

## Everything For The Shaver

See our Windows for all accessories necessary to ensure a Clean, Easy, comfortable shave.

THE  
J. B. Hodgins, Ltd.

The Drug Store where You  
Get what You Ask For.  
Phone 250

## The First Thing You Do

Should be to have your furnace cleaned for winter's use, or have your house fitted up with steam or hot water heating apparatus. Don't wait till cold weather to do this, but have it done before your Fall housecleaning begins.

We are ready and waiting for all kinds of work.  
TRY US AND SEE  
J. H. BAILEY  
Phone 305, Res. 290. Bastion St.

## The Daily Herald

Published daily except Monday at  
The Herald Office, Commercial Street,  
Nanaimo, B. C.  
R. R. HINDMARCH

### NOTABLE SPEECHES.

Two notable utterances on the war were reported in yesterday's despatches. Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Minister, in a letter to the press, replied to a recent speech in the German Reichstag by the Imperial Chancellor, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg. The chief point taken up by Sir Edward was the charge that Belgium had trafficked her neutrality with Great Britain. In the last resort the charge of the Imperial Chancellor carries us back to the origin of the war. There is really nothing more to be said on this. No nation will make war unless it is prepared for war and all the events of the year's fighting have gone to prove that of all European Powers, Germany alone was ready for war. There is only one part of the diplomacy which predated the outbreak of hostilities which has not as yet been cleared up. This relates to the negotiations which passed between Berlin and Vienna over the Serbian incident, and the understanding which existed between the two embassies of these cities. It is entirely Germany's fault that any mystery remains, and in the light of events which have since transpired there is little or no reason to doubt that she was the moving, dominating spirit. Sir Edward Grey at least makes it perfectly clear that it was Germany's refusal to agree to a peace conference which precipitated the war. For the rest there will be no denials to Sir Edward's scathing conclusion that the violation of Belgian neutrality was deliberate, and that "surely there has been nothing more despicable mean than to attempt to justify it—ex post facto—by bringing against the innocent, inoffensive Belgian government and people the totally false charge of having plotted against Germany."

## SCHOOL OPENING

Exercise Books .....5c, 10c, 15c  
Scribblers, large, each .....5c  
Drawing Books .....5c and 10c  
Slates ..... 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c.

Pencils Erasers  
Text Books  
And all School Supplies

JEPSON BROS.

Phone 322

The second utterance was a speech by ex-President Roosevelt at a military instruction camp at Plattsburgh. The speech is likely to raise a considerable storm in the United States. In tone it was even more outspoken than usual, and in its contents did not spare the American government while it bitterly condemned German methods and policy. The United States, he declared, had played an ignominious part first in tamely submitting to the wrong done to Belgium, and next to the murder of American men, women and children on the high seas. Germany, he said, had been utterly brutal and ruthless in its disregard of international morality. Here the plain-spoken Colonel was on safe ground. It is however, arguable what were the obligations of the United States in regard to Belgium, while as regards the Lusitania and other outrages President Wilson has yet to speak the final word. It might possibly have had some effect upon the German policy of frightfulness had the United States vigorously protested the torture of Belgium, but it is very improbable. It would have been all to the good, however, had the United States put itself on record. It is not for Canadians to mix in American squabbles, but Roosevelt's speech lacks something of discretion. President Wilson is facing a grave crisis and a difficult situation, and the Colonel's outburst is not calculated to make it any easier. At the same time so much had been heard and made of the German-Americanism that it is a relief to hear from such a man as Colonel Roosevelt the unrestrained expression of sentiments which must be shared by millions of his countrymen.

### THE MANITOBA REPORT.

The report of the Mathers Commission, which we understand to be a unanimous finding is a verdict which calls for action by the Manitoba Department of Justice. The commissioners, of whom two are judges and the other a stipendiary magistrate, find that a fraudulent conspiracy was prepared and carried through for the purpose of inflating the cost of the Parliament buildings. Part of the proceeds of this plunder was to be used for election campaign purposes, and part, presumably, went to the contractor. To make this fraud possible the contract was diverted from the man who would have been the lowest tenderer to another contractor who received from ministers secret information as to the offer of his competitor. Such is the finding, and though on this last point we have seen in the reports no evidence that could be called conclusive, the commissioners should have grounds for their conclusion. The late Premier and three of his colleagues are reported by the commissioners as parties to this fraudulent conspiracy. Sir Rodmond and Mr. Caldwell from the beginning, Mr. Howdon and Dr. Montague during the latter part of the proceedings. The contractor, Thomas Kelly, a party representative of Dr. Simpson; the chief architect, another architect or engineer, the chief inspector and another official are also reported as accomplices, while two government officers are charged with complicity in keeping witnesses out of reach. Some of the accused persons, including the contractor, who is reported to have been paid \$700,000 more than his due, are out of the country. But their offence as reported by the commissioner is exterritorial. One of the men, who is said to have handled the rake-off, has gone to the front. The four ministers who, if the finding is just, are the chief offenders, are within reach of the criminal courts. As the Norris Administration is pledged to bring them to justice, we may assume that the whole matter will be tried out in another court, in which the accused persons will await the judgment of their peers.—News Advertiser.

### BIJOU THEATRE

There will be two features at this picture theatre today. Jesse L. Lasky will present Wallace Eddinger in a Paramount feature, "A Gentleman of Leisure," one of the greatest comedy hits of the season and one that took New York by storm. The same careful attention to detail stage settings, directing, etc., that have helped make Paramount features such a success are found in this picture.

Charlie Chaplin has a style all his own and in this film, "Getting Acquainted," he lets the public in a little on the secret. Come and see him today, bring the entire family, and come early and have a hearty laugh and enjoy yourself.

### CONSIGNEES THURSDAY.

Order Imperial Rice Co., J. Jackson, J. H. Wardill, Mrs. Clements, W. Hoggan, M. A. Rowe, G. S. Pearson, McPhail-Smith, H. Gibson, J. Sampson, P. Bennett, G. A. Fletcher, D. Spencer, J. K. Hickman, Mrs. S. Colishaw, H. Botley, Sampson Garage, Weeks Co., New Ledsmith Lbr Co., M. A. Rowe, Canadian Explosives, Randle Bros., W. J. Pollard, D. H. Beckley, Mrs. R. Hodgson, U. B. Co., E. Quennell, P. Burns, J. S. Knareson, Whitty Bros., W. Jarvis, J. B. Hodgins, Wo Yee Lung, Kwong Lun, Lee Sang.

## SHE RECOMMENDS "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

Mrs. Corbett Read the  
Advertisement and Tried It

"I have used 'Fruit-a-tives' for Indigestion and Constipation with most excellent results, and they continue to be my only medicine. I saw 'Fruit-a-tives' advertised with a letter in which some one recommended them very highly, so I tried them. The results were more than satisfactory, and I have no hesitation in recommending 'Fruit-a-tives'." ANNIE A. CORBETT.

Time is proving that 'Fruit-a-tives' can always be depended upon to give prompt relief in all cases of Constipation and Stomach Trouble.  
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

## OVER ONE HUNDRED FOR SASKATCHEWAN

Registrar Withy of Saskatchewan and provincial relief officer P. R. Fleming had a busy day yesterday at the City Hall signing up men who desire to go to the prairies to assist in the harvesting of Saskatchewan's immense crop.

Over one hundred men were secured in Nanaimo yesterday, and these will leave the city on Saturday morning on the 7 o'clock boat, a special train conveying them east leaving Vancouver at 2:45 p.m.

## PREVIOUS VOTES ON THE LIQUOR QUESTION

The promise of the government to give the electors of the province an opportunity to express their opinion on the subject of the prohibition of the liquor traffic through local option makes it of some interest to recall the previous votes taken in B. C. on the same question.

It is now many years since the prohibition plebiscite was taken in the Dominion, and there has been a great change in this portion of it in sentiment. The population has increased to a great extent and centres have sprung into being that were not dreamt of then.

The result of the vote taken on Sept. 29, 1898, was that in British Columbia there voted in favor of the adoption of a prohibitory law 5,731 electors and there were 4,766 opposed to it, there being thus a majority of 975 votes favorable. At that time there were 35,456 electors on the voters' lists, and in the provincial election held on July 9, 1898, 19,300 of these were cast.

In Victoria the vote was 810 in favor and 1,128 against, and in the vicinity—Willows, Esquimalt, Tolmie Cedar Hill, Parson's Bridge and Metcho—128 for and 179 against. There were 123 ballots spoiled or doubtful, an exceedingly large percentage. In Vancouver where there were 5,900 voters on the list and a vote of close on 3,000 cast at the general elections, the opinion of the people was two to one in favor of prohibition, the vote being 1,000 for and 508 against. New Westminster was even more emphatic, going 438 in favor and 165 against. Nanaimo voted 322 for and 414 against, Wellington 161 for and 124 against, and North Saanich and Royal Oak 57 for and 82 against.

Concurrently with the provincial general election held on Nov. 25, 1909, a vote was taken on the adoption of a local option law in the province. The vote was 22,771 in favor of such a step and 19,184 in opposition to it, a favorable majority of 3,587. The capital voted 2,373 for and 1,776 against with 66 ballots spoiled, and Esquimalt constituency 364 for and 271 against, with 26 ballots spoiled. The total vote cast for candidates throughout the province that day was 46,801. In Victoria the total vote was 5,410 and in Saanich 795.

Minard's Liniment Lumbermen's Friend.

## \$250 Reward

We, the residents of Nanaimo China town, do not believe that the murderous attack upon Mrs. Michael Morning on Wednesday last, was made by a member of our race, but if a Chinaman is guilty of the deed, we hereby offer a reward of \$250, for his apprehension and conviction. This reward will not obtain should the person who attacked Mrs. Morning be other than a Chinaman.

Committee representing Nanaimo Chinamen:  
(Signed) LUNG KEE, KONG LUN.

## LUMBER ORDERS FOR QUARTER MILLION

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 26.—In a general review of the present positions of the lumber industry, the Hon. the Minister of Lands mentions the connection established with the various departments of the Imperial Government, as a result of which orders for seven cargoes of lumber, totalling over 20,000,000 feet, and representing a disbursement of at least \$250,000 within the province, have been secured.

The cut of logs for the months of May, June and July was as great as for the same period last year, a unique fact when it is remembered that few industries, other than those engaged in the output of munitions have been able to maintain their production since the outbreak of war. As many camps, possibly more, are running now as there were at this time in 1914. Some 7,000,000 feet of logs, mostly low grade cedar and hemlock, are being exported every month, thus affording an outlet for the surplus cut of the camps and affording employment to many men who would otherwise be idle, incidentally benefitting the treasury to the extent of over \$9000 a month.

Last year the total lumber exports amounted to 41,000,000 feet while, as already mentioned, the orders secured from the British Government in three months in themselves amount to one half that quantity.

The lack of tonnage is a serious problem, and for it and the prevailing low prices for lumber the mills would be in far better position. During the three months, April, May, and June, only two lumber-carrying vessels, small sailers, were chartered in B. C., as compared with ninety-eight taken on the American side. Of the 170 steam schooners in the Pacific coast lumber-carrying trade, all are owned on the American side, many being the property of sawmill interests. In other words, the monopoly of that class of shipping is in American hands. The question of tonnage is being watched most carefully by the Provincial Government, and every effort is being made to secure further transportation for the lumber industry.

### TO CONTROL FACTORIES

London, Aug. 26.—An official statement issued today says: "Arrangements have been made between the Army and Ministry of Munitions for the transfer to the latter of control of Royal Ordnance factories during the war."

Minard's Liniment Cures Goggles in Cows.

## NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a Court of Revision will be held on Wednesday, 1st day of September 1915 in the Court Chamber, City Hall, Nanaimo, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of hearing complaints against the proposed assessment or accuracy of frontage measurements, and any other complaints which persons interested may desire to make and which is by law cognizable by the Court, respecting the regrading of Nicol street, between Grace street and Robins street.

A. L. RATTRAY,  
City Clerk.

August 20, 1915. 47-19



## Synopsis of Coal Mining Regulations.

Coal mining right on the Dominion in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the North-west 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 2,500 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 staked 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. A 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. Or, to any Agent or sub-agent of Dominion Lands.

W. W. COPE,  
Deputy Minister of the Interior.  
B. C.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for No. 3738.

## REJECTS LITERACY TEST.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 26.—By a vote of 77 to 67, the constitutional convention today reversed its action of yesterday and rejected the literacy test of voters. It is understood that the fight for the proposal, which would have required all voters to be able to read and write the English language will be abandoned.

### Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.



## Notice to Contractors.

East Cedar School.

Sealed Tenders, superintended "Tender for East Cedar School," will be received by the Honourable Minister of Public Works up to 12 o'clock noon of Tuesday, the 7th day of September, 1915, for the erection and completion of a small one-room school and outbuildings at East Cedar, in the Newcastle Electoral District, B. C.

Plans, specifications, contract and forms of tender may be seen on and after the 25th day of August, 1915, at the office of J. Mahoney, Government Agent, Vancouver; J. Kirkup, Government Agent, Nanaimo; Mrs. M. Greenwood, Secretary to the School Board, Cedar P. O., B. C., or the Department of Public Works, Victoria, B. C.

Intending tenderers can obtain one copy of plans, and specifications by applying to the undersigned with a deposit of ten dollars (\$10), which will be refunded on their return in good order.

Each proposal must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank of Canada, made payable to the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, for a sum equal to 20 per cent. of tender, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. The cheques or certificates of deposit of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract.

Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied, signed with the actual signature of the tenderer, and enclosed in the envelopes furnished. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. H. GRISFITH,  
Deputy Minister and Public Works Engineer.  
Department of Public Works,  
Victoria, B. C., August 18, 1915.

## WAR ORDERS FOR CANADA.

Toronto, Aug. 26.—Mr. D. A. Thomas, emissary of Mr. Lloyd George to Canada and the United States to investigate the munitions supply, said last night that British war orders already placed in Canada amounted to more than \$230,000,000.

A test by a Swiss city of the relative efficiency for street lighting of arc and metallic filament lamps was decided in favor of the latter, chiefly because more agreeable to the eyes.

I bought a horse with a supposedly incurable ringbone, for \$30.00. Cured him with \$1.00 worth of MINARD'S LINIMENT and sold him for \$95.00. Profit on Liniment, \$54.00.  
MOISE DESROCHES,  
Hotel Keeper, St. Phillips, Que.

MINARD'S LINIMENT Cures Distemper.

## NANAIMO MARBLE WORKS

(Established 1883.)  
MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, TABLETS, COPIES, RAILS, ETC.  
The largest stock of finished monumental work in British Columbia to select from.  
Give me a call before placing your order, and save agents' and peddlers' expenses.

ALEX HENDERSON, Prop.  
P. O. Box 73. Telephone 371.

## To the Ladies

I repair and adjust Sewing Machines, any make. No cure no pay. Charges moderate. Cycles, lawn mowers and general repairs done.

H. J. BOOL

Halliburton St Use the Phone—644

## When in Nanaimo stop at The Windsor

First Class Good Service  
Hotel Throughout

NO ADVERTISING ANY OTHER POWER

## NOTICE.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.  
In the matter of William Jack deceased and in the matter of the Administration Act.

Take Notice that by order of the Honourable Mr. Justice MacDonald made the 14th day of July A. D. 1915, I was appointed administrator and trustee to the estate of the said William Jack, deceased, and all parties having claims against the said estate are hereby required to furnish same properly verified by statutory declaration to me on or before the thirty-first day of August, A. D. 1915. And all parties indebted to said estate are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness to me forthwith.

M. J. ORRHEAN,  
Administrator and Trustee, 200  
Crown Building, Vancouver.  
Dated this 25th day of July, A. D. 1915.

## MONSOON

INDO-CHINA TEA  
Monsoon Tea is the best known brand in the world. It is the only tea that is grown in the tropics and is therefore the only tea that is not affected by the weather.

JAMES HIRST Our Grocer

## JENKIN'S Undertaking Parlors

3 and 5 Bastion Street  
Telephone 1-24

## E. & N. Ry.

Effective On and After  
August 6th, 1914

Trains will leave Nanaimo as follows:  
Victoria and points north daily at 8:30 and 11:30.  
Wellington and Northfield daily at 12:45 and 1:55.

Parkville and Courtenay, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays 12:45.  
Parkville and Port Alberni Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays 12:45.

Trains due Nanaimo from Parkville and Courtenay Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 11:35.  
From Port Alberni and Parkville Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11:35.

E. C. Firth L. D. Chetham  
Agent D.P.A.

# WHY ADVERTISE?

There are still some merchants who have not found a reason even yet. They are not convinced that at any time it pays to Advertise, but when times are good they may take a chance. Come hard times they stop at once.

There are other Business Men who believe that it is all right to advertise under certain conditions. But they, also, if Hard Times come along, and it becomes necessary to cut down expenses, take first chop at their advertising account.

A little reflection should convince the merchant that this is poor business. He will not do the same volume of business in bad times as in good times, but he will do better with advertising than without. He will do better with regular advertising than with spasmodic splurges. The merchant who only advertises once in a Blue Moon will inevitably be disappointed if he expects to clean out his store with say two day's advertising. Even the more regular advertiser may not do so well as he expected from extra advertising. Can he say he would have done as well as without the advertising.

To be effective advertising must be regular, and it should always be carefully attended to more particularly in Hard Times.

## TRY REGULAR ADVERTISING IN

# The Daily Herald