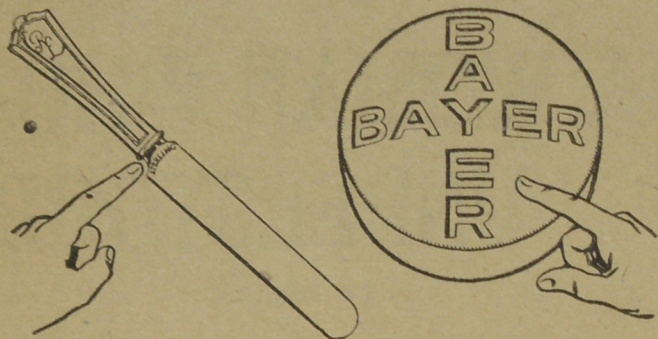


ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"



The name "Bayer" on Aspirin is like Sterling on silver. It positively identifies the only genuine Aspirin—the Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years and now made in Canada.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer" Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Mono-acetic acid ester of Salicylic acid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

CAN GET ALONG IN NEW YORK IF YOU WEAR A KNOWING AIR

(New York Sun.)

The little man from Reading, Ua., had never been in New York before and for that reason felt impelled to act as though everything was an old story to him. After buying three cigars for a dollar, which he insisted on his two Manhattan friends lighting, although they had only a five minute stroll to the theatre, he puffed away himself, swinging his new cane and with his hat cocked rakishly, at peace with himself and the world.

"Yeh, New York's all right," he admitted, "but really I'm not so much impressed with your 'big town' as I thought I would be. Of course if one comes from a small place where there are no autos or hurry or good shows, it would be different I suppose. But I find things here a good deal as they are in Reading, only of course I know more people there than I do here." Then they started to gain the other side of Broadway near 45th street, where the motors with the theatre crowds were darting past about ten a second. The stream of traffic was roaring by as Mr. Reading and his friends reached the middle of the street and joined the crowd waiting for its stoppage. Then, ignoring their restraining hands, the blase Pennsylvanian, sauntered slowly ahead. It seemed as though he must certainly

be struck by one or more of the whizzing cars, but he almost miraculously escaped, although once his placid progress was checked for a moment as he was actually wedged between two machines, the mudguards of one of them brushing his coat. To avoid hitting him the chauffeur swerved six inches to the left and the machine neut to hi malso swerved, almost knocking over a group of six New Yorkers patiently waiting to get across.

Women screamed and men shouted warnings, but the man from Reading was unshaken and the next moment he stepped to the sidewalk and smilingly waited there till his companions joined him. When they expostulated he protested laughingly, as though stifling the applause of an audience.

"It really was nothing, boys, I was in no danger. As long as you keep your eye on these drivers you're all right."

Then a traffic policeman found him and the satisfied smirk left his face. "You pull a trick like that again," said the uniformed one, "and it won't be good for you!" he growled. "You came darned near causing a bad mix-up by your dumb trick. After this wait for the signal before you start to walk across the street. You acted as though you come from some town in Pennsylvania."

"The strange thing about it all," de-

THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR VISITS TORONTO

Toronto, Aug. 28.—Addressing the Canadian Club here yesterday afternoon, Sir Auckland Geddes referred to the great war and Canada's part therein. He recalled that in Montreal in 1913 he spoke of the almost inevitable war with Germany and of Canada's part when the fateful hour was struck. Speaking of the part this country had in the war, Sir Auckland Geddes said:

"You do not know the extraordinary sense of pride with which we watched the response of Canada."

Sir Auckland spoke "of the imperishable glory of the second battle of Ypres, after which was added the crown of Vimy and the last hundred days which stand out," he said, "as a period of remarkable fighting. The price in blood and the price in tears was perhaps more than the most pessimistic venture to believe possible."

The ambassador said that the price paid by Canada, heavy as it was, was not as great as that paid by England and Scotland.

"You know how great the strain of the war was out here," he said. "It was greater in England. It is very heavy and will continue to be heavy for years to come. The whole frame dork of the industrial life of Europe was broken by the war. Europe cannot recover without the assistance of the American continent, both north and south."

"As in war, the assistance of Canada and the other nations of the British Empire is absolutely necessary to the winning of peace."

"Never before has Canada had such an opportunity as today," Sir Auckland said. "Never before did she stand in the same favorable position as today. Through your wonderful harvest you are in a position to do more than any part of the empire to help re-establish normal conditions. It is a great responsibility, but it is a great opportunity."

CANADIAN TOBACCO IS TO BE TRIED

(Special to the Daily Mail. Copyright)

London, Aug. 28.—British tobacco experts are interested in an announcement here of a big consignment of Canadian leaf tobacco, shortly to arrive here from Quebec. The traders welcome the experiment, but impress the necessity of Canadian importers meeting the conditions of the British market, such as sorting, grading and packing.

"I've had her faults, but she never went through Adam's pockets while he was asleep."

clared the man from Reading later, "is the fact that to the best of my knowledge I never saw the fellow before in my life. I wonder if he has ever been through Reading."

Some Beauties of the Ottawa River

Fort William, Pontiac County, Province of Quebec, is a lovely spot along the Ottawa river, and yet it is not so well known as it should be.

On one side of the Ottawa river is Petawawa training camp, and just across the water Fort William lies by the side of a forest of magnificent pine trees. Since the war Fort William has become better known, for thousands of Canadian soldiers who prepared for fighting at Petawawa were there, and they did not forget to tell their friends of its loveliness and the happy hours they spent around it.

You may reach Fort William, Quebec, by a variety of ways: You may get off the C.P.R. train on the main line at Petawawa railway station, then go for two miles across Petawawa Camp grounds to Petawawa village. At the village you may take a boat to the opposite side of the river and you are in Fort William.

Or you may go to Fort William, Quebec, from Pembroke, Ontario, by a more direct route. The Pembroke Transportation Company runs the S.S. Oiseau from Pembroke to Des Joachims at regular intervals, a distance of about 20 miles, calling at Petawawa village, Fort William and other points. The fare for this trip is small, and the trip itself is most enjoyable, the scenery being beautiful, and on a hot summer day the breezes blowing along the wide lake-like Ottawa river are refreshing as sea winds.

It would indeed be difficult to find a prettier spot than Fort William, Quebec. The place looks like an inland seaside, for here there is a beach miles in length, and sandy as a sea strand. The crystal waters of the Ottawa river gently lave the golden fringes of their bed. In summertime children play in the sand and dig holes just as they do at St. Andrews-by-the-Sea. Age and youth walk together by many flowery paths. The bathing beach is safe, shallow at the shore, but you can go out into any depth you wish, for the Ottawa has a deep heart.

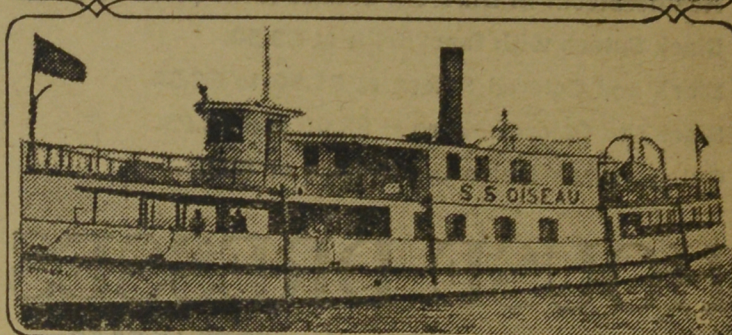
The river is dotted with islands. Motor boats, rowing boats and canoes ply its waters. Sometimes you may see a barge tugging a floating mass of logs to some distant mill.

The Hotel Pontiac, owned by the genial Chris. McCool, is the soul of Fort William. The hotel stands beneath towering pines; in front is the golden strand, then the river, and beyond the river the gentle Petawawa hills, which often resound to the firing of the big guns used by the soldiers training in the open country. There is a most distinct echo in this district. If you laugh or talk in a loud voice the hills will surely laugh and talk back to you.

From the Hotel Pontiac shady walks radiate in many directions. It is a nice walk from the hotel to the Beaver Dam. In the fruit season you may gather thousands of blueberries and wild raspberries on the way.

"Slow sinks, more lovely ere his race is run, Along Fort William hills the setting sun."

Thus Lord Byron, who wrote an immortal poem on the sunset in Greece, might have written about a Fort William sunset had he seen one. The sunset at Fort William is beau-



tiful as the sunset in Greece or anywhere. It is a marvel of beauty. Those who look on it never forget the scene. Sol goes down beyond the Petawawa hills in a robe of deep crimson, lighting up the waters of the Ottawa with its hue. The beams dart their silver among the islands. The landscape is all solemn. At that time it seems as if Nature, in worship of her Creator, is taking a great heavenly Host into her breast. Many watch the sunsets at Fort William from the log seats on the beach. Many logs that escape from the lumbermen find a resting place at the river side and make comfortable natural seats for the tourists.

Fort William, Quebec, is a romantic spot. It is the ideal place for those who are newly wed, or for those who are wooing. Everything here is peaceful and beautiful—the logs on the beach may have been cast there by nature so as to afford seats on which lovers may rest while telling their tales. Squirrels and chipmunks in hundreds in the woods play on the trees above your head, and the voices of the birds are seldom silent.

Fort William, too, is a place endeared by sweet memories. Thousands of soldiers who trod its paths bathed on its beach and danced in the dance hall at the Hotel Pontiac now sleep in foreign fields.

There are frequent steamer excursions from Pembroke to Des Joachims and return. The steamer always takes some of the Fort William folks aboard. Not far from Fort William is the Oiseau Rock, famous amongst the Indians and local people. The Rock is 400 feet high. Beneath it the Ottawa river is 400 feet deep. There is a little lake on top of the rock. The story is still told of how in the long ago the Indians were assembled on this rock when an eagle came and bore away a papoose to the consternation of all assembled.

Fraser's Landing is a place where the Indians used to sell their goods to the fur dealers. It is a setting



(1) The Hotel Pontiac, Fort William, Province of Quebec. In front is a sandy beach and behind the pine trees.

(2) The Steamer Oiseau, plying the Ottawa River from Pembroke, Ontario, to Fort William, P.Q., and other points.

(3) On a natural seat on Fort William Beach.

out point for lumbermen, trappers and hunters.

Des Joachims is the last post of call for the steamer. Here there is a half hour allowed for any who wish to visit picturesque waterfalls in the vicinity before starting their return journey.

Fort William is historic, for it was a trading post before railways were built, and when the early French explorers were going towards Western Canada they left their footprints here.

The Ottawa river affords good trout fishing. Deer and moose roam in the woods. Beaver and other fur bearing animals are plentiful. There is also good partridge shooting.

M. A. H.

EQUAL PAY FOR EQUAL WORK ADVOCATED IN THE OLD COUNTRY

(By Lydia Kingsmill Commander, Staff correspondent of the Daily Mail, C. A. N. S.)

London, Aug. 28.—Great interest is being taken by women of all professions in the question of equal pay for equal work, raised by the Press Secretary of the National Association of Schoolmasters.

A new point is made by Miss O. King, Organizing Secretary of the Federation of Women Civil Servants, in a letter to the London Press, in which she says that the married master without children has no better claim to increased pay for the maintenance of a wife who ministers to his comfort than the single schoolmistress who has to employ a paid housekeeper.

"Speaking as a Civil Servant of over 20 years' standing," she writes, "it may be of interest to your readers to know that in the Civil Service, where women are not allowed to marry, investigations have proved that over 40 per cent of the women clerks of ten years' service have dependents."

"In what way," asks another correspondent, "will it affect the wives of schoolmasters, if schoolmistresses receive equal pay with the men? In what way does it affect a doctor if his women colleague receives equally high fees with himself? It would soon affect him if it were otherwise."

"Why is teaching becoming a woman's profession? Because cheap labour is popular. Men teachers have need to be on the defensive, but it is the effects of a system of undercutting which they should fear."

"If the advocates of extra payment to men for responsibilities were logical" writes a woman teacher, "they would demand in the scale they put forward the following clauses:—

1. The bachelor to be paid less than the married man.
2. A man with one child to be paid less than one with two or more.
3. Reduction in salary as children become self-supporting.
4. Maximum salaries to be paid to men with the largest dependent families.

lies, regardless of length of service or qualifications.

5. The class master with a dependent family to receive more than the unmarried head-master of a large school.

KAISER'S GATE STILL SACRED TO MANY

"The Kaiser's rules were so thoroughly impressed on the Berliners," said a returned American business man, "that many of them are still followed as a matter of habit although there is no longer any Hohenzollern to enforce them. Take the Brandenburg Gate as an example. In the Kaiser's day nobody but the Kaiser could pass under the centre arch of the gate and even now no good Berliner attempts it."

"In the old days no German would have dreamed of attempting to pass under it and when any uninitiated stranger attempted it he was headed off and threatened with jail. Now, under the republican government no good Berliner yet attempts to drive under it and there is still a policeman stationed in the centre arch. 'Dhy do you still stand here?' I asked him. 'To reserve the centre arch for the fire engines,' said he. Berliners, however, instinctively think he is holding it for the Kaiser."

"During the revolutionary uprisings in Germany and during the last one by Kapp this spring, the Socialists and Independents took great pleasure in driving through the centre arch of the Brandenburg Gate as a sign of their freedom from the Kaiser's memory."

Good brughers of Berlin, however, still use the two outside arches."

HARD, SOFT OR BLEEDING

No matter what kind or where located, a corn is promptly cured by Putnam's Corn Extractor, being purely vegetable it causes no pain. Guarantee with every bottle of "Putnam's" use no other, 25c. at all dealers.



MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 17th September, 1920, for the conveyance of His Majesty's mails on a proposed contract for four years, 12 times per week on the route Lower Southampton and C. N. Railway Station via Hawshaw, from the 1st January next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the post offices of Lower Southampton and Hawshaw and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

H. W. WOODS,
Post Office Inspector,
Post Office Inspector's Office,
St. John, N. B., Aug. 4th, 1920.



MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 17th September, 1920, for the conveyance of His Majesty's mails on a proposed contract for four years, 3 times per week on the route Pinder and West Waterville, commencing at the pleasure of the Postmaster General.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the post office of Pinder and route offices, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

H. W. WOODS,
Post Office Inspector,
Post Office Inspector's Office,
St. John, N. B., Aug. 6th, 1920.

Miss Grace Grant, of the staff of the Royal Bank of Canada left yesterday for Campbellton where she will spend her vacation.

Sugar is making an awful splash after a very short drop.

Defeat Sugar's Increased Cost by using foods that need no sweetening

Prepared cereals usually require much sugar to make them pleasing to taste.

Why use such cereals when at moderate cost you can have

Grape-Nuts

Ready-to-eat. Self sweetened Full of the true nourishment of wheat and malted barley, and served without a bit of waste

When ordering your next package of cereal, specify Grape-Nuts. "There's a Reason"

Made by Canadian Postum Cereal Co. Ltd., Windsor, Ont.