

Forest Fires!

The Attention of the Public is called to the following provisions of the FOREST FIRE ACT:

- 1.—Any person who sets out, makes or starts a FIRE for any purpose whatever, between the Fifteenth Day of April and the First Day of December, in or near woods, or without selecting a place free from dry trees, underbrush or other inflammable material in which to make or start such FIRE, or fails to remove all such dry wood, brushwood or inflammable material within a distance of ten feet from such fire in every direction, or fails to completely extinguish the same before leaving.
- 2.—Throws or Drops any Burning Match, Ashes of a Pipe, Lighted Cigar or any other burning substance.
- 3.—Or fails to totally extinguish any camp fire before breaking camp, shall be liable to a Penalty of not less than \$50 nor more than \$400, or imprisonment for a period of twelve months.

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,
Minister of Agriculture & Mines.

The City of the Dead

Sarajevo Where the World's Tragedy Was Precipitated.

Sarajevo, where the murder of Duke Francis Ferdinand, the Austrian Crown Prince, precipitated world war, is a city of about 100,000 souls, living or dead, says a writer in a contemporary journal. Thousands of them are living and rest repose, apparently, on the tomb of Allah in the various Moslem cemeteries which impede traffic everywhere throughout the town.

colling open shops, in which merchants with red turbans and huge red beards sit cross-legged and sip Turkish coffee like the heroes of "The Arabian Nights." And everywhere in the streets one sees the Moslem women in the full trousers and tight hooded veils which Mohammed prescribes to preserve them from the gaze of men and infidels.

are three great world cultures to clash and fought themselves deep. First, the primitive half Slav culture symbolized in ecclesiastical costumes and velvety minor songs. Then the man and Latin culture of the west north bringing the right discipline of the Austrian empire and the church. And finally the culture of the Turks, who devastated the city in the fifteenth century, and not leave it until the congress of 1878.

Sarajevo is perhaps of all cities the best type of that mongrel breeder of wars which is the Balkans. Here, besides the clash of religions and of cultures, there was, before the war, the political clash of pan-Slavism and pan-Germanism, complicated by the plotting of the Serbs to unite all south Slavs under the house of Kara-George. And here, six years ago, the Archduke of Austria-Hungary, who had come "to receive the homage of his loyal subjects," was assassinated by Gavrilo Princip.

through the city is almost entirely in race and language, these cultures have divided it geographically into almost equal parts. There are in Sarajevo about 12,000 Mohammedans, 12,000 of the Greek Orthodox, comprising nearly all the Bosnians, who came from Spain in the acquisition drove all the rest from that country and who speak to this day a dialect of Spanish.

The spot of the assassination bears no mark to distinguish it. Of, rather, one must be told by a native that the patch in the asphalt pavement and the patch on the wall of the nearby shop building cover the physical remnants of one of the most fatal acts of human history. By the river wall, some 40 feet away, there was formerly a temporary tablet placed by the Austrian Government to commemorate the place. This was removed at the time of the revolution, and is now a historical curiosity in the town museum. There are reports of a somewhat vague fund being raised to erect on the spot a memorial to Gavrilo Princip. But for the present the place is bare.

Mosques Everywhere.

Already in tradition, but not yet in song or in marble, Princip is a national hero. Long a member of a Ser-

bian secret terrorist society, he was chosen for the deed because he was still a few weeks under the age of 20, and, according to the Austrian law, the death penalty cannot be pronounced on any one under 20. All that is definitely known about him subsequent to the assassination is that he was condemned and taken to the fortress of Dusseldorf in Bohemia, where he died. It is said that in prison he played the part of a hero by refusing, under unspeakable tortures, to incriminate the Serbian Government in his plot. It is also said that the Austrian authorities, to take revenge, caused him to be infected with a vile disease, which necessitated the amputation of his arm. From this, and from the suffering he endured through torture, he died. His body was taken out in the dead of night and interred in a nameless grave, that his compatriots might never be able to make it a holy spot for pilgrimages. A Czech soldier, who assisted at the burial, secretly sympathizing with the Slav national aspirations, kept his counsel and betrayed to the Serbs the location of his grave. And from this grave some day the body of Gavrilo Princip may be brought back in triumph to Sarajevo, to be buried with solemn rites in a cemetery in the town or on the spot where the Crown Prince was murdered.

An Easy-Going City.

Awaiting this event, Sarajevo lives its grubby life, talking about the movies and the price of meat. The brother of Gavrilo Princip manages his tobacco store a couple of blocks away from the great mosque, and every week or so he goes to his native village nearby to attend to his farm and see his aged parents. The local bureaucracy speculates on the next change in the Belgrade Government and how on earth a man can live on a Government official's salary.

One numerous portion of the inhabitants has lived all these years without probably ever having heard of Gavrilo Princip or the Crown Prince. It is to the inhabitants of the Sarajevo harem. It must be confessed that the harems of Sarajevo are mostly harems of one. The town rather deprecates more than one wife, except for good reasons, such as childlessness. But even when the Moslem wives are alone in their glory they are subject to the rigid rules of Mohammed. Though they may be jewels in the eyes of their husbands, the Koran says that in the eyes of Allah they are lower than the cat. They may not learn to read or write, for that would put ideas in their head. They may not leave their house except with the express permission of their husbands. They sleep on the floor. Their lives are passed in anticipation of Friday, the Moslem sabbath, when they visit one another in one of its long, long white, when they have found great favor in the eyes of their lords, they are taken to that marvel of marvels, the moving pictures.

Women Are Veiled.

When they go out on the street the Sarajevo women wear veils, not like the Turkish women, from the eyes down, but covering the whole face. The veils are thick and black for young women, white for the old. If the wife is especially beautiful, she is commanded to wear a mask, too. Some unusually jealous husbands require their young wives to wear white veils. But the gossip of Sarajevo has it that even Moslem women are human, and that in spite of all veils young women will make eyes at young men.

Some day, after foreign capital has changed the tiny Metkovich railway into a great broad gauge, double track modern railroad line, and brought artificial fertilizers and steel plows to the Bosnian farms and opened up the fabulous Bosnian mines. But until then the red turbanned merchants will continue to sit cross-legged in their penny jewelry shops, sipping black coffee and waiting for Aladdin's lamp.

More War Clouds Are Gathering.

If the United States is not deliberately planning for an open rupture and a possible war with Japan, they are making a pretty poor fist of it diplomatically. For years and most particularly since 1898, when the United States entered the Pacific by acquiring the Eastern possessions of Spain, there has been a great deal of covert hostility shown, particularly on the part of W. R. Hearst and people of that stripe, the drama being added to periodically by legislation adverse to the Japanese placed on the statute books by California, where the Japs are regarded with open hostility, chiefly because of their business-like qualities and capacity for hard work. The yellow man is the busy bee of the Pacific, and given equal chances with the white, will more than keep his end up.

The Legislature of the State of California has now passed a bill which will make it practically impossible for a Japanese to acquire by purchase or lease any land within its jurisdiction. This bill will shortly go before the people of that State for a referendum vote, and no doubt will eventually become law.

In political circles it is thought that this last action of California, heaped as it is on top of other unfriendly legislation passed by that State, will eventually lead to the breaking off of diplomatic relations between the two countries, and from that to war is but a step. The anti-pathetic arises from a dozen sources. Their inability to assimilate with other peoples, their isolation into communities; and their religious, or lack of religious belief, are among the many causes. When the adherents of the various Christian sects cannot get along without squabbling with one another, how can we expect a "Christian" to do other than fight with the "blooming heathen."

Another and greatly to be regretted factor toward engendering hatred is the false reports which from time to time come out of the Far East in respect to Japan's administration of Korea. We all know that when the Jap is on top he is no regard in officialism. But at the same time many of the widely printed stories of brutality toward the Koreans are both absurd and false. For instance, we read that a Korean citizen has been brutally murdered by the Japanese military authorities. "We do not hear, however, that the man was a spy and was executed according to military law. One could name dozens of like instances where just about half of the truth has been told, and always to the discredit of the Japanese. It being the business of these gossip mongers to enlarge upon the faults of the Japanese and hide their virtues. This business of stirring up trouble between the United States and Japan is attributed to various "interests," who for the dollars there would be in it are anxious to get a foothold in Kamakoucha and Siberia, where precious minerals abound. The "pesky" Japs, being crowded beyond endurance in their own little islands, are spreading over Asia. This thrust is an aggressive one, and this does not suit the book of the Anglo-Saxon clique who would like to operate in the Far East as they pleased.—Saturday Night.

Useful and Ornamental.

There are a considerable number of up-to-date householders who keep porch lights burning on the residential streets at night, adding considerably to the appearance and convenience of the streets. Why not a propaganda campaign by some of the city societies to see what can be done to make this practice more universal?

HOW MRS. BOYD AVOIDED AN OPERATION

Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering, and two doctors said that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well. My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. It relieved me from my troubles so I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them."—Mrs. MARY BOYD, 1421 5th St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.

Sometimes there are serious conditions where a hospital operation is the only alternative, but on the other hand so many women have been cured by this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after doctors have said that an operation was necessary—every woman who wishes to avoid an operation should give it a fair trial before submitting to such a trying ordeal. If complications exist, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice. The result of many years' experience is at your service.

TOLEDO SCALES



The Scale with the sign "Toledo—No Springs—Honest Weight" protects the customer against short-weight, and the merchant from over-weight. It is the square deal scale, giving sixteen ounces to every pound, no more, no less.

Look for the sign.
Fred. V. Chesman,
178 Water Street,
Inest, eod, it

Freaks of Fame.

Who would have believed that the designer of the Washington monument and the Bunker Hill monument could keep his name from becoming a household word? To have planned either of these monuments ought to be enough to insure the planner's fame; to have planned both of them would be to take a bond of fate. But how many of those who read the account in the "Saturday Evening Post" of the career of Robert Mills could remember having heard his name? And what stanger irony could there be than that he owes his present fame to the circumstance that he has been nominated for a place in the Hall of Fame at University Heights? We are interested in him, not because he is famous, but because he ought to be famous. One is tempted to suggest a special section in the Hall of Fame, inscribed "Obscure Immortals."

Architects have always been ill treated by fame. Pickle towards everybody and everything else, the willful goddess has been consistent in her indifference to those who endeavor to build material monuments more enduring than brass. To know a poem without being able to give the name of the author on demand is a disgrace. Engravers are similarly neglected. So are composers of popular songs. Everybody can tell who wrote a musical masterpiece that lies untouched in the music rack, but to say who is the author of the song that we hum as we go about our work is beyond us. The fame of the mortal singer of an undying song may be far greater than that of the one who wrote the song. Jennie Lind's rendition of "Annie Laurie" is familiar history, but who except the compilers of reference books know of William Douglas? In a desperate effort to compensate for this ignoring of some of those who should be her children, Fame, unlike lightning, sometimes strikes twice in the same place, as when she acknowledged Sir Walter Scott as poet and then as novelist.—New York Tribune.

T. J. EDENS.

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by S. S. Rosalind from New York.
- RIPE TOMATOES.
 - CALIFORNIA ORANGES.
 - LEMONS.
 - GRAPE FRUIT.
 - NEW POTATOES.
- Special!**
CODROY BUTTER
by the tub or retail.
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Local and Imported Syrups; all flavors.
Cold Spring Lemonade Powders.
- 200 sacks P.E.L. WHITE OATS.
- FRESH CODFISH.**
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Ladies and Child's STRAW HATS.

Very newest at reductions of from 25 per cent.

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- We have a lot of other Lisle Gloves offering at very low prices.
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These are made in Canada from English materials and are having a large sale.

- LADIES' HIGH CLASS, VERY STYLISH, WHITE VOILE BLOUSES, reduced 25 per cent.
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- All other Ladies' Blouses in stock at Sale Discounts.
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Lively Battle at Windsor, Ont.

Whiskey Runners Attempted to Rob Farmer's Home.

Windsor, Ont., Aug. 1.—Five motor cars carrying whiskey runners, paid a visit to the home of Frank Tourangeau, a farmer on the Malden road, Sandwich west, Friday night, in an effort to rob him and his brother of their supply of liquor, but were defeated in their attempt by the brothers defending their home with rifles and shotguns. The thieves used rifles of a heavy calibre, riddling the house with bullets, breaking windows and piercing doorways.

Three police officers, Provincial officer Hannah, Sergeant Brumpton and Motor-cycle Officer Burns arrived on the scene of the battle ten minutes after the robbers departed, too late to capture any of the desperadoes.

It is said that the invaders numbered 12 men and it is believed that the cars all came from the American side. Bullets picked up in the house show them to be steel-nosed and .45's and .35's.

The police state that the Tourangeaus have over 400 cases of liquor in their home and it is thought that the bandits were aware of recent importations that had been received.