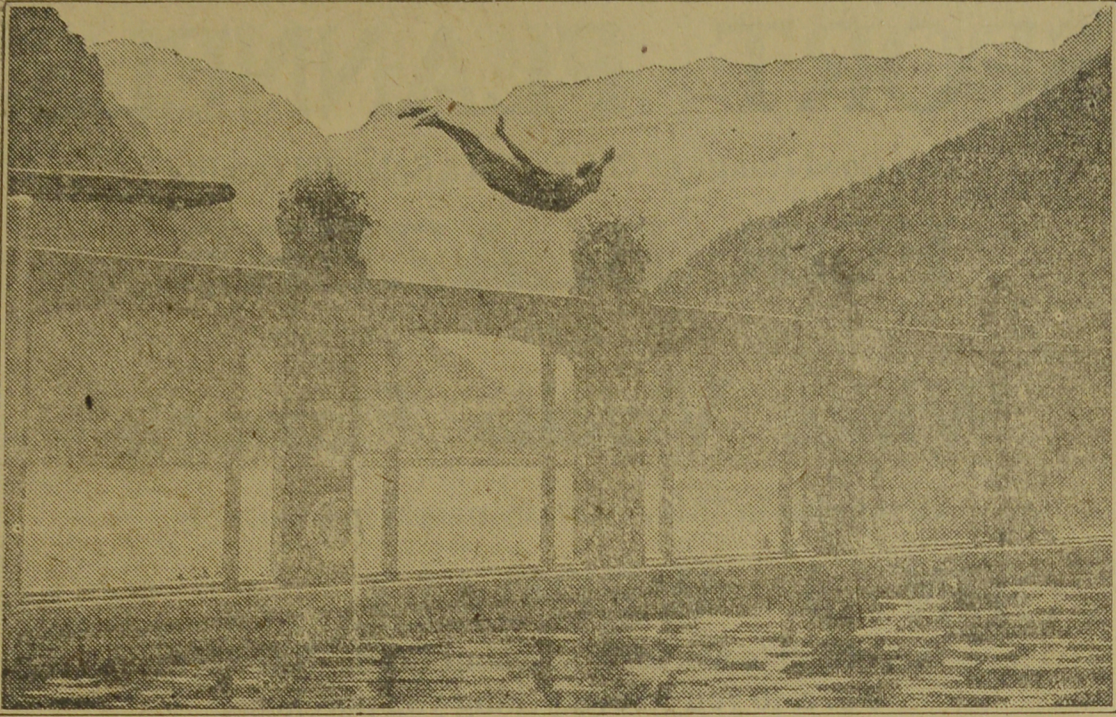


Poised Like Bird Against Mountains



Miss Lydia Fulcher, champion of the Calgary Swimming Club, has shown Lake Louise, its yellow, orange and white poppies, its distant, silent mountains and gay tourist throngs, how the swan dive should be done. She is a true mermaid of the Canadian West, schooled in the aquatic art in the Canadian government's great pool, the Cave and Basin, at Banff, where she has many times swum since her youngest days.

Miss Fulcher became a champion last year at the Banff Winter Carnival when swimmers dived into the Cave and Basin, filled with hot sulphur water from Sulphur Mountain, while the temperature outside through the open roof of the Basin was sinking below the zero mark. This fancy diver has also

demonstrated her ability as a speed swimmer. The above photograph shows Miss Fulcher poised in mid-air in the most graceful of dives, with an excellent view of Mount Victoria in the distance—some six and one-half miles away. With the diver is shown also the glacier as well as the foreground in sharp detail despite the fact that the exposure was timed to the infinitesimal fraction of a second.

The new pool, situated at Lake Louise, is one of the most popular in the Canadian Pacific Rockies. It is about 90 feet in length and eight feet in depth at the deepest point. There are springboards at various heights to suit the expert or amateur diver, and the water is warm enough to attract those not wishing to venture into the cooler depths of Lake Louise itself.

NURSES ARE DESERTING THE
LOW PAID JOBS; GOING IN FOR
BETTER PAID PUBLIC SERVICE

New York, Aug. 10.—Trained nurses engaged in private duty are up in arms.

Of the 1,409 nurses who participated in a survey of their profession, just completed by the New York State Nurses' Association in co-operation with the Committee on Grading of Nursing Schools, Manhattan, 564 announce that they intend to leave the private duty field because of low earnings and the 12-hour day. This is more than a third of those interviewed in the survey.

Wages for trained nurses, contrary to the statements often made by physicians and hospitals, average about even with charwomen, domestic servants and unskilled workers.

The earnings of the average private trained nurse for the week of Feb. 21 to 28 inclusive, a peak week of the year in the amount of illness in this city and state, was \$31.26. This is only 49 cents per hour in a city where scrubwomen earn \$3.50 to \$4 for an eight-hour day.

"These earnings do not mean that the average weekly salary of the private duty nurse is \$31.26," added Miss Janet Geister, R. N., of the Associated Out-Patients Clinic of New York City, who announced the results of the survey.

Pays Own Expenses.

"The nurse's regular income drops below this amount because she has to live at her own expense in the intervals between cases and frequently has to wait five or six weeks for a call in July and August."

The medical journals during the past year have contained frequently articles by medical men deploring the fact that trained nurses are deserting the bedside of patients to participate in public health work, factory emergency work and other avenues of employment open to nurses. The survey made by the trained nurses on whom medical men may call is about to be increased instead of decreased.

This is the first time the statistical method has been used in getting at the real facts of compensation for nurses. The questionnaires were sent by all alumnae associations of the nursing schools of the state to their entire membership. Over one-fourth of this number contributed to the study.

Miss Geister frankly is alarmed at the conditions confronting private patients unless the handicaps of the

private nurse are removed. The possibilities of a heavy exodus from private duty seem imminent. The nurses emphasize the fact that when they live far from their patients the time in transit to and from the case often stretches the working day to 15 or 16 hours.

Miss Geister points out that the economic and social handicaps do not destroy the enthusiasm of the nurse for private duty nursing in itself.

Like the Work.

"The 1,409 nurses said almost with unanimity that they like bedside nursing," she declares. "Even those who state they are about to change to another field say that. If the nursing system is not changed to meet modern conditions there will, however, be an alarming shortage of private duty nurses in the near future."

The busiest and most highly remunerative week of the year was chosen for the survey. A week in February was selected because it represents a peak period of illness and is one of the busiest months of the year for nurses. Despite this fact, on account of poor distribution, the average nurse worked only five days out of the seven and 12 per cent or 171 of the 1,409 nurses were idle the entire week. Only 53 per cent, or 742, worked seven days without stopping and 25 per cent were employed three days or less.

Of the total number of nurses only 82 earned more than \$50 in the week, and of this number 80 were in Manhattan or Brooklyn. In many cases these nurses took care of two patients or more at a time. Fifty-two of the private-duty nurses earned \$10 or less 458 from \$41 to \$50 and 301 from \$31 to \$40.

A paradox exists in the fact that doctors in New York reported a shortage of nurses during the week, but apparently was because the machinery for getting doctor and nurse together is inadequate rather than that nurses declined calls they received. Eighty per cent, or 1,127, of the nurses did not refuse a single call, 109 declined only one call and 65 nurses two calls.

The members of the profession showed a general willingness to take all types of illness. Thirty-four per cent of the 1,409 nurses expressed themselves as willing to take any type of case, 33 per cent registered against contagion and 20 per cent against obstetrics.

MR. GRIMMER
AGAIN CHOSEN
IN CHARLOTTE

Se. Stephen, Aug. 11.—R. Watson Grimmer, ex-M. P., was tonight chosen to again represent the Conservative party in the coming federal election on Sept. 14. The Conservatives of Charlotte County held their convention here this evening and the Gaiety Hall was packed to capacity with supporters of the party from all over the county and many ladies were present in the gathering. A. D. Ganong was chairman and others on the platform were R. B. Hanson, ex-M. P., Hon. Dr. Taylor, minister of public health for New Brunswick; S. D. Guptill and A. R. McKenzie, M. L. A.

Mr. Ganong called the meeting to order and stated that as there were two important projects of interest in this county, namely, the St. Croix harbor and the Cooper dam, he felt that the convention should elect the best man possible to represent the county at Ottawa. Three nominations were made, R. W. Grimmer E. E. B. Smith and George H. I. Cockburn. Mr. Cockburn declined the nomination and ballot was taken on the names of Mr. Grimmer and Mr. Smith, Mr. Grimmer receiving 137 votes and Mr. Smith 49. Mr. Smith then moved that M. Grimmer's nomination be made unanimous and pledged his support.

Mr. Grimmer, amid cheers, thanked the delegates for once more choosing him as their candidate and stated as there were more speakers to follow and as the hour was late he will do his talking later during the campaign.

Hon. Dr. Taylor, minister of health, addressed the large audience and listened to with much interest. R. B. Hanson, ex-M. P. for York, was the speaker of the evening. Mr. Hanson touched on the different topics of the day and, although the hour was late, the large gathering stayed and heard the speaker to his conclusion.

The meeting broke up round midnight with the singing of the National Anthem.

Ned—Awfully dumb, isn't she?
Ted—Yes, but she smokes intelligently.

WHEN PACKING FOR VACATION NEVER FORGET

You are sure to need some handy remedy for Sunburn, Insect Stings, Thorn Scratches, Sore Bites. ZAM-BUK has been proved to be the best. Take a box with you.

50c box, all Druggists and Stores.

ZAM-BUK

FIRE ALARM
LOCATION IN
THE CITY

- 6 Argyle and York Sts.
- 7 Victoria Hospital.
- 8 Children's Aid Home.
- 12 Westmorland and Aberdeen Sts.
- 13 Northumberland and Saunders Sts.
- 14 Brunswick and Smythe Sts.
- 15 Charlotte and Smythe Sts.
- 16 George and Northumberland Sts.
- 17 King and Northumberland Sts.
- 21 Queen and York Sts.
- 23 York and George Sts.
- 24 Queen and Westmorland Sts.
- 25 Brunswick and Westmorland Sts.
- 26 Charlotte and Westmorland Sts.
- 27 King and York Sts.
- 28 Saunders and York Sts.
- 31 Queen and Regent Sts.
- 32 Needham and Regent Sts.
- 34 Queen and Carleton Sts.
- 35 Brunswick and Carleton Sts.
- 36 Charlotte and Carleton Sts.
- 37 George and Regent Sts.
- 38 King and Regent Sts.
- 43 St. John and Aberdeen Sts.
- 44 Queen and St. John Sts.
- 45 Brunswick and St. John Sts.
- 46 Charlotte and St. John Sts.
- 51 King and Church Sts.
- 52 George and Church Sts.
- 53 Union and Church Sts.
- 54 Shore St. and University Ave.
- 55 Brunswick St. and University Ave.
- 56 Lansdowne St. and Waterloo Row.
- 57 Grey St. and University Ave.
- 112 Smythe and Aberdeen Sts.
- 113 Argyle and Northumberland Sts.

THE GROUSE
CAMPAIGN
IS NOW ON

London, Aug. 12.—Today is a significant date in the London calendar. It is known as "the 12th," and it is the day when "everybody who is anybody," as society reporters say, journeys to Scotland for grouse shooting. All the rail-road stations leading to north Britain are crowded with fashionables abandoning London for cooler parts. From then until fall London is a deserted spot, so far as Mayfair and Belgrave are concerned.

Many Americans will take part in the campaign against grouse and have hired shooting boxes in Scotland.

SWALLOWS ARE
ELECTROCUTED

Berlin, Aug. 12.—The swallows, so dear to the hearts of the German people that countless songs and poems have been dedicated to them, are reported to be on the verge of extinction. Investigation has revealed that the birds are being electrocuted by the thousands at "Swallows Pass" in the Alps, which in recent years has been spanned by high-tension electric lines from the power plants of Lake Como.

On their flights through the Alps to and from North Africa the swallows rest on the wires, and in fluttering about frequently touch two wires at the same time. Thousands of dead birds have been found in the caverns below.

MAKING WAR ON
CATERPILLARS

London, Aug. 12.—London's plague of caterpillars has attained such proportions that it claimed the attention of Parliament, even in the rush of the last day's session. Captain D. H. Hackington, Under Secretary for the Home Office, replying to the question of an alarmed member, said that thousands of gallons of spray were being used in the royal parks to rid them of the pests, which are damaging trees and dropping on the necks of park visitors.

An astounding fact in that generation after generation lived and thrived getting the clothes and vitamins needed and never knew a doggone thing about them.

A LITTLE THING

THE power called habit is a little thing * * * but it can pull your eyes open at a certain hour every morning, determine whether you dress the right or left foot first, drop a fixed amount of sugar into your breakfast coffee—free your mind for thoughts that demand actual choice.

The little habit of glancing over these advertising columns daily, checking this and that which appeal to you, frees your mind from any guesswork about the merits of a product; helps you choose wisely when you buy. If you are familiar with newspaper advertisements, you can discriminate merits, weigh one product against another, these truths against those. And the habit of buying only advertised goods takes the hazard out of shopping; puts in a good, sturdy sure.

Start a Friendly Little Habit That Will Pay.

Read the Advertisements in These
Columns today.

BROADWAY'S SIGNS CAST OFF
25,000,000 CANDLE POWER

New York, Aug. 10.—Broadway's Great White Way uses enough electric power in its signs to provide for all needs of a town of 10,000 population.

These signs, flashing intermittently or standing in great banks of light, throw 25,000,000 candle power into the street with a nightly current consumption of 17,800 kilowatt hours, it has been determined by the New York Edison Co.

This display dedicated to advertising has grown from a little sign with 200 lamps placed where the Flatiron Building now stands, which in 1895 heralded: "Manhattan Beach Swept by Ocean Breezes."

Electricity Conserved.

However economy is exercised even in this prodigality of light. The theater signs are lit at dusk, but often turned off before the performances are over. Many of the large signs shine only at specified hours when the large crowds are on the street. Supper clubs often do not light their signs until late when they wish to attract after-theater groups.

There are 18,000 signs now on Broadway with a present increase of about 5,000 annually until space in which to hang or set them is at a premium.

Theaters which originally made the otherwise drab street what it is, have dropped to seventh in the classification of users of signs, with about 700 displays. Restaurants lead the procession with 2,885. Tobacco companies are near the top with 1,100.

In the most desirable spaces, the roofs of the buildings often bring a higher rental than offices. One four-story building, only eight feet deep erected solely for sign displays, brings an annual rental of \$90,000.

The largest sign in the world re-

cently was demolished when the building holding it was wrecked. It contained 21 miles of wiring, was 200 feet long and was as high as a five-story building.

Since its destruction a sign atop the United States Rubber Co. building, advertising the company and its tires is numbered among the largest facing north and south the double display is set in a frame 88 feet high. Its illumination is estimated at 250,000 candle power.

A sign advertising "The Big Parade" upholds the theater's visual prestige with 200,000 candle power of illumination while the Chevrolet automobile sign, covered entirely with bulbs over an area 50 by 64 feet, casts 175,000 candle power.

Two other signs, both of great size, stand high in the sky, one of them being that of the Fisk Tire Co., a double display 354 feet above the street. Nearby is the Gotham Bank sign, an 80-ton structure resting on the steel columns of the building 347 feet above the street.

A "color animation" sign, considered a radical innovation in display made its appearance in advertising the motion picture "Don Juan." This new sign, employing the colors red and blue makes it possible to create the illusion of 14 different motions by figures on it.

The Great White Way is not only for the benefit of visitors to New York, but has a peculiar place in the heart of the city. When the signs were dimmed during the war in the interest of conservation such a protest was raised they were turned on again within a few days.

There is comfort in the thought that the prophets of disaster are usually mistaken. The worst never happens, and sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof.