Suffer From Piles

no matter how long or how bad—go to your druggist today and get a 60 cent box of Pyramid Pile Treatment. It will give quick relief, and a single box often cures. A trial package mailed free in plain wrapper if you send us coupon below.

FREE SAMPLE COUPON
PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY,
554 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.
Kindly send me a Free sample of Pyramid Pile Treatment, in plain wrapper.
Name .....
Street .....
City ..... State .....

CONSTRUCTION ON NURSES' HOME TO START AT ONCE

New Building Will Be Built on General Hospital Property

A special meeting of the hospitals' board was held in the mayor's office yesterday to consider the proposition of the building committee to erect the proposed nurses' home on the property to the east of the General Hospital. The General Hospital board would not consent to place a mortgage on its property for the purpose of erecting a nurses' home on property belonging to the city.

It was decided to erect the home on the property to the east of the present buildings leaving sufficient room for an extension of the present institution. The contracts will be let shortly.

It was also decided not to entertain the proposition to use an old boiler for the home provided by the city, but to purchase a new one.

BRITISH NAVY IS STEADY ANCHOR OF ALLIED CAUSE

(Continued from page one)

Despite hidden foes and black piracy, it had preserved the highway of the seas for Britain and her allies. Since the war began the navy had transported 13,000,000 men, 2,000,000 horses, 25,000,000 tons of explosives and supplies, 51,000,000 tons of coal and oil fuel for the fleet, armies and needs of the allies. Out of these 13,000,000 men only 3,500 had been lost, of which only 2,700 through the action of the enemy. All that was apparent from the prodigious quantity of food and other material, totaling a hnudred and thirty million tons, which had been transported in British ships. This indeed had been a triumph for the navy. (Cheers)

Mr. Lloyd George proceeded to say that it was too early to summarize the effect of the blockade which would have been complete if we had not learned that the gates to the Balkans were unlocked. The grand fleet had not had many opponents, but it was not its fault. It was due to the enemy's knowledge of its efficiency and recognition of its merits. Since the Jutland battle the Germans have never challenged the grand fleet. This was the best proof of the Germans' "unillustrated variety of their own claims to the victory of Jutland." (Laughter)

Patrols the World

The work and part of the smaller craft never ended.

They numbered by the thousands and their hardships and dangers are barely realized, yet the fruits of their action were enjoyed by the population of the British isles. There was not an ocean, sea, bay, gulf or estuary used for commerce which was unpatrolled by ships of the British navy and the dangerous task was proclaimed by the losses which were proportionately equal to the losses of the army. Yet through it all the command of the sea had been maintained.

Great Work of Army

Turning to the army, the premier said the expeditionary forces have been increased from originally 160,000 to more than 3,000,000. That was a great triumph in organization, but was only rendered possible by the heroism and self sacrifice of the old army, the finest fighting troops in the world. (Cheers.) By the end of November, 1914, France was saved and Europe, but there was hardly a man left of the old army which had gathered Prussian spears in its breast and, in perishing, saved Europe. (Cheers.)

Canada's Part

Referring to the part the dominions had played in the war, Lloyd George said, "They have contributed between 700,000 and 800,000 men. What does that mean? Five times the number of our expeditionary force. How well they fought, those citizen armies—the ready, resourceful courage of the Canadians, how it saved France and the British army at the second battle of Ypres. How, on the heights of Vimy they swept the foe from a position where he had defied the greatest armies of the allies for two or three years.

MR. MACLEAN'S POSITION

Ottawa, Oct. 29.—Hon. A. K. MacLean has been appointed vice-chairman of the treasury board. During the absence at any time of Sir Thomas White he will be acting minister of finance.

LARGE STORES WILL HAVE NIGHT SHIFT OR CLOSE SATURDAYS

Factory Inspector Explains Working of New Act to Retail Clerks' Association Employe Cannot Work More Than Eight Hours

HOURS OF LABOR

No Employe May Start Day Shift Before 7 a.m. and Employes Cannot Work More Than 8 Hours at Night

Mrs. Margaret Lewis, factory inspector for southern Alberta, was the chief speaker last night at the bi-weekly meeting of the Calgary Retail Clerks' association, and in explaining sections of the factory act for the protection of persons employed in factories, shops and office buildings, brought her audience to a realization of just what the enforcement of the act, which begins next Monday, means to the public of Calgary.

It will affect the public chiefly on Saturday nights, as the act is drastic and forbids the employment after 6 o'clock of employes who have put in a day's work. The department stores and other business houses affected by the act will have either to hire a force of night workers or close their stores at 6 p.m. In view of a scarcity of labor, closing down will be imperative, as the act admits of no exception in its application.

Mrs. Lewis explained that "day shift" refers to the hours between 7 o'clock in the forenoon and 6 o'clock in the afternoon, and "night shift" refers to any other hours of the day where any part of a shift before 7 a.m. or after 6 p.m. it shall be deemed a night shift.

Effective at Once.

Although the act was passed last April it has never been enforced until now, and on Monday Mrs. Lewis will commence her campaign in the city to see that its provisions are enforced.

Another clause of the act that Mrs. Lewis pointed out was that in any shop in which women are employed, the employer shall at all times provide and keep therein a sufficient and suitable chair or seat for the use of every such woman permanently employed, and shall permit her to use such chair or seat when not necessarily engaged in the work or duty for which she is employed, and the employer shall in no way intimidate or in any way prevent any female employe from using such seat.

Mrs. Lewis called attention to the fact that no person shall be employed by any employer in any factory, shop, office or office building at a wage less than $1.50 per shift, except in the case of an apprentice, who may be paid a wage of not less than $1 per shift. The minimum wage being $9, except in the case of an apprentice, the minimum wage in that case being $6.

The strict ruling in the matter of hours of labor was explained as follows: The hours of labor for any person in any one working day shift shall not be earlier than 7 o'clock in the forenoon or later than 6 o'clock in the afternoon, and the hours of labor for any person working night shift shall not exceed eight hours. No person shall be employed for more than one shift in one day. This means, said Mrs. Lewis, that an employe cannot work one shift in one store and go to another store and work another. Such employe cannot work more than one shift a day on any account.

Employers must keep a record or register of all employes, and the hours lost through sickness, and in case of too many hours being lost in one place, it will be assumed that there is something wrong in the environment and an investigation will be made by the inspector.

Celestial Labor.

Laundrymen will not be allowed to sleep on the washing, and it will be part of Mrs. Lewis' work to see that Chinese laundrymen comply with the act, and she confessed that she did not know how she would make the "Heathern Chinee" see light and comply with the new regulations.

The message that Mrs. Lewis brought to the retail clerks was received with acclaim by the majority. It seemed like the dawning of a better day, of better conditions for the workers, and while the act is double-edged in some ways, it is drafted in the interest of the worker, and by bettering the working conditions of the masses, will also benefit the employer when he becomes converted to the new order of things.

A provision of the act is that fire exit doors must be kept open, said Mrs. Lewis, and no one who is affected with a skin disease may work with other workers, and the inspector can in such case call in a medical officer of the board of health if required. Reports of deaths must be made inside 24 hours, and all workers must have an hour for lunch. The inspector can enter at any time, and woe to the employer who seeks to prevent her inspection.

Goes to Lethbridge.

Mrs. Lewis leaves for Lethbridge this week and will return Monday and start putting the act into effect. She said that as she cannot be everywhere at once that she will expect the hearty co-operation of employers and employes. Her telephone, until she opens an office, will be W1987, and she promised to investigate fully any genuine grievance brought to her attention. The penalties for infractions of the act are severe.

The members of the C.R.C.A. gave Mrs. Lewis a hearty vote of thanks for her painstaking efforts to explain the act to them.

One of the hearers, who was a barber, was anxious to know if the act covered the barbers, but on this point Mrs. Lewis could give him no information as there is nothing to manufacture in a barber shop, but she hazarded a guess that perhaps barbers might come in under the head of factories. She promised to write to Edmonton about it.

Alex. Ross, M.L.A.

The other speaker of the evening was Alex. Ross, M.L.A., who made a short address in which he deplored the fact that the present Labor temple was not what it should be, and said that if the 2,500 labor men who meet there during the year put their shoulder to the wheel that the difficulty could be easily solved.

He said that Canada was behind the rest of the world, for in labor circles there was no attempt made at higher education of the workers to fit them for taking part in the questions of the day. He also urged the development of the social side of labor organizations, and pointed out the great steps made in England by labor organizations, who have become a powerful factor in politics. The address was well received by those present.

The evening was spent in whist, 21 tables being operated and the winners were: First, Mrs. Etta Pennell and Mr. Wright, the booby prize being won by Miss Trump and Mr. Knock.

Corp. Jackson, of the G.W.V., was the whole musical program and proved a master of song by spirited solos that made the blood tingle in his audience. Mr. Galbraith, business manager of the C.R.C.A., said that he hoped to have a membership of 500 before January 1, 1918.

WHAT THE COUNCIL DID LAST NIGHT

Voted to give the governer-general a respectful, but inexpensive reception on the occasion of his visit to Calgary, December 1 and 2.

Decided to increase the pay of the electric house employes. Repairmen get an increase of 2 1-2 cents per hour. Trimmers now receiving from 32 1-2 to 37 1-2 cents per hour to receive $75 per month. Ashmen (three) from 32 cents per hour to $80 per month, and engineers an increase of $5 per month. In other departments: Teamsters, stablemen and truck drivers get an increase of $2.50 per month. Operators on mechanical billing machines get $5 per month increase.

Passed a resolution guaranteeing to Bassano that before any other money bylaw be submitted, the city will submit to the ratepayers a bylaw for a sewage disposal plant.

Decided not to push prosecutions against bakers for past offenses before the next council meeting, but forbid them to sell 20-ounce bread in the meanwhile.

Decided to seek a charter amendment to permit the city to collect rents on improved property in arrears for taxes.

Laid over gasfitters' and plumbers' bylaw until next meeting.

Extended the period for 5 per cent discount for taxes until November 20.

Voted to spend up to $500 for the entertainment of the U.F.A. convention.

Instructed the police to enforce weights and measure inspection.

Awarded the contract for pea-jackets and trousers for firemen to MacLeod Brothers.

Sent a telegram of protest to the Dominion government against the damming of the St. Lawrence river by private enterprise.

Decided to ask a city coal dealer, who is making 65 cents per ton profit on his coal, to show reason why he should not be reported to the fuel controller.

Turned down the suggestion of Ald. Arnold that the license tags for dogs, horses and newsboys be made of wood, instead of brass.

DEAF PEOPLE

DEAFNESS AND NOISES IN THE HEAD can now be almost certainly cured by the newly discovered "French Orlene." This new remedy goes right to the actual seat of the trouble, and effects a complete and lasting cure in a few days.

One box is ample to cure any ordinary case, and has given almost immediate relief in hundreds of cases which had been considered "hopeless." Mr. D. Borthwick, of Dalbeattle, N.B., writes: "Your new remedy, which I received from you some time ago, HAS COMPLETELY CURED MY HEARING AFTER MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS DEAFNESS. I will be pleased to recommend it to all my friends."

Scores of other equally good reports. Try one box today, which can be forwarded securely packed and post paid to any address upon the receipt of postal or money order for $1.00. There is nothing better at any price. Address:

"ORLENE" CO., H. T. RICHARDS, WATLING STREET, DARTFORD, KENT, ENG.

Please mention this paper.

GERMANS LEAVE PENINSULA

Petrograd, Oct. 29.—The Germans have evacuated the Werder peninsula on the Gulf of Riga, where they made a landing recently, the war office announces.

CUTICURA HEALS WHITE PIMPLES

Which Itched and Burned. Swelled Enough for Two—No Sleep for Weeks.

"My fingers all broke out in white pimples and would crack and smart that much that I could hardly keep from scratching. They began to swell and were big enough for two. I never had any sleep for weeks because they itched and burned.

"I was told about Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and I only had to use two cakes of Cuticura Soap and two tins of Ointment when I was healed." (Signed) Miss Hilda Manser, 62 Ingersoll Rd., Woodstock, Ont.

Prevent further trouble by using Cuticura Soap daily for the toilet.

For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: **"Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A."** Sold everywhere.

CALGARY'S GREAT CURE

Why suffer from Stomach Trouble when the World's Greatest Herbal Cure—

"Wonder Health Restorer"

WILL CURE YOU?

If you are discouraged trying all kinds of harmful drugs, if your food causes you distress and gives you no nournishment, find out about the Wonder Cure. I will be glad to let you see and talk with pleased patients who just suffered like yourself, some who were on the verge of going under a serious operation for ulcerated stomach, and after a few months' treatment are now enjoying the best of health—that is the greatest proof you can get. Wonder Health Restorer is a great blood builder, as well as a cure—and the treatment only costs about 10 cents per day.

It is perfectly harmless, and can be given to a new-born baby. **Composed only of distilled herbs. Has not the great Creator of all things planted the herb to heal the suffering?**

It has proven beyond doubt that it will cure. Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Neuritis, Nervous Trouble, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Stomach Trouble, Heart Troubles, Kidney Troubles, Female Troubles, Piles, Skin Diseases and all Children's Troubles.

I will gladly send a full book of testimonials on request.

The price of "Wonder Health Restorer" is $2.00 per bottle, by mail $2.25. Or three bottles for $5.00 postpaid. Full book of directions with every bottle.

I am giving free with every $5.00 treatment, one 75c bottle of Wonder Thymus Bitter Tonic to regulate and strengthen the bowels.

FOR SALE BY GEO. HARRIS, 513 TWENTY-FOURTH AVENUE WEST, CALGARY, ALTA.

Sole Canadian and American Agent. Phone M3493 for Any Information

Cut this out and show it to your sick friend.

OTHER AGENTS:
J. W. Harris, 309 7th Avenue South, Lethbridge.
R. Ransome, 256 Vernon Drive, Vancouver, B.C.
John A. Barrie, 10751 97th Street, Edmonton.

DON'T TAKE ANY CHANCES DURING COLD WEATHER

Men, don't take a chance during the cold weather. It's not worth it and besides you don't need to. We forgot to say that our remarks were addressed particularly to bald-headed men and men whose hair is thin. Of course you're well aware that the worst time of the year for you is at hand—the winter months. But don't be alarmed. There's no need for you to put in another winter of dread, not knowing when a vagrant draft is due to hit your bald spot and lay you up with gripe, or worse. Cheer up, you can have that unsightly skating rink covered with a head of hair you'll be proud of. Right here in Calgary is a hair specialist, J. M. Slavin, who will guarantee to grow hair on the baldest bald spot. Dubious, are you? Airight, remember Slavin doesn't ask a cent of your money unless he can cure you satisfactorily. You can't ask anything fairer than that, can you? No cure, no pay, is his motto, and he steadfastly refuses to take something for nothing. For your own benefit, go and see him today at his parlors in the Bruner block.

—Advt.

Alberta Casualties

INFANTRY

Killed in Action

R. H. Hills, Lethbridge.

Died of Wounds

Wm. McFarlane, Rowley.

Seriously Ill

Wm. D. Davies, Edmonton.

Wounded

A. Liddle, Strathcona.

ENGINEERS

Wounded

Sapper R. Larda, Hillcrest.
Sapper W. Lawrence, Edmonton.

ARTILLERY

Wounded

Corpl. Edward G. Clements, Ponoka.

SERVICES

Died of Wounds

J. Reminsky, Edmonton.

MEDICAL SERVICES

Seriously Ill

G. T. Sommer, Calgary.

EVERYBODY NEEDS PURE, RICH BLOOD

Pure blood enables the stomach, liver and other digestive organs to do their work properly. Without it they are sluggish, there is loss of appetite, sometimes faintness, a deranged state of the intestines, and, in general, all the symptoms of dyspepsia.

Pure blood is required by every organ of the body for the proper performance of its functions.

Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood, and this is why it is so successful in the treatment of so many diseases and ailments. It acts directly on the blood, ridding it of scrofulous and other humors. It is a peculiar combination of blood-purifying, nerve-toning, strength-giving substances. Get it today.

ENDORSES STAND TAKEN BY J. A. IRVINE

Executive of West Calgary Liberal Association Passes Anti-Union Resolutions

A meeting of the West Calgary Federal Liberal association's committees was held on Saturday afternoon, and was attended by a large number of prominent men from the city and country districts. Several important resolutions were passed.

Mr. J. A. Irvine being present was asked to give his views in connection with the present political situation.

He stated that the first and great object today was the winning of the war, and every man, woman and child in Canada should be made to realize that there was a war on, and do everything possible to assist in carrying out every plan that would bring it to a successful conclusion.

He felt that in the present crisis the entire resources of the country, moral and material, man-power and wealth should be placed at the disposal of the state.

That we should maintain in unimpaired strength and assist the boys at the front, and take all necessary steps to secure the required reinforcements; that wealth should be conscripted, and the men and their dependants paid a fair remuneration for their services.

Regarding the Union government he stated that he could not join with them for a number of reasons.

1. Because it was organized and put through largely by Sir Clifford Sifton and the big interests in eastern Canada.

2. That the moneyed interests, the manufacturers of the east, and a discredited government were endeavoring to obtain control of Canada under the guise of loyalty and patriotism, and were using everything possible to this end.

3. That he was not in sympathy with the undercurrent that was silently floating around endeavoring to get the candidates, under one pretex and another, to join the forces of the Union government.

4. That he did not care about joining a government, or even a part of a government, who, all throughout the war, practically to date, had allowed profiteering and plundering to the extent of millions of dollars to rage rampant, practically everything that had been touched by members of the present government, graft charges had been made, and proved. The Ross rifle, boots, shoes and clothing, hospital bandages and supplies for the wounded men at the front, shovels, the purchase of the halt, lame and blind horses, also food profiteering, etc.

5. He did not believe in putting race against race, and creed against creed, province against province—tearing Canada asunder and treating the Act of Confederation as a mere "scrap of paper."

6. He did not feel like linking up with a discredited party, and by this action condoning the past offenses of the new partners and granting the absolution for all the wrongs done.

He also felt that the people should have some choice in the matter. At the present time the electors, both Liberals and Conservatives, were being gagged and chloroformed by a few politicians from both sides who were endeavoring to obtain absolute control of the country.

On motion, the stand taken by Mr. Irvine was unanimously endorsed by the meeting.

The following resolution was unanimously passed at a meeting of the West Calgary Federal Liberal association's committees:

Whereas, the Borden government has at all times refused to conscript wealth for the vigorous prosecution of the war; and

Wherets, the Borden government has at all times pursued a policy which has enabled profiteers to exploit the people; and

Whereas, the Borden government has directed its efforts with a view to winning the election rather than to winning the war, as is evidenced by its election legislation, the War-Times Election act and the Military Votes' act; and

Whereas, certain persons, at the instigation of Sir Clifford Sifton, have joined the Borden government and that government is now appealing to the electors under the name of the Union government; and

Whereas, the so-called Union government having been reinforced by an ex-president of the Manufacturers' association and other representatives of vested interests, in our opinion, will be even more adverse now than in the past to take excess war profits, to impose a heavy graduated income tax, and otherwise to conscript wealth; and

Whereas, this government, by proceeding with the Canadian Northern deal, is demonstrating its determination to continue its policy of assisting profiteers at exploiting the public;

Therefore, we the members of the executive committee of the Liberal association of West Calgary in meeting assembled, declare our opposition to the so-called Union government and our determination to oppose it at the approaching election.

FINED FOR STEALING

In the police court yesterday morning J. J. Fitzgerald charged with the larceny of $10 from the cash register of the King Edward hotel was found guilty by Magistrate Davidson and fined $100 and costs or three months in jail. Edward Lloyd, a confederate, was fined $10 and costs, as his attorney pleaded intoxication at the time of the theft by Fitzgerald.

ECONOMIZE—

But Not at the Expense of Your TEETH

GOOD teeth and good health are inseparable. Bad health invariably follows bad teeth.

THE falsest kind of economy is that which is obtained at the expense of your health. A few dollars spent on your teeth today, when decay has just started, is a mighty good investment; you are buying health insurance.

DON'T delay another moment. Fear of pain need no longer deter you.

DENTISTRY AS I PRACTICE IT IS A GENTLE ART

High Grade American Dentistry.

DR. P. C. BRUNER
115A EIGHTH AVENUE EAST
Upstairs, 2 Doors West Allen Theater.
CALGARY, ALTA.

Open Evenings. Sunday by Appointment.

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OPTOMETRIST & OPTICIAN
PHONE M. 6150. MACLEAN BLOCK

The Employer's Course

The Proclamation issued under the Military Service Act calls Class One men—bachelors and widowers without children (not otherwise excepted) who were 20 years old on the 13th Oct., 1917, and whose 34th birthday did not occur before Jan. 1st, 1917.

The claim for exemption may be made by the man himself, by his employer or by a near relative. So far as practicable, not more than one claim should be made in respect of any man. For reasons stated in the next paragraph, the claim is often best made by the employer.

When Employer Should Make Claim for Exemption

Where claim for exemption is based on the assumption that it is 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, it is usually preferable that the claim be made by the EMPLOYER, inasmuch as the decision of the claim will involve amongst other things, a consideration of the nature of the business, the number of men employed, etc.

Medical Examination

It will simplify the employer's problem if all Class One men in his employ present themselves for Medical Examination at the nearest Medical Board Centre.

Upon examination they will be placed in Medical Categories—A, B, C, or E. Class One men placed in Categories B, C, or E satisfy immediate requirements if they attach the medical report they will receive to their claim for exemption.

Where an employer claims exemption for an employee on the ground that it is expedient in the national interest that the man should continue in the work in which he is habitually engaged, he should attach to the claim for exemption a statement and a schedule as follows:

The Employer's Statement

Total number of employees, grouping them according to their respective occupations and qualifications, and stating the number in each group. Indicate the possibility or otherwise of replacing the labor of Class One men with the labor of those not in the statutory class called up, or of women; also the extent to which the withdrawal of men in the statutory class would affect the business, the reason for considering that the carrying on of the business is in the national interest, and such other facts and circumstances as may appear to be relevant.

The Employer's Schedule

This should state the names, ages and occupations of all Class One men employed, noting against each name whether or not claim for exemption is being made, and whether in the employer's opinion, exemption, if granted, should be conditional on the man's continuing his present occupation, or whether it would suffice if exemption were granted for one, two, or more months, as the case may be.

Forms for Exemption

These forms may be obtained on request from any Postmaster who will transmit the forms, when filled in, to the Registrar.

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