the chancellor and the vice-admiral for their statements.

ONTARIO SHEEP NOT SUITABLE FOR WEST?

Manitoba Government Is Looking Toward Montana.

Winnipeg, Oct. 12.—Manitoba may have to go to Montana for sheep, and not to Ontario, according to a statement today by Hon. Valentine Winkler, minister of agriculture. Yesterday the federal department of agriculture, and that after careful investigation it had been found only a small percentage of the sheep offered on the eastern markets were ewes and ewe lambs of a type fit for breeding purposes, and that this small proportion was being absorbed by eastern buyers.

TAKE TO THE WOODS TO AVOID CONSCRIPTION

Some Quebec Men Refuse To Be Examined.

MONTREAL, Oct. 12.—A good many men from this city have "taken to the woods" literally, to avoid conscription, so it is stated at the local military headquarters, and some Montreal young men have refused to submit to examination. Preparations for the immediate extension of the medical examination boards throughout the province have been made, and they will be ready for operations not later than tomorrow.

"OH, IT'S ALL RIGHT"—ROGERS.

[Special To The Advertiser.] WINNIPEG, Oct. 12.—Hon. Robert Rogers, present member for Winnipeg, who resigned from the Borden Government some time ago, leaves for Ottawa Saturday morning. He would not discuss the new Government to any extent except to say, "Oh, it's all right."

C. M. A. EXECUTIVE TO MEET IN MONTREAL

MONTREAL, Oct. 12.—An innovation for the benefit of the manufacturers in this city is the proposed holding of two meetings of the executive committee of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association in Montreal every year. The date set for the first meeting is October 25. Hereafter all the meetings have been held in Toronto.

ANTHRACITE DEALERS TO INCREASE OUTPUT

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—All anthracite coal dealers representing most of the country's production and distribution of hard coal will confer with the fuel administration here Tuesday on the subject of increasing the output of their mines to meet this winter's demands.

Although anthracite shipments the first eight months of the year reached

a total of 6,456,000 tons, against 5,790,000 for the same period of 1916, experts say that the supply will not meet the demand. The dealers and operators will name a committee to gather data on the situation, and later will form a permanent organization to work with the fuel administration.

KAISER ON PARADE AT BULGARIA'S CAPITAL

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 12.—The German

emperor arrived at Sofia yesterday, according to advices reaching here today. He was accompanied by Prince August Wilhelm and Foreign Secretary von Kuehlmann. The emperor was received by the king of Bulgaria and with him rode through decorated streets to a triumphal arch erected in honor of the imperial visit.

The burgomaster of Sofia, according to custom, offered Emperor William bread and salt.

NO FURTHER DROP COMING IN WHEAT

OTTAWA, Oct. 12.—The view in official circles here is that the price fixed for wheat will be unchanged. While no official guarantee is given that all wheat offerings will be bought at the price, it is asserted that there need be no apprehension in this regard.

"I don't see why there should be any fear of a reduction in the price," a high authority informed the Canadian Press. "It is the price fixed for the crop."

Devonshire.

[L.S.]



CANADA

GEORGE the FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern—GREETING:

A Proclamation calling out the men comprised in Class 1 as described by the Military Service Act, 1917.

WHEREAS it is provided by our Militia Act of Canada, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter 41, Section 69, that our Governor-General of Canada in Council may place our militia of Canada or any part thereof on active service anywhere in Canada, and also beyond for the defence thereof, at any time when it appears advisable so to do by reason of emergency;

And Whereas that part of our militia of Canada known as the Canadian Expeditionary Force is now engaged in active service overseas for the defence and security of Canada, the preservation of our Empire and of human liberty; and it is necessary owing to the emergencies of the war to provide re-enforcements for our said Expeditionary Force in addition to those whose inclination or circumstances have permitted them to volunteer;

And Whereas by reason of the large number of men who have already left agricultural and industrial pursuits in our Dominion of Canada in order to join our Expeditionary Force as volunteers, and by reason of the necessity of maintaining under these conditions the productiveness or output of agriculture and industry in our said Dominion, we have determined by and with the advice and consent of our Senate and House of Commons of Canada that it is expedient to secure the men so required, not by ballot as provided by our said Militia Act, but by selective draft; such re-enforcement, under the provisions of the Military Service Act, 1917, hereinafter referred to, not to exceed one hundred thousand men;

And Whereas it is accordingly enacted in and by the provisions of an Act of our Parliament of Canada, holden in the 7th and 8th years of our reign, and known as the Military Service Act, 1917, that every one of our male subjects who comes within one of the classes described and intended by the said Act shall be liable to be called out on active service in our Canadian Expeditionary Force for the defence of Canada, either within or beyond Canada; and that his service shall be for the duration of the present war and demobilization after the conclusion of the war;

And Whereas the men who are under the provisions of the said Act, liable to be called out, are comprised in six classes of all our male subjects, ordinarily, or at any time since the 4th day of August, 1914, resident in Canada, who have attained the age of twenty years, were born not earlier than the year 1883, and were on the 6th day of July, 1917, unmarried, or are widowers but have no child, and who are not within any of the following enumerated

EXCEPTIONS:—

1. Members of our regular, or reserve, or auxiliary forces, as defined by our Army Act.
2. Members of our military forces raised by the Governments of any of our other dominions or by our Government of India.
3. Men serving in our Royal Navy, or in our Royal Marines, or in our Naval Service of Canada, and members of our Canadian Expeditionary Force.
4. Men who have since August 4th, 1914, served in our Military or Naval Forces, or in those of our allies, in any theatre of actual war, and have been honourably discharged therefrom.
5. Clergy, including members of any recognized order of an exclusive religious character, and ministers of all religious denominations existing in Canada at the date of the passing of our said Military Service Act.
6. Those persons exempted from military service by Order in Council of August 13th, 1873, and by Order in Council of December 6th, 1898;

And Whereas it is moreover provided by our said Military Service Act that our Governor-General of Canada in Council may from time to time by proclamation call out on active service as aforesaid any class of men in the said Act described, and that all men within the class so called out shall, from the date of such proclamation, be deemed to be soldiers enlisted in the military service of Canada and subject to military law, save as in the said Act otherwise provided; and that the men so called out shall report and shall be placed on active service in the Canadian Expeditionary Force as they shall, until so placed on active service, be deemed to be on leave of absence without pay;

And Whereas it is also provided by the said Act that at any time before a date to be fixed by proclamation an application may be made, by or in respect of any man in the class to be called out, to one of our local tribunals, established in the manner provided by the said Act in the province in which such man ordinarily resides, for a certificate of exemption from service upon any of the following

GROUND OF EXEMPTION:—

- (a) That it is expedient in the national interest that the man should, instead of being employed in military service, be engaged in other work in which he is habitually engaged;
- (b) That it is expedient in the national interest that the man should, instead of being employed in military service, be engaged in other work in which he wishes to be engaged and for which he has special qualifications;
- (c) That it is expedient in the national interest that, instead of being employed in military service, he should continue to be educated or trained for any work for which he is then being educated or trained;
- (d) That serious hardship would ensue, if the man were placed on active service, owing to his exceptional financial or business obligations or domestic position;
- (e) Ill health or infirmity;
- (f) That he conscientiously objects to so doing by the tenets and articles of faith, in effect on the sixth day of July, 1917, of any organized religious denomination existing and well recognized in Canada at such date, and to which he in good faith belongs;

And that if any of the grounds of such application be established, a certificate of exemption shall be granted to such man.

And Whereas moreover it is enacted in and by the provisions of an Act of our Parliament of Canada holden in the 7th and 8th years of our reign, and known as the War Time Elections Act, that certain persons thereby disqualified from voting, with such of their sons as on polling day are not of legal age, shall be exempt from combatant military and naval service;

And Whereas it is further provided by our said Military Service Act that applications for exemption from service shall be determined by our said local tribunals, subject to appeal as in the said Act provided, and that any man, by or in respect of whom an application for exemption from service is made, shall, so long as such application or any appeal in connection therewith is pending, and during the currency of any exemption granted him, be deemed to be on leave of absence without pay;

And Whereas our Governor-General of Canada in Council has determined to call out upon active service as aforesaid the men included in Class 1 as in the said Act and hereinbefore defined or described;

Now Therefore Know Ye that we do hereby call out the said Class 1, comprising the men in our said Military Service Act, 1917, and hereinbefore defined or described as to the said class belonging, on active service in our Canadian Expeditionary Force for the defence of Canada, either within or beyond Canada, as we may, in the command or direction of our Military Forces, hereafter order or direct.

And we do hereby strictly command, require and enjoin that each man who is a member of the said class shall, on or before the 10th day of November, 1917, in the prescribed form and manner, report himself for military service, unless application for his exemption shall then have been made by him or by another person entitled to apply on his behalf; wherein our loving subjects, members of the said class, are especially charged not to fail, since not only do their loyalty and allegiance require and impose the obligation of careful and implicit obedience to these our strict commands and injunctions, but moreover, lest our loving subjects should be ignorant of the consequences which will ensue if they fail to report within the time limited as aforesaid, we do hereby forewarn and admonish them that any one who is hereby called out, and who without reasonable excuse fails to report as aforesaid, shall thereby commit an offence, for which he shall be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years with hard labour, and he shall nevertheless, if we so require, be compelled to serve immediately in our said Expeditionary Force.

And we do hereby proclaim and announce that for the greater convenience of our subjects, we have directed that prescribed forms, for reporting for service, and for application for exemption from service, may, at any time on or before the said 10th day of November, 1917, be obtained at any post office in our Dominion of Canada; and that reports for service and applications for exemption from service, if obtained at any of our said post offices and properly executed, shall be forwarded by our postmaster at the post office from which the same are obtained to their proper destination as by our regulations prescribed, free of postage or any other charge.

And we do further inform and notify our loving subjects that local tribunals have been established in convenient localities throughout our Dominion of Canada for the hearing of applications for exemption from service upon any of the statutory grounds, as hereinbefore set out; that these our local tribunals so established will begin to sit in the discharge of their duties on the 8th day of November, 1917, and that they will continue to sit from day to day thereafter, as may be necessary or convenient, at such times and places as shall be duly notified, until all applications for exemption from service shall have been heard and disposed of; also that men belonging to the class hereby called out who have not previously to the said 8th day of November, 1917, reported for service, or forwarded applications for exemption through any of our post offices as aforesaid, may make applications in person for exemption from service to any of our said tribunals, on the 8th, 9th or 10th day of November, 1917.

And we do hereby moreover notify and inform our loving subjects who are within the class hereby called out, that if, on or before the 10th day of November, 1917, they report themselves for military service, or if, on or before that day, application for exemption from service be made by them or on their behalf, they will not be required to report for duty, or be placed upon active service as aforesaid, until a day, not earlier than the 10th day of December, 1917, which will, by our registrar for the province in which they reported or applied, be notified to them in writing by registered post at their respective addresses as given in their reports for service, or applications for exemption from service, or at such substituted addresses as they may have respectively signified to our said registrar; and we do hereby inform, forewarn and admonish the men belonging to the class hereby called out that if any of them shall, without just and sufficient cause, fail to report for duty at the time and place required by notice in writing so posted, or shall fail to report for duty as otherwise by law required, he shall be subject to the procedure, pains and penalties by law prescribed as against military deserters.

Of all of which our loving subjects, and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice, rendering strict obedience to and compliance with all these our commands, directions and requirements, and governing themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness: Our Right Trusty and Right Entirely Beloved Cousin and Counsellor, Victor Christian William, Duke of Devonshire, Marquess of Hartington, Earl of Devonshire, Earl of Burlington, Baron Cavendish of Hardwicke, Baron Cavendish of Keighley, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter; One of Our Most Honourable Privy Council; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order; Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWELFTH day of OCTOBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and in the eighth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

Thomas Mulvey

Under-Secretary of State.