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The Daily Herald

Published Daily except Monday at
the Herald Office, Commercial Street
Nanaimo, B. C.

J. S. H. MATSON.

A CURIOUS SITUATION

The militia authorities have to a certain extent made Nanaimo a garrison town during the war. The reasons for their action is too obvious to need stating. The result is rather curious and scarcely creditable to Nanaimo. The men stationed here are from New Westminster. They form part of the 104th regiment, which J. D. Taylor, M.P., is Colonel, and have been largely recruited from the farming district of the Fraser. There are, for example, one hundred men in Nanaimo who have been drafted from a small Fraser township of one thousand inhabitants. They are stationed in a city boasting a population of nine thousand. In other words they are doing what the youth and manhood of Nanaimo might very well have done and ought to have done for themselves. There is no avoiding this point. In this respect at least Nanaimo is singular among all the cities and townships of the province, and it is certainly not to her credit. There has been a movement for some time now to organize a local company of militia. For some reason it is hanging fire. This is all the more surprising in view of what is taking place in other cities. Those responsible for the movement are doing all they can, but they are not being supported as they deserve to be. Nanaimo certainly should be in a position to look after herself, and it is not to her credit that she should be beholden to other cities and districts.

THE BRITISH TROOPS

The announcement made by Lord Kitchener on Sunday, describing the present position, and recent fighting of the British forces was both inspiring and reassuring. The British troops fought against tremendous odds with the tenacious stubbornness which is a tradition of British arms. They were obliged to retire in the face of overwhelming numbers, and the enemy strove desperately to deliver a decisive blow during the retreat. But the British soldiers met every attack, turning fiercely when pressed too closely and carrying out their movement with admirable steadiness. Naturally they paid dearly for their stubborn resistance to such overwhelming numbers. General French estimates his losses during the four days battling as between five and eight thousand men. This is an appalling sacrifice of men, and the British commander states that the German losses were even more severe. The Germans in their attempts to crumple up the British rear, advanced in dense formation through the open country and suffered proportionately. The chief point is the message is that our troops effected their movement in spite of all the German hordes dogging their every step. Nor, up to Sunday had they been engaged again. They have rested since Thursday and repaired the ravages of the four days continuous fighting. Also they have received reinforcements, and they are ready for the next encounter. Simultaneously with the appearance of this announcement by Kitchener, despatches were sent out from Berlin, telling of German victories on both fronts. The Russians had suffered disastrous defeats and were being pursued across their own border. The British troops were in even worse plight. They had been separated from their French allies and put to flight with the loss of all their artillery and ammunition. These despatches were given a wide circulation and it is more than reassuring to have such an explicit statement from the War Office.

M. Guesde, along with M. Sembat, has succeeded to the leadership of the Socialists of France, following the assassination of Jean Jaures on the eve of the war. Both have taken office in the French Cabinet, which is contrary to the principles of the

Socialist party. However, Mr. Guesde has a very satisfactory explanation for his action. "I go into the cabinet as an envoy of my party, not to govern but to fight. If I were younger I would have shouldered a gun. I will nevertheless face the enemy and defend the cause of humanity." Here is further proof from the higher quarters that the particular brand of Socialism which flourishes on the Pacific slope is a mongrel development peculiar to the coast. The cause of humanity is nothing more than a profession with the fire-eaters among the local Red-Flag revolutionaries. The only cause they know is their own.

THE WAR SITUATION

Some fair idea of what has happened during the past week in the main theatre of the great European war may be gained from the official statement given out by the French war office last night. It is plain that the Germans have made considerable headway in their advance towards Paris. The chief key to the whole situation seems to have been Namur, and its surprisingly easy capture by the Germans has never been satisfactorily explained. Following this initial and unexpected success the Germans hammered a way through by sheer force of numbers. The Allies have offered a strenuous resistance, but the Germans, moving in close packed masses, and regardless of the frightful losses they have sustained, have simply crowded ahead. They first came in touch with the Allies at Mons and Namur in Belgium. Now the battle line stretches across France sixty miles to the south of these original positions and less than a hundred miles north of Paris. Still the Germans have gained no decisive victory. The French and British troops have simply been obliged to fall back before overwhelming numbers. Here and there on the extended line they gained successes, but checks and reverses elsewhere compelled the whole line to fall back. At present two general engagements are taking place. The French forces are opposing in force the advance of a German army from the Meuse towards Reims. This is in the Ardennes country a few miles across the Belgian frontier. Another battle is being waged in the St. Quentin and Verdun district, sixty miles to the west of Reims and in a direct line to Paris. The issue of these battles cannot be definitely foreseen, but in the latter engagement the French scored important successes. There is no mention of the British forces being engaged, and no doubt General French's despatches were written with a full knowledge of this situation. The Germans have advanced well into French territory, but they have paid dearly for the ground they have gained. The point to be decided is whether they can continue to force the Allies back at the price they are paying. In Alsace the French continue to make progress against the Germans. The most contradictory reports are coming to hand from the Russian frontier but there is no reason to doubt that the Russians are advancing more rapidly into Germany than the Germans are into France. One despatch last night stated that the Austrians had been irreparably defeated in Buchovina, while another stated that the advance guard of the Cossacks had been near Danzig. More definite news may be expected in a day or two.

HINDU SUICIDE

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 31—His legs tied with a turban and his throat cut, Harnan Singh, a Hindu Guru or priest was found dead with a razor beside him on the Indian reserve at Kitaliano here tonight. The police incline to the belief he committed suicide, but think it most unusual that a Hindu should use a razor for such a deed.

AUSTRIANS SUFFER IRREPARABLE DEFEAT

Rome, Aug. 31—The Messagero publishes a telegram from Sofia, Bulgaria, which says that the Austrians have suffered an irreparable defeat at Zamos, in Russian Poland, fifty miles south of Lubin.

Montreal, Aug. 31—The Dominion government may be asked to help the city out of an embarrassing financial position if some agreement for the immediate advancing of funds by the Bank of Montreal is not granted.

GILLETTS EATS LYE DIRT CLEANS-DISINFECTS

THE HOME RULE CONTROVERSY REVIVED

London Aug. 31—For a moment this afternoon the House of Commons turning from its country's danger, reverted to the old controversy over Ireland. Premier Asquith announced that on re-assembling on September 9 the government would proceed with the Home Rule Bill and the Welsh Dis-establishment Bill, and J. Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalists in the House, expressed hope that if the government's proposal did not meet with the approval of the whole House, the government would not change its intention in regard to Home Rule.

DESTRUCTION IN LIEGE FEARFUL

London, Aug. 31—A despatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Ostend says that a small party has just returned there from a visit to Liege, describes the destruction wrought by the war as appalling. "All along the road to Vise" said one of the party, "there was nothing to be seen but walls blackened by smoke, the remains of burned factories, mounds of earth freshly dug, the sepulchres of the first Germans to fall. "And then comes Vise. What a painful sight are those who knew the proud city, so typical of Walloon Gaity and now nothing but a mass of ruins, while many of the inhabitants lie all over the place, their chests riddled with bullets. I was told here that the natives were put to work building roads for the invaders. "On the way to Argenteau we met a procession of able-bodied men marching four abreast and commanded by a non-commissioned officer. All carrying implements for road or trench building. These men have to submit to severe discipline. "Heretofore, usually filled with the busy hum of activity in factories, coal mines and work shops, we found plunged into deadly silence. "At last we entered Liege. The inhabitants stood at the thresholds of their homes, silent and anxious, but afraid to speak. The streets in the middle of the town were in a deplorable state. Many houses had been abandoned. Their doors and windows were shattered and their contents had been removed. Nobody but soldiers were to be seen. The Place De l'universite, the Rue Des Pitteurs and the Quai Des Pecheurs had been burned."

POSTPONED TRAGEDY

You have appendicitis, said the doctor man to Jim; And I must operate at once or else your chance is slim. You shan't touch knife to me, was James' firm reply; I'll have no operation, and I ain't a-going to die. Unless I cut, the doctor said, you'll surely pass away. You will be dead, believe me, sir by two o'clock today. So Jim was scared and yielded, the carving was a shock. But he was very thankful that he lived at two o'clock. For doctors know their business, and it's very plain to see That this one saved Jim's life because he died at three.

Minards Liniment Company, Ltd. Dear Sirs,—While in the country last summer I was badly bitten by mosquitoes, so badly that I thought I would be disfigured for a couple of weeks. I was advised to try your Liniment to allay the irritation, and did so. The effect was more than I expected, a few applications completely curing the irritation and preventing the bites from becoming sore. Minards Liniment is always a good article to keep of the mosquitoes. Yours truly, W. A. V. B.

MORE GLORY FOR NEW ZEALAND

London, Aug. 31—The Times's naval editor, referring to the German Sagoan Islands surrendering to the New Zealand force, remarks that the Dominion will learn that not only her gift ship took part in the Heligoland engagement, but that her military forces have now a good achievement to their credit.

CANADIAN VOLUNTEERS
Ottawa, Aug. 31—The minister of militia continues to receive offers from Canadians who are anxious to recruit forces to serve the Empire abroad. The latest offer received is from Major Duncan-Stewart of Calgary, who wants to be allowed to recruit five hundred men without charge to the government for pay or food until the force is entrained at Calgary. Major Stewart served in South Africa with the first Canadian contingent.

"Black or White."

In the early Autumn of May, 1902, I was invited by some friends to spend a few days in the historic vicinity of Colono, Natal. I casually accepted the invitation, and we made up a party of some six or eight, arriving at old Joe Edwards' Hotel in time to see the sun rise over the Drakenburg mountains on one of the coldest but brightest days possible.

We breakfasted and got our horses, making a complete tour of the various camps—Harte Hill, Monte Cristo etc., visiting the graves of the British soldiers who had fallen, which we found being tended with loving hands by an association of English ladies, and I believe today the same good work is being done. We returned to the hotel to lunch and in the afternoon set out again on horseback in a different direction, wandering along by the banks of the Tugela. We managed to get across to the little rock, the center of that roaring river at the exact spot where Buller placed his pontoons on the occasion of his different crossings, and finally we made our way, still keeping on the banks of the river, to a little red brick bungalow in the center of a lovely tropical garden, and although it was Autumn yet the beautiful plants were still in full magnificence.

We made our way to the house, the home of what is generally known as a "Section Man," that is an individual who has charge of say 10 to 20 miles of railway. The occupant of this house was known to two of my friends, and while tethering our horses I looked round and beheld a little Hindoo woman, perhaps 25 years of age, clad in spotless white, her hair beautifully braided, wearing ear ornaments, and having large gold bracelets on her ankles.

She came forward and we were severally introduced by one of our friends. She was the wife of the occupant of the cottage. We were requested in the most friendly manner possible to make ourselves comfortable, and were asked with true South African hospitality what we would have, tea, coffee, whisky and soda, etc. She then said "Sit down and I will go and find my husband," which she did and brought him along to see us. He also was handsome as a picture in his immaculate white drill, and wore a very fine Panama hat on his head. We passed the time of day, and he suggested that while in the garden, went through an enclosure planted with fruit trees leading into a small orchard with heavily laden apple trees. As our host opened the gate to allow us to enter, we stood aside with surprise, for in front of us were erected some twenty-three crosses, each at the head of a small grass covered mound. One would bear the words, "In memory of a British soldier," giving the date on which he was buried. Another, "To the memory of Sergeant so and so," giving the man's official rank, etc. Then again on two or three more the simple words, "In memory of a British soldier," and others with full titles and descriptions as before stated.

"Good God," I said, "What does this mean?" and then our grand hero told us the story, as far as I can recollect, commencing: "You must know that Buller's advance was so fast and furious that he had no time to properly look after his dead and dying, who had fallen in the long ferns and bracken. I came up on a special train from Eastwood to put the line East and West under my control in something like order as quickly as possible. The boys went out to gather firewood, and brought in news that the bush was full of bodies. We organized a search party with the result that the twenty-three little crosses that you see before you betoken the burying of all that was left of twenty-three men. We stripped ourselves of



FIRST ACTUAL PICTURE FROM THE SEAT OF WAR. BELGIUM BUGLERS ANNOUNCING THE COMING OF GERMAN.

When the news came to Brussels that the Kaiser, aiming at his French enemies, was pushing through peaceful Belgium, thousands of cavalry buglers like those in the picture, were sent out by King Albert to proclaim mobilization and rouse his subjects to the defence of their independence.

all the clothes we possibly could, committee formed in the district. It even the Hindoos working on the line with me, giving of their nakedness to enable my wife to make shrouds for these poor fellows. I read the burial service over them, and she, with the help of the Kaffirs and Indian employees, lowered them into their graves. Wherever possible I collected all their effects, and that accounts for my being in a position to put up a suitable headstone wherever means of identification existed. As you know, Tommy Atkins flings everything away when he is fighting, and some of the poor fellows had nothing on them but their shirts and trousers, which made identification impossible.

To say that our party was more than affected is only to speak the truth. One by one we stepped forward and firmly clasped the hands of our noble host and his heroic little wife for their labor of love. I had the satisfaction of laying the circumstances of the case before the Powers that be, and I got suitable reward made to our friend, the railway foreman and his wife for their charitable work, he being decorated by His Gracious Majesty the late King, and she getting substantial recognition at the hands of a little

TRANSFER OF LICENSE.
Notice is hereby given that at the next regular meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Nanaimo, I intend to apply for a transfer of the license held by me for the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors by retail, held by me for the premises known as the Vendome Hotel, situate on lot 16 in Block 54, in the City of Nanaimo, from myself to John Aitken. Dated at Nanaimo, B. C. this 4th day of August, 1914. A. J. GARRETTSON

TO MICHAEL FOY.
TAKE NOTICE that you as one of the co-owners in the "Copper King" "Copper Queen" and "Logger" Mineral Claims, situate in the District of Nanaimo, Vancouver Island, about two (2) miles south of Elk Bay, have failed to contribute your proportion of expenditure on account of said Mineral Claims required by Section 48 of the Mineral Act and that this notice is published once a week for a period of ninety (90) days and if at the expiration of said period you should fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of the said expenditure (required by the said Section 48) together with all costs of advertising your interest in the said Mineral Claims will vest in manner provided in Revised Statutes of British Columbia 1911, Chap. 157, Sec. 28. Dated 23rd day of June, A. D., 1914. June 30, 1914. H. McCORMICK.

Letterheads

LETTERHEADS is one of our specialties in our Job Printing Establishment. We keep all the leading bond papers in stock, and samples of the newest and most correct things in modern business stationery. If you want a letterhead that gives "tone" to your business, see us.

The Daily Herald

Job Printing

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T. S. S. COWICHAN will sail as under
NANAIMO to DENMAN ISLAND, UNION BAY (For Cumberland) "OMOX (For Courtenay) Monday, Saturday midnight.
NANAIMO to ANCOUVER, Sunday midnight and Tuesday 6 p.m. Monday trip call made at Beaver Creek. Monday trip call made at Fanny Bay.
For further information apply A. R. Johnston & Co., Phone 16. (Subject to Change Without Notice)

Phone 64 for anything you may require in...

The LUMBER Line

NEW LADYSMITH LUMBER CO., LTD.
Drawer 24. Nanaimo, B. C. Phone 64.

WATER NOTICE!!

On and after this date the Use of City Water for Garden Sprinkling or for other than Domestic Purposes is Strictly Prohibited.

By Order,
W. A. OWEN,
City Engineer.
City Hall, Nanaimo, Aug. 26, 1914.

MORITURIUM EXTENDED

London August 31—Hon. David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, announced in the House of Commons today that the moratorium would be extended for a month. "It would be too risky, he said, to bring it to an end at once.

NOTICE

Take notice that E. E. Brown, of Nanaimo, occupation, school teacher, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land Commencing at a post planted on the west shore of Southy Island, about 1-3 mile north of Wallis Point, Nanaimo Bay, and following the sinuosities of the shore line around the whole island to point of commencement, containing six acres more or less.

E. E. BROWN,
June 20, 1914. 2m

MINERAL ACT. (Form F.) Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE
Gillis, Dolphin and Iron Pirate mineral claims, situated in the Nanaimo Mining Division of the Coast (Range two) district.

Where located—On the south side of Seymour Inlet, about four miles from its head.

TAKE NOTICE that Dalby B. Morkill, British Columbia land surveyor, of Vancouver, B. C., acting as agent for Colin F. Jackson, Free Miner's Certificate No. 81258B, intends sixty days from the date hereof to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claims.

And further take notice that action under 85, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this sixth day of July, 1914.
1914—60 days.

NOTICE

Take notice 30 days after date I, E. Brenton, occupation farmer, intend to apply to the Provincial Government for permission to lease the following described land situate in Oyster Harbour, Vancouver Island, B. C. in the district of Oyster Harbour, commencing at the northwest corner of Oyster lease No. 21 situate at Oyster Harbor, thence north 8 chains, thence N. 81 deg. 30 min. E. 11 chains and 66 links, thence south five chains, thence west eleven chains and ten links to place of commencement containing about 74 acres for the purpose of oyster culture.

E. BRENTON,
Nanaimo, July 24.



SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINING REGULATIONS

Coal mining right of the Dominion in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the Northwest Territories and in a portion of the Province of British Columbia may be leased for a term of twenty-one years at an annual rental of \$1 an acre. Not more than 3,500 acres will be leased to one applicant. Applications for a lease must be made by the applicant in person to the Agent or Sub-agent in the district in which the rights applied for are situated.

In surveyed territory the land must be described by sections, or legal subdivisions of sections, and in unsurveyed territory the tract applied for shall be stated out by the applicant himself.

Each application must be accompanied by a fee of \$5 which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available, but not otherwise. Royalty shall be paid on the merchantable output of the mine at the rate of five cents per ton.

The person operating the mine shall furnish the agent with sworn returns accounting for the full quantity of merchantable coal mined and pay the royalty thereon. If the coal mining rights are not being operated, such returns should be furnished at least once a year.

The lease will include the coal mining rights only, but the lessee may be permitted to purchase whatever available surface rights may be considered necessary for the working of the mine at the rate of \$10.00 an acre.

For full information application should be made to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to any Agent or sub-agent of Dominion Lands.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy Minister of the Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid.

The Her CLASSIFIED

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FOR SALE—Small house complete, about 50 c in, \$650 cash. Martin

TO RENT—4-roomed, furnished, also piano. O. Box 908.

FOR SALE—A few one gle comb White L. Skinner & Blenkhorn

FOR SALE—Dressing stand, bed lounge, brooders. Apply 280

TO RENT—Four-room with pantry, Departure Apply Mrs. Porter. month.

Room and board, to month. Mrs. Lowther, Phone 211.

FOR SALE—Two milk cows at \$80 each, also cows and calves three at \$75 for cow and F. C. Jones, Combs

FOR RENT—Rooms with board. Apply Mrs. ham St.

TO LET—Furnished room for couple. Apply 2nd floor.

Board in private family. Apply 232 Her

WANTED

WANTED—Unfurnished ply 231 Herald.

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WANTED—Gentlemanly family, all modern close in. Board if desired 288 Herald.

WANTED—Room and board. Apply Mrs. 287 Herald office.

WANTED—To rent modern four or five rooms. A eyesight specialist.

WANTED—Houses for buyers who will pay dried dollars down and easy payments. Let property listed. Martin Windsor Block.

Experienced stenographer. Good references. Herald.

Miscellaneous

LOST—English setter please return to James St.

LOST—Ten foot dingy "Sukanba." Finder communicate with R. Parkville.

All orders for coal or case on delivery, Nanaimo Association.

Mrs. Pearson, 14 Hall pays Highest Prices Gents' and Children's clothing. Gold and silver also wanted at once. Bank Trust Company. All cards promptly answered.

I. O. O. F. Black Diamond Lodge meet every Wednesday o'clock in the Lodge Room commercial street, Nanaimo. Members are cordially invited to attend. B. G. Secretary.

UNIQUE GOLD COIN The wonderful and which has been purchased British Museum in London only authentic example of the gold coinage of the King, Offa, who reigned 757 and 796. This Merc was a close friend of Charlemagne by the fact evidenced by the fact received many presents from Charlemagne. The coin, although a Christian king, bears an inscription in Arabic script when the coin was Araba dinar formed part of the gold currency of Europe, surmised that on this caused an exact imitation struck for his own use. The artificer was ignorant nevertheless, he succeeded in giving the Arabic characters that they can easily be detected. The inscription reads: "There is no other God. He has no equals is the apostle of God."