STORMING SCHWABEN REDOUBT DESCRIBED BY AN EYE-WITNESS

Last Defence South of the Ancre Was Strongest German Industry and Ingenuity Could Build.

A despatch from the British Armies in the Field in France says: "You have just time to get into a tree top and see us go after the Schwaben redoubt," said a staff general to the correspondent of the Associated Press on Friday.

Attacks have been so numerous along the British front in the last few days that even if informed of all beforehand, the correspondents would have to possess a dual personality to be present at all. The offensive is in one of its bit-by-bit stages, but is being pressed with sustained and tireless fury under the auspices of the halcyon Autumn weather, for the past week surpassed any other week since it began.

First Attacked on July 1.

Schwaben redoubt is beyond Thiepval, which was taken Tuesday. A crucifix once crowned this ridge. Where it stood became the centre of the strongest defence German industry and ingenuity could build. This was the goal of the Ulstermen in their heroic charge on July 1, when they fell face forward under the storm of machine gun fire sent from the site of the former shrine, which peasants working in their fields could see when they looked up from their labors in the surrounding fields and villages.

In all the weeks since July 1 the British made no further attempt at this hill. Their trenches were in the same place as before that day. The "no man's land," or dead space, remained where it was when the Germans first formed their defensive line. But while they were swinging in from the south, where the grand attack on July 1 had succeeded, they had given Thiepval and Schwaben redoubt a fair daily allowance of shell fire, though making no infantry attack.

For nearly three months this softening process continued. Then when the British had gained the ridges running at an angle with the old German line of Thiepval they began to take fresh interest in that old first line. Now they did not have to attack it in front, but approached it from the side, as well as having it in a crushing vise.

One German officer, who was captured, said he did not think the British good enough soldiers to attack in this way, which was just the way the British did attack after their lesson of July 1.

"And we hope the Germans will continue to think us stupid," said a British staff officer.

Last Commanding High Ground.

But beyond Thiepval was that last commanding high ground south of the Ancre. Bare and brown it looked in the morning, and distinct were the German trenches which were going "to get it" at a given moment.

Meanwhile all along the line of battle came just the steady gunfire which has been maintained without intermission of late. This keeps the Germans always under strain, destroying their works as fast as they can dig. They never know when or where such things as happened at Schwaben redoubt may happen.

And suddenly balls of smoke so thick that they soon became a cloud were laid over the German first line on the ridge, and every one breaking from an ugly flash. Hissing, crashing death laid its gripping, clinging mantle over this trench, whose inmates could survive only by hugging their dugouts. Every shell seemed to fall between two imaginary lines of tape laid for the guidance of the gunners.

When the rain of steel ceased, the British soldiers, timing their arrival to its cessation, were over the parapet and at the doors of the dugouts. Then on to the next trench in the same fashion the waves of shell fire swept up the hillside as shields for the advancing waves of khaki.

Fighting Still in Progress.

There are creeping artillery barrages and jumping barrages and many kinds as the guns come playing an increasingly skilful part. And the Germans came back, their shells screaming through the British shell curtain, trying to check the human waves. But unless their curtains were laid in the right place they were waste. A line of infantry may be fairly safe with a curtain shell fire a hundred yards on either side. To-morrow those waves may break with sudden intensity at some other point along the battle line and another village or system of trenches may be taken.

Three quarters of Schwaben redoubt is in British hands, and five or six hundred prisoners were shelled out of their dugouts, while the fighting continues at this writing.

All along the line the British are gaining ground.

FIFTY MILLIONS CREDIT OFFERED

Canada Ready to Advance That Amount to Britain.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Following a conference with Canadian bankers on Wednesday, Sir Thomas White, Minister of Finance, cabled the Chancellor of the Exchequer that the Government was ready to make an advance to the Imperial Government to the amount of $50,000,000, to be availed of in payments for munitions and supplies purchased in Canada. The above amount will be taken from the new war loan, which has been doubly subscribed. It will be recalled that at the conclusion of a similar conference held after the last war loan was floated a similar amount was set aside for similar purposes. The new fifty million credit will bring Canada's advances to the British Treasury up to two hundred millions.

The Minister of Finance also enlisted the co-operation of the Bankers' Association in promoting a "campaign of thrift" throughout the Dominion.

It is further stated that a committee of the Bankers' Association was appointed to advise with the Minister in the matter of considering a class of security which will attract the savings of those of slender means who may be willing to offer such savings to the Government for the purpose of war expenditures."

It is not stated what the nature of the above scheme may be, but it is suggested that the Government may be contemplating another issue of bonds in small denominations, following the British precedent, where purchasers could obtain them through the postoffices in denominations from $5 up, with interest at five per cent.

LORD MAYOR OF LONDON.

Sir William H. Dunn, the Third Roman Catholic.

A despatch from London says:—Sir William Henry Dunn was on Friday elected Lord Mayor of London. The new Lord Mayor, who will take office in November, will be the third Roman Catholic Lord Mayor of London in recent years. He was closely associated with Sir William Treloar in the work of improving the condition of thousands of London's poor cripples, and is Treasurer of the Alton Cripples' Home.

To say of a man that he will make a good husband is much the same sort of a compliment as to say of a horse that he is perectly safe for a woman to drive.

GERMAN SOMME COMMANDER DECLINES TO MAKE PREDICTIONS

Does Not Think, However, That a Decision Will be Forced by Allies During This Year.

A despatch from Berlin says: The Berliner Tageblatt's special war correspondent interviewed Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, commander of the German forces on the Somme, Tuesday. The Crown Prince is quoted as having said that since the offensive began the Entente allies had gained some ground, but there could be no thought of this decisively changing the situation.

"It is impossible to predict how things will go hereafter," said Prince Rupprecht. "But one thing is certain, namely, that we have everything so thoroughly prepared that we are able to contemplate the situation with equanimity, whatever comes. The offensive will certainly not reach an early end.

"We can reckon upon an offensive of great persistence and with heavy attacks, accompanied by an enormous expenditure of ammunition. But we have taken precautions. Our artillery have been reinforced, and likewise our aeroplane corps and our fliers have had fine successes in the past few days, although they have had hard fighting against increased numbers. Our artillery derives advantages from the successful work of the aeroplanes, after having formerly been much exposed to observation by hostile aviators.

Our troops have been striking with the utmost strength, and the enemy has found the nut too hard to crack. It is my distinct opinion that the enemy is trying to force a decision at this spot and during this year, and he has not yet succeeded. He will have to put up with a Winter campaign and continue his fighting next year."

Markets Of The World

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Oct. 3.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.72½; No. 2 do., $1.68½; No. 3 do., $1.65½; No. 4 wheat, $1.60½, on track Bay ports. Old corn trading 2c above new crop.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 60½c; No. 3 C.W., 60c; extra No. 1 feed, 60c; No. 1 feed, 59½c, on track Bay ports.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, 96c, on track Toronto.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 53 to 55c; No. 3 do., 52 to 54c, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—New, No. 2, Winter, per car lot, $1.40 to $1.42, according to freights outside. Old crop—No. 1 commercial, $1.33 to $1.35; No. 2 do., $1.28 to $1.30; No. 3 do., $1.20 to $1.22.

Peas—No. 2, $2.15 to $2.25, according to freights outside.

Barley—Malting, 87 to 90c, nominal; feed, 83 to 85c, nominal, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—80 to 82c, nominal, according to freights outside.

Rye—No. 2, new, $1.13 to $1.20, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $9.00; second patents, in jute bags, $8.50; strong bakers', in jute bags, $8.30, Toronto.

Ontario flour—New Winter, according to sample, $6.50, in bags, track Toronto, prompt shipment; new, $6.35, bulk seaboard, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included—Bran, per ton, $27; shorts, per ton, $30; middlings, per ton, $31; good feed flour, per bag, $2.35.

Hay—New, No. 1 per ton, $10 to $12; No. 2, per ton, $9 to $9.50, on track Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, $7, on track Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 32 to 33c; inferior, 26 to 28c; creamery prints, 37 to 39c; solids, 36 to 37c.

Eggs—No. 1 storage, 35 to 36c; storage selects, 37 to 38c; new-laid, in cartons, 40 to 42c.

Dressed poultry—Chickens, 24 to 25c; fowl, 18 to 20c; ducks, 18 to 20c; squabs, per doz., $4.50.

Live poultry—Chickens, 17 to 18c; fowl, 14 to 16c; ducks, 13 to 15c.

Cheese—New, large, 21½ to 21¾c; twins, 21¾ to 22c; triplets, 22 to 22½c.

Honey—Extra fine quality, 24-lb. tins, 13c; 5-lb. tins, 12½c; 10-lb., 11½ to 12c; 60-lb., 11½ to 12c. Comb honey, select, $2.50 to $2.75; No. 2, $2.25 to $2.40.

Potatoes—Ontario, $1.85; British Columbia Rose, per bag, $1.70 to $1.75; British Columbia Whites, per bag, $1.80 to $1.85; New Brunswick Delawares, per bag, $1.85.

Beans—Hand-picked, $5.25; primes, $5.00.

Provisions—Wholesale.

Cured meats and lard are quoted by Toronto wholesalers as follows:

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 24 to 25c; do., heavy, 22 to 23c; cooked, 35 to 37c; breakfast bacon, 25 to 27c; backs, plain, 26 to 27c; boneless, 25 to 28c.

Pickled or dry cured meats, 1 cent less than cured.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 18 to 18½c, per lb.

Lard—Pure lard, tierces, 17 to 17½c; tubs, 17¼ to 17½c; pails, 17½ to 17¾c. Compound, 13½ to 13¾c.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Oct. 3.—Corn—American No 2 yellow, 97 to 98c. Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 62½c; Canadian Western, No. 3, 61½c; extra No. 1 feed, 61½; No. 2 local white, 55c. Barley—Manitoba feed, 82½c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, $9.10; seconds, $8.60; strong bakers' $8.40; Winter patents, choice, $8.25; straights or rollers, $7.60 to $7.90; straight rollers, bags $3.60 to $3.75. Rolled Oats—Barrels, $7.25 to $8.40; bags, 90 lbs., $3.60 to $3.15. Bran, $27; shorts, $29; middlings, $31; mouillie, $34 to $36. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $18.00. Cheese—Finest westerns, 20¾ to 21c; finest easterns, 20¾ to 20¾c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 37c; seconds, 36c. Eggs—Fresh, 45c; selected, 38c; No. 1 stock, 24c; No. 2 stock, 30c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, $1.75 to $1.80.

Winnipeg Grain.

Winnipeg, Oct. 3.—Cash quotations: Wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.63½; No. 2 Northern, $1.57½. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 52½c; extra No. 1 feed, 52½c; No. 1 feed, 52½c. Barley—No. 3, 92c; No. 4, 76c; rejected, 80c; feed, 80c. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.99½; No. 2 C.W., $1.96½.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, Oct. 3.—Wheat—December, $1.60½ to $1.60¾; May, $1.58¾ to $1.59. Cash—No. 1 hard, $1.67½; No. 1 Northern, $1.63½ to $1.64½; No. 2 Northern, $1.56½ to $1.63½. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 83 to 84c. Oats—No. 3 white, 33½ to 34c. Flour unchanged. Bran—$24.50 to $22.50.

Duluth, Oct. 3.—Wheat, No. 1 hard, $1.68¾; No. 1 Northern, $1.66 to $1.67¾; No. 2 Northern, $1.60½ to $1.63½. December, $1.60½ bid. Linseed—$2.13 October, $2.15 asked; November, $2.17 bid; December, $2.16½ asked. May, $2.20½ asked.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, Oct. 3.—Good heavy steers, $8.00 to $8.25; butchers' cattle, good, $7.50 to $7.75; do., medium, $6.75 to $7.00; do., common, $5.50 to $6.25; butchers' bulls, choice, $7.10 to $7.75; do., good bulls, $6.40 to $6.50; do., rough bulls, $4.50 to $5.50; butchers' cows, choice, $6.25 to $6.85; do., good, $5.75 to $6.00; do., medium, $5.50 to $5.60; stockers, 700 to 850 lbs., $6.00 to $6.50; do., choice feeders, $6.25 to $7.00; canners and cutters, $3.50 to $4.50; milkers, choice, each, $70.00 to $90.00; do., com. and med., each, $40 to $60.00; springers, $50.00 to $90.00. Light ewes, $7.00 to $7.50; sheep, heavy, $4.50 to $5.00; calves, good to choice, $10.50 to $12.00; spring lambs, choice, $10.25 to $10.50; do., medium, $9.50 to $9.75; hogs, fed and watered, $11.90; do., weighed off cars, $12.15 to 12.20; do., f.o.b., $11.40.

Montreal, Oct. 3.—Butchers' steers, good, $7.00 to $8; fair, $6.25; medium, $5 to $5.50; cows, good, $5.25 to $6; fair, $5.25 to $5.50; canners, $4 to $5; canners, $3.25 to $3.50; cutters, $3.75 to $4.50; bulls, best, $5.75 to $6.25; good, $5.25 to $5.75; fair, $4.75 to $5; canners, $4.25 to $4.75; sheep, 6c to 7c; lambs, 9c to 10c; calves, milk fed, 8c to 9c; grass fed, 5c; hogs, selects, $11.25 to $12.25; roughs and mixed, lots, $10 to $10.75; sows, $9 to $9.50.

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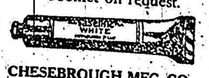

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COSTS NO MORE THAN THE ORDINARY KINDS

CONTAINS NO ALUM

GERMAN DEFENSE IS CRUMBLING

German Armies Will Be Wasted Before They Reach Meuse.

A despatch from Paris says:—French jubilation over the continued success of the allied armies is reflected in the following symposium of views expressed by foremost military critics and observers:

By Gen. Berthaut—The fall of Combles and Thiepval on the same day destroys the validity of the German claim of invincibility. The German defensive is crumbling, and the allies are methodically hammering away. Still more decisive successes are ahead.

By Gustave Herv—The German armies will be completely wasted before they reach the Meuse. The moment will arrive when the wall will be breached and our victorious armies will bury the Germans under an avalanche. Let the God of arms give us six weeks of fine weather and we shall see what the Germans will get.

By Senator Humbert—Prince Rupprecht is mistaken. The war material with which we are crushing his army has been produced in France and Great Britain. Our war industries have outdistanced the Germans and we now proclaim our superiority and win his respect for the first time.

CANADA ASKED FOR 5,000 RECRUITS FOR THE NAVY

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Co-operation between military and naval authorities is being arranged in connection with the enlistment of recruits in Canada for the British navy. Five thousand is the number sought. Recruiting offices are being opened at Halifax, St. John, Quebec, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Vancouver and Victoria, while every military divisional recruiting depot will also receive applications. Commander White, an old Royal Navy officer, is in charge of the recruiting organization. Two thousand men by New Year's are expected to be enrolled.

25 MILLIONS A YEAR TO SOLDIERS' DEPENDENTS.

Separation Allowances Now Over Two Millions a Month Besides Patriotic Fund.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Canada is now paying about twenty-five million dollars per year to the wives and dependents of the soldiers who have gone to the front. Separation allowances, which a year ago totalled about one million per month, now exceed two millions per month. In addition to this amount paid monthly by the Dominion Treasury, the Patriotic Fund is now expending about one million per month, distributed among some 75,000 families, whose normal source of income has either been cut off or seriously diminished by the enlistment of wage-earners.

FINED $450 FOR SALE OF 2 BOTTLES OF WHISKEY

A despatch from London, Ont., says:—That the prohibition act is to be strictly enforced was brought home to John McIntosh of 520 Ontario street very forcibly on Friday when he was fined $450 or three months in jail for selling two bottles of whiskey since September 16. He also paid $300 for a fine under the old license act. McIntosh is an ex-bartender.

GERMAN MILITARY EXPERT ADMITS DEFEAT IN PICARDY

And Demands That the Submarine Campaign be Again Reintroduced.

A despatch from Berlin says:—Major Moraht, the Military expert of the Tageblatt, discussing the latest developments on the Somme front, says:

"We should err in under-estimating the effect of this tactical success of the enemy. It grows in importance in view of the bravery of the German troops defending Thiepval, but I know not why our courage should become less than that of the enemy, who is carrying the burden of many defeats inflicted by Germany and her allies during two years."

Referring to the passage in the recent official statement from German headquarters that the allies' success has been achieved through the aid of the war industries of the United States, Major Moraht says:

"If our Government has effective means in hands for hindering the military assistance from reaching the States, it should not hesitate to employ it. The blood of our brave fighters on the Somme is too precious to justify us in not utilizing every means for diminishing the losses from the iron masses thrown by hostile artillery."

KILLED ALL MACHINE-GUN CREW BEFORE HE WAS SHOT DOWN

Fuller Details of the Heroic Death of Lieut. Pringle, Son of the Canadian Chaplain.

A despatch from London says: Details which have just reached London of the death in action of Lieut. Pringle, son of the Canadian chaplain, show that he made a heroic stand before he fell a victim of a German bullet. As his battalion was advancing toward the German trenches Lieut. Pringle discovered a concealed machine gun, and, single-handed he charged and killed the whole crew with his revolver. After he had accomplished this he was instantly killed by an enemy bullet. Captain Chrysler and Captain Whitlaw were wounded in the same action. Lieut. Eric Dennis, son of Senator Dennis of Halifax, hit on the head by a piece of shrapnel, was saved by his helmet.

A young soldier with the same battalion lost part of his nose by a shell fragment, but refused to stop fighting, saying he was going to get Hun before he stopped. He got to the German trenches, captured a German and marched him back to a dressing station for treatment.

425,000 TEUTONS ARE CAPTURED

The Russians Make Progress After Series of Desperate Battles.

A despatch from Petrograd says:—The Russian commander, Gen. Brussiloff, has pushed forward his extreme left during recent days to the highway running between Kimpolung and Marmaros Sziget, cutting that important Austro-German line of communication some miles above Kirlibaba. After a series of desperate battles the Russians succeeded in capturing a mountain overlooking the highway, which gave them an important strategic advantage. At the same time they took a range of mountains overlooking Kirlibaba.

According to the correspondent of the Novoe Vremya, that town for the first time in the campaign is under the fire of the Russian cannon. Immediately to the north of this district the Russians forged ahead to the upper reaches of the Charny-Cheremosh, where the stream bends southward to Kuty (Bukowina).

The extremely difficult mountainous country is offering every advantage to the defenders, and the advance has been made against tremendous odds.

A noteworthy success has been achieved by Gen. Brussiloff's centre in the neighborhood of Manouva and Kharbuzoff, villages on the upper Sereth, where the Russians have made an advance in the face of strong German reinforcements, capturing 1,500 Austro-German prisoners.

A recapitulation of the prisoners and booty taken by Gen. Brussiloff's army, as sent out by the staff, shows a total, since the offensive began, of 425,000 officers and men made prisoners and the capture of 2,500 machine guns and mine-throwers and 500 cannon.

WOMEN EXCEL MEN IN MAKING OF SHELLS

Their Employment by Company in Welland Successful.

A despatch from Welland says:—The employment of women by the Electric Steel & Metals Company in Welland in shell making has proved a success beyond the expectations of the company. In fact they are doing better than the men. One woman has equalled in eight hours the best record made in ten hours by a man on the same operation; during the day she handled 1,200 shells, having a gross weight of a ton and a half. The women are making upwards of four dollars per day. E. Carnegie, president of the company, states that two hundred women will be employed. The company has 300 applications from women who wish to undertake the work.

WILSON NOTIFIES PRO-GERMANS HE DOES NOT WISH THEIR VOTES

President of the United States Would Feel Deeply Mortified if They Marked Their Ballots in His Favor.

A despatch from New York says: Stung to anger by an avalanche of insulting and insistent communications demanding that the Government take certain action favorable to Germany, President Wilson, through the medium of a telegram addressed to Jeremiah A. O'Leary, president of the so-called American Truth Society, an organization formed for the purpose of aiding the German propaganda, on Friday served notice on the hyphenates that he wants no "disloyal" American to vote for him. The President's message, which was in reply to a telegram from O'Leary, accusing him of being pro-British, was sent from Long Branch, N.J., and reads:

"Your telegram received. I would feel deeply mortified to have you or anybody like you vote for me. Since you have access to many disloyal Americans and I have not, I will ask you to convey this message to them."

MOTHER LOVE AIDS SON IN TRENCHES

It Brings Relief To Boy Standing His Watch Deep in Mud.

Once upon a time, only a few months after this terrible world war began, Private Bailey, a soldier in the ranks, had stood for days in the trenches "somewhere in France." The cold rains soaked him to the skin, the mud was deep. He had had no rest. Weary and aching with rheumatic pains, he recalled the faith his mother had in Sloan's Liniment. He asked for it in his next letter home. A large bottle was immediately sent him and a few applications killed the pain, once more he was able to stand the severe exposure. He shared this wonderful muscle-soother with his comrades, and they all agreed it was the greatest "reinforcement" that had ever come to their rescue. At your druggist, 25c., 50c. and $1.00 a bottle.

Sloan's Liniment

KILLS PAIN

PUNISHMENT FOR DESERTERS

They May be Sent to Prison for Two Years—Stringent Order for Seamen, Too.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Two orders in Council have been promulgated stiffening the law with regard to dealing with deserters from the expeditionary forces and with regard to seamen who refuse to sail orders on ships requisitioned for His Majesty's service.

"In the case of soldiers who desert or are absent without leave it is provided that they may be summarily tried by any Justice of the Peace, Police or Stipendiary Magistrate without regard to territorial jurisdiction and sentenced on conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years. The production of a service roll or attestation paper purporting to be signed by the accused, and a written statement from the Officer Commanding the military district showing that the accused was absent from his corps, shall be deemed a sufficient proof of desertion.

In the case of officers of the merchant marine requisitioned for the service it is provided that any seaman who neglects or refuses duty without reasonable cause to join his ship, or proceed to sea, or who is in a state of drunkenness, shall be liable to summary conviction to imprisonment for to five years.

MARRIAGE AS A BUSINESS

Easier to Have the Knot Tied in Scotland Than England.

It is easier to get married in Scotland than in England, say tourists to Scotland, to the surprise of many who read papers and magazines.

"Marriages, including costs, from [illegible] Particulars free."

A new method of attracting soldiers on leave [illegible] find it worth while to insert daily advertisements indicating that all legal requisites [illegible] terms. It is a very [illegible] one.

Before the war [illegible] in the Strand were about [illegible] there were [illegible] will probably [illegible] immediate [illegible] soldiers and [illegible] from the front [illegible] the marriage [illegible] encouraged [illegible] By Scottish law [illegible] and final if a man [illegible] accept each [illegible] to in the presence [illegible]

WATERS OF THE NILE RISING IN 24 YEARS

A despatch from [illegible] officers of the Nile [illegible] gauge reached in [illegible] Ministry of Public [illegible] warning that [illegible] should be taken [illegible] that the Nile may [illegible] the flood in the [illegible] the surface [illegible] Egypt is from [illegible] above the level [illegible] country.

STATE TO CONFISCATE NEARLY ALL WAR PROFITS

A despatch from [illegible] says: Mr. [illegible] the Treasury, announced in the House that [illegible] proposed to confiscate [illegible] excess of a small [illegible] established, and [illegible] income tax exemptions [illegible] the cases of married men with dependents [illegible] will be increased [illegible]ence.

GERMANY HAS [illegible] A FAMOUS AVIATOR

A despatch from [illegible] Lieut. Wintgens, who [illegible] Boelke, was [illegible] famous fighting aviators [illegible] an engagement [illegible] allied aviators. He [illegible] coming to his own [illegible] where he fell.

DAMAGE BY FLOODS THROUGHOUT AUSTRALIA

A despatch from [illegible] says:—Floods [illegible] breaches in the [illegible] region, inundating [illegible] country. The town [illegible] been virtually [illegible] in inches of rain [illegible] last. Six inches of [illegible] at Melbourne.

CANADIAN PLAQUE FOR RUSSIAN HOSPITAL

A despatch from [illegible] small plaque with the [illegible] on carved oak, and [illegible] beautiful colors, has been [illegible] Canadian Government [illegible] to be placed in the [illegible] Russian Hospital, Canadian [illegible] plaque is the work of a young Canadian artist.

FROM SUNSET COAST

WHAT THE WESTERN PEOPLE ARE DOING.

Progress of the Great West Told in a Few Pointed Paragraphs.

A new lumber and shingle mill is to be erected at Green Lake.

The road over the Fall[illegible] wood, B.C., is now completed.

Fire in the steel factory [illegible] Island did nearly $40,000 [illegible]

Value of halibut landed [illegible] Rupert in August totalled [illegible]

Surrey roads have been [illegible] to the extent of $19,000 [illegible] year.

Vancouver branch of the [illegible] is planning for a big collection [illegible] Oct. 19.

Surrey and Langley [illegible] asking New Westminster [illegible] married.

Victoria teamsters [illegible] for an increase of wages [illegible] day minimum.

The total [illegible] Pass tunnel will probably [illegible] about the end of November [illegible]

Four B. C. boys [illegible] from overseas because they [illegible] young to go on active service [illegible]

Richmond, B.C., is [illegible] ally good year for garden [illegible] stables. Lettuce and small fruit [illegible]

During the past 18 months [illegible] cords of single bolts, timber [illegible] taken off the three 160-acre [illegible] the Seymour River, Vancouver [illegible]

Twelve members and friends [illegible] B.C. Mountaineering Club, [illegible] three women, climbed Mt. [illegible] week. The mountain is [illegible]

At Vancouver Mrs. [illegible] awarded $1,250 and costs [illegible] sprained ankle, received [illegible] assault by a waiter employed [illegible] Irving Cafe.

There is much joy among officers and men of the 231st [illegible] at Vancouver over the official notification that the regiment [illegible] kilts overseas.

Creston Valley beekeepers [illegible] this as the very best season [illegible] history of the industry [illegible] Two apiaries alone will have [illegible] three tons of honey for [illegible] fall.

It was stated that [illegible] mained open in Vancouver [illegible] cent Sunday, bringing the [illegible] ber against which protest [illegible] being taken under the Lord's [illegible] to 155.

Mrs. David McEwan [illegible] age, of South Vancouver, [illegible] special prize at a local show [illegible] pair of socks knitted by Mrs. McEwan has knitted 13 pairs [illegible] for the soldiers.

A Japanese woman of [illegible] district, after hating [illegible] and buried as a result [illegible] falling on him while working [illegible] noose Bay, became deranged [illegible] ended her life by hanging.

The Paradise mine of the [illegible] mere Mining division has [illegible] shipping after an idleness [illegible] over ten years. The mine [illegible] employment to 21 men, and [illegible] ments are going to employ [illegible] crease this number to [illegible]

With a valuable shipment [illegible] silk, totalling 3,200 [illegible] loads, valued at $1,000,000 [illegible] in a capacity cargo, the Osen Kaisha liner Canada, [illegible] her way to Victoria. The [illegible] not all land in that city, however [illegible]

The anticipated fall run [illegible] eyes in the Fraser has not [illegible] trialized. Cohoes and whites are fairly plentiful, and also [illegible] and dog salmon 15 cents.

LITTLE TRAVEL IN BRITAIN

Pleasures Thought Necessary Now Sacrificed.

One by one the great [illegible] tled down a whole list of services, pleasures and [illegible] cessities of life, that the [illegible] century thought indispensable [illegible] no grumbling is heard from [illegible] ple who have adjusted themselves [illegible] the changed conditions.

Two years ago the English [illegible] were all travellers. The [illegible] ly waiting outside the door [illegible] humblest citizen with a [illegible] note. "A Week in Lovely [illegible] Five Pounds" was within the [illegible] tion of the poorest worker.

For two years now not a [illegible] lishman or Englishwoman, [illegible] "strict business only," has been [illegible] to leave England for the [illegible] Two years ago the Londoner [illegible] compass Boulogne or Ostend [illegible] twenty-four hours' jaunt. [illegible] those trite familiar towns have come as far off as Lhassa [illegible] land.

Home travel, too, has [illegible] Seventeen cross-country [illegible] vices have disappeared. The [illegible] who live on these routes are experiencing restrictions of movement [illegible] tighter than those that kept at [illegible] their ancestors of the stage [illegible] days.

People have schooled themselves [illegible] travel as little as possible; [illegible] tent to wait indefinitely for [illegible] of goods; are waiting—in millions [illegible] their annual vacations.

How Japs Do Their Washing.

The Japanese do their washing [illegible] getting into a boat and letting [illegible] garments to be washed drag after [illegible] boat by a long string.