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. 3 COURTENAY, B. C., THURSDAY MAY 6, 1915 NO. 23

Auction Sale

Agricultural Grounds
Saturday, May 8, at 2 O'clock

Household Furniture and Effects;
Several Head of Dairy Cattle

Particulars on posters or from

HARDY & BISCOE

Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers

Phone 10 Courtenay

Fresh Arrivals

A Fresh Shipment of the famous

"Fleet Foot"

Tennis and Running Shoes have arrived

We keep them in Men's, Boy's and Ladie's Sizes

See Our Show Windows

LOGGIE BROS.

Telephone 34 Next Royal Bank

SHEPHERD & HORNBY

Where everybody goes for choice Candies, Cigars, Tobacco, Fruit, Vegetables, Groceries, Etc.

ONLY BEST QUALITY GOODS HANDLED

Phone 40 Courtenay

COMOX LUMP
COAL

$6.00 Per Ton

Delivered in Courtenay

All Orders Will Recieve Prompt Attention

D. KILPATRICK

Phone 43 Courtenay

Local Lines

Mr. Bigelow was seriously injured while blasting on his ranch one day last week. He was taken to the Comox Hospital.

Mr. Ridley Thompson rejoined his regiment, the 4th Hussars, as soon as he reached England, not the Worcestershire Yeomanry as previously reported in these columns.

The Bible Class of the Presbyterian church intend holding a pic nic on Thursday afternoon, May 13, (Ascension day.) The pic nic will be held across the bridge from the Condensory. Friends of the class are also invited to attend

Those who were present at the entertainment given by the "1915 Follies" at the Opera House on Thursday evening were exceedingly pleased with the programme presented. The singing was very good and the character work was decidedly entertaining.

Ben Mooring and John Day have dissolved partnership in the general blacksmithing business. Mr. Mooring will continue in the business at the old stand. He has just installed a complete new outfit of machinery and tools, also a good stock of wood work, etc., and will be prepared to do work on the shortest notice.

A very enjoyable basket social was held at Happy Valley on Tuesday evening. The proceeds were given towards providing blinds for the school. The young ladies are to be congratulated in the manner in which the baskets were decorated and also the contents. The Courtenay boys are looking forward to the next social, which they hope will be held shortly.

The remains of the late D. Nellist, who lost his life in the South Wellington disaster some time ago, were recovered and were brought to Courtenay on Tuesday afternoon and interred at the Sandwick cemetery. The funeral was under the auspices of Benovelent Lodge, K. of P., Cumberland, of which he was a long-time member. The members of the Courtenay lodge, K. of P., also met the remains at the station and marched to the graveside.

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. Service 11:30. Evening service 7:30 p. m. All welcome

The Girls' Guild tea last Friday was a very successful affair,

Mr. J. Gattincole, of Royston, has gone to the front. He will assist in building shelters for the allies in France. Hardy & Biscoe have been instructed to sell his household effects by auction at the Agricultural grounds on Saturday May 8.

The Eckhart family of Swiss bell ringers will give an exhibition of bell ringing in the Opera House on Monday evening next, May 10. This is the 15th consecutive season they have been on the road. Everyone who hears them are always well pleased with them. Keep the date in mind Monday, next, May 10. The prices are Adults 50 cents, Children 25.

Since assuming charge of the business of McPhee & Morrison, Wallace McPhee has made a number of changes in the store, and all for the better. The grocery and hardware departments have been reversed. A handsome plate glass window has been let into the east corner, and a sidewalk has been built along the east side of the store. No one coming across the bridge can fail to notice the improved appearance of the store, and when the window gets properly dressed will greatly improve the appearance of the front.

The names of those who donated to the linen collection for the soldiers will be printed next week.

Elmer Loggie and Oscar Davis came into port this morning with about 125 live salmon which they caught off Hornby Island.

A bee is being held at the Athletic Park this afternoon to put the football grounds in shape. It is now up to the footballers to get busy and practice. No one who is not a member of the Association will be allowed to play on the grounds at any time.

A service was held last Sunday evening in St. John's church in memory of the Canadian soldiers who fell in the recent fighting, and especially of the late Private Chas. Grundy, of the Princess Patricia's, who was a member of the Church of England. At the conclusion of the service Mendelshon's Funeral March was played while the congregation stood. A memorial tablet will be placed in the church by a few of Mr. Grundy's personal friends.

Comox Creamery Butter
40c per lb. this week

15th Season THE MUSICAL 15th Season

ECKHARDTS

Swiss Hand-Bell Ringers
Musical Experts and Entertainers
will be at the
Courtenay Opera House
on
Monday, May 10, '15

Adults 50c. Children 25c.

The Wonder Stove

With Electricity you can now **Roast, Bake, Boil, Broil, Fry, Toast, Make Jellies,** everything the Coal or Gas Range can do, and more. This stove also perfectly incorporates the fireless cooker idea

Hughes Electric Ranges Clean, cool, odorless. Saves hours of the woman's time. Not high priced. Homes of moderate income uses the Hughes. Spend a most interesting quarter-hour examining this wonder stove at our store

Courtenay Electric Light, Heat & Power Co., Ltd.

Phones: Office 35, Res. 65 Office: Mill Street

Tiring, Ceaseless Back-Ache Can Be Rubbed Away To-Night

Relief is Almost Unfailing from Even the First Application

RUB ON NERVILINE

Cold has a vicious way of finding out aching muscles or weak joints. How often pain settles in the back, causing inflammation and excruciating soreness. Stiffness and aching all over follows.

An application of Nerviline at the start gives immediate relief and prevents worse trouble.

When the pain is very acute, Nerviline has a chance to show its wonderful penetrating and pain-subduing power. It strikes in deeply, and its strike-in-deep quality quickly proves its superiority to feebler remedies. Then this goodness is magnified by its strength, easily five times greater than most liniments.

Surely so powerful and curative a liniment as Nerviline offers perfect security against pain.

Nerviline is the only guranteed pain remedy sold in Canada. Forty years of success in many countries warrants its manufacturers saying. If it does not relieve, get your money back.

No curable pain, not even neuralgia, lumbago, sciatica, or rheumatism can resist the magic power of Nerviline. Try it today. Rub it on your tired back, let it ease your sore muscles, let it take the swelling and stiffness out of your joints. It's a marvel—thousands say so that use Nerviline.

The large 50c family size bottle of Nerviline is more economical than the 25c trial size. Buy the larger size today. Sold by dealers everywhere or the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

Good Roads

All-Important Factor in Enabling Farmers to Reach Markets

The campaign for good roads being carried on throughout Canada is only part of the general awakening of the people to the causes which have led to the enormous increase in the prices of the necessaries of life. That the transportation problem is all-important for the farmer-producer is without question. That he may at all seasons reach his markets at a minimum of time and expense is a necessary factor in the making of reasonable prices for his products. For the consumer, good roads have an advantage in the fact that by enabling the farmers to reach the markets in greater numbers, the supplies of produce will be larger, and competition will be keener. A further consequence of this larger attendance will be that more attention will be paid to the condition of the produce offered by those displaying it for sale.

In the present campaign for increased production, good roads will play an important part. Motor transportation is being rapidly developed and utilized by the farmers. By this means greater distances can be covered and farmers at a considerable distance from markets, with the advent of better roads, will be able to bring their produce to the consumer in larger quantities and at less expense.—Conservation.

Skin Trouble on the Scalp

Skin Dried and Cracked and Hair Fell Out—Cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment

Eczema is annoying and distressing at any time, but doubly so when it gets into the scalp and causes the hair to fall out. Here is a grateful letter from a lady who was cured by using Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Mrs. Hector Currie, Tobermory, Ont., writes: "I was cured of a disagreeable skin disease of the scalp by using Dr. Chase's Ointment. The trouble started with itching and pain in the scalp, the skin would get dry and crack, and at times would bleed, and the hair would fall out. I tried three doctors without benefit, and suffered for three years. Reading in the almanac about Dr. Chase's Ointment, I began its use, and am now completely cured. The hair has grown again, and I am as well as I ever was. You are at liberty to use this letter, for I am glad to recommend so excellent a treatment."

Dr. Chase's Ointment has no rival as a cure for itching skin disease.

One of the Slighter Accidents

There is a good story in the London Nation about one of the slighter accidents of the fleets. The other day the commander of a destroyer, rolling heavily in a gale, and with her engines disabled, tried to lessen the strain by ladling out oil. The seaman engaged in this work was washed overboard, and washed back again by a returning wave. He picked himself up, saluted his officer, and said: "Very sorry, sir; lost the bucket!"

The Man With Asthma almost longs for death to end his suffering. He sees ahead only years of endless torment with intervals of rest which are themselves fraught with the never ceasing fear of renewed attacks. Let him turn to Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy and know what complete relief it can give. Let him but use it faithfully, and he will find his asthma a thing of the past.

Bright—An apple a day will keep the doctor away, says this article.

Simple One—Yes, and an onion a day will keep everybody away.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

In time of war prepare for peace. This is Canada's duty at the present time.

BLACK LEG LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by Cutter's Blackleg Pills. Low-priced, fresh, reliable; preferred by Western stockmen because they protect where other vaccines fail. Write for booklet and testimonials. 10-dose pkge. Blackleg Pills $1.00 50-dose pkge. Blackleg Pills 4.00 Use any injector, but Cutter's best. The superiority of Cutter products is due to over 15 years of specializing in vaccines and serums only. Insist on Cutter's. If unobtainable, order direct THE CUTTER LABORATORY, Berkeley, California.

A Period of Rest

Pointers For Dairymen in Keeping Record of Average Milk Yield

In the fall of 1914 many dairy cows dried off somewhat earlier than usual on account of scarcity of feed. However long the period of rest may have been, six weeks or four months, cows will soon be ready for business as usual during 1915. Now the point arises, can the period of work be extended? That means careful preparation in a variety of ways.

One item may well be noted by the dairyman who has not yet endeavored to shorten that rest period. It does not follow that a cow giving 1,200 pounds of milk or so during her first month will give as much during the whole season as the cow that gives only 800 pounds the first month. The first one may be dry in a little over seven months and then settle down to extended repose, while the second cow will be producing for ten months, enabling her owner to take advantage of good prices in fall and winter. Obviously, therefore, correct judgment as to a cow's production is to be based on a knowledge of the total weight for the season, not for the best month or two only, for that period of rest is a very variable factor.

Keeping track of the weight given by each cow is simplified by using the forms supplied free by the government. Write to the Dairy Commissioner, Ottawa, for samples of the record forms of three days per month, and those for dairy weights. It will be still better to take samples as well so as to learn by the test how much fat each cow gives.

A Venerable Horse

The oldest horse in the world is, probably, Captain, who belongs to a livery stable owner in Oconto, Wis. The little horse has given him service for more than twenty years, and he himself knows it to be several months past 38. The average life of a horse is about 14 years. Captain, little sorrel Indian pony, is taking life easy now. He is comfortably stabled, carefully fed, coddled and petted. In the spring he will be given free run of a large pasture, where he can disport himself almost as freely as did his wild forebears. "I've sold him three times and given him away once," said the owner, "but nobody can buy him now. He has been in more than 100 runaways, and I believe he'd run away right now if he was given a chance. He is perhaps the oldest horse in the world, and I'll keep him as long as he lives."

BABY'S OWN TABLETS A GREAT BLESSING

Mrs. Jas. E. Mailman, Gegoggin, N.S., writes: "I gave Baby's Own Tablets to my baby boy for constipation and teething troubles and have found them a great blessing. I think the Tablets should be in every home where there are young children." The Tablets are an absolutely safe remedy for little ones, being backed by the guarantee of a government analyst to be free from opiates and narcotics. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Duke's Joke

The popularity of the Duke of Connaught in Canada at the present time is unbounded, and it is greatly due to the esteem in which he is held that recruiting has been so brisk among Canadians. The Duke dearly loves a joke, and he is very smart at repartee. Some years ago he visited Ireland, and a gentleman named Henn insisted on being introduced to him, because, he said, his son had sat next to the Duke when they were up for their examinations for the army. Without a moment's hesitation the Duke replied: "I was, then, between two birds, for on my other side was a Mr. Peacock, and," he added, with a twinkle in his eye, "not one of us was plucked."—Pearson's Magazine.

Corns cripple the feet and make walking a torture, yet sure relief in the shape of Holloway's Corn Cure is within reach of all.

"In what meter shall I write this light verse, my dear?"

"How would gas meter do?"

Principles are infinitely greater than dollars and will last while the world lives.

Italy Contracted for Wheat

Amount is Ample to Last Until After the Next Harvest

Provisions made by the government to supply Italy with wheat, pending the next harvest, were defended by the minister of agriculture, Signor Calvasola, in a speech before the chamber of deputies. He declared special missions representing the military commissariat had made enormous purchases in the United States and Argentine, although the largest quantities had been bought in New York and Chicago. The total amount contracted for abroad, Signor Cavasola said, was 40,500,000 bushels, which will be divided between several of the largest cities as distributing stations. About one-third of the amount contracted for has arrived in Italy. The minister declared that, in vice of the precautions taken by the government, a wheat famine would be impossible, because the supply provided for would be ample to last until after the Italian harvest.

RHEUMATISM IS SLOW POISONING

because the entire system becomes permeated with injurious acids.

To relieve rheumatism *Scott's Emulsion* is a double help; it is rich in blood-food; it imparts strength to the functions and supplies the very *oil-food* that rheumatic conditions always need.

Scott's Emulsion has helped countless thousands when other remedies failed.

Refuse Inferior Substitutes.

14-48 SCOTT & BOWNE, TORONTO, ONTARIO

Maternal Inconsistency

Robbie (from the depths of a bedtime cuddle)—Mother, you 'member you told me today that no one could possibly love dirty, noisy little boys?

Mother—Yes, dear. What about it?

Robbie—Then what for are you huggin' me so tight?

Spare the children from suffering from worms by using Miller's Worm Powders, the most effective vermifuge that can be got with which to combat these insidious foes of the young and helpless. There is nothing that excels this preparation as a worm destroyer and when its qualities become known in a household no other will be used. The medicine acts by itself, requiring no purgative to assist it, and so thoroughly that nothing more is desired.

"I hear that your daughter's married a struggling young man."

"Well, yes, he did struggle, but 'twas no use; he couldn't get away."

WATCH YOUR COLTS

For Coughs, Colds and Distemper, and at the first symptoms of any such ailment, give small doses of that wonderful remedy, now the most used in existence.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

Of any druggist or turf goods house.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO.,

Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

Corn Growing Contests

Speakers at Farm Crops Show Urge Farmers to Form Social Clubs

Making practical the industrial subjects taught in the schools in Minnesota is the object of the boys and girls clubs being organized under the direction of the extension division of the University, said Mrs. Margaret Baker at a meeting of the Farm Crops show in Crookston. Through these clubs they are interesting the young people of the rural communities in the farm, the garden and the kitchen.

Mrs. Baker said that 3,100 club boys had entered corn growing contests and that the value to the state from their efforts was estimated at a million dollars.

Mrs. W. N. Powell of Warren urged town and country people to get together in social intercourse through the organization of clubs. "There is no class of people more independent than the farmers of today," she said, "and consequently there is no longer any reason for depriving the country woman of social advantages."

F. E. Balmer of the University of Minnesota laid down the principles of alfalfa growing to the farmers of the Red River Valley. He told them not to wait until hot weather for the first planting, but to sow from the first to the fifteenth of May.

The Farm Crops show reached its climax with capacity crowds attending every meeting and hundreds were turned away from the meeting when Governor Hammond gave an address appealing to the people of the Northwest to be true to American ideals. Special trains brought delegations from towns all through the Red River Valley, taxing the city to the utmost.

We have been using MINARD'S LINIMENT in our home for a number of years and use no other Liniment but MINARD'S, and we can recommend it highly for sprains, bruises, pains or tightness for sprains, chest, soreness of the throat, headache or anything of that sort. We will not be without it one single day, for we get a new bottle before the other is all used. I can recommend it highly to anyone.

JOHN WAKEFIELD.

LaHave Islands, Lunenburg Co., N.S.

"Of course I want my daughter to have some kind of artistic education. I think I'll let her study singing."

"Why not art or literature?"

"Art spoils canvas, and literature wastes reams of paper. Singing merely produces a temporary disturbance of the atmosphere."

MICA AXLE GREASE

Has been your horse's best friend for years. It makes pulling easy. The mica does it.

Dealers Everywhere

The IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited

Made in Canada

Corns Cured Quick Applied in 5 Seconds

Sore, blistering feet from corn-pinched toes can be cured by Putnam's Extractor in 24 hours. "Putnam's" soothes away that drawing pain, eases instantly, makes the feet feel good at once. Get a 25c bottle of "Putnam's" today.

Resources of Alberta

President H. M. Tory, of the University of Alberta, is authority for the statement that Alberta, if properly cultivated, could feed fifty million people. In the course of an address Dr. Tory claimed that Alberta was potentially richer than the German empire. He appealed for more homemakers and the most advanced scientific farming in order that this great potential wealth may be realized.

"I wonder how Mrs. Inkleight got her start as a writer of fiction."

"Composing references for her discharged help, I understand."

"At last I am at the end of my troubles," exclaimed the Optimist.

"Which end?" asked the Pessimist, gloomily.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

1872 HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL 1915

STRONGER THAN EVER

In spite of continued financial disturbance, the year Nineteen Fourteen was a period of uninterrupted progress and prosperity for the Sun Life of Canada.

At the present moment the Company occupies an even stronger position than at any time in its forty-four years' history, as is clearly shown by the substantial and highly satisfactory increases registered during the past year.

	1914	1913	INCREASE	
Assets as at Dec. 31st	$ 64,187,658	$ 55,726,347	$ 8,461,309	(15.2%)
Cash Income	15,052,275	13,996,401	1,055,874	(7.5%)
Surplus Earned	1,676,298	1,128,328	547,970	(48.6%)
Surplus distributed to Policyholders	861,763	706,424	155,339	(22%)
Added to Undistributed Surplus	777,035	421,904	355,131	(84.2%)
Net Surplus at Dec. 31st	6,503,794	5,752,986	750,808	(13%)
Total Payments to Policyholders	6,161,287	4,982,553	1,178,734	(23.6%)
Assurances Issued and paid for in Cash in Canada	15,938,430	15,549,764	388,666	(2.5%)
Assurances in Force	218,299,835	202,363,996	15,935,839	(7.9%)

Payments to Policyholders since organization	Payments to Policyholders since organization and Assets now held for their benefit	Premiums received since organization
$45,546,575	$109,734,231	$105,431,677

Assurances issued and paid for in cash during 1914 totalled $32,167,339—the largest amount issued by any Canadian Life Company. In this respect as well as in amount of Assets, Assurances in Force, Income, and Surplus the Company again established its position as

CANADA'S LEADING LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

The Company's Growth

YEAR	INCOME	ASSETS	LIFE ASSURANCES IN FORCE
1872	$ 48,210.03	$ 96,461.95	$ 1,064,350.00
1884	278,379.65	836,897.24	6,844,404.64
1894	1,373,596.80	4,016,419.63	31,528,569.74
1904	4,561,936.19	17,851,760.92	86,327,662.85
1914	15,052,275.24	64,187,658.38	218,299,835.00

Policies in the Sun Life of Canada are safe and Profitable Policies to Buy.

ROBERTSON MACAULAY, PRESIDENT.

T. B. MACAULAY, MANAGING DIRECTOR AND SECRETARY.

VALUES OF FARM LANDS AND LIVE STOCK THROUGHOUT CANADA

LIVE STOCK VALUES ARE BEING WELL MAINTAINED

Census and Statistics Office at Ottawa gives some Detailed Information Regarding Agricultural Conditions, Gleaned from Correspondents all over the Dominion

A bulletin recently issued by the census and statistics office summarizes the results of inquiries made by crop reporting correspondents as to (1) the values of farm land, (2) the values of farm help, and (3) the values of farm livestock in 1914.

The average value of farm land in Canada held for agricultural purposes, whether improved or unimproved, and including the value of dwelling farm buildings, is returned as $38.41 per acre, which is about equal to that of the last similar inquiry in 1910, when the value was given as $38.45 per acre. In 1911 the average was returned by the census as $30.41, but this value was based upon returns from all occupiers, including farms only recently settled, and therefore of less value. By provinces the average values of 1914 range from $21 per acre in Alberta to $150 per acre in British Columbia. In this province, however, the high value is due to orcharding, ordinary agriculture being subsidiary to fruit culture.

In recent years the wages of farm help have increased considerably, and they reached their highest point during the bumper harvest of 1913. But in 1914 the pendulum swayed back, less labor being required on farms owing to lighter crops. Since August the war has had for one of its effects an increase in the supply of farm labor, and consequently a fall in the wages. The demand for labor this winter has also decreased because of the increased cost of board. For the Dominion the average wages per month during the summer, including board, were $35.55 for male and $18.81 for female help. For the year, including board, the average wages were $323.30 for males and $189.35 for females, whilst the average cost of board per month works out to $14.27 for males and $11.20 for females, as compared with $12.49 and $9.53 in 1910. Average wages per month in 1914 were lowest in Prince Edward Island, viz., $24.71 for males and $14.48 for females. In the western provinces they were: For males, $39.13 in Manitoba; $40.51 in Saskatchewan, and $40.26 in Alberta, females receiving $22.35 in Manitoba, $22.95 in Saskatchewan, and $23.65 in Alberta. The highest wages were paid in British Columbia, viz., $47.85 for males and $31.18 for females, these averages being substantially less than in 1910, when males received $57.40 and females $38.

Values for livestock are well maintained, so far as comparison with the three years ended 1910 is concerned; but during 1914 there has been a substantial reduction in the value both of horses and of swine. It is a cause of general complaint that the demand for horses other than for military purposes has fallen off and that prices are less by from 25 to 40 or 50 per cent. than they were in 1913.

Owing to the high price of grain, the keeping of swine in the west is said to be no longer a paying proposition. Hogs have been sold for what they will fetch—frequently for as little as 3½ cents per pound—and many have been marketed in an unfinished condition. On the other hand, the prices of cattle have been well maintained, and the average values for dairy cows and for other horned cattle are considerably above those of 1910. The averages per head for Canada come to $127 for horses, $57 for milch cows, $42 for other cattle, $7 for sheep, and $12 for swine. The following is believed to be a rough approximation of the total value of Canadian farm livestock in 1914: Horses, $371,430,000; cattle, $297,131,000; sheep, $14,551,000; and swine, $42,418,000, or an aggregate of $725,530,000 for all descriptions.

War Creates New Trade for Canada

Material Used in High Explosive Can be Easily Undertaken by Steel Companies

Undoubtedly one of the most important new industries which has been established in the Dominion since the war commenced is the manufacture of shrapnel shells, which are now being turned out in large quantities by a large number of firms in all parts of the Dominion. The establishment of the new industry not only enables many Canadian firms to keep their factories running, and to retain their employees at good wages, but is, in addition, an important factor in providing munitions of war for the arduous fight still ahead of the allied armies.

It is announced that still another industry has been created from war conditions. This is the manufacture of tuol-abase, a material used in high explosives, which is in much demand in Great Britain and the other warring countries. This is a by-product of the coke ovens, which will also produce benzol, a gas engine fuel of high power. These products can be manufactured by the steel companies of the Dominion, with a slight extension of their present plants and without any interference with their regular products.

It is stated that the Dominion Steel corporation has already received satisfactory contracts from the government for tuol-abase, and when the manufacture of the product has reached a satisfactory basis further heavy orders are expected from the British government. The extent of the orders has not been made public, but it is stated that they are highly satisfactory.

Benzol, the other by-product of the coke ovens, can be used as a substitute for petrol, or gasoline. It is more powerful than gasoline, but requires some 20 per cent. more air, and only requires a slight adjustment in the carburetors to be used in cars and motor boats.

J. J. Hill Starts Campaign

University Professors to Tour Northwest and Address Farmers Under His Direction

University professors under the direction of James J. Hill will conduct a live stock campaign throughout the northwest. They will tour the northwest and address farmers.

Prof. Howard E. Smith of the University of Minnesota has resigned his chair to direct the work for Mr. Hill. Prof. Smith will begin his work soon.

Mr. Hill's campaign will last a year. The campaign is a part of the work Mr. Hill had in mind when he associated himself with Louis F. Swift in the Stock Yards National Bank of South St. Paul.

Mr. Green—Now I'm going to tell you something, Ethel. Do you know that last night, at your party, your sister promised to marry me? I hope you'll forgive me for taking her away.

Little Ethel—Forgive you, Mr. Green? Of course, I will. Why that's what the party was for.

Destroy Zeppelins

Maxim's Incendiary Rifle to Fight Aircraft

A projectile to destroy Zeppelins and other aircraft is the latest invention of Sir Hiram Maxim, of maxim gun fame.

Sir Hiram claims that the new projectile fired either from a rifle or a small field cannon, would make a sucessful Zeppelin raid an impossibility. Sir Hiram's idea is to obtain from the government a large number of old service Martini-Henri rifles of .45 bore, and to make a projectile to fit which would travel like a rocket and give off a series of bright sparks during the whole length of its flight.

It requires something very hot to set hydrogen on fire," said Sir Hiram, "but the right kind of spark will do it. These rifles should be put in the hands of a great number of people—men and boys who know how to use a gun, and there are plenty of such in Britain.

"A storm of incendiary bullets directed at a hostile airship would soon have the desired effect; for it would only require one little spark to bring the Zeppelin to destruction. The bullet in falling back might break slate roofs, but the falling velocity would not be very great.

"I should also recommend a light gun which two men could carry about on their shoulders, with a very simple mounting to rest on the ground. This gun would have a bore of 1¼ inches, and would be provided with a projectile that could do no harm in falling. This projectile can be made but I can say no more about it until I get permission to do so.

"If that permission comes we shall soon have something that makes us feel safer than we do at the present time. But at the moment the idea is to have something simple and cheap, than can be put in the hands of a great number of people, and that is why I recommend the incendiary rifle."

Highbrow Guest (on perch of Southern hotel in evening—Yonder is Saturn.

Lowbrow Guest—Point it out to me. Not that I care a rap, only just so I can tell the fellows back north that I saw it.

Will Take Every Shell They Make

Canadian Manufacturers Praised For Adapting Themselves to New Conditions

The arrangements brought about by the meeting of the finance ministers of France, Russia and this country have special interest for Canada, says a despatch from London. The decision to proceed jointly with their purchases means that the Dominion will secure an even larger share of the war contracts of France and Russia than she has in the past. Each week that the war lasts emphasizes that the capacity of the motherland to maintain the production of the immense supplies required for the British army alone is severely taxed. Added to this great pressure is the task of replenishing the supplies of the vast armies of France and Russia, which has been attacked most loyally, and even at the cost of delaying orders for the British forces. But even the old country, which has surprised everyone by her remarkable vitality, has her limits, and one reads the signs in a hundred ways. Production will be accelerated still more, but outside assistance must be secured.

Canadian manufacturers have scored distinctively by the way they have adapted themselves to new conditions. I heard from a well-informed source, that the authorities here had contracted to take away every shell that a well-known Toronto firm could turn out until the end of August, a firm, by the remotest connection with the production of war material until within the last few months. This is not only interesting as an indication of what is expected in regard to the duration of the war by the authorities here, but goes to show that on Canadian manufacturers, in increasing measure, will depend the production of supplies I also learn that the Russia government have placed an order for shells with another Toronto firm whose representative has just returned from Petrograd, and doubtless the same condition applies to firms in other parts of Canada.

What has impressed the authorities, here most of all is the remarkable facility with which Canadian firms have converted their plant for the purpose of making war munitions. It has been warmly appreciated on all sides, and, in the view of my informant, a rapid and extensive increase in the number of war orders placed in the Dominion will be seen.

It is interesting to note that neither the government of France nor of Russia had any conception of what the manufacturers of Canada could do in this way, and what they have done in the last few months has surprised even the home government, who now appreciate how splendidly they have coped with new conditions.

Button Saved Canadian

Officer of Princess Pats Had Narrow Escape When He Stopped to Save Subaltern

An officer of the Princess Pats, writing from the front, says: "The last time we came out of the trenches my subaltern was hit just below the knee, and as we were tying him up I was floored. However, a few moments latter I began to feel all right and got up, and we took the subaltern to the dressing station. I afterwards examined my kilt and found the bullet had gone through my rucksack and stopped at the brass buckle of my equipment. It knocked the wind out of me, but did no further damage.

"It is astonishing how little news we hear, but the naval victory in the North sea was much appreciated. We were in the trenches at the time. The men all cheered and wanted to charge, but we kept them quiet."

"In what meter shall I write this light verse, my dear?"

"How would gas meter do?"

MORE THAN USUAL

The call is for more food. . . . What we want to understand is that it is millions of bushels, not millions of acres, that are called for; more milk and butter and cheese, rather than more cows. It is a day when the economized use of labor will tell. . . . Let us remember that it is more bushels per acre, more pounds of milk per cow, more pounds of meat per animal that will count, and that will mean more food per farm. Let us in 1915 make good on the farmer's fighting line with "MORE THAN USUAL."—C. C. James, at the 1915 annual meeting of the commission of conservation.

THE NATION'S SUPPLY OF WHEAT

The Wheat Area in Great Britain Not Materially Increased

Lord Milner's idea that the British wheat area can be trebled we believe will not bear examination. Any increase would be at the expense of one of the other crops, and these require increasing not decreasing in the coming season. It is not likely that valuable permanent grass land will be broken up in any large quantity for the sake of raising high priced wheat for a single season. In our own country we fear it is hopeless to look for any very great increase in the wheat area, perhaps 500,000 acres or perchance 1,000,000 acres might be added to the 2,000,000 acres normally under the premier cereal, but even that is a good deal to expect.

If the war is going to be a long one, and there is any risk of our losing even temporarily the command of the sea, the policy of the government should be to aid our farmers to hold and to encourage farmers in Canada, India, and later on in Australia, to grow as big a crop as possible, at the same time leaving the importing merchant and miller of the United Kingdom every latitude quietly to accumulate an extra reserve of five or six million quarters. This, of course, they will not do if their enterprise is checked by hints in the press or from elsewhere that if prices are raised the authorities may step in and fix an official price. If merchants are to be expected to shoulder the task of assuring the nation's food supply, their enterprise must not be discouraged. —Corn Trade News.

EMPIRE'S NEED AND OPPORTUNITY IS THAT OF GREATER PRODUCTION

SOME FACTS FROM THE AGRICULTURAL WAR BOOK

A Most Valuable Work Published by the Minister of Agriculture at Ottawa, Deals with Many Live Topics which will be of Great Interest to Canadians from East to West

It is doubtful if a more intrinsically valuable work was ever published in Canada than the Agricultural War Book, for which the honorable, the Minister of Agriculture, at Ottawa, is sponsor. On every one of its hundred and fifty pages there is something to be learned. It is circulated at the mere cost of asking for it, and thus should be read, marked and inwardly digested by not only every farmer but also by every lover of his country, for not only can the husbandman gleam gold from its contents, but the ordinary citizen can lay up a stock of knowledge about things that he did not know before.

The early pages are devoted to brief essays principally on agricultural matters, but also on the duty of us all, by the prime minister, by the finance minister of the country, by the various ministers and commissioners of agriculture of the Dominion and the provinces, and by the learned professors of agricultural colleges and directors of experimental farms. Following are given industrial and agricultural details in brief of each European country engaged in the war or affected by the war, and of the British possessions. From this it is learned that prior to the outbreak of hostilities, Belgium was not only the most thickly populated country in the world, but also about the most industrious. In the first 82 days of the war, damage to the extent of $1,059,836,000 had been done, out of which $283,914,000 is attributed to agricultural injury. Northern France has suffered proportionately to an equal extent. Russia, while pre-eminently an agricultural country, producing nearly one-fourth of the world's wheat, fully a fourth of its oats, a third of its barley and a half of its rye, still possesses immense manufacturing industries. It also abounds in minerals, and its forests, of which there are 900 million acres, are the finest the earth knows.

Canada's interest lies in particular with the export trade of Germany, much of which this country has the right and expectation to secure. In 1913, we learn from the War Book, Germany imported nearly one-eighth of all the world had to sell, and exported more than one-ninth of all the world wanted to buy. Her yearly output of manufactured goods ran up to between twelve and fifteen billion dollars, of which one-sixth at least found its way to foreign markets that are now closed to her and in many cases will never be renewed. "Made in Germany," and "Made in Austria," with which we had most of us become familiar, will, it is to be hoped, be largely replaced by "Made in Canada." What is of special interest is the fact that Germany in 1913 produced 2,720,000 tons of refined sugar from beets, mined 260,000,000 tons of coal and lignite, 29,879,000 tons of iron ore and that while using in that year of peace 225,800 tons of copper, she could only unearth 23,000 tons of her own accord. Germany normally imported one-sixth of the cereals she consumes, but exports enormous quantities of potatoes. Without doubt the surplus of the latter now in stock is being used for flour. Germany bought between seven and eight million geese from Russia annually, and sold Great Britain between eleven and twelve million bushels of oats. She also in 1913 imported 160,000 tons—mark it, tons—of eggs. These statements will sufficiently show the vast disturbances that has taken place in German productive trade.

Austria-Hungary exported in bulk as many men and horses as it did of material, from 150,000 to 200,000 immigrants crossing the seas every year. But the dual empire is exceedingly rich in minerals and Hungary is one of the principal grain growing regions of Europe, the average produce being 145,000,000 bushels of wheat, 46,500,000 bushels of rye, 53,500,000 bushels of barley, 65,000,000 bushels of oats and 118,000,000 bushels of corn. Hungary, too, is rich in live stock, having in 1914, 21,300,000 horses, 7,300,000 cattle, 8,500,000 sheep and 7,500,000 swine. From these figures it would seem that it will be a tougher job to starve out Germany than reports would make it appear.

Statistics are also given in the Agricultural War Book of the produce and trade of Great Britain, France, Italy, Servia, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Roumania and other countries, but the foregoing facts are sufficient to show the educational value and what may be called the international scope of the work.

Part IV. consists of articles with exact details of the live stock situation, by H. S. Arkell, assistant live stock commissioner at Ottawa; by C. M. MacRae, also of Ottawa, on horses; on the meat supply, by the health of animals branch, Ottawa; on the dairying industry by J. A. Ruddick, Dominion dairy commissioner; on seed, by Geo. H. Clark, the seed department, Ottawa; on growing potatoes, by W. T. Macoun, Dominion horticulturist, and on the world's grain situation, by T. K. Doherty, commissioner Imperial Agricultural Institute.

Part V. deals with farm labor, with flax fibre—the empire's need and our opportunity, by A. I. McCredie; with the sugar beet industry, by C. H. Hanson; "Too Much Wheat?" by Dr. C. C. James, commissioner of agriculture, Ottawa; "Britain's Bread Problem," by Edward Brown, and a variety of other matter, including in particular, fertilizers. Prof. C. A. Zavitz contributes a notable article on Canadian root seeds.

Part VI. is entitled "Feeding the Fighters" and gives statistics of exports, imports and produce of the the most enlightening character, the whole constituting a hand book of invaluable worth.

In addition to the War Book, the Dominion department of agriculture is issuing a large number of bulletins, each dealing with special subjects, and all of which can be had without expense by application to the publications branch, department of agriculture, Ottawa.

Undersized Bismarcks

German Diplomacy Has Undergone a Change Since Bismarck's Dismissal

The trouble with German diplomacy it that for many years back it has been neither intelligent nor cautious. After Bismarck's dismissal it gradually lost that foresight and breadth of view which made the great Chancellor's successor possible. Bismarck framed his policies with foreign opinion and the obvious interests of other nations in plain view. He did not worry about the effect of his diplomacy on German sentiment so long as he was sure of its effect in the world outside. He felt his way carefully and played one outside interest against another before he struck. In that way he isolated Austria-Hungary in 1866 and France in 1870-71.

His successors have followed another course. They have given far less study to conditions and the drift of sentiment outside Germany and shaped their diplomacy so as to make it appeal instead to German pride and consciousness of power. In that way they have helped to unify Germany. But at the same time they have unified foreign opposition and driven powers like Great Britain, France and Russia to ignore former diversities of interest and to unite for purposes of protection.—New York Tribune.

"I hope you will remember, Caesar," said the judge to his man, "that your vote is about your dearest possession."

"Yassuh," said Caesar. "Ah'm keepin' dat in mind, Jedge; but, at de same time, suh, we get tuh beah in mind de fact dat it don't pay to make it so dear nobody kin afford to buy it, suh."

Mr. Citybred—Do your cows give you milk??

Mr. Tailgrass—Not one ever gives me nothing. I have to swap 'em fodder for it.

Cityman—How many servants do you keep?

Suburbanite—About one out of twelve

Kitchener's Strategy

Originated Myth About the Russians Landing in Scotland

The famous hoax of the first weeks of war, when a body of Russian soldiers, said to number from 100,000 to 200,000 men, were reported to have circled around from Archangel, landed in Scottish ports and then shipped through at night to reinforce the British forces in France, originated with Lord Kitchener himself, according to a statement made by a British officer to a correspondent of the Daily Dispatch. It is a noteworthy fact that, although the myth spread like wild fire through the United Kingdom with any number of witnesses to swear they had seen and talked to the Russians in their native language, the press bureau did not issue an official contradiction for a long period.

The Russian story, says the British officer, was designed to impress the German commanders in Belgium and Northern France and keep them in fear of a surprise, either in the rear or on the western flank. It accomplished its purpose, for this dread was real among the German staff, and accounts to some extent for the retreat from Paris of Gen. Von Kluck.

To give color to the report Lord Kitchener is said to have caused a hundred transports laden with sundry goods to be sent from Scottish ports to Archangel after insuring them in Holland. And when the British troops were moved from various points in Scotland and the north of England to the channel ports, he ordered the blinds of the train to be lowered so as to arouse popular curiosity and speculation.

Barber—Hair pretty thin, sir. Been that way long? ?

Man in Chair—Long? I was born that way. It is true that subsequently I enjoyed a period of hirsute efflorescence, but it did not endure.

What kind of a reputation has Jones got?

So good that he can wear cuff buttons with other people's initials and get away with it.

The Courtenay Review

And Comox Valley Advocate
A Weeky Newspaper, Pubished at Courtenay, B. C.
N. H. BODEN, Editor and Proprietor
Subscription $1.50 per Year in Advance
Telephone 59

THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1915

COMOX

Mr. John Hammond, the Post Office contractor, visited Comox on Wednesday morning.

Mr. Haimes, Asst. P. O. Inspector, paid a visit to all the post offices in the district last week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W Walsh left Comox by this morning's boat for Toronto, where they will make their home in future.

Jerry Kenura was about town yesterday. He is taking a few days rest, preparatory to going ranching on a large scale.

Mrs. and Miss Spencer, of Cornwall street, Vancouver, have been the guests of Mrs. C. C. Piercy for the past week. They are delighted with the splendid scenery and cannot say too much for the invigorating sea breezes. On Tuesday they paid a visit to the boom camp where they were entertained by the manager, Mr. Peter Donnelly.

Mrs, Horace Smith, of Quathiski Cove, is a guest at Dr. Beadnell's. Her son is reported wounded at the front. Prayers were offered at St. Peter's church on Sunday for his recovery and safe return.

J. Cecil Smith has rented his place to Conductor Fletcher, and has removed to Quathiski Gove for the summer Mr. Eustice Smith has also gone north for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. (Capt.) Tom Cliffe of Vancouver are visiting with Mrs. Cliffe.

J. E, Stillwell, chief firewarden for this district, was here last week.

Mrs. Tyson, who has been visiting with her brother, Rev. Franklin Watson for some time, left for Vancouver on Monday's train.

Miss Meadows, of Denman Island is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. Franklin-Watson, at the vicarage.

Anglican church services will be held at Lazo on Sunday at 11 a, m, and at St. Peter's, Comox, at 7:30 p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoiles have gone to Bowen Island, where he has secured a position.

Dr. Morrison D. L, S,, of Courtenay, was a visitor in town on Wednesday.

The soldiers from the Wireless station passed through town on Tuesday morning on a "hike."

Mr. and Mrs. McRae, Miss Brown and Mr. Jack Quenell, of Nanaimo spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Barlow, at the Lorne Hotel.

The members of St. Peter's Guild at Gomox have decided to hold a Social Afternoon in the vicarage grounds, Comox, weather permitting, on Thursday, May 20th, commencing at 3 o'clock. The program will consist of. Baby Show, first, second prize for babies under 6 months, and under 12 months. A musical entertainment during which tea will be provided, Novel prize, tangle game. A sale of work flower roots for budding out, etc Proceeds towards Vicarage fund.

Editor Courtenay Review

Dear Mr. Editor.—A few of the citizens assembled by the P. O, on Monday morning to witness the hoisting of the Union Jack for the first time outside the building. It gave one great pleasure to do this, as I have always taken a great interest in Comox P. O., and worked heart and soul for it in its infancy. It is now three years since H. Clements M. P. was approached on granting us a P. O. here, and for a time things looked very uncertain. However, we eventually gained our point. For those who are not thoroughly conservant with the facts I would like to say that at one time Comox had a so-called P. O. in a local store. The building was very congested evilly ventilated, and more than inconvenient both for the customers and the unfortunate P. M. I often think it was the sight of the wretched place that decided Mr. Clements on doing something for us. I talked to Mr. Clements for hours, some people here say days and weeks, Eventually he decided that if we could give a clear title to a suitable building site our chances would be good for a post office. W. R. Robb was approached, he came to the front like a man, and his price was such that the citizens (poor as they were) found the money at once, and money was even refused as we had all we wanted to make the price for the lot. Mr. Manson M. P. P., must not be omitted from the list of workers on our behalf. His influence was strongly exerted on getting us a P. O. here.

We have now a building that is a credit to Comox. and the latest additions viz, beautiful interior fixtures, cement sidewalks, and last but not least, the flag pole with the Union Jack proudly flying aloft, give the whole place a city appearance, Comox has made a good start, the place may be small but I hope that Mr. Clements and Mr, Manson know and realize that we appreciate their efforts in giving such an up-to-date building to this place. May they live long and die happy!

Thanking you for your valuable space.

Yours truly
Joseph H. Grieve.

Comox P. O., Box 1, May 4, 1915.

Locusts in Eastern Canada

Few people who have not experienced a plague of locusts can appreciate how terribly destructive the pest can be. In Circular No. 5, of the Entomological Branch of the Federal Department of Agriculture. Mr, Arthur Gibson, Chief Assistant Entomologist, tells something about locusts or "grasshoppers" that every tiller of the soil should know. He states that for the last three years the pest has been extremely destructive in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec. In one district of Lanark County alone, an estimated loss of $6,000 was caused, representing 75 per cent of the crops. In a number of instances fields of barley and oats were cut green to save for feed, while in other cases in the province of Quebec farms have been abandoned owing to the prevalence of locusts. The insects are most impartial in their attention, attacking all kinds of grain and vegetables. After describing the different species which are liable to infest any part of Canada, Mr. Gibson suggests as an efficacious poison, a bran mash that has been well tried, consisting of

Bran	20 pounds
Paris green of white arsnic	1 pound
Molasses	2 quarts
Oranges and lemons	3 fruits
Water	3 1-2 gallons

It is said that the oranges and lemons make the bait more attractive and hence lead to the undoing of the locust. Experiments made with this mixture, which can be concocted at small cost, have proved most successful, in one case no fewer than from 900 to 1,200 dead locusts being counted to the square yard. Besides illustrating the efficiency of the poison this statement also proves the alarming and overwhelming nature of the creatures. As every farmer should be prepared to protect his crops against the pest, he should see to it that as soon as possible he becomes possessed of this invaluable circular. and this he can do by applying to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture. Ottawa.

English Church Notes

Work has been commenced on the new Anglican Mission Church at Grantham. This will take the form of a memorial church, and is the gift of an old country rector who has announced his intention of leaving certain small bequests to it in his will. The church will be dedicated to S Mary, the Virgin.

On Friday last the parochial branch of the Woman's Auxiliary of the church in Canada held its annual business meeting in the Sunday School rooms in Courtenay. Reports of the year's work were presented and passed, and delegates were chosen to attend the annual meetings of the Diocesan branch at Victoria on May 18 and 19. It was decided to hold a garden fete in the Vicarage grounds early in July, The Financial statements presented shewed that the work is making steady progress, and the secretary was able to announce several new members. It was decided to have a Corporate Communion service in the near future.

Diamond Dust

The Courtenay Athletic Association is making good. For activity and getting there they have the "Allewands" beat ten Kilometers. The executive has made every effort to make the coming season's sport a big success. The baseball diamond will be cindered, claybanked and rolled. The outer field gone over and leveled. Our Mayor has most liberally donated the lumber for a grand stand, which will be erected back of the home plate. Mr. Maynard of the Silver Spring Co. most generously promised new suits for the baseball team, A gasoline pump has been secured to keep down the dust when our stars make a home run. So, as French remarked, "we are highly satisfied with the outlook." Provision is being made for both football and lacrosse teams to play also. A large number of Ty Cobbs were out last practise showing plenty good material.— Next (censored) afternoon the Bevan team are expected down for the first match of the season. The next game will be with Cumberland City team. The team committee has drawn up a team to play next game, to try out players in certain positions. All Club members wishing to play will be given a try-out, no favoritism will be shown in this respect, as we are out to win that cup. and no doubt all members are sports enough to see the very pick of the club do battle.

Provisional Team

P. Robinson.
C. Downey.
1 B Henry.
2 B. Dixon (Captain.)
3 B. J. Donelly.
S. S. J. Anderton,
R. F. H. Grieve, M. Downey.
C. F. Glazbrook, McHelvie.
L. F, R. Harding, H. Mitchell.

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Straw Hats in the popular Boater Shape with high crown, $1,50 to $5

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W. J. Goard will be in this city about August 1. Leave orders at this Office, or write direct to
845, 8th Ave., W. - Vancouver

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Good Accomodation Cusine Excellen
Wm. Merryfield
Proprietor

The members of Hiram Lodge, No. 14, A. F. & A. M., will meet at the Masonic Hall on Sunday, May 9, at 7 p. m,, for the purpose of attending Divine Service in the Presbyterian Church, Courtenay.

All visiting brethern are cordially invited to be present.

J. W. McKENZIE, Sr., W. M.

BROWNIE

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Horses and Buggies for Hire at Terms cash.
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The former is really unnecessary when Bread from the Courtenay Bakery is available andby reason ofquality has so many votaries. Get the A B habit and satisfaction
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Opposite new Presbyterian Church

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ALEXANDER LAIRD, General Manager JOHN AIRD, Ass't General Manager

CAPITAL, $15,000,000 RESERVE FUND, $13,500,000

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Interest at the current rate is allowed on all deposits of $1 and upwards. Careful attention is given to every account. Small accounts are welcomed. Accounts may be opened and operated by mail.

Accounts may be opened in the names of two or more persons, withdrawals to be made by any one of them or by the survivor. S21

F. C. BROCK, Manager, Courtenay Branch

Mr. J. Wilmshurst, who has been road superintendent here for the past four years has been transferred to the mainland, with headquarters at Powell River. Strathcona park has also been added to his district. It must be highly satisfactory to Mr. Wilmshurst to leave the roads in so good shape, considering that when he came here there were only two or three cars in the district and it was an almost impossible feat to drive a car to Campell River, now there is not to be found anywhere in the province a better piece of road than between Courtenay and Oyster River. When he came here he revolutionized the system in vogue, and has standardized and widened all the roads in the district. Mr. Wilmshurst is recognized by the Department to be one of the best road supervisors in the province, and this is evidenced by his being appointed to look after Strathcona Park. He was in charge of the roads for many years at Greenwood B. C., and was taken from there to Victoria, where he acted as travelling inspector for a time before coming to Comox. During his residence here Mr. Wilmshurst kept the business of making roads out of polotics, which did not please some extremists. Mr. Wilmshurst s bluff, hearty manner has won him many friends in the Valley, who while regretting his dearture wish both him and his family the best of luck in his new sphere of activities. Mr. Wilmshurst enters upon his new duties this week. The family will not move to Powell River until midsummer. Mr. J. McLeod, of Cumberland, his successor here, commenced his duties on May 1st.

Kerosene will restore soiled playing cards to their original freshness, exbess oil being removed by coating them with talcum powder until dry.

The Bugle Blast to Canada

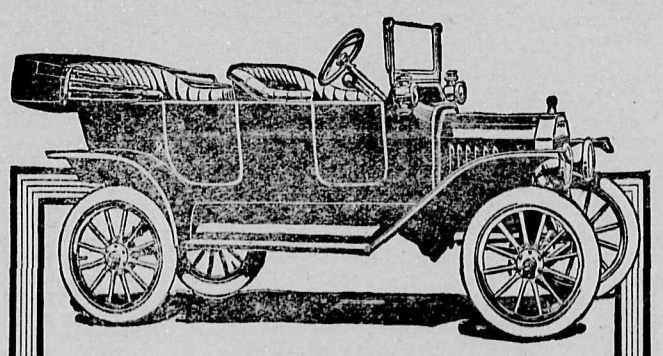
Readers of the newspapers and followers of the war must long ago have become convinced that the situation grows more and more intense and critical day by day. Great Britiain is faced not alone by outside enemies, but by labor troubles and by lack of those immense internal resources in the matter of food production that Germany and Austria-Hungary possess. She cannot feed herself, and is compelled to rely largely on other countries for a supply of the necessaries of life. In such case the duty of her children is distinctly plain. It is noteworthy of her enemies that they are not only thoroughly united, but that they are enduring with what fortitude they possess the rigid military enforcements that are placed upon them for the conservation both of food and material. Every man, woman, and child, from the Kaiser down, have been put on rations. The idea is three-fold, to guard against any possible emergencies, to mislead the foe into over-confidence and by thoroughness to bring such pressure to bear as will hasten the final decision. Britiain is pursuing the same course. She has not yet found it necessary to place her population individually on short rations, but she has found it desirable to take over munition factories in order to ensure supplies that mean either life or death to the nation. Meantime, Germany by cowardly submarine assassination is endeavoring to starve her people and cripple her resources.

With such a state of affairs existent it is hardly necessary to explain to stay-at-home Canadians how best they can fulfil their manifest duty and slow the burden bearers how completely they possess their sympathy. But the bugle blast has its rallying power in peace as in war. To all the people, and to farmers, breeders and settlers in particular, the Patriotism and Production movement that was in progress is blowing its bugle, or in other words, carrying its message. Its object is to arouse all and sundry to the part they are called on to play. That part does not of necessity mean harder work or increased acreage; but it does imply the exercise of every faculty in attention and vigilance. It does imply in order to secure increased and improved production, by which alone cultivators of the soil can contribute towards the credit of the country and empire, the greatest care in the selection of seed, in the breeding of live stock and in economy of the land.

Seattle.—Not since the great European conflict started has there been such a strong belief on this side as at the present exists that the end is approaching and that when it arrives the Allies will be sitting on top with the flag of victory floating overhead. Business on this side is quite on the mend and students of conditions say the promised revival is due to the fact that in the judgment of far seeing people the war has not much longer to go. Kitchener with his enormous new army is now about ready to strike what is believed will prove the decisive blow of the war. Aside from the great joy which news for a victory for the Allies would bring to the people of Canada there is a commercial aspect to the thing which would be welcome to the farmers of Canada. It relates to the hog and cattle market. For some time, it is undoubtedly true, that the hog market has not been in a very satisfactory condition, and the price of hogs has been quite low, considering the price of grain, But now, after months of low prices, a change has come and it is for the better. Hogs are going up in price; they are already higher in the Puget Sound country than thay were a month ago and in 60 to 90 days from now they should be from a cent and a half to two cents higher. The meat packers on this side admit that it is only a question of a short time until they will be compelled to pay the price demanded by hog raisers, It is an absolute certainty they say that there is going to be a great scarcity of hogs. Grain has been so high that farmers rather than feed it to their hogs have held on to it and got rid of their stock. A shortage in hogs is the result. There has been a pretty general clean-up of the surplus pork brought about by the action of the farmers in selling their stock, and now the price of pork is getting back to normal and the market is very much on the rise. The Canadian farmer who keeps his stock and increases his hog supply is going to make a lot of money this summer and next fall.

The Archbishops of Canterbury and York have issued an appeal which has also been signed by Cardinal Bourne, representing the Roman Catholics; and the President of the Free Church Council, representing English Nonconformists, urging upon all the duty of bearing a voluntary part in the nation's self-discipline and self-sacrifice by abstaining from the use of alcohlic drink as a beverage during the continuance of the war. The House of Bishops in Canada have also issued a similar appeal to every churchman in the Dominion, and specially asking them to refrain from treating others.

A nominating convention will be held in Courtenay on Tuesday next At present there does not seem to be any opposition to H. S. Clements the sitting member,



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Ford Touring Car Price $590

Your neighbor drives a Ford—why don't you? We are selling more Fords in Canada this year than ever before—because Canadians demand the best in motor car service at the lowest possible cost. The "Made in Canada" Ford it a necessity—not a luxury

Buyers of Ford cars will share in our profits if we sell 30,000 cars between August 1, 1914, and August 1, 1915

Runabout $540; Town Car $840; F. O. B. Ford Ontario, equipment, including electric headlights. Cars on display and sale at

FORD GARAGE, COURTENAY

Ford THE UNIVERSAL CAR

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

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

APPLY TO
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FOR
Sand and Gravel
Rates Reasonable

Cobblestone and Septic Tank Work
All Work Guaranteed
A. Beveridge, Courtenay Hotel

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Horseshoeing and Boat Irons a Specialty
Try our Excelsior Hoof Ointment
A Work Guaranteed

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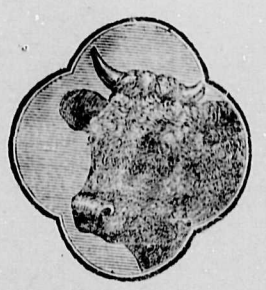

Dealers in all kinds of Meats, Butter, Eggs and Farmer's Produce, Cooked Meats a Specialty. We sell only the best. Prices are always low and satisfactory. We pay best prices for produce

Phone No. 2 Courtenay

HEADQUARTERS FOR
Buggies and Express Wagons
All Rigs Guaranteed and Sold at the Lowest Possible Price

GEORGE B. LEIGHTON
Blacksmith and Carriage Builder COURTENAY

Corporation of the City of Courtenay

NOTICE is hereby given that a Court of Revision for the purpose of hearing complaints against the assessments as made for the year 1915, will be held in the Council Chamber, Courtenay B. C., on

Monday, June 7th,

at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

Any person desiring to make complaint against the said assessment must give notice in writing to the assessor, stating the ground of his complaint, at least ten days before the above mentioned date.

W. A. W. HAMES, C. M. C.

Dated at Courtenay, B. C., this 27th day of April, 1915.

OLAFF HENNING
Painter and Paperhanger
First Class Carriage Painting at Low Cost
Work Guaranteed A Trial Solicited

CHARLES CHARLTON
Dyeing, Cleaning and Pressing
Garments turned out like new
Alterations and repairs of every description
Old Bank Building
Phone 17 Courtenay

THE TELEPHONE
The Advance Agent of
Comfort and Convenience

For a limited time
Business or Residence Telephones will be installed upon payment of $5 Rental in advance

For Particulars
Telephone 50
W. D. Denholm, Mgr.

B. C. Telephone Co., Limited

The Mystery of the Ravenspurs

By Fred M. White

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

(Continued)

A cry—a scream broke from Tchigorsky's lips. He danced about the room like a madman. For the time being it was impossible for the astonished secretary to determine whether this was joy or anguish.

"You are upset about something, sir," he said.

Tchigorsky recovered himself by a violent effort that left him trembling like a reed swept in the wind. He gasped for breath.

"It was the madness of an overwhelming joy!" he cried. "I would cheerfully have given ten years of my life for this information. Abell, you will have to go to Ravenspur for me today."

Abell said nothing. He was used to these swift surprises.

"You are to see t.i; Ralph Ravenspur, Abell," continued Tchigorsky. "You are not to call at the castle; you are to hang about till you get a chance of delivering my message unseen. The mere fact that Ralph Ravenspur is blind will suffice for a clue to his identity. Look up the time table!"

Abell did so. He found a train to land him at Biston Junction, some ten miles from his destination. Half an hour later he was ready to start. From an iron safe Tchigorsky took a small object and laid it in Abell's hand.

"Give him that," he said. "You are simply to say: 'Tchigorsky—Danger,' and come away, unless Ralph Ravenspur desires speech with you. Now, go. And as you value your life, do not lose that casket."

It was a small brass box no larger than a cigarette case, rusty and tarnished, and covered with strange characters, evidently culled from some long-forgotten tongue.

CHAPTER V.

A Ray of Light

A sense of expectation, an uneasy feeling of momentous events about to happen, hung over the doomed Ravenspurs. For once, Marion appeared to feel the strain. Her face was pale, and, though she strove hard to regain the old gentle gaiety, her eyes were red and swollen with weeping.

All through breakfast she watched Ravenspur in strange fascination. He seemed to have obtained some kind of hold over her. Yet nothing could be more patient, dull, and stolid than the way in which he proceeded with the meal. He appeared to dwell in an unseen world of his own; the stirring events of the previous night had left no impression on him whatever.

For the most part, they were a sad and silent party. The terror that walked by night and day was stealing closer to them; it was coming in a new and still more dreadful form. Accident or the intervention of Providence had averted a dire tragedy; but it would come again.

Ravenspur made light of the matter. He spoke of the danger as something past. Yet it was impossible wholly to conceal the agitation that filled him. He saw Marion's pale, sympathetic face; he saw the heavy tears in Vera's eyes, and a dreadful sense of his absolute impotence came to him.

"Let us forget it," he said almost cheerfully. "Let us think no more of the matter. No doubt, science can explain this new mystery."

"Never," Ralph said in a thrilling whisper. "Science is powerless here."

The speaker's sightless eyes were turned upwards; he seemed to be thinking aloud rather than addressing the company generally. Marion turned as if something had stung her.

"Uncle Ralph knows something that he conceals from us," she cried.

Ralph smiled. Yet he had the air of one who is displeased with himself.

"I know many things that are mercifully concealed from pure natures like yours," he said. "But as to what happened last night I am as much in the dark as any of you. Ah, if I were not blind!"

A strained silence followed. One by one the company rose until the room was deserted, save for Ralph Ravenspur and his nephew Geoffrey. The handsome lad's face was pale, his lips quivered.

"I am dreadfully disappointed, uncle," he observed.

"Meaning from your tone that you are disappointed with me, Geoff. Why?"

"Because you spoke at first as if you understood things. And then you professed to be as ignorant as the rest of us. Oh, it is awful! I—I would not care so much if I were less fond of Vera than I am. I love her; I love her with my whole heart and soul. If you could only see the beauty of her face you would understand.

"And yet when she kisses me good night I am never sure that it is not for the last time. I feel that I must wake up presently to find that all is an evil dream. And we can do nothing, nothing, nothing but wait and tremble and—die."

Ralph made no reply; indeed there was no reply to this passionate outburst. The blind man rose from the table and groped his way to the door with those long hands that seemed to be always feeling for something like the tentacles of an octopus.

"Come with me to your grandfather's room," he said. "I want you to lend me your eyes for a time."

Geoffrey followed willingly. The bedroom was exactly as Ravenspur had quitted it, for as yet the housemaid had not been there.

"Now look round you carefully," said Ralph. "Look for something out of the common. It may be a piece of rag, a scrap of paper, a spot of grease, or a dab of some foreign substance on the carpet. Is there a fire laid here?"

"No," Geoffrey replied. "The grate is a large open one. I will see what I can find."

The young fellow searched minutely. For some time no reward awaited his pains. Then his eyes fell upon the hearthstone.

"I can only see one little thing," he said.

"In a business like this, there are no such matters as little things," Ralph replied. "A clue that might stand on a pin's point often leads to great results. Tell me what it is that attracts your attention."

"A brown stain on the hearthstone. It is about the size of a palm of one's hand. It looks very like a piece of glue dabbed down."

"Take a knife and scrape it up," said Ralph. He spoke slowly and evidently under excitement well repressed. "Wrap it in your handkerchief and give it to me. Has the stuff any particular smell?"

"Yes," asid Geoffrey. "It has a sickly sweet odor. I am sure that I never smelt anything like it before."

"Probably not. There, I have no further need of your services, and I know that Vera is waiting for you. One word before you go—you are not to say a single word to a soul about this matter; not a single soul, mind. And now I do not propose to detain you any longer."

Geoffrey retired with a puzzled air. When the echo of his footsteps had died away, Ralph rose and crept out upon the leads. He was shivering with excitement; there was a look of eager expectation, almost of triumph, on his face.

He felt his way along the leads until he came to a group of chimneys, about the centre one of which he fumbled with his hands for some time.

Then the look of triumph on his face grew more marked and stronger.

"Assurance doubly sure," he whispered. His voice croaked hoarsely with excitement. "If I had only somebody here whom I could trust! If I told anybody here whom I suspected they would rise like one person, and hurl me into the moat. And I can do no more than suspect. Patience, patience and yet patience."

From the terrace came the sounds of fresh young voices. They were those of Vera and Geoffrey talking almost gaily as they turned their steps towards the granite cliffs. For the nerves of youth are elastic and they throw off the strain easily.

They walked along side by side until they came to the cliffs. Here the rugged ramparts rose high with jagged indentations and rough hollows. There were deep cups and fissures in the rocks where a regiment of soldiers might lie securely hidden. For miles the gorse was flushed with its golden glory.

"Let us sit down and forget our troubles," said Geoffrey. "How restful the time if we could sail away in a ship, Vera, away to the ends of the earth, where we could hide ourselves from this cruel vendetta and be at peace. What use is the Ravenspur property to us when we are doomed to die?"

Vera shuddered slightly and the exquisite face grew pale.

"They might spare us," she said plaintively. "We are young and we have done no harm to anybody. And yet I have not lost all faith. I feel certain that Heaven above us will not permit this hideous slaughter to continue."

She laid her trembling fingers in Geoffrey's hand, and he drew her close to him and kissed her.

"It seems hard to look into your face and doubt it, dearest," he said. "Even the fiend who pursues us would hesitate, to destroy you. But I dare not. I must not think of that. If you are taken away I do not want to live."

"Nor I either, Geoff. Oh, my feelings are similar to yours!"

The dark violet eyes filled with tears, the fresh breeze from the sea ruffled Vera's fair hair and carried her sailor hat away up the cliff. It rested, perched upon a gorse bush overhanging one of the ravines or cups in the rock. As Geoffrey ran to fetch the hat he looked over.

A strange sight met his astonished gaze. The hollow might have been lined with grass and moss, and in the centre of the cup, which had no fissure or passage of any kind, two men were seated bending down over a small shell or gourd placed on a fire of sticks.

In ordinary circumstances there would have been nothing strange in this, for the sight of peripatetic hawkers and tinkers along the cliffs was not unusual.

But these men did not belong to that class. They were tall and spare; they were clad in dingy robes; on their heads were turbans of the same sad color. They were dark of feature, with thin faces and ragged beards. In appearance they were singularly alike; indeed, they might have been twin brothers some time past the prime of life.

From the shell on the ground a thick vapor was rising. The smell of it floated on the air to Geoffrey's nostrils. He reeled back almost sick and faint with the perfume and the discovery he had made. For that infernal stuff had exactly the same smell as the pungent drug which had come so near to destroying the life of Rupert Ravenspur only a few hours before.

Here was something to set the blood tingling in the veins and the pulses leaping with a mad excitement. From over the top of the gorse Geoffrey watched with all his eyes. He saw the smoke gradually die away; he saw a small mass taken from the gourd and carefully stowed away in a metal box. Then the fire was kicked out and all traces of it were obliterated.

Geoffrey crept back again to Vera, trembling from head to foot. He had made up his mind what to do. He would say nothing of this strange discovery to Vera; he would keep it for Ralph Ravenspur's ears alone. Ralph had been in foreign parts and might understand the enigma.

Meanwhile it became necessary to get out of the Asiatics' way. It was not prudent for them to know that a Ravenspur was so close. Vera looked into Geoffrey's face, wondering.

"How pale you are!" she said. "And how long you have been!"

"Come and let us walk," said Geoffrey. "I—I twisted my ankle on a stone and it gave me a twinge or two. It's all right now. Shall we see if we can get as far as Sprawl Point and back before luncheon?"

Vera rose to the challenge. She rather prided herself on her powers as a walker. The exercise caused her to glow and tingle, and all the way it never occurred to her how silent and abstracted Geoffrey had become.

(To be Continued)

Potash in Agriculture

Several Canadian Sources of Potash Are Available to the Farmer

For many years the Stassfurt mines in Germany have been practically the sole source of the potash compounds used for fertilizing purposes on this continent. Among the evil effects resulting from the present war, therefore, may be counted the cutting off from the markets of the world the supply of this material. Dr. Shutt, Dominion chemist, regards this circumstance as not so serious as some may consider. In order to place his views before the farmers of Canada Dr. Shutt has issued Circular No. 7 of the Experimental Farms, "Potash in Agriculture." It takes up the subject under several heads and reaches the following conclusions:

"It is only our light, sandy and gravelly soils that are markedly deficient in potash and this element is only specially called for by clover, potatoes, roots and leafy crops generally. There is yet some potash in the market though it will probably have to be purchased in the form of a complete fertilizer. We have several Canadian sources of potash available to the farmer—notably liquid manure, wood ashes and sea weed—materials rich in this useful constituent and which are more or less rapidly obtainable in many parts of the Dominion. And lastly there are the indirect potassic fertilizers, which though not adding to the sum total of the soil's potash yet may serve a useful purpose by liberating it in available forms and thus in times such as the present may help to tide us over until potash compounds are once more upon the market."

This circular is available free at the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa.

Produce Cheap Pork

Hog Raising Contest in North Dakota Shows Big Profit in Pork Production

The contest among the boys and girls in hog raising in North Dakota was interesting to the observer as well as the boys. In the first place it showed that cheap pork can be produced on the farm under present conditions. In the second place that hogs afford an economical means of marketing farm products. And what is still more important it shows that there is profit in pork production under conditions that now prevail.

Of the 24 boys and girls that won prizes the average weight of the pigs after seven months' feeding was 210 pounds. These gains were made by feeding the ordinary feeds raised on the farm. After deducting the cost of the home-grown feeds at market prices it was found that the average cost of producing a pound of pork was 2¾ cents. The hogs were sold at twice and in some instances nearly 2½ times that price per pound, consequently the profit was satisfactory.

The principal feeds used in the contest and the prices charged were as follows: Corn, 50 cents per bushel; barley, 45 cents; rye, 60 cents; bran and shorts, $19 per ton; screenings, $10; skim milk, 25 cents per 100 pounds; pasture, one-third cent per day and corn hogged off, $8 per acre.

In summarizing the results of these pig clubs the North Dakota station says:

"The boys and girls have in this contest demonstrated the possibilities of pork production in North Dakota. They have demonstrated that the hog furnishes the best material for the produce raised on the farm. They have also demonstrated that the capital invested in pork production brings a higher return than that invested in land that is used in grain farming. It would be hard to get acres devoted to grain to return an average of $78.10 after paying for everything except the labor, yet a sow and an acre of land cost about the same in North Dakota. It will take many acres in grain farming to equal the litter of pigs in bringing returns."—Farm and Ranch, Dallas, Tex.

"If you want to make that song successful you must sing louder."

"I'm singing as loud as I can. What more can I do?"

"Be more enthusiastic. Open your mouth and throw yourself into it!"

Delicious with Blanc Mange

Have you never tried "*Crown Brand*" with Blanc Mange and other Corn Starch Puddings? They seem to blend perfectly—each improves the other—together, they make simple, inexpensive desserts, that everyone says are "simply delicious".

EDWARDSBURG
"CROWN BRAND"
CORN SYRUP

is ready to serve over all kinds of Puddings—makes a new and attractive dish of such an old favorite as Baked Apples—is far cheaper than butter or preserves when spread on bread—and is best for Candy-making.

"LILY WHITE" is a pure white Corn Syrup—more delicate in flavor than "*Crown Brand*". Perhaps you would prefer it.

ASK YOUR GROCER—IN 2, 5, 10 AND 20 LB. TINS.

THE CANADA STARCH CO., LIMITED
Head Office - Montreal 30

Real Testimony On Alfalfa

No More Profitable Crop Than Alfalfa is Opinion of This Farmer

The Northwestern State Bank of Orange City, Ia., believes in alfalfa—it is conducting an alfalfa growing contest and offering $150 in prizes. In its announcement, the bank says: "Sioux county is worth from two or three times as much today as it was ten years ago, but we are still raising about the same number of bushels of corn, oats and wheat to the acre. Every farmer will soon be asking himself these questions: How can I increase the yield of the crops which I now raise? And what new crop can I raise which will give me larger returns from my land? The answer is found in one word—ALFALFA.'

"Heretofore our farmers have paid very little attention to alfalfa and it is practically a new crop here," writes Gerritt J. Slob, casnier. "Three of our farmers who have put in alfalfa have had remarkable success. Enclosed find statement signed by one of our progressive young farmers, showing his experience with alfalfa. Your July number was a good one to circulate among our farmers."

Here is the statement Mr. Slob enclosed:

Orange City, Ia., June 15, 1914.

This is to certify that in the fall of 1911, on my farm one mile west of Orange City, I seeded 4½ acres to alfalfa. During the summer of 1913 I received 14 tons from the first cutting, nine tons from the second cutting, and I would have received seven tons from the third cutting, but I was away from home, and the alfalfa was not cut. The first two cuttings amounted to 23 tons, which at $11 per ton amounted to $253. Had I cut it three times, I would have realized over $330 from the 4½ acres, which is over $73 per acre. This season I expect to cut more tons of hay from the field than I did last year.

I am thoroughly convinced that there is not a more profitable crop than alfalfa.

(Signed) H. J. BRINKS.

This is the kind of story we like to print—that we want more of—the real thing—no theory—a story of agricultural experience secured by the banker from one of his farmer customers. It bears out our slogan—"Alfalfa on every farm."—The Banker-Farmer.

In 1794

When the Russians in 1794 marched into Cracow, the desire of the King of Prussia to be crowned as the King of Poland could not be fulfilled because the royal crown had disappeared, and for over a century could not be found. Over 100 years after the fall of Cracow a terrific thunderstorm burst upon the city, and an ancient elm, standing in a field just outside the walls, was rent asunder, and in its hollow trunk was found hidden the famous crown of Poland's ancient kings. When it was removed some of the precious stones which had been loosened in the process of time dropped out, and it is asserted that this was the first omen of the great war now raging.

Horses That Know

Some of the artillery horses with the British army in France have served for many years, and these old horses are available as experienced soldiers. They have nothing to learn about war, and can teach any new driver a good deal.

For example, many of these animals know with mathematical exactness the porper interval of one gun from another. To swing the gun round at the due distance is now ingrained as an instinct and performed with the regularly of a ploughing horse when he turns at the headland of the field. If the driver, less skilful or wise in the art, attempts to bring one gun too near its neighbor, the horse takes the matter into his own hands with an Olympian disregard of bit or whip. He will not disobey the regulation for any one.—London Daily Mail.

A teacher had told a class of juvenile pupils that Milton, the poet, was blind. The next day she asked if any of them could remember what Milton's great affliction was. "Yes'm!" replied one little fellow; "he was a poet."

To Boom the Flax Industry

Practical Method Wanted of Dealing With Tonnage of Straw Wasted in West

During the session of 1913-15 Hon. W. T. White, minister of finance, announced in his budget that an investigation would be instituted into the flax industry of the Dominion with a view to ascertaining the advisability of granting a bonus upon the manufacture of flax fibre. At the time it was contended that with a substantial bonus flax fibre for the manufacture of binder twine, rope, etc., could be made a paying industry in the Dominion in a few years, and that much waste material could thus be turned to profitable use. The investigation, it is understood, has been going on for some time, but it is stated that since the war commenced a new phase of the situation has been presented to the attention of the government.

As a consequence of the war there has been some apprehension expressed as to the safety of the Irish and Scotch linen industry which in former years drew a large part of its raw material from Belgium, France and Russia, and whose supply from these countries has been practically cut off. It is stated that there have recently been in this country several representatives of large British mills in an endeavor to enlist the co-operation of farmers in the larger production of flax.

Although there has never been a linen industry in Canada, flax has been grown in small quantities in Ontario and Quebec for the use of residents in the home manufacture of linen cloth. It is recorded, however, that in only a few sections of Western Ontario in 1904, 700 tons of fibre were produced which brought a price of $201 per ton. The average price for Irish flax fibre during the past five years has been $325 per ton, while the Belgian flax fibre averaged $405.

In Western Canada it is estimated that one million tons of flax straw are burned every year, and that if a practical method were found for producing fibre a splendid opportunity would be presented for taking advantage of the British requirements and the European scarcity.

It is understood that the government has under consideration some proposal for the encouragement of this industry in the Dominion.

Home Test For Dirt In Milk

The following is a simple home test for dirty milk which it might be well for the housewives of Canada to apply. A perfectly clean funnel is used with a small piece of clean wire netting fitted in the neck opening and a thin layer of clean cotton batting on the wire netting. The funnel is stood in a large jar and a quart or more of the milk filtered through the cotton. The cotton is then removed and placed on clean white card to dry. If there is evidence of dirt upon it the attention of the milkman may be called to this direct evidence of careless handling and if trouble persists the local health authorities may well be notified.

Real Patriotism

Colonel Roosevelt, congratulated at a luncheon on his war articles, told an interesting story about patriotism.

"Old John Wesley," he said, "gave in the pulpit once the best example of patriotism in the world.

"'We English are great sinners,' old John Wesley said. 'We are miserable worms. We have abused all our blessings, and a dreadful punishment awaits us for our misdeeds. But for all that—'

"And here John Wesley hit the reading desk a thumping blow with his fist.

"'But we are the best people in the world for all that!' he shouted."

"What's the matter with your wife? She seems all broken up lately."

"Yes, she had a terrible shock. She was assisting at a rummage sale; she took off her new hat and laid it down a moment—and somebody sold it for thirty-five cents."

"Do you know anything about the language of flowers?"

"Only this much. A five dollar box of roses talks a heap louder to a girl than a fifty cent bunch of carnations.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief---Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes. *Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.*

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

MRS. NEWLYWED SAYS

"I find it so hard to Economise, but I must do so for a while."

MRS. WISENEIGHBOR SAYS

"Why not do your own washing? It isn't hard if an EDDY Washboard is part of your Equipment. I have a "Household Globe," it's a Wonder-Worker — Loosens the Dirt so Easily—and I never Tear the Clothes."

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS

If you feel 'OUT of SORTS' 'RUN DOWN' 'GOT the BLUES' SUFFER from KIDNEY, BLADDER, NERVOUS DISEASES, CHRONIC WEAKNESS, ULCERS, SKIN ERUPTIONS, PILES, write for FREE CLOTH BOUND MEDICAL BOOK ON these diseases and WONDERFUL CURES effected by THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, No. 1 No. 2 No. 3

THERAPION and decide for yourself if it is the remedy for YOUR OWN ailment. Absolutely FREE No follow up circulars. No obligations. DR. LE CLERC MED. CO., HAWKES TOCK RD., HAMPSTEAD LONDON, ENG. WE WANT TO PROVE THERAPION WILL CURE YOU.

CANCER

Tumors, Lupus cured without knife or pain. All work guaranteed. Come, or write for FREE BOOK.
DR. WILLIAMS, Specialist on Cancer, 2905 University Ave. S. E. Minneapolis, Minn.

CHILDREN TEETHING

BABY IS VERY COMFORTABLE AND LAUGHS DURING THE TEETHING PERIOD. THANKS TO

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

PURELY VEGETABLE—NOT NARCOTIC

Agents Wanted to Write Hail Insurance
For The Canada Weather Insurance Co. Limited, Canada—Incorporated 1908. 5th Year of Writing in the West. For Saskatchewan Agencies, Apply Dominion Finance Limited, Dept. C, Hammond Block, Moose Jaw. For Manitoba Agencies, Apply Frank A. Tesky, Dept. C, Curzon Block, Winnipeg.

The Hudson's Bay Road

Steel has been laid on 225 miles of the main line of the Hudson Bay Railway. The line will be completed in the autumn of 1917 and grain will be shipped from the terminals then. It will require two years more, however, to complete the terminals. The total cost of the road to the end of January last has been $9,768,869.

Mothers can easily know when their children are troubled with worms, and they lose no time in applying the best of remedies—Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

A Thrifty Scot

McTavish and a brither Scot, McPherson, entered the tram, and took their seats near the door. Sitting in the corner was a nice young Highland lassie, and McTavish was always nudging his friend. "Hoots, man," said McPherson. "I ken her fine."

"Hoo are ye no' gaun up aside her, then?" asked McTavish.

"Och," said McPherson, "she hasna peyed her fare yet."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

A servant in Southeast London was telling her mistres, the other day of the boasting indulged in by the servant next door about her young man in khaki. "I can't understand how he's got on so fast," she remarked. "He's only been in the army a few months, yet she told me in November that he was a corporal; last week she said he'd been made a sergeant, and now she says he's to be court-martial."—Pall Mall Gazette.

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

W. N. U. 1046

Beef on the Farm

Money in Live Stock Will Pay Big Dividends to the Farmer

"The time has come," says J. Ogden Armour, "for all concerned—the packer, the farmer, the dealer and the consumer—to give heed to the menace of the growing beef shortage in this country, and to realize that this situation will become more acute instead of improving in years to come."

Force is lent to his warning by the statement that the cattle receipts at the six principal western markets are now he smallest in thirty years. While the population has increased over 26 per cent. since 1900, beef cattle have decreased 20 per cent. Seven years ago there were in the country 51,000,000 head of cattle; now there are only 38,000,000. And yet prices have advanced so that those 38,000,000 are worth $350,000,000 more than the 51,000,000 were worth in 1907.

If this tendency goes much farther, it's evident that the nation must swing pretty far towards a vegetarian diet. If we want the meat that we have been accustomed to, we have got to get busy and adapt cattle raising to changed conditions. As Mr. Armour points out the ranges have been broken up by the withdrawal of public lands for irrigation projects and dry farming. In the future, cattle raising must be less specialized. Herds must be smaller and more widely distributed. Hope of increasing or even maintaining the present per capita beef production seems to depend on the farmers of all sections.

"The farmer must receive every practical encouragement to put the beef cattle on his lands and to conduct his business in such a way that the cattle and agricultural branches will be balanced," says Mr. Armour. Present beef prices ought to be, in themselves, a powerful encouragement for such "balanced farming."—Chronicle, Augusta, Ga.

SICK HEADACHES PERMANENTLY CURED

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Correct the Cause of This Trouble

There are few ailments that cause more genuine misery in the home than attacks which are generally termed sick headaches. The attacks are often periodical and when the mother of a family is prostrated at intervals there is not only her own suffering to consider, but the discomfort caused the other members of the household. Sick headaches arise from a variety of causes, and most of them can be relieved or cured through the tonic treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mrs. Hugh Docherty, Rocaville, Sask., says: "I suffered for years with what the doctors called nervous prostration and sick headache. When these spells came on I could not work nor walk, and the pains in the head were almost unbearable. At times the pain in my head was so dreadful that I feared it would drive me mad. I tried four different doctors at times, and not only took bottles of medicine, but quarts of it, but to no avail. Then I quit taking medicine altogether and tried dieting, but it made no difference, I was still an agonizing sufferer. Finally my husband urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and got me a supply. After taking the Pills for some weeks I felt a little better and I gladly continued their use. My nerves began to feel stronger, the terrible headaches came with less frequency, and after taking the Pills for some months disappeared altogether. From that day to this I have had no return of the trouble, and all who knew of my illness regarded my cure as marvellous. I cannot say too much in praise of the Pills as they certainly saved me from a life of almost constant agony."

It is by building up and enriching the blood and strengthening the nerves that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills work seemingly marvellous cures, and what they have done for others they will do for all ailing people if given a fair trial. If you do not find these Pills at your medicine dealers you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Bright Future For the West

There is no doubt that the west will soon enter upon an era of prosperity again. Its natural resources are enormous—in fact their development was only beginning in real earnest when the boom had reached its height in 1913. The present period of readjustment is paving the way for a resumption of progress that will be steady, natural and permanent. The set-back that reckless, grasping speculation has received is anything but a misfortune. The rich lands of the west are intended for the settler and producer, not for the enrichment of the real estate gambler. With the enlargement of the cultivating acreage now assured for the coming season, and the rising prices and increasing demand for foodstuffs, the prospect is that the western provinces will experience decidedly improved financial conditions before the end of the present year.—Sydney Post.

"You admit you are guilty, then," thundered the judge.

"Ah do, judge. Ah's guilty. Ah stole dem pants. But, your Honah, dere aint no sin when de motive am good. Ah stole dem pants to get baptised in."—Harper's Magazine.

The spreading of wood ashes upon land has beneficial effect upon the soil, the potash content being an excellent fertilizer.

Grow More Alfalfa

Increase in Alfalfa, Fodder Corn and Root Production

Figures compiled from Dominion government census returns show a pronounced increase in production of alfalfa, fodder corn, potatoes and root crops in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta during 1914. The two outstanding features of the report on potato, root and fodder crops for 1914, are the increase in acreage of alfalfa and the surprising acreage in fodder corn. In previous years the acreage in fodder corn has been so small that it has not often even been noted in the reports. In 1914 the acreage in fodder corn was 15,700, and of this area 13,000 acres were in the province of Manitoba. The average yield per acre was a little over five and a half tons. Increase in alfalfa acreage for the three provinces for the year is very nearly 5,000 acres.

	1914.	1913.
Potatoes	$8,947,000	$5,268,000
Turnips and other roots	3,596,000	3,249,000
Hay and clover	5,193,000	4,693,000
Fodder corn	577,000	.....
Alfalfa	559,000	331,000
Sugar beets	142,000	.....
Totals	$19,014,000	$13,541,000

Faultless in Preparation.—Unlike any other stomach regulator, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are result of long study of vegetable compounds calculated to stimulate the stomachic functions and maintain them at the normal condition. Years of use have proved their faultless character and established their excellent reputation. And this reputation they have maintained for years and will continue to maintain, for these pills must always stand at the head of the list of standard preparations.

An Efficacious Remedy

A story is told by President Poincare of as old peasant who was very superstitious. A neighbor said to him one day:

"That potato you gave me to carry in my pocket as a cure for rheumatism has had a wonderful effect. I haven't had a twinge since you gave it to me."

"There!" exclaimed the peasant, triumphantly. "I told you a potato carried in the pockets was a cure for rheumatism, and you wouldn't believe me."

"Yes," the other admitted, "and the really strange thing is that it must have been exercising its influence on me before you gave it me, for I never had a twinge before I began carrying it."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Bullets Meet in Rifle Barrel

A German soldier gives a remarkable account of a peculiar shot:

"From one of the trenches," he says, "I aimed at my adversary. At a distance of about seventy yards the outlines of a cap offered a remarkably good aim.

"I pointed my rifle, and was already sure of success. I was just pulling the trigger. The aim was clear; my bullet could not fail.

"Suddenly I staggered back, and when I recovered I found my rine damaged at the lock and the chamber, I had a very ugly wound in the forehead.

"I examined my rifle and found in the barrel a French and a German bullet, both flattened. What had happened was this: A French bullet had entered my rifle at the muzzle, had followed the course of the barrel, had caused the explosion of my cartridge and the butt of my rifle, and thus had wounded me."

Russia is twenty times larger than France and Germany put together (8,400,000 square miles), and her population is supposed to number 165,000,000, being 100,000,000 more than that of Germany. Canada's area is 3,729,665 square miles.

"What is the shortest word in the English language?"

"Broke."

STRENGTH

Without Overloading the Stomach

The business man, especially, needs food in the morning that will not overload the stomach, but give mental vigor for the day.

Much depends on the start a man gets each day as to how he may expect to accomplish the work on hand.

He can't be alert with a heavy, fried-meat-and-potatoes breakfast, requiring a lot of vital energy in digesting it.

A Western business man found a food combination for producing energy. He writes:

"For years I was unable to find a breakfast food that had nutrition enough to sustain a business man without overloading his stomach, causing indigestion and kindred ailments.

"Being a very busy and also a very nervous man, I had about decided to give up breakfast altogether. But luckily I was induced to try Grape-Nuts.

"Since that morning I have been a new man; can work without tiring, my head is clear and my nerves strong and quiet.

"I find that Grape-Nuts, with a little sugar and a small quantity of cold milk, makes a delicious morning meal, which invigorates me for the day's business."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

READ THE LABEL

FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE CONSUMER THE INGREDIENTS ARE PLAINLY PRINTED ON THE LABEL. IT IS THE ONLY WELL-KNOWN MEDIUM-PRICED BAKING POWDER MADE IN CANADA THAT DOES NOT CONTAIN ALUM AND WHICH HAS ALL THE INGREDIENTS PLAINLY STATED ON THE LABEL.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER
CONTAINS NO ALUM

ALUM IS SOMETIMES REFERRED TO AS SULPHATE OF ALUMINA OR SODIC ALUMINIC SULPHATE. THE PUBLIC SHOULD NOT BE MISLED BY THESE TECHNICAL NAMES.

E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

Intensive Cultivation

Its Relation to the Farm and to the Labor Question

The development of a more intensive cultivation must carry with it a much more careful consideration of the labor problem. The difficulty of getting and keeping labor on the farm is a commonplace. I think farmers have not faced the fact that this difficulty is due in the main to their own way of doing their business. Competent men will not stay at farm labor unless it offers them continuous employment as part of a well ordered business concern; and this is not possible unless with a greatly improved husbandry.

Today agriculture has to compete in the labor market against other, and to many men more attractive, industries, and a marked elevation in the whole standard of life in the rural world is the best insurance of a better supply of good farm labor. Only an intensive system of farming can afford any large amount of permanent employment at decent wages to the rural laborer, and only a good supply of competent labor can render intensive farming on any large scale profitable. But the intensive system of farming not only gives regular employment and good wages; it also fits the laborer of today—in a country where a man can strike out for himself—to be the successful farmer of tomorrow. Nor, in these days of impersonal industrial relations, should the fact be overlooked that under an intensive system of agriculture, we find still preserved the kindly personal relation between employer and employed which contributes both to the pleasantness of life and to economic progress and security.—Sir Horace Plunkett in the Rural Life Problem of the United States.

He Could Not Make One Step

THEN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED WALTER J. ROBERTS

Newfoundland Man Finds a Firm Cure After Suffering Ten Months of Torture.—Doctors and Other Medicines Failed to Help Him

Lewisport, Twillingate District, Nfld.—(Special).—A thrilling story of a splendid cure by Dodd's Kidney Pills is told by Walter J. Roberts, a well known resident of this place.

"My trouble started from a cold after measles," Mr. Roberts states. "For nineteen months I was confined to the house, and for ten months I could not make one step.

"I tried many doctors and medicines but got no relief from them. The trouble was in my feet, legs and arms and at times was almost unbearable. I could not feed myself for those ten months.

"At last I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills, taking twenty-eight boxes in all, and am glad to say they made a firm cure of me."

Mr. Roberts' troubles were caused by diseased kidneys. That is why Dodd's Kidney Pills cured him. Diseased Kidneys fail in their duty of straining the impurities out of the blood and the consequence is trouble all over the body. Dodd's Kidney Pills cure diseased Kidneys.

Germany Wants Big Wheat Area

The German government is contemplating the issuance of a decree reducing by one quarter the area previously employed for the raising of sugar beets, so as to increase the production of grain and vegetables.

Sugar manufacturers are raising objections. They contend that sugar is a nourishing food, and that the by-products are valuable for feeding cattle.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

"Ef yo' had your choice, Liza, which would yo' rather do—live or die an' go to heaven?"

"Ah'd rather live."

"Why, Liza White, yo' scanlous chile! Sunday school haint done yo' no good 'tall!"

War Horses Turned Green

Effort to Change the Color of White Horses Had Unexpected Result

He was a sturdy little French gunner, and lowed his horses as an artileryman should, but he was a little disgusted when he saw the animal turn green—"as green as an apple"—as he said when he told the story.

White horses are not allowed at the front, as they are too easily seen at a distance, and this is a war in which invisibility is the great thing to achieve. Several attempts have been made since the beginning of hostilities to dye white horses a serviceable shade of brown, but so far with little success. Heavy rain has generally been the chief enemy of such experiments.

The other day twenty-four horses of one battery were dyed with a new stain, and to the delight of officers and men the rain seemed to have no bad effect. But one night the horses had a specially hard bit of work to do. They sweated and lathered freely, and, to the horror of the drivers, they were a bright green when the morning light fell on them.

Something in the stain—the proud inventor ekeps its composition secret—had changed its color when mixed with the perspiration of the hard worked horses!

A Remedy For Earache.—To have the earache is to endure torture. The ear is a delicate organ and few care to deal with it, considering it work for a doctor. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil offers a simple remedy. A few drops upon a piece of lint or medicated cotton and placed in the ear will work wonders in relieving pain.

Many children are so crammed with everything that they know nothing. In proof of this, read this specimen definition:

"Anatomy is the human body, which consists of three parts, the head, the chist, and the stummick. The head contains the eyes and brains, if any; the chist contains the lungs and a piece of the liver. The stummick is devoted to the bowels, of which there are five—a, e, i, o, u, and sometimes w and y."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

While the Canadian contingent is doing its part at the front and the Canadian business man is doing his part at home, it remains for the Canadian citizen also to do his part. It is patriotic and it is good business to buy goods, first, that are made in our own town, second, in our own country, and third, in our own British empire.

Get Rid of Those Pimples

Cuticura Soap and Ointment

Will help you when all else fails. Unsightly complexions are often a bar to social advancement and business success. Start life with a clear skin and good hair.

Samples Free by Mail

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. book. Address "Cuticura," Dept. K, Boston, U.S.A.

Owner will deliver the Title Deeds to

$24,500 worth of

Inside "Courtenay City Property"

For Only $8,000

Full particulars from

H. D. FORDE & CO.

Phone 57 COURTENAY

Ford Garage and Repair Shop

We are licensed dealers in Comox District for FORD CARS
We sell Ford parts at factory prices
We have everything for the Ford car
We have in stock Dominion Plain and Nobby Tread Tires
We have in stock Goodyear Plain and All Weather Tires
We have in stock Dunlop Tires
We sell all tires at list price F. O. B. Vancouver
We have the above tires in all sizes
We have in stock a full line of auto accessories
We have the oil for your particular motor
We have been in the business for a long time
We owned the second car in Comox district
We have sold more than 50 per cent. of the cars in this district
We have sold 50 per cent. of the stationery engines in this district
We have sold several small electric lighting plants
We have sold dozens of acetylene and gasolene plants
We try to please our customers
We have Cleveland, Crescent and Victor Bicycles
We sell bicycles on monthly payments
We have sold 60 per cent, of the bicycles in this district
We repair and sell bicycle accessories

E. C. EMDE - Licensed Dealer

City Council Have Interesting Session

The Council held their regular meeting on Monday evening, all the members were present.

Wolverton & Co, bond brokers, wrote for financial statement, and stated that they were in the market to buy bonds if the city had any to sell.

A letter from the city clerk of Bassano stated that owing to financial conditions their city was unable to purchase the Electric Light plant, and enclosed a copy of agreement.

A communication from Mr. Idiens, enclosing a copy of correspondence between himself and Mr. Clements, re the post office site, caused quite a flutter of excitement as Mr. Idiens had stated to Mr. Clements that the City Council had taken up the matter and were moving in the matter, which was not so

Ald. Robertson said that the City's name should not have been mentioned in the matter at all. He was in favor of getting a post office built, but thought the city's name should not be used to further private ends.

Ald. Kirkwood said that he was interested in selling the land on Union Street, and had nothing further to say other than that he was not in sympathy with the project.

Ald Johnston and Leighton stated that Mr Idiens had spoken to them on the subject.

The following accounts were referred to the finance committee.

B . Gazette, $5.

P. L. Anderton, Assessor, $91.

J. Thompson. carpenter work $48.

Herald, $10 75.

School account $354.36.

Ald. Kirkwood reported that fire buckets could be purchased for rom $5.75 to $10 per dozen, and the ladders at 35 cents per foot. The matter was left in the hands of the fire wardens.

Ald. Robertson remarked that some places in the Old Country fire insurance companies furnished fire brigades, and suggested that the clerk write the different companies doing business here to see how they feel about it, as they were the most interested parties.

The chairman of the Fire wardens will grant permits to burn stumps, rubbish, etc.

The chairman of the Board of Works reported that a Fairbanks scale would cost $135, and a Gurney $132.50, and recommended that the latter be purchased. This will be done.

Ald. McKenzie wanted the whole matter left over till next year.

The Mayor said a scale was a necessity and the city were bound to have them, and ruled his motion out of order.

The Constable reported that there were three tents on a side Street which were a nuisance.

Several piles of cans in other places should be removed, and several closets should be cleaned.

The constable was empowered to act.

Ald. McKenzie again brought up his notice of motion, but the Mayor ruled it out of order.

Ald. Johnston then brought in an amendment to clauses 65 and 69 of the Health by-law. which he had had his eminent K. C. friend prepare, and which gave a householder a chance to appeal from the decision of the analyist if he was not satisfied. This passed the council on motion.

He then brought in another clause, no 80, which provides that no M. H. O. who has an interest in a company supplying water to a city shall hold office. This clause caused quite a discussion, but was finally carried. The mayor pointing out that Mr. Bodwell was not running this council, and that he would not sign the by-law.

Mr. Johnston said that Mr. Bodwell was an eminent lawyer, and knew more about law than either he or the mayor, and that he would follow the mayor as far as he cared to go.

The constable reported that there were a lot of pigs at the Co-Op slaughter house, What was he to do about it?

Nothing in the by-law covers the case, and the by law is not passed yet.

The by-law amending the license by-law received its third reading. providing for a bottle license at $125 for every six months

The matter of borrowing $1000 from the Government came up again. The Department wanted to know how and when the money was to be repaid. The committee will endeavor to borrow the amount repayable on Dec. 31st.

Ald. Leighton drew the attention of Trustees Kirkwood and McPhee to the way the time of the children at the school was being used There was a lot of dissatisfaction, and a number of scholars had been withdrawn. Ald. Robertson said that on the Continent the children were being taught out of doors as much as possible.

Ald. Kirkwood explained that the teachers were not altogether in fault. The garden work was taken up late, and all the time possible had been devoted to it. He had taken the matter up with the teacher, and things would be right in future.

Mr. W. Hodgson then asked and received permission to address the council. He said that his children had been neglected as well as the others, and he had been compelled to remove them. He had never seen such idling, and made other charges of a serious nature, which will be investigated at once.

H D. Forde said he had no fault to find.

Ald. Robertson said it was unfortunate that the matter had not been drawn to the trustees attention.

Mr. McPhee said "Make the charges in writing and they will be attended to without delay." This was too serious a matter to dally with.

The council and members of the Board of Trade were invited to attend the reception to Mr. Rushford at Cumberland, on his return from the Front, on Tuesday afternoon.

Fifty coke ovens are being prepared at Union Bay for service.

Local Lines

Tomato and Celery plants for sale at R. Ferris' greenhouse,

Wanted—Good bulls, fit for killing. Also fat cows and calves, any quantity, for cash. Apply Review Office.

For Sale—8 newly freshened milch cows, mostly Jersey's. Apply to A. McNeil, Craigs Crossing, Nanoose District.

Wanted—By young woman, work by day or month. Apply Miss A Burns, Courtenay P. O., or phone M 87 Happy Valley.

For Sale—Horse, harness, buggy saddle and bridle $75, Apply W. H Reckitt, Courtenay Oil Supply Co., Comox Road, Courtenay.

Winning White Wyandottes, My pen of 6 birds that won the last contest averaged 221 eggs each in 12 months. For Price list of hatching eggs, etc. write E. D. Read. Duncan.

For Sale—One 6 h. p. Fairbanks 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 Sale—Franklin 5 passenger touring car, first class running order. Owner leaving for England Will sacrifice for $200 cash, balance on terms to suit purchaser. Apply Courtenay Garage.

Lost—On Easter Sunday, in St Peter's church, or between the church and the wharf, a small memorial brooch with inscription at back. and date 1894. Finder taking it to Comox P. O. will get a reward.

I have again improved my flock of Rhode Island Reds by the introduction of new blood, Excellent winter layers, Well adapted to this climate. Price of eggs per setting reduced to $1. per setting of 13. $6 per 100. Cash with order. Bruce Towler, one mile south of Courtenay. P, O. Box.

ROBERT GRIEVE

Candies,
Cigars,
Pipes,
Tobaccos

Swan's Old Stand, Courtenay

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.

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

HARVEY CREECH

begs to announce that he has repurchased his old barber business from Mr. Smith and will be pleased to meet all his old customers at the old stand

Next to the Opera House

Notice of Intention to Apply For Retail Liquor Licence

TAKE NOTICE that the undersigned intends to apply to the Board of License Commissioners at their next regulsr sitting to be held on the second Wednesday in the month of June next, 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, corner, of those certain premises, situate on Lot 28, in Block , at the corner of Isabel and Union Streets. in the City of Courtenay.

J. W. COOK
Applicant.

Dated this 23rd day of March, A. D. 1915.

In the Matter of the "Municipal Act," and

In the Matter of the Application of Silvio Marocchi for a license to sell intoxicating liquors by retail under Subsction 3 of Section 290 of the "Municipal Act"

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

TAKE NOTICE that the undersigned intends to apply to the Board of Licence Commissioners of the City of Courtenay to be held on the Second Wednesday in June 1915, for a licence to shll intoxicating liquors by retail under Subsection 3 of Section 290 of the above mentioned act in those certain shop or store premises situate in the "Marocchi Building" situate on Lot 30, Map 311, Union Street, in the City of Courtenay.

SILVIO MAROCCHI, APPLICANT

Dated the 24th day of March, A.D. 1915

NATURE DEMANDS A NEW GARB

each Spring. Human nature too must follow suit. Spring is the ONE season in which you cannot get along with any make-shift kind of suit. And although I am quite busy (thank you) I can still attend to YOUR wants.

English box cloth in stock for farmer's old country style gaiters.

Try me for riding breeches.

WILLOUGHBY

The Custom Tailor

Counter Check Books

and

Loose Leaf Billheads

AT EASTERN PRICES

We are now able to supply the needs of every merchant in the district with the above goods at exactly the same prices as quoted by eastern houses. Holders supplied free. Ring us up and we will call with samples, etc.

The Review, Courtenay

Telephone 59 Isabel Street

OUR BICYCLES are:
Kimmer Arrow.....$35
Victor.....$35
Minstrel and Tourist.....$40
Singer, Humber, Enfield, Massey and Standard

OUR MOTORCYCLES are:
Indian, Henderson and Douglas

OUR AUTOMOBILES are:
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