DYSPEPTIC FOR SIX YEARS

Halifax, N. S. Sergeant tried everything on the market, but Only Cure was Dr. Cassell's Tablets.

Sergt. Duncan MacNeil (home address 116 Pleasant street, Halifax, N. S.), writing from Europe, says: "For six years I suffered from frequent attacks of Dyspepsia, and though I tried all the remedies on the market I obtained little or no relief. I had not been long with the C. E. F. when my old trouble returned. Then a friend told me about Dr. Cassell's Tablets. The first box brought such pronounced relief that I continued, and, to make a long story short, complete cure was effected."

A free sample of Dr. Cassell's Tablets will be sent to you on receipt of 5 cents for mailing and packing. Address: Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Ltd., 10 McCaul street, Toronto.

Dr. Cassell's Tablets are the supreme remedy for Dyspepsia, Kidney Troubles, Sleeplessness, Anaemia, Nervous Ailments and Nerve Paralysis, and for weakness in children. Specially valuable for nursing mothers and during the critical periods of life. Price 50 cents per tube, six tubes for the price of five, from druggists and storekeepers throughout Canada. Don't waste your money on imitations; get the genuine Dr. Cassell's Tablets.

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

SOLD WILD DUCKS.

CHATHAM, Oct. 23.—Mrs. Alexander of Dover Township was fined $15 and costs in the county police court, on a charge of having sold wild ducks, contrary to the provisions of the law.

D. D. D. Prescription for Eczema

for 15 years the standard remedy for all skin diseases. A liquid used externally. Instant relief from itch. Your money back if the first bottle does not bring you relief. Ask also about D. D. D. Soap. W. T. Strong, druggist; Taylor Drug Company, 6 stores, London.

"IT HAS CERTAINLY DONE ME A WORLD OF GOOD," HE DECLARES

Featherston Says Tanlac Ended Troubles of Five Years' Standing.

"When I began taking Tanlac I weighed only 130 pounds, and when I weighed a few days ago I found I had actually picked up to 140," said R. Featherston, the well-known cattleman of Toplytown, while in Parke & Parke's drug store at Hamilton, recently.

"I had suffered from rheumatism and stomach trouble for five or six years," he continued, "and during all that time I have never found anything to do me the good Tanlac has. My stomach seemed to be always out of order. I had no appetite, especially for breakfast, and just had to force down what I ate. I would get all bloated up after eating, and my food seemed to do me no good. The rheumatic pain was so bad in my left leg from my hip down to my knee that it was difficult for me to walk. Sometimes the pain was like a knife sticking in my kneecap, and at other times it hurt like a bad headache. I suffered so I couldn't sleep, and would just roll and tumble nearly all night, trying to get in an easy position. I couldn't stand on my feet long without becoming all tired out.

"I have been steadily improving ever since I began taking Tanlac. My relief has already been wonderful, and the rheumatic pain, which is hardly noticeable any more, is getting less all the time. My stomach doesn't trouble me now at all, my appetite is always good, and the fact that I have gained ten pounds in weight is proof of how well my food agrees with me. I now get plenty of good, sound sleep, and always get up in the mornings ready for a hearty breakfast, and, believe me, I certainly do enjoy eating. Tanlac has certainly done me a world of good already, is still helping me, and I am glad to tell the public about it."

Tanlac is sold in London by Standard Drug, Limited, under the direction of a special representative, and by an established agency in every town.—Advt.

CHILD GETS SICK, CROSS, FEVERISH IF CONSTIPATED

Look at tongue! Then give fruit laxative for stomach, liver, bowels.

"California Syrup of Figs" can't harm children and they love it.

Mother! Your child isn't naturally cross and peevish. See if tongue is coated; this is a sure sign the little stomach, liver and bowels needs a cleansing at once.

When listless, pale, feverish, full of cold, breath bad, throat sore, doesn't eat, sleep or act naturally, has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, remember, a gentle liver and bowel cleansing should always be the first treatment given.

Nothing equals "California Syrup of Figs" for children's ills; give a teaspoonful, and in a few hours all the foul waste, sour bile and fermenting food which is clogged in the bowels passes out of the system, and you have a well and playful child again. All children love this harmless, delicious "fruit laxative," and it never fails to effect a good "inside" cleansing. Directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups are plainly on the bottle.

Keep it handy in your home. A little given today saves a sick child tomorrow, but get the genuine. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," then see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company."

INJECTION BROU

The Logical Treatment

Direct—Quick—Effective

For The MOST OBSTINATE CASES. Sold By All Druggists.

HAIG ADVANCES, HOTLY RESISTED BY THE GERMANS

Nests of Machine Guns Were Principal Defence in the Flanders War.

MEANS GALE OF BULLETS

Despite Desperate Defence, British Plug Along Through Quagmire.

British Front in France and Belgium, Oct. 23.—By the Associated Press.—The advance of the Entente Allies yesterday northeast of Ypres has developed bitter fighting along the southern edge of the Houthoulst Forest, confirming a statement made by German prisoners that the enemy is determined to hold this wood at all costs because of the effective screen it offers for artillery work and for other operations behind it.

The enemy defences opposite the British in this section have offered most strenuous resistance, and the British have been forced to fight hard for every foot of ground they have taken. Their advance has been made in the face of gruelling machine gun fire from numerous pill-boxes. In addition, they have been heavily enfiladed from two directions by German artillery stationed on high ground northeast of the forest and beyond Passchendaele.

The Germans had strengthened their infantry line in this region, and had replaced many of the tired troops with fresh divisions. Three of these stationed along the edge of the forest fought determinedly to retain their hold.

French Share Small.

The French share in Monday's fighting was small, but what they had to do they did well and quickly, having reached all their objectives in a little more than three hours of fighting. The front involved is approximately 1,000 yards south of the Houthoulst Forest. The old French line north of Mangelaere had taken a bend at a place known as Jean Bart house to the southeast, and had run down by the eastern side of Veldhoek to join the British line.

In yesterday's operations the French swung a thousand yards of their extreme right flank northward, advancing more on the right than the left. This straightened out the line, and it corresponded to the British advance. Generally speaking, the French did not meet with hard resistance. There were numerous trench positions and pill-boxes in this section over which they moved forward, but the Germans were holding the line thinly here.

Stopped by Machine Guns.

The main trouble came from the machine guns, and the pollus temporarily were held up on their centre by a heavy fire from enemy pill-boxes. This delay, however, was brief, and the French stormed their way through these positions and penetrated into the outlying copses on the edge of the forest. There was virtually no enemy artillery brought to bear against the French, and this probably was due to the effective use by the French of gas shells in counter-battery work. Two German field guns which the enemy had abandoned some time ago were taken. The French losses were very slight.

On the right of the French the Germans were holding positions with great numbers of men, and hard fighting developed at the start. The whole of the territory on the British front was filled with machine guns, which were concealed in every available position. Shell holes, cleverly laid out, held their quota of sharpshooters, who sniped away vigorously as the British pushed forward.

Ground is Bad.

The ground was in a terrible state. The week of fair weather, which had dried up the mud considerably, again gave way to rain, and the attacking forces once more had to advance across ground in which they became bogged at every step. Naturally they progressed slowly through the quagmire, and all the time the Germans were keeping up a merciless fire from their machine guns and artillery.

But the British did not pause. They plowed doggedly forward, charging the pill-boxes as they came to them, and compelling the surrender of their occupants. Some of the strong positions held by the Germans were found to be water-logged and virtually untenable.

Two Counter-Attacks.

The Germans delivered two counter-attacks against the British troops in this section. The first, at noon, developed along the Ypres-Staden railway, and as a result the British were forced to relinquish a slight strip of ground which their advanced outposts had reached. At 3 o'clock another counter-drive was made north of the railway, and this time the Germans succeeded in regaining one fortified farm. Along the rest of the front the British held firmly the ground they had gained, despite a violent shelling which continued all night from the German guns.

This morning another attack was made by the Germans north of the Ypres-Staden railway, but the enemy was smashed and forced to retire.

On the right wing of the advance east of Poelcapelle the going was easier, and the British pushed out some 900 yards before the Poelcapelle brewery, which has become famous because of the sanguinary battles that have been fought about it recently. New troops also had been brought into the fray by the Germans here, including marines of the Third Naval Division, which had been on the Yser.

KAISER AT BERLIN FOR POLITICAL ROW

Will Tackle the Imperial Chancellorship Crisis.

Copenhagen, Oct. 24.—Emperor William returned to Berlin last night prepared to begin dealing immediately with the political crisis, particularly as it affects the imperial chancellorship. Rudolph von Valentini, chief of the emperor's civil cabinet, made a report to the emperor on the train on the various developments of the internal political situation, during the emperor's absence in the Balkans.

Valentini is known jokingly as "the carrier of the bow string" on account of the part he plays in the political demise of the highest imperial and Prussian civil officials. He acts as the emperor's eyes and ears in ascertaining public and political opinion regarding ministers and ministerial candidates.

CONTROL OF HOLLAND BY WAY OF BELGIUM, VON TIRPITZ'S POLICY

Copenhagen, Oct. 24.—The view of Admiral von Tirpitz, former German minister of marine, that Belgium was the stepping stone to extending control over Holland, was proclaimed by Herr Bacmeister, National-Liberal leader in the Reichstag, and one of the pan-German stalwarts, in a speech delivered Sunday at Hamburg. Quoting von Tirpitz, Herr Bacmeister said:

"If we control the Belgian coast, the Netherlands will enter into our concern. If England-America retain the coast in their hands, the Hollanders will enter into their concern."

It will be recalled that the late General von Bissing, governor-general in Belgium, in his memorandum on Belgium, also intimated the necessity of extending German sway over parts of Holland in preparation for Germany's next war.

LEVEL CROSSINGS AND AUTOMOBILES BEFORE RY. BOARD

Survey of All Such Spots in Province Favored.

MANY SCHEMES MOOTED

Chairman Says That Motorists Should Stop at Certain Crossings.

TORONTO, Oct. 23.—"The motorists realize that something should be done to get better protection at level crossings, and our first recommendation is that a survey should be made of all the level crossings in the province," declared T. N. Phelan, representing the Ontario Motor League, when the consideration of methods of protection to be adopted for the prevention of motor accidents at railway level crossings came up before the Dominion Railway Board here today.

The minor recommendations made by the motor league were as follows: The erection of advertising signs at or near crossing should be prohibited; that watchman make use of "stop" signs in place of flags in the daytime; that where trains are cut at crossings not protected by gates or watchmen, responsibility should rest on the train crew to protect the crossing; that wig-wag signals are preferable to bells; that gates should be painted in alternating black and white stripes instead of one solid color; that the whistles on the majority of trains do not give a warning sufficiently penetrating, and that a continual safety educational campaign is necessary to supplement physical forms of protection.

General Survey Favored.

Dealing with questions submitted by the board as to elements of safety, objection is taken by Mr. Phelan to the introduction of "hog-backs" in the road to compel motorists to reduce the speed of the car approaching a crossing, by claiming it would divert the driver's attention so much that it would be rather a source of danger.

W. A. MacLean, deputy minister of highways, spoke in favor of a survey of the level crossings in the province, and the dealing with each one separately to put it into shape.

The opinion of the chairman was that the only way to prevent accidents at level crossings would be to compel the driver to stop at certain crossings as designated before crossing, and to provide certain warnings to show when a level crossing is being approached.

The board will consider the suggestions of the motor league, and the railway companies will also submit suggestions to the league from their viewpoint.

NOVA SCOTIA LIBS. HAVE GREAT REGARD FOR SIR WILFRID, IS MURRAY'S MESSAGE

Declares Liberal Party Has Not Sacrificed Any of Its Principles.

Sydney, N. S., Oct. 24.—Referring to the appointment of A. K. MacLean to the union cabinet, Premier Murray said:

"Mr. MacLean is thoroughly representative of Nova Scotia Liberalism, is actuated by a profound sense of public duty, and will, I know, bring great personal energy to bear upon the solution of any problems with which he may be confronted.

Esteem for Laurier.

"I admit this is not a time for recrimination, but perhaps it is well to say frankly that there is much in the record of the Conservative party which did not meet with the approval of Liberals. I am quite sure that it is a matter of regret to the Liberals of Nova Scotia that Sir Wilfrid Laurier is not participating in the national government, for in no province is he held in higher esteem than in this province. All well-wishers for Canadian unity will regret that up to the present Quebec Liberals have declined to co-operate in the national government. With the difference on the conscription issue settled, I hope that the Liberals of Quebec will yet be able to join with the Liberals of the other provinces in the maintenance of Canadian unity and our common purpose in the war.

Party Lines Remain.

"I realize that the formation of a national government presents many difficulties. In my judgment you cannot extinguish party lines in this country. I do not ask that criticism, if deserving, shall be withheld. I do not expect, nor do I look for, perfect unanimity and harmony, but I do ask the Liberal party of Nova Scotia to do its utmost in this direction.

"By the present action the Liberal party in Canada does not eliminate itself, nor sacrifice aught of its honored principles, nor by co-operation in government with party opponents in the present grave crisis will it be in any way prejudiced."

ASK CONSERVATIVES TO MAKE GOOD ON WIN-THE-WAR PLEA

North Huron Liberals Urge Acclamation for Archibald Hislop.

BLYTH, Oct. 23.—A meeting of the North Huron Liberal executive was held here this afternoon to consider a proposal made by the Conservatives for a joint convention to nominate a Union Government candidate. After a frank discussion of the situation the following resolution was adopted as the expression of the views of the meeting:

"That in view of the fact that Archibald Hislop, ex-M.P., has been for some time nominated as a candidate for North Huron, and without any other candidate being before the people, has strongly declared himself in favor of winning the war, and is prepared to support any measure with this objective in view, submitted by any Government, we cordially invite our Conservative friends, whom we believe to be equally in favor of winning the war, to indorse his nomination at their coming convention, and allow him to be elected by acclamation as a 'win-the-war' candidate."

MAY PROSECUTE ATTEMPT TO EVADE WAR SERVICE

Winnipeg, Oct. 23.—Prosecutions may be attempted shortly in connection with certain attempted evasions of the military service act, according to announcement made by E. R. Chapman, registrar for Manitoba.

"We are now investigating a number of cases," he declared, "and in every instance where the evidence justifies it, action will be taken. There is no specific case yet which we have decided to prosecute, but we are working on a number."

IRISH MINISTRY TO PLEASE ALL, ASQUITH SEES

Premier Says Bernstoff Was Trying To Arm the Rebels.

SINN FEINERS BLOCKING

Radical Element Is Hampering the Work of the Irish Convention.

London, Oct. 23.—Former Premier Asquith, speaking on the Irish question in the House of Commons today, expressed the belief that within a few months a scheme of Irish government acquiesced in by a majority of the Irish people would be presented to Parliament.

In the course of his speech, Premier Lloyd George declared the Government was aware that arrangements were again being made, partly by Count von Bernstorff, to land arms in Ireland.

John E. Redmond, leader of the Irish party, in Parliament, opened the debate on the motion which he announced on October 16 he would make. The motion reads:

"This House deplores the policy which has been pursued by the Irish executive government and the Irish military authorities at a time when the highest interests of Ireland and the Empire demand the creation of an atmosphere favorable to a successful result of the deliberations of the Irish convention."

There already had been much talk outside Parliament of Sinn Fein domination, and Dublin Castle administration, and the question called for thorough debate.

Redmond Sees Danger.

In discussing his motion Mr. Redmond said he was convinced that there was grievous danger of destruction of the Irish convention if the policy at present pursued by the Irish authorities were continued.

Henry E. Duke, chief secretary for Ireland, made the principal speech in reply to Mr. Redmond, inasmuch as the motion was directed against his office. Mr. Duke declared the recent troubles in Ireland had arisen because the convention was doing well, and the Sinn Fein leaders wished it to fail. He said the Government intended to do its utmost to prevent criminal acts with such intention. The opinion was expressed by Mr. Duke that the convention was on the eve of the solution of its problems. He stated that while the convention was in the making the Government would do its utmost to avoid the policy of making arrests, which he considered as likely to help the secessionist propaganda.

Premier Lloyd George said that the Government could not possibly forget what had happened only eighteen months ago. These speeches could not be treated as excited speeches, delivered by persons of no consequence, which would end in nothing.

"In order to save those poor people who honestly believed they were doing their best for their country from being persuaded by others," continued the prime minister, "I thought it essential that the Government should take action—not provocative action, but firm action.

"There are three things the Government ought to make clear in the interest of Ireland: First, incitement to rebellion cannot be permitted. The Germans nearly landed arms for that purpose eighteen months ago. We know that arrangements are being made for arms to be landed again, and we know that it is partly done by von Bernstorff. Secondly, a thing no government can permit is organization for rebellion."

Deliberately Rebellious.

After referring to the drilling and the marching going on in Ireland, and the exhortations of de Valera, the premier declared that what was going on in Ireland was a deliberate attempt to enroll and drill thousands of young men—who in England would have been compulsorily enlisted—in preparation for rebellion.

The third point was that there was a good deal of talk in Ireland among the Sinn Fein leaders, which, said the premier, did not mean home rule or self-government, but separation or secession. There was a demand for the sovereign independence of Ireland, "and," declared the premier, "we had better say at once that under no conditions will Great Britain permit anything of that kind."

Mr. Redmond's motion was defeated 221 to 78.

SINN FEIN LEADER ARRESTED IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—Liam Mellowes, one of the recognized leaders in the Sinn Feiners' rebellion in Ireland on Easter Monday, 1916, and an associate, Baron Dr. Max von Recklinghausen, a German subject, are under arrest in this city. It was announced late today by William J. Flynn, chief of the United States secret service. The arrests were made on the eve of an announcement by Premier Lloyd George in the House of Commons that the British Government had knowledge of another plot to land arms in Ireland.

Mellowes is charged with obtaining false papers to enable him to leave the United States as an American seaman.

Von Recklinghausen, styled by Flynn as "a patent engineer of no little ability," has been turned over to federal authorities for internment during the war. He is declared to have been an intimate associate of Sinn Feiners. A statement issued by Flynn said papers found on von Recklinghausen's person and in his rooms show definitely that large sums of money had gone forward to France for ultimate German purposes.

Making for Ireland.

Mellowes was arrested Monday night in possession of a seaman's passport made out in the name of Patrick Donnelly, and which, it is declared, he intended to use in returning to Ireland at the earliest opportunity.

After the failure of the Irish revolution last year, Mellowes made his way to the United States by shipping as a coal heaver. According to Flynn's statement, secret service agents had him under surveillance shortly after his arrival, and learned of his associations with Dr. Patrick McCarton, known to his Sinn Fein associates in this country as "the ambassador to the United States of the Irish republic," according to the statement.

McCarton while attempting to reach Ireland was arrested at Halifax, and is now being held there pending prosecution for his complicity in the Dublin riots and "his activities in this country since early last year," according to Flynn.

7,500 MILES OF GOOD ROADS FOR OLD ONT. IN GOVERNMENT PLAN

[Special to The Advertiser.]

TORONTO, Oct. 23.—W. A. MacLean, deputy minister of highways, announced today that 32 out of the 37 counties in older Ontario have now adopted the county roads system, the total mileage scheduled for good roads being 7,500, with approximately 2,300 miles of improved highways already completed.

WILL PRESENT MEDALS.

LUCAN, Oct. 23. — A presentation of medals to three returned and discharged soldiers will take place in the Lucan opera house on Thursday. A fine program is being prepared, after which the Red Cross Society will hold a ball.

Lucan's contribution to the British Red Cross fund will amount to $225.

PROVINCIAL OFFICIAL GOES TO LEAMINGTON TO CURB FISH WASTE

If Charges Are Verified, the Guilty Parties Will Be Prosecuted.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

TORONTO, Oct. 23.—Hon. Finlay MacDiarmid, minister of public works and fisheries, today dispatched an official to Leamington with a view to a thorough investigation being made of the charge that fishermen in Lake Erie are deliberately keeping down supplies of fish in order to maintain prices.

"If the charge is true the guilty parties will be punished," said the minister.

The Advertiser also learns that an immediate investigation of the statements made by a Leamington clergyman in reference to the waste of fish in Lake Erie has been started by the fish committee of the food controller's office.

BRITISH CRUISER IS SUNK BY TORPEDO; DESTROYER IS LOST

Orama, Which Helped Land the Dresden, Gone.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The British merchant cruiser Orama has been torpedoed and sunk, it is announced officially. A British destroyer has been sunk in a collision.

Two officers and 21 men were saved from the destroyer. No lives were lost on the Orama.

The announcement follows:

"One of his majesty's destroyers has been sunk as a result of a collision. Two officers and 21 men were saved.

"H. M. armed merchantile cruiser Orama, commanded by Commander W. Moorsom, was torpedoed and sunk on Friday. There were no casualties."

The Orama 12,927 tons gross and 551 feet long, was built in Glasgow in 1911. Before being taken over by the British admiralty she was operated by the Orient Steam Navigation Company of Glasgow. She was one of the small British squadron which met on March of 1915 off the Chilean island of Juan Fernandez, sank the German cruiser Dresden, which escaped at the time the other vessels of the German Pacific squadron were destroyed by the British in the battle off the Falklands three months previously.

SUGAR SHORTAGE IS ONLY TEMPORARY; NO RISE IS LIKELY

Food Controller Urges Strict Economy, or He May Get "Drastic."

OTTAWA, Oct. 23.—Hon. W. J. Hanna, food controller for Canada, issued today a statement bearing on the temporary shortage of sugar. He pointed out that the new crop will be on the market soon after the end of the year. In the meantime, the public are urged to economize in the use of sugar and dealers are warned against advancing prices to the consumer. Prices of raw sugar have been stabilized so that higher prices for the refined product are unnecessary.

"There are two alternatives at the present moment for handling the temporary sugar situation," said the food controller. "One is to make a request of the dealers and the public, and the other is to put in force most drastic regulations.

"The price of sugar from the refiners to the jobbers should not exceed what it is at present, as the prices for raw sugar have been stabilized in New York for some time past, in spite of the shortage of stocks of raw sugar in Cuba."

C. A. HARDY, LEEDS, RUNS IN OPPOSITION TO SIR THOS. WHITE

Favors Enforcement of Military Service Act and War to the Finish.

BROCKVILLE, Oct. 23.—"While differing with Sir Wilfrid Laurier on the question of conscription, I am his loyal supporter on matters of general policy, and he himself has declared that, as the act has now become law, it must be faithfully observed and enforced, and therefore is not an issue in this election."

This statement appears in a manifesto issued today by C. A. Hardy, the Liberal candidate for Leeds, who will most likely have an opponent in Sir Thomas White, the finance minister. Mr. Hardy intimates that he is in the fight to the finish. He is in favor of the military service act, and characterizes himself as a win-the-war candidate, and pledges himself that there is no sacrifice in men, money, efforts or resources, that, like Sir Wilfrid, he was not prepared to support to bring about a successful termination of the war. Mr. Hardy has been over two years in the field.

EXEMPTION BOARDS TO WORK OVERTIME

ST. THOMAS, Oct. 23.—Up to noon on Tuesday, 425 exemption applications had been filed in St. Thomas. Only two have registered as ready for overseas. The large number requesting exemption under the military service act indicates that the tribunals in this district will be working overtime.

E.D. GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS

132

SEND FOR THE FREE SAMPLE

If you suffer from Backache, Rheumatism, Brick Dust Deposits, Urinary and Bladder Troubles, or Swollen Joints, write for free sample of Gin Pills to

The National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto

WAR CABINET IS NAMED BY GOVT.; HAS 10 MEMBERS

Mewburn, White, Ballantyne, Doherty, Carvell, Sifton, Blondin and Kemp.

ROWELL VICE-CHAIRMAN

Hon. A. K. MacLean Has Been Appointed to Domestic Council.

OTTAWA, Oct. 23.—Canada's war cabinet is announced; also the committee of the cabinet which will have charge of the domestic problems arising out of the war. The war cabinet—technically known as the war committee of the cabinet council—will have the prime minister as its president and Hon. N. W. Rowell as its vice-president. The other committee, which will be known as the reconstruction and development committee, will also have the prime minister as its president and Hon A. K. MacLean, minister without portfolio, will be vice-president.

The personnel of the two committees is as follows:

War Cabinet—Chairman, Sir Robert Borden; vice-chairman, Hon. N. W. Rowell, president of the privy council; Major-General Newburn, minister of militia and defence; Sir Thomas White, minister of finance; Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, minister of marine and fisheries and naval service; Hon. C. J. Doherty, minister of justice; Hon. F. B. Carvell, minister of public works; Hon. A. L. Sifton, minister of customs; Hon P. E. Blondin, postmaster-general, and Sir Edward Kemp, minister of overseas military forces.

Reconstruction and Development Committee.—Chairman, Sir Robert Borden; vice-chairman, Hon. A. L. MacLean; Sir George Foster, minister of trade and commerce; Sir Thomas White, minister of finance; Hon. J. D. Reid, minister of railways and canals; Hon. J. A. Calder, minister of immigration and colonization; Hon. Arthur Meighen, minister of the interior; Hon. T. A. Crerar, minister of agriculture; Sir James Lougheed, chairman of the military hospitals commission, and Hon. Senator Robertson, minister without portfolio.

Each committee, it will be observed, consists of ten members.

Until After Demobilization.

The duties of the war committee, which will exist during the progress of the war, and until after demobilization, are defined in an order-in-council based upon the recommendations made by the prime minister. Sir Robert Borden, in his recommendations, observes that the constitution of such a committee of the cabinet is "advisable, for the purpose of co-ordinating the efforts of the several departments of the Government for the prosecution of the war, for insuring the maximum of effort with the minimum of expenditure and generally for the purpose of throwing the full power of Canada into the national endeavor."

Duties Are Manifold.

The prime minister further recommended that the committee shall inquire into and report upon the status of the military forces of Canada, the enforcement of the military service act, the defence of the Canadian coasts and the patrolling of territorial and adjacent waters, the arrangements for garrisons and outposts in Canada, the training and equipping of troops, the internment of aliens, the prohibitions and regulation of imports and exports, and the granting of licenses therefor, the arrangement with the Government of the United Kingdom and with the governments of the Allied nations respecting any of these matters, and, generally speaking, all matters relating to the efficient prosecution of the war so far as Canada is concerned.

Cannot Stop H. C. of L.

While the powers and duties of the committee will be of a very wide character, special attention will be given to the increased cost of living. "Undoubtedly," says the order-in-council, "this is chiefly due to causes which are beyond the control of the Government of Canada, or of any other country, inasmuch as the withdrawal of more than thirty million men from productive activity and the vast and almost inconceivable expenditure entailed by the war must inevitably advance the cost of the necessaries of life. Nevertheless it is especially important that every means should be taken to alleviate conditions so far as may be possible. It is essential that the Government should prevent any increase or inflation of prices through hoarding, through excessive profits or through combinations in restraint of trade. The steps already taken along these lines should be considered with a view to any further action that conditions may demand

To Size Up Resources.

"The reconstruction and development committee will be a permanent committee during the progress of the war and until demobilization. It will investigate the enormous and varied resources of the Dominion and will consider a scheme of immigration and colonization in order that the further production and especially agricultural production may be assured.

"For this purpose," says the order-in-council, "a more systematic and thorough study should be made of all conditions touching land settlement to the end that large areas of fertile land now unoccupied and in some cases held for speculative purposes, may be brought into production. In this connection, it is especially important to take into immediate consideration the problems of demobilization with a view of securing as far as possible the settlement upon the land of a considerable proportion of returned soldiers, including those from the British Isles and from Allied nations, who may desire, under suitable conditions of encouragement and assistance, to engage in agriculture."

Running the C. N. R.

Coming to the problem of transportation which will be dealt with by the committee the order-in-council points out the probability that in the early future two thousand additional miles of railway must be acquired in the public interest. It is essential that through the systematic methods of operation should be devised, the order-in-council continues, and that the management of this large and important system (the C. N. R.) should be kept entirely free from party interference or political patronage.

The order-in-council proceeds: "The policy of state-owned lines of steamships to operate in connection with our state-owned railways demands attentive consideration. The problem of transportation necessarily begins at the farm or other point of production, and involves the consideration of improved highways, which subject should be taken up with consultation with the Government's agencies in the several provinces.

Future of Aviation.

"The Government agents will also consider the future possibilities of air service for certain national purposes, while attention will be given to the wisest methods of raising revenue and possible reduction in public expenditures. Questions of thrift and increased productiveness of the land will come under review. The committee will take into consideration the importance of encouraging co-operation among persons engaged in agricultural production. The conditions of labor, the relations between employer and employed, the effect of the war thereon, and all questions incidental thereto, will be subjects of study, while special attention will be given to the national service performed by the womanhood of Canada during the present war. In this connection the opportunities for a continuation of such service after the war will be considered."

"Completeness"

is the keynote of our musical small goods department—instruments in variety to meet the keenest desires of the musically inclined.

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PRIESTS PLEDGED TO SUPPORT BISHOP IN FORD CITY TROUBLES

Strong Resolution Adopted and Signed by 19 Prelates at Stratford Meeting.

STRATFORD, Oct. 23.—The priests of the Deanery of Stratford, Diocese of London, today put on record their views of the agitation and the agitators against the nomination of Rev. Father Laurendeau to the parish of Ford.

There were nineteen pastors present. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, on the occasion of the death of Rev. Lucien A. Beaudoin, pastor of Our Lady of the Lake Church, Ford City, His Lordship Rt. Rev. M. F. Fallon, bishop of London, appointed Rev. Francois Xavier Laurendeau to succeed him as pastor of the said church;

And whereas a number of parishioners of the said parish, together with a number of malcontents from surrounding parishes, encouraged and urged on by three or four agitators, took exception to the appointment of Rev. Francois Xavier Laurendeau as parish priest of Ford City;

Took Possession.

And whereas, in order to make impossible the accomplishment of the right reverend bishop's direction in the matter, the aforesaid rebellious parishioners and others of the same stamp, on the occasion of the requiem service for the late Father Beaudoin, held in Our Lady of the Lake Church on August 22 last, took forcible possession of the parish rectory and church and refused admission to the vicar-general of the diocese, Very Rev. D. O'Connor; their newly-appointed pastor, Rev. Francois Xavier Laurendeau; and the other clergy present;

And whereas, after waiting for three weeks for the matters to quiet down, and after exhausting all peaceable means to no purpose, the vicar-general of the diocese and the pastor were obliged to ask for the protection of the civil law in order to take possession of the parish;

And whereas, from the 22nd day of August until the present time, a continual agitation has been kept up by some of the parishioners, aided and abetted by others of surrounding parishes, against the action of his lordship, the right reverend bishop;

Enlisting Sympathy.

And whereas, in order to enlist sympathy and to justify their course of action, the agitators and malcontents of Ford City have held public meetings in surrounding parishes, at which speakers denounced the right reverend bishop and the very reverend vicar-general in language at once false, malicious and scandalous;

And whereas, those responsible for this agitation have not hesitated to make use of the public press and scurrilous and defamatory pamphlets, in order to calumniate the right reverend bishop;

And whereas, this systematic campaign of falsehood, abuse and misrepresentation against his lordship the right reverend bishop bids fair to continue to the great detriment of religion, to the disgrace of its authors, to the humiliation of Catholics, and the disedification and scandal of all non-Catholics.

We, the undersigned priests of the Deanery of Stratford, in the Diocese of London, assembled together in the city of Stratford on the 23rd day of October, 1917, have drawn up the following resolutions:

In Best Interests.

Be it therefore resolved:

1. That we believe his lordship the right reverend bishop in the appointment of Rev. Francois Xavier Laurendeau as pastor of Our Lady of the Lake parish, Ford City, acted in the best interests, both spiritual and temporal, of the parish.

2. That we deeply regret and denounce as uncatholic and scandalous the action taken by the parishioners of Ford City and their supporters, sympathizers and leaders in refusing to accept the pastor nominated to the vacancy by his lordship the right reverend bishop, and in attempting to forcibly prevent him from taking possession of the parish.

3. That we reprobate and condemn this campaign of falsehood and slander, given utterance to in inflammatory speeches, scurrilous pamphlets and newspaper articles against the right reverend bishop and very reverend vicar-general.

Pledge Support.

4. That we pledge our loyal support to his lordship the right reverend bishop in all measures which he may take to effectively repress this scandal, and to maintain the dignity and authority of the episcopal office.

5. That copies of these resolutions be sent to His Lordship Rt. Rev. M. F. Fallon, D.D., bishop of London; Very Rev. D. O'Connor, V.G.; His Excellency Most Rev. Peregrine Francis Stagni, O.S.M., D.D.; apostolic delegate, and the consistorial congregation.

(Signed): C. E. McGee, dean of Stratford, Ont.; John Ronan, pastor of St. Marys, Ont.; P. Corcoran, pastor of Seaforth, Ont.; Thomas Noonan, pastor of Dublin, Ont.; R. T. Burke, C.S.B., administrator of St. Columban, Ont.; M. McCormack, pastor of Ashfield, Ont.; J. J. Gnam, pastor of Ingersoll, Ont.; D. J. Egan, pastor of Immaculate Conception Church, Stratford, Ont.; John F. Stanley, pastor of Woodstock; J. Hagan, pastor of Clinton; M. O'Neill, pastor of Parkhill; J. P. Dunn, assistant priest, Stratford; E. F. Gow, pastor of Tillsonburg; M. J. Kelly, pastor of Mitchell; M. J. Fallon, pastor of Wingham; W. A. Dean, pastor of St. Augustine; W. T. Moran, administrator of Kinkora; A. P. Mahoney, assistant priest, Woodstock; J. J. Dentz, Hesson.