NET WASTAGE IN FORCES IS GREAT

In Eight Months Loss Totals Nearly Forty-Three Thousand Men.

Ottawa, Oct. 9.—An interesting statement giving figures for recruiting and wastage in the Canadian expeditionary force during the eight months from January to August, inclusive, has just been issued by the militia department. The statement, which is a detailed one, shows that in the eight months a total of 49,179 men enlisted in the C. E. F., of which number 17,451 joined the ranks of the infantry. During the same period the wastage of men, from various causes, totaled 21,804, leaving a net loss to the C. E. F. for the eight months of 42,625 men.

The total of enlistments and wastage by months were as follows: January, enlistments 9,194, wastage 4396; February, enlistments 6809, wastage 21,955; March, enlistments 6640, wastage 6161; April, enlistments 5330, wastage 16,894; May, enlistments 6407, wastage 13,347; June, enlistments 6248, wastage 7913; July, enlistments 4882, wastage 7906; August enlistments 3117, wastage 13,232. The number of enlistments in England for the C. E. F., from February 1, 1915, to June 30, 1917, a total of 1452, is added by the militia department to the totals given above, making the grand total of 49,179.

Classified Under "Wastage."

Under the head of "wastage" are classified all these men who have been discharged in Canada, discharged in England, have become casualties overseas, or have been returned to Canada for discharge. The statement declares that figures transmitted by Sir George Perley shows the percentage of infantry casualties from January 1 to July 31, 1917, as 89.24.

During the month of September a total of 3588 men joined the ranks of the various units classified as infantry, artillery, railway construction and forestry and miscellaneous, as against a total wastage of 10,990 men. Of this number 1252 were recruited in the United States, 2310 in Canada, and 26 in England. The net loss during September was 7402.

For the period from the 16th to 30th September, 648 men were recruited for the C. E. F., while the wastage totaled 3237, leaving a net loss of 2589. Of the six hundred men recruited, 445 were enlisted in the United States, 194 in Canada and nine in England.

RUSSIAN STRIKERS GRANTED INCREASE

Government Will Provide for Special Food Supplies for Railwaymen.

Petrograd, Oct. 9.—The railwaymen's strike has caused the government to decide to grant the increased wages demanded as from Sept. 1. This will necessitate an expenditure of 750,000,000 rubles annually, which the government has decided to meet by a rearrangement of railway rates. Simultaneously the government will promulgate a law providing for special food supplies for railwaymen.

The newspapers, however, say that pending the publication of these measures the government will refuse to negotiate with the strikers, and has under consideration the question of taking legal action against the strike committee. A number of railway battalions have notified the government of their willingness to co-operate in ending the strike. Latest reports are that only the Moscow and Petrograd railway systems are affected by the strike, and that the workman on other lines are protesting against the strike.

The strike followed negotiations between the government and the unions, which began in April. The aggregate increase in wages demanded is five billion rubles, whereas the entire antebellum cost of operating the roads was 3,500,000,000 rubles.

WANT UNIONIST CANDIDATE.

Regina, Oct. 9.—Petitions are being circulated in the Battleford district calling a win-the-war convention for November 5 to nominate a unionist candidate. Six or seven men are said to be lining up for the honor.

RESIDENCE BURNS.

Oakwood, Oct. 8. — (Special.) — John Day, of Valentia, was a heavy loser in a recent fire which destroyed his brick veneered residence, stable and other outbuildings. There were also burned a number of hogs valued at $800, and the season's crop. It was one of the fiercest fires ever seen in this section. Mr. Day has some insurance on his buildings, but which, however, will not nearly cover his loss.

RUN-DOWN AND NERVOUS

Dr. Cassell's Tablets Are the Sure Restoratives for All Weakened Conditions of Nerve and Body

There is nothing in medicine more certain than the strength-giving powers of Dr. Cassell's Tablets. They nourish the nerves, they enrich the blood, they replenish the reserves of vital energy that work or worry or excessive strain of any kind has depleted. Everything they contain makes for health and fitness. They restore digestive action, strengthen the kidneys, ensure perfect functioning of every bodily organ. That is why Dr. Cassell's Tablets are the most popular and successful remedy in the Empire for all enfeebled conditions.

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 and 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, Eng.

POTATOES WILL BE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED

Steps Are Being Taken by Food Controller to Prevent Loss of Any Part of Large Crop.

Ottawa, Oct. 9.—Questions in connection with the distribution and storage of this year's potato crop in central and eastern Canada were considered today at a meeting of the fruit and vegetable committee of the food controller's office. It is intended to take such measures as may be found necessary to ensure that no part of the large crop will be lost thru unequal distribution or the lack of proper storage facilities.

The following gentlemen have been appointed as the direct representatives of the respective provinces on the fruit and vegetable committee, and were present at the meeting: P. W. Hodgetts, Toronto; Prof. T. G. Bunting, MacDonald College; A. Cutten, Lower Truro, N.S.; A. G. Turney, provincial horticulturist, Fredericton, N.B.; A. E. Dewar, Charlottetown, P.E.I.; G. C. Cunningham, of Fredericton, N.B., who is giving special attention to the potato solution for the Dominion Government, and E. L. Mutton, representative for Saskatchewan, are participating in the conference.

MONTREAL IS FAR FROM BANKRUPTCY

Premier Gouin Denies Report and Says it is Backbone of Canada.

Montreal, Oct. 9.—"I do not believe that Montreal is bankrupt, or on the verge of bankruptcy, nor do I believe that you should spread such reports broadcast. When Montreal is bankrupt Canada will be bankrupt. Montreal is the richest city in Canada." Thus spoke Sir Lomer Gouin, premier of the Province of Quebec, in this city today, when waited upon by the Citizens' Association with a request that the premier take the government of Montreal out of the hands of the board of control and city council, and appoint a commission of 19 representative citizens, these, in turn, to appoint and have control of five managers of the city for a term of five years. In approaching Sir Lomer with this proposal the Citizens' Association claimed that Montreal is already bankrupt, or soon will be, because of maladministration.

The association's scheme is to have on the commission three superior court judges, two French and two English bank presidents, presidents of the Chambre de Commerce, board of trade, Montreal branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, Fire Underwriters' Association, Association of Architects, Society of Civil Engineers, Saint Jean Baptiste Society, Montreal Citizens' Association, city charities commission, president of the Trust and Loan Company, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway and president of Grand Trunk Railway. The premier stated that he would wait to hear from others before an answer to the request would be given.

The board of trade recently decided to ask Premier Gouin to name a commission of five to govern this city for a limited time, say five years.

SACRIFICES MAKE GERMANS GRIEVE

Michaelis Talks of "Surging Grief" Over War's Losses and Failures.

Amsterdam, Oct. 9.—Chancellor Michaelis in an address to the reichstag main committee yesterday, as reported in Berlin despatches, replied to the charge that officials had undertaken propaganda for the new fatherland party, which is carrying on a movement in favor of a German peace. The chancellor laid down the principle, which applies to Prussian officials as well as those connected with the imperial government, that all are free in their present opinion and are permitted to belong to any party so long as the empire is not endangered thereby.

To force or induce subordinates to adopt an attitude in favor of any party, the chancellor continued, would be to abuse official positions. This will not be permitted, the chancellor said, and obedience to this principle will be enforced in cases brought to his attention.

"The governments of the federal states are endeavoring to regard all political tenings with complete objectiveness and to do full justice to every political opinion," said the chancellor. "I adopt this attitude because I am convinced that every political party honestly desires to do its best for the common weal. It is to be greatly regretted that this mutual faith should have been pushed into the background in the course of the controversy in the last few weeks and that mutually antagonistic forms of propaganda should have been the result.

"Every German readily and gladly makes the sacrifice of blood or measures demanded from him.

"Among us is hardly anyone who, remembering what he has had to give up, does not gulp down his upsurging grief with the reflection that it had to be."

The chancellor pointed out that Germany's opponents also are compelled to make sacrifices, and said that if this were kept in mind the agitation which had made its appearance should become impossible.

Lieut.-Gen. Von Stein, Prussian war minister, said there was no intention of putting politics into the army, but that, on the other hand, it was intended to prevent this, and that any attempt at propaganda on behalf of any party had been prohibited.

PRIEST CELEBRATES JUBILEE ANNIVERSARY

Special to The Toronto World.

Brockville, Oct. 9.—Archbishop Gauthier of Ottawa and Archbishop Spratt of Kingston have arrived here, together with many other prominent Roman Catholic clergy of Ontario, to attend the exercises in connection with the jubilee celebration of Monsignor C. B. Murray's ordination, to the priesthood. A grand concert was held tonight in his honor and tomorrow he is to be banqueted and otherwise feted. At the celebration of high mass in St. Francis Xavier's Church, of which he is priest, he is to be presented with addresses of congratulation by the congregation, the clergy of the diocese and by Mayor Wright on behalf of the citizens of Brockville. He will also be made the recipient of a suitable testimonial.

RESUME PURCHASES OF WHEAT.

Winnipeg, Oct. 9.—It was ascertained that about half of the line elevator companies resumed buying in the country this morning, but a number of the largest have bought nothing since Saturday, and are buying today.

TORONTO MAN HAD LOST 26 POUNDS

Was So Weak and Rundown Couldn't Walk a Block Without Help.

SUFFERED THIRTY YEARS

Says Tanlac Has Overcome His Troubles Almost Entirely.

"Only those who have suffered with rheumatism like I did before I began taking Tanlac know how terrible the pain is, and it would be impossible to describe it," said Richard Faulkner, who has been a butcher in Toronto for many years, and lives at 68 McGill street, recently.

"The rheumatism bothered me mostly in my legs," he continued, "especially my feet and ankles, but it extended also into my arms and shoulders, and for nine or ten years now I have simply suffered torture from it. Just that nagging, almost unbearable pain that seemed to strike clean to the bone all day at my work, I would almost go mad. I suffered so I could get no rest, and many a night I have had to get out of bed and walk the floor. I just couldn't sleep on account of the misery. My legs would get stiff and draw up so I couldn't walk. I just had to hobble around, and the boys who worked with me expressed pity for me. I have also had a bad stomach trouble for thirty years, and this, together with exposure to cold and dampness in the shops, no doubt brought on the rheumatism. My appetite was all gone, and what I forced myself to eat disagreed with me terribly. Gas would form on my stomach and keep me in misery for hours, feeling like I would choke to death. After breakfast I would become nauseated in a few minutes and vomit up all I had eaten. I also had a hurting in my right side and pains around my heart caused by the gas on my stomach. I had fallen off 26 pounds from my usual weight, and was so weak and crippled up that my son would have to meet me at the car—and we lived just a block from the car line—and help me home.

"I certainly was in bad shape, and when I look back now and think of the awful suffering Tanlac has relieved me of, I don't see how I stood it as long as I did. But Tanlac has just about cleared me of it all. My stomach is now in fine shape, and the rheumatism is so much better that I can hardly tell I ever had it. All the pain and stiffness has gone out of my joints, and I'm feeling altogether like a different man. I couldn't ask for a better appetite. I'm not troubled with indigestion any more, and it has been a long time since I could enjoy eating like I do now. I have already gained several pounds of my lost flesh back, and to say my wife and I are both delighted with what Tanlac has done for me doesn't half way express our feelings. Tanlac is by far the best of all the many medicines I have ever tried, and I will gladly tell anyone trying to find relief what I have found out about it."

Tanlac is sold in Toronto by Tamblyn's Drug Stores and by one regular established agency in every town.—(Advertisement.)

CANADIANS IN HOSPITAL.

Canadian Associated Press Cable.

London, Oct. 9. — The following wounded officers are in the hospitals: In France, Lieut. J. S. Ireland, serious wound in side; Lieut. A. Deslaurier, Quebec, gassed. In London, Lieuts. E. Miles, D. Woodward, Quebec, wound in back and gassed. Discharged from a Manchester hospital: Lieut. J. Robertson, Ontario; discharged for duty, Lieuts. G. C. Langford, R. R. Gunter, W. E. Hamilton, Alberta, and R. Seller, Manitoba.

ARRESTED AS "BOOTLEGGERS."

Port Arthur, Ont., Oct. 9.—As a result of operations of government officials in this city since Sept. 15 nine alleged "bootleggers" have been summoned before the police magistrate. The list includes three hotels. The trial starts Wednesday.

LEAVES NICKEL TRUST.

New York, Oct. 9.—Ambrose Monell, president of the International Nickel Co., today tendered his resignation to accept a commission as colonel on the staff of the commander of the American aviation forces abroad.

IT CAN'T BE DONE.

The Toronto World

agrees to give house delivery before 7 a.m. in Toronto and Hamilton. World subscribers can co-operate and add to the efficiency of the service by promptly reporting complaints of late or non-delivery. Your co-operation in this respect is necessary to insure satisfactory delivery service."

FIRST DRAFT JOINS COLORS ON DEC. 10

All Exemption Tribunals Must Finish Work by That Date.

LAW VERY STRINGENT

Breaches of Act Punishable by Very Heavy Fines.

Ottawa, Oct. 9.—The first men drafted under the Military Service Act will not actually be called to the colors till December 10. The date has been fixed to place all men called on an absolute basis of equality. By then all exemption tribunals must have their work completed, and the man who applies for exemption will thus gain no time as compared with the man who reports for service without making any such claim. There will be no possibility of claiming exemption for the purpose of delay.

The proclamation which will be published broadcast on Saturday, calling out the first class of men, provides that every man within the class called out must either report for service or claim exemption on or before November 10.

Exemption Tribunals.

Exemption tribunals will begin their work on November 8, and must complete it by December 10, which is the earliest date on which any man will actually be called to the colors.

Regulations which will be published concurrently with the proclamation contain some stringent provisions. Severe penalties are provided for bribery or attempted bribery. Any person found guilty of attempting to bribe any member of an exemption tribunal, medical board or military representative, will be liable to a term of imprisonment not exceeding five years, and not less than one year. Imprisonment only is provided. There is no fine.

There are also regulations of special importance to employers. In certain quarters the fear has been expressed that an unscrupulous employer might attempt to take advantage of the act to bring down wages, or, similarly, an employe might offer to work for less wages—conditionally on the employer claiming exemption for the man. Under the regulations any such action will be an offence punishable by a fine not exceeding $1000 nor less than $100 or imprisonment not to exceed six months.

Illegal Agreements.

Any employer who enters into any agreement with an employe providing for any reduction of an employe's salary or wages, or for the alteration of any condition of employment in consideration of the employer exercising or refraining from exercising his right to claim exemption from military service on behalf of an employe will be guilty of an offence punishable as indicated.

Penalties are also provided for the employer who knowingly retains in his employment any man in the class called up who has not, on or before November 10, either reported for service or claimed exemption.

DEFINES AGE LIMIT OF MEN OF CLASS ONE

Military Service Council Makes Statement as to Men Liable to Be Drafted.

Ottawa, Oct. 9.—To clear up confusion with regard to the age limits of class one which is to be called out by proclamation for service under the Military Service Act on the 18th inst., the following announcement is made by the military service council:

For convenience, class one is frequently spoken of as comprising unmarried men and widowers without children between the ages of 20 and 34. It is to be noted, however, that under the provisions of the statute the method of fixing these two limits is different. As far as concerns the age of 20, the date of the proclamation governs any man who on that date has reached the age of 20 years and is then within the class. With regard to the limit of 34 years, however, this is fixed by reference to the first of January, 1917. Any man who had not reached the age of 34 years before that date is within the class. It is to be noted also that for the purpose of the act any men married after the 6th of July, 1917, is to be deemed to be unmarried.

RAIN MANY BOMBS ON AUSTRIAN BASE

Italian Airmen Damage Subs. and Depots at Cattaro.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Giant Caproni airplanes rained bombs last night upon the great Austrian naval base at Cattaro, starting fires among the buildings in the navy shipyards and causing damage to Austrian ships in harbor. The Austrians met the attack with the greatest vigor, but were unable to drive off the airplanes until nearly daylight, when the Italians withdrew without loss to their own base.

Word received from Rome indicates that the Italian attack was planned to forestall an Austrian naval demonstration being organized at Cattaro and Pola. The squadron started from its base 230 kilometres across the Adriatic Sea. Gabriele d'Annuntio, the Italian poet, who has attained distinction as one of the most daring aviators in the war, was in command of one of the airplanes.

The squadron arrived at midnight over Cattaro, flying at 12,000 feet. The planes descended until they were only a few hundred feet over the harbor, and began to drop bombs on the Austrian destroyers and submarines, many of which were seen to be hit, as fires were observed to break out immediately. Meanwhile other Italian planes were bombing the naval depots and storehouses ashore and several fires were observed. Several of the Italian planes were riddled in their wings with shrapnel and machine gun bullets, but were not seriously damaged.

MISERABLE FROM STOMACH TROUBLE

Felt Wretched Until He Started to Take "Fruit-a-tives."

594 Champlain st., Montreal.

"For two years I was a miserable sufferer from rheumatism and stomach trouble. I had frequent dizzy spells, and when I took food felt wretched and sleepy. I suffered from rheumatism dreadfully, with pains in my back and joints, and my hands swollen.

"A friend advised 'Fruit-a-tives,' and from the outset they did me good. After the first box I felt I was getting well, and I can truthfully say that 'Fruit-a-tives' is the only medicine that helped me." LOUIS LABRIE.

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

HANNA DEFENDED BY NORTHCLIFFE

Says Canadian Food Controller is Up Against Difficult Problem.

Montreal, Oct. 9.—Asserting that the urgent insistence of strict food control was not yet understood in Canada, Lord Northcliffe, head of the British war mission to the United States, warmly defended Food Controller W. J. Hanna, in the course of an address to the Canadian Club this afternoon. His lordship said that Mr. Hanna had been subjected to the same series of attacks that were showered upon the British and United States food controllers.

"The food controller in a democratic country," said Lord Northcliffe, "needs the courage of a lion, the eye of a hawk, and the hide of a buffalo."

It amounted to this, remarked his lordship, that unless the food question was taken up as vigorously in Canada as it had been in Great Britain there must be a cutting down of the rations of the soldiers at the front. There must not only be an elimination of all waste, but the farmers must be stimulated to increase the production of beef, pork, cheese, butter and milk.

Lord Northcliffe then described in detail the system of food control in Great Britain.

Discussing after-the-war conditions, Lord Northcliffe said that the men who were dominant in the field today will be dominant on their return. They were fighting not for pay, but ideals. Let them hope that they would find leaders capable of advising them as to their policy and their votes. They might thus usher in a new factor of the highest importance for good government. Their power in elections in democratic countries would be supreme.

GOT MILITARY MEDALS.

Three Minden Men Won Decorations in Fighting Round Lens.

Minden, Oct. 8.—(Special.)—Three men from this district have been awarded military medals for bravery in the recent fighting at Lens. They are Sergt. Harold Spencely, a former teacher at Boskung and West Guilford; Pte. Cecil Mossum Kellett, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Kellett, who reside near the village; and Pte. Ephraim Minaker, of Ingoldsby. All went overseas with the 109th Battalion.

CONTINUE BUYING WHEAT.

Winnipeg, Oct. 9.—James Stewart of the Wheat Export Company arrived from Ottawa last evening, and stated that the company were still anxious for wheat, and did not anticipate any orders to cease buying. As regards assurances that the balance of the crop would be taken, he stated that no doubt an announcement would be made about that in about a week or ten days.

If You Want Evidence

That Hemorrhoids, or Piles, Can Be Completely Cured, Read These Letters—Both Are Sworn Statements.

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 9.—Next to personal experience the sworn statements of reliable people are the strongest evidence obtainable. If you have any doubt that Dr. Chase's Ointment will positively and completely cure piles these letters should convince you.

Mr. Samuel Parker, fruit grower, Grimsby, Ont., has made the following declaration before Mr. W. W. Kidd, notary public, of the same place: "I do solemnly declare that I was troubled with bleeding piles and was advised to go to the hospital to have an operation performed. My wife said 'No, get a box of Dr. Chase's Ointment.' I did so and have used it according to directions while living in Manitoba and obtained a complete cure, for I have never been troubled with piles since. I am now 70 years of age and want to recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment to all sufferers from piles. My wife has used it for itching skin and obtained complete cure."

Mr. Donald M. Campbell, Campbell's Mountain, N.S., writes: "I have used Dr. Chase's Ointment with great success for hemorrhoids, or piles, of fifteen years' standing. After trying all kinds of so-called pile cures three boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment gave me a complete cure. I have also used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and there are no others so good. You may use this letter if you wish for the benefit of others who may suffer as I did."

Sworn before me, Murdoch Gordon Campbell, J.P., in the County and for Inverness County.

If you would like to try Dr. Chase's Ointment at our expense send a two-cent stamp to pay postage and we shall mail you a sample box free. Full size box, 60 cents, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

AND HE DID.

FRIENDS OF DR. CLARK ORGANIZE FOR BATTLE

Convention in Red Deer Promises to Be Full of Enthusiasm.

Calgary, Oct. 9.—The friends and admirers of Dr. Michael Clark in the Red Deer riding are making progress in organizing the riding. A requisition is being prepared and the convention at Red Deer on Oct. 23 promises to be a most enthusiastic one. The requisition asking Dr. Clark to run is being passed thruout all parts of the riding, and is being largely signed.

At Stettler on Oct. 6 a win-the-war organization was formed, with a view to placing Dr. Clark in the field as a representative candidate.

Olds, Dr. Clark's home town, is holding an organization meeting on Oct. 11, when preparations will be completed for the Red Deer convention. Seventy per cent. of the signatures to the Clark requisition are stated to be Liberals.

GEN. JOFFRE PRAISES VALOR OF CANADIANS

Ottawa, Oct. 9.—The prime minister has received the following cablegram from Sir George Perley, acting high commissioner for Canada in London:

London, Oct. 8, 1917.

Prime Minister, Ottawa:

The Canadian military mission called on Marshal Joffre this morning to pay their respects to the victor of the Marne. The marshal said he was all the more pleased with their visit as the memories of the ovations accorded him in Montreal while M. Viviani was being acclaimed in Ottawa were still fresh in his mind. He expressed his admiration for the part played by the Canadian army in the war, adding: "I am just a soldier. I do not know anything about your politics. I am positive, however, that in Canada, as in all the other entente countries, it is realized by all that in this fight against the assassination of Belgium and Serbia every civilized man must bring his maximum effort to bear."

(Signed) Perley.

AUSTRIANS EXPECTING NEW ITALIAN DRIVE

Enemy's Troops Gather in Great Force to Resist Offensive.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Official despatches today report Austrian troops gathering in great force on the southern boundary, in anticipation of the renewal of the Italian drive over the Bainsizza plateau.

The Italian Government is preparing to lay before the allied conference soon to assemble in Paris a comprehensive plan for a great campaign against Laibach, regarded as the key to Austrian communications with Croatia and Serbia.

If the allies approve and are willing to lend the necessary support in supply of coal, steel, munitions and guns, the Italian Government will provide the troops.

SECRET SERVICE MEN TRAIL GERMAN SPIES

Arrest Likely of Those Mixed Up With Bernstorff in Enemy Spy System.

New York, Oct. 9.—Secret service agents of the United States are following a new trail, which they believe will lead to the arrest of the men who were the go-betweens of Von Bernstorff and the various spies who were sent from the United States during the first two and one-half years of the war to England and France, and probably Russia, also, to gain military and other information which Germany wanted.

One of the men who is believed to know much concerning Bernstorff's activities in this line is said to be a weal resident of a neighboring city. He is an American citizen, and is believed to have been one of the principal links in the German spy chain. Another is a Canadian-born American citizen.

NOT TORONTO PASTOR.

London, Oct. 9.—Captain (Rev.) John McNeill of Walmer Road Baptist Church, Toronto, asks the Canadian Associated Press to state that he was not the officer of the same name who received the Military Cross, a gazette notice of which was inadvertently included in a list of decorations cabled.

BRITISH CASUALTIES.

London, Oct. 9.—British casualties reported during the week ending today totaled 17,505. The losses were divided as follows:

Officers killed or died of wounds, 311; men, 2965.

Officers wounded or missing, 862; men, 13,367.

VICTIMS OF HUN BOMBS.

London, Oct. 9.—At the inquest held Saturday, it was shown that sixteen bombs fell in one locality during the recent air raid, killing four persons. In one case of a woman killed while peering out of a window, it was testified that she was struck by a shell case.

FARMING REGION DESOLATE WASTE

Ypres Battlefields Covered With Large, Deep Shell Craters.

DEAD LIE EVERYWHERE

Some Shell-Holes Filled With Bodies of Enemy Soldiers.

British front in France and Belgium, Monday, Oct. 8.—A prosperous farming country before the war, the region east of Ypres is now a desolate waste of large and deep shell craters. It has been the scene of much bitter and sanguinary fighting, and the artillery fire has done its work.

Few sectors of the western front have been laid waste as has this one. Farm buildings and villages have been swept away by the shells. But a few pieces of wall mark where buildings once stood. Grass and other green things have disappeared in the turning up of the earth by the innumerable exploding shells.

From Ypres out across the Westhoek bridge and over the site of what once was Zonnebeke, from which the Germans were pushed last Thursday, the scenes of demolition recall the days of the battle of the Somme. The unprecedented havoc wrought on the Somme front hardly surpassed that which exists along the Ypres front.

More striking than all the rest were the scenes of death on every hand. German dead lay in great numbers over this ground which had not yet been cleared. At many places groups of Germans had been killed as they fell. Shell holes at some places were chocked with bodies.

Devastation of Artillery.

The Village of Zonnebeke is but a memory. Some shattered walls remain of the big church an din very few places there are marks of other public buildings, but the village as a whole has disappeared. The railway station on the Ypres-Roulers line, where for days the British and Germans battled fiercely at close quarters, is gone and there remains only a small concrete redoubt about which the Germans made their last stand.

The Ypres-Roulers railway, which for so long was under British gunfire and is now being hammered by the Germans, is nothing but a broken mound of earth. The rails have been twisted into knots and hurled here and there.

All the highways here and on other parts of the battlefield have been damaged severely. They are pitted here and there with shell holes. A thousand yards in front at Zonnebeke was Broodseinde Ridge and village with its famous cross roads, where many Germans were killed recently by the British artillery fire. The British line is over the crest of this ridge on the eastern side. Broodseinde has gone the same way as Zonnebeke, Reutel, Gravenstafel, Paschendaele and many other hamlets.

Fortifications Smashed.

The German redoubts and pill boxes in the Zonnebeke region mostly had been smashed by shellfire, although many of them put up a stout resistance. There was one great concrete and steel redoubt which had withstood the terrific fire to which it has been subjected. Its defenders had been driven out by the infantry and a pitched battle. The redoubt was 80 yards long and about 40 yards wide. The walls, which were of concrete reinforced with steel rails, were about five feet thick. The roof was made of sheet steel. The building contained six large rooms which would hold several hundred men. The whole country hereabout was covered with similarly built defences of varying sizes.

MAKES NOMINATIONS

Board of Selections Busy at Ottawa on Tribunal Appointments.

Ottawa, Oct. 9.—The board of selection established under the Military Service Act met this morning, and is continuing its deliberations during the day. The duty of the board is to select one member of each local tribunal thruout the country. It is expected that the board will complete its work today.

The tribunals are scheduled to begin hearing applications for exemption on Nov. 8, and must dispose of all cases by Dec. 10.

The board today appointed the Ottawa members of the exemption tribunals to serve with those recently nominated by Judge MacTavish.

The members are Calvin Lawrence, John Maloney and T. Jeffrey, representing railway employes; Alfred Larden, labor; John F. Orde, K.C., H. W. Nesbitt, commercial traveler; E. J. Potvin, clerk; Nap Mercier, insurance agent; John J. Slattery, merchant; E. P. Gleeson, barrister; Lyle Reid, insurance agent, and Major Rev. J. B. Donaldson.

AID DISABLED SOLDIERS

Nine Countries Are Represented on Inter-Allied Committee.

London, Oct. 9.—Nine countries were represented at the opening session here today of the inter-allied committee on post-war treatment of soldiers permanently disabled in war. The American delegates are: Col. Birmingham, Major R. B. Osgood, Dr. Veditz and Miss Grace Harper. There are similar delegations representing Great Britain, France, Russia, Italy, Belgium, Serbia, Montenegro and Portugal. The delegates arrived last night and were received this morning by John Hodge, minister of pensions. Later they began their sessions, which are to continue for several days.

If Stomach Hurts Drink Hot Water

"If dyspeptics, sufferers from gas, wind or flatulence, stomach acidity or sourness, gastric catarrh, heartburn, etc., would take a teaspoonful of pure bisurated magnesia in half a glass of hot water immediately after eating, they would soon forget they were ever afflicted with stomach trouble, and doctors would have to look elsewhere for patients." In explanation of these words a well known New York physician stated that most forms of stomach trouble are due to stomach acidity and fermentation of the food contents of the stomach combined with an insufficient blood supply to the stomach. Hot water increases the blood supply and bisurated magnesia instantly neutralizes the excessive stomach acid and stops food fermentation, the combination of the two, therefore, being marvelously successful and decidedly preferable to the use of artificial digestants, stimulants or medicines for indigestion.