YOUR PRINTING
Can not be done any better, and not quite so well anywhere else hereabouts. Our type and machinery is complete and The Review prices are right

THE REVIEW

Classified Ads.

Make your little Wants known through a Classified Advertisement in The Review - - - Phone 59

VOL. 4 COURTENAY, B. C., THURSDAY MARCH 30 1916 NO. 19

Auction Sales!

4th April

Furniture, 4 head cattle, horse, laying hens, etc., for E. J. Connell, McKelvie Road, Sandwick, at 2 p. m.

5th April

Superior household furniture, outdoor effects, bee hives etc., for J. B. Bailey, Upper Road, Sandwick, at 1:30

Full particulars on posters or from

HARDY & BISCOE

Real Estate Agents **COURTENAY**

COMOX LUMP COAL

$6.00 Per Ton

Delivered in Courtenay

All Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention

D. KILPATRICK

Phone 43 **Courtenay**

ELECTRICITY

provides the cleanest, the most sanitary and the most hygenic method of cooking

The Electric range closely parallels the wood or gas range but excells either in flexibility of operation

With the Electric Range you cook under idgal conditions because

Each cooking unit can be switched to high, medium or simmering heat and kept there as long as needed

It is the acme of cleanliness

Practically no heat escapes into the room

The air is not vitrated

There is no contamination of food

You save food values througn the retentioo of the essential salts and meat juices, on a six pound roast the saving is nearly a pound

All the latest standards of range construction are used, including high oven, thermometor or glass door, porcelain splashers

The fire risk is lessened because there are no open flames

We will gladly give you information on rates and electric ranges

Courtenay Electric Light, Heat & Power Co., Limited

Phones: Office 35, Res. R93 **Office: Mill Street**

Local Lines

1916 shooting licenses may be procured from Constable Hannay.

Born—At Victoria, to the wife of Harold H. Smith, a son, on the second Sunday in Lent

Remember the dance in the Opera House on Friday evening, under auspices of the Race Track Committee.

Welding—cast iron, aluminum, brass, steel, etc, Ford Garage.

Housekeeping rooms to let. Apply Brown's furniture store, Courtenay.

45 horse power Overland car for hire, day or night. Ford Garage, phone 46R.

Get Colin Campbell, the local decorator, to paper that room that needs doing so bad.

Pool Room to Let—over Cooke & Matthewson's shop. Apply M. Perez, Courtenay.

For sale—1 fresh cow, with calf at foot, very quiet and heavy milker Apply Geo. Davis, Union Bay.

For sale at sacrifice price—1000 gallon tank. Fairbanks engine and pump, almost new. Apply Box B, Review office.

For Sale cheap—A lot of agreement and assignment forms, leases, bills of sale, chattel mortagage, release of mortgage. Apply Review Office,

For sale—1 pure bred Ayrshire bull calf 6 months old. Bred for show and milk production; pedigree and transfer supplied; price $75. Apply G. Game, Comox

Fred. H. Bates, who left here a few weeks ago to join the Army Medical Corps was among those who, with the 67th, left Victoria last Friday night for the Old Country.

For Sale—One 6 h. p. Fairkanks Morse Gas Engine, one 3 k. w. Dynamo switch board, etc., also pump and belting, Capacity 12 gallons per minute. Apply at Riverside hotel.

For Rent—15 acres, 7 cleared; good 4-roomed house and all other necessary buildings; school on the place; about 2 miles from Cumberland, in Happy Valley. Apply Edward Parkin, box 325, Cumberland.

Lost—row boat rigged for two sets oars, rowlocks on oars, boat 10 or 11 feet long, clinker built, two seats for rowing, painted copper bottom to water line, white to gunwales and black gunwales, painted slate color inside, thin slats on ribs inside, seat in stern; two holes on back for attaching rudder. Reward will be paid for its recovery. Apply E. Hicks Beach, Courtenay.

For Sale—A hot water incubator 300 egg capacity, with thermometers, lamp, trays, etc., complete, cost $30 will sacrifice for $8, cash. Also 1 out door brooder, Cyphers storm king No. 1 A, with hover and lamp, etc., asbestos lined, 50 chick capacity, only $10 cash; also a 6 h.p. gasoline engine with hoist, mounted on skids, will pull stumps logs, etc., engine can be disconnected from hoist to run any machinery a most useful machine on the farm, price $225 cash. Also 1 cement brick machine, capacity 500 bricks per diem, four different styles of moulds and corner moulds, complete, price $14. Apply J. deL. Lawrence. Kye Bay, Comox.

Rhode Island Red Eggs

per Setting of 15

75 cents

Bruce Towler, box 132, Courtenay

Comox Creamery Butter

45c per lb. this week

Born—At Nelson, B. C., to the wife of Thomas W. Mouat, a son, on the second Sunday in Lent.

W. Hodgson has just received word that the suit entered against Geo. Leighton and himself by ex-Schoolmaster Read had been dismissed.

The Ladies Aid Society wish to thank all those who so generously helped to make their concert a success, both materially and artistically, and especially Mr. Whittle for the hall and Mr. Wood for the light.

On Monday Sandy Ledingham drove to Cumberland and put his horse up. Shortly afterwards a soldier came along and appropriated the outfit and drove as far as Courtenay where it was found tied to a post while the driver was enjoying himself in a local hostelry. The Cumberland police force, accompanied by the provincial police came down and arrested the culprit and took him back to Cumberland to stand his trial.

Presbyterian Church

St. Andrews' Sandwick
Service 2 p.m. Sunday School and Bible Class 3 p. m.
Courtenay
Sunday School and Bible Class 10:30 a. m. Evening service 7:30 p. m. All welcome

For Sale Now

Solid Oak Mission Dining Room Furniture
Large Oak Arm Chairs
Piano, Carpets,
Good Hunting Pictures,
2 Bureaus, Double Bedstead,
China and Kitchenware

Mrs. E. Allen
Happy Valley

The next regular meeting of the City Council will be held on Monday next, April 3rd.

The Comox Central Conservative Association will hold a meeting in the K. of P. hall on Thursday evening.

The Ladies Aid concert last Wednesday evening was a very pleasant affair. The concert part of the programme was given entirely by local talent, and included a chorus "The best Old Flag on Earth," songs by Mrs Fairburn, Mrs Macintyre, Mr. Hames, Mr. Prendergast, Mrs Blair, Miss Annie Carroll, a sketch by Mrs. Callin and Mr. Macintyre. A number of tableaux were nicely staged and were the "Three Graces," Misses Carroll Menzies and McKenzie, "Three Disgraces," Messrs. Macintyre, Glazbrook and Boden, "Waiting for the Male" and "Arrival of the Male" by the same artistes; "Everybody works but Father," by Mr. Prendergast and company was a laughable setting to the popular song, with A. Shepherd as father and Mrs. Hutchinson as mother, 'Woman's Rights' was another tableau expressive of how the women will rule the men when they get their "rights," "Miss Canada" and chorus was also very pretty. Dainty refreshments were served in pretty baskets, ice cream, tea, coffee and candies were also on sale.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS VISITING COURTENAY

Telephone 29 for Transfer of Baggage

Harry Hodkinson
Judson St.

Seed Potatoes!

Elephants, Up-To-Dates
Burbanks, Early Rose,

THE VERY BEST SEED POTATOES IN THE DISTRICT

Box 256 **SHEPHERD'S** **Phone 40**

McPhee & Morrison

We have just finished Stocktaking and will now place on view our new lines of Spring Goods which have been arriving since the first of the month

Some of them are:

Garden and Field Seeds,
Wall Papers, House Lining,
Dry Goods and Decorations

Come in and make your choice early

Our stock in Groceries, Hardware, Paints, Oils, Etc., is complete

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY • • 10 CENTS PER PLUG

The Mystery of the Ravenspurs

By Fred M. White

Ward, Lock & Co. Limited
London, Melbourne and Toronto

(Continued)

It was late, and the family were retiring. Marion had already gone. In the drawing room a group had gathered round the fire. They were silent and sad, for they had heard many things that had moved them strangely. There was a knock at the door and Symonds looked in.

"My prisoner is dead," she said coldly and unmoved. "I suppose she managed to secrete some poison and take it. But she is dead."

"It is well," Ravenspur replied. "It might have been worse. It was the best she could do to lift the shadow of disgrace from this unhappy house."

L'ENVOI

Marion had bowed her head before the coming storm. She asked no mercy and expected none. Yet she looked the same pure, unaffected saint she had ever appeared. Ravenspur would have taken her hand, but she drew it away.

"It is true," she said. "I am a fallen angel. I have never seen anything else. Put it down to my mother's training if you like, but I came her as her friend, not yours. My religion is hers, my feelings are hers; I am of her people. With all the wicked knowledge of the East I came here to cut you off root and branch."

"Why?" Ravenspur said brokenly. "In the name of Heaven, why?"

"Because for years I have been taught to hate you; because I am at heart an Asiatic. It would be grand to have all your money, so that I might be a great person in my own country some day. Then I came and brought the curse with me. It never seemed to strike any of you that the curse and I came together. Three deaths followed. In every one of these I played a part; I was responsible for them all. Shall I tell you how?"

"No, no," said Ravenspur. "Heavens, this is too horrible. To think of you looking so sweet and so fair and good; to think that you should have crept into our hearts only to betray us like this. We want to hear nothing beyond your confession. Have you a heart at all, or are you a beautiful fiend?"

"I did not imagine that I had a heart at all until I came here," Marion replied. She had not abated a jot of her sweetness of expression or angelic manner. "Then gradually I began to love you all. When I met my cousin Geoffrey I recognized the fact that I was a woman.

"More than once I have been on the point of betraying myself to him. But the more passion for him filled my heart the worse I felt. I was going to kill you all off and keep Geoffrey for myself. If Vera had died he would have come to care for me in time. I know he would.

"Then my mother came. I was not getting along fast enough for her. Her keen eyes saw into my breast and discovered my secret at once. For that reason she marked Geoffrey down for her next victim. I tried to warn him; I wrote him a letter. And I had to do him to death myself. It was I who cut the mast away; it was I who sawed the sculls. I was the girl in the blue dress."

"Amazing," Geoffrey murmured. "To think of it! Marion, Marion!"

There were tears in his eyes; he could not be angry with her. There were tears in the eyes of everybody. Vera was crying softly. And all the grief was as so many daggers in the heart of the unhappy girl.

"Go on," she said. "Cry for me. Every look of pity and every sign of grief stings me to the quick. Perhaps I am mad; perhaps I am not responsible for my actions. But I swear that all the time I have been plotting against your lives I have cared for you. Only my training and my religion forced me on. Call me insane if you please, as you say of the fakir who sleeps upon a bed of sharp nails. I could explain all the mysteries—"

"You need not," Ralph said. "I can do that in good time. From the first I knew you, from the first I have dogged you from room to room at night and frustrated your designs. Then came Tchigorsky, who finished the task for me. Need I say more?"

Marion moved towards the door. The imploring look had gone from her face; her eyes had grown sad and hopeless. And yet in the face of her confession, in face of the knowledge of her crimes, not one of them had the slightest anger for her.

"I am going," she said. "In the event of this happening, I had made my plans. It may be that I shall have to take my trial; it may be that I shall be spared. One thing you may be certain of—my mother will never stand in the dock."

Ralph rose and slipped quietly from the room.

"If she dies, if anything happens to her," Marion went on, "it may be possible to spare me. Nobody knows anything to my dishonor outside the family but Dr. Tchigorsky, and you can rely upon his silence. If my mother is no more there need be no scandal. Farewell, farewell to you all! Oh, if Heaven had been good to me, and sent me here as a little child, then what a happy life might have been mine!"

She passed out of the room and nobody made any attempt to detain her. It was a long, long time before anybody spoke and no voice was raised above a whisper. The shock was stupendous. In none of their past sorrows had their feelings been more outraged.

The cloud lay heavy upon them all; it would be a long while before it passed away. Ravenspur rose at length, his face white and worn.

"We can do no good here," he said. "Perhaps sleep will bring us merciful relief."

It was at this moment that Symonds looked in with her information. It was no shock, because all were past being shocked. Vera cried on Geoffrey's shoulder.

"I am glad of it," she whispered; "it's an awful thing to say, but I am glad. It saves Marion. We shall never see her again; but I am glad she is saved."

* * * * *

A young couple were looking down on the Mediterranean from the terrace of an old garden filled with the choicest flowers. The man looked bronzed and well, the girl radiantly happy. For grief has no abiding place in the eyes of youth.

"Doesn't it seem wonderful, Geoffrey?" the girl said. 'Positively I cannot realize that we have been married three weeks. I shall wake up presently and find myself back at Ravenspur again wondering what dreadful thing is going to happen next."

Geoffrey touched a letter that lay in Vera's lap.

"Here is the evidence of our freedom," he said. "Read it to me, please."

Vera picked up the letter. There was no heading. Then she read:

"I am near you and yet far off. I hear little things from the world from time to time, and I know that you are married to Geoffrey. I felt that I must write you a few lines.

"I am in a convent here, in a convent from whence I can never emerge again. Heaven knows how many human tragedies are bound up in these grey old walls. But of all the miserable wretches here there is none more miserable than myself. Still, in my new faith I have found consolation. I know that there is hope even for sinners as black as myself.

"Will it sound strange to you to hear that I long and yearn for you always; that I still love those whom I would have destroyed? I meant to write you a long letter, but my heart is too full. Do not reply, because we are not allowed to have letters here.

"Heaven bless you both and give you the happiness you deserve!

"Marion."

Geoffrey took up the letter and tore it into minute fragments. The gentle breeze carried it over the oleanders and lemon trees like snow.

Down below the blue sea sparkled and the world seemed full of the pure delight of life.

"Geoffrey," Vera said after a long pause, "are we too happy?"

"Is it possible to be too happy?" Geoffrey replied.

"Well, too selfishly happy I mean. It seems awful to be so blissful when Marion is full of misery. I shall never feel anything but affection for her. It seems a strange thing to say, but I mean it. Poor Marion."

Geoffrey stooped and kissed the quivering lips.

"Poor Marion, indeed!" he said. "Marion was two distinct persons. Of all the shocks we ever had, her confession hurt me most of all. A creature so sweet and pure and good a veritable angel! It is sufficient to utterly destroy one's faith in human nature. It would if I hadn't got you."

THE END.

WOMAN AVOIDS OPERATION

Medicine Which Made Surgeon's Work Unnecessary.

Astoria, N. Y. — "For two years I was feeling ill and took all kinds of tonics. I was getting worse every day. I had chills, my head would ache, I was always tired. I could not walk straight because of the pain in my back and I had pains in my stomach. I went to a doctor and he said I must go under an operation, but I did not go. I read in the paper about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and told my husband about it. I said 'I know nothing will help me but I will try this.' I found myself improving from the very first bottle, and in two weeks time I was able to sit down and eat a hearty breakfast with my husband, which I had not done for two years. I am now in the best of health and did not have the operation." — Mrs. JOHN A. KOENIG, 502 Flushing Avenue, Astoria, N. Y.

Every one dreads the surgeon's knife and the operating table. Sometimes nothing else will do; but many times doctors say they are necessary when they are not. Letter after letter comes to the Pinkham Laboratory, telling how operations were advised and were not performed; or, if performed, did no good, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was used and good health followed.

If you want advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass.

W. N. U. 1094

Scarcity of Food Not Serious in Russia

Only at a Few Isolated Points Due to Faulty Transportation

Commenting on the announcement that the Russian minister of agriculture has ordered two meat fast days weekly in Russia, advices received from Petrograd say there is no serious scarcity of food in Russia generally, but only at a few isolated points, and that this is due largely to faulty transportation.

Generally speaking, the newspapers say the scarcity of provisions is peculiar to Petrograd, which must be provisioned by means of a single railway which already is heavily taxed by war business.

At Moscow the situation is normal and everywhere else, both in town and country, there are ample supplies, and the mass of the people are in better condition to purchase than ever before. The peasants are receiving about double the usual amount for their produce and labor and cannot waste their means on drink. The only reason why the new fast days apply to the whole empire is a precaution to check the tendency to eat more meat than usual and thereby cause a dangerous drain on the supplies of cattle.

Suggests Winnipeg as Capital

The Calgary News-Telegram, in an editorial, urges the moving of the Dominion capital from Ottawa to some more westerly point. Winnipeg is suggested as the best situated city. The editorial, in part, says:

"It is quite possible that the News-Telegram has, up to the present, been alone of all Canadian newspapers to make the suggestion that before the government of Canada should decide to rebuild the parliament buildings at Ottawa some little consideration should be given to the advisability of removing the national capital to a point which would be reasonably central within this vast Canadian empire of ours. Of course, we did not expect that any eastern newspaper would care to raise the point; in fact, the majority of them will laugh at the idea. However, the News-Telegram can see no reason why a newspaper such as this, which keeps a trifle ahead of the times, should not advocate such a change. Can any one, indeed, give any good reason why the Canadian national capital should not be moved to the centre of the Dominion of Canada?"

"I suppose now you are married your time of billing and cooing has ceased?"

"Well, the cooing has ceased, but the billing is as brisk as ever!"

AN ONTARIO WITNESS.

Suffered from Rheumatism.

Waterloo, Ont.—"We use Dr. Pierce's medicines in our home and have always found them to be the *very* best. Some time ago my husband was taken sick with muscular rheumatism. He was very bad for four years—could not do a stroke of work. He took several different kinds of medicine and had several good doctors in that time, but did not get one bit of relief. He began taking "Golden Medical Discovery" and "Pleasant Pellets" and in less than a year he was a well man and he goes to work every day. We all feel very kindly toward Dr. Pierce for his wonderful cure when everything else failed."—Mrs. JACOB WOLFE, 8 Queen St.

PURE BLOOD

The Greatest Blessing Mankind Can Have.

Many Canadian people need this powerful vegetable remedy that puts the stomach, liver and bowels in fine condition; that clears the skin of pimples, rash, blemishes, and eczema; that dissolves boils and carbuncles; that makes nerves stronger and steadier, and gives to pale, weak, run-down people the fullest measure of health and happiness.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, free from alcohol or narcotics, does just what is stated above, simply because it banishes from the blood all poison and impure matter. It dissolves the impure deposits and carries them out, as it does all impurities, through the Liver, Bowels, Kidneys and Skin.

If you have a bad cough, bronchial, nasal or other catarrh, unsteady nerves or unsightly skin, get "Golden Medical Discovery" to-day and start at once to replace your impure blood with the kind that puts energy and ambition into you and brings back vigorous action.

All medicine dealers can supply you in either liquid or tablet form or send 50 cents for trial box of tablets to Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Finish of Germany

Extermination of the Teuton Species is the Prediction of Kipling

The Toronto Globe publishes the following article from Rudyard Kipling:

"We are passing through dark, damp days which are not good for the soul.

"I have known some black moments and doubtless shall know worse. The German is exploiting all the psychological factors he is capable of understanding, and his press just now is engaged in confirming the world in the idea of a motionless unbeatable Michael, straddled across Europe and disdainful of his little enemies.

"But the idea is beginning to penetrate the Teutons head that this is not a war of victories, but a war of extermination of his species. We in Britain are better informed on this point than we were a year ago.

"When a whole nation goes into the trenches there can be no victories; there can only be killing, and at least three nations desire greedily that the Teuton be killed in retail since he cannot be killed in wholesale.

"The German cannot withdraw from his present lines. He dare not because he would have to explain that action to his own people. He must use himself up gradually, either by advancing and winning victories, or by staying where he is.

"And when he is used up there will be very little of the German problem to settle. That is the end whereto the destinies are bearing us despite all efforts we have made to avoid it.

"The question of indemnity to Germany has disappeared by the force of facts. If she claims one it will be cheaper to continue killing. If she demands peace without indemnity, returning to the status quo, what guarantee will there be that as soon as civilization is disarmed she will not throw herself on us again?

"The moral law directing her life compels her to do so.

"That is why her ships cannot be allowed to go on the sea again.

"She cannot wage any more war than she is now waging, because she is engaged in all possible fronts. She can defend and consolidate her conquests, but what good is consolidation when she perpetually has to throw men into the fringe of fire burning all around her?

"Allah has decreed that she shall perish by her own act, from the consequences of the law that she professes, and through her own temperament. If the allies had won five or six months ago they would have left Germany still capable of regaining her lines.

"No Germany will remain. This may sound extravagant, but all that will remain will be a few peoples living on the eternal defensive in moral, social and political trenches. Grant that everything in Germany favors a defensive impossible to break, and influx of foodstuffs which cannot be stopped, a people indefinitely enthusiastic for war. Even then we must hold on—France, who has paid the price of her flesh; Britain with her half million losses and about to pay more; Russia with her dead impossible to count.

"All the rats are before us in the same ditch, and as far as Britain and the empire are concerned, we can put as many men into the lines in France to hold the Teutons as the French have.

"Regarding the financial situation: If I were younger I would say an immense wave of prosperity follows every war, but I leave that thesis to people twenty years younger and accept the common belief that universal ruin awaits us. But when the whole world is materially ruined each nation of nobility, a compensation that will

"I imagine that in Britain, where small subscribers are now numerous, a certain proportion of debt will be simply effaced or repudiated for the very just reason that men rich enough to lend big sums to the state are rich enough to lose them. It is immoral, but we should only laugh, and so would even the rich men thus forced to lose.

"Perhaps they would receive titles of nobility, a compensation thta will be an admirable and practical apotheosis for our national snobbery.

"Anyhow we shall see funny finances and the spectacle of Central Europe administered like an estate for the benefit of France, Russia, Italy, Serbia, Montenegro, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, South Africa and India.

"Those who till the soil will be rich after the war; those who do not will be poor, but there will be no more Germany."

How Japan Helps

Germany's apprehension over the Russian offensive is expressed in the "Kolnische Zeitung," which says that the slackening in the struggle in Galicia probably does not mean that the Russian offensive is ended, but only that the enemy is taking breath. It is believed that great reinforcements are being brought up, and some have already been noticed. In the artillery preparation of the attacks the Russians used great quantities of ammunition which the Japanese had provided. The Japanese are not only providing artillery and ammunition, for the greater part of the Russian infantry in Galicia are armed with rifles of Japanese origin.

Breed Dairy Cows, Is Expert's Advice

Prof. H. H. Dean of O.A.C. Gives Good Tip at Holstein-Friesian Banquet

"There are no risks with the dairy cow, therefore it is a sure investment and makes the farm pay. Through many generation it has saved the human race, and modern science has neither discovered nor invented anything to take its place in supporting mankind; therefore I advise you to breed the dairy cow," said Professor H. H. Dea of the O.A.C., Guelph, at the eighth annual banquet of the Molstein-Fresian association at the Carls-Rite.

The importance of the rural school fair for the continuance of intelligent farming was emphasized by C. F. Bailey, assistant deputy minister of agriculture for Ontario. "Since 1912, when these were commenced with a nucleus of twenty-five schools, I am proud to say that last year it extended to 234 fairs, thus interesting over 2,200 chools and employing over 43,000 pupils."

Other speakers during the evening were D. C. Platt, the president; Dr. J. A. Macdonald, who spoke on "Canada's Patriotism;" Prof. Geo. E. Day of the O.A.C., and A. J. Craig, Alberta's deputy minister of agriculture, both of whom spoke on agricultural topics.—Toronto Globe.

Livestock in Demand

Farmers and Ranchers of Alberta Benefiting From Competitive Market

Following is part of a report made by a livestock commission firm at Calgary, which tells its own story:

"The best indication of the growing strength in the market is the broad outlet for generous receipts, which in the case of hogs, the eastern packers are apparently unable to buy sufficient hogs in the east to fill the demand, and are therefore compelled to pay high prices here to compete with local packers. In regard to the cattle market we opened a new outlet by shipping to Seattle, which has had a stimulating affect on the market here. We have had shipped, since the middle of November, over 2,000 head of beef cattle. We might also add that these cattle brought the top price on the open market. The highest price paid on the Seattle market was for an Alberta steer, which we shipped December 20, 1915, weighing 1,700 lbs., which brought the fancy price of 10c per lb.

"Since the opening of the Alberta stockyards the livestock business in Alberta has grown, and markets have been opened, which have given the farmers a competitive market for their livestock.

"The hog industry has multiplied many times in the last three years. There are many signs pointing to an increase in the number of sheep and cattle. The sheep business is being developed rapidly, and the demand for breeding ewes has sent prices up both east and west. Breeders of pure-bred sheep have sold all they can spare. During the past two or three years farmers and ranchers have been increasing their herds; cows and heifers have been held, while hundreds which have come to market have been shipped back to the country for breeding purposes. The producer in the country has no need to worry, and we anticipate good prices for everything he has to sell."

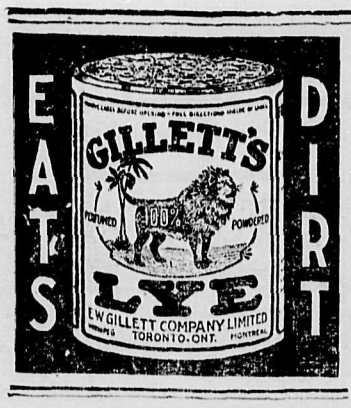
One of the questions of the San Francisco Examiner's animal story contest, upon which children are asked to write is, Why does a cow need two stomachs?

Sad experiences evidently had much to do with the deductions of little Mark Schey, of Fruitvale, for he replied:

"So when she has an ache in one of her stomachs she can use the other one."—Our Animals.

How You May Throw Away Your Glasses

The statement is made that thousands wear eyeglasses who do not really need them. If you are one of these unfortunates, then these glasses may be ruining your eyes instead of helping them. Thousands who wear these "windows" may prove for themselves that they can dispense with glasses if they will get the following prescription filled at once: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets; fill a two-ounce bottle with warm water and drop in one Bon-Opto tablet. With this harmless liquid solution bathe the eyes two to four times daily, and you are likely to be astonished at the results right from the start. Many who have been told that they have astigmatism, eye-strain, cataract, sore eyelids, weak eyes, conjunctivitis and other eye disorders, report wonderful benefits from the use of this prescription. Get this prescription filled and use it; you may so strengthen your eyes that glasses will not be necessary. Thousands who are blind, or nearly so, or who wear glasses might never have required them if they had cared for their eyes in time. Save your eyes before it is too late! Do not become one of these victims of neglect. Eyeglasses are only like crutches, and every few years they must be changed to fit the ever-increasing weakened condition, so better see if you can, like many others, get clear, healthy, strong magnetic eyes through the prescription here given. The Valmas Drug Co. of Toronto will fill the above prescription by mail, if your druggist cannot.



What's the Neutral?

"Is there something malicious about even the fairest and kindest of neutrals?" said Booth Tarkington in Indianapolis.

"Does a neutral, in the very nature of things, incline to rejoice a little over a warring sister nation's misfortune? I hope not.

"I hope not, and yet, in thinking of neutrals, I can't help thinking of two boys who stood the other day and watched an enormous safe being raised up to the twenty-sixth storey of a skyscraper.

"The boys watched the safe rise slowly, dangling at the end of its wire rope, and when it reached the twentieth storey the older lad turned away in disgust.

"'Come on, Joe,' he said. 'We might as well move on. They ain't a-goin' to let her drop.'"—Washington Star.

Stormy Weather Hard on Baby

The stormy, blustery weather which we have during February and March is extremely hard on children. Conditions make it necessary for the mother to keep them in the house. They are often confined to over-heated, badly ventilated rooms and catch colds which racks their whole system. To guard against this a box of Baby's Own Tablets should be kept in the house and an occasional dose given the baby to keep his stomach and bowels working regularly. This will not fail to break up colds and keep the health of the baby in good condition till the brighter days come along. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Clank, clank, clank! What dreadful sounds are these, breaking the stillness of the Sunday afternoon? In haste Mrs. Maclarty leaves the fireside, and goes in search of the cause of the disturbance. In the garden she finds her husband nailing a board on the bottom of the barrow.

"Donald, man," she says, "ye're makin' an awful row. What'll the neighbors think?"

"Niver mind them, Kirsty," says Donald. "I maun get my barra' men'it."

"Oh, but Donald," says Kirsty, "it's very wrong to work on the Sabbath. Ye ought tae use screws!"

Asthma Cannot Last when the greatest of al asthma species is used. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy assuredly deserves this exalted title. It has countless cures to its credit which other preparations had failed to benefit. It brings help to even the most severe cases and brings the patient to a condition of blessed relief. Surely suffering from asthma is needless when a remedy like this is so easily secured.

No Use to Treat Seed Corn for Smut

There is no treatment of seed corn for smut. The spores which acuse smut in corn live over from one year until the next in manure, soil, refuse, etc. In the summer, under favorable conditions these spores which may have wintered in the soil or may have been hauled to the field in the manure, find lodgement on the tender parts of the corn plant, usually by the action of wind, and start to grow.

The source of the spore is not the seed corn, therefore treatment will do no good. The only method of eradication is to cut off the smutty stalks and burn them. This, of course, is impractical.—O. M. Allyn, Farm Crops Division, University of Illinois.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

In the privacy of his home the village butcher was telling his wife of the arrival of a new resident. "She came in today," he said, with enthusiasm, "and I can tell you she's a real lady, brought up select and exclusive. She don't know one cut o' meat from another, nor veal from mutton."

W. N. U. 1094

Alberta Banks Loan Money on Grain

Farmers Unable to Get it to Market and Compelled to Borrow

Since the analysis of the grain traffic and the existing conditions when the farmer cannot ship or sell his grain, the banks of Alberta are loaning a great deal of money to the grain growers on grain in the field and in the privately owned bins of the farmer. This is the information learned from a prominent Calgary banker.

"Perhaps the banks have not until recently loaned great sums of money on grain on the farm, as permitted by section 88 of the Bank act, but lately there has been a great increase in the amounts to be loaned," said the bank manager. "The reason for the much larger amounts so loaned now as compared to formerly is that until this season few farmers had grain on the farm on which to borrow money. Also, the farmers this year had little call to borrow money on their grain until the transportation facilities got so that the grain could not be moved to market and sold. But lately there is such a congestion of grain at terminals, and so few cars and so little motive power, that the farmers can not sell and must borrow money. And the first ones they come to are the banks; and the banks loan them money when the banks can do so safely; when the farmer has a character and standing that will warrant it; he need not have grain if the manager has found him to be a man of his word and of excellent character."

Sciatica Vanishes Instantly If Nerviline is Used

CAN YOU BEAT THIS CASE?

No ordinary liniment will even relieve Sciatica. Nothing but the most powerful kind of a remedy can penetrate through the tissues and finally reach the Sciatic Nerve. You can always depend on the old time "Nerviline." Nothing made today is as good for Sciatic as Nerviline was when first produced, about forty years ago. All this time the same old "Nerviline" has been curing Sciatica, Lumbago, Rheumatism and is considered to be without an equal in relieving pain or soreness anywhere. "'Nerviline' couldn't be made stronger or better," writes James E. Edwards. "The way it cures Sciatica is to me simply a miracle. For years I suffered frightfully. I ruined my stomach with internal dosing. I rubbed in gallons of oils and liniments—none were strong enough. One good rubbing with Nerviline relieved. I kept on rubbing and shortly was cured. My father cured rheumatism in his right arm and shoulder with Nerviline, and my mother cured herself of chronic lumbago with Nerviline. Our family simply swears by Nerviline and we are never without a 50c family size bottle in our home. We find that for external pain, for coughs, colds, earache, such minor ills it is a veritable family physician."

The Meaning of "Germany"

If we can neither trust nor compel Germany to keep the peace, what hope is there for the future? The answer to this lies in the meaning attached to the word "Germany." The Germany that nobody can trust is the Germany tha, has revealed itself in this war, the Germany that acknowledges no law or obligation but her own interests, the Germany that tears up treaties, murders non-combatants, and neutrals wholesale, plots arson and outrages and crimes of violence in neutral (that is friendly) countries, that maltreats prisoners of war, and violates even the few strict rules of warfare unconditionally laid down in its own cynical warbook, which allows almost everything by way of exception under the plea of necessity. So long as that Germany remains on that moral plane, and in that state of mind, there can be no real peace, and to negotiate with her, either early or late, is to lose the war in effect, if not in appearance.—Nineteenth Century.

Relief for Suffering Everywhere.—He whose life is made miserable by the suffering that comes from indigestion and has not tried Parmelee's Pills does not know how easily this formidable foe can be dealt with. These pills will relieve where others fail. They are the result of long and patient study and are confidently put forward as a sure corrector of disorders of the digestive organs, from which so many suffer.

Private Dougal McTavish (late of the Alberta Police)—Mon, in ma section 'tis aften fafty degrees below zero. But, bless ye, 'tis dry cold, ye'll never feel it.

L. C. Owen Tyrell (late of Carpentaria Telegraphs)—Down under it is usually 125 in the shade. But thin it is dry heat, you are niver sensible of ut.

Corporal James Brown (late tram conductor, Vancouver)—In B.C. we stake upon 312 to 314 rainy days in the year. But it is dry rain, it don't wet you.—Punch.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

The prosy old barrister was arguing a technical case in the high court. He was drifting along in a monotonous voice, when the bored judge yawned with hardly any attempt at concealment.

"I sincerely trust that I am not unduly trespassing on the time of the court?" said the barrister with just the slightest tinge of sarcasm in his voice.

"There is some difference," replied the judge, "between trespassing on time and encroaching on eternity."

HAVE YOU ECZEMA?

Would you like to end that terrible itching, that burning pain; to heal those horrid sores?

You have tried all sorts of fatty ointments, lotions and powders. Put them aside now and give Nature a chance as represented by Zam-Buk.

Zam-Buk is made from herbal essences; is a natural healer. It's not something you have to send to the end of the world for, and pay a heavy price! Every druggist will sell you Zam-Buk and for 50c. only. Just give it a fair trial and incidently give yourself ease by the quickest route. See name on box:—

ZAM-BUK

Ireland Must Help To Crush Prussians

John Redmond Makes a Stirring Appeal For Recruits in His Country

John Redmond has issued a stirring appeal for recruits from Ireland. He says:

"Recent events have made it absolutely essential that Ireland, for her own sake, to guard her own highest interests and to maintain her honor, should make it plain to the whole world that she is willing and eager to fulfill her obligations. Any impression that Ireland is shrinking her duty will be a deadly injury to her future interests.

"There has been slackness in recruiting in the agricultural districts, but winning the war is of the greatest importance to Irish agriculturists, for if the allies are defeated there is danger of every Irish tenant being robbed of his land by the Prussians. The position of the tenant farmer who expects the people of the towns to fight for him is contemptible. To desert your countrymen in the trenches will mean the death knell of your hopes, aspirations and ambitions."

Many Shells Ordered

Are For the British Army and Worth Probably Over $10,000,000

An order for 800,000 eighteen-pounder shrapnel shells has been received by the imperial munitions board from the British ministry of munitions.

This is the first large order to Canada since the present imperial munitions board succeeded the shell committee, the board's energies having been directed chiefly towards hastening deliveries on orders placed some time ago.

It is probable that new orders will be allotted in the form of renewals to firms which are already engaged in the manufacture of these shells. The munitions industries in Canada have developed greater capacity for turning out eighteen-pounder shrapnel shells than for the manufacture of any other and is well able to take care of the large order which has just been received.

The value of the order was not stated, but, based on prices reported for orders placed during the past year, it should be worth between $10,000,000 and $12,000,000.

Nowhere in Europe have mediaeval conditions persisted as strongly as in the Baltic provinces of Russia, where practically all the land over a four-hundred mile stretch is in the hands of a thousand families, the head of each bearing the title of baron and wielding a power that has decreased practically not at all since ancient feudal times.

HOME TREATMENT.—Describe your disease, and write for free book and testimonials.
THE CANADA CANCER INSTITUTE, LIMITED
10 CHURCHILL AVE., TORONTO

Bovril makes other food nourish you

Bovril makes other foods nourish you. It has a Body-building power proved equal to from 10 to 20 times the amount of Bovril taken.

Fairville, Sept. 30, 1902.
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.
Dear Sirs,—We wish to inform you that we consider your MINARD'S LINIMENT a very superior article, and we use it as a sure relief for sore throat and chest. When I tell you I would not be without it if the price was one dollar a bottle, I mean it.
Yours truly,
CHAS. F. TILTON.

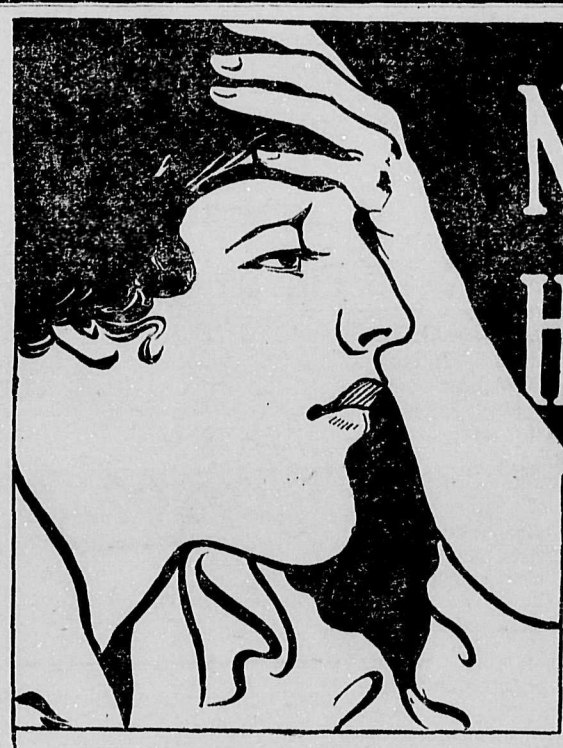
"Some men have no hearts," said the tramp. "I've been a-tellin' that feller I am so dead broke that I have to sleep outdoors."

"Didn't that fetch him?" said the other.

"Naw. He tol' me he was a-doin' the same thing, and had to pay the doctor for telling him to do it."

Rub it in for Lame Back.—A brisk rubbing with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil will cure lame back. The skin will immediately absorb the oil and it will penetrate the tissues and bring speedy relief. Try it and be convinced. As the liniment sinks in the pain comes out and there are ample grounds for saying that its touch is magical, as it is.

Libre Belgique, the daringly published Brussels newspap r, the home of which the Germans, despite their most strenuous efforts, have failed to unearth, has now reached its fifty-third number. Domiciliary searches for its editors and staff take place everywhere, but no single capture has been made.



NERVOUS HEADACHE

Miss Evelena M. Risser, Dublin Shore, Lunenburg, N.S., writes:—"I suffered from severe headaches for two years. In fact, I had headaches day and night. My appetite was very poor and I frequently had pains in the back. After using a few boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food the headaches disappeared, appetite improved and I gained in health and strength. I am very thankful for the benefit obtained from the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, for I am well again after two years of misery."

The object of pain seems to be to give warning that something is wrong in the human system. For this reason, when you have a headache, for instance, you should honestly seek for the cause.

Headache is not a disease in itself, but rather a symptom. If you find other indications that the nervous system is exhausted—if you are restless, nervous, sleepless and irritable—you may rightly suppose that to be the cause of the headache.

The headache warns you that with neglect of the nervous system you later expect nervous prostration, locomotor ataxia, or some form of paralysis. Wisdom suggests the use of such treatment as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to build up the system, and thereby remove the cause of the headache, as well as prevent more serious troubles.

The use of headache powders is not only a dangerous practice, but the shock to the system of drugs which are so powerful and poisonous as to immediately stop pain is most harmful. The relief is merely temporary, and with this danger signal removed the disease which caused the headache continues to develop until results are serious. The moral is, when you have headaches or pain of any kind look for the cause and remove it.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is not intended as a mere relief for headache. It cures by supplying the ingredients from which nature rebuilds and revitalizes the wasted nerve cells. Some patience is required for this reconstructive process, but the results are wonderfully satisfying, because they are both thorough and lasting.

If you would be freed from headaches, as was the writer of the letter quoted above, put Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to the test. Working, as it does, hand in hand with Nature, it can no more fail than can other of Nature's laws.

50 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

Dr. Chase's Recipe Book, 1,000 selected recipes, sent free if you mention this paper.

The Courtenay Review

And Comox Valley Advocate

A Weeky Newspaper, Pubished at Courtenay, B. C.

N. H. BODEN, Editor and Proprietor

Telephone 59

Subscription $1.50 per Year in Advance

THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1916

City Clerk Hames is sending out notices to delinquent taxpayers, stating that unless their taxes are paid within three months of this date their land may be sold for the taxes due. If at all possible the city should collect these rates, or it may find itself in the same fix as Estevan and several other prairie towns, which at the request of subdivision owners did not insist upon collecting the taxes when due. At recent tax sales they were compelled to buy in the property, and now find that they cannot exercise proprietory rights for two years yet to come. They are now trying to get the subdivision syndicates to voluntarily assign their right of redemption so that the land can be sold to farmers for what it may bring in order that the town may have funds to go on with. Courtenay has nearly three thousand dollars outstanding in unpaid taxes, and it might be well to have a tax sale every year if the city intends to live within its income.

Ald. Hurford takes exception to our remarks last week and says that the intention of the committee was to find out what are the city's rights in the matter from lawyers and engineers before seeking to make an agreement with the Company, and thinks this is a very wise and businesslike way of doing the work We must confess that it is quite the correct way. But we gathered from the report of the Utilities Committee, and the action of the council, that they were to be empowered to frame up the agreement to suit themselves, the lawyers and engineers, and then present it to the Company for their signature, willy nilly, which would be most unbusinesslike. We hold no brief for the Company but like all the rest of the citizens think that the light is a good thing for Courtenay, and would not like to see the Company badgered until in disgust they cut the light off from us and waited until the town grew large enough to create a paying demand for light, which at the prsent time it does not, before turning it on again or seeking a franchise.

For a live town, with prospects, enjoying a fair share of the good and bad alike, Courtenay seldom gets mention from the leading newspapers of the province, the reason being that no one troubles to send news items concerning the municipality and district to the press. The camp of the 102nd Batt., at Comox, has advertised the district more than any event in past years, and should be followed up by regular contributions to the outside newspapers in order to bring the district constantly before the notice of the general public. We appeal to our readers to lift up their imaginations somewhat, and to cease to think of Courtenay as a place "which was, and now is not." We need settlers, we need fresh capital, we need new blood in every divestion, we need all that is meant by progress as opposed to stagnation; progress is life, and stagnation is death. But how can settlers, capital, new blood and all the other desireable features be attracted unless something is done to let folks know that Courtenay and the Comox Valley are not merely clearings in the bush. The west is supposed to be typical of "hustle." Well, if the present state of affairs represents "hustle," then let us have a change. cease bluffing and deliver the goods.

It would stimulate recruiting were employers of labor, large and small, to announce that preference would be given to returned soidiers. When the war broke out all classes were moved, almost to excess, in their efforts for the well-being of those who were patriotic enough to go and fight. At the termination of the South African War, when in England more particularly, enthusiasm had died down somewhat, returned soldiers tramped the streets in companies seeking work. After a time the labour market absorbed them but the incident left a nasty flavour. It would be deplorable were this to be repeated at the close of the present war, or were it to happen in individual cases of soldiers already returned. The large corporations should give a lead in this matter, for their interests, equally with those of smaller employers, have been safeguarded as a result of the action taken by the British Empire. Thus far, practically no firm of any standing has come forward and said, "We give preference to returned soldiers." It is a reflection on those firms which are benefitting by working Canadian natural resources, amidst perfect security.

The proposal has more than once been advanced that British Columbia should have a force similar to the North West Mounted Police, one of the finest bodies of men in the world and able to go anywhere and to do anything. When the war is ended, there will be a splendid supply of first class officers and recruits, and such a force would be in every way valuable. The uniform alone would be a moral force and the military system under which the R N.W.P. is governed would be the best for a province, which like the prairie provinces, contains a very mixed population. The opponents of Prohibition would then have no fears about loopholes, blind pigs, etc., for such and the R.N.W.P. do not go together, In saying this, we do not attack the present system of policing rural districts; we merely seek to supersede it with a better one, and one which would be most popular and respected.

If The Review is worth writing to, and the Editor (poor soul) gives the letters space, surely the paper should have many more subscribers In the same way The Review deserves far more contributors. Events at Black Creek, Denman Island, Hornby Island, Lazo, Headquarters, Cumberland, Union Bay, Royston and other places, are interesting and should be made known to the community through the medium of this p per. Maybe it is not of engrossing interest to hear for instance, that Farmer Jones' bull got loose and did a lot of damage, or that Dame Blank of —— got scared by a panther, but such news is better than nothing, and shows that something is moving.

The people of the Nor'west are leaders in community life, and cooperation in every form, agricultural, industrial, social and political, is most marked. Take up anv of the prairie farm journals and you gain an idea of the earnestness of purpose and the spirit of advance that is in vivid contrast to the sluggishness and indifference so rife in other localities. The prairie folks "go to it" and therefore are seldom "up against it."

The returned soldier is going to be a much bigger problem than some people imagine. One of our western towns had a veteran come back a few weeks ago. The mayor got busy and offered him a job. He said he did not care for jobs, he wanted a permanent position with a salary so that he could send 'ome for his wife.

Writing to the Editor is like blood-letting. It relieves the feelings, hurts nobody and gives the paper quite a sparkle. Everybody is feeling better as a result of the recent airing of views in the always open columns of The Review.

Talking about slang, an Englishman went home for a holiday, and upon his return from the old country wondered what his sister meant when she wrote that somebody she knew was "close beside it."

Campbell's

We have been fortunate in securing the exclusive agency in this district for the Individual Ladies' Tailoring Co., and we are now showing

The New Spring and Summer Styles and Fabrics of Individual Ladies' Tailoring Co.

Tailor-Made Suits, Coats, Skirts to your measure

All Garments are guaranteed for Fit, Style, Quality

Campbell's

CUMBERLAND

Good Chick Food Means Growth—Eggs— Dollars for You

Lay the right food for your chicks, and later they will lay the right food for you:—EGGS. Eggs continue to command high prices that spell DOLLARS and CENTS FOR YOU; but you must feed your chickens well

Royal Standard Mills Chick Food

Does not scour young chicks causing mortality, but nourishes and hastens a healthy growth. Contains no dust nor waste ingredients, is not cheapened for sale purpose. Scientifically compounded, contains special high grade meat scraps, and has a PROTEIN VALUE of 75%. A BETTER CHICK FOOD IS NOT SOLD ANYWHERE

The Sooner You Order the Better For Your Chicks

Royal Standard Grain Products Agency

F. Movitz, Mgr. Phone 33; End of Bridge

Honest Beer

The greatest authority I know as to whether liquor is a poison is Mr, Samuel Sandeman, of London, Eng., one-time Governor of the Bank of England, and now a Director, who 25 years ago I used frequently to see drive up to the private entrance of that great house. He celebrated his 84th birthday the middle of last month, and says life is still sweet to him at that age, He has not had a doctor or medicine for 20 years. His specific for health and happiness is—Don't worry; don't march half way to meet trouble, but stand your ground and fight them. Same as I am now doing the Prohibitionists. And above all keep your pecker up. Then you can laugh at the slings and arrows. He'd had plenty of them in his time, but cheerfulness had conquered them all. He said never touch spirits except in a medicinal way, they are poison; but a little wine for the stomach's sake is excellent. If in these tumultuous war times the Exechequer will not run to Port or Sherry, then drink the Wine of your Country.

Honest Beer---

the grand drink that George Barrow wrote so nobly about.

Honest Beer---

has done as much to build up the British spirit and the British stamina as the Roast Beef of Old England. It's both food and drink, and you cannot go wrong if you stick to it.

Ask my old sport the Coster if, what Sandeman says about Beer is true? 'E'll tell you 'e enjoys it quite as much as 'is donkey does the tea leaves 'e saves up for 'im to eat wen 'e gives 'im er rest in 'is back yard on er Sunday. I've told 'im to keep 'is pecker up, as those cruel Prohibs wouldn't succeed in cuttin' it orf.

Wot's more Great Britain, Russia, France and Germany are supplying the Tommies in the base camps, if not in the trenches, with this glorious honest beer.

Good-day Sir, keep your pecker up.—Critic.

Courtenay, B. C., March 20, 1916.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway

Through Passenger Trains leave Courtenay 11:35 on Monday, Wednesday and Friday for Victoria and Way Stations

RETURNING---Arrives at Courtenay at 16:10, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday

Steamship tickets on all lines to all parts of the world. For particulars etc., address

L. D. CHETHAM
Dist. Passenger Agent, Victoria

D. B. NICKERSON
Agent Courtenay, Phone R 60

First-Class Plumbing

Hot Water and Steamfitting

Jackson & Whittle

Phone 9 Courte n

C. P. DUNDAS

Barrister and Solicitor, Notary Public
P. O. Box 209

Phone 24 Courtenay

CITY OF COURTENAY

A Special meeting of the Board of License Commissioners for the City of Courtenay will be held in the Municipal Office on Saturday, the eighth day of April, at the hour of 7.30 o'clock, p. m.

W. A. W. Hames,
C. M. C.

PUBLIC NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that all Dog Licenses must be paid on or before the First day of April. Any dog found running without a tag after that date will be summarily dealt with.

W. A. W. HAMES,
City Clerk

Courtenay, 15th March, 1916.

COMOX

Jos. Davis is very ill with rheumatism.

The bands of the 102nd along with the base company, pioneers, signallers, etc., paraded out on Tuesday morning. They went via the back road to Sandwick, thence home by the Comox road.

A number of ladies had an exciting time sidesteping the telephone and trytng to talk with their feet while standing on their heads.

Six companies and the band of the 102nd Batt. attended drumhead services in J. Carthew's field on Sunday.

Archdeacon Collison took the services at S Peters on Sunday and will conduct services regularly as soon as Rev. Mr. Laycock recovers.

A song service was held in Martin's hall on Sunday evening. Bandmaster Wren is to be congratulated on the excellence of his orchestre.

Major Rothuie is away this week.

Happy Valley

Mr. Williamson; sr., left on Sunday by the Charmer for Blubber Bay on a business trip.

The night school closes Thursday night, the last two weeks being spent in exams. The pupils responded in an efficient manner, the majority obtaining over 90 per cent in every subject. The Minto night school have been very fortunate in securing such an able teacher as Mr. Corkum.

Mr. David Somerville is discontinuing the milk wagon at the end of the month. We shall all miss his genial manner and pleasant way of doing his business.

Crochet work is still fashionable with the young ladies. (One of them having done so much asked me the best use to put it to, I suggested as a joke to send it to some zoo, as it would make fine trimmings for a sleeve waistcoat for a baby elephant,)

Happy Valley is still holding its own as a dairy centre, the herd managed by Mr. Alfred Williamson securing the highest average test for the last month.

It's time to clean up back yards and allies of all the waste material and rubbish accumulated during the winter.

The dependability of the offers made in the advertisements of our merchants is guaranteed by the fact that these merchants plan to remain in business for a long time, and they could not continue at all if their advertisements were misleading.

Everybody Invited

TO THE

RACE TRACK COMMITTE DANCE

Opera House Friday Night

GENTLEMEN $1 - - LADIES FREE

Letters to the Editor

Editor Courtenay Review

Dear Sir:---I met today a man from Comox who was positive that the Hon. Bowser would frame a bill "No Compensation" to the hotel keepers. I offered to bet him 25 dollars to one that the Hon. Bowser would do no such thing, but he would not take me. Will anyone in Courtenay do so? If so call at my office.

W. Idiens.

March 29, 1916.

Editor Review:

Dear Sir,--I am greatly surprised at the misstatements regarding elettric light agreement in your last issue and trust that they are not wilful.

A paper that is the sole organ of a community, such as yours, possesses a tremendous power for good or evil, and offers a great opportunity and means not inconsiderable responsibility.

In the first place it was pointed out as you well know, that there is nothing in proposed agreement to prevent the city from making a further arrangement with the electric light company at the end of the term of franchise, and you quote "that the company has to cease operations."

Before the council meeting you yourself stated that the running cost of half horse power motor which you have installed works out at 14c for 3 hours or $262 h. p. per year working regular hours only.

On top of this you criticize the business acumen of the committee for wishing for an interview with a capable electrical engineer.

Although you are not in favor of the city owning its public utilities, surely as a citizen and a ratepayer you believe in the interests of the town being safeguarded.

Yours truly,
R. U. HURFORD.

The Church Club meets regularly in the basement of the Presbyterian church. The departments taken up successively each month are:

1st Tuesday—Bible Study
2nd Tuesday—Patriotic
3rd Tuesday—Social
4th Tuesday—Literary
5th Tuesday—Missionary

Next Tuesday evening's meeting is in charge of Mr. W. Duncan. As our travelling library has arrived we invite those not yet members, who wish to enjoy with us some really good books, to join at next meeting.

Anglican Services

Sunday, April 2, S. Audrew's church Sandwick, Morning Prayer and Holy Communion 11 a.m. Preacher the Rev. A. Buschlager,. S. John's church Courtenay, Evensong 7,30 p.m. Preacher the Ven. Archdeacon Collison.

If reading the ads will help you to buy more wisely, isn't the task worth while.

The 102nd Batt. bands paraded down the back road and home to Comox via the Comox road on Tuesday morning.

H. S. Clements, M. P., has had an appropriation made for the repair of Royston wharf, which was damaged by a scow last year.

The Knights of Pythias dance in their hall last night was well attended and a most enjoyable time was spent by the guests of the evening.

The adjourned meeting of the license commissioners will be held on Saturday, April 8. The chief matter for consideration will be the granting of a bottle license to J. R. Johnston.

The soldiers were allowed to come Courtenay last Saturday for the first iime in two weeks, the quarantine having been lifted this far. Cumberland is still out of bounds for the soldiers.

All the Chinese quarters were searched last Wednesday night by the local constable and police from the 102nd Batt. for opium Not a trace of the dope was found. The men from Comox claimed to have a straight tip that some of the local Chinamen were supplping one of their men with the stuff.

The Scottish Concert to be held on April 7th is going to be one of the best entertainments ever held in Courtenay. Those who attended the last concert will remember the dancing of Miss Nava Rushford and bagpipe playing, and will be repeated this time. A great number of the program numbers are from outside points, including some fine instrumental and vocal selections. This concert is for the Overseas Tobacco Fund.

Cumberland

The Wellington Colliery Railway carried 600 passengers between Cumberland and Union Bay during last week.

The annual Hospital Ball under the auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Cumberland General Hospital will be held in the West Cumberland Band Hall on Wednesday, April 26th.

The local Liberals held a smoker in the city hall on Thursday evening. They are evidently no prohibitionists as the growler was passed around very freely, so much so that some of them had that "O be joyful" look when they came out of the smoker.—Islander.

New Westminster Markets

The following were the quotations at the New Westminster market on Friday last. Some of the best hindquarters of beef brought but 10c per pound, and the average price of potatoes was $17 per ton. Local apples were $1 to $1.25 per box.

Ducks, young, per pair	24 to 28
Ducks, dressed, per lb	30
Ducks, old, live weight	15 to 19
Chickens	17 to 20
do dressed	24 to 26
do Spring	20 to 22
Potatoes perton	$16 to $18
Potatoes, per sack	$1.00
Onions per sack	$2.40
Cabbega per sack	$1.00
Carrots, per sack	80c
Turnips per sack	75c
Beets per sack	75c
Eggs, retail	24 to 25
Eggs, wholesale	21 to 22
Eggs, Duck	$100
Butter, retail, per lb	40
Butter, wholesale	32
Steer beef in carcass	9 to 10
Beef, hindquarters	12
Beef, forequarters	1

ESTATE OF WM. LEWIS, DECEASED

PURSUANT to Section 27 of the Trustees Act, notice is hereby given that Letters Probate to the last Will and Testament of Wm. Lewis, late of Courtenay, B. C., who died on the 4th January 1916, at Courtenay aforesaid, were issued out of the Supreme Court of British Columbia on the 22nd day of March 1916, to Thomas Morgan of the City of Nanaimo, the sole Executor appointed under said Will.

All persons having claims against the Estate of the said William Lewis, deceased, are hereby required to forward particulars of their claims duly verified and of the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, to the said Thomas Morgan, on or before the 29th day of April 1916, after which date said Executor will distribute the assets of the Estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed, to any person of whose claim he had not then notice.

Dated this 24th day of March, 1916.

C. H. BEEVOR-POTTS,
Solicitor for Thomas Morgan, Executor.

Your Printing

Cannot be done any better or any cheaper anywhere else in B. C. than at the

Courtenay Review

The Water Question Solved

FOR RENT

Four Good Houses, water and electric light in each

Apply, MRS. WM. LEWIS

Officers Service Uniforms

The cut, fit, quality and strict regard to details that you would expect from London's foremost Military Tailors you can expect from us

We can make you a complete kit within three days and at a remarkably low price.

Measurement forms on application.

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NAVAL, MILITARY & CIVIL TAILORS
747 YATES ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

Courtenay Hotel

COURTENAY, B. C.

Comfort With Moderate Rates

Best Wines and Liquors — T. BOOTH Prop.

Cumberland Hotel

Good Accomodation — Cusine Excellen

Wm. Merryfield
Proprietor

CHAS. SIMMS

Expert Watchmaker Qualified Optician

s selling Spectac'es an Eye glasses from $2.50 per pair, Including sight testing. Each eye tested separately to insure correct vision

The Courtenay Jewelry Store

Courtenay Tailor

Ladies and Gents Suits Made-To-Order

Suits $27 up **Pants $7 up**

Pressing		Cleaning and Pressed	
Suits	$ .75	Suits	$1.25 up
Coats	.50	Coats	.75
Pants	.25	Pants	.50
Skirts	.25	Skirts	.50
Vests	.15	Vests	.35
Dresses	.50	Dresses	1.74
Overcoats	.75	Overcoats	1.25

Repairing, Etc.
Gents clothes kept in order by the month $2.50

Haney I. Kushida

The same building as Robertson's Drug Store, Union St., Courtenay

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RICHARD CREECH
FOR
Sand and Gravel
Rates Reasonable

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Buggies and Express Wagons

All Rigs Guaranteed and Sold at the Lowest Possible Price

GEORGE B. LEIGHTON
Blacksmith and Carriage Builder — COURTENAY

FURS

Get "More Money" for your Foxes

Muskrat, White Weasel, Beaver, Lynx, Wolves, Marten and other Fur bearers collected in your section

SHIP YOUR FURS DIRECT to "SHUBERT" the largest house in the World dealing exclusively in NORTH AMERICAN RAW FURS a reliable—responsible—safe Fur House with an unblemished reputation existing for "more than a third of a century," a long successful record of sending Fur Shippers prompt, SATISFACTORY AND PROFITABLE returns. Write for "The Shubert Shipper," the only reliable, accurate market report and price list published.

Write for it—NOW—it's FREE

A. B. SHUBERT, Inc. 25-27 WEST AUSTIN AVE. Dept. C 88 CHICAGO, U.S.A.

You'll always have nice clean pantry shelves if you go over them occasionally with

Old Dutch

British Scientists Ask Reforms in Education

Thirty-Six Issue a Manifesto Calling For Drastic Changes

A manifesto calling for a drastic reform in the educational system of Great Britain is published over the signatures of a committee of thirty-six leading scientists, including Sir William Osler, Regius Professor of Medicine, Oxford University; Sir William Ramsay, Sir Wm. Crookes and Lord Rayleigh.

The manifesto declares that the British are a woefully ignorant people and are paying heavily for their ignorance. It urges a reconstruction of the school system as an immediate necessity.

"The nation's success now and in the difficult period of reconstruction after the war," says the manifesto, "depends largely on the possession by the leaders and administrators of scientific methods and habits of mind. For the past fifty years efforts have been made vainly to introduce the study of experimental science into the country's schools and colleges as an essential part of the educational program."

Miller's Worm Powders destroy worms without any inconvenience to the child, and so effectually that they pass from the body unperceived. They are not ejected in their entirety, but are ground up and pass away through the bowels with the excreta. They thoroughly cleanse the stomach and bowels and leave them in a condition not favorable to worms, and there will be no revival of the pests.

His Wife—Oh, dear! I wonder if there is any perfect happiness in this world.

The Cheerful Pessimist—Not likely. Silver linings are surrounded by clouds.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

In one of the southern States the negroes are great patrons of a matrimonial agency. One negro, anxious to find a wife for his son, went to this agent, who handed him his list of lady clients. Running through this, the man came upon his own wife's name, entered as desirious of obtaining a husband between the ages of 28 and 33.

Forgetting about his son, the darkey hurried home to announce his discovery to his wife. She was not at all disturbed.

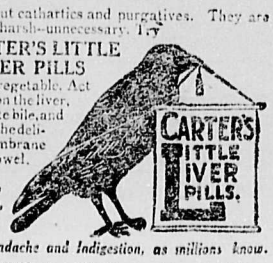
"Yes," she said, "I done give him my name. I puts it down when you was so sick in de winter and de doctor says we must prepare for de worst."—Tit-Bits.

Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal—harsh—unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel.



Cure Constipation, Biliousness.

Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

W. N. U. 1094

"How are you enjoying yourself while your wife is away?"

"Sew, sew," he replied, struggling with a button and thread.

TONIC TREATMENT FOR THE STOMACH

The Modern Method is Most Successful in Treating Indigestion

The old-fashioned methods of treating indigestion and stomach troubles are being discarded. The trouble with the old-fashioned methods was that when the treatment was stopped the trouble returned in an aggravated form. The modern method of curing indigestion and other stomach troubles is to tone up the stomach to do nature's work. Every step toward recovery is a step gained, not to be lost again. The recovery of the appetite, the disappearance of pain, the absence of gas,—are all steps on the road to health that those who have tried the tonic treatment remember distinctly. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a blood-builder, tonic medicine, every constituent of which is helpful in building up the digestive organs, and is therefore the very best remedy for chronic cases of stomach trouble. Thousands of cases like the following prove how successful this treatment is: Miss Amy Browning, Cornith, Ont., says: "I have found such great benefit from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that I would be ungrateful if I did not publicly say a good word in their favor. I was badly run down and my stomach was in a very bad condition. All food distressed me, and left me disinclined to eat. I suffered from nausea and dizziness and frequent sick headaches, and this was further aggravated by pains in the back and sides. I was in this condition for several years, and although I had got medicine from several doctors it did not help me. Then I heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and began taking them. I am glad to say that they soon helped me, and now I am as well as ever; can eat all kinds of food, with relish, and have not an ache or pain."

You can get these Pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

German Orders in French

It was not sufficient for unhappy Belgium that a horde of barbarians poured over her fair land and systematically murdered her civilian population, looted their homes, applied the incendiaries' torch, and committed every kind of outrage too horrible to bear reproducing in print—as not established by documentary evidence—all this was not enough; the kulturéd Huns must needs murder Belgium's mother tongue. A notice set up by the Germans in a Belgian village is intended to convey to the inhabitants the order that "at twilight every one must retire within doors; and that the inhabitants must show respect to the German troops passing through and to German soldiers individually."

What the notice actually says, however, is this, "At twilight each one is bound to withdraw within himself (that is, to recognize the error of his ways). The inhabitants are to respect the passing troops and the singular German soldiers." Here is this choice specimen of German kultur, a model of insolence and pretentious scholarship: "Au crepuscule chacun est tenu de rentrer en luimeme. Les habitants dolvent respecter les troupes passantes et les singuliers soldats allemands."

Verily, thy cup of bitterness is full, unhappy Belgium!—R.L.S., in New York Times.

Must Enter Ranks as Privates

It is stated at the department of militia that the new system of training officers in Canada whereby they will enter the ranks as privates, be recommended by their commanding officers, and take a probationary course, will go into effect immediately. It is stated positively that the subaltern training classes now under way in various parts of Canada will be the last of the kind to be held.

"I suppose now you are married your time of billing and cooing has ceased?"

"Well, the cooing has ceased, but the billing is as brisk as ever!"

Kaiser and Archduke Made Secret Compact

"Pact of Konopisht" a Dismal Failure Because Britain Was Misjudged

A curious article by Henry Wickham Steed, foreign editor of the London Times, appears in the February number of "the Nineteenth Century and After." It is entitled "The Pact of Konopisht," and deals with events alleged to have transpired immediately preceding the war.

A fortnight before the assassination of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife, says the writer, they were visited at the castle Konopisht, in Bohemia, by the German Kaiser and Admiral von Tirpitz. Ostensibly the Emperor went to Konopisht to see the rose gardens. The story Steed tells is that at Konopisht the Kaiser and the Archduke made a secret compact.

The paramount desire of the Archduke and his wife was to make provision for their sons, who were debarred by the Hapsburg family law from attaining imperial rank. The Kaiser, it is said, unfolded his great scheme of the war.

Russia was to be provoked to conflict with Germany and Austria; France was to be instantly smitten to the dust, while the abstention of Britain was considered certain. The Kaiser proposed to reconstitute the old Kingdom of Poland, which, with Lithuania and the Russian Province of Ukraine, stretching from the Baltic to the Black Sea, was to be the inheritance of Francis and his eldest son.

For the second son a kingdom was to be carved out, including Bohemia, Hungary, Serbia, the Slav coast of the eastern Adriatic, and Saloniki.

German Austria, with Trieste, was to pass to the present heir, the Archduke Charles Joseph, to be incorporated in the German empire.

A pact would be created and a huge military and economic alliance made, with the Kaiser supreme in Europe, and perhaps throughout the world.

Mr. Steed in an analysis of the extraordinary circumstances surrounding the assassination of the Archduke and his consort seems to imply that it was connected with resentment against the Hapsburg family.

The writer suggests that the Kaiser persisted in forcing the war after the removal of his principal accomplice because the murders furnished him with a fresh and useful pretext.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

British Columbia's Copper

The war has resulted in a great demand for copper with a corresponding increase in price, and the importance of British Columbia copper resources were never so well appreciated. There was a considerable increase in the production of copper from the British Columbia mines in 1915, and the total is now estimated at 52,000,000 pounds. The mineral production of British Columbia last year, according to a recent report, was valued at $26,763,000.

There may be no steel vessels employed in the Newfoundland sea fishery next spring. Five such vessels were recently sold to the Russian government, and it is said that others will soon be purchased for the transporation of freight to Europe.

Jacques—Tell me, is it true that the celebrated cubist, Florinski, has been shot in Paris as a spy?

Jean—Yes, it's quite correct. He made a portrait study of Joffre and they took it for a plan of the Calais fortifications!

A GOOD CHANGE

A Change of Food Works Wonders

Wrong food and drink cause a lot of trouble in this world. To change is first aid when a person is ill, particularly from stomach and nervous troubles. As an illustration: A lady was brought around to health again by leaving off coffee (Tea is just as injurious because it contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee) and some articles of food that did not agree with her.

She says:

"For a number of years I suffered with stomach and bowel trouble which kept getting worse until I was ill most of the time. About four years ago I left off coffee and began using Postum. My stomach and bowels improved right along, but I was so reduced in flesh and so nervous that the least thing would overcome me.

"Then I changed my food and began using Grape-Nuts in addition to Postum. I lived on these two principally for about four months. Day by day I gained in flesh and strength until the nervous trouble had disappeared. I feel that I owe my health to Postum and Grape-Nuts.

"Husband was troubled, for a long time with occasional cramps and slept badly. Finally I prevailed upon him to leave off coffee and take Postum. After he tried Postum for a few days he found that he could sleep and that his cramps disappeared. He never went back to coffee." Nave given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Postum comes in two forms:

Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

FOR **PINK EYE** DISTEMPER CATARRHAL FEVER AND ALL NOSE AND THROAT DISEASES

Cures the sick and acts as a preventative for others. Liquid given on the tongue. Safe for brood mares and all others. Best kidney remedy. Demand SPOHN'S. Sold by all druggists and turf goods houses, or sent, express prepaid, by the manufacturers, Booklet, "Distemper, Cause and Cure," free.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists. Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

Young Man, Don't Wait Until You are Fifty

Before You Begin to Save Up For Old Age.

THE EXCELSIOR LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY

WILL SAVE MONEY AND MAKE MONEY FOR YOU

Talk With One of Our Agents.

or in the barn, "eating their heads off". One means profit—the other means loss. When a horse goes lame—develops a Spavin Curb, Splint, Ringbone—don't risk losing him through neglect—don't run just as great a risk by experimenting with unknown "cures". Get the old reliable standby—

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

Mr. F. Winters, Fort William, Ont., writes—"I have cured one spavin with your Spavin Cure, and am now trying it on another with good results. Be ready for emergencies, keep a bottle of Kendall's in the barn. Then, if a horse goes lame, you have the remedy on hand to cure the trouble quickly. $1. a bottle—6 for $5. at druggists. Ask yours for free copy of book—"Treatise On The Horse" or write us direct. 98

Dr. B. J. KENDALL CO., . . ENOSBURG FALLS VERMONT, U.S.A.

Fur Trade Has Been Active

Fur dealers at Edmonton report that the trade in furs for the last two months of 1915 was the best known for many years. There was keen competition for furs coming out of the north country, which meant that the trappers got higher prices than ever before, and a period of considerable prosperity was ushered in in those districts where fur production is the principal industry.

When the Grave Yawned for Him

SANDY GOULETTE TOOK DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS FOR BRIGHT'S DISEASE

Now He Can Do His Day's Work as Well as He Could Ten Years Ago—Offers Proof of His Statement.

Old Fort Bay, Labradore, Que.—(Special).—Cured of Bright's Disease when the grave yawned before him, Sandy Goulette, an old settler here, wants all the world to know that he owes his life to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I was swollen out of shape from head to foot. I was so short of breath I could hardly speak," Mr. Goulette states. "The doctor could do nothing for me. The minister gave me the holy sacrament and a good old priest came and told me that I could not live much longer.

"I was sick all winter and in the spring I telegraphed two hundred miles for two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills. I took three pills the night they came and I got relief before morning. I took Dodd's Kidney Pills and they cured me.

"If anyone doubts this statement they can write me and I will give them names of people who know me and who will vouch for me. I am able to do my day's work as well now as I could ten years ago."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are no cure-all. They simply cure the Kidneys.

The total production of canned salmon in British Columbia in 1915 amounted to 1,132,200 cases which is an increase of 22,000 cases over the previous year.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

"Oh, Mr. Flipperley," she exclaimed, soulfully, "have you ever felt a dim, uneasy sense of oppression as if the mere weight of life were a burden too heavy to be borne by the chained spirit panting with psychic longing to be free?"

"I invariably have such a feeling after a heavy dinner," was the callous response; "but hitherto I have attributed it to the pudding."

As a vermifuge there is nothing so potent as Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, and it can be given to the most delicate child without fear of injury to the constitution.

Made a Good Record

The sympathizing neighbor was condoling with Un' Gabe.

"Your wife, uncle, was a wonderful mother."

"She were indeed, suh. See dat li'l chap playin' jes' outside de gate? Well, suh, he's on sixteen'."—Chicago Tribune.

No one need endure the agony of corns with Holloway's Corn Cure at hand to remove them.

"He is a rising pugilist, isn't he?"

"Indeed he is, but he doesn't deserve any special credit for being such a fighter."

"Why not?"

"His mother named him Obadiah, and kept his hair in ringlets until he was 14, so he had to fight."

LITTLE

THINGS COUNT

Even in a match you should consider the "Little Things," the wood—the composition—the strikeability—the flame.

EDDY'S MATCHES

are made of strong dry pine stems, with a secret perfected composition that guarantees "Every Match A Light." 65 years of knowing how—that's the reason!

All Eddy products are dependable products—Always.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No1. No2. No3.

THERAPION Used in French Hospitals with great success, CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LOST VIGOR & VIM, KIDNEY, BLADDER, DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, FILES. EITHER No. DRUGGISTS or MAIL $1. POST 4 CTS FOUGERA Co. 90, BEEKMAN ST. NEW YORK or LYMAN BROS TORONTO. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLERC MED. Co, HAVERSTOCK RD, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG. TRY NEW DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORMOF EASY TO TAKE

THERAPION SAFE AND LASTING CURE.

SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD 'THERAPION' IS ON BRIT. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS

Wood's Phosphodine.

The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. *Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory.* Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. *New pamphlet mailed free.* THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

CLIFTON CLOTHES

are high-class, well-made, and perfect fitting. All ordered clothing made to measure. Agents wanted in every town

The Clifton Tailors, Limited

20 Hayter St., Toronto, Ont.

PERFECTION RAZOR PASTE

Will sharpen your Razor Better and Quicker than can be done in any other way. Lasts a Lifetime. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded post free 25 Cents. Pony Razor Strops 75 Cents. O. K. Strops $1.50—Best Made.—Canada Hone Co., Wawanesa, Manitoba, Canada.

"Look at that foolish Baker," said one man to another, "out on a rainy day like this without an umbrella! Is he crazy?"

"I suppose so," said his friend hurriedly. "Let's hurry on. I don't want to meet him."

"Why not?"

"He may recognize this umbrella. It's his."

Murine is prepared by our Physicians, as used for many years in their practice, now dedicated to the Public and sold by Your Druggist. Try Murine to Refresh, Cleanse, and Strengthen Eyes after exposure to Cold Cutting Winds and Dust and to restore healthful tone to Eyes Reddened and made Sore by Overwork and Eye Strain.

Some broadminded Physicians use and recommend Murine while others perhaps jealous of its Success, talk and rush into print in opposition; those whose Eyes need care can guess why, as there is no Prescription fee in Murine. Just hand your Druggist 50c and you have a Complete Pkg. Eye Book—Murine—Dropper—and Cork Screw—ready for use. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes for Eye Troubles—No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye Free. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago

GREAT TRIUMPH OF THE FLEET AND SECURITY OF THE EMPIRE

FATE OF EMPIRE HELD IN HANDS OF THE NAVY

A Few Thousand Men in Charge of the Grand Fleet Exerting a Greater Pressure on Enemy than the Huge Land Forces and in Final Analysis, Decision Rests with Navy

A map of the world today exhibits a world at war. Four continents would be colored black as supplying combatants or in jeopardy. In Europe—Cette vieille Europe, as Napoleon called it—the conflict is so desperate, and along so many lines of furious violence, that, listening, you can almost hear from anywhere the boom of the guns, the tramp of armed men, the cries of the wounded, the answering silence of the dead. Millions of men have gone down into darkness. Millions more may be destined to follow them. The lines sway, now backwards, now forwards, and he would be a bold man who would definitely declare what would be the ultimate result of this world battle. "Somewhere in the British Islands," or its surrounding seas there is a place which in the largest scale map of the arena of war would not occupy more than a minute fraction of a pin's head. A few thousand men—less in total numbers than the casualties of a normal land attack—there rest quietly on strange machines wrought of steel and iron, all of which could be packed into a few square miles. But these men and machines are the Grand Fleet of the British empire. And the contents of this fraction of a pin's head will decide the war, with the end coming perhaps today, perhaps tomorrow; but with the end assured.

If our enemies could only obtain, as a gift of the gods they worship, some earthquake or volcanic or frightful natural upheaval, how inevitable would be their choice. Not London, the heart of the empire; not the millions who hold the line from East to West; but just this tiny spot in the ocean where a commander, always watchful, controls machines the fear of which keeps the German fleet in hiding behind booms and protective mines, and whose existence gives the freedom of the ocean, not only to the armed forces of ourselves and our allies, but to the peaceful plying of the commerce of all the merchantmen of the world—except those of our enemies. The German flag flies nowhere in the seven seas. The German merchantman and great liners have been banished from them like a dream when one awaketh. The whole gigantic oversea trade which Germany has built up with so much care and pride—trade which is vital to the welfare of her people, destruction of which means gigantic misery and ruin—has fallen like a great house to the ground. The few German warships which existed outside Germany when war began have been hunted down, and lie, for the most part, deeper than ever plummet's sounding in the abysses of alien oceans. The great German ports, once the scenes of busy life, repose like cities of the dead. The great German mercantile sea lords proclaim their bankruptcy. A few merchants and commis voyageurs stranded at Monte Video or Yokohama, wait vainly for the ship that will never come, and the order that will never be executed. The British navy is the one instrument, on either side of conflict, which has performed its work with complete and unchallengeable success. It has broken, as by a sudden hammer-blow, the whole of Germany that lived upon and trafficked in deep waters. It has rendered the German high sea fleet as innocuous in its hiding place as if it had never existed—as if the three hundred million pounds spent in its construction had been thrown carelessly into the German Ocean. And slowly but surely, without ostentation or boasting, like the slaying of a man in the darkness by an unseen hand, it has laid its grip on the throat of Germany, never henceforth to be relaxed until the end comes. The victim may struggle, lash out with hands and feet, writhe in agony, and in its struggles damage all surrounding things; but despite the struggles the grip will remain secure, the pressure continued and intensified. And it is all dependent on some tiny aggregate of ships and men "somewhere in the British Isles."

The long controversy between Admiral Mahan and his critics, passing from theory to practice, seems likely to end in a vindication of his contentions more complete than even he had dared to anticipate. The boldness of Mr. Balfour's acute and critical mind in acceptation of the theories of the "Blue-water School" against the protests of Lord Roberts and any less distinguished followers, has been more than justified. The only anxiety and the only loss have come from the introduction of a weapon, in a sense detached from and independent of sea power—the submarine, whose existence and action at one time caused dismay among the faint-hearted. That dismay is now nearly over. The ingenuity of the navy and its normal efficiency and courage has rendered this invention in the hands of our enemies comparaatively innocuous. It never could even attempt to raise the sea blockade of Germany. It had no success in home waters, either in attack on capital ships or interference with the transport of men and munitions of war. Today, while the best of the German submarines and their most adventurous crews lie rotting on the floors of the ocean, this new weapon has itself been turned by the Royal Navy against our enemies. And in enclosed inland seas where, before the war, no man ever dreamed that such queer craft could penetrate—the Baltic and Marmora—British submarines are performing deeds which are the wonder of the world.

Nothing is more instructive than to watch the gradual change in the verdict of the German experts in the German papers during the fifteen months of naval war. At first they were exultant in the affirmation that Britain had been struck a blow in the vulnerable place of her armour. They rejoiced over the "Emden" making terror of the Indian Ocean, over the German Pacific fleet destroying British ships under the shadow of the Andes at the close of a stormy winter day; in the various destructions committed by armed merchantmen or light cruisers in the various trade routes of the world. As one by one these disappeared, and, finally, by a daring combination of strategy and effective seamanship, the German Pacific fleet was battered to pieces off the Falkland Islands, they closed that chapter with a sigh of regret. In the second chapter, they fought desperately to encourage the spirit of their peoples by talking of little but of their "gallant submarines." It is not too much to say that the loss of the "Lusitania" caused universal applause in every German city and hamlet. And this, not from any special delight in the slaughter of women and children, but because they had promised to do a thing, and had done it successfully: because they saw in vision, one after another, each British Dreadnought succumbing to the same attack. Lastly, came the period when even the pretence of this success could no longer be maintained. The terrified islanders could no longer be depicted as cowering in fear before the might of instruments of the air or of the deep. The blockade closed in, and as it tightened, there began to be exhausted the accumulated stocks of oversea produce which at first made that blockade only felt (as it were) as a slight tickling at the throat which a strong man could disregard. The sanest of the German naval experts, such as Captain Persius, now openly declare that the decision on the sea is settled, and in favor of England. They acknowledge that the allied fleets were not only at the beginning vastly stronger than those of Germany, but every day increases that disposition of strength. The immense effort of Clyde and Wear and Tyne is creating a new navy, and doubling the strength of our sea-power. So much is this true that they have even begun to instruct their readers in the theory that sea-power does not much matter—these readers having spent three hundred millions on the theory that "the future of Germany lies on the water." They announce that they will counter the sea blockade with an immense land adventure, and fling their forces to the Persian Gulf or the borders of Arabia, or along North Africa to Morocco and the Pillars of Hercules. But wherever they go, they will find the sea dominant and the "terrified islanders" countering their efforts, barring their only practicable way to Syria or from Syria to Egypt, transporting armed forces whither they will, from Archangel to the Persian Gulf.

All the while the oversea products on which depend the German vital forces steadily decline. Rubber is unobtainable. Copper and similar metals have to be dismally accumulated by scrapping private houses or melting down church bells. Their cotton industry and wool industry for civil supply have almost ceased, and even for military equipment are proving steadily insufficient; while the price of the vital articles of food has risen to such a height as to cause rioting, recrimination between class and class, and a spirit something approaching revolution at home. If already this internal cancer is developing, how much it is likely to develop during the winter cold and the coming of spring! Sooner or later the Central Powers will be in the position of the South in America. The increasing chaos and confusion, demonstrations of hunger, degeneration amongst the spirit of the people, and strangulation which, as it increases, will plunge Germany headlong into such ruin as no civilized nation has ever yet suffered, are due in the main to the efficiency, determination, and untiring vigilance of those who, guarding the gates of all the ocean, today can still signal "All's Well!"—The Right Hon. C. F. G. Masterman, in the London Nation.

Russia Not in U.S. Market

"The imperial munitions board is officially informed that there is no truth in the statements which have appeared recently to the effect that the Russian government is negotiating the placing of orders for ten million shrapnel and high explosive shells in the United States," says a statement issued by the board recently.

The board has recently placed an order for 50,000 boxes for 4.5 brass cartridge cases. Tenders were called for and the tenders received ranged from $1.22½ per box to $4 per box. The order was placed at the lowest price quoted.

To Secure World Peace

Dr. C. W. Eliot Urges U.S. to Make Alliance With France and Britain

Dr. Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard university, has contributed a thoughtful article to the New York Times. It is captioned: "Should America Join a League of 'Faith-Keeping Nations?'" First of all Dr. Eliot emphasizes the point that a large proportion of the Americans in favor of military preparation have hazy ideas as to what military preparation entails, and also as to the purpose to be served by such preparation. And on the other hand, avers Dr. Eliot, the opponents of preparedness are equally diverse in their arguments.

But what they are all agreed upon, he thinks, is that the United States can run no risk of the fate which has overtaken Belgium, Poland, Northern France, Serbia and other portions of Europe. "And the most satisfactory insurance—indeed the only accessible insurance—is," says the ex-president, "increase of the defensive features in naval warfare—such as mines, submarines, monitors, aeroplanes, and swift cruisers—and ample provision of shore batteries of long range guns. Most Americans would undoubtedly be willing to pay for this insurance, even if the risk of successful invasion be admitted to be very small."

Doubt is cast by Dr. Eliot upon the point whether the American public has made up its mind to "organize and support an army in the modern sense." But he is quite clear that if it ever does make up its mind to do so the present army system and state militia will have to be abandoned. In their place a democratic army modeled more or less after the Swiss army, will, in his opinion, be necessary. This, says Dr. Eliot, would be "novel" to the average American and his reason for thinking so appears from the following passage:

"The new legislation would have to cover such unfamiliar and distasteful subjects as accurate registration, watchfully maintained, of the training, occupation and place of residence of every able bodied man between 20 and 40; mobilization, the proclamation of martial law, the seizure of many kinds of private property for military uses, and taxation raised much above the peace limits. Unless the crisis be acute, this is not a job to be undertaken by congress in a hurry or under the stimulus of either wrath or fear. It is very doubtful, indeed, if congress would ever adopt such legislation except under the influence of serious disasters in actual war. The Civil War brought no such legislation. Great Britain even now does not adopt it."

The second portion of his article Dr. Eliot devotes to a consideration of the allied questions of the freedom of the seas and the commercial rights of neutrals in war time. In regard to the freedom of the seas Dr. Eliot is not satisfied that the task can be permanently accomplished by the British navy alone, even making full allowance for what it has accomplished in the present war "with a little aid from France, Italy and Japan." His own solution is the following:

"One satisfactory solution of that problem can now be clearly discerned—and only one which would be both feasible and effective. A firm and durable combination of Great Britain, France, Italy, Russia, and Japan—present belligerents—and by invitation the United States or Pan-America and Scandinavia, could assure the freedom of the seas for all the world in time of peace, and for themselves and their allies in time of war, by means of their navies with the support of such garrisons as these nations are already accustomed to provide. . . .

"The experiences of the civilized world since the first conference at The Hague have demonstrated that peace cannot be procured or maintained for Europe or the world through international agreements, however comprehensive and rational; because some strong nations in Europe claim the right to disregard any agreement on grounds of a military necessity, they to be sole judges of the necessity. The peace-desiring nations are, therefore, thrown back on the study of a less ambitious and more hopeful project—the creation of a small league of faith-keeping nations pledged to resist attack from without on any of its members. Had such a league existed in July, 1914, the present war would not have taken place, even if it had contained only three powers—Great Britain, France and Russia. Seventeen months of furious fighting and heartrending suffering have made the creation and maintenance of a large league more than possible—even probable."

As a kind of secondary proposal Dr. Eliot suggests that "for the purpose of defending the United States from foreign invasions" a smaller league might suffice. Britain, France and the United States would, in his opinion, form such a league. Each would be pledged to resist attack on either of the others. In support of this proposal the doctor advances the following:

"For the formation of that combination many strong motives conspire. These are the three nations which have stood longest, and now stand firmest, for the ideals of political and social freedom and justice, and of consideration for the weak or unfortunate in the conduct of public affairs. War between any of these three nations is hereafter absolutely unthinkable; and any compact made by all three would remain firm and inviolable, no matter what the execution of the compact might cost. Here again is a definite object for naval preparation by the United States, but an object which might involve us in heavy responsibilities."

CANADA BECOMES BETTER KNOWN AS A RESULT OF THE GREAT WAR

WORLD IS LEARNING ABOUT OUR WHEAT FIELDS

Lord Northcliff Praises the Energy and Resourcefulness of the Dominion, and says That Canadians are a People of Immense Courage and Vitality

A special London correspondent says. "I went to see Lord Northcliffe today, in his customary seat in his small but comfortable sanctum in the Times office.

"I wanted to talk to him about Canada, for he has seen a good deal more Canadian territory than most Canadians.

"I won't talk about compulsion," said his lordship. "That is finished. We can now raise all the men we want for the war by a business like system that prevents injustice, and provides exactly as many men as may be required on any given date. The struggle was long and fierce, and it was much misunderstood in Canada, where you are deluged with some pro-German views by cable and otherwise from London.

"Let us talk about Canada before, during and after the war. When visualized by the world up to August, 1914, Canada was a great grain producing country, and anywhere where emigrants could be found there were pictures of vast prairie wheat fields. For the rest it was known as one of several 'Lands of Promise,' with fine railways and unlimited acres for ambitious settlers.

"It was a picture that was beginning to pall somewhat, we had seen it and heard of it so often. As a piece of material it was immensely attractive, but material is not so much in fashion in the world in January, 1916, as it was in January, 1913.

"Far-seeing people who look to the future see that the world will not be in the hands of the pacificists. They know that the proved nations of Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Great Britain, France, Belgium and Italy will occupy a position which will be greatly reinforced by a manhood that has been through the great test of a vast upheaval that has shaken the universe.

"I am not fond o' war," continued Lord Northcliffe. "I should have greatly preferred to see England kept out of the war if it had been possible, but I should be ashamed to belong to the race, bound by treaties as we were to Belgium, and by an understanding with France, if we had turned aside while the German Monster robbed, ravaged and slew.

"According to German calculations, Canada and the other Dominions were to have risen in revolt against England when we were drawn into the vortex of a European war. Among the things that the Germans are rubbing their thick heads about is this great miscalculation. It is a mistake that has cost them very dearly indeed."

Turning to the already historic battles in which the Canadian forces have fought and distinguished themselves, Lord Northcliffe said:

"Ypres, Festubert, and Givenchy are battlefields which will live in the future as greater than Waterloo, throughout France, Great Britain and Belgium and far away into Russia. Canada now stands not merely as a nation of great commercial capacity, but as a people of immense courage and vitality.

"Upon the top of this reputation comes the news that the Dominion, with a population of some eight millions, is about to increase its contribution to the war to a magnificent total of 500,000 men. That news is having its effect all over the world already. Prestige counts for everything. Canada has already gained her prestige in the great world struggle.

"I notice as a result that the Russian newspapers, which were hitherto merely interested in Canada as being a place at the top of the United States, are now discussing the future relations of Russia and Canada.

"The Russians evidently want to hear more about the Canadians. The vast Russian empire contains only some 50,000 miles of railroads. They have begun to talk about your superb transcontinental lines, and are asking whether the men who built those roads cannot come and build roads in Russia, and open up the vast territories that are so far quite unreachable to each other.

"They are hearing about your wheat fields, your agricultural machinery. They want to know the manufacturing capacity of Canada. To their surprise the allies are finding that Canada can turn out an immense amount of munitions; and if munitions during the war, why not machinery after the war? To say you are a Canadian in Russia today is to need no other introduction whatever. You are a friend, a proved friend.

"Russia desires above all to shake off the commercial yoke that Germany has put around her neck, and she is looking to you to help. Therefore my personal acquaintance with both Canada and Russia convinces me that there are a score of reasons why trade relations between your two vast territories would in the future be of such a nature as would greatly benefit both countries.

"The rise of Canada has been comparatively slow. It is about 370 years since Jacques Cartier began the process of opening up, it is little more than 150 years since Wolfe put Quebec on the map of the empire, and thirty years since the whistle of the transcontinental locomotive was first heard on the Pacific.

"It is only a few months since 'Ypres' was on the world's tongue. Today it looms in the world's history, and as the years go by it will grow bigger and bigger. I have met a few Canadians who are not particularly enthusiastic over the war. I never met one who confesses he would have stood by and kept aloof from this war, a war not of revenge but of justice.

"Canadian charity too has shone out like a great star in a dark firmament. The results have amazed people in Britain. But Canada's financial stability, her willingness to help finance the war, are two new lights on the Dominion. For more than a quarter of a century I have been an enthusiastic visitor to and an admirer of Canada, but I confess her efforts have surprised me.

"Sometimes in many parts of Canada I have met gloomy men who thought the empire was tumbling to pieces, that their future relations were all 'North and South,' not 'East and West.' How wrong they were. The future trade relations are obviously still more 'East and West' than ever.

"Canada stands before the world today as a complete nation, a nation which has sent a larger army a greater distance than any in the world's history. Our effort in South Africa sixteen years ago was a wonderful piece of transport and difficult fighting, but if Canada sends her 500,000 men across, enlisted out of a population of eight millions, it will be a record unequalled."

Dominion-Wide Prohibition

The More Complete the Dry Regime the Better for the Country

People who never before took more than a languid interest in the subject are discussing provincial prohibition. Many drinking men say they would welcome absolute prohibition. If there is to be a dry regime, the more complete it is in their opinion, the better. They would expect better results from provincial prohibition than from local veto. From Dominion prohibition they would look for better yet. For, of course, it must be borne in mind that under provincial prohibition, breweries and distilleries in in Hamilton could continue to manufacture, and find sale for their wares in Quebec or the United States, and anyone in Hamilton desiring liquor could get it by private order from Buffalo. The province has nothing to do with manufacture or importation; it can only regulate or prohibit the sale. But a house can only be built from the ground up. Stone by stone, local option has been laying the foundation. Provincial prohibition would furnish the superstructure. Dominion prohibition would add the roof, protecting and rendering complete the whole edifice. The Committee of One Hundred will probably find hosts of people ready to aid them in seeking to carry the province along one step at a time. Partial prohibition, they will think, is better than none at all. When all he provinces, or nearly all, go as far as they can go, the Dominion parliament may be expected to act.—Hamilton Spectator.

Good Roads Banish Isolation

Improvement of Highways of Immense Benefit to Rural Districts

The public highway is the way to the market and from the market. It is essential that such roads be built as will make the market easily accessible at the particular time that prices are highest. It is worth while to construct and maintain good highways for this purpose alone. This is sufficient reason, perhaps, for taxing the people for the support of an adequate system of roads.

But there is another view of the usefulness of roads growing more important every day. The social value of the highway is increasing as automobiles multiply. What seemed at one time necessary for business is now a great convenience as well and an added source of pleasure. The isolation of farm life, the separation of community life begins to vanish as good roads materialize. The further improvements of the school in many parts of Illinois awaits better roads. The churches will be greatly benefited by improved highways. Rural social life will be lifted and the neighborhoods strengthened by the movements for improved highways. As in days of old, all roads lead to Rome, now all roads lead to a richer community life. The "Highwaymen" are the real builders of communities. —University of Illinois Bulletin.

Will Not See Liberty Crushed

In a speech at the annual dinner and business meeting of the Pilgrims of the United States, in New York, Joseph H. Choate, former American ambassador to Great Britain, said that he did not believe that the people of the United States could stand by and see the cause of liberty crushed in the present war without taking part in the fight.

ELK HOTEL
Comox, B. C.
Best Meals North of Nanaimo
Choicest Liquors and Cigars
C. A. Martin, Prop.

J. E. ASTON
Logger's Shoes made to order.
In North and South, in East and West, Aston's Handmade Shoes will stand the Test.

The Comox Barber Shop
Oldest Shop in Courtenay
Nothing But First Class Work Guaranteed. Baths in connection
C. E. DALRYMPLE, Prop.

SCOW LOST
On December the 17th from Steveston, Scow G. Q. L. 2. Last seen off Nanoose Bay, December 21st.
Any information leading to the recovery of this Scow will be rewarded.
MARSH-HUTTON-POWERS Co., Ltd,
New Westminster Phone 826

When In Doubt Play Trumps
Have Goard Tune Your Piano
Factory Experience
Recommends from Leading Musicians from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Copies of same furnished on request
W. J. Goard will be in this city about April 1. Leave orders at this Office, or write direct to
845, 8th Ave., W. - Vancouver

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Horses and Buggies for Hire at
Terms cash.
We also attend to wood hauling
JAS. CAIRNS & SON
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GRAND DISPLAY
at
Willard's Harness Emporium
Fine Showing of Horse Blankets, Lap Rugs, Gloves, Trunks, Suit Cases, Etc.
Harness Repaired Neatly
W. W. WILLARD
Cumberland and Courtenay

You cannot eat your cake and have it
But you have the satisfaction of knowing that the ingredients are of the highest grade when purchasing at the Courtenay. Customers swear by, not at, "Purity" Bread for quality
Cakes of all descriptions made to order
Courtenay Bakery
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Sutton & Kirkwood
Undertakers and Embalmers
Night or Day Calls Promptly Attended
Phone 7 Courtenay

Letter to the Editor

Editor Review:

I have been much interested in the articles appearing in the Courtenay Review and Vancouver Province written by those who are opposed to the prohibition movement. One thing many of the writers would impress upon us, readers, is the wholesomeness of beer. We are told beer is nourishing, health giving and nonintoxicating. It seems such a waste of time and material to write letters to the press in the hope of convincing the readers when we know that the large majority of those who peruse the papers are total abstainers who refuse to be convinced. A much better way would be to try and persuade the users of alcoholic beverages to confine themselves to the health giving beer, not by writing letters to the papers but by getting them together and lecturing them on the subject. This should not be difficult to do as groups of men are to be found at street corners and outside of saloons even in our little town of Courtenay.

We are expected to believe that since the new Saskatchewan Liquor Act came into force drinking is much worse there, because a man who formerly could go to the bar for his beer now carries home spirits instead. British Columbia has no prohibition law in force at present, yet the men who frequent bars do not by any means confine themselves to beer else why should they walk so totteringly.

I have been wondering where the husband and sons of the poor farmer's wife from Sask., who was visiting this valley, learnt the "awful language" they began to use since the man brought his spirits home. Was it corked up in the bottle of spirits or had they learned it while frequenting the saloon? The latter is considered a good school for an education in that line.

If I had interviewed that farmer's wife I would probably have learned that the new liquor act had little to do with her troule.

Farmers who are frequenters of bars are not on the right road to prosperity but the opposite. That woman's troubles began when she married a man who drank.

READER

Editor Review:

The only matter which I can find time to criticise this week is the fact that we badly need a free library in Courtenay and I send you newspaper clipping of a letter which appeared over my signature ---not critic---in The Week for 25th inst. If you'll kindly insert this, at the same time urge my good friends of Courtenay to read, mark and inwardly digest this library business I shall be glad.—Critic: "I have read with interest your common sense editorial on "Fair Play" which is what every true Britisher fights for.

The report of the Auditor General for B. C. for 1915 has been mailed to me, and on looking through it I notice that the Provincial Government Department at Victoria spent $950 last year in the purchase of 37 rare old books and prints averaging $35 each, amongst which was "The Poor Man's Comfort," a tragedy comedy written in 1655. Having in view that our sons fighting at the front need all the comforts we can afford them, I respectfully submit that it was a tragedy on the part of anyone to certify this account, more especially when the ontside rural cities are crying out for a free library. Courtenay, for instance, there's nowhere for the poor man or middle classes, and the ex-service men who have returned from the war wounded, to resort to for a change, except the "bar." In these circumstances can one wonder that drunkenness is proportionately greater in the rural cities than it is in the populous cities of Victoria and Vancouver, who have all the comforts of free librories and Y.M.C.A's.

I proposed at our Board of Trade meeting last Thursday, that the people should authorize our city council to borrow money to build one, and I would give my quota towards the inside equipment in books, etc., but my motion was opposed by one of our ex-Aldermen who has all the comforts of a nice home and library of his own, being lucky enough to find a buyer for his acerage at top notch price in the boom times. Wot's more, he's an old bachelor, living his own selfish life, and has enough surplus dollars in the bank to build a library for us if he had the good heart to do so. This is the man, and the like of him, that want to rob my dear old sport, the Coster, of his beer, and put the hotels out of business without compensation. Then again, why dosen't that trained debator employed by the Prohibition Organization, instead of throwing dust in the people's eyes, while he at the same time is having such a good old time running around the country, travelling first class parlour car, and smoking a good big cigar, urge this librara business as one of the remedies for the liquor habit, at the same time it would be 'the poor man's comfort',"—William Idiens.

Editor Review:

H. S. Clements, M. P., writes me that he is endeavouring to get the Royston wharf repaird, as he understands it is being used extensively by the regiment at the present time, and will be in the future.

I was talking to a Happy Valley man at our Conservative meeting the other night and asked him if his postal address was Cumberland; when he replied "Oh dear no, I've a box right at my door." Thanks to Clements, who cannot be beat as our Federal member. ubetcher.

HARRY IDIENS
Late Sec. Comox Valley Con. Ass.

Prohibition Meeting

The Prohibitionists held a meeting in the Agricultural Hall on Thursday evening last, when Mr. H. J. Knott, of Victoria, gave an interesting address. Mr. W. Duncan was in the chair. Rev. Thos. Menzies and R. Willoughby also gave short addresses. Mr. Wm. Idiens, who had distributed some anti-prohibition literature earlier in the evening, was asked to make a few remarks, and kept the audience in good humor for upwards of half an hour with amusing annecdotes, etc.

At the conclusion of the meeting the following resolution was unadimously carried: "That this meeting notes with great satisfaction the announcement by the Premier of the Province with reference to the prohibition of the liquor traffic, and that this meeting hereby expresses its sincere appreciation of the attitude assumed by the Executive Council, and that this meeting hereby requests the member of the Legislative Assembly for Comox Electoral District to give all the assistance in his power to the Executive Council in carrying out its policy as announced by the Honorable the Premier, and that copies of this resolution be sent to Mr. M. Manson, our representative and to the Honorable the Premier."

Agricultural Society

The following resolution was passed at the last meeting of the Directors of the Agricultural Association Whereas great damage has for many years been done in the Comox Valley through dogs worrying sheep, whereas the President and Directors of the Comox Agricultural Association feel it incumbent upon them in the interests of the sheep farmers to appeal to all owners of dogs to co-operate in trying to prevent further damage.

They also take this opportunity of pointing out that the raising of sheep in this district, a branch of stockraising which unfortunately is on the decline, is of the utmost importance, not only to the district and British Columbia, but to the Empire, in view of the fact the production of meat is falling off throughout the world, as also is wool for clothing.

They therefore appeal most earnestly for hearty co operation for the good of all.

The attention of dog owners is drawn to clause 3, of the 1915 Amendment to the Animals Act, which provides that any person may kill any dog caught chasing sheep, and any sheep farmer or his servant may kill any dog which he finds straying on his farm between the hour of sunrise and sunset.

Red Cross Work

On Tuesday last two cases were packed by the ladies of the receiving committee and others, and sent to Victoria. 17 suits of pyjamas, 14 flannel shirts, 33 helpless case jackets, 21 pairs of socks. 2 pairs of mitts, 1 woollen scarf, 3 dozen face cloths, 59 handkerchiefs, 3 doz, wound dressings. 32 roller bandages, 46 A. V. D. bandages, 3 T. bandages, 110 triangle bandages, 10 doz. small pads, 2 doz. large pads, 2 doz. compresses.

The following ladies contributed to the work. Mesdames Merle Halliday, Clayton, Prendergast, Bailey, Hardy. Biscoe, Glazbrook, M. Piercy, Fielder, E. Duncan, Laycock Vigors. Kerton, Anderton Scobey, Cowie, Lacon, Conway. Bell-Irving, W. McQuillan; J, Parkin, Stoner, Mitchell, Sutherland, Millard Gray, Beaton, Taylor, also all ladies including Mesdames Ball Marshall, and Cliffe, attending Mrs. J. Grieves working party; Mrs. Bubar's party, including the Mesdames Thompson and Carroll; Mrs. H. Idiens party including the Misses Freeman; Mrs. Hickman's working party and Mrs. Kirkwoods party. The Misses Game Grimason Collin, Dodd, Bell-Irving, Robertson, Beaton, Hardy, Miss Davey's red cross childrens working party, and Miss Dunham's school children.

McBryde's Bakery & Tea Rooms
Calhoun Block Courtenay

OPENING ANNOUNCEMENT
P. McBryde for almost 8 years with Marocchi Bros. begs to announce to the community that he has opened a Bakery and Tea Room at the above address
I have had a technical training in the Kilmarnock Bakery School and Glasgow Technical, Scotland, under the best masters, and hold a first class certificate, upper grade, in the technics of bread making and a first class certificate in baking confectionery by the Master Bakers Association I can assure the public that the bread and cakes made by me will be manufactured by the best methods known to the baking world today and will be pure, healthful and appetising
Hoping for a share of public patronage
Remember the address - Next the Royal Bank of Canada

Money To Loan
We are open to receive applications for Loans on Improved Farm Property in the Comox District
H. D. FORDE & CO.
Real Estate, Insurance and Financial Agents
sabel St. COURTENAY

Notice of Intention to Apply for Retail Liquor License

TAKE NOTICE that the undersigned intends to apply to the Board of License Commissioners at their next sitting to be held on the 8th day of April, 1916, for a license to sell intoxicating liquor by retail under Subsection 3 of Section 290, of the "Municipal Act" in that certain store or shop situate on the ground floor, of those certain premises, situate on Lot 4, Map 311, Townsile of Courtenay, formerly known as Peocey's Drug Store, on Mill Street, in the City of Courtenay.

JOHN R. JOHNSTON,
Applicant

Dated this 8th day of March, A. D. 1916.

LAND REGISTRY ACT

IN THE MATTER of an application for a fresh Certificate of Title to Sections Twenty-six (26) and Thirty-five (35), Comox District, British Columbia.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN of my intention at the expiration of one calander month from the first publication hereof to issue a fresh Certificate of Title in lieu of the Certificate of Title issued to Reginald Terry Carwithen on the 6th day of November 1871, and Numbered 372A, which has been lost.

Dated at the Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., this 2nd day of March 1916,

S. Y. WOTTEN,
Registrar General of Titles

Charles Wheeler
begs to announcce that he has opeeed
The Elk Hotel Barber Shop
Cleanliness a Specialty

Grippe! Coughs! Colds!
Mentholated White Pine and Tar 50c per bottle
Laxative Quinine Tablets 25c per box
Cod Liver Oil and Malt with Wild Cherry $1
Cod Liver Oil Compound $1
Wild Cherry Cough Mixture 50c
Robertson's Drug Store
Phone 30

ROBERT GRIEVE
Candies,
Cigars,
Pipes,
Tobaccos
Swan's Old Stand, Courtenay