

AVIATION SCHOOL AND PLANT TO BE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA

The Factory Will Turn Out Complete Aeroplanes and Will Get Imperial Orders.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Canada is to go in for the manufacture of aeroplanes. The Government has for some time had under consideration the establishment in Canada of an aviation school with a view to the development of what has become so important a branch of warfare on both land and sea. The matter has been further considered during the past week, and a decision has been reached to establish a school and also to have built and equipped in Canada a factory which will turn out complete aeroplanes, that is to say, com-

plete with the motors, which heretofore have not been built in this country. The aviation school will be under the direction of the Imperial authorities, who have agreed to provide a staff of experts for the purpose. The factory will be established under the direction of the Imperial Munitions Board, the Imperial Government having assured orders which will take care of the output of the factory while the war lasts. No information is available at present as to the probable location of either the school or the factory.

BRITISH GAIN MORE GROUND

New Drive For Possession of Bapaume-Peronne Road.

A despatch from London says: The British forces have launched a new drive for the possession of the low heights which intervene between General Haig's front and the Bapaume-Peronne road. The British have already secured successes and captured a number of prisoners during the course of the fighting, which still continues. That the British have gained some additional ground north of Thiépval, south of the Ancre River, in France, and on the Sars-Guendecourt line is indicated in the Berlin official communication, which says British attacks here failed "for the most part" before the German curtain of fire. West of Sailli-Saillies the French have made a further advance. South of the Somme violent artillery duels are in progress, especially between Genemont and Chaules. In the town of Ablaincourt the Germans and French are engaged in hand-to-hand fighting.

The French artillery bombarded an asphyxiating gas factory near Muelhausen, causing a great fire. The objects of the British advance in France were outlined on Thursday by Major-General F. B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the War Office. The general emphasized as one of the principal purposes, already gained, that "the British push into the German lines has extended the fighting front by a length of 20,000 yards, so that if stationary trench fighting were resumed the Germans would have that much increased frontage to defend."

"As we get on our difficulties get less and less," he remarked, pointing out that the country thus far gained was hilly and strongly defended and that the British had now reached the lower rolling lands.

\$6,150 PAID FOR COW, DEAREST IN WORLD.

A despatch from North Easton, Mass., says: The "cow that jumped over the moon" did not achieve the heights of fame among dairy farmers gained on Wednesday by Langwater Dairymaid, a Guernsey of purest blood. She is the highest priced Guernsey cow in the world, having sold at auction under the bidding of gentlemen farmers from all parts of the country, for \$6,150. Charles L. A. Whitney, of Albany, was the buyer. F. Lathrop Ames, of this town, was the former owner.

INDIAN IS RECOMMENDED FOR THE VICTORIA CROSS.

A despatch from Brantford says: A recommendation for the Victoria Cross has gone in for Capt. Frank Montour, a member of the Six Nations Indians, and a veteran of the early fights of the 4th Battalion, who is now with the 114th Haldivands. He enlisted as a private, and won promotion on the field.

INTERVENTION AT PRESENT WOULD MEAN BRITISH DISASTER

Lloyd George Repeats That Great Britain Will Tolerate No Outside Interference.

A despatch from London says: In the House of Commons on Wednesday night Lloyd George, Minister of War, replied to criticisms of utterances to the effect that the European war was to be a fight to a finish, and that Great Britain would tolerate no outside interference in the direction of peace. Charles P. Trevelyan complained that the Government had ignored the important speech by President Wilson on international mediation. Mr. Lloyd George, replying, declared that the answer to all this was military, rather than a diplomatic, affair. As a matter of fact, Viscount Grey had anticipated President Wilson's statement. There was a great difference between intervention to secure an international commission after the war to enforce world peace and intervention at a moment like the present. Intervention now would be a military triumph for Germany and a military disaster for Great Britain, and he claimed the right as Secretary of War to express his opinion on such a matter. It was not merely the expression of his own opinion, he declared, but the expression of the opinion of the Cabinet, of the war committee and of the military advisers of every ally.

BIG WAR ORDER SENT TO CANADA

Contracts to be Placed for Munitions to Value of \$60,000,000.

Ottawa, Oct. 11.—Munition orders placed in Canada since the outbreak of the war amount to \$550,000,000. An order for munitions to the value of \$60,000,000 has just been received and contracts to that amount are to be placed. Since the first of the year orders have been placed amounting in value to \$185,000,000.

These figures were made public on Wednesday afternoon by the Imperial Munitions Board. During the months of July and August the output from Canadian industries was interrupted by reason of the difficulty experienced in procuring the necessary steel and forgings. The board is now pleased to state that, due to the efforts put forth by manufacturers, the output on most contracts is more satisfactory and increasing in volume each week.

The quantity of shrapnel shells now produced each week, complete with cartridge cases, fuses, primers and propellant charge, has reached almost 250,000, and the board has been authorized within the past week to place continuation orders for this size of shell into 1917. Large orders were placed during last Spring and Summer on the larger sizes of shells, especially Nos. 8 and 9.2. This involved complete new installation of machinery and equipment. Deliveries of this equipment were slow, but many of these plants have now commenced operating, and the output of larger-sized shells is increasing each week, and will continue to increase until about January 1st, when the maximum output of these plants should be reached. The position in Canada in regard to steel, the basis of all munition work, is now such that no interruptions in output will likely take place, as the immense tonnage required for all classes of shells has been arranged well ahead. The fuse plant built by the board at Montreal has now reached a capacity of 10,000 per day, and by January 1st will reach 25,000 per day.

The policy of the board in placing new business will be to keep all plants now producing munitions fully employed, and where increased production is required on any particular class of work to extend the operations of plants which are already equipped and producing munitions.

COLORADO JUSTICE.

Admirable Sample of it in the Case of "Fighting Frank."

The other day in a small Colorado mining town a local justice of the name of Cole was holding court. Judge Cole had just imposed a fine upon a prisoner at the bar for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, whereupon a friend of the man fined, also a local bully known as "Fighting Frank," who was displeased with the verdict, addressed the court with the following remark: "You're a—(very rude, naughty, unprintable word) of a judge. "I beg your pardon," said Judge Cole, looking mildly over his glasses, "are you addressing me, Frank?" "You bet I are," hissed Frank, "an you heard not I said?" "I'm not sure about that," meekly replied the judge; "would you mind repeating it?" Then Frank repeated what he had said, and added: "You ain't got brains enuff to pound sand, let alone be a judge! You gimme a pain in my collarbone!" Judge Cole removed his judicial glasses, rose from his judicial chair and took off his judicial coat folded it up neatly and placed it on his desk. Then he left the bench and approached "Fighting Frank" in the capacity of a private citizen. Hauling up suddenly, but without ostentation, Judge Cole handed "Fighting Frank" a vicious wallop on the point of the jaw.

Spectators disagree somewhat concerning the feat "Fighting Frank" performed when the judge struck him—some say he turned a back somersault without touching his hands, others insist that his feet struck the ceiling. Be that as it may, when Frank hit the floor he lay there quietly for several minutes. Judge Cole helped him to his feet and asked him how he felt. Frank told the judge he felt as if he had made a mistake in criticizing Judge Cole's ruling, and humbly apologized for his hasty opinion. Judge Cole then returned to the bench and, having assumed his judicial habiliments, publicly pleaded guilty to assault and battery and fined himself \$25, which the judge explained was a heavy fine, but that the assault and battery in this instance was worth that to him. The judge then called the next case.—Boston Post.

The wedding is pre-Christian in origin. Its shape symbolises the unending constancy of love.

In Greece the bridegroom is lightly sprinkled with water before leaving the home for the ceremony.

Edward I. was married at the door of Canterbury Cathedral to Margaret, sister of the King of France.

Markets Of The World

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Oct. 17.—Manitoba wheat—New No. 1 Northern, \$1.74; No. 2 do., \$1.71; No. 3 do., \$1.68; No. 4 wheat, \$1.58; track, Bay ports, Old crop trading 2c. above new crop.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W. 61c; No. 3 do., 60c; extra No. 1 feed, 80c; No. 1 feed, 59c; track, Bay ports, No. 1 American corn—No. 3 yellow, 95c; track, Toronto.

Ontario wheat—New No. 2, Winter, per car lot, \$1.52 to \$1.54, according to freight outside. Old crop—No. 1, \$1.47 to \$1.49; No. 2, \$1.44 to \$1.45; No. 3, \$1.39 to \$1.41.

Barley—Maltine, 94 to 95c, nominal; feed, 87 to 90c, nominal.

Country Produce—Wholesale.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 35 to 36c; inferior, 30 to 31c; creamery, 33 to 34c; solids, 39 to 40c.

Eggs—No. 1, storage, 35 to 36c; storage, select, 37 to 38c; new-laid, in carton, 43 to 45c; out of cartons, 40 to 42c.

Dressed poultry—Chickens, 23 to 24c; fowls, 19 to 20c; ducks, 18 to 20c; turkeys, 30 to 35c; keese, Spring, 17 to 18c.

Live poultry—Chickens, 17 to 18c; fowls, 14 to 16c; ducks, 13 to 15c; turkeys, 25 to 26c; keese, Spring, 14 to 16c.

Cheese—New, large, 22 to 23c; twin, 21 to 22c; triplets, 23 to 23c; 15c 5-lb. tins, 12 to 12c; 10-lb. tins, 12 to 12c; 80 lb. cask, 12 to 12c; extra fine and heavy weight, per doz., select, \$2.50 to \$2.75; No. 2, \$2.25 to \$2.50.

Potatoes—Ontario, \$1.60; British Columbia Rose, per bag, \$1.60 to \$1.70; British Columbia Whites, per bag, \$1.60 to \$1.65; New Brunswick Delawares, Island Whites, per bag, \$1.50, track, Toronto.

Beans—Manitoba, per ton, \$40; hand picked, \$5.50; primes, \$5.00.

Provisions—Wholesale.

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 24 to 26c; do. heavy, 22 to 24c; cooked, 35 to 37c; rolls, 20 to 21c; breakfast, 27c; boneless, 23 to 24c; plain, 26 to 27c; pickled or dry cured meats, 1 cent less than cured.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 18 to 18c per lb.; clear bellies, 18 to 18c; lard—Pure lard, Tierces, 17 to 17c; tubs, 17 to 17c; pails, 17 to 17c; Compound, 14 to 14c.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Oct. 17.—Corn—American No. 2 yellow, \$1.02; Oats—Canadian extra No. 1 feed, 62c; do. No. 2, 62c; white, 60c; No. 3, do., 60c; Bay ports, wheat patents, firsts, \$3.70; seconds, \$3.60; choice, \$3.00; straight rollers, \$3.30 to \$3.40; do. bags, \$3.55 to \$4.10; rolled oats, barrels, \$6.45 to \$6.65; do. bags, 30 lbs., \$2.10 to \$2.20; Bran—No. 2, \$28; shorts—\$30; Middlings—\$22; No. 1, \$33 to \$37; Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$12; Choice—Finest western, \$1.25 to \$1.30; do. eastern, \$1.20 to \$1.25; choicest creamery, 39 to 39c; seconds, 38 to 38c; Eggs—Fresh, 40c; stock, 33c; No. 1 stock, 34c; No. 2, \$1.25 to \$1.45; Potatoes, per bak. car lots, \$1.25 to \$1.45.

Winnipeg Grain.

Winnipeg, Oct. 17.—Wheat closed 2 1/2c lower for October; 2 1/2c down for November for May; Oats were 1c down for October and December and 1/4c for May; Barley was 1c lower. Flax 1 to 1c higher.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, Oct. 17.—Wheat, December, \$1.70; May, \$1.68; No. 1 Northern, \$1.70; No. 2 Northern, \$1.68; No. 3 Northern, \$1.66; No. 4 Northern, \$1.64; No. 5 Northern, \$1.62; No. 6 Northern, \$1.60; No. 7 Northern, \$1.58; No. 8 Northern, \$1.56; No. 9 Northern, \$1.54; No. 10 Northern, \$1.52; No. 11 Northern, \$1.50; No. 12 Northern, \$1.48; No. 13 Northern, \$1.46; No. 14 Northern, \$1.44; No. 15 Northern, \$1.42; No. 16 Northern, \$1.40; No. 17 Northern, \$1.38; No. 18 Northern, \$1.36; No. 19 Northern, \$1.34; No. 20 Northern, \$1.32; No. 21 Northern, \$1.30; No. 22 Northern, \$1.28; No. 23 Northern, \$1.26; No. 24 Northern, \$1.24; No. 25 Northern, \$1.22; No. 26 Northern, \$1.20; No. 27 Northern, \$1.18; No. 28 Northern, \$1.16; No. 29 Northern, \$1.14; No. 30 Northern, \$1.12; No. 31 Northern, \$1.10; No. 32 Northern, \$1.08; No. 33 Northern, \$1.06; No. 34 Northern, \$1.04; No. 35 Northern, \$1.02; No. 36 Northern, \$1.00; No. 37 Northern, \$0.98; No. 38 Northern, \$0.96; No. 39 Northern, \$0.94; No. 40 Northern, \$0.92; No. 41 Northern, \$0.90; No. 42 Northern, \$0.88; No. 43 Northern, \$0.86; No. 44 Northern, \$0.84; No. 45 Northern, \$0.82; No. 46 Northern, \$0.80; No. 47 Northern, \$0.78; No. 48 Northern, \$0.76; No. 49 Northern, \$0.74; No. 50 Northern, \$0.72; No. 51 Northern, \$0.70; No. 52 Northern, \$0.68; No. 53 Northern, \$0.66; No. 54 Northern, \$0.64; No. 55 Northern, \$0.62; No. 56 Northern, \$0.60; No. 57 Northern, \$0.58; No. 58 Northern, \$0.56; No. 59 Northern, \$0.54; No. 60 Northern, \$0.52; No. 61 Northern, \$0.50; No. 62 Northern, \$0.48; No. 63 Northern, \$0.46; No. 64 Northern, \$0.44; No. 65 Northern, \$0.42; No. 66 Northern, \$0.40; No. 67 Northern, \$0.38; No. 68 Northern, \$0.36; No. 69 Northern, \$0.34; No. 70 Northern, \$0.32; No. 71 Northern, \$0.30; No. 72 Northern, \$0.28; No. 73 Northern, \$0.26; No. 74 Northern, \$0.24; No. 75 Northern, \$0.22; No. 76 Northern, \$0.20; No. 77 Northern, \$0.18; No. 78 Northern, \$0.16; No. 79 Northern, \$0.14; No. 80 Northern, \$0.12; No. 81 Northern, \$0.10; No. 82 Northern, \$0.08; No. 83 Northern, \$0.06; No. 84 Northern, \$0.04; No. 85 Northern, \$0.02; No. 86 Northern, \$0.00; No. 87 Northern, \$0.00; No. 88 Northern, \$0.00; No. 89 Northern, \$0.00; No. 90 Northern, \$0.00; No. 91 Northern, \$0.00; No. 92 Northern, \$0.00; No. 93 Northern, \$0.00; No. 94 Northern, \$0.00; No. 95 Northern, \$0.00; No. 96 Northern, \$0.00; No. 97 Northern, \$0.00; No. 98 Northern, \$0.00; No. 99 Northern, \$0.00; No. 100 Northern, \$0.00.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, Oct. 17.—Good heavy steers, \$3.00 to \$3.20; butchers' cattle, good, \$2.75 to \$2.90; do. medium, \$2.50 to \$2.65; do. common, \$2.25 to \$2.40; butchers' bulls, choice, \$7.10 to \$7.40; do. good, \$6.75 to \$7.00; rough bulls, \$4.50 to \$5.00; do. cows, choice, \$3.25 to \$3.50; do. good, \$2.75 to \$3.00; do. medium, \$2.50 to \$2.75; do. common, \$2.25 to \$2.50; feeders, \$2.25 to \$2.50; milkers, choice, each \$70.00 to \$90.00; do. com. and med., each \$40.00 to \$60.00; springers, 300 sheep, heavy, \$4.50 to \$5.00; do. good to choice, \$3.50 to \$4.00; spring lambs, choice, \$10.50 to \$11.75; spring medium, \$9.40 to \$9.60; hogs, fed and watered, \$19.00 to \$19.00; do. weaned and cars, \$11.15 to \$11.25; do. f.o.b., \$10.40.

Until the reign of Edward VI. all marriages were solemnised in the church-porch.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

THE STANDARD AND FAVORITE BRAND

MADE IN CANADA CONTAINS NO ALUM

ITALIANS RESUME DRIVE CAPTURING 8,000 PRISONERS

Several Lines of Austrian Trenches Occupied on the Road to Trieste—Successes on Two Other Fronts.

A despatch from Rome says: Italian troops fighting in the Carso region south-east of Gorizia have resumed their march towards Trieste, capturing several lines of Austrian trenches and more than 5,000 prisoners, says the official statement issued by the War Office. In addition they have occupied strongly defended heights between the Toppo River and Hill 208, taking quantities of arms and munitions.

ASQUITH SCORNS PATCHED PEACE

Allies Demand Adequate Reparation, Adequate Security.

A despatch from London says: "This is no time for faltering counsel or wavering purposes," said Premier Asquith in addressing the House of Commons on Wednesday. "This war cannot be allowed to end in some patched-up, precarious and dishonouring compromise masquerading under the name of peace.

"No one desires to prolong for a single moment longer than is necessary the tragic spectacle of bloodshed and destruction, but we owe it to those who have given their lives that their supreme sacrifices shall not have been unavailing.

"The House cheered the Premier loudly as he made these remarks in concluding his address, after moving a vote of credit for £300,000,000. This brings up the total for the current financial year to £1,350,000,000.

The House agreed to vote the credit asked for by Premier Asquith, virtually no criticism being offered to the Premier's statement.

BELLS WARNED GERMANS.

Enemy Dug-outs Things of "Beauty, Art, and Safety."

One of the devices which the Germans adopt in their luxurious dug-outs on the western front is explained by a British officer, who writes: "But the German dug-outs; my word, they were things of beauty, art, and safety. Thirty and 40 feet deep; some with 10 or a dozen water, electric light, hot and cold water, bathrooms! Sounds like a nice, eligible villa out Bromley way. The quaintest thing I saw was in the dining-room (pannelled walls) of one of these desirable country retreats.

"In the roof, suspended by light springs, were four bells. What was the purpose of these I could not imagine, but I came across a German prisoner afterwards who explained their use. Down in that troglodyte abode the sounds of gunfire were scarcely heard—at least, it was impossible to tell which side was firing. Here the bells came in. When the British shells were bursting up on the surface their explosion caused the earth to vibrate so much that the bells tinkled. When only the German guns were firing there was not sufficient vibration on the earth to make them sound."

A New Stunt.

"You remember that you sold me a horse last week?" said the cabman angrily to the horse dealer.

"Well, I never!" said the dealer. "I told you he had some funny little ways, but upon my word I never knew him to do that before."

Resourceful.

Father—There, now! You've gone and crippled that calf, with your confounded stone throwing!

Son (who has studied efficiency)—Well, we can make limp leather of his pelt.

PRICES OF IMPORTS INCREASE IN ITALY.

A despatch from Rome says: The resumption of Austro-German submarine attacks is causing grave concern in Italy, where the prices of coal, wheat, lumber, scrap iron and other imports have trebled within a year, owing to the prohibitive freight rates. Coal now costs \$50 a ton; the railroads have a stock of 30,000 tons, however, and are not likely to be interrupted during the winter.

Among Eastern races there is a custom of sticking coins on the bridegroom's forehead.

Vaseline Capsicum

Trade Mark

Petroleum Jelly

Breaks up colds in throat and chest. Better than a mustard plaster for rheumatism, gout, sprains, cramps, etc. Will not blister the skin.

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