

Probs: East winds, fair, mild; showery tomorrow.

OXO CUBES

An OXO Cube in a cup of hot water makes a delicious hot beef drink at the low cost of 2½ cents while an OXO Cube in warm milk is splendid for growing children.

A CUBE TO A CUP

Price 10c and 25c.

Early Colds

Cannot withstand the Hickey-Dover Combination.

Dover's Cold Breakers will quickly break up the worst head-cold and get it out of the system, and a few doses of Hickey's Speedy Cure will loosen up the tightest chest cold or cough.

The tremendous sale of these splendid remedies testifies as to their wonderful curing properties. 25c each.

Only at

Best's

The Popular Drug Store
Open Sundays

SEE US WHEN YOU CANNOT SEE

We Maintain the Highest Standard of quality in Sight Testing, Lens Making and Eye Glass fitting

Our Charges are moderate Our work is guaranteed

KEELEY Jr., M. D. O.

OPHTHOLOGIST AND OPTICIAN.
224 Princess Street.
2 doors above the Opera House.



YOUR DREAMS

Of Apparel Correct in Style, Exclusive in Fabric

Perfect in fit and tailoring, such as is possible when only done by master craftsmen, will come true in

"Fashion Craft Clothes"

We want you to see for yourself the reason why the best dressed men are wearing them; why they are more than satisfied and why we believe you would like to wear them.

Prices are all moderate, from \$15 to \$25.

E. P. Jenkins
Clothing Company

IN THE HALLS OF QUEEN'S

THE CAST CHOSEN FOR PRODUCTION OF "MILESTONES"

By The University Dramatic Club—
The Second Round of The Tennis Tournament Not Yet Completed.

After the reading for places in the case of "Milestones" which is to be produced by Queen's University Dramatic Club the professors who acted as judges chose the following students to take part in the production:

John Rhead, J. W. Sutherland; Gertrude Rhead, Miss Inman; Mrs. Rhead, Miss Gwen Carter; Samuel Sibley, A. L. Blacklock; Rose Sibley, Miss August McLeod; Ned Pym, G. E. Wood; Emily Rhead, Miss Catherine Holland; Arthur Proce, Murray MacFarlane; Nancy Sibley, Miss Christie McLachlan; Hon. Muriel Pym, Miss Alice Goodwin; Richard Sibley, Mr. Ashmore; Thompson, H. B. Love; Webster, O. D. Cliffe.

Rehearsals are to start at once, and the production will likely take place in five or six weeks. Prof. L. D. Fallis, professor of public speaking, will have charge of the rehearsals and no doubt will bring the production to the high standard which has characterized his efforts in the past.

The second round of the tennis tournament is not yet completed but partial results have been posted. P. M. MacDonnell won from Boe, Lees from Swarts, E. H. May from Gilbert, E. Z. Sexton from F. W. Torrance, and L. G. Purvis from G. A. Tobias.

In the third round P. M. MacDonnell will meet A. L. Greenless, E. H. May will compete with E. Z. Sexton and L. G. Purvis with Lees.

The tournament games are now growing more interesting, and large numbers witness the games.

GUN CONCEALED IN HAT.

Fired by Blowing Through a Tube From Mouth to Trigger.

"Hands up!" is not such a disconcerting command after all, provided one wears a certain hat of recent invention. When the highwayman gives direction as to how he would like to have you hand over your valuables you look him calmly in the eyes and then shoot him by simply blowing a tube passing from the mouth to the trigger of the gun mounted in the top of the hat.

Several cartridges are provided in the magazine, so your aim need not be perfect. Furthermore, the recoil from the explosions will not unsettle the hat. It cocks the hammer for the next shot and ejects the used shell. The cartridges are automatically fed to the breach of the gun, and when the magazine is empty the trigger cannot be operated. A new magazine is then substituted by removing the hat. The gun is aimed by the turning of the head and by blowing through the tube a bulb is expanded which trips the cocked hammer, exploding the cartridge.

PRINCE LIKES U.S. SLANG.

Kaiser's Hair "Learned It From a Neat Little Filly."

A neutral diplomat gives an account in the Cornwall Magazine of his conversation with the Crown Prince of Prussia, apparently during his voyage to India. The Prince's answers to his questions was: "None of the bull cow, as the Yanks say; give me the straight goods."

Both expressions, as he confessed with a grin, he had picked up from "a neat little filly from Kentucky," he had seen at Ostend.

MASONRY AT THE FRONT.

A Lodge in the Trenches, as Described in Westminster Gazette.

"Writing to a Lurgan (County Armagh) friend, an officer in the Royal Irish Rifles describes a Masonic lodge meeting at the front. He says: "Business was transacted to the music of big-gun fire, the hum of aeroplanes, and the bursting of Hun shells. It is perhaps the first time that Masonic brethren have met in a lodge fully armed and equipped with their gas helmets."

GIRLS! ACT NOW!

HAIR COMING OUT MEANS DANDRUFF

25-Cent "Danderine" Will Save Your Hair and Double Its Beauty.

Try This! Your Hair Gets Soft, Wavy, Abundant and Glossy At Once.

Save your hair! Beautify it! It is only a matter of using a little Danderine occasionally to have a head of heavy, beautiful hair; soft, lustrous, wavy and free from dandruff. It is easy and inexpensive to have pretty, charming hair and lots of it. Just get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine now—all drug stores recommend it—apply a little as directed and within ten minutes there will be an appearance of abundance; freshness, fluffiness and an incomparable gloss and lustre, and try as you will you can not find a trace of dandruff or falling hair; but your real surprise will be after about two weeks' use, when you will see new hair—fine and downy at first, yes—but really new hair—sprouting out all over your scalp—Danderine is, we believe the only sure hair grower; destroyer of dandruff and cure for itchy scalp and it never fails to stop falling hair at once.

If you want to prove how pretty and soft your hair really is, moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair—taking one small strand at a time. Your hair will be soft, glossy and beautiful in just a few moments—a delightful surprise awaits everyone who tries this.

Fisheries Yield.

America's fisheries yield a return of \$20,000,000—double that of England.

The Canadian army medical department unrest continues in England. There are rumors of further drastic action anticipated from the special military board.

MANY RICH FINDS.

Stefansson Party Has Made Valuable Discoveries of Copper.

The seven members of the party of Dr. Rudolph M. Anderson, commander of the southern branch of the Stefansson Canadian expedition into the far north, are preparing to make reports to the Canadian Government. They report many interesting discoveries, including findings of great quantities of copper, new species of small mammals, and perhaps new species of flowers. Stefansson, it was reported, was believed to be continuing his explorations north of Prince Patrick Island.

Discussing the work of his party, Dr. Anderson says: "We were instructed to survey the copper deposits already known and seek new ones. Every explorer from the earliest times had noted that the Esquimos, east of the Mackenzie, used knives, spear heads, and other weapons and utensils made from copper, and the Coppermine River, which empties into the Arctic, got its name from mineral discovered many years ago. We found on Coronation Gulf and Bathurst Inlet vast deposits of copper of low grade. We were not equipped to undertake mining operations, but upon the sides of cliffs we could measure the depth of successive flows of amygdaloidal lava containing nuggets of copper. An Eskimo brought to us a lump of copper weighing forty pounds. There were veins of the lava that had been filled with pure copper. Geologist O'Neill took many samples of rock, which will be assayed. He also made many estimates of the area of ore in sight. This information is for the present Government use, and not to be published by the ore had many of the characteristics of the Lake Superior copper rock. It is workable from the surface, and is near navigable waters. It would be feasible to construct a railroad from the Mackenzie River, which is navigable five months of the year, to Great Bear Lake, which also is navigable much of the year. A further railroad line could be built from the lake to the copper fields, enabling the transportation of the ore to the interior of Canada by way of the Mackenzie River.

"We probably have discovered a number of new species of small mammals, and we shall find out about that when the skins and skeletons are examined at Ottawa. It would not be possible to find a new species of even a present working variety of the large mammals. Out botanical specimens probably contain new species of flowers, but we do not yet know for a certainty.

"The expedition we regard as having accomplished its purpose."

Orders From Italy.

It is expected that Canadian knitting mills will receive some further orders for knitted goods from the Italian Government through the Knit Goods Association of London. The mills are at present working upon a contract for 500,000 shirts for Italy. The order was placed with the Knit Goods Manufacturers' Association of Canada, and the value of the contract is something in excess of \$600,000. A similar order was filled last year. The goods now being manufactured will go forward from New York.

It is expected that this order will net the mills a fair profit and supplement their regular business favorably. The results should be seen in the annual statements. At the same time the taking of these orders is likely to make it increasingly difficult for late retail orders to be filled for fall delivery. The larger merchants invariably benefited by the universal experience of the last two years and placed their fall orders early this spring, but a number of the smaller men were content to "trust to luck" or to the chance of the war closing in the early fall and bringing about a slump in the wool and yarn markets, with a downward reaction to themselves in the manufactured goods. However they did this in the face of repeated warnings both of the mills and the wholesale dealers.

Meals for M. P.'s.

When next the Parliament of Canada meets in session, probably some time in January, the members will not have to travel so far for their meals. After the fire, when the two houses moved into the Victoria Memorial Museum, there was no longer a Parliamentary restaurant, nor space in which to put one. Members who had been accustomed to travel no further than an elevator pastures new and often distant. The steward of the restaurant found his occupation gone. To overcome in part this discomfort, a large house across the street from the Museum has been taken under lease and is now being remodelled and equipped as a restaurant for members and senators. There will be a dining room, smoking-room, etc., and it is probable that the sergeant-at-arms will have quarters in the building.

"Canada in Flanders."

Obed Smith, Commissioner of Emigration, has received, by order of the Canadian Government, ten thousand copies of Sir Max Aitken's book, "Canada in Flanders" for distribution in English schools. Let us acknowledge the books are most striking. The headmaster, St. Thomas, Bolton, for instance, writes: "Over a hundred of my old boys enlisted in the Canadians." Miss Botheroyd of Grimsby remarks: "My girls correspond with those of a Canadian school, and love it." Miss Brown of Cheltenham says: "We have twenty scholars corresponding regularly with scholars in Canada." W. J. Walsh of Chestham Hill says: "My eldest son, a sergeant in the 10th Battalion, fell in the charge in the Wood in April, 1915." David Reckie of Bolton says: "My son was killed at Ypres."

Escapes in Battle.

"One bullet went clean through my pocket, struck my notebook, and stayed there. I have it still. It was my first hit, and so I have kept it as a souvenir." Thus wrote an officer from Flanders some time ago, and the incident is typical of many occasions when men have been saved from death or disablement by some object they were carrying about their person.

Not very long ago a private in one of the Yorkshire Regiments was saved from death by a cigarette case which he was carrying in his pocket over his heart. The missile lodged in the inner cover of the case, and the cigarettes were badly damaged, but no other harm was done. A Lancashire soldier was also saved by a cigarette tin and a penny in his breast pocket.

Bishop Taylor Smith, speaking at Harrow School, told how a captain in the Coldstreams was wounded by a shell. When he was examined the doctors found a Bible in his hip pocket. The piece of shell had struck the Bible and gone through the pages. Had it not been for the Bible the officer's spine would have been shattered. Curiously enough, the missile had stopped at the Ninety-first Psalm, and the officer's father, who had given him the Bible, had written a verse from that Psalm on the flyleaf.

Tariff.

The word "tariff" is of Moorish origin, and refers to the duty placed on imports or exports. At the southern point of Gibraltar, in a promontory which from its position commands the entrance of the Mediterranean Sea. A fortress stands upon this promontory, called in the times of the Moorish domination in Spain "Las Tarifa." It was the custom of the Moors to watch from this point all the merchant ships passing and to levy duties according to a fixed scale on all merchandise passing in and out of the strait. The duty thus levied took its name from the place and was called tarifa, or tariff.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION IN DOUBT

Toronto Star.

Hughes' speeches have been disappointing. His friends say that they do not do justice to his powers, and that his actions will be better than his words. Why then, did he suppress himself? The answer given by a practical politician is that his game was to be non-committal. What he had to do was to get the normal Republican vote, which is more numerous than the Democratic vote. Roosevelt's part was to make appeals of a more fiery kind to the Progressives. But Hughes' business was to hold the standpatters, and for them the least said the better. Strong speeches might have revived the insurgency which wrecked the party in 1912.

Undoubtedly, too, it was felt that Wilson's course had offended both pro-allies and pro-Germans, and the game was to make a drag-net which would bring in both. There are dangers as well as advantages in this sort of fishing, and it is possible that it will fail. But in order to win, Wilson must obtain many more votes than those of Democrats, and all that can be said is that the recent turn of public opinion has made the result doubtful.

SMELTER WILL START SOON

BETWEEN FIFTY AND SIXTY MEN TO BE EMPLOYED.

Will Manufacture Lead For Which There is Splendid Demand—Unlimited Supply of Raw Material.

The repair work on the North American smelter, which was recently taken over by the Kingston Smelting Co., is being rushed to completion, and it is expected that the plant will be in operation in three or four weeks. About twenty-five men are now engaged in repair work, and the company will have between fifty and sixty men on its pay-roll when it gets the smelter running. The capacity of the smelter will be about twenty tons a day. The company has not found it necessary to install any new machinery, the old equipment being thoroughly adequate for the work required of it when put into a state of repair.

The company intend to smelt lead concentrates into lead, for which there is a splendid market near at hand. Lead is now selling in Montreal at 8½ cent a pound, while in the same city last year it sold at 12½¢ and even as low as four cents a pound.

The supply of the raw material, lead concentrates is fully equal to the great and growing demand for the finished product lead. The company for this reason will bring in the concentrates from the west, principally from British Columbia and from Illinois, there being no duty to pay. It expects, however, that it will be able to get concentrates in this district. There is iron ore in these parts, and steps are being taken to extract concentrates from it.

SCANDALS IN THE MEDICAL SERVICE

Dr. Bruce, to the Government.

"It has been found on investigation that many of the officers who have been given commissions have been failures as medical men at home, or are over age, or are drug fiends, or addicted to alcoholism and these officers are not only of little or no use as C. A. M. C. officers, but their presence on an overseas unit is a distinct detriment to the efficiency of that corps' discipline, naturally impairing efficiency, exists on the subject of promotion. In many cases there has been no relation between the length of service and the ability of the officer on the one hand, and his rank on the other.

"The raising of local hospitals and other medical units in Canada has led to the promotion of doctors, who, on arriving overseas, compare very unfavorably with many of their juniors in rank.

"Medical officers in the 1st and 2nd Divisions have served at the front for over a year without receiving any recognition."

The promotion of medical officers should be made on merit, length of service, professional ability, and organizing capacity being the criterion. Rapid promotions in Canada—at the end of two years' war—should be discontinued.

WAR CLEANS UP SLUMS.

Many Homes in Great English City Wonderfully Improved.

War and the resultant industrial activity have done miracles in the great arsenal city of Woolwich, Eng., the health officer states in his annual report. He says:—"As a result of the increased prosperity in Woolwich, the homes are better furnished, the provision of bedding is more satisfactory, and the children are better clothed. With better financial conditions, many of the homes I almost despaired of, have become improved almost beyond belief, which goes to prove very emphatically that if we want to eliminate the slum type of human beings and slum type of home, the surest and quickest way is to give the workmen a good living wage."

"It is only natural that wives and mothers get tired of struggling against a tide of difficulties which every day threaten to engulf them."

Lieut.-Col. Lochead, commander of the 118th Overseas Battalion, will be appointed district assistant adjutant and quartermaster-general, with headquarters at London, Ont. At St. John, N. B., Rev. Dr. H. S. Sprague, dean of Mount Allison University is dead.

TO INVESTORS

THOSE WHO, FROM TIME TO TIME, HAVE FUNDS REQUIRING INVESTMENT, MAY PURCHASE AT PAR

DOMINION OF CANADA DEBENTURE STOCK

IN SUMS OF \$500 OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF.

Principal repayable 1st October, 1919.

Interest payable half-yearly, 1st April and 1st October by cheque (free of exchange at any chartered Bank in Canada) at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date of purchase.

Holders of this stock will have the privilege of surrendering at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash, in payment of any allotment made under any future war loan issue in Canada other than an issue of Treasury Bills or other like short date security.

Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.

A commission of one-quarter of one per cent will be allowed to recognized bond and stock brokers on allotments made in respect of applications for this stock which bear their stamp.

For application forms apply to the Deputy Minister of Finance, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA.
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