

UNION GOVERNMENT FORMED

STRONG LIBERAL LEADERS JOIN NEW COALITION GOVERNMENT

Rowell, Carvell, Murray, A. L. Sifton, Calder, Crerar, Mewburn, Ballantyne and Guthrie Are the New Members

TO BE SWORN IN TODAY
Composition of New Government Not Officially Announced But Make Up Is Quite Certain

WAR COUNCIL NEXT
Will Consist of Seven Members of Cabinet, but Selection Has Not Yet Been Made Known

Ottawa, Oct. 12.—Union government is a reality. The new cabinet will be formed of practically an equal number of Conservatives and Liberals with Sir Robert Borden at the head. It had been anticipated throughout the afternoon that the new cabinet would be definitely sworn in during the evening. It was stated that the Liberals had agreed to come in and the question was now simply one of the distribution of portfolios. But as the evening wore on the Liberals remained in conference at the Chateau Laurier, and it was not until after 1 o'clock that Sir Robert Borden, leader of the Ontario opposition and Hon. J. A. Calder, of Regina, appeared at the cabinet council room. There a cabinet council was held and the distribution of the prime minister and of the representatives of the Liberals who attended the conference. The statement:

"The delays incidental to the formation of a union government are no more than might have been expected, as the difficulties are unusually great. It is anticipated that full details will be communicated to the press tomorrow, but in the meantime the answer is definitely made in the formation of such a government is assured."

Sir Robert Borden afterwards informed the Canadian press that it was expected some of the Liberal members of the union government would be sworn in this morning. While the composition of the new government is not official, the formation of such a government will comprise the following:

CONSERVATIVES
Sir Robert Borden, Hon. Martin Burrell, Sir James Loughheed, Hon. Arthur Meighen, Sir Edward Kemp, Sir George Foster, Sir Thomas White, Hon. Dr. H. H. Home, C. J. Doherty, Hon. P. E. Blondin and Hon. A. Sevigny.

LIBERALS
Hon. Arthur Sifton, Hon. J. A. Calder, T. A. Crerar, from the west; Major-General Mewburn, from Ontario; C. C. Ballantyne, from Quebec; Frank B. Carvell, from New Brunswick; and Premier Murray, of Nova Scotia.

It is also learned that the formation of a war council of probably seven members is under consideration.

NO SPECIAL RATES
Application of Southern Alberta Hay Growers Turned Down.

Ottawa, Oct. 11.—The railway board in a judgment given out today declines to grant the application of the Southern Alberta Hay Growers' association for commodity rates on timothy seed and for export. The board finds that the rates charged are not unreasonable. While appreciating the timothy seed industry of Alberta the judgment states that it is not the function of the board to put in experimental rates.

EMBARGO ON U. S. CORN
Export Duty Decided Upon and Licenses to Canada Arranged.

Ottawa, Oct. 11.—In order to prevent speculation, the United States food administration has prohibited the export of corn except under license. The Canadian food controller has taken steps to facilitate importation into Canada, and the Washington authorities will issue licenses upon his recommendation. Persons or firms requiring to import corn may obtain application forms from the office of the food controller, Ottawa.

EYE OPENER ON SATURDAY
The Eye Opener will appear on the streets Saturday and will be sold at all bookstores and news-stands.

MAJ. GENERAL S. C. MEWBURN
Nominated for minister of militia of the union government.

SOME OF THE NEW MEMBERS

ARTHUR LEWIS SIFTON—Premier of Alberta, born Middlesex, Ont., October 23, 1858. Educated Wesley college, Winnipeg, and Victoria university. Called to the bar in 1883. Came to Alberta, 1888. Appointed commissioner of public works in Northwest Territorial government in 1891, became chief justice of Alberta in 1907; became premier of Alberta in 1910.

JAMES A. CALDER—Minister of education, Saskatchewan; born Oxford county, Ont., September 7, 1868. Educated Winnipeg High school and Manitoba college. Principal of Moose Jaw school, 1891-4; inspector of schools, 1894-1900; deputy commissioner of education, 1901-4; minister of first Saskatchewan government in 1905.

THOMAS ALEXANDER CRERAR—President Grain Growers' Grain company; born Molesworth, Ont., June 17, 1875. Educated Portage la Prairie and Manitoba college. Came to Manitoba in 1881; taught school for five years; worked on farm for several years.

NEWTON WESLEY ROWELL—Born Middlesex county, Ont., November 1, 1867. Educated public schools and Ontario Law society; leader of Liberal party in Ontario since 1911; has promoted program of advanced legislation.

HON. GEORGE HENRY MURRAY, K.C.—Premier and provincial secretary of Nova Scotia; born at Grand Narrows June 7, 1861; educated Grand Narrows and Boston university; elected legislative council of Nova Scotia, 1889; re-elected premier, 1897, 1901, 1906 and 1911.

SYDNEY CHILTON MEWBURN—Son of the late Thomas C. Mewburn, Hamilton; major-general of the Canadian militia; born at Hamilton, 1863. Educated at public and High schools, and called to the bar in 1888. Joined the 12th Royal regiment of Hamilton as a private in 1881, and retired from the command of the regiment as lieutenant-colonel in 1911. He holds the decoration of Companion of the Bath and the long service medal. Member of the Hamilton club, president of St. George's society, and a Liberal in politics. President of Mewburn, Ambrose and Marshall, barristers and solicitors. Vice-president of the Geo. T. Tuckett Co. Ltd. He is a cousin of Lloyd T. Mewburn, Calgary.

**RUNAWAY HORSE
JUMPS INTO CAR;
KILLS OCCUPANT**
Motor Driven by S. M. Dudley Met Crazy Animal on Macleod Trail and Mrs. O. M. Pope, Occupant, Was Fatally Injured

Crazed with fright and rushing madly down the Macleod trail, a runaway horse last night met an automobile coming in the opposite direction, and jumped over the side and into the car, alighting on one of the occupants, Mrs. O. M. Pope, of Blackie, and killing her instantly.

DRIVER FOUND
Wm. Mortimer, Driver of the Horse, Was Found in Intoxicated Condition and Placed Under Arrest

The police on receiving word of the accident immediately left for the scene, but could not find the driver of the rig. The horse was later identified as the driver by Wm. Mortimer, who left Calgary about 5 o'clock for his home near Midnapore.

THE NEXT PREMIER
Winnipeg, Oct. 11.—A special dispatch to the Free Press from Edmonton says that Charles Stewart, minister of public works in the Alberta government, will be a practical certainty, the new premier of Alberta in succession to Arthur L. Sifton, who is entering the Dominion government.

ANOTHER HUN DEAD
Stuttgart, Oct. 11, via Amsterdam.—Grand Duke Philipp Alexander, of Wurtemberg, head of the senior ducal line of the Wurtemberg family, is dead. He was the father of Grand Duke Albert, commander of the German armies on the southern end of the western front.

OBJECT TO APPOINTMENTS
Winnipeg, Oct. 11.—Protesting against most of the appointments of exemption tribunals as very few discharged officers, non-commissioned officers, or men who have seen service in France have been given positions on same, a telegram last night was dispatched by the Great War Veterans to Hon. Arthur Meighen, secretary of state. They further object to there being no labor men on these tribunals.

CHEMICALS PLACED IN CARGO
A Pacific coast port, Oct. 11.—Chemicals placed in the lumber cargo and contrived to ignite when the vessel passed through a warm temperature, caused a fire aboard the steamer Niels Nielsen as she was steaming from Hongkong to Bombay on her last voyage from this port, according to the captain and crew of the vessel, who are here now.

TRAITOR IN MILITARY SCHOOL
Princeton, N.J., Oct. 11.—Military authorities are said to be investigating an alleged plot to poison several hundred students at the government aeronautical school here. Samuel Livingston, a student at the school in whose room a large quantity of poison crystals was said to have been found, is reported to have been arrested and taken to Governors Island for court-martial.

HAS NO FAITH IN SINCERITY OF THE HUN GOVERNMENT

Former Premier Asquith Refers to Recent Declarations by German Statesmen and German Writers

AMBIGUOUS MORASS
In a Contest of Endurance the British Have No Reason to Lose Heart of Hope, Says Asquith

London, Oct. 11.—Addressing a war aims meeting at Liverpool tonight, Right Hon. Herbert H. Asquith, former premier, referred to recent declarations by German statesmen and writers, and said that his previously expressed skepticism regarding the reichstag's peace resolution was justified by the event, for the German parties had been squabbling ever since with acrimony concerning its orthodox interpretation, and confusion had become worse confounded with the publication of the chancellor's reply to the papal note.

Doubtless, said Mr. Asquith, in both Germany and Austria there was a widespread and genuine desire for peace and in the reichstag itself, as well as were its powers and divided its councils, there were indications of a growing spirit of revolt against the government methods.

"But," continued Mr. Asquith, "the dominant fact with which we have to deal is neither German public opinion nor the German parliament, but the German government. Does that government mean business? Is its desire for peace sincere? Depend upon it, the world will never find the way to peace through a morass of equivocal promises and halfhearted resolutions. We are left in the dimness of a rhetorical twilight and we are asked to lay down our arms without other safeguard than that we shall be offering a unique exhibition of the three virtues, faith, hope and charity."

Admitting that nobody pretends that it will be right to go to war to formulate an ultimatum, detailed and exhaustive, which must be accepted chapter and verse as an indispensable condition of peace, and that many things must be done by a convention and adjustment by negotiations, Mr. Asquith declared that at the same time the allies must be resolute and definite in their demands, and that the German foreign secretary respecting Alsace-Lorraine, and said:

"German diplomacy is not celebrated for its definitions, but even in its annual it will be difficult to find a more clumsy or more transparent maneuver than this madroist attempt to sow discord between Germany and our French allies. Von Kuehlmann recants the Belgian question to a secondary position."

"I have asked whether Germany was ready to give Belgium in the only real sense acceptable to the allies, but I have received no answer, and our French allies can be bolsterously definite and precise concerning Alsace-Lorraine preserves regarding Belgium an unbroken silence."

NO REASON TO LOSE HEART
Concluding with an allusion to the general situation, Mr. Asquith says: "If it is to be a contest of endurance we have no reason to lose heart or hope. During the last fortnight our unquarable troops have been doing great things both in Flanders and Mesopotamia. There is still need of economy and organization in the consumption of necessary commodities but not the slightest danger of our being starved into submission."

"Take the allies as a whole, including America, whose contribution to the common stock becomes every month a factor in the growing gulf—survey the relative powers of endurance of the two sides; measure them by any standard, naval, military or economic and every dubious or hazardous contingency even for the temporary paralysis of Russia as an aggressive force, can be handled by the material, no less than the moral, preparedness rests manfully and increasingly with our cause."

CALGARY VETERANS RETURNING
Winnipeg, Oct. 11.—A party of 192 returned soldiers arrived in the city yesterday on a special train. The party included 80 men for Winnipeg and district, 27 for Regina, 50 for Vancouver and six for Victoria, under command of Capt. Lamblin, kmbenbom command of Capt. Lamblin. The western men proceeded on their journey late last night, after being entertained to a theater party.

PORTUGUESE AT VERDUN
President and Premier Looks Over Battlefield

Verdun, Oct. 10.—The president of Portugal, Bernardino Machado, accompanied by M. Poincaré, president of the French republic, lunched in one of the casements at Verdun today, and while detachments from a division of the army of Verdun rendered honors in front of the citadel, decorated the city with the order of the tower and sword.

The Portuguese premier, Alfonso Costa, and Louis Barthou, of the French cabinet, were included in the party.

TAKES SWEDISH SHIPS
Britain Requisitions Craft Partly Owned by United States.

London, Oct. 11.—The British government has requisitioned the Swedish steamers Solvax, 1,673 tons; Hellyvax, 1,281 tons; Osmosax, 1,286 tons, and Phyllis, 1,481 tons. These steamers, which are now in British ports, although flying the Swedish flag, are mainly British owned. This action has been taken in order to protect the British capital invested in the ships as the German prize court has decided that, notwithstanding a neutral flag, they will treat such vessels as British.



FRANK B. CARVELL, M.P.
A strong addition to the union government.



HON. GEORGE H. MURRAY
Nova Scotia's representative in the union government.

**INCREASED WEIGHT
OF PRODUCTS BY
METHOD OF CURING**
Meats With Added Weights Were Then Shipped Overseas to British Govt.

MISSING DOCUMENT
Estimates of Gains Made by Post-Curing by Davies Co. Are Called For and Found Missing

Toronto, Oct. 11.—That post-curing of bacon has been known to add 1 1/2 per cent to the weight of the finished product and may add as much as 8 per cent of the weight, was admitted by employees of the Wm. Davies company today when the commission inquiring into the charges of Cost of Living Commissioner O'Connor that the company had been making excessive profits was resumed. It also brought out that a large proportion of the bacon handled in 1907 had received the post-cure, and principally all that had been shipped overseas for the British government was so treated. It developed that records of tests that had been made of the effects of post-curing which would show the exact amount of gain had mysteriously disappeared from the Montreal office. They had not been missed until Monday last, when James Teifer, superintendent, Montreal, made an unsuccessful search for them. It was pointed out by Chairman G. F. Henderson, of the commission, that post-curing was perfectly legal. About 20 per cent of the bacon handled by the Montreal plant for overseas shipment was from the United States.

Besides Mr. Teifer, witnesses examined today included James Teifer, superintendent of the curing cellar of the Montreal plant, and R. B. Mills, export manager of Toronto. All witnesses explained that the post-cure material on September 25 was returned by the Montreal plant for overseas shipment was from the United States.

LIBERAL CANDIDATE ELECTED
Regina, Oct. 11.—Word reached the city today that J. O. Nolin, Liberal candidate in the La Crosse provincial election held on September 25, was returned by a majority of 185, his opponent losing his deposit. Mr. Nolin has been a member of the Saskatchewan legislature since the formation of the province.

ALBERTA CASUALTIES
INFANTRY
Died of Wounds
John Hunter, Mannville.
Wounded
H. M. Grant, Athabasca.
D. P. Burnett, Hartman.
G. F. Foulke, Redcliffe.
H. I. Kohn, Waskia.
E. R. Pierce, Edmonton.
Cancel Report Wounded
Alfred Collis, Lethbridge.
ENGINEERS
Wounded
Sapper A. Edwards, Calgary.

**OLDERS ENTHUSIASTIC
FOR CANDIDATURE OF
DR. MICHAEL CLARK**
Organization Meeting at Which Officials Elected and Plans Prepared

Olds, Oct. 11.—The Olds Win-the-War association is off at a fine start. The result of this evening's meeting is most gratifying to all the Dr. Clark supporters and sympathizers here. The attendance was good and evenly balanced by both old parties. Mr. F. G. Galbraith, of the Red Deer association, was present and delivered an address burdened with patriotism, saturated with optimism and surcharged with a zeal for the cause he, in common with all of the Dr. Clark supporters, has espoused. The fire of this speech was at once infectious, as was evidenced by the numerous punctuations of hearty applause during his rousing speech. At the conclusion of the address the election of officers resulted in the following selections: Rev. G. D. Armstrong, president; Mr. L. H. Smith, vice-president; Mr. M. R. Manybank, secretary. A committee composed of Messrs. Kirkendale and Moore drafted the following executive members: Messrs. Peattie, Gooder, Logan, Jas. G. Grant, Dr. Hartman, Duff, Walkley, R. B. Campbell, R. A. Craig and S. R. Scott. To this number the executive committee since the formation of the province.

**MAY PLACE EMBARGO ON JAM,
CANDIES AND CONFETCIONERY**
Montreal, Oct. 11.—The possibility of the banning of the manufacture of candies, confectionery and jam because of the sugar shortage was hinted by Food Controller Hanna in the course of his address to the Housewives' league here yesterday.

Mr. Hanna said that the amount of raw sugar available for the partners in Canada and the United States was so small as to be the subject of alarm in both countries. During the past 10 days a crisis has developed, but drastic measures were being taken by the department of food control at Ottawa and Washington to insure a steady supply.



HUGH GUTHRIE, M.P.
Conscriptionist Liberal from Guelph taken into union government.

**BRITISH LOSSES IN
BIG ADVANCE ARE
UNUSUALLY LIGHT**
German Losses Are Known to Be 75 Per Cent Higher Than the British Losses

GOING DOWN HILL NOW
But American Army Cannot Get Into Action in Western Front a Bit Too Soon

London, Oct. 11.—Major-General Frederick B. Maurice, chief director of operations at the war office, in his weekly talk today with the Associated Press, after an optimistic review of the past week's work on the British front in Flanders, said:

"We have every right to be confident when we can see what our men have done, but the fighting is hard and we do not think that the present series of battles in Flanders is going to end the war. There is a great deal more hard fighting before us. I would say that the importance of getting American troops as soon as possible and in the greatest numbers had not been diminished."

"The word 'steam-roller' which was so often used in the early days of the war in connection with the Russian army, is exactly the right word to characterize the British advance in Flanders. It is an advance not rapid but insistent and irresistible. It goes uphill very slowly, but now it is going down hill, and battles are following each other and more rapidly."

No Delay From U-Boats.
"I want to say a word about the work which has been done behind our lines in preparing for these battles. I don't wish to minimize the U-boat threat, but I can truthfully say that nothing has been done here which has delayed for a single hour our work in France; it has not delayed a single round of ammunition or a ration for the troops. The British army was never better fed or supplied than today."

"The daily tonnage of British war material into France last January averaged 114,000 tons per hour; in September it had increased to 216,000 tons. The number of broad-gauged trains running daily in the war zone with British war material numbered 179 in March, 206 in September. The weekly tonnage on narrow-gauge lines in March was 20,000. The weekly average of war materials on the canal in the British war zone was 54,000 tons in March, 62,000 tons in September."

British Losses Light.
Commenting on the German report that the British had lost half a million men in the present series of battles, Gen. Maurice said:

"The figures are grotesque. We have not had that many men engaged. As I have already told you, our losses have been light, and the German losses are known to have been 75 per cent greater than ours."

RAIN CHECKS ALL INFANTRY ACTIONS ON WESTERN FRONT

Big Guns on Both Sides Are Shelling Opposing Positions Vigorously in the Flanders District

ACTION IN RUMANIA
Russians and Rumanians Have Heavily Bombarded German Positions; Reprisals by the Germans

PUSH RUSSIANS BACK
Allied Offensive in Saloniki District After Much Delay Seems to Be Getting Under Way

Comparatively little fighting action is in progress on any of the fronts, except in the nature of reciprocal bombardments. In Flanders, Thursday, both the British and French troops kept their trenches, neither essaying attacks nor giving against the new positions they hold as a result of the drive of Tuesday. The big guns of both sides, however, were shelling opposing positions vigorously—those of the allies in work of destruction and those of the Germans in the nature of disturbances of the peace of the allies in their new trenches.

Added rain over this region has accentuated the swampy condition of the ground, and it probably will be several days before the British and French again jointly unless they push back the other raid against the Germans. Wednesday night the French repulsed a heavy counter-attack east of Drabank. The Germans during this time let the British severely alone with their infantry, but shelled masses of shells into their line.

GERMANS MEET DEFEAT
The German army has met defeat in an attempt to capture French positions on the east bank of the Meuse, in the Verdun sector, and the attacks, however, were not made in strong force, being more in the nature of raiding operations.

FIGHTING IN RUMANIA
The prospects of a return to heavy fighting in Rumania, with the Russians as the aggressors, seem to have been dimmed in an attempt to capture French positions on the east bank of the Meuse, in the Verdun sector, and the attacks, however, were not made in strong force, being more in the nature of raiding operations.

On the northern sector of the eastern front near Riga, the Germans, following their heavy bombardment, pushed back the Russians in the vicinity of the Pekoff highroad.

Daily the artillery duels in Macedonia, with the entente forces exerting the greater power, are augmenting, and are daily in the direction of Dolan and north of Monastir, and it is probable that at no late date the predicted allied offensive in this region will begin.

There have been no new developments concerning the attempted mutiny on board German warships in the Baltic during the political turmoil that had been created by the revolution in the Baltic. The mutinying King Ferdinand of Bulgaria in Sofia.

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SALES

Powders
Powder, assorted colors, reg. \$1.25. Sale 95¢.
Powder, assorted colors, reg. 75¢. Sale 60¢.
Face Powder, assorted colors, reg. 75¢. Sale 65¢.
Powder, assorted colors, reg. 35¢. Sale 27¢.
Powder, reg. 25¢. Sale 14¢.
Powder for the face, reg. 40¢. Sale 23¢.
Bourgeois Compact powder, reg. 40¢. Sale 20¢.
Toilet Talcum, reg. 50¢. Sale 39¢.

ROBBERY
3.30 to 12 and 2.30 to 5. Directed by Mrs. Stevens. Mischief devotee of Art. Saturday morning children only. 9.30 Simple embroidery and crocheting.

Instruction
Floor Three.

ese
tions
op
Model bungalow today little things to be the new corset bows for table decor. And such a wealth of intricate designs in stripes and checks

Friday. See tomorrow.

ual!
Habutal, 36-inch width, double and strong. Reg. \$2.12. Sale \$1.25.

nelette 12 1/2
End Sale of White muslin, in quantity 360 is 28-inch fleecy white and warm, and up at the price, Regular \$1.12. Sale \$1.25.

Stock of
OLDF
CLUBS
Reduced Prices
once-a-year clearance begins!
including "MacGregor's" Morris' Autograph Club, Putters, Mashies, Driv-ers, etc. Regular \$2.49. Sale \$1.95.

Good
Eye-Glass
Respecting,
Optical
Parlors
—Rendezvous