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The Daily Herald

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

J. S. H. MATSON.

CITY DEBENTURES

On the suggestion of Mayor Plante the City Council is to try a new financial experiment. Seven thousand dollars are still required to complete the regrading of Nicol St. It was intended to use the city's sinking fund for this purpose, but the council had been advised that this could not be done. In these circumstances Mayor Plante suggests that the city sell debentures locally. The debentures will be sold in one hundred dollar shares, and in such a form will offer a safe and profitable investment to Nanaimo residents. There are many thousands of dollars lying in the savings banks which bring in no more than three per cent. Some of this money could be placed in these city debentures at double the rate of interest. Both the city and the investors would be mutually benefited. It is to be hoped that the experiment will prove a success. No safer investment could be found, and natural confidence and pride in the city should ensure the taking up of these debentures.

LEMBERG.

The Russians in their advance into Austria are reported to have taken the city of Lemberg. Lemberg is the capital city of the province of Galicia, and has a population of over two hundred thousand. It is situated on the Peltew River, 185 miles east of Cracow, and is the residence of three archbishops. It has a large university and the provincial house of assembly is also there. Its chief manufactures are machinery, iron ware, liquors, beer, leather, matches, while it has also a large trade in agricultural products.

TURKEY.

It seems to be generally taken for granted that Turkey has decided to throw in its lot with Germany and Austria, and its formal declaration of war is hourly expected. The British and French embassies have done all they can to keep Turkey in check but the Turkish war party is apparently in the ascendant. Just what Turkey can hope to gain from such a move it is difficult to see, unless it has been altogether misled by German representations. Whether the effects of Turkey's action will be any embarrassment to the Allies remains to be seen. The first result of its declaration of war will probably be to set the Balkans ablaze again. Greece will certainly line up against the Crescent, and even Italy may be forced to abandon its attitude of neutrality. Bulgaria, it has been assumed will side with Turkey, but this is by no means certain. This is not a purely Balkan squabble but a European crisis in which the great world powers are locked in a life and death struggle. If Turkey answers to the promptings of German diplomacy, it is simply writing itself out of the map of Europe. Moreover it is very probable that in doing so it will bring more help to the Allies. Greece and Italy have everything to hope from the success of the Allies, and may be depended upon to take prompt measures to checkmate Turkey.

GERMAN ATROCITIES

The German troops are laying up for themselves and for their country a terrible retribution. It was realized from the outset that with war waged on such a scale horror would be piled on horror. In the words of General Sherman "War is Hell", and in the slaughter of human lives as well as in the widespread destruction and suffering it causes, it is an outrage against civilization and humanity. The nations in time of peace had agreed upon certain laws and principles to limit as far as possible the inevitable horrors of war. The Germans in the field are treating these international laws just as the Kaiser and the government dealt with

sacred treaties. They have not hesitated to make use of any trick or subterfuge which would enable them to deceive and surprise their enemies and have added rapine and murder to the horrors of battle and invasion. To surprise the Belgians they dressed their advance guards in Belgian uniforms, and against a British force used guns mounted on ambulance waggon. Their dirigibles have dropped bombs into sleeping cities which had not as yet been brought into the war zone. They have bombarded undefended towns and burned cities they had conquered. They destroyed Louvain and its priceless art treasures, and a British correspondent states that during the destruction of the city a squad of German soldiers shot down three hundred unarmed non-combatants. There are other stories of abominable atrocities, and the inevitable result will be reprisals in kind. The case of Belgium is particularly unfortunate. The neutrality of the prosperous little kingdom had been guaranteed by both Germany and Great Britain. Because Belgium would not assent to Germany's demand for the violation of this neutrality the country has again been made the cockpit of the war. It has been overrun with foreign troops its cities destroyed, and its people massacred on any convenient pretext. Germany's treatment of Belgium simply raised all Europe against her and the horrors its troops are now perpetrating on defenceless people and undefended cities will bring their own particular Nemesis. The invasion of German territory has already begun, and the Germans will have no right of complaint if their own tactics in Belgium are used against them at home. The trouble is that it is always the innocent who suffer, and in this we have further proof of the necessity of ending, once and for all, the rule of blood and iron, which for years has harassed the peace of Europe, and, in the end, plunged it into war.

After more than a year it begins to look as if the mystery surrounding the dynamiting of McKinnon's house at Ladysmith, is to be cleared up. The outrage was easily the most dastardly of all the regrettable incidents that marked the local strike disturbances a year ago last month, and aroused a storm of public indignation. Two men were arrested and placed on trial at Ladysmith yesterday in connection with the case, and both are reported to have confessed their participation in the crime.

THE SITUATION.

At the time of writing there is no news of any kind as to the big battle which is supposed to be going on between the allied French and British troops and the Germans in the St. Quentin district. The censorship has been more rigorously applied than ever, and no news of any importance has been given out. Whether the Germans are continuing to forge ahead by the sheer weight of their numbers, or have been held in check we must wait in patience to learn. The great point to remember is that the allied lines have never been broken, and that the Germans have only made the progress they have at the cost of a tremendous sacrifice of lives. Meantime the Russians on the German and Austrian boundaries have scored a decisive victory. According to despatches received last night they have struck a crushing blow at the Austrians in Galicia. So overwhelming was the defeat of the Austrian army that 30,000 prisoners were taken. There are of course contradictory reports, but there is no reason to doubt the decisive nature of the Russian successes.

CARE OF THE WOUNDED.

London, Sept. 1.—Lady Paget, wife of General Sir A. K. Paget, chairman of the American Women's war relief fund, was advised today by the war office that it desired to make use in the next week of Old May House in Devon, which is fully equipped with 200 beds, surgical appliances and medical supplies, all provided by American women as a testimonial of their appreciation of the protection which the British navy afforded tourists returning to the United States.

Dr. Brunet Lane, chief surgeon and a full staff of nurses and orderlies are ready to receive the wounded of all nations.

COMMUNICATION

Re Wentworth St. Sidewalk Charges. Nanaimo, B. C., Sept. 1, 1914. Editor Herald, Sir, I notice that in your issue of today's date, a so called report was made by what is designated, "the Legislative Committee" of the Council, which, after strenuously laboring for something over three months, has managed to bring in a report to the Council, re the above matter, "that it has obtained legal advice and nothing can be done." It is really too bad to give this hard working committee, composed of Jaa. Croshaw, Fred. Busby and E. G. Galsky so much extra labor, and trouble and add so much to their already long working hours; I wonder

GOING MAD FROM THE TERRIFIC PAIN

Prominent Merchant Thinks His Life Was Saved By "Fruit-a-tives".

DRYSDALE, Ont., June 15th, 1913. "I am a general storekeeper at the above address, and on account of the great good I have experienced from using "Fruit-a-tives", I recommend them to my customers. They were a great boon to me, I can tell you, for about two years ago, I was laid up in bed with vomiting and a terrible pain at the base of my skull. The pain nearly drove me mad. Doctors feared it would turn to inflammation of the brain, but I took "Fruit-a-tives" steadily until I was cured. I have gained fifteen pounds since taking "Fruit-a-tives", and I verily believe they saved me from a disastrous illness".

J. A. CORRIEVAU.

Box, a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c—sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

how they managed to bring in such a lengthy report in so short a time? Really, if all Committees of the Council are as energetic as this one, then it is hard to imagine what the next progressive movements in Nanaimo may be. Their labors have been so great and their task so onerous, I really think it is only fair to these gentlemen to give them the rest they so much need and permit them to remain at home next election and recuperate their wasted energies.

Under the Municipal Act one month is allowed to appeal against assessments for local improvement. Believing at the time the assessment against my properties was fair and proper, I took no notice and filed no objection. When, however, the Court of Revision had sat, it was brought to my attention that gross irregularities had been practised; I then wrote a letter to the Council calling its attention to the fact and suggesting that the easiest and fairest way out of the difficulty was to hold a fresh Court of Revision. This, I repeat, was at the time fully within the power of the Council as the assessment roll had not been returned, in fact I believe the Court of Revision was then adjourned. Instead of that the Council placed my communication in the hands of this able and energetic Legislative Committee.

It is quite true that an appeal was open to me to the County Court, as well as to all others affected. Is it always necessary when an error has been committed, and acknowledged by almost every member of the Council, to resort to law to have a palpable wrong adjusted? When my communication was lodged there was ample time to appeal. Messrs. H. Charman and T. D. Jones who have property along the same street did take an appeal and the result, as most people know, was that owing to the time having been curtailed by the 1914 Act to one month in place of two months as formerly, the appeal had to be abandoned. And I wish to give the lawyer who acted in this case the benefit of openly stating that at the time, I do not think any person was aware the time had been curtailed for appealing, as it was impossible to get a copy of the 1914 Statutes which were not then printed. Personally I had nothing to do with the appeal and was not acting for Messrs. Charman and Jones so that there is nothing I need add on this account.

Every man in the Council will admit there has been a mistake. Road Foreman McKenzie does not hesitate to say so and surely there is none more capable of judging. Are we then to be forced to pay something like \$1 per front foot in excess of what is our just taxation because three Aldermen, styled a Legislative Committee, are too indifferent to the citizens of this town to take any energetic measures to remedy what every person admits is a great injustice?

Yours truly,

C. H. BEEVOR POTTS

BRITISH VALIANTLY BARS ROAD TO FRANCE.

(Continued from Page 1.)

and an equal number of groans for "William The Weed." No doubt, they some how or other confused the Prince of Albany with weed as the nickname by which the army in France designates the Prussian war lord, and it is a sobriquet by which frequent application has become exceedingly popular with our brave soldiers. Yesterday they went gallily marching to the front with the French and English flags borne at the head of the company. They were in fine fettle.

"Are we downhearted?" would shout someone from the ranks. Immediately would come back the fervent reply, "No, but William the Weed will be downhearted by the time we finish with him." An overwhelming German force was thrown against our left wing. The German impetuously bent itself in a vain effort to overcome the British resistance. The fight for supremacy which continued throughout the day, is by no means ended. The brunt of the attack was splendidly borne by the soldiers. Never did the unflinching bull dog courage of the British show to better advantage. The heavy and well directed German artillery fire made little impression on our men, although the casualties entailed by the splendid resistance of the British were very heavy. The German artillery fire ceased only to permit the advance to close quarters of their assaulting infantry. Masses of German infantry for hours hurled themselves against the British. Towards evening and after a day of the most sanguinary fighting, our brave fellows were compelled to fall back. The slight advantage obtained by the German soldiers was dearly bought. The attacking German infantry fell in heaps.

"Stories of recent German atrocities perpetrated on helpless wounded maddened our men to a point of fury. On the right and centre the French, more fortunate than ourselves contrived to hold their own. Towards evening, when the full force of the German attack had spent itself, the French delivered a sharp counter-attack, repulsing the enemy along their front. The German losses are stated to have been very heavy.

"The battle was continued today by a fresh onslaught on the British constituting the left flank. According to the last information which reached me, our sorely tried troops are being reinforced and they are confident of being able to check the enemy's advance. The Germans are displaying extraordinary recklessness and are flinging away thousands of lives in the hope of ultimately gaining their end. No doubt the advance of the Russians in East Prussia has something to do with this, and is responsible for the insane and frantic haste which characterizes the German attempts in Northern France to smash the thin Khaki line which so valiantly bars the road towards France."

IN RECOGNITION OF BELGIUM'S BRAVERY

Ottawa, Sept. 1.—It has been arranged that the million bags containing Canada's gift of flour to the people of the United Kingdom, shall be sold as souvenirs and the proceeds given to the Belgian relief fund. It is expected that these bags will be purchased as souvenirs for not less than one dollar each. In this way the Canadian people will assist in making a worthy contribution to the people of Belgium who have offered so splendid and heroic resistance to the overwhelming forces which have been massed against them.

GERMANS CLAIM VICTORY

London, Sept. 1.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company reports the receipt

there of a Berlin despatch to the effect that the German general staff has published a statement that 70,000 Russian prisoners, among them 300 officers, were captured at the battle of Gilgenburg. The Russian artillery is also reported to have been destroyed. Gilgenburg is in East Prussia, 32 miles northeast of Konigsberg.

UNDER MILITARY RULE

Mexico City, Sept. 1.—General elections have been called for November. Until these are held the country will continue under military rule. A cabinet meeting was held in Chapultepec Castle tonight but neither President Carranza nor any of the ministers would make known the proceedings.

Carterhall, Nfld. 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 disgraced 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 off the mosquitoes. Yours truly,

W. A. V. F.

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 10 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. GARRETSON

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 South 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.

Scotch Bakery

Jerome Wilson

Proprietor.

Forward All!

This is a time of crisis, a time for readjustment, a time for quick action, a time for greater efficiency—

But Not a Time for Curtailment of Good Advertising!

Canadian advertisers are face to face with an opportunity. Sad it is that this opportunity is evolved through blood and tears; but not to take advantage of it is to fail in a real duty to the Empire.

Some businesses—chiefly those dependent upon imports—must suffer; but for every business that suffers, ten will prosper. Never has business been less interrupted by a great war.

Re-adjust your business to take advantage of new openings. Grasp now the markets that must look to you as never before. Make a more efficient use of advertising. Use the newspapers to better advantage. YOU can find YOUR opportunities in this situation IF YOU LOOK FOR THEM.

Efficient, carefully-planned and properly-prepared newspaper advertising will open the way for you.

Write To-Day for Advice and Valuable Suggestions—Without Obligation

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Central Building, Victoria

Rogers Building, Vancouver
L. C. Smith Building, Seattle

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Established 1864

Head Office Montreal

A General Banking Business Transacted.

Special Attention Given to Savings Bank Accounts

Safety Deposit Boxes to Rent

F. L. RANDALL, Manager Nanaimo Branch

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
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UNION STEAMSHIP CO. OF B.C. LTD.

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T. S. S. COWICHAN will sail as under

NANAIMO TO DENMAN ISLAND, UNION BAY (For Cumberland) "MOX" (for Courtenay) Monday, Saturday midnight.

NANAIMO TO VANCOUVER. Sunday midnight and Tuesday 6 p.m. Saturday trip call made at Beaver Creek. Monday trip call made at Fanny Bay.

For further information apply A. R. Johnston & Co., Phone 16.

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The Herald CLASSIFIED

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FOR SALE—Small house, complete, about 50 chills in, \$650 cash. Martindale.

FOR SALE—A few one-year-old comb White Legh Skins & Blenkhorn.

FOR SALE—A cook stove condition. Only \$12. Rowbottom's Bakery.

TO RENT—Four-roomed with pantry, Departure Apply Mrs. Potter. Rent month.

Room and board, terms month. Mrs. Lowther, 396 Phone 211.

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

Board in private family. Apply 292 Herald.

WANTED

WANTED—Unfurnished bed room 21 Herald.

WANTED—Boarders in private, good accommodation. Priceade street.

WANTED—Gentleman, room, vate family, all modern, close in. Board if desired. 289 Herald.

WANTED—Room and board, vate family close in. A 287 Herald office.

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

WANTED—Houses for sale, buyers who will pay several dollars down and have easy payments. Let us property listed. Martindale Windsor Block.

Experienced stenographer with ition. Good references. Herald.

Miscellaneous

LOST—Return setter dog, please return to James A. St.

LOST—Tea foot dinghy "Sukana". Finder kindly communicate with R. W. Parkville.

All orders for coal or cash on delivery. Nanaimo Association.

Mrs. Pearson, 14 Hallway pays Highest Prices for Gents' and Children's cast ing. Gold and silver and also wanted at once. Bank Trust Company. All letters cards promptly answered.

I. O. O. F.

Black Diamond Lodge meet every Wednesday o'clock in the Lodge Room, mercer street, Nanaimo. ing members are cordially ed to attend. E. G. Ca Secretary.

AEROPLANE WAS DAM Paris, Sept. 2 (12:15 a.m.) port that the aeroplane which had been brought down by the machine guns in the out Paris has not been confirmed is certain that it was str cause it distinctly was seen before it disappeared view of those who were wa the city.

ORDINARY BUSINESS

Copenhagen, Sept. 1.—A tele the Berlinske Tidende, stat the railway companies in E nounce that all goods tra tion is to be suspended days on account of milita ures.

NOTICE

E. E. Brown, occupation far tend to apply to the Provin ernment for permission to le following described land sit Oyster Harbour, Vancouver B. C. in the district of Oyst mening at the northwest Oyster lease No. 21 situate a Harbor, thence north 8 thence N. 31 deg. 30 min. E. 1 and 66 links, thence sou chafins, thence west eleven and ten links to place meement containing about for the purpose of oyster cul E. E. BROWN. Nanaimo, 113-306.