The Islander

Legislation Library

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VICTORY LOAN CAMPAIGN COMMENCES ON MONDAY. OCTOBER 28TH.

Count that day lost whose low descending sun finds in your hand no Victory Bond or Gun.

The Victory Loan 1918 Campaign commences Monday, October 28th. Canvassers will visit you, when it is expected that you will subscribe every dollar that you can afford. The following are in charge of the Cumberland District:—

Edward W. Bickle, Chairman; Chas. Graham, Secretary; John Sutherland, John S. Bannerman, C. H. MacIntosh, Hilda Watson and Eva Bickle.

Bonds bearing 5½ per cent interest can be purchased on the instalment plan: 10 per cent on application; 20 per cent on December 6th, 1918; 20 per cent on January 6th, 1919; 20 per cent on February 6th, 1919; 31.16 per cent on March 6th, 1919.

The denominations are: $50.00, $100.00, $500.00, and $1,000.00, so there is no excuse for refusing to purchase a Victory Bond.

Every facility has been arranged to assist in their purchase and to help the man behind the gun, who is fighting for our liberty and the freedom of the world.

The banks have agreed to the use of the instalment card, and the form has been finally approved by them. This card system covers subscriptions to Bonds payable in ten monthly instalments for subscriptions of $50.00, $100.00 and $500.00.

The banks have also consented to make loans to employers of labor, covering subscriptions of their employees. The rate of interest will be 5½ per cent, the loan to be up to 90 per cent of the amount of bonds subscribed.

Cumberland and vicinity have promised $100,000, and should every man buy what he can easily afford, we will go beyond Cumberland's allotment. Let us help to catch the Hun in buying Victory Bonds.

INFLENZA; SOME INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT ITS HISTORY, PREVENTION AND TREATMENT.

Influenza, which is now sweeping over Canada from one end to the other, is a very old disease. It was known in ancient times, and as early as 1510 it overran the whole civilized world. For centuries it has periodically swept over various pars of the world. The last great world epidemic was in 1889-1890, when it was generally known by the name of "la grippe." The disease has always travelled from east to west.

The symptoms are similar to those of a heavy cold; more or less severe headachhe; cold in the head and throat, fits of sneezing, flushed face, chills, aches and pains in the back and limbs, pains in the eyeballs and behind the eyes, general physical depression, and temperature rising to between 101 and 104 degrees.

How to Prevent it. As it is such an old disease, doctors have naturally learned a great deal about its prevention and treatment. The first principle of prevention is to keep away from those affected, and the second, to build up the germ-resisting parts of the body by eating nourishing foods, dressing comfortably, getting lots of sleep, and by living in the open air and in bright, well-ventilated rooms as much as possible. The mouth, throat and nose should be systematically and frequently disinfected by antiseptic inhalations, sprays and washes. Such preparations as chloretone and listerine are well adapted for this purpose.

In fighting previous epidemics, doctors have found quinine a useful preventive. One grain of sulphate of quinine mixed with (but not dissolved in) a wineglassful of cold water makes an excellent antiseptic gargle. The anti-microbic properties of quinine are well known, and its use as described above at once relieves the symptons of sore throat, which result from the strain of the fight between the white blood corpuscles and the invading gemrs in the tonsils—the body's first line of defence. Quinine is also given internally with success as a preventive In one of the more recent outbreaks in Europe an experiment was tried, in which the men of one squadron of a regiment of cavalry were each given 7½ grains of quinine in ½ ounce of whisky daily for 22 days, whilst those of the other squadrons were given none. The latter squadrons had from 22 to 44 cases each of influenza, whilst the squadron treated with quinine developed only 4 cases. Inhalations of oil of eucalyptus, thymol, oil of mountain pine and the like are also valuable as preventives.

How to Treat it. When a person is struck by influenza, only one course lies open That is to take to bed with the least possible delay, and call a doctor. Rest, warmth and quiet are three sovereign reedies of the primary disease, and the best preventive of its more deadly complications, of which pneumonia is the most frequent. While there is no specific for influenza, yet there are many drugs which play a useful part in relieving it, such as quinine, aspirin and various tonics, anti-neuralgic, antiseptic and heart medicines, to be prescribed by the physician in charge.

What to Eat. The dietetic rules which apply to any fever apply equally to influenza. Liquid foods at first, solids a little later on in a gradually ascending scale, from lightly boiled fresh eggs to chicken, roast joints, etc. Water, cold or hot, may be sipped or "egg water" may be given. This excellent dish is prepared by blending with a pint of cold water the whipped whites of from 2 to 4 eggs, flavored with salt or cinnamon. Then the animal broths may be given. There are any cases in which even the lightest foods are spurned with loathing, and common sense must be used in adapting diet to the particular case in hand.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

The City Council held their regular session in the Council Chambers on Tuesday evening, His Worship Mayor Harrison presiding. Present: Aldermen Banks ,Braes, Furbow and Tarbell. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted.

A communication was received from Amy B. Clinton, Hon. Secretary of the local Red Cross Society, asking for the use of the Council Chambers from 2 to 5 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, in which to hold their meetings. The request was granted, subject to public gatherings being allowed by the civic authorities.

The Registrar-General, in a communication, acknowledged the receipt of $7.50 for blue prints of maps 522, 522A, 522B, 522C, 522D, and 522E, covering Cumberland and vicinity.

Accounts as follows were referred to the finance committee for payment if found correct:—

Cumberland Electric	$38.93
Waterworks Company	.50
British Columbia Gazette	19.20
Thos. E. Bate	4.25
Canada Law Book Co.	1.00
British Columbia Telephone	3.25
Total	$67.13

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Cumberland, Bevan and Union Bay Patriotic Fund.

STATEMENT for SEPTEMBER, 1918

Balance, Aug. 31st, 1918	$11,208.14
Amount received	1,276.50
Total	$12,484.64
Amount Expended	$ 988.00
Stamps	2.80
Balance, Sept. 30, 1918,	11,493.84
Total	$12,484.64

—o—

We were almost clear of Spanish Influenza until Friday, when six cases were reported from the King George Hotel. They are now being taken care of by the City Health authorities.

John Dickinson, a resident of this city and district for the past ten years, died in the Cumberland General Hospital on Friday, October 25th, after a lengthy illness. The deceased was 51 years of age, and leaves a widow in England, a daughter, Mrs. Pearse, of Happy Valley, and a sister, Mrs. Sharples, of ths city. The funeral will take place on Monday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from the undertaking parlors of Thos. E. Banks, to the Cumberland Cemetery, Rev. Fred Comley of Holy Trinity Church, officiating.

CARD OF THANKS

To all the friends whose sympathy and services were so kindly tendered in our recent bereavement, we desire to extend our sincere thankks.

MRS. BOBBA.

BOARD OF HEALTH ON ALERT

The latest reports on the epidemic of Spanish Influenza and as it affects this city and district are:

Two cases fully recovered, Cumberland.

Seven new cases confined to the King George Hotel, Cumberland.

Nine cases at Union Bay, 8 Chinese and 1 Italian.

Four cases at the operations of the Robert Dollar Co., below Union Bay.

There are no reports of any cases among the Chinese and Japanese adjoining Cumberland.

On Friday evening a special meeting of the Council and the Board of Health was held when the latter was instructed to furnish the new school building with electric lights. That means erection of poles and the laying of the wires from Dunsmuir Ave. to the school house, and to remove all desks and furniture from the building and convert it into an isolation hospital with 24 beds. When this is completed the cases now confined in the King George Hotel will be removed there.

The teachers of the Cumberland Public Schools went into training at the Cumberland General Hospital,and have taken their first lesson in nursing on Friday evening. Trained nurses resident in the city are also taking a hand in helping to remove the epidemic as early as possible.

The civic authorities and health officers are on the alert for new developements. Up to the present there are no serious cases in this city or vicinity.

The Cumberland Board of Health and Board of School Trustees held a joint meeting in the Council Chambers on Wednesday evening to consider the advisability of turning the public schools into an hospital, should the emergency arise. The Board of School Trustees granted the Board of Health the use of the public school should they be required, and the joint meeting appointed a committee consisting of His Worship Mayor Harrison, Thomas E. Banks, and Dr. E. R. Hicks to take charge and ascertain the requirements necessary for supplies and cost of maintenance.

The Mayor was also instructed to take up with the provincial authorities the question of outside patients who may come in from adjacent territory, and what part of the expenses would the government defray in maintaining the public schools as an isolation hospital.

In loving memory of our son and brother, William Halcrow, who was killed in action, "Somewhere in France," October 22nd, 1916.

He proudly answered his country's call;
He gave his life to save us all;
His heart was good, his spirit brave,
His resting place, a soldier's grave.
There is a tie death cannot sever,
Love and remembrance last forever.
Christ will clasp the broken chain
Closer, when we meet again.

Inserted by his loving parents, brothers and sisters.

—o—

As a further protection against the prevalence of Spanish Influenza all the bar rooms in the city were closed on Friday morning.

Standard time will go into effect tomorrow, Sunday, October 27th, at 2 a.m., when the time will be put back one hour.

LATE DISPATCHES

FRIDAY, October 25th, 1918.

LONDON, Oct 25.—In fierce fighting the British continue to beat back the Germans from the high ground between Valenciennes and Le Quesnoy, further increasing the menace to the German hold on both these important points.

In Belgium and north of Valenciennes the Allies maintain their pressure, but the operations are of minor importance as the situation on the north depends upon the Brtish success around Valencennes. East of Le Cateau the British are before the Mormal Forest, while south along the Oise and the Serre the French are pressing hard against the Gerans.

Since Wednesday morning the British armies fighting forward from a few miles north of Valenciennes to the east of Le Cateau have taken 8900 prisoners and 100 guns.

Field Marshal Haig and his troops having reached the western edge of the Mormal Forest, apparently is striving to outflank that natural barrier on the north by advancing through Le Quesnoy towards Mons and Maubeuge.

French troops east of the Sambre-Oise canal, in the region of Long Champs, have repulsed two German attempts to drive them back across the canal.

Along the Serre and Souche rivers the French on Friday resumed their pressure after having thrown back enemy efforts south of Montiornet.

East of Rethel the French have made an important advance across the Ardennes canal, gaining the villages of Ambly and Fleury.

American troops on both sides of the Meuse in heavy fighting during Thursday night and Friday morning made important gains at three points, and maintained them against violent German counter efforts.

BASEL, Oct. 25.—Comment on President Wilson's latest note to Germany is beginning to appear in German papers The NationalZeitung, of Berlin, says: "President Wilson has answered quickly. Well, if ever Emperor William's invocation that "God be with him" is in season it is right now.

The Neuste Nachrichten, of Berlin, says: "In spite of everything we feel that this answer brings us nearer peace."

PARIS, Oct. 25.—Enormous crowds gathered before the Reichstag building in Berlin demanded the abdication of the Kaiser, and to the establishment of a republic, according to information today. The crowds had collected to pay tribute to Karl Leibknicht, the Socialist leader recently released after a long imprsonment for political opposition to the German government. After frenziedly acclaiming Liebknicht, the people hoisted him into a vehicle filled with flowers, amid wild cheers. Liebknicht declared the people's hour has arrived.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—The Serbans have defeated the armies of the ency in the valley of the great Morava River, says an official Serbian announcement. The enemy is retreating in disorder.

BASEL, Oct. 25.—It was announced in the lower chambers of the Hungaran parliament yesterday that the Croatian soldiers had revolted, seized Therty and destroyed the railroad there.

Photograph of King George V. taken upon his recent visit to the battlefields of France. The King is shown decorating an American officer who distinguished himself during the recent fighting on the Western front.

SUNDAY SERMON BY REV. GEO. KNOX, OF GRACE METHODIST CHURCH.

"In my Father's House are many dwellings . If it had not been so, I should have told you, for I am going to prepare a place for you."—St. John Chap. 14, Verse 2.

1. Upon what is our faith based, both for time and eternity?

The stone which the angel rolled away from the door of the sepulchre is the corner-stone upon which the Church is built. The belief that Jesus was not dead, but living, is the foundation of the Christian faith. There are a great many people who speak slightingly of any future life. Their interest is solely in this world, their thought of this life. They say the Christian faith is laying its emphasis upon some future, invisible world, when the right place to emphasis is this known and visible world. Many think of the resurrection of Jesus as mysterious, therefore unprofitable. Others contend that belief in immortality hinders a successful working ideal for this life. "Deeds, not creeds" is a modern slogan. Some speak of the Bible as if it was a text book on stellar matters and not on human welfare; as if Christianity was for angels and not for folks.

2. Some answers to the above problems:

The Christian faith is built on the Resurrection of Jesus, and individual immortality; but this is no detriment to our daily life. Would we have been farther along in civilization, justice, brotherhood and general happiness, if there had been no Resurrection of the Christ and no foregleams of personal compensating immortality? This belief does nnot interfere with keen interest in the present life; for a vision of the eternal is the inspiration of the best work done amidst things that are seen and temporal. We have a practical demonstration in the attitude of Christ's disciples. After the Crucifixion, they were spiritless, lonely, crushed, scattered. But after their Master's triumph they were jubilant, strong, united and victorious. It gave them new faith, renewed courage and irresistible zeal. To bring the Gospel of Jesus into the life of the world they gladly spent their strength that there might be better people, better homes and better citizens and countries. How the starting point of their faith was in the risen Christ. Had it not been for the Cross the teachings of Jesus would have been lost to the world. Therefore belief in the victory over death is a power for every human life, and that without such faith no one can make the most of their life here on earth.

3. What will be our attitude?

We do not always reap what we sow in this life. Many reformers, scientists, missionaries, have made tremendous sacrifices for their fellow creatures. But let us come a little nearer home. There is many a mother toiling in the home day after day, giving her very best in toil, Christian love and patience. Many behind the counter, in the office, in the mine and on the field, many in all spheres of life who are making great sacrifices for the benefit of their fellow creatures. There is never a day dawns and fades that some heart does not break under the weight of undeserved and accumulated wrongs. So the question is, where is relief to be found? In the Christian faith, for it teaches:

(A.) Right and justice shall prevail.

(B.) Ill-adjustments shall be evened and all shall receive their just reward.

So the evidence is, thought of the future makes better the present. It is part of wisdom to think not only of today, but also of tomorrow; not only of what we are, but of what we are to be.

You and I are living in one of the busiest epochs of history. No other age has witnesed such material advancement. Never such unrest and bloodshed. Life seems at times to be so wrapped up in the present affairs that we scarcely take time to think, much less listen, to the sweet echoes of heaven. So if we are wise, the duties of the present will be done so that we may qualify for a glorious future. We will accept the faith of Jesus as our faith; we will endeavor to labor daily as becometh Christians. And this holy acceptance and determination will not dehumanize, but rather make us truly human, stimulate healthier interest in the welfare of body, mind and soul, and in a civilization that shall be worthy of a Christian nation.

Let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter: "Fear God, and keep His commandments; for this is the whole duty of man."—Ecc. 12:13,14.

Let the winds blow and billows roll,
Hope is the anchor of the soul.
But can I by so slight a tie,
An unseen hope on God rely?
Steadfast and sure, it cannot fail;
It enters deep within the veil;
It fastens on a land unknown,
And bids me at my Father's throne.

—Charles Wesley.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS

C. R. Drader returned on Saturday from a visit to Victoria.

Miss Charlotte Jaynes returned on Saturday from a visit to Nanaimo.

Miss C. Tourigny returned on Saturday from a visit to Victoria.

Frank Reynolds left for Nanaimo on Saturday.

F. Westwood returned to Nanaimo on Monday.

Murray McKenzie arrived from Victoria on Tuesday.

A. S. Hamilton, master mechanic of the Canadian Collieries, with headquarters at Union Bay, was here during the week.

HOUSE FOR SALE, containing seven rooms, bath room and pantry. Fully modern. Apply to Box 407, Cumberland, B.C.

Thomas Graham, General Superintendent of the Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir), Ltd., left by auto for Nanaimo on Tuesday and returned on Thursday.

John Horbury, John McAlister, Pete Shearer and Samuel Robertson left for Nanaimo on Tuesday and returned on Thursday.

Mrs. James Abrams, formerly of this city, is here visiting friends.

W. J. Goard, of Vancouver, piano tuner, is here on his usual business trip.

Alex. Walker, of Coquitlam, arrived on Sunday.

Colville Graham, son of Thomas Graham, returned from Vancouver on Sunday.

Dr. R. P. Christie, dentist, has decided to remain here, and has removed his office to the building adjoining the Big Store.

Conrad Reifle, manager of the Union Brewing Company of Nanaimo, was here on a visit on Friday.

H. S. Fleming, of New York, President of the Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir), Ltd., accompanied by James M. Savage, General Manager, arrived on Wednesday evening.

Dr. George K. MacNaughton during the past three or four weeks has been remodelling his residence on Windermere Ave., and has added another storey to the building.

W. A. Owen, construction engineer of the Canadian Collieries, returned from a visit to Nanaimo on Tuesday.

Dr. Hill, who has been associated with Dr. R. P. Christie for the past two or three weeks, left for Victoria by auto on Sunday.

Peter Bobba, a resident of this city and district for a number of years, was accidentally killed by a fall of rock on Tuesday while working in No. 5 mine of the Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir), Ltd. The deceased was in his 60th year. The funeral took place on Thursday to the Cumberland Cemetery A large number of friends followed the remains to their last resting place, headed by the Cumberland City Band.

The many friends resident in this city of Dr. J. A. Gillespie, of Vancouver, will be pleased to hear that he is rapidly recovering from a recent attack of the "Flu." Although not completely recovered the doctor has resumed his practice as his services are urgently needed. Mrs. Gillespie returned to Vancouver on Wednesday from a visit to Montreal, where she had gone to visit her parents.

The Islander

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SATURDAY, October 26th, 1918

ONE FIFTY DOLLAR VICTORY BOND WILL

Buy 1,400 rifle cartridges, or,
100 hand grenades, or,
104 rifle grenades, or,
10 gas masks, or,
50 pairs of soldiers' socks, or,
10 pair of soldiers' boots, or,
Knives, forks and spoons for a company, or,
Pay Canada's war bill for 4½ seconds or,
One soldier for 40 days, or,
Feed 100 soldiers for 40 days, or,
Buy 1,000 yards of adhesive tape.

Are you saving for Victory Bonds?

FAIR FOOD PRICES

How will the fair price food project work? In essence it is briefly told. Each municipal area having appointed its committee, will take evidence exactly as in a public enquiry. From this it will learn the average price at which merchants buy. Taking all local factors into consideration, the committee will then decide on a fair price which the consumer should pay. This must give the retailer a reasonable profit. If the findings do not conform to the notion of the majority of consumers in the district, they have the means either of verifying the committee's decision, or of having it immediately revised in the light of local knowledge. Is not this the essence of local self-government carried out a step farther than has ever yet been done in Canada?

Consumers will be made acquainted with fair prices by means of statements, usually in table form, published in the local newspapers. Thus prices given below were those in force in Massachusetts counties during the week beginning October 3rd:

Flour and rye: retailer pays $10.75 to $12.50 per barrel—the consumer should pay 6½-8 cents per pound.

Barley in bulk: retailer pays $9.50 to $12.50 per barrel—consumer should pay 6-7½ cents per pound.

Sugar, granulated: — consumer should pay 10-11 cents per pound.

Canned salmon: retailer pays $2.00 to $2.35 per 1doz. case—consumer should pay 20124 cents per can.

Potatoes, white: retaler pays $2.50 to $2.85 per 100 pounds—consumers should pay 3 to 4 cents per pound.

A VICTORY LOAN CATECHISM

Q. What is the Victory Loan, 1918? A. It is Canada's second Victory Loan and fifth war loan.

Q. What is a victory bond? A. It is the promise of the Dominion of Canada to repay to the lender the sum named upon it at the time stated.

Q. What security stands behind this bond? A. The entire assets and wealth of the Dominion of Canada.

Q. When was the last Victory Loan raised? A. In November, 1917, when $420,000,000 was subscribed.

Q. What became of that money? A. It has been used to prosecute Canada's part in the war and to finance and carry on great industries at home.

Q. For example? A. Millions were spent in raising, equipping and sending forth the Canadian reinforcements.

Q. How was the money spent at home? A. In many ways The British Government was given large credits, and out of these great orders were. placed in Canada for munitions, wheat, spruce, salmon, and other things needed by the army

Q. Why did Great Britain need these advances from Canada? A. They were needed to osffet Britain's advances to Canada in army expenses overseas.

Q. How does the loan affect the people of Canada? A. Without it our war effort would collapse, our industries would suffer a great breakdown, our manufacturers and farmers alike would lose their foreign market.

Q. What has the loan done for the farmer? A. It has bought the greater part of the wheat crop, and provided a market at good prices for his dairy and animal products.

Q. What would have happened to these products without the loan? A. Most of the wheat would have been unsold, the price would have been greatly reduced, and the cheese and bacon would have been a drug in the market.

Q. Has the Loan established any new industries? A. It has revived ship-building and created new and bustling ship-yards on the shores of the St. Lawrence and the Great Lakes. It has brought into being great plants for the making of aircraft.

Q. What do these mean to the country? A. The employment of thousands of well-paid men and women, and their developement into highly skilled workers.

Q. Does the Loan reach widely in the distribution of the money? A. It reaches virtually everybody in Canada. All the great industries are benefitted, while the financial and mercantile classes all reap their share as middlemen.

Q. Why is it necessary to raise the Loan in Canada? A. Because there is no other place to raise it. OurAllies are burdened to the limit, and we must carry our own load.

Q. Why is Germany fighting? A. To dominate the world and crush civilization under her cruel militarism. General Von Bernhardi wrote years ago: "Our next war will be fought for the highest interest of our country and mankind. World power or downfall will be our rallying cry."

Q. Why is Canada fighting? A. To save herself and civilization from this dastardly attack on the world's liberty.

Q. What part has money in this fight? A. While armies of men are indispensable, no country can make war without "silver bullets."

ROBERT STEAD'S NEW NOVEL

Robert J. C. Stead, in his new novel, "The Cow Puncher," (Toronto, the Musson Book Co., Ltd., cloth, $1.50), has written a notable book with a Western Canada setting. David Elden, the cowpuncher of the story, grows to young anhood on a ranch in the foothills, outside the influence of church or school. At eighteen he is accidentally thrown into the company of a young Eastern girl, who enkindles in him the ambition to be somebody in the world.

With this purpose n view, young Elden leaves the ranch and goes to make his fortune in a young Western city. The first night he is swindled out of all his ready cash by a gang of card-sharpers, and he takes a job next orning as a coal heaver. For a time it looks as though Dave's course would be downward instead of up, but he fortunately comes under nfluences which revive his ambition for self-betterment.

About this time the big western real estate boom breaks out, and Dave's course is meteoric. His wealth comes quickly and goes as quickly. Following the collapse of the boom a tragedy in his love affairs sends him as an enlisted man to France. In the closing chapters is found one of the highest patriotic notes struck by any author during the war.

"The Cow Puncher" is decidedly worth while. It is interesting and refreshing, and at times inspiring, written with all Mr. Stead's intimate knowledge of the West and skill of delineation. Through the book runs a happy vein of humor and philosophy which is not the least of its charms. It is illustrated by Arthur Heming, ex-lumberman and Northwest Mounted policeman, and is announced by the publishers as an all-Canadian book—written by a Canadian, illustrated by a Canadian, and printed and bound in Canada. It should receive a warm welcome from the Canadian reading public. The United States edition is issued by Harpers.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST INFLUENZA.

1. The sick should be separated from the healthy. This is especially important in the case of first attacks in the household

2. Discharges from the nose and mouth should not be allowed to get dry on a pocket handkerchief or inside the house, office or factory. They should at once be collected in paper or clean rags and burned. If this cannot be done, they should be dropped into a vessel containing water.

3. Infected articles and rooms should be cleansed and disinfected. Use disinfectants everywhere. Wash the hands frequently.

4. Those attacked should not, on any account, mingle with other people for at least a period of ten days from the commencement of the attack. In severe cases, they should remain away from work for a longer period.

5. Special attention should be given to cleanliness and ventilation. Warm clothing should be worn, the feet should be kept dry and all unnecessary exposure avoided.

Campbell's

JUST ARRIVED: - Newest Fall Styles at Moderate Prices in

Ladies' Velour and Tweed Coats

Ladies' Serge and Tweed Suits

All Wool Sweater Coats and Sweater Sets

Campbell's

License No. 8-19224

Without Music You Cannot Live a Full Life

Music is now recognized as a necessity in the home. Music feeds the soul, as food feeds the body and literature feeds the brain. Next to religion, it is humanity's greatest comforter.

The New Edison opens the doors to the world of music. It brings the supreme art of the greatest singers, instrumentalists and musical organizations to you with such unerring fidelity that the artists themselves could give you no more.

The NEW EDISON

"The Phonograph with a Soul"

does not merely imitate; it actually re-creates.

Before audiences totalling more than two millions, thirty great artists have conducted tone tests which proved that no shade of difference could be detected between the artist and the instrument. They have sung in direct comparison with the New Edison, then suddenly ceased, permitting the instrument to continue alone. The only way the listeners could tell when the artist stopped was by watching his lips. And with the lights lowered, they were unable to say when it was the living voice they heard and when the New Edison.

Could a more convincing test than this be devised? Doesn't it prove the truth of our assertion that ownership of this instrument is equivalent to having all the great artists of the world literally at one's command?

Come in and hear the New Edison here, or allow us to send one to your home, where you can hear it at your leisure. 174

G. A. Fletcher Music Co., Cumberland, B.C.

SPEAK INTO THE TELEPHONE

The telephone mouthpiece has been designed to catch sound and convey it to the mechanism of the transmitter. The present shape has been determined to be the best.

Half of the telephone service difficulties of today would be prevented if persons would speak directly into the transmitter, with the lips half an inch from the mouthpiece, and speak slowly and distinctly in a moderate tone of voice, particularly when giving numbers to the operator.

British Columbia Telephone Co., Ltd.

TASTE is the TEST of the DRINKS THAT ARE BEST

Buy the products of the BRITISH COLUMBIA BREWERIES, LIMITED

Ask for the Brands that are the Best

Alexandra Stout is Sure to Satisfy.

U.B.C. Beer The Beer of Quality.

Silver Top Soda Water Full line of Pure Fruit Flavors.

Cascade Beer The Beer Without a Peer.

UNION BREWING CO., LTD.
NANAIMO, B.C.

CARD OF THANKS

The undersigned hereby takes this opportunity of thanking all those who helped in the collection taken for me on the 23rd inst., which amounted to $116.85. SAM HATFIELD.

Are you saving for Victory Bonds?

DR. R. P. CHRISTIE
DENTIST

Phone 116

Office: Next "The Big Store." Cumberland, B.C.

86

The Influenza Germ is in Town!

1. He hates Fresh Air. Buy an Electric Fan and keep him out.
2. He cannot exist where there is plenty of Light. The remedy is obvious.
3. Shiver in a cold room and he will get you for sure. We have Electric Stoves, Electric Bed Warmers.
4. We are pleased to show you any of the above if you care to call at our store; there are no germs there.

Cumberland Electric Lighting Co., Ltd.
Phone 75 P. O. 314

STAR LIVERY STABLE

ALEX. MAXWELL, Proprietor

Autos for Hire. Coal and Wood Hauling given very prompt attention. Furniture and Piano Storage if desired.
Phones 4 and 61 Cumberland, B.C.

D. Campbell's Meat Market

Young Steer Beef, tender and juicy.
Veal, Pork and Mutton.
—SPECIALS—
Cambridge Pork Sausage
Home-made Sausage
Polish Sausage
Veal Loaf
Boiled Ham
Ham Bologna
Headcheese.
Have you tried our Pickled Pork and Corned Beef? It is delicious.
Each Thursday morning from now on a full line of Fresh Fish will be on hand.
License No. 9-3902

T. D. McLEAN

Watchmaker and Jeweller
Agent for the HARMONOLA
All the latest Books, Magazines and Periodicals.
Dunsmuir Ave. Cumberland, B.C.

CUMBERLAND HOTEL

WM. MERRIFIELD, Proprietor.
GOOD ACCOMODATION
EXCELLENT CUISINE
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Slab Wood (double load)---$4.00

LONDON, Oct. 22.—Newspapers almost without exception view the German reply to Pres. Wilson with impatience and distrust. "Germany is Still Impenitent," is the caption on the editorial of the Chronicle, which dismisses the reply as obviously unacceptable.

The Graphic is more optimistic and it says: "Verbally the Germans are getting slightly nearer the point of view upon which the Allies mean to insist."

"'The nigger in the woodpile' in the German reply," according to the Express, "is the desire for an armistice based on an elaborate estimate of the rival forces as they are today." This, the newspaper says, is a "disingenuous twist of the Wilson conditions," and continues: "We dare not consent to a suspension of hostilities. We can obtain the terms we shall dictate to an enemy who is broken and beaten to his knees."

The Daily Telegraph says: "Germany's one desire is to go on talking." The newspaper points out the danger of this procedure and declares "it is time that an end be put to negotiations which, so long as Germany is in her present mood, can lead to no results."

VANCOUVER, Oct. 22.—Up to noon today 1685 cases of Spanish Influenza had developed in Vancouver. There have been 55 deaths among civilians and soldiers.

ANNOUNCEMENT

CHAS. SIMMS, Watchmaker and Jeweller, of Courtenay, begs to announce that he will open a Jewellery Store on November 1st, and will be located in the Ilo Ilo Theatre Building, under the able management of Mr. A. W. Prior, who is a graduate of Stones Horological Institute, of St. Paul, Min., U.S.A., and formerly of H. Birks and D. R. Dingwall, of Vancouver and Winnipeg.

Every satisfaction guaranteed. A trial will convince you.

Marocchi Bros.

Grocers and Bakers
Cumberland and Courtenay, B.C.
License No. 8-25489

NOTICE.

In the County Court of Nanaimo, holden at Cumberland, B.C.

TAKE NOTICE that by an order of His Honour Judge Young, made the 11th day of September, 1918, I was appointed administrator of the estate of Chas. Lehto, deceased, and all parties having claims against the said are hereby required to furnish same, properly verified, on or before the 15th day of December, A.D. 1918, and all parties indebted to the said estate are required to send in the aount of their indebtedness to me forthwith. WESLEY WILLARD,
Official Administrator.

8-DAY SALE

From Saturday, Oct. 26th to Nov. 2nd

Looking at both sides of the Dollar there is no store like this to Save it. Let us help you in the problem of your Fall requirements:

Dresses We have the largest stock ever shown in this District of plain and striped Silk Corduroy Velveteen and the finest quality of French Navy Blue Serge Dresses. We guarantee the prices to be the lowest of any in the Province. Our prices vary from **$10.95 to $24.50**

Skirts at $3.95 Tweed Skirts, grey mixture, quality and weight for Fall, value $5.50, to clear at **$3.95**

Silk Skirts in plain, stripes and plaid, the latest styles, from **$6.95 to $10.95**

Ladies' Coats at prices to suit your purse. These coats are made in fine qualities, such as tweed, grey mixture, curl cloth and garbardine, in different shades and styles, and made up to the minute. This is a special offer for the lady who needs a coat **$16.95 to $27.95**

Special for the Mothers of this District:- Children's Coats, which we were selling at $6.50, good quality blanket cloth with lining. Sale Price **$4.95**

Silks for Christmas We have an endless variety of plain, stripe and plaid Silks, regular 75c. to $4.50 per yard. During this 8-day Sale our prices are per yard **35c. to $3.25**

Silk Poplin, of the finest quality. This you cannot buy in this province at the price today. Sale Price per yard **$1.45**

Ladies' Silk Padded Kimonos from $6.50 to $9.95.

This is positively a genuine Sale. It is a pleasure to show you our goods. Our prices are right and the lowest in this district.

EZZY & HADDAD

THE FAIR DEAL STORE

Known as the "Corner Store," Cumberland, B.C.

LATE DISPATCHES

WEDNESDAY, October 23rd, 1918.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—British troops are again storming the German defenses west of Maubeuge. The new attack launched early today between Solesmes and Le Cateau is reported to be making good progress. The Germans have been driven back a mile on a front of five and a half miles.

Field Marshal Haig is increasing also the menace to Valenciennes, through the western suburbs of which the British are fighting.

North of Valenciennes the city has been outflanked by the capture of Bruery.

It is not probable that the Germans will be able to hold out in Valenciennes much longer, and once the Scheldt is reached, the British will be in a position to threaten seriously both Mons and Maubeuge. The German resistance here has been bitter, as the line is vital to the security of the German defenses over a wide front to the south and southeast.

In southwestern Belgium the British continue to close in on Tournai. North of the town they have forced a crossing of the Scheldt, while on the south they have reached the western bank of the river on a four-mile front from Bruielles to Blehaaries.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The statement was authorized here today that there is nothing in Germany's last note on peace to alter the decision of the President, that he will not propose an armistice to the Allies before the Germans will evacuate all occupied territory.

PARIS, Oct. 23.—Germany's high command is ready to evacuate the invaded territory of France and Belgium on the express conditions that the Allied troops wil not follow them in retreat, but will remain where they are now located, according to the latest information from Berlin, says the Zurich correspondent of the Journal. The grotesque proposal is the outcome of the latest conferences at Berlin between members of the general staff and the war cabinet, it is stated. The militarist party is rapidly gaining ground, but the members of the moderate factions believe that before long grave internal events will help to improve the situation.

The dispatch says that hte existing government remains very hostile to the retrocession of Alsace and Lorraine to France. Emperor William himself is reported to have emphatically denounced such a proposal at the meeting of the crown council on Saturday.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 23.—Announcement was made by the Chancellor of a bill making the German Reichstag responsible for war and peace, the measure to become effective when the project for a league of nations should become operative

BASEL, Oct. 23.—Seventy persons were killed and fifty wounded in an explosion which occurred in a factory at Dessau, on the Elbe, 66 miles north west of Berlin. Other victims are believed to be still in the ruins.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 23.—Peace conversations between Berlin and Washington are said to have reached a critical point, according to Prince Maximillian, the German Chancellor. Speaking before the Reichstag yesterday, in his address he urged that debate on the situation arising on the exchange of notes between himself and President Wilson be restricted as much as possible, and declared that Germany will refuse to accept a peace of violence. Should necessity arise, he declares, the German government will issue a call for national defense.

LONDON, Oct 22.—Allied troops on northern end of the line of the front in France and Belgium today are driving into the German line from east of Ghent, past Tournai to Valenciennes. This is the line of the Scheldt and two of the important points on it, Tournai and Valenciennes, are almost within the grasp of the British.

German resistance is stiffening between Tournai and Valenciennes, the southern end of the 80-mile line from Valenciennes to the Dutch frontier. The Britsh armies, however, continue to progress north of Tourna.

The British are along the Scheldt, on a front of five miles, and north and south of this sector are rapidly gaining the western bank of the river.

Fighting in the region of Vouziers, where the Germans are concentrating great masses of men and guns to prevent the Franco-American flanking operations from encircling the northern continuation of the Argonne Massif, is diminishing in violence, but there is a great artillery battle under way west of Chateau Porcein.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—French detachments have reached the Roumanian frontier near Viden, on the Danube, crossing Bulgarian territory. French, Serbian, Greek and Italian forces continue to re-occupy Serbian, Montenegrin and Albanian soil.

A revolution is reported to have broken out in Sofia. Three thousand persons are said to have been killed in street fighting between laborers and soldiers.

PARIS, Oct. 22.—Artillery fighting is increasing along the whole front the Woevre region into Lorraine.

French and American patrols have penetrated deeply into the German lines. The battle in the Vouzier region was renewed today with redoubled violence. The Germans who are using large numbers of men in their determination to prevent the flanking of the Argonne Massif on the north, are suffering heavy losses in the hard fighting.

LADY BILL POSTERS PLASTER N.Y. CITY WITH LOAN APPEALS

The lady bill poster has arrived, and in a patriotic role. Eighty-five are now employed posting Liberty Loan appeals throughout the city This one is shohwn at work at the Public Library, while a French sailor holds the paste.

THE FURNITURE STORE

Complete House Furnishers

For values in Furniture, Beds, Spring Mattresses, Linoleums, Carpets, Wallpapers, Crockery and Enamelware

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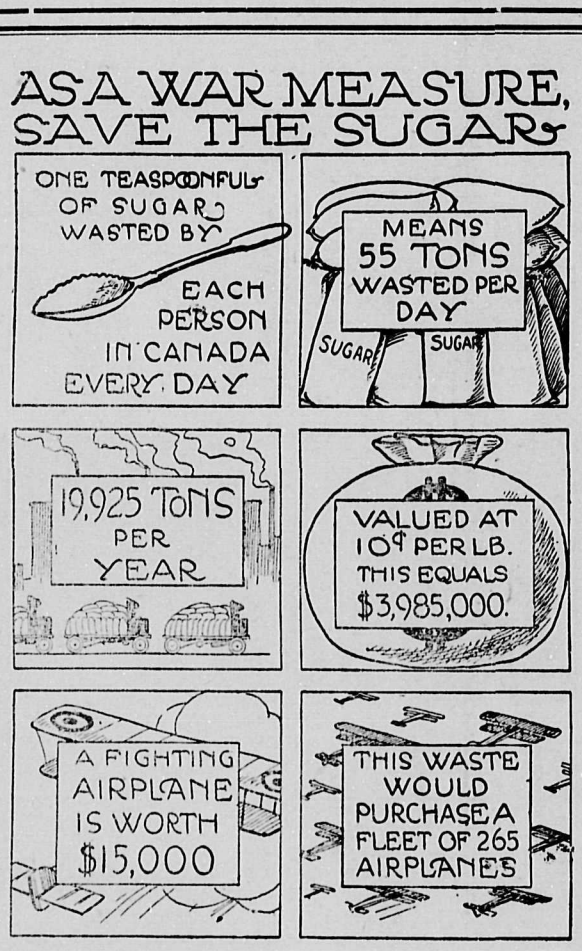

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But a woman's work was never done.
Till "CRYSTAL WHITE" came to her ken,
And now she's done before the men.

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The Perfect Soap.

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LATE WAR NEWS

THURSDAY, October 24th, 1918.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Field Marshal Haig's third and fourth armies having smashed through the outer defenses of the strategically important German line south of Valenciennes, continue successfully to hammer their way toward Maubeuge and Mons.

Today's attack started from the new front gained Wednesday, which resulted in an advance of between 3 and 4 miles on a front of 15 miles, in which more than 6,000 prisoners and many guns are reported to have been taken.

The enemy is resisting stubbornly, but the British are forging ahead and capturing villages and other important points. Apparently the British are not desirous of taking Valenciennes by fighting the Germans in the streets of the town, but plan to outflank it. The town now is partly surrounded and the menace to it has been increased by an advance to the south and the capture of the entire Raismes Forest to the north.

Around Valenciennes the Germans have been flooding the country by cutting the banks of the Scheldt canal. It is stated that the lowlands east of the canal and northeast of Valenciennes are great lakes. The same conditions prevail just southwest of the city.

The British thrust undoubtedly has badly shaken the German defenses south of Valenciennes, which are so important to the security of the German line northward to the Dutch border, and south and east to the Meuse.

While the British are attacking north of the Sambre canal to the Scheldt, the French have begun an offensive south of the Oise crossing the Sambre canal.

Infantry fighting has died down east of the Aisne in the region of Vouziers, the Germans having failed in strong efforts Tuesday and Wednesday to dislodge the French from important height positions.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Marshal Foch and Allied commanders, left by President Wilson to apply armistice terms, have agreed upon a course

1. Evacuation of Alsace-Lorraine.
2. Evacuation of Prussian Poland.
3. Cessation of all munition making, this to be insured by committees of Allied officials who will be installed in all factories at Essen and other points.
4. Surrender of the submarine fleet.
5. Occupation of all German battleships by Allied naval officers.

tantamount to Germany's unconditional surrender, if they are accepted. From an authorized source it was learned today these terms are essentially as follows:—

The provisions of the armistice have been drafted to embody the foreigned points and to insure completely against any resumptions of warfare by Germany either on land or sea. Precautions were included to prevent Germany utilizing the armistice for the manufacture of war materials with a view to continuing the fight should peace negotiations fail. It it accepted, of course, that France and Belgium must be completely cleared of enemy troops.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—Colonel E. M. House, personal friend and adviser to President Wilson, has arrived in France, according to a Paris dispatch to the Times.

Toronto Police Raid Gangs Suspected of Disloyalty

One of the biggest onslaughts upon alleged Bolshevikism in the city of Toronto was made by the police on Octobef 19th and 20th, when 44 members of the Chinese Nationalist league and 23 members of the Social-Democratic party of Canada, the Democratic party of North America, the Russian Social-Revolutionary party, the Ukranian Socialist party and the Finnish Socialist party were arrested on a blanket charge of being in unlawful asssembly. Prominent among the ringleaders taken into custody is Isaac Rainbridge, secretary of the Social-Democratic party of Canada, who has been in trouble on sedition charges on previous occasions.

NOTICE

All persons having claims against Alexander McLeod, late of Cumberland, B.C., miner, who died July 29th, 1918, are required to forthwith render same, duly attested, to the undersigned Solcitor for the administrator, Ronald Donald McLeod, and persons indebted to the deceased are required to pay the amount thereof to the undersigned.

ARTHUR J. B. MELLISH, Solicitor, 403, Dawson Bldg., Vancouver, B.C.

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Save Money for Victory Bonds

There is absolutely no doubt about the values you get at The Big Store. In many cases we are selling goods blow what it would cost us to buy the same goods today wholesale.

Take Flannelettes for a sample: We can give you good values in both white and striped Flannelette from 25c. to 45c. per yard, goods that are quoted at from 29c. to 55c. by the wholesale houses today. We are giving you the benefit of our foresight in buying ahead.

Ladies' Fall Coats

We have had a **most succesful Season,** in fact, one of the best, owing to our large stock and early buying. We have been able to save you many dollars on your Fall Cost.

Our Fall Stock embraces some very good lines in staple Tweed Coats at very Special Prices.

Wools! Wools! Wools!

We have a Consignment of the well known Banner-Worth Wools, also the Monarch Wools, in grey and khaki. Buy early as we have only a limited supply.

For Men

We have an "Extra Special Navy Serge," fast dye Suit in all sizes for **$35.00.** We invite comparison.

Have you tried our Famous Tiger Brand of heavy underwear, known from coast to coast? We have three weights, and our prices are low, comparing today's values.

White Rubber Boots

Gives good hard wear. Just the kind to keep your feet dry.
Price per pair, **$6.50**

Youths' and Boys' Suits

Coppley Noyes & Randall, whose line we carry, is considered one of the best in Canada. Our stock a present is very heavy, comprising all the smartest lines on the market. We invite you to examine and compare our values, when you will be convinced that you can save money by buying here.

Ladies' Cashmere Hose, Penman's make,—nuff said. Several qualities at **75c., 95c.,** and **$1.25** per pair.

Boys' Worsted Hose, all sizes, **75c.,** and **95c.** per pair.

Silk Hose, in all the new colorings at keen prices.

Be Advised to lay in a stock of Dry Goods to meet your Winter require ments **now,** as you can positively save money for

"Victory Bonds"

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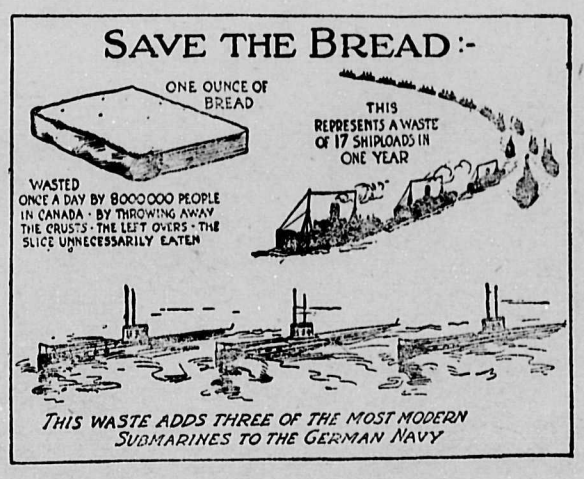

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