Sale Starts Friday Morning

Acme Importers

Sale Starts Friday Morning

STORE - WIDE

UNLOADING SALE

Men's Dress Shirts—Tookes, guaranteed. Sale Price **$1.55**
2 for $3.00

Turnbull Underwear— Natural shade. All sizes. Sale Price **$1.85**

Cee Tee Underwear— In pure wool. Full fashioned. Sale Price **$4.45**

Men's Caps — In assorted shades, unbreakable peaks. Silk lined. Sale Price **95c**

One lot of Men's Overall Pants— Sale Price **95c**

Men's Hats

Men's Hats—Made by Biltmore. Sale Price **$2.95**

Men's Fall Overcoats

All hand tailored, silk lined, in the very latest models, assorted shades. Don't overlook this bargain. Sale Price **$15.85**

At the end of the season we are Overstocked with lines which we must clear At Bargain Prices

Britania Underwear—Made in England. At Sale Price **$6.75**

One lot of Boys' Suits—Tweeds, not all sizes. Sale Price **$3.95**

Turnbull Underwear— Comb. only. Sale Price **95c**

Men's Fine Cashmere Socks—Fancy patterns. Sale Price **39c**

Stanfield Underwear—In natural or white. Sale Price **$1.95**

Men's Rubbers—Short and Three-Quarter at Sale Prices

Men's Dress Shirts—In assorted shades. Reg. $2.00. Sale Price **95c**

One lot of Men's Sweaters— Pullovers and coats. Some Jumbo knit. Sale Price **$1.95**

Sport Zipper Sweaters— In assorted sizes in all wool. Sale Price **$2.95**

Boys' and Girls' Sweaters—Pure wool. Sale Price **$1.55**

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No Credit — Sale Final — Mail Orders Filled

Men's Suits

A large assortment Men's Suits in Serge and Worsteds all go at unloading Sale Prices. From, each .. **$12.95**

Look Them Over

Men's Trousers—At almost half price. From **$2.95**

Men's Two-Tone Oxfords—Goodyear welt. Sale Price **$2.95**

Men's Work Shirts— Good hard wear. Sale Price **95c**

All our **Tennis Shoes** for men and boys **95c**

Men's Work Socks— in all wool. Sale Price **23c**

Men's Melton Jackets—Full zipper. Sale Price **$3.95**

Men's Socks

Men's Socks—Sale Price, 5 pairs for ... **98c**

Canada At War
TWENTY YEARS AGO

(Written for The Canadian Press By CAPT. W. W. MURRAY, M. C.)

To follow the many and involved operations which featured the final activities of the Battle of Amiens in August, 1918, would require a minute examination of each of the phases into which the action developed. It had been foreseen that, once the Canadians advanced into that devastated area which had been fought over during the Somme campaign of 1916, progress must necessarily be retarded and would eventually cease. However, there were strategic positions which had to be taken and consolidated before the line stiffened to the point of finality. From August 12 onward, the engagement had degenerated into local actions.

From that date the northern portion of the Canadian line, running from a point on the Amiens-Chaulnes Railway, about half a mile from Lihons, southerly for nearly three miles to Fransart, was static. Farther to the south, however, the ebb and flow of battle bulged the line into several small salients. These had to be straightened out by Canadian Division. On August 13 the 7th and 9th Brigades were fiercely engaged and a firm foothold was won in Parvillers. This was held throughout August 13 against violent counter-attacks and next day resumption of the fight saw that village, together with Damery, in the hands of the Canadians.

On August 15 the engagement was resumed, with the Canadians battling for every yard gained. A labyrinth of old trenches covering a front of 3,000 yards, to a depth of 2,000 was cleared out by bomb and bayonet; Fransart and the tiny hamlet of La Chauvette were captured; the line was pushed forward to the outskirts of Goyencourt on the south. At the end of that day the Canadian position was strengthened and sited along a series of low ridges, of great defensive value.

Railway Was Objective

This conflict wrote "finis," for all practical purposes, to the great victory of Amiens. What were its achievements? The battle had opened in the early hours of August 8; its initial success had been swiftly exploited. A penetration of close to 14 miles had been made. But it was not in the area liberated nor in captures of men and material that the value of the battle was gauged. Rather was it in the supreme fulfilment of the larger expectation—the freeing of the strategic railway which was the lateral artery of both the British and French armies. To do this the Battle of Amiens had been launched; and its purpose was triumphantly accomplished.

But the statistics of the battle present a more readily understandable picture. In the 10 days fighting the Canadian Corps captured in the neighborhood of 10,000 prisoners, nearly 170 guns, 1,000 machine guns and more than 100 trench mortars. Vast engineering and other stores fell into their hands, and their own total casualties were fewer than the number of prisoners taken.

Amiens told another story, however, far more enlightening than the statistical record of gains and losses. It told that the old, stubbornly defensive spirit of the German Army had passed. In his spring and summer offensives Ludendorff had massed his best troops into storm units; and these had practically withered before the fire of the defenders. He had admitted his shock on discovery that the German Army "could no longer be depended on" to resist with that determination which formerly characterized it. Amiens, in other words, was the beginning of the end. There were many vigorous and costly battles to be fought before that end came but the Canadians faced them with high hopes — hopes which the whole story of events in the Last Hundred Days justified to the very full.

Already their immediate future was planned. On August 19 the 2nd and 3rd Divisions were moved out of the battle-zone, relieved by the 4th and 1st Divisions respectively. They vanished as mysteriously as they had come. Their destination was the sector which they had left to come south to Amiens—Arras, their purpose the delivery of the next smashing blow before which the Germans were to reel on the morning of August 26.

RELIEVES
Fiery, Itching Skin

There is a clean, stainless, penetrating antiseptic now dispensed by chemists at trifling cost.

Not only does this great healing antiseptic oil promote rapid and healthy healing in open sores and wounds but boils and simple ulcers are relieved and cleanly healed.

In skin diseases the itching of Eczema is instantly stopped. Pimples—skin eruptions dry up and scale off in a very few days. The same is true of Barber's Itch, Salt Rheum and other inflammatory skin disorders.

You can obtain Moone's Emerald Oil (full strength) in the original bottle at Ormes Ltd. or any modern drug store.

Old Kentucky CIGARETTES

Man in the Moon

I hear there was an excursion
to Ketchikan a few days ago. Also
I hear that some of the young
folks were a little noisy.

Some of Rupert's youngsters
Went off for a cruise
They made the whole night
hideous
And next day had the blues.

Jake says that it is the law of compensation. If you make a fool of yourself one day you pay up for it the next.

There once was a philosopher
Known to the world as Jake
The foolish things he used to say
They surely take the cake.

Every person seems to have his own idea of what constitutes a good time. I've known people who could not have a good time without getting drunk.

And now comes the season of bazaars, teas, dances and bun feeds. It's better to do that than die of ennui.

Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick tell his story about himself:

"One Saturday morning my father, leaving the house, said to my mother, 'Tell Harry that he can cut the grass today—if he feels like it.' Then, after taking a few steps, he turned and added, 'Tell him that he had better feel like it.'"

Etiquette Expert: "It is wrong for a man to walk between the woman he is escorting and shop windows."

Practical Husband: "It may be wrong. But, oh boy, it's smart!"

Teacher: "Tommy, can you give me an example of a paradox?"

Tommy: "Yes, sir. A man walking a mile and only moving two feet."

Reach the most people in city and district with an advertisement in the Daily News

BIG FIRE RECALLED

Flames Destroyed Town of Fernie in 1908

NELSON, B.C., Sept. 7: (CP) — British Columbia's heavy losses from forest fires this year recall to old-timers in the Kootenay district the $4,000,000 blaze which destroyed the town of Fernie 30 years ago last month, taking several lives and leaving nearly 4,000 persons homeless.

Bush fires that had been smouldering for weeks through the Crow's Nest Pass were whipped out of control by a high wind August 1, 1908, and carried into the thriving little coal mining town, sparing only a handful of buildings.

Refugee trains carried pitiful loads of homeless to adjoining towns, about 3,500 being taken to Cranbrook, where J. P. Fink, now living here, was mayor. He received word of the disaster in a telegram from Bill Tuttle, mayor of Fernie. It had been sent by "some fellow who knew telegraphy—I never did know who it was—who got through the flames on the west side of Fernie and sent the message."

The Cranbrook council met immediately and a few hours later the first carload of supplies was rolling toward Fernie. At dawn the next day the first train of refugees arrived, followed a few hours later by another trainload.

"Subscriptions and goods began to roll in fast," said Fink. "At one time I had $85,000 in cash on hand. I didn't even know where it all came from."

Many Donations

The donations poured in from all parts of western Canada and the United States. Nelson raised $2000 in little more than a day and the Vancouver city council authorized Mayor Tuttle of Fernie to draw $5000 from the coast city's treasury for relief. Supplies and large sums of money were sent from Spokane, Washington.

"We went to Fernie shortly after to see what was being done and how they wanted to use the money and goods," said Fink. "Big heavy steel rails on the Canadian Pacific Railway lines were twisted like lead pipes.

"They told me the fire was driven by a 70-mile-an-hour wind in the Elk Valley and I could well believe it."

Some of the heaviest losers in the fire were the C.P.R., which lost property valued at $500,000, and the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, whose losses also reached $500,000. The coal company's offices, situated on open ground, escaped the flames and were used to shelter patients from the Fernie hospital and many women and children.

Included in the list of fatalities was a woman who died of fright on the first refugee train running out of Fernie to Michel. An Englishman named Ford perished with his wife and two babies, whom he had tried to save by hiding in a well. Ford's body was charred beyond recognition while, below him, dead from suffocation but untouched by fire, were his wife and children.

One child was born during the first night on a refugee train that had pulled out of the blazing town to Cut Bank on the Great Northern Railway line.

The work of reconstruction began almost before the ashes of the fire had cooled. Six days after the blaze Fernie residents were rebuilding their homes and business structures.

The Daily News is an A. B. C. paper.

CAPITOL

LAST TIMES TONIGHT

Two Shows—7:00 and 9:00

LUISE RAINER

In

"THE TOY WIFE"

With Melvyn Douglas
Robt. Young
H. B. Warner

(At 7:23 and 9:23)

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For Sale By Tender

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon, Monday, September 12th, 1938, for sale of pleasure gasboat "Gladys M." now moored at Armour's Salvage dock. Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

NORMAN A. WATT
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