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OUR N.W.M.P. ON TRAIL OF KAISER

Canada's Scarlet Riders Will Do Their Part

"They Always Get Their Man" Deserved Tribute

Some Incidents in History of Famous Corps

(From the New York Sun.)

The Royal Northwest Mounted Police have been permitted to enlist as a body to "get the Kaiser" and it is unlikely that the old organization will be revived after the war. For "the old order changeth, giving place to new," and there is no longer the old imperative need for the services of this wonderfully capable body of men. The Canadian west has grown up.

"They always get their man." For more than forty years this has been said in the Canadian west of the Canadian "Mounties." Not by the men themselves, for they have the proverbial modesty of the really brave. Not in the dry and laconic official reports which give scarcely a hint of the stirring romantic storied of which they are the unimpaired element among the whites. If not literally true, it has for so long been so nearly true that the saying many years ago became a proverb among Canadians. "They always get their man." Therefore, if there be any truth in proverbs, let the Kaiser beware! The "Mounties" are on his trail!

It was not until the spring of this year that permission was given the "Mounties" to enlist for service. The Canadian government was loth to lose their services at home; and moreover, there was little demand for cavalry in France. But many a scarlet rider deserted that he might join an infantry battalion, and in many instances the authorities winked at the offense.

Officers and men felt that the historic force had passed its years of usefulness in Canada, that nothing more than the provincial police was needed now, and constant pressure was exerted at Ottawa to secure permission for the riders of the plains to enlist as a body for service in the

east adventures overseas. In April that permission was given.

As there were less than six hundred men on the roll of the force, permission was also given to recruit to the full strength of a battalion. So the call went forth for men who could shoot and ride, and within a few days applications had to be refused. Such is the glamor of connection with this famous force that a cavalry brigade of "Mounties" could be recruited in the Canadian West in a month. And this may yet be done.

No adequate history of this famous force will ever be written. The material for such history has passed away with the men who won for the mounted police their merited fame thirty to forty years ago. But some day will surely arise a writer who will give the dry bones of the annual official reports, and will find there the romantic material for stories whose life and popularity will not be fleeting.

In the early seventies the newly-formed Canadian confederation became ambitious to surpass in area its big and expanding neighbor to the south. The Northwestern prairies and British Columbia were added to the Dominion. A new territory of nearly 2,000,000 square miles had to be governed and policed.

It was at that time that Uncle Sam was engaged in a prolonged and wretched acrimonious dispute with a citizen rejoicing in the picturesque name of Sitting Bull. That gentleman's Sioux relatives and retainers knew little of international boundary lines and cared less. When things became too hot for them south of the forty-ninth parallel of latitude, they had an annoying habit of traveling north.

Their visits were not welcome, but what could be done about them? The white settlers were alarmed and Ottawa feared that 70,000 well-behaved Indians might learn bad habits. There was also danger from the visits of enterprising American traders engaged in the smuggling of fire water.

So it was that Sir John A. Macdonald, the founder of the Canadian Confederation, established the Northwest Mounted Police. That life and property were safe in the pioneer days of the Canadian West, that serious crime was of infrequent occurrence, that Canadian Indians made little trouble for the settlers, that law was respected in those early days of the country, was due to the work of the little band of redcoats.

At first they were only 150 strong; for a short period they had slightly more than 1,000 men; but for the greater part of their history they numbered less than 600 men. The State of Montana is immeasurably smaller than the territory under the care of the "Mounties." It had about the same number of Indians, belonging to the same tribes, as in

the Canadian northwest. Yet, the smallest number of troops that the American Government thought it safe to keep in that State in those days was 3,500. Small wonder that the fame of the "Mounties" has gone round the world for men who could shoot and ride, and within a few days applications had to be refused. Such is the glamor of connection with this famous force that a cavalry brigade of "Mounties" could be recruited in the Canadian West in a month. And this may yet be done.

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"BEST INVESTMENT I HAVE EVER MADE"

Contractor Wouldn't Take Five Hundred Dollars for Good Tanlac Did Him

"I just want to say right now that I wouldn't take five hundred dollars for the good that first bottle of Tanlac did me. For I feel like it has given me a new lease on life," said C. E. Nelson, an acting carpenter living at 7728 63rd Ave., Southeast, Portland, Ore., recently.

"About four months ago," he continued, "I lost my appetite, and my stomach got a queer order. What little I did manage to eat would sour and form gas, which would cramp and pain me until I could hardly stand it. Then my kidneys went back on me, and my back hurt so bad I couldn't find a comfortable position. They said I had rheumatism or lumbago, then my right leg, below the knee, got to hurting me, and at times I couldn't stand on my feet or get up at all. I was a great deal with headache. Nobody knows how I really did suffer, because I just can't describe it, and as nothing seemed to do me any good I had become discouraged about my condition.

"I finally sent down and got a bottle of Tanlac, as I had read so much about it, and it was about the best investment I ever made. My appetite came bounding back after my first few doses, and by the time my second bottle was gone, my stomach trouble was almost gone, too. I am now eating any and everything I want and it doesn't hurt me the least bit, and my kidneys and back are greatly improved. At the time I started on Tanlac I had to use crutches in order to get about, but I was able to walk in a few days, and have thrown them aside. I have gained several pounds in weight, and can just feel myself getting stronger every day. I have gone back to work already, and I never has an opportunity to speak a good word for Tanlac."

Tanlac is sold in Brantford by Robertson Drug Store, in Paris by Apple Ltd., in Mt. Vernon by A. Toeman in Middleport, in Warsaw, Pa., in Onondaga by Nell McPhaden.

SOME SAMPLE EXTRACTS

From a French Chateaucism of the War

Extracts of a Frenchman's Chateaucism of the War.

Q.—Could you bring an instance of a nation thus opposing an unjust attack and ready to lose all in order to save its honor?

A.—Without reverting to very distant times, there is under our eyes Belgium, which has fallen, but has not been invaded, tortured, martyred, has lost almost all her territory, has gone through the worst sufferings, but has shown to all the people what their duty is, in the face of an unjust attack.

Q.—If Belgium had nothing to do with the conflict, why then has Germany invaded her?

A.—To crush France more quickly and more easily. Our east frontier admirably fortified by that great patriot General Sere de Riviere, was practically invincible. Indeed all the German attacks have failed, because it has been proved at the Fortresses of Troyon and at Verdun. Unfortunately, our Northern frontier was not so well guarded. Relying on the neutrality of Belgium, a neutrality vouchsafed by all the great powers, particularly by the king of Prussia, we had not closed well enough that gap of river Oise, for centuries the gateway of all the invasions aimed at Paris.

Germany did not hesitate to use this advantage. They cynically declared that the treaty on which they had put their signature was but a "scrap of paper" and they summoned Belgium to let them pass.

It will be to the eternal honor of King Albert, unanimously supported by the Belgian Government and opinion, to have refused to let them pass in this foul treachery. And bravely despite the numerical inferiority of his army, which he knew would be unable to stop the numberless German hordes, he put himself at Dinant, killing, plundering, violating, committing the worst excesses that Cardinal Mercier, that great patriot and Christian, has denounced and condemned.

Q.—Tell us the consequences of the violation of Belgium's neutrality by Germany.

A.—This violation has firstly stirred up the indignation of every honest man in the civilized world. But this consideration did not matter much for the Germans intoxicated as they were with their military strength and looking at victory as a sure thing. Considered in a military point of view, the invasion of Belgium has certainly allowed the Germans to invade more quickly the North West departments of France, which they still keep under their domination.

But it has caused the intervention of England. This great country, a loyal and a righteous one, has not been ready to admit that a treaty bearing its signature was a mere scrap of paper upon Germany's refusal to respect Belgium's neutrality, England has entered into the conflict heartily and confidently. She has brought to our assistance first by her army, then by her industries and lastly by her army the most precious assistance.

OUT FOR MORE MONEY.

Montreal, Sept. 24.—An effort to interest all the large public bodies in Montreal in their behalf in order to secure for themselves a living wage, was decided on this afternoon at a meeting attended by all the men and women teachers employed by the Protestant School Board. Considerable discussion occurred, and it was unanimously conceded that the present minimum salary of \$650 for junior women teachers could not possibly be considered a living wage under present conditions in Montreal. From this amount two and a half per cent. is deducted for pension fund, leaving only about \$54 per month for the teacher.

Finding of the head of an unknown man in the ruins of the building destroyed by fire at Troyon Falls last week makes the sixth victim of the catastrophe.

Manitoba's quota in the coming Victory Loan campaign is fixed at \$40,000,000, or a 25 per cent. increase over the sale of \$32,000,000 during the last campaign.

After an absence of two years from Regina, Hon. Walter Scott, Premier of Saskatchewan from 1901 to 1916, when he resigned owing to ill-health, has returned to the prairie.

SEVERE RHEUMATIC PAINS DISAPPEAR

Rheumatism depends on an acid which flows in the blood, affecting the muscles and joints, producing inflammation, stiffness and pain. This acid gets into the blood through some defect in the digestive processes, and remains there because the liver, kidneys and skin are too torpid to carry it off.

Food's Sarsaparilla, the old-time blood purifier, is very successful in the treatment of rheumatism. It acts directly, with purifying effect, on the blood, and through the blood on the liver, kidneys and skin, which it stimulates, and at the same time it purifies the blood.

Get Food's Sarsaparilla today. Sold by all druggists.

BRANT Theatre

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday

THE DAUGHTER OF THE WIND

In the Gorgeous Spectacle "CLEOPATRA"

The Most Sensational Photoplay Ever Produced

John F. Weber and Evevin Sotrell

High-class Singing Offering direct from Strand Theatre, New York

Famous Mack Sennett Comedy

PATHE NEWS OF THE WORLD

Thursday, Friday, Saturday

Sessue Hayakawa

—IN—

The White Man's Law

REX Theatre

Vaudeville Pictures

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday

Pauline Frederick

—IN—

"FEDORA"

Clay and Robinson

The Italian Singerano the Lady

The Bull's Eye

Fatty Arbuckle

A SMALL TOWN BULLY

COMING THURSDAY

Charlie Chaplin

—IN—

In One of His Screaming Comedies

GRAND OPERA Sat. Sept. 28

MATINEE and NIGHT. Seats now Boles' Drug Store

An Elaborate Musical Spectacle

HENRY W. SAVAGE OFFERS

EVERY WOMAN

THE WONDER PLAY THAT HAS EVERYTHING

OPERA—DRAMA—MUSICAL COMEDY

The Largest Dramatic Musical Spectacle Ever Treated

100—PEOPLE—100

SAME CAST AS BEFORE—SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

NIGHT: 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50. MATINEE: BEST SEATS \$1.00

SEATS NOW ON SALE AT BOLES' DRUG STORE

THE NEW REGENT

(Formerly the Appollo.)

Announcement

IT is with extreme regret that we announce that we have been unable to secure a competent operator for our projecting machines.

Mr. Simenson, our manager, is in Toronto today to secure one. The Regent will be closed today, but tomorrow we hope to be able to continue our high-class photoplay performance.

THE REGENT.

Buck's Stoves Ranges and Furnaces

"HAPPY THOUGHT RANGES" In Cast Iron or in Steel

"RADIANT HOME HEATERS" For Stove or Chestnut Coal

"BUCK'S OAK HEATERS" For Gas and Coal.

And many other styles of Stoves and Ranges, all at lowest possible prices, quality the highest. We also have a number of "Rebuilt Stoves and Ranges," good as new. See our splendid stock of Winter Comforts. Get our estimates for Buck Furnaces.

Turnbull & Cutcliffe Ltd.

"Hardware and Stove Merchants"

CORNER KING AND COLBORNE STREETS

LADY'S DRESS.

By Anabel Worthington.



There is an individuality to this dress No. 8673, which attracts the attention at once. The waist is made in overblous effect, which laps at the front and fastens with one button. It is cut very low at the front to show an inset vest, which is trimmed with buttons. A long roll collar finishes the front. A narrow leather belt serves to cover the gathers, and it passes through slits and fastens underneath the blouse at the front. The long sleeves are finished with narrow cuffs to match the collar. The two gored skirt is fitted to with shallow side plaits.

The lady's dress pattern No. 8673 is cut in four sizes, 36 to 42 inches bust measure. Width at lower edge of skirt is 2 1/2 yards. As on the figure, the 36 inch size requires 4 yards 20 inch or 4 yards of 54 inch material, with 3/4 yard 36 inch contrasting goods. Price, 10 cents.

To Obtain This Pattern Send 15c to The Courier Office, or two for 25c.

Our Fall Lines of Wall Papers! Are Now Complete

The Patterns are beautiful. The colorings lovely, and the values are even better than previously, but this condition will not continue long, as prices will advance again very shortly.

J. L. Sutherland

"Paper Hangings and Window Shades"

MUSIC AND DRAMA

"Everywoman" Largest Dramatic Travelling Organization in the World

Theatregoers who have been misled by managerial pretensions of alleged New York productions which promise companies of actors which have never played the metropolis, with the scenery and costumes cut down to meet the "requirements" of the road, will surely appreciate in the efforts of Henry W. Savage, the international producer and manager, who is sending the big dramatic spectacle, "Everywoman," to this city where it will be staged at the Grand Opera House on Saturday, Sept. 28, matinee and night.

This is the only company presenting "Everywoman" just as it was the only company presenting "Everywoman" last season. The company is just as nearly the same as it was possible for the managerial staff to make it, a company retaining thirty-seven speaking characters. It is next to impossible to keep exactly the same cast from season to season. Only human beings, when they die, change their professional advance, retrograde, like other human beings. Yet as near as possible the cast of "Everywoman" is the same this year as it was last year, and the same last year as it was the year before. Some of the original creators of the various roles are still playing the characters, and have done so since the opening performance. The scenic equipment is just as elaborate and all new, and in every way exact duplicate of that which was used in the first performance. It is fresh and spick and span. The costumes are up to the minute. There has been no paring in any of the details of the production. Mr. Savage would permit nothing of the kind. You will not see a number two organization playing "Everywoman." It is always the only company playing anywhere. The play-going public have learned that the name Henry W. Savage as a sponsor of a theatrical or musical attraction is an absolute guarantee of its worth.

FRUIT NOT HARMED BY PHENOL BANDS

Ottawa, Sept. 24.—After an investigation, the Canada Food Board has come to the conclusion that the rubber bands used in preserving jars, infected with phenol, do not harm the fruit, and that any fruit preserved in such jars must not be destroyed. The objectionable odor and taste will disappear after 24 hours' exposure to the air, leaving the preserves perfectly suitable for human consumption. There is no need to destroy any such fruit, as it has not been harmed.

Shoppers broke into the billiard saloon of the Empire Club at Winnipeg and stole the safe, containing about \$500.

Windsor Police Commission allowed a 10 per cent. salary increase making the maximum wages of first class patrolmen \$110 a month.

An epidemic of Baby Scorpion is prevalent in Winnipeg, similar to that which was rife there last spring, when child after child was deserted.

On October 15th the directors of the British American Oil Company's proposal to locate a branch there, and to purchase a factory site there at an initial expenditure of \$1,100,000.

DOBBS' KIDNEY PILLS

DRUGGISTS

23 THE PHARMACY

Some lines of manufacture in Canada may be put on coal rations. Investigation of the Sandwich fire department is now under way so that it may be put on a more effective basis.

Mapleton reports that women there canned 1,940 quarts, making a total output to date of 2,331 quarts for Red Cross.

On October 15th the directors of the British American Oil Company's proposal to locate a branch there, and to purchase a factory site there at an initial expenditure of \$1,100,000.

Walter McDowell was found guilty of disorderly conduct in New York. It is alleged he called President Wilson a grafter.

A committee representing the policemen in Boston waited on the Mayor and put before him a demand for higher pay.

Interest paid the American Government by the allied countries on war loans now amounts to about \$10,000,000 monthly and within a year is expected to reach \$40,000,000. This was disclosed by Treasury Department officials. Approximately \$170,000,000 in interest has been paid so far by the allies.