Discovered Silver Says Capt. Bernier

Northern Territory Rich in Minerals, Declares Explorer

Quebec, Sept. 24.—Captain Joseph Bernier, the sixty-six-yearold veteran voyager, is eafely back once more in Canada full of praise of Baffin's Land, and en thusiastic about the 40,000 miles of fishing rights which he says earround it. In addition, he telle of having discovered a "mildle passage," which he found entirely free from ice.

His seventh and latest trip to he Arctic regions lasted altogether 446 days. He left Quebec on July 1, 1915, and returned Thursday with a valuable cargo of fure which he had entirely disposed of before nightfall.

Captain Bernier was seen in the little desk house of his trim little ship "Guide," surrounded by friends glad to see him back again and listening to his yarrs. The Guide is a short vessel of only 156 tons. She is double-plated and easily stands the ice pressure during the winter months. Her raptain is a short, stout, sturdy French-Canadian, wearing a course blue jersey, with a close-cropped grey moustache, round face, brick red with much exposure, and bald head. He speaks excellent Eog. lien, but with a slight French

SEARCHES FOR DAYS

Captain Bernier said that after leaving last July he had heard that the Cluett party, who were

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars R. ward for any case of Catarrh that can found silver." not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure-Hall's Catarrh Cure has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirtyfive years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the deceased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure for a short time you will see great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Cure at once and get rid of catarra. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohi). Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

searching for the McMillar expedition, were in bad straits at Parker Snow Bay in the north of Greenland, so he made his way there and arrives on August 27, 1916 There he could find neither vessel mor party. Four days of diligent mearch revealed that the others had been there because some coal oil lead and a number of fore were finally discovered.

At last Captain Bernier concluded that the Cluett party were captain has great hopes. Besides



probably on their way home, so he set sail for Pard's Inlet Buffin's Land, where Captain Bernier has an estate of 1,200 acres of land with four houses and campe.

It was only after a voyage of incredible hardship. encountering bad weather and outflowing ire, that Pard's Inlet was reached. Here the Bernier party spent all winter and summer trad ing with the Esquimaux, hunting ing rights.' I noticed on the New and fishing.

"We left roy chief efficer in charge," continued Capt. Bernier. and sailed for home on August 27, coming down by way of the newfound 'middle passage,' without meeting a piece of ice.

"Where is that middle passage? asked his interviewer.

"Better for me not to mention," was the reply. "Why should tell my secrete to anyone?" It is sufficient to know that we arrived in the Straits of Belle Isla after sixteen days' voyage, having gone three days further west than we had wintered. We were detained in the Straite by strong gales, but arrived here to-day, with all hands well."

BAFFIN'S LAND POSSIBILITIES

Asked what Baffin's Land was like, and ite possibilities. Capt. Bernier described it as like the Yukon. "When people scratch the ground they will find what they need," he continued. "I

"Whereaboute?"

"I won't tell you, but the Gov. ernment has my samples."

The Esquimaux, Capt. Bernier believes, will become good Canadiane. "They can be civilized," he contended, "if we send out people, priests and ministers to them. The old people are hard to convert, but the young generation in thirty years will be just as good as the people here. We will have to tell them how to build houses and to provide for the future. Before we arrived some of them were starying for lack of proper tools.

"The Eequipaux bad never beard of the war, but we had lote of magazines and illustrated papers with us, and they took much in terest. We were able to give them an idea or the destruction and trouble that was going ou.' PROUD THEY CAN BURN THE

EARTH In the mineral possibilities the

the silver he discovered, he found traces of copper and iron pyrites. which if analyzed may be worth something. "There is plenty of coal," he declared, "I found many seams. Of course it would be scarcely worth carrying all that distance, but it should prove workable for those who live there. We have got the Esquimaux to use coal now instead of oil. We prought them stoves. They are very proud to know that they 'can burn the earth' now."

But it is the prospect of a suc cessful fishing industry away up north about which Capt. Bernier seems most enthusiastic.' Salmon and halbut abound and there are many traces of cod.

"The whole area of the land I have annexed." "amounts to nearly 500,000 equare miles. Asking only the three-mile limit round these you have 46,000 square miles of fish foundland Banks that there was scarcely any. Yet you know how valuab'e fish is in Canada to-day.'

Capt. Bernier will probably go back next summer, when he will see again his chief officer, Wilfrid Caron, who is left alone among the Esquimaux to supply their wante and watch the traps.

Why Not Blame Yourself

(London Daily Telegraph)

The last person whom the consum er thinks of blaming is himself. He forgets that but for the insistence of his demand prices could not have been forced up so high. If by some happy miracle the whole nation turn ed thrifty overnight, and everyone woke up tomorrow with an overpowering desire to spend just as little as possible, and everything fuxurious and unnecessary ceased to appeal to those with whom it had hitherto been a "darling sin," there would be a universal slump in prices within a week, and within a month the Chancellor of the Exchequer would find himself almost embarrassed by the new money seeking investment.

The Spirit of France

[The London Times.]

France paid, too, and paid heavily; but now, after fifteen months have gone, takes that for which she paid. Now the weight of artillery is with her. But it is not only artillery. The spirit of France lives in the "extraordinary patience of the French soldier, which, combined with his excellent physique, makes his mind and body so untired in spite of the tremendous mental and bodily strain of the war that he seems today just as full of energy and even more determined than in the first enthusiasm of the rush into Alsace and Lorraine." Verdun was always the key to the defence of France. In the last few days one after another of the bastions of that defence, which Germany won in the spring of 1916, have been regained. There is in this the whole hope and confidence of the Alliance. What Germany has won and still holds she will in due course be made to restore; that and more also.

Russians on The Offensive

Petrograd. Sept. 24.-Russian forces on the Riga front, in the region souht of the Pskoff high road, yesterday took the offensive, and after a fierce strug gle occupied the German positions in the sector of Silzeme, the Russian war office announced to-day.

The Germans sustained severe losse and left 400 corpses on the battleheld. The Russians took sixty prisoners and officer. They kept to the path un- a better smell." 10 machine guns.

No Advance in 3 Years

With war-time prices so terribly high for nearly every article of food, it must be a particular satisfaction to those who love good coffee to know that there has been no advance in the price of Red Rose Coffee for three yearsand the great increase in the sale of Red Rose Coffee this year shows that the price is appreciated.

People everywhere seem to be using much more coffee than they did before.

Red Rose Tea is economical on account of its superior quality-but Red Rose Coffee is economical both on account of its quality and price, a combination hard to maintain in war-time.

Red Rose Coffee

How British Troops Were Saved

WITH THE BRITISH FOR. CES IN SALONIKI, Aug. 10.-Correspondence) -This is the story of how the geese of Kale Zir gave the warning and saved a British de tachment.

When the Bulgars left their native fastnesses, and came down into the plains, the advance was halted by a certain famous river and a his toric lake. A British company was holding the Upper Lake, for it was divided into two parts connested by the river. The company was charged with responsibility for the Upper Lake and five miles of the connecting stream a far as Kale-Zir. They had absolute command of the lake thanks to the motor boats, and a crossing there was inconceivable, but the river flowed through a mass of reeds sand swamps and forests. most parts of which appeared absolutely impenetrable from the Britieb side. A feeling of comparative safety prevaded the British camp.

Then one evening the orderly officer set out from the camp on his bieyele to vinit two cutposts up the river, nearly two miles from the camp. It was very dark. As he neared the sentry he heard the movement of wings, and distingu shed flock after tlock of ducks flying from their night rest among the reeds.

"Looks odd," he remarked to the sentry. Then, to a sergeant, Ill take one man, sergeant, and, Wo'll cycle down the path and have

The path ran a quarter of a mile along the march and then died an abrupt death in a stifling fence of reeds. The officer and his orderly liemounted and listened. They could discern over in the swamp a ong has of men in single tile.

Back at the picket post the orderly sent a man to warn the camp, while he remained behind to keep the enemy raiders under observation. The raiders were 200 strong,

til just before it came into a clearing. Then they halted and prepared to attack. They got into a loose sort of open order and came on quickly. At that moment the British officer fired four shots. Immediately a light over the British camp appeared. The glare was dazzling. There was a moment's silence and then a roar of fire. It was a complete surprise. The raiders were bunched closs, and must have had fifty casualties in the first fusilade. They made no attempt to resist, but flung everything away and made for the maize

The first person picked up was the German officer in charge of the enterprise, who had been hit in the thigh, Altogether there was 25 dead and 58 wounded, while 35 more surrendered during the morning at different places and more kept giving themselves up for several days. Probably not more than five or . ix ever got back to the Bul gar lines.

Can Go Too Far

John Barrymore, the actor, was talking about the styles in women's clothes. "You know the new fashion," he said, "bronze silk stockings and high-heeled bronze shoes worn with a very short skirt? Well, a young Philadelphialawyer, in his desire to do justice to this new fashion as displayed by a very beautiful girl leaned too recklessly out of his office window, fell to the sidewalk and broke his arm and a leg. This teachesus that in following the fashion we' can go too far."

A Cheap Sport

U, S. Secretary of War Baker tells a story of a country youth who was driving to the county fair with his sweetheart when they passed a booth where fresh popcorn was for sale.

"My, Abner, ain't that nice?" said the girl.

"Ain't what nice?" asked stupid

"Why, the popcorn: it smells so awful good," replied the girl.

"It does smell kind o' fine," drawled the youth, "I'll jest under the command of a German | drive a little closer so you can get



"The Dispatch" Office