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July Jan - Sept
SIDNEY AND REVIEW
ISLANDS

Vol. 4, No. 18

SIDNEY, B. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1914

Subscription \$1.00 Per Year in Advance

BOTHA WILL TAKE COMMAND

South Africa Will Support the British in War Against Germany

We read with a great deal of interest the development of the situation in South Africa and the attitude of the people of that colony toward the British Empire in the present crisis. It is quite natural to expect that some of the old timers who were brought up with the bitter, unreasonable prejudices so prevalent years ago among the Boers against the Britons and kept constantly fanned into flame by that old "autocrat," Oom Paul Kruger, who was the chief instrument in keeping it alive, and which eventually led up to the Jameson raid and later to the Boer war. A few of these have never been able to live it down and consequently we see now the Generals, Herlitz and Beyers giving way to their prejudices at most unopportune times. General Beyers, however, has gone the limit and it is refreshing to us of British birth to see that good old Boer General Smuts, who holds the portfolio of Minister of Defence in the South African Government, giving Gen. Beyers a severe call-down for his exhibition of unseemly narrow mindedness in times of storm and stress.

In addition to this the announcement that General Louis Botha, the Premier of South Africa, has decided to take supreme command of the British South African force, in place of General Beyers who resigned his command, in the operations against the enemy in German South Africa. This makes pleasant reading as all Britishers realize that although there are still a few of the old timers among the Boers that still hate every thing British, yet the more broad minded and influential among the really big men of the South African colony, now that they have received their constitution of confederacy, have proven by their loyalty in the present crisis how much they appreciate the way Great Britain has treated them. It is a well known fact that Generals Botha, Delavey and Dewet were the last Boer generals to keep up the fight against the British and have decidedly shown where they stand. General Botha has assumed command of His Majesty's forces in their war like efforts against the Germans, while DeWet has expressed his willingness to lead a Boer regiment for the empire in Europe. Delavey, who was accidentally shot while coming in to take part in a military council called by Generals Botha and Smuts, was also anxious to take part in the doings of the empire.

It is a great relief to know that the right men are at the helm of state during the war; men who are in complete accord with the empire in this great struggle.

The difference between the British navy and a prisoner of war is that one guards the sea and the other sees the guard. Censor! Bring forth the royal waste paper basket.

RALLY AND FLOWER SUNDAY.

The services next Sunday morning at Wesley Methodist church will be a very special one. The Sunday school children have been for some time preparing a special programme for the occasion. The whole programme for the service is printed and every member of the congregation will be furnished with one. A short address will be given by the pastor, Rev. J. Wesley Miller, to the children. This service ought to prove very attractive and interesting. The same program is being given in the North Saanich Methodist church in the afternoon at the Sunday school hour.

MEN THAT HAVE GONE TO THE FRONT FROM SAANICH

Among the recent recruits from Sidney is to be numbered Mr. Bert Hill, a resident of this district for the past year. Mr. Hill has joined the Independent cavalry corps, which is being raised by Mr. Elliott and will in the future be known as "Elliott's Horse." As far as at present understood this corp, which has been raised by private capital, will be sent to Britain where it is quite possible they may be individually attached to the regiment in which they were previously a member. Each member of the Independent Corp will leave Canada merely as a civilian, and will be supplied with arms and equipment on joining their former regiments in the Old Country. The qualifications necessary to become a member of this corp is that every man must have seen active service with some former British regiment. Mr. Hill's qualifications were quite up to the mark as he had obtained the rank of corporal before receiving his discharge from the 13th Hussars. He served with this regiment in the Boer war and on entering the ranks of the new regiment he was promoted to the rank of Sergeant. Before coming to Sidney he worked in the Boundary Country at his trade of coal mining.

- Capt. Certeis, Royal Artillery.
- Harold Keighly, 88th Fusiliers.
- F. W. Bowcott, 88th Fusiliers.
- T. Wright, 88th Fusiliers.
- J. Roberts, 88th Fusiliers.
- Alex. McArtair, 50th Royal Highlanders.
- Geo. Davidson, 88th Fusiliers.
- Alex. Martin, 88th Fusiliers.
- S. H. Chapin, Cavalry.
- Denny Green, 72nd Seaforth Highlanders.
- Esmond Clark, 88th Fusiliers.
- Redge Clark, 88th Fusiliers.
- W. J. Apps, R. C. Engineers.
- Alf. Duffus, R. C. Engineers.
- W. G. Hayward, R. C. Engineers.
- Robt. Mould, 88th Fusiliers.
- Phillip Coggan, 88th Fusiliers.
- H. A. Dennis, 88th Fusiliers.
- T. Ibbotson, 50th Royal Highlanders.
- Geo. J. Coward, 88th Fusiliers.
- J. S. Harvey, 50th Royal Highlanders.
- T. Bentley, 88th Fusiliers.
- T. Dobb, 88th Fusiliers.
- Lieut. Wise, 50th Royal Highlanders.
- N. P. Hocking, Royal Artillery.
- H. J. Westmoreland, 50th Royal Highlanders.
- H. Norris, Fifth Regiment.
- S. Constable, 88th Fusiliers.
- G. Herman, Royal Highlanders.
- A. E. Ward, Fifth Regiment.

CONCERT TO AID READING ROOM

Will Be Held in Presbyterian Church on Friday Evening, September 2

Once again the Young Ladies Basketball Club will appeal to the generosity of the people of Sidney and district in aid of the Public Reading Room on Second street. Since its establishment about a year ago the books, magazines and papers have been greatly appreciated by the large number of patrons that daily patronize it, and will do so even more now that the long winter evenings are not far away.

Last year the Basketball Club gave a splendid entertainment in Berquist's hall, which was very largely attended with the result that enough checks flowed into the treasury to cover the expense of upkeep for a whole year, with the aid of a few private subscriptions.

This year the young ladies are determined to even outdo their former effort in the line of entertainment and on Friday evening, October 2nd, it is their intention to put on a programme of musical and other numbers that will indeed be a credit to Sidney talent. Those taking part will be entirely local artists, as the young ladies are determined that no extra expense will be created in bringing in outside help, and why should they? Is not Sidney noted far and wide as being the home of vocalists and musicians capable of doing credit to themselves in a much larger place than this?

The concert will be held in the new Presbyterian church on the corner of Queens avenue and Fifth street and will begin sharp at 8 o'clock. Everybody is invited, men, women and children, and there is very little doubt but that the building will be filled to overflowing.

Refreshments will be served during the course of the evening and it is hinted that there is quite a surprise in store for those who attend when this announcement is made. A small admission fee will be charged, as it is by this means that the Basketball Club hope to keep the reading room open during the coming winter. A further announcement will be made in next week's issue of the Review.

CAPT. FOSTER TAKES OVER HORSES FOR NEW REGIMENT

Capt. W. W. Foster, the local representative in the Provincial Legislature for the Islands constituency, and an officer of the B. C. Horse, was in town for a short time Sunday afternoon and while here had the pleasure of meeting several of his friends. On account of his military duties Mr. Foster has been unable to give as much of his time to the duties connected with the district as he previously did, but takes advantage of every opportunity that presents itself

to take a run out to this part of his riding. Primarily, however, the visit was one more of duty than pleasure, as he officially took over the seventeen horses which Mr. J. W. Taylor, of Mallowmat Farm, presented to the Dominion Government for use of the members of the B. C. Horse about to go into active service. This local regiment will very likely be merged with the Strathcona Horse forming an Island troop of the celebrated regiment.

Lieut. J. S. Harvey, of the Gordon Highlanders, accompanied Capt. Foster, both gentlemen being in uniform. They both expressed their keen desire to get into active service in as short time as possible. They look none the worse for their camp life experience and expressed themselves as well pleased with conditions at the Willows.

DOMINION GOVERNMENT BUYS POST OFFICE SITE

The Dominion Government have at last completed arrangements for the purchase of the post office site in Sidney. The property purchased is on the corner of Fourth street and Beacon avenue, at present occupied by the Chinese store of Quong Lee Yuen. The present proprietor has received notice to vacate the premises within thirty days, when it is expected the old building will be moved off and preparations made for the immediate commencement of the handsome new post office building. If the government can see its way clear to proceed at once with the building operations it would be a great boon to the town during the coming winter, as it would furnish employment for quite a number of the unemployed.

RETURNS FROM BANFF

Mr. S. H. Mitchell, the well known and energetic secretary of the Canadian Alpine Club, has returned to Sidney after the closing of the annual camp of the club in the mountains for the season. Mr. Mitchell reports that the camp was well attended during the greater part of the summer, but on the declaration of war most of the members left for their homes. Considering all circumstances, however, the season was very successful.

GIVES HORSES TO GOVERNMENT

Seventeen Fine Animals Presented to B. C. Horse by J. W. Taylor, K.C.

Mr. W. J. Taylor, K.C., the owner of Mallowmat Farm, North Saanich, has very generously given seventeen of his best horses to the Dominion Government for the use of the B. C. Horse when the local corps go to the front. These horses, which are of high class stock, will be of the greatest service to the local cavalry corps as good serviceable horses for this purpose are at present at a premium. The contribution was turned over on Sunday last by Mr. Taylor to a detachment of the B. C. Horse under the command of Capt. W. W. Foster, who took charge of the horses on behalf of his regiment, the men of the detachment riding the animals back to the Willows camp, the headquarters of this local regiment.

The contribution is a very generous one and shows that Mr. Taylor is not only patriotic but very anxious to do his share in the present critical situation. It is a pleasing fact to note from time to time that the district of North Saanich has her share of citizens who are willing and anxious to respond to the call of duty, either by going to the front and taking their places in the battle line, or by the giving of their goods and money to a worthy and patriotic cause. North Saanich is to be congratulated on having a resident of the calibre of Mr. Taylor.

Mr. M. F. Hill, of the Canadian Fire Company, Vancouver, paid a visit to Sidney on Wednesday. While here he had several interviews with officers and members of the Sidney Fire Brigade and strongly advocated that the local brigade lose no time in becoming members of the association of fire fighters being formed on the Island.



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COUNTED ON CANADA TO REMAIN OUT OF THE WAR

How does Germany take Canada's participation in the war?

I put the question on August 23 to a prominent German-American Journalist in New York, and his reply was so emphatic and on the whole so illuminating that I think I ought to give it in full, writes Beckles Wilson in the Toronto News. This gentleman is a native of Hamburg, and spent six weeks of the present war in his native land.

"There is no feature of the war which has angered the Kaiser more," he said. "Time and again His Majesty has shown his interest in and friendliness towards Canada. He certainly never expected them to exhibit such zeal and depth of animosity against him and—depend upon it—if any opportunity comes, he will find means to punish your presumption. The only thing that might dissuade him would be the Munro doctrine."

If that is indeed the case, then the German war lord need have no scruple within the past few days the American position has been successfully outlined by the Detroit Journal. It says: "There is nothing in the Munro Doctrine that would prevent German troops from marching from one end of Canada to the other, if they could get there. If Germany tried to annex Canada that would be a different matter. The Munro Doctrine does not apply to war. It applies to the alienation of territory."

States Would Not Interfere.

If, therefore, the people of Canada cherish the delusion that this policy of our neighbors would be invoked to prevent German warships from ravaging our eastern or western seaboard, that delusion must be abandoned. Moreover, the Kaiser himself was long since enlightened on the point. In August, 1911, an eminent American, Mr. Price Collier, related a conversation he had with the Emperor, who, in discussing international relations, asked his visitor what America's attitude would be in case a foreign power were ever to strike England through her Dominion of Canada. Mr. Collier at once replied that "America would not lift a finger to prevent it, unless her own interests were directly involved and her ultimate acquisition of territory were contemplated."

Kaiser Was Surprised.
Did the Kaiser realize that Canada would espouse Britain's cause so heartily and unanimously? My own opinion is that he did not, and in this I am confirmed by my German-American friend.

"Your action has come as a complete surprise and bitter disappointment to every German, and especially the Kaiser. He has always endeavored to keep himself au courant with public opinion, both in the States and Canada. From time to time he has received messages of good-will from German-Canadians, and His Majesty has always liked to think that Canadians of German descent were well disposed towards him and the fatherland. I remember that not long since an illustrated brochure containing an account of Berlin, Ontario was sent to him, I believe, by the mayor of that town, and shortly after a lengthy notice of the book appeared in the Kolnische Zeitung. One picture showing the German flag hoisted over a leading building was reproduced in Die Woche. Moreover, it was not thought by leading German publicists that after the reaction of the South African war that Canada would again be in a hurry to take part in imperial quarrels in which she had no direct concern."

"Honestly," continued my interlocutor, "if I were the Kaiser I would teach you Canadians a lesson you would never forget, and if this lesson had been administered at the outset of hostilities nothing would have been easier or more salutary. A couple of cruisers should have been detached for service in the North Atlantic, and in a comparatively short space of time

could have ravaged all the Nova Scotia coasts, burning half a dozen towns from Yarmouth to Sydney."

What Saved Canada?

"And what would the British squadron be doing all this time?" I asked, deeply interested in this ingenious plan of campaign.

"What squadron?" he demanded, scornfully. "There were a couple of British cruisers like the Essex and Hawke about, but they were fully employed in warning and safeguarding your merchant marine, which fled about panic-stricken for a fortnight. N., let me tell you your salvation lay at the time in your control of the cables and wireless apparatus and in your censorship. The Kaiser did not know until too late the depth of your treachery and malignity. Of course, we all well understand that the fact of France being England's ally has strengthened the hand of the jingoes in Canada. If it had been war between Germany and England alone, depend upon it, my friend, you would have found a little more trouble in working up your war fever."

"You really believe that?" I asked. "Most assuredly. And don't make any mistake—the Kaiser and the German people won't forget your impudent interference. Wait until your raw levies get over on the other side—that is if they ever do get over. You will see then how much mercy and forbearance to expect. Our soldiers will have their own way of treating the flagrant malice of a puppy. Don't expect any mercy on the battle field. Don't think that the fact of your being Canadians and not Englishmen will help you out of a scrape not even though you are hidden in the shelter of British battalions instead of going into the field, as you should if you were as big as your boasting, on your own."

"No," I tell you Canada has disgraced herself in this business. Your own prime minister swore to the world that he would never allow his country to be drawn into the vortex of European militarism."

I suggested that we had changed prime ministers since then and that even our ex-prime minister had changed his view.

"No matter," declared my Teuton,

"this is no quarrel of yours. We have never done anything, either the German people or the Kaiser, to forfeit your friendship. We—"

The Tail of A Dog.

"One moment," I interrupted, in an endeavor to stem the current of my friend's diatribe, "I'm afraid it is hopeless to make you understand the situation. When Germany declared war on England—"

"But she didn't declare. It was England."

"Well, when Germany (or rather the Kaiser) declared war on France—"

when she announced her intention of marching through Belgium in order to cut France's throat—the British Empire warned her that this proceeding could not be permitted by our solemn treaties and that if she persisted we would go to war. We in Canada are part of the British Empire. Consequently we went to war."

"But," cried my German-American friend, "you didn't know anything about it until Sir Edward Grey's white paper was issued. You ought not to have wagged at such a solemn crisis."

"On the contrary, mein Herr, tails always wag most violently when the heart is most agitated. As to our not being enlightened concerning the cause and circumstances of the outbreak, neither were the masses of the English people. Had the matter concerned only us and Germany Sir Robert Borden would, had Canada been strong enough, have acted exactly as Sir Edward Grey has done. We all of us have only one code of honor."

To Do Nothing For Years.

"YOU!" spluttered my interlocutor, now almost beside himself, "why,

I tell you, you are outside the whole business. You only intervene through malice—simply malice." And then came the cat violently from the bag. "We counted on you to do nothing—for years. You have stood aside. You have done nothing—for years. You have steadily refused to do anything, even when, two or three years ago, the British government appealed to you, almost on its knees, to help—that an emergency was at hand. We counted on you, I tell you. And now Gott in Himmel, this TREACHERY. There were tears—real tears—in his eyes."

"Did you count also on the support of American public opinion?" I ventured to ask.

He flamed up again on the instant. "Ah, that is the work of anarchists, Socialists, Jews, haters of the Fatherland. They have spread lie upon lie. They have bought up the press. But wait—wait. Wait till that noble hearted American patriot, Mr. Hearst has finished his work—when he has opened the eyes of his compatriots to the truth—to the sacredness of Germany's cause and the benevolent intentions of our peace-loving Kaiser. That is all I say—wait!"

I promised him I would.

NOT GOOD-BYE BUT 'AU REVOIR'

No, not good-bye, but "Au Revoir." We say as hand clasps hand. We trust to see you back again. When peace reigns in the land.

Go forth, brave lads, with happy hearts; Go forth with spirits strong! To help Old Britain in her need And aid her right the wrong!

Then courage, boys, and do your best. We'll look to see each name Enrolled upon the honors' list, So nobly "play the game."

And take this watchword as your guide,

Wherever you may be, "For God, for home and country," On land or on the sea.

But should it be the fate of war That you be called "to go," Then like a British soldier die, With face toward the foe!

Then "Au Revoir" and not good-bye, Until the war is o'er. With a warm hand-clasp And a faith that will last, God keep you ever more.

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W. BOWCOTT.
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P. N. TESTER, Proprietor.

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SPECIAL RATES BY THE MONTH

First Class Bar in Connection with a fine
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and Cigars

THE CHURCH SERVICES

ANGLICAN CHURCHES.

Sunday, September 27.
11.00 a. m. — Morning Prayer at Holy Trinity.
3.00 p. m. — Service at Institute.
7.30 p. m. — Evening Prayer at St. Andrew's.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

In future service will be held in the new church on the corner of Queens avenue and Fifth street at 2.30 p. m. Sunday school will be held at 1.45 sharp.
Rev. W. G. W. Fortune Pastor.

METHODIST CHURCHES.

Minister in Charge—Rev. J. Wesley Miller B.A., B.D.
Sidney, on Third Street:
Sunday School at 10 a. m.
Morning Service at 11 a. m.
Prayer Meeting on Wednesday at 8 p. m.
Choir Practice on Friday at 8 p. m.
North Saanich:
Sunday School at 2.30 p. m.
Sunday Evening Service at 7.30 p. m.
South Saanich:
Sunday School at 2 p. m.
Sunday Service at 3 p. m.
The Circuit Ladies' Aid meets on the Second Thursday of each month.

CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

Church of Assumption, South-west Saanich—Mass every Sunday at 10 a. m.
Church of St. Elizabeth, Sidney—Mass every 1st, 2nd and 3rd Sundays in the month, at 10 a. m.
Church of St. Paul, Fulford Harbor, Salt Spring Island—Mass every 4th Sunday.
The Catholic settlements on Pender and Mayne Islands will regularly be attended to during the week following the second Sunday.
The priests in charge are the Rev. Father M. M. Ronden and W. Corterraad. Address R. M. D., No. 1, Turgoose P. O. Telephone Y 11.



SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINING REGULATIONS

COAL mining rights 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. No more than 2,560 acres will be leased to one applicant.

Application for a lease must be made by the applicant in person to the Agent or Sub-Agent of 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 per 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 for.—30690. M. 20.

Dr. H. J. Henderson,

DENTIST (of Victoria),

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ALLIES SLOWLY GAINING GROUND

General Resume of the War Situation in France and Belgium

While big battles are in progress near the River Aisne in the North of France and on the Belgian frontier, and while we know that the allies are slowly gaining ground on the Germans, the final result is still in doubt. We were warned by high military authorities that this engagement would last for a great many days, probably with little loss or gain of strategic position, by either side. Of course every day's fighting weakens the Germans in a financial, military and commercial way, and gives a chance for the allies to throw increased numbers into the field and gradually overcoming the German superiority of numbers in the first part of the war.

Germany continues to demolish the cathedrals, historic places and even hospitals in the most barbaric manner, while the allies are fighting a purely civilized warfare and doing nothing that history will condemn.

The Russian troops have put the Austrians in a hopeless position in Austria-Poland and are expected to take Carrow, the old Polish capital, where the kings of Poland were always crowned, at any time. They are also keeping Germany busy in East Prussia. With the Russian, Serbian and Montenegrin invasion on the one side, and the fear of Italy, coupled with dissension in their own ranks on the other, the Austrian-Hungary army is in rather a bad plight and can give but very little help to her German ally. The trouble between the Prussians and Bavarians is likely to be a grave issue before long and will help hasten the ultimate defeat of the German enemy.

The British have met with some misfortune during the past week in the naval end of the warfare through the torpedoing of three of the second class cruisers in the North Sea and a few small losses in the China Sea. This is offset in a measure by the capturing of more German shipping and the sinking of several armored cruisers flying the German flag.

Late reports show that the British air fleet is credited with an attempt to destroy the Zeppelin sheds of the Germans near Cologne and Dusseldorf. This was a remarkable feat, the air craft in order to reach their destination, travelled over five hundred miles, and dropped three bombs on the Zeppelin sheds. It is not known definitely how much damage was done but it will no doubt be serious.

In India, the Dominions and Colonies all are up and doing their share and willing to do more if necessary, while in Great Britain there is an air of quiet confidence in the leaders and in the ultimate result. The French government will soon be re-established in Paris, all indications of a German attack having passed away. In Belgium the home troops are still doing brilliant work against the invaders who are likely to be forced to leave both French and Belgian territory in a very short time.

WILL LOSE HIS CROWN IN MONTH OF NOVEMBER

In a special cable to the Mail and Empire, dated Bordeaux, Sept. 10, the following prediction by an Indian magi, which was published in the Godipor Almanac last January, completes the cycle forecasting the downfall of Germany:

"In the month of July, 1914, all Europe will be overwhelmed by a war between the great powers, and terrible disasters will result."

"But in November a great Emperor will lose his crown and hostilities will cease."

LOCAL CHAPTER OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE EMPIRE

A meeting is called for Friday next October 2nd, at 3 p. m., in Berquist's hall, for the purpose of forming a Local Chapter of the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire. The meeting will be addressed by Mrs. Henry Croft, regent of the Provincial Chapter of British Columbia, and Mrs. Nevenstos, organizing secretary of the Provincial Chapter of British Columbia. All those interested in the work of the Order (men and women) are asked to attend. Tea will be served at the close of the meeting.

BRAVO.

Kitchener sat in his London den, Silent and grim and grey, Making his plans with an iron pen, Just in Kitchener's way.

And he saw where the clouds rose dark and dun,

And all that it meant, he knew:

"We shall want every man who can shoulder a gun

To carry this thing right through!"

Bravo, Kitchener! say what you want No one shall say you nay!

And the world shall know, where our bugles blow

We've a man at the head—to-day!

Jellicoe rides on the grey North Seas Watching the enemy's lines,

Where their Lord High Admirals skulk at ease

Inside of their hellish mines.

They have drunk too deep to the boasted fight,

They have vowed too mad a vow!

What do they think—on the watch—to-night?

What toast are they drinking now?

Bravo, Jellicoe! Call them again, And whenever they take the call,

Show them the way, give them their "Day!"

And settle it once for all!

And French is facing the enemy's front,

Stubbornly, day by day,

Taking the odds and bearing the brunt,

Just in the Britisher's way.

And he hears the message, that makes him glad,

Ring through the smoke and flame,

"Fight on, Tommy! stick to them, lad!"

Jack's at the same old game!"

Bravo, Tommy, stand as you've stood And whether you win or fall,

Show them you fight as gentlemen should,

And die like gentlemen all!

So Kitchener plans in London Town, French is standing at bay,

Jellicoe's ships ride up and down, Holding the seas' highway,

And you that loaf where the skies are blue,

And play by a petticoat hem,

These are the men who are fighting for you!

What are you doing for them? Bravo then for the men who fight!

To Hell with the men who play! It's a fight to the end for honor and friend,

It's a fight for our lives to-day!

—Fred E. Weatherly, in the London Daily Mail.

WANTED — Active reliable man as local agent. New steering device for Ford Automobiles. Guaranteed. Sells fast. Good money for right man. Ford Equalizer Co., 525 Burrard Street, Vancouver.

FOR SALE—Rhode Island Red Cockerels; a few pure bred splendid specimens for sale at low prices. W. A. Stewart, Breeds Cross Road, Sidney 21.

THE REVIEW'S NEW WAR MAP

To follow intelligently the European situation and keep in touch with the lightning movements of the troops a comprehensive war map of Europe giving all details is essential.

Of all the maps issued there is but one that fills the bill, and that is the one issued specially by the celebrated map makers—G. W. Bacon & Co., of London, England.

The publishers of the family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal, always alive to the best interests of their subscribers, the moment the map was issued, cabled an offer for Canadian rights of the map. Their offer has been accepted and "Family Herald" subscribers will have the best map available.

The Sidney and Islands Review has concluded arrangements with the Family Herald and Weekly Star by which our readers may also secure the map free of charge, a clubbing offer of \$1.50 for the two papers and the map having been made.

The map is one that every reader of the Review should accept as the map will be given with renewals as well as new subscriptions.

This offer only holds good for the next thirty days.

GERMANS ARE BITTER TOWARDS GREAT BRITAIN

London, Sept. 19.—The Kreuz Zeitung of the 14th in a leading article says:

"No hour is more ardently desired by us than that of reckoning with Great Britain. History tells us that no feuds are so gruesome and so hard as those between people of the same race. So be it then. We must have satisfaction, and if ever a war should be regarded as a judgment of God, it is this one. We know and feel more every day that England is not unconquerable. We have seen her mercenaries in France fight and fly. We have noted the disparity between the killed and wounded and the number of those made prisoners. We know that the more England sends troops to the continent, the more her position of military defencelessness must be accentuated. We know, as many instances have shown, that her ships approach and familiarize themselves with the place, whether in the Baltic or the North Sea, from which we shall be able to drive a blow into the heart of the British Empire. It should and must be, however, not merely retribution, but above all the facing of the question, which European power shall in the future exercise dominion on the sea. Beyond the ocean the one that remains victorious in this struggle holds the trident in his powerful fist. The trident in the German fist, however, will not be a symbol of domineering and of injury to foreign rights. No, but the sign of moderation, discipline, morality and justice."

Geo. J. Brethour

SIDNEY, B. C.

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER

Will be glad to furnish estimates for the construction of buildings of any description.

J. B. Knowles

CARNSEW DAIRY, SIDNEY.

Supplies daily in Sidney and neighborhood, Pure Dairy Milk, Cream and Fresh Eggs. Milk supplied by bottle if desired.

H. N. KILBURGER,

OPTICIAN,

727 FORT STREET, VICTORIA.

SIDNEY BOARDING HOUSE

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

MISS R. A. SIMISTER

Teacher of Music

Terms on Application at the Sidney Restaurant



We Print
VISITING CARDS
as well as other
classes of work.
THE REVIEW

For That Cold

TAKE WILLIAMS' BRAND QUINENE TABLETS ... 25c

For That Cough

WILLIAMS' COUGH SYRUP GIVES QUICK RELIEF ... 25c

JOHN H. WILLIAMS

PHARMACY AND DRUG STORE

TELEPHONES 61 and 45

SIDNEY, B. C.

VIEWS OF THE EDITORS

ON WAR SITUATION

HOW AN IRISH-AMERICAN VIEWS THE SITUATION

That the Irish attitude in face of a common enemy is that of the men of that race wherever they may be found is evidenced in an effusion by a well known transportation man which has been sent to one of the local ticket agents by a mutual friend across the line.

The Irishman in question has lived all his life in the United States and is an ardent home ruler, who has always nursed a considerable grudge against the Empire generally and the imperial parliament in particular for the treatment received in the past by the land of his fathers. Another railway man, of German ancestry, recently got hold of a war area map issued by his railroad and colored practically the whole of Europe red, with the legend that the portion in that color representing the German empire at the conclusion of the war.

To show that the Germans would fight shy of the Irish question he left the Isle of Man out with the pencilled remark: "We'll put all the Irish there." This he sent to a friend, who in turn sent it to the Irishman. The latter saw the joke all right, but he could not resist the call of the blood, and dashed off the following as his opinion on the part the Irishmen must play:

"Red? All red after war? After, do you say? Yes, you're right. It will be all red after the war. But let us see—isn't it all red now? Red with the best blood of all the world—soaked with the life-blood of a world cycle—for surely must some immeasurable period of time elapse before man will have regained that which was sacrificed to make a Prussian military holiday.

"They were all to blame, did I hear you say? You're wrong. The crime of causing such a holocaust could only be conceived in the brains of a madman or madmen—such men for instance, as could scatter explosive mines on the high seas to endanger the life and property of the neutral, regardless of sex, age, or human right. Only such a man or men could so revert to the abysmal brute that can and is now dropping explosive bombs from air crafts on undefended cities, little caring if these bombs destroy the lives of little children or wreck the buildings used to house and care for the maimed, aged or suffering—seemingly not caring if they should destroy the place of worship of the God they ask for success in their hellish warfare.

"Not much difference, is there, between the Indian with his victim at the stake, gratifying his bestial senses with the suffering he provokes, and the men who burnt out the life of a city, Louvain?

"William the Wee! The War Lord! He of the mailed fist! He of the shining armor!

"He that liveth by the sword, shall perish by the sword."

"The man who had planned that we Irish would rebel when he raised his war standards—how little he must know of, or understand, real men. Yes, we Irishmen armed for the fray, but, thank God, not as he thought—not for him, or with him—but against everything for which he stands, and to the last man and last gasp, with our brothers of 'The Seven Seas,' holding the line against him.

"We've held many a line for Britain—Rorke's Drift, Mafeking, Ladysmith, Waterloo—and, please God, we'll hold this line—hold it till his black soul quivers with fright—hold it until his war standards are down—and then we'll find another island where the Hohenzollerns can dream his life away, as such another war

lord dreamed his—and, brother, that only will be the end, that only can be the end."

THE TALE OF HORRORS.

(London Chronicle, Aug. 26)

The tale of the German atrocities unfolded by the Belgian committee of Inquiry makes fearful reading. These are no fictions of idle atrocity-mongers; the committee includes judicial and legal personages, who are not only the highest in Belgium, but are of very high standing in Europe; and they only state what they have proved. The almost wholesale murders of inoffensive civilians of various ages and sexes at Linsmeau and Aershot are all the more horrible because, apparently, they were not the wild excesses of troops temporarily out of hand, but were a calculated policy of terrorism, done in cold blood by the order of superior officers. Nor were these isolated cases. Dutch correspondents have reported as eye-witnesses the horrors of Vise, English-refugees the horrors of Donain; most terrible of all seems to be the story of Tirlemont. Tirlemont is a good-sized undefended town, outside which heavy fighting recently took place before the Belgian retreat. When the battle was over and the Belgian troops gone, the Germans proceeded to the town, demolished it by gun fire, and as the crowds of miserable civilians—old men, women and children—ran screaming out, sent Uhlans among them to spear them as they ran. No correspondent saw the massacre, but many saw the survivors as they entered Brussels—little children and old men pierced with lance wounds, and mothers whose children had been butchered before their eyes. Surely even one such child with a German lance thrust upon it is an appalling indictment of German civilization.

Other sins only speak; Murder cries out:
The element of water moistens the earth,
But blood flies upward and bedews the heavens.

If Germany wins, such crimes will leave an everlasting stain on her victory, if she loses, they will fearfully weigh the scales of her punishment. We do not mean that the allies should retaliate in kind; British troops at any rate will never so sully themselves; but we do mean that when the reckoning comes these infamies must be brought into account in deciding what future place can be allotted to Germany in the civilized world.

GERMANY CAN'T LET GO.

The story comes out of Washington that Germany is ready to make peace with the allies. The report has no official sanction, but Ambassador Bernstorff has graciously let it be known that if the allies would lay down their arms Germany would flatter them by imitation. When one considers the untapped military resources of Russia, the huge French that has not yet been engaged, and the undisputed command of the sea which England enjoys, the suggestion of peace coming from Germany irresistibly recalls the story of the man who boasted he could tame a fierce bull. He entered the field and approached the animal. The animal approached him, but he dodged and succeeded in grabbing the bull's tail. He was dragged around the pasture at hair-raising velocity, and finally he shrieked in ecstasy of fear: "I've caught the bull, but for God's sake help me let go!"—Philadelphia Ledger.

It is all right to call the Kaiser "Wilhelm the Greatest," as long as no one undertakes to truthfully finish the title. Then it could hardly be published in a family journal.

GERMANS THOUGHT IRISH QUESTION WOULD INTERFERE

(Greenock Telegram)

Any hope which might have lingered in our minds that Germany would pause and reconsider her position in view of the stern and steadfast attitude which Great Britain has taken up is swept away by the proclamation issued by the Kaiser. Its tone is in accord with the spirit manifested by the Prussian fire-eaters and the German war party for more than a couple of decades. What hypocrisy is behind it all. What lies! "In the midst of perfect peace the enemy surprised us." Does any level-headed Britain, be he fervent patriot or peace-at-any-price man, believe this remarkable pronouncement? We think not. This aggression upon the peace and civilization of Europe is not a matter of a moment. It is not the act of a nation preparing itself with frenzied haste to defend its existence. For years the Kaiser and his sabre-rattling Prussian aristocrats have been waiting for "The Day." When they saw Britain in the agony of its Irish menace they thought their opportunity had arrived. They watched the development of our troubles. They detailed off officials to weigh up the situation and to advise Potsdam and the Wilhelmstrasse when our most vulnerable moment had come. Men were shot, by the military in the streets of Dublin. In German eyes this meant the beginning of civil war. To them it meant the advent of "The Day." But they reckoned without their host. They misjudged the stuff of which Britains—including Irishmen—are made. They did not bargain for an instant stoppage of the comparatively puerile strife in which we were engaged. They did not expect Redmond and Carson to join hands and say, "Let's stop this; the enemy is at our doors." What could excite the splendid patriotism which inspired the leader of the Irish Nationalist party to declare that every soldier could be sent out of Ireland, and the Volunteers (who had been raised to wage war upon each other) would defend its shores to the last man? In that spontaneous impulse of loyalty is concentrated British feeling at the present moment. Captain Craig announces that practically the whole hundred thousand Ulster Volunteers have offered their services, to shed the last drop of their blood if need be to defend British hearts and homes and British honor. Not for a moment do we mean to stimulate the spirit of Jingoism. Hitherto, while suffering under gross and brutal aggravation, we have restrained our feelings. We did not want to fight Germany. But Germany has struck us, and we are forced to admit that we are un-Christian enough not to offer the other cheek. And, a word of caution. Let no man think that because we appear to be so overwhelming in our might, because we have France and Russia and plucky little Belgium along with us in combating the foe that we have an easy task before us. We have not. Kaiser Wilhelm years ago declared that if he waged war with Britain he would see every man that he was able to command stricken lifeless before he would give in. In his latest proclamation he repeats this awful assertion. Very well! We are ready. A wave of patriotic feeling is sweeping over the country never exemplified in its history. It has come home to every man that this is his affair. We have all a duty to perform and we will do it.

If the war continues for any length of time the "Port of Missing Men" will have to undertake some large harbor extensions.

CHIMNEYS AND FIRE PLACES BUILT TO YOUR ORDER

PLASTERING and STONE WORK OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS CARRIED OUT WITH DESPATCH.

FRED M. HUMBER, - Sidney, B. C.

F. NORTH, DEALER IN HAY, GRAIN and FEED

Delivery to any part of North

Saanich Tuesday and Friday.

SPECIAL PRICES ON TON LOTS.

GIVE ME A CHANCE TO DO YOUR TRADE

Kwong Lee Yuen GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Contract for Labor and Goods.

Tel. 22.

Sales and purchases.

DUFFUS & BRYSON

General Contractors

SIDNEY, B. C.

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GENERAL BUILDER
and CONTRACTOR

Sidney

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Estimates furnished.

FIRES CORDWOOD FIRES. Are You in Doubt

About the Purchasing of your Winter's Supply of Cordwood? If so, it's you we want to meet. Give us an early call and avail yourself of our experience and service.

\$3.50 or \$4.00 per cord.

SPECIAL TERMS FOR TWO CORD OR UPWARDS.

DAVID CRAIG,

Blacksmith

Sidney, B. C.

SHORT STORIES THE CH

FOR THE GIRLS.

Mrs. Donald Shaw, who is an English woman, whose home has been in Canada for many years, has an article in the current number of the Canadian Magazine containing some friendly criticism of the ways of Canadians.

She is not just, it appears to the writer, to the little girls of Canada. A somewhat long experience among the little folks has not led to the conclusion that girls of eight are not children, at least in Victoria. A few foolish mothers may, by overdressing them, make them into premature young ladies, but these are the minority. There are naughty little girls, plenty of them, but even most of these are very sweet and lovable, as well as natural.

Among the older girls the keen eyes of this English lady have fastened upon a real and too common defect. She tells us of a young fellow who confessed to her that he did not make friends of girls, because they expected him to give them presents and pay them attentions, which, with a small salary, he could not afford.

It is a thousand pities that girls lose the comradeship of many of the best young men for this reason. It is not only because girls are vain and selfish and greedy that presents of candy, tickets for amusements and the like are expected from their men friends. Our social customs are wrong in this as they are in many ways. Many a girl who is earning her own living and who neither desires such presents nor needs them is embarrassed by their offer. She cannot tell her friend, who is nothing more, that he cannot afford to treat her. She must, she feels, conform to custom or offend one whose esteem she values. This is not a trifling matter, and, if society can introduce a better order of things in this country, great benefit will result. There are girls who do not wait for such courtesies to be offered them, but demean themselves by hinting for things they would like. This is inexcusable and no self-respecting girl should resort to anything of the kind. It is not always, however, an easy matter for the nice girl to draw the line between an independence which will wound and the acceptance of favors which will impose a burden on a friend or acquaintance. All our social customs tend in these days to extravagance. Perhaps, this year, when most of us are all brought face to face with real trouble, the passion for show and display as well as the self-indulgence which has become common among a people whose grandparents lived simple, wholesome lives will be overcome.

THE IDLE FOOT WAS TIRED.

A lady was watching a potter at work, whose one foot was kept busy with "never-slackening speed turning his swift wheel around," while the other rested patiently on the ground. When the lady said to him in a sympathetic tone, "How tired your foot must be!" the man raised his eyes and said, "Eo, ma'am; it isn't the foot that works that's tired, it's the foot that stands! That's it."

If you want to keep your strength, use it. If you want to get tired, do nothing. As a matter of fact, we all know that the last man to go to for a helping hand for any new undertaking is the man who has plenty of time on his hands.

It is the man and woman who are doing most who are always willing to do a little more.

TO WASH LACE ARTICLES.

Many ladies prefer to do these delicate articles at home. Should the lace be old, tack it carefully on a

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TO WASH LACE ARTICLES.

Many ladies prefer to do these delicate articles at home. Should the lace be old, tack it carefully on a

thin piece of linen, dip it in soapy hot water, then lay it out flat, then rub it gently with a very soft brush and warm soapy water. This will be much less likely to tear it than the ordinary method of scrubbing it together in the hands. Next squeeze it out and put it into a cold, lightly blueed water. Should the lace require to be boiled leave it still on the linen until finished and quite ready for ironing or pinning out. This may be easily done on a pillow or cushion and left until next day. It may then be smoothed out on the wrong side with a cool iron. Very old lace may be put into wide necked bottles, filled with hot soapy water and shaken. It should then be rinsed in cold water in the same manner, and carefully pinned out.

THAT BAD SPIRIT.

I know a little fellow
With eyes of softest brown.
Whenever he feels naughty
There comes a dreadful frown.

But when the old bad spirit
Goes from his heart, I say,
"Why! Mr. Smile is coming
To chase that frown away."

His face still warm from weeping,
I feel upon my cheek—
"I'm sorry! please forgive me,"
He says, contrite and meek.

"I'm sorry the 'bad spirit'
Came to my heart to-day;
I've just asked God to take him
And send him far away."

I kiss him very gently,
And hold his little hands,
Our Heavenly Father hears him
I'm sure, and understands.

—Irene Elliott Benson.

ENGLAND'S MARCHING SONG

"It's a Long Way to Tipperary" has become the marching song of the British army, according to London despatches. It is not widely known in this country. The words are:

Up to mighty London came an Irishman one day,
As the streets are paved with gold,
Sure ev'ryone was gay;
Singing songs of Piccadilly, Strand,
and Leicester Square,
Till Paddy got excited, then he shouted to them there:

Chorus.

It's a long way to Tipperary,
It's a long way to go;
It's a long way to Tipperary
To the sweetest girl I know,
Good-bye, Piccadilly, farewell Leicester Square,
It's a long way to Tipperary,
But my heart's right there.

Paddy wrote a letter to his Irish Molly O'
Saying, "Should you not receive it,
write and let me know;
If I make mistakes in spelling, Molly dear," said he,
"Remember it's the pen that's bad
don't lay the blame on me."

Molly wrote a neat reply to Irish Paddy O'
Saying, "Mike Maloney wants to marry me, and so
Leave the Strand and Piccadilly, or
you'll be to blame,
For love has fairly drove me silly,
hoping you're the same."

"THREE SQUARES A DAY"

In spite of war and the horrors of war a vast number of Canadians are going to need "three squares a day," just as in times of peace. They are going to need such things as clothing, fuel, etc., too, and a surprising lot of them will go on buying luxuries as well.

The bottom hasn't fallen out of

trade. On the contrary a new bottom has been put in. Live advertisers are going after the new business, new markets, new fields made possible by this great and unfortunate war.

Just as modern methods of warfare will add new efficiency, new features to this war, so modern methods of selling—through real advertising and merchandising—will add new efficiency to the commercial effort set in motion by the war.

American manufacturers have discovered that owing to the shutting off of German exportations they have a brand new market at their doors for such commodities as chemicals, drugs, medicines, copper and manufactures, cotton goods, earthen, stone and china ware, glass and glassware, malt liquors, spirits, wines, silk manufacturers, fruit and nuts, gloves, embroidery, hats, steel and iron manufactures, toys, etc.

The American advertisers are readjusting themselves with wonderful rapidity and redoubling their efforts to secure new trade heretofore denied them. Those who hesitate will lose a tremendous opportunity and be handicapped for months, perhaps for years to come.

What about us Canadians? Co-operation in plans, suggestions and advice, without obligation, on request to Butchart Limited, Advertising service, Central Building, Victoria.

HE BOUGHT A SAW.

Down in Alabama some time ago a man went into a store to buy a saw. He saw the kind he wanted and asked the price. It was \$1.65, the dealer said.

"Good gracious," said the man; "I can get the same thing from the mail order house for \$1.35."

"That's less than it cost me," said the dealer; "but I'll sell it on the same terms as the mail order house, just the same."

"All right," said the customer. "You can send it along and charge it to my account."

"Not on your life," the dealer replied. "No charge accounts. You can't do business with the mail order house that way. Fork over the cash. The customer complied.

"Now, two cents postage and five cents for a money order."

"What?"

"Now, two cents postage and five cents for a money order, to a mail order house, you know."

The customer, inwardly raving, kept to his agreement and paid the seven cents.

"Now twenty-five cents expressage."

"Well, I'll be —," he said, but paid it saying: "Now, hand me that saw and I'll take it home myself and be rid of this foolery."

"Hand it to you? Where do you think you are? You're in Alabama and I'm in Chicago, and you'll have to wait two weeks for that saw."

Whereupon the dealer hung the saw upon a peg and put the money in the cash drawer.

"That makes \$1.67," he said. "It has cost you two cents more and taken you two weeks longer to get it than if you had paid my price in the first place."—Hidden Hints.

Deadly marksmanship appears to be a Maxim with the British artillery.

Canada's Gifts

Following are the gifts of Canada and her Provinces to the Mother Country:

Dominion—1,000,000 bags of flour.

Ontario—250,000 bags of flour

Quebec—4,000,000 pounds of cheese.

Nova Scotia—500,000 tons of coal.

Prince Edward Island—100,000 oats.

Alberta—500,000 bush. oats.

New Brunswick—100,000 bushels of potatoes.

Manitoba—50,000 bags of flour

British Columbia—1,200,000 cans salmon.

Saskatchewan—1,500 horses.

DURING THE MONTH OF

October

We are going to give to those ladies who still use old fashioned irons an opportunity to trade them in to advantage on the purchase of the latest model Electric Iron. Bring in your old Sad Iron together with \$2.50 and we will deliver a beautiful 6 lb. Electric Iron in exchange.

BRITISH COLUMBIA ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO., LTD.

Port and Langley Streets
Victoria, B. C.

DANCING

Mrs. George Simpson, of Victoria, will conduct classes every Friday evening in the Saanichton Agricultural Hall between the hours of 7.30 and 8.30 o'clock.

Dressmaking

PLAIN OR FANCY.

Men's Shirts or Children's Clothes made up neatly and quickly. Good work guaranteed at reasonable prices.

MRS. J. GRIFFIN.

Near Experimental Farm, Sidney

WANTED

In or near Sidney, Maternity and General Nursing. Terms moderate.

MISS BOND.

Phone 63.

"Clan Mackenzie" Scotch Whiskey

DRAUGHT and BOTTLE

To be had at Sidney Hotel

Harvey & Briggs
Sole Agents
VICTORIA, B. C.



Coal Oil and Common Sense

You wouldn't feed your children with impure, inferior food—the result would be disastrous. Then why feed your lamps with impure inferior oil? The results will be equally disastrous. It is pure economy to use pure oil. In "WAVERLY" COAL OIL you will find less smoke, less smell, more light and more economy.

ASK YOUR LOCAL DEALER FOR "WAVERLY" COAL OIL

The Local Meat Market

Dealers in all kinds of

DRESSED MEAT & LIVE STOCK.

WE SOLICIT A SHARE OF YOUR PATRONAGE.

'Phone No. 31.

HARVEY and BLACKBURN, Proprietors

LOCALS and PERSONALS

The Kaiser owns land in Western Canada. If he gets that \$40,000,000 from Brussels, he may be able to pay part of his taxes this year.

The Kaiser is reported to have sent an important message to President Wilson. It wasn't so important after all, as we have private information he was only looking for a job.

Road Superintendent Campbell passed through Sidney on Monday on his way to the Islands for the purpose of inspecting the work accomplished during the summer. He will arrive back in town on Saturday.

The Methodist choir are getting into good shape for Thanksgiving night, Monday, October 12th. The choir is being assisted in the undertaking of "Under the Palms" by a junior choir of children and a number of violins.

Both the Wesley and North Saanich Methodist churches were very tastefully decorated with vegetables and fruit for the special harvest services held last Sunday morning and evening. Rev. R. Wilkinson, of Strawberry Vale, occupied the pulpits at both services and preached splendid and appropriate sermons.

Messrs. D. M. Ewans, Frank Cooper and Norman Simister spent three days the forepart of this week in a fishing trip up the channel on the west side of Salt Spring Island. They met with fair success, especially on the last day out, when they evidently ran into a school of fish and succeeded in landing quite a number. They also witnessed a procession of black fish to the number of between forty and fifty slowly making their way from Cowichan Bay northward.

The North and South Saanich Agricultural Association have decided to postpone their annual fair which was to have taken place during the early part of next month. The outbreak of war in Europe is given as the reason for taking this step. In a circular letter issued this week by the secretary, Mr. H. P. Allberry, the members are asked to kindly forward their annual dues as soon as possible as these are now the only means of keeping the association going until another year.

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the Board of Trade was held on Tuesday evening. The committees appointed at the last meeting to look into the matter of establishing a rifle range in Sidney, and the making of a new contract with the B. C. Electric Railway Company for the lights on Beacon Avenue, reported progress and will bring in their final report at the next meeting. A notice of motion to amend the by-laws in regard to the number necessary to constitute a quorum was also introduced by one of the members, who thought that the business of the organization would be perhaps facilitated if the number was reduced to seven instead of ten as at present.

The dance and social evening held under the auspices of the Sidney Tennis Club on Wednesday evening last was not as largely attended by the citizens of Sidney and district as these social functions usually are, but those who were fortunate enough to be present certainly did not regret that they made the effort. The music for the dancing was supplied by Mr. Heaton, of Victoria, and it was not his fault if the dancers did not enjoy themselves. The floor was in excellent shape and the refreshments supplied by the ladies were abundant. Altogether it was one of the most enjoyable social evenings ever held in the old hall and those present entered heartily into the spirit of the occasion. It was not a financial success, however, from the viewpoint of the Tennis Club, as when the expenses in connection with the affair were all paid it was found that very little remained for the benefit of the club.

Miss J. Lindsay, late of Belfast, Ireland, who has been spending a couple of months with friends in Sidney, left last week for Victoria.

The directors of the series of lectures on home nursing wish to announce that now the lectures have commenced the membership list will be closed.

Miss McLeod, of Calgary, Alberta, has accepted a position as stenographer in the office of Mr. A. O. Wheeler and has taken up her duties in Sidney.

The Great Northern barge docked at the new slip yesterday afternoon and unloaded its consignment of six cars on the new wharf just completed.

Sands Funeral Furnishing Company, Limited, funeral directors and licensed embalmers. Prompt and courteous services night or day. Phone 3306. 1515 Quadra street, Victoria, Lady attendant.

The date has not yet been set for the drawing on Capt. L. Adamson's launch owing to the fact that Mr. Adamson has been absent from town for the past two days. Tickets can still be had at several of the leading places of business.

Sunday, September 27th, will complete the term of Rev. W. G. W. Fortune as pastor of the Presbyterian congregation in Sidney, but owing to the fact that the new pastor, Rev. A. R. Gibson, B.A., will not be able to assume his duties in St. Paul's church until after the 15th of October, Rev. Mr. Fortune will conduct services as usual for the first two Sundays of the month. A special service will be held on Sunday, October 16th, for the purpose of inducting and ordaining the new pastor.

Patrons of the V. & S. Railway will no doubt have noticed with regret that the gasoline-electric car has not been on the run between Sidney and Victoria for some time. On inquiries being made Mr. Nan Sant, the manager of the V. & S., informed the Review that the car had been sent to Everett, Wash., for a general overhauling and some important repairs. Not having the proper facilities in Victoria for handling the repairs necessary the company were obliged to send the car over to the repair shop of the G. N. R. at that place. It will take about a month to put the car in good shape for service again and as soon as they are completed the car will be put back on the local run. The company regret any inconvenience their patrons may have been put to and are desirous of having the car in operation at the earliest possible moment.

J. W. Macoun, C.M.G., of Ottawa, eldest son of Prof. John Macoun, has spent the past week with his sister, Mrs. A. O. Wheeler, on his way to Ottawa from Bering Sea where he spent the past three months with American and Japanese investigators studying the present condition of the fur seal herd. Mr. Macoun was secretary to the first British Fur-Seal Commission in 1891, British Bering Sea agent in 1892, and acted on the joint commission with Dr. Jordan and others in 1896 and 1897. The object of the investigation this year was to report on the number of seals of killable age that visited the islands this year. A careful count was made also of the seals of all ages including the "pups" from last spring. All the counts and estimates were made jointly and the representatives of all three countries return with the same figures, but each reports individually to his own government.

Swift's Hams and Bacon, the best on the market. Your orders will receive prompt attention at the Local Butchers.

The Review is only \$1.00 a year. Why be without it?

The German reservists have been completely mobilized and if the plans of the allies do not go astray, they will be just as completely mobbed in a short time.



SALE OF PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT WHARF AT GAAGES, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SEALED TENDERS, superscribed "Tender for Provincial Wharf, Ganges, B.C." will be received by the Honorable the Minister of Public Works up to noon of Tuesday, the 1st day of October, 1914, for the sale of the Provincial Wharf situated at Ganges, South Salt Spring Island, B.C.

Each tenderer shall state in his tender the amount he is prepared to offer to the department for this wharf.

The successful tenderer must deposit with the Department a certified cheque equal to the amount of his tender payable to the Hon. the Minister of Public Works.

The cheques or certificates of deposit of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them when the sale is completed.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. E. GRIFFITH, Deputy Minister and Public Works Engineer.

Department of Public Works, Victoria, B. C., Sept. 16th, 1914.

Grand Display New Fall Goods

COATS, SUITS, DRESSES AND HATS

FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN.

School Dresses for Girls and Jerseys and Jersey Suits for Boys. SPECIAL VALUES IN LADIES' CORSETS AND WOOLLEN UNDERWEAR. New colors in Underskirts. Complete outfits for Infants.

The Seabrook Young Store

BEACON AVENUE SIDNEY, B. C.

Have You Seen the Fall Footwear at

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SIDNEY

If not, look me up and let me show you boots and shoes specially manufactured for this store by Leckie, Vancouver, and other famous manufacturers. NOTE:—By insisting on the LECKIE Trade-mark when purchasing you will not only avoid shoe troubles, but you will encourage a local industry and keep your money in B. C. LARGE STOCK OF HARNESS ON HAND. ANY MAKE OF SHOE REPAIRED. Near the Merchants Bar where all the money is hid.

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FIRST STREET AND BEACON AVENUE

GINGER SNAPS, a fresh barrel just opened, 2 lbs for .25c
Nice large dry Onions, 8 lbs. for .25c

MONK & GLASS JELLY POWDERS, 4 for .25c

CEYLON ORANGE PEKOE TEA. We have only 60 boxes each containing 3 lbs., which we will sell at per box \$1.00. We cannot buy more at the price. Money back if it does not suit.

FRESH GROUND COFFEE, ground by our new electric coffee grinder. Best Mocha and Java Coffee, per lb. .50c. We also have a nice 40c Coffee, fresh ground.

B. C. CREAM, large 20 oz. tins, per tin .10c. Get our lowest cash prices on Sugar and Flour and don't delay in purchasing a stock of these.

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SIDNEY, B. C.