174

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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

RICKSON'S
Gents' Furnishings and Hatters

VOL. 5 COURTENAY, B. C., THURSDAY NOV. 22 1917 NO. 53

Auction Sale

For Mrs. S. J. Piercy, on her Ranch, Lower Road, Sandwick, on

Tuesday, Dec. 4th, 1917

16 Head of choice Jersey and Grade Cattle, including 10 young dairy cows, due to freshen at an early date, and in calf to that noted pedigreed Jersey bull "Sophie Fern's Pogis" No. 106132' A.J.C.C., and 6 grand young calves sired by above bull. Also 1 capital work horse. No reserve.
TERMS :—Under $50 cash, over $50 approved joint note for six months at 8 p. c. int,
Full particulars may be had from

GEO. J. HARDY
AUCTIONEER
Telephone 10 COURTENAY

THE COURTENAY
Gents' Furnishing Store

NEW TWEED OVERCOATS
FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS
TIES, MUFFLERS SHIRTS,
SHOES, RUBBER, GOODS
EVERYTHING A MAN NEEDS

We also have a shipment of Ladies Shoes and the Rinex Sole Shoe for Children

Call and see our goods, you'll always find our prices right.

Courtenay Gent's Furnishings Store
Opposite Shepherds' W. Sutliff, Prop.

We Have Been

Fortunate in obtaining a large Shipment of the Famous

Ridley's Slab Toffee

A Slab of this Toffee is what everyone should include in HIS parcel

An Extra Good Supply of Fruit will be on hand for the week end

SHEPHERD & CO.

Consider Carefully

If you need Eyeglasses and if not quite sure consult

CHARLES SIMMS
Qualified Optician
THE COURTENAY JEWELRY STORE
Courtenay, B. C.
No charge for sight testing

Local Lines

Harry Fiske is home from a visit to his old home in Boise, Idaho.

John Mills Glover, son of Mr. and Mrs. Glover, Union Bay, was killed in action on Sept. 28.

A very successful bazaar and sale of work was held in the Agricultural Hall on Tuesday by the Anglican church.

Herbert S, Clemence and Geo H Cowan K C will address a meeting in the agricultural hall on Tuesday evening next and at Lazo Schoolhouse on Thursday evg.

The Foreign Minister of Holland announces that the Russian Provisional Government has denounced the commercial treaty of September 18 between Holland and Russia.

On Wednesday evening the Maple Leaf Theatre was well filled to see "Her Beloved Enemy" which some people consider the best picture since the opening of the theatre The management are endea voring to have the great picture, "The Fall of the Romanoffs" played here in the near future. The bill for Saturday includes 6 reels, a comedy "A Limberger Cyclone" "Universal screen magazine" the world's latest moving pictures, and Universal weekly, and a three reel thrilling drama entitled "Steel Hearts" by Mary Walcamp.

The Sandwick Ladies Aid Society will hold a Sale of Work and Tea in the class room of the Presbyterian church, Sandwick, on Wednesday, Dec. 12. Fancy and useful articles in great profusion will be shown.

For Rent—Mrs. W, D. Stoker,s house in the Orchard. $5 a month to a steady tenant, Apply at the Review Office.

Lost—On Tuesday, Nov. 13, between Comox and Courtenay, 5 songs, also an umbrella with green hook handle on Nov. 8, between Mrs. Atkinson's and Mrs Bayly's. Finder please return to the Review office.

Slightly used 3 h, p. Fairbanks gas engine For Sale at the Ford Garage.

Call and see the new 1-2 and 1 ton auto Trailers at $120 and $140 each, at the Ford Garage.

Nobby tread Ford tires are now $24 each, and Ford chain tires are $22 each at the Ford Garage.

Children's Shoes All the best and most sensible styles, at Sutliff's.

For highest prices in hides, scrap metal and old rubbers see Wm. Douglas, Courtenay,

Cleveland Bicycles and bicycle supplies at the Ford Garage.

Go to McBryde's for quality bread,

For Sale—New Player Piano, cheap for cash or on terms 5 h, p, gas engine, with hoist attachment, will pull stumps, grind grain, cut ensilage, etc.; also a quantity of vegetables and apples, Will sell cheap for cash, Apply Box A. Review Office.

Safety First
Go to
FRASER'S
For Fresh Tobacco, Cigars Confectionery and Soft Drinks.
Isabel St. Next Royal Bank

Comox Creamery Butter
60c per lb. this week

Mrs. W. D. Stoker was up from Vancouver this week.

H. S. Clements and W, W. B, McInnes were nominated at Cumberland to contest the Comox-Alberni seat.

At a meeting of the South Vancouver ratepayers last Friday evening a resolution was carried asking the government to take over the administration of South Vancouver affairs.

R. Filberg and F, McCormack were arrested by Game Warden Rushford charged with p.t lamping and their guns confiscated while out looking for Ghas. ways who was lost in the woods.

Read Victory Loan advertisment on page 8.

Dominion of Canada Victory Loan

In order to encourage small investors to participate in Canada,s Victory Loan, the Royal Bank of Canada, Courtenay branch, will lend in moderate amounts upon the pledge of the securities themselves to subscribers to the loan who have a reasonable certainty of repaying the loan in one year. The Bank will advance up to 90 per cent of the amount subscribed, and the rate of interest will be 5 1-2 per cent per anum with monthly or quarterly reduction payments as may be arranged.

The bank will also accept from Subscribers, for safekeeping, without charge, the interim securities and later the bonds themselves to a reasonable amount for the term of one year, For full particulars phone, or call at the bank.

The following were registered at the Riverside Hotel last week.

From Vancouver. G. Kelly, P. Gill, J, Willard, G. Horsman, W, Hazlitt. J, Garnard, G, McLeod, R. Thornsen, W. Sinnot, B. Fleming, W. McLeod,, Sid. Smith, W. Goeth, S, Augustus, W McInnes, J. Bain, A. Erington, E. Norton, W. Williams, E. Cromie, A. Ezzy, H. Reifel. W. Penwill; D. Heraty, A. Johnston, M. Rector, J. Bartley S. Adams, J. Cowan, G. Ion. H. Morris, A, Godfrey. C. Johnston, From Victoria, M. Morrison, L, Nickson, F. Braun. From Nanaimo, G. Fletcher, A. Husband, A. Boyd, A. Forman, C, Reifel: A. Prince' Hornby Is. D. Barnes, wellington; W. Strait Seattle, Wash. B. Cody, Denman Is. T. McBey, Cameron Lake.

FOR SALE
Several head of good high grade
Holstein Cows and Heifers
from heavy producing stock
BRAEFOOT FARM,
R. R. No. 4, Victoria

Some three or four years ago when the Mitchell family were living at Black Creek the boys found two young fawns on evening. The next morning they marked their ears and took them near the place where they were found. when, after a lot of fussing the mother came and took them away. On Sunday last W, Hayman, Harry Loggie, and J. Aston were hunting in the vicinity of Black Creek and shot a fine buck weighing 150 lbs. with ear marks on it. It is presumed to be one of the pair marked by Cecil and Jack Mitchell

Presbyterian Church

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

Anglican Services

Nov. 25, Sunday next before Advent.

11 a. m. Matins and Holy Communion at Holy Trinity, Cumberland,

2.30 p. m. Evensong and Sermon at the Lazo Mirsion.

3 p m. Sunday School at St. John's, Courtenay,

7.15 p. m. Evensong and Sermon at St. Peter's, Comox,

7.30 p. m. Evensong and Sermon at St. John's, Courtenay.

ROBERTSON'S
Drug Store

Just Arrived:
Nyoltis Talcums
Rose, Baby, Lilac, Violet Mayflower

Perfumes :
Locust Blossom, Mygracia, Mayflour and Wood Violet

W. G. Robertson
Courtenay Drug Store

Courtenay Shoe Store

We are Headquarters for
Rubber and Leather Footwear
to suit any member in
THE FAMILY
SEE OUR NEW WOMEN'S SPATS
A general assortment of
TRUNKS, SUIT CASES, CLUB BAGS, ETC.
always Rept in stock
We invite your inspection

LOGGIE BROS.
Phone 48 Next the Drug Store

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY 10 CENTS PER PLUG

The Squire's Sweetheart

— BY —

KATHARINE TYNAN

WARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED
London, Melbourne, and Toronto

(Continued.)

Having said it she remembered that Dolly must not hear the story connected with Les Peupliers, and hurried on to cover the lapse.

"No one has business this way but the shepherd. We cannot even throw the message on to the path. Who would come round the outer walls of this place to pick up a message with a stone attached to it? No one. Be quiet, love; I have a better way."

"Hurry, then," said Dolly. "Remember that someone is in torture. Oh, Kate, what Mr. Meyrick must be enduring! When I think of it I feel as though I must die with sorrow."

That was the thing Mrs. Bartlett had to do, to keep Dolly from considering her lover's anguish and despair. Now and again she turned aside to think of her brother's trouble about her disappearance.

"Even Louise will not be able to console him," she said. "She will not be sorry that I am gone, however I am gone. Louise always hated me."

"It is only a few days," Mrs. Bartlett pleaded. "Trust me, Miss Dolly. You shall return safe and sound to England. Think how glad they will be to see you! The Squire will be wild with joy."

"Ah, but why did you let him bring me here?" Dolly asked suddenly; and with flashing eye. "I was helpless then, under his wicked influence and could not resist him, and he knew it. He made me keep my veil down in the Pullman where the people looked at us curiously. Why did you not denounce him on the boat? At the hotel where we lunched? In the shops where the English people came and went? I tried to call out to the people, but I could not."

Mrs. Bartlett moistened her lips as though she found it hard to speak. Her poor distorted face flushed darkly. But before she could say anything Dolly's mood changed.

"Forgive me, Kate," she said. "I know you did it for my sake. You saw that you could take care of me and bring me back, and you would not have a fuss and a scene——"

"And your name in the papers, Miss Dolly," said Mrs. Bartlett, with the manner of an old nurse. "Mr. Meyrick would not like that, nor your brother. The less is known or talked about a young lady the better."

Mrs. Bartlett had discarded her veil while she worked to clear the weeds from about St. Roch and his dog, and the bush of roses. Her face had no terrors for Dolly. The moment she had won Kate Bartlett's heart was when she had looked unshrinkinly at her face, and, then, coming nearer, had kissed it.

While they worked Margot came to the door, looked at them and went back again. At twelve o'clock she served them an excellent dejeuner; and they both ate with appetite. Later she prepared the evening meal, set the tray ready to be taken upstairs; wrote on a slate in a large childish hand, "rechauffer," and went off at a great rate just as the coming shadows began to gather over the valley.

It was quite dark when Cooper returned. He seemed tired and depressed as he came in and sat down in the farm house kitchen. Hearing him come in, Mrs. Bartlett came downstairs. He was sitting with his head in his hands and as she saw him the woman's eyes through the veil she always wore in his presence sent him a strange look of compassion.

Without speaking she came and served him his meal.

"Margot is gone, I suppose," he said. "She would not stay here after nightfall for all the world could give her. Poor old devil—I make her come. Not anything strange this time; only that I saved her from a pack of young ruffians who were stoning her. A fellow feeling, my good woman. The Ishmael has compassion for the Ishmael—that is all."

He laughed in a dull way and fell to his supper, while she went to and fro attending his wants between the salle-a-manger and the little outside kitchen with the half glass door.

"Margot scurries off like a frightened hare before the dusk," said Cooper, with a sort of grim amusement. "As soon as ever the dusk comes she sees someone hanging in the woodshed outside—an uncommonly unpleasant thing for her to see. What a cook she is!"

The next day the routine of the previous day was almost repeated. Cooper went out early, was absent all day, and came back with the same baffled and beaten air. Again the sun shone and Dolly worked in the beds of the courtyard, getting St. Roch and his dog quite free of the weeds. She seemed to have a compassion for the battered and dishevelled saint.

"I wonder if he came from a convent garden," she said. "Poor saint! How sad for him! Think of the pious nuns with their innocent faces and demure soft voices, and then think of the poor saint coming here to this place of evil memories; for there is evil here, Kate, though I keep it at bay by my prayers. Since I have gone back to my prayers I am no longer afraid of anything evil. He has lost his influence. It will not return while I pray. If I had not forgotten my prayers he could never have had power over me."

As the days went on Dolly grew impatient. She shook the bars of her cage, crying to get out.

"Kate! Kate!" she cried in a sudden paroxysm of grief. "How long is this to last? When are you going to deliver me as you said you would? When I think of what is happening in England I am frantic. Will you let all the opportunities pass by?"

It seemed as though Mrs. Bartlett would let all the opportunities pass by. That first day it would have been easy, if they had known it, to follow old Margot when she went away. After that day she was admitted by Cooper before he went out in the morning. She awaited his return to leave, looking a dismal little object, if his return was delayed till dusk, as she sat in the full light of the lamp in the salle-a-manger, watching the door which opened into the scullery with an air of fascinated terror. She reminded Kate Bartlett of some night owl, sitting blinking miserably in the flood of light.

She had tried to make friends with the little scared looking woman, having indeed a great pity for her manifest terror as the night drew in and found her still at the farm house. She spoke of it to Dolly. "I once saw a little misery of a mouse in a trap," she said, "and it looking scared like all round the kitchen where the cook was bustling about waiting to drown the creature when she had the time. I was kitchen maid. It was my first place, and I let it out. There was a queer row about it. I never could stand a mouse in a trap since. And that woman, Margot, is the very moral of it."

But try as she would she seemed to make no headway towards winning Margot's confidence. There seemed indeed to her mind an impossible barrier, a wall, between her and the deaf and dumb woman. She had not the finger alphabet, and she was met only with gestures of incomprehension when she tried writing to Dolly's dictation, while ever the bright eyes watched her like the eyes of the mouse in the trap, full of a mortal terror and anguish.

In the evenings after she had gone Cooper would talk in snatches to himself, to Mrs. Bartlett, to the empty room, if she happened to be absent from it. He was drinking, not whiskey now, for apparently he found it less easy to procure whiskey, or it was more expensive than the cheap potato spirit, miscalled cognac, of the country.

Kate Bartlett began to watch him, a certain terror growing in her eyes. One night when he had opened a fresh bottle of the cognac, she swooped down and took it from before him. She had expected a violent scene—but he seemed to be too amazed to be angry.

"I say, give it back, you——" he hurled an ugly epithet.

Her only answer was to disappear through the scullery door with the bottle. Before he could overtake her she had emptied out the contents.

He caught her by the wrists and the bottle fell and was broken into fragments. His fierce eyes looked into her through the veil. The pressure on her wrists was agonizing. She felt herself turn sick, but her eyes through the veil met his unflinchingly.

He had begun a torrent of violent abuse. Horrible language flowed from his lips. His face was very close to hers. She had an idea that he would lift her and fling her from him, not caring how he hurt her. She did not flinch.

(To Be Continued.)

Care of Blankets

Here is a satisfactory way of washing blankets: Slice half a cake of washing soap into two quarts of water. Set on the stove and stir until dissolved, add cold water in a large tub. To this soapy water add four table spoons of powdered borax. Soak the blankets in this overnight. Then wash them in this water, rinse them twice in cold water, wring, and hang on the line. This recipe will wash four blankets. Be sure and use only cold water and they will come out as soft and beautiful as new. A teaspoonful of glycerine, added to the rinsing water, will improve them.

A Valuable Official

He Keeps Cranks From the Mayor's Office

Before a visitor gets to Mayor Mitchell's office, or to the office of his secretary, Theodore Rousseau, he must see Police Lieutenant William Kennel, the most thoroughly established character about the city hall.

Mayors and mayors' secretaries come and go. So do visitors. But not so Kennel. For more than twenty years and through seven administrations, ranging all the way from Tammany to reform, his cold, light blue eye has given the "once over" to callers on the city father. He can spot a crank as far as he can see one, can judge almost on sight whether he is dangerous or not, and can dispose of harmless ones gently and dangerous ones with promptness and efficiency.

"We had two of those birds this week," he said to me when I made some inquiry about the subject. "The king of England called this morning just for a friendly little chat. A dirty looking fellow he was, but harmless. And Tuesday we had the little old lady that owns all the street cars on Broadway. She's been in before—likes to come around and watch her cars keep going by. She says she doesn't care about making money, out of 'em, nor how much people use 'em, so long as the motormen don't forget to bring 'em back at night. She doesn't like to have her cars left lying around."

There is real need for a man like Kennel at the city hall. Mayor Gaynor died as the result of a bullet wound, and Mitchell's life has been attempted.—Collier's Weekly.

Lady of the House—Why don't you go to work for a living?

Lazy Luke—Well, lady, I want ter give everything elese a fair trial first.—Boston Transcript.

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES Granulated Eyelids, Sore Eyes, Eyes inflamed by *Sun, Dust* and *Wind* quickly relieved by Murine. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort
Murine Eye Remedy At Your Druggist's or by mail, 50c per bottle. Murine Eye Salve, in Tubes 25c. For *Book of the Eye*—Free. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

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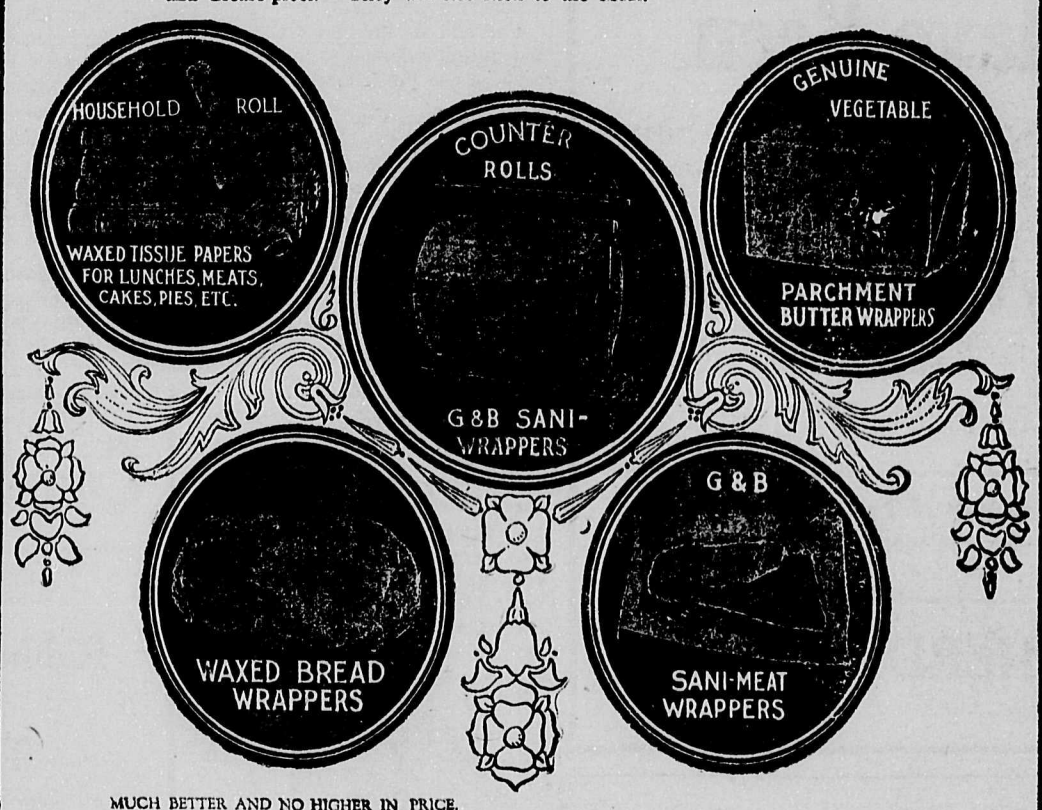
SANI-WRAPPERS

Our papers are cleansed, treated and purified with Refined Parafine Waxes and Disinfectants.
They add to the Freshness, Cleanliness and Purity of your goods.
They preserve the Color and Quality of Fresh and Cooked Meats and are Germ-proof, Moisture-proof and Grease-proof. They will not stick to the Meat.



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Appleford's Carbon Coated Counter Sales Books are no dearer than the ordinary kind. Now made with new improved Formulas and Appliances and better than ever before. If you are not a customer, write us for a sample book.

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HAMILTON, CANADA

OFFICES AND WAREHOUSES AT TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG and VANCOUVER.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

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

It Costs Something

Every line in a newspaper costs the proprietor something. If it is for the benefit of the individual it should be paid for. If the grocer were asked to contribute groceries to one abundantly able to pay for them, he would refuse. The proprietor of a newspaper must pay for the free advertising if the beneficiary does not, and yet it is one of the hardest things to be learned by many, that a newspaper has space in its columns to rent and must rent them to live. To give away rent for anything less than living rates is as fatal to a newspaper as for a landlord to furnish rent free.

ANY CORN LIFTS OUT, DOESN'T HURT A BIT

No foolishness! Lift your corns and calluses off with fingers —It's like magic!

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn, can harmlessly be lifted right out with the fingers if you apply upon the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority.

For little cost one can get a small bottle of freezone at any drug store, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain.

This simple drug dries the moment it is applied and does not even irritate the surrounding skin while applying it or afterwards.

This announcement will interest many of our readers. If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to surely get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.

The British Way

The housewife's clue to an understanding of the new meat prices order is the provision which requires the butcher to keep posted in a conspicuous position in his shop the prices which he is permitted to charge for cuts and joints. She need not burden her memory with the wholesale maximum dead meat prices. These are mainly intended to warn cattle buyers, so that they may not give foolishly high prices for the live animal.

The Peace Mask

Trying to Confuse the Minds of the People on the Real Issues

Wilhelmstrasse may deny that it has indirectly communicated its peace offers to the United States or has sent any trial balloons in this direction. It is, however, sending them out in the well-drilled German press. They are trial balloons, but not peace offers. Their purpose is not to affect the judgment or the actions of the government of the United States, but to confuse the minds of the people of the United States and of the other allies as well. The German government must know by this time that it cannot bribe or wheedle the enemy governments. It still thinks it can fool the enemy peoples.—New York Times.

New York Tribune: You can't persuade a nation, however clever you may be, habitually to endure the things that Germany has made people of all nations temporarily endure. German diplomacy is neither better nor worse than the diplomacy of any other country. An impossible task has been set for it and it has failed. But the failure should be charged against those who set the task. It is the whole of Germanism not a detail, which is responsible and must be held responsible.

WIRE CUTS

on Horses, Cattle, &c, quickly cured by
EGYPTIAN LINIMENT
For Sale by All Dealers
Douglas & Co., Prop'rs, Napanee, Ont.
(Free Sample on Request)

Agricultural Training

Winter Agricultural Courses Liked by Farm Lads

A large enrollment of students is expected at the College of Agriculture of the University of Saskatchewan this year. Greater interest is being shown in the associate course than has ever been shown before, and parents seem to be making a special effort to get their boys of 16 and 18 years old into this course. It gives farm lads five months of practical training during the winter months, beginning after the busiest farm work has been completed, and ending just before the spring work begins. Similar courses are being conducted with much success in Alberta and Manitoba, and are proving very popular with farm lads.

One of the commonest complaints of infants is worms, and the most effective application for them is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

Profit on Hogs

Another instance of the profitableness of hogs in Alberta is afforded by the case of a farmer of St. Albert, Alberta, who recently sent a carload of 79 hogs to Edmonton stockyards for sale. The net amount received, after paying all expenses, was $3,398.70, which works out at an average price of $42.53. The initial cost and cost of raising them is estimated at $1,500, or about $20 per hog, so that the profit per hog was $22.53.

The Last Asthma Attack may really be the last one if prompt measures are taken. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy will safeguard you. It will penetrate to the smallest bronchial passage and bring about a healthy condition. It always relieves and its continued use often effects a permanent cure. Why not get this long-famous remedy today and commence its use? Inhaled as smoke or vapor it is equally effective.

Messages by Bomb

The problem of communicating when telephone wires have been cut has been solved by one of the warring nations, by means of message projectiles. There are two forms of these message carriers; bombs for communication between the front and the battalion and regimental commanders red by grenade guns with a range of 550 to 650 yards, and light shells for extending communication back from the infantry and artillery commanders to brigade headquarters which are fired from mortars with a range of 1,300 yards.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

The French Soldier

One of the most striking characteristics of the French soldier, remarks a recent writer, is the way he has of getting to work again at his trade as soon as he gets home, even if it is only for a few days' leave. Thus, the farmer will pick up his daily work at his little farm almost at the hour he arrives, and the cobbler will get him to his last, eager to see how many of his old customers he may serve during his stay at home. A famous aviator, on four days' leave, donned his white apron, just as soon as ever he could—he was a restaurant keeper—and was glad to spend his short holiday serving the little coterie of guests whom his wife had kept together.—Christian Science Monitor.

Wartime Prosperity

After two and one-half years of warfare Canada is this year buying 100,000 new motor cars—almost five times as many as were purchased during 1914 and an increase of 85 per cent. over the normal for 1913 and 1914.

ZAM-BUK

Purely Herbal—No poisonous coloring
Antiseptic—Stops blood-poison
Soothing—Ends pain and smarting, etc.
Pure—Best for baby's rashes.
Heals all sores.

50c. box. All Druggists and Stores

A Big Increase

Exportation of Pulp from Canada Last Year Showed an Increase of Twenty-eight per cent.

The forestry branch of the department of the interior, Ottawa, has just issued the annual bulletin on the manufacture of pulpwood. The total value of the pulpwood made into pulp in Canada and exported for manufacture elsewhere in 1916 was nearly $20,000,000, which represents an increase of over 28 per cent. as compared with 1915. The proportion of pulpwood manufactured into pulp in Canada compared with that exported in the raw state is steadily increasing. These and other particulars of this important industry are set out in the bulletin which may be had free by any citizen interested by addressing the director of forestry, Ottawa, and asking for the Pulpwood Bulletin for 1916.

CUTICURA HEALS ITCHY PIMPLES

On Face. Badly Disfigured. Used 2 Boxes Ointment and 3 Cakes Soap.

"I had a bad itchy lot of pimples on my face which made it badly disfigured. They were inflamed and came to a head, and I could tear my skin as soon as a little heat came near them. I could hardly sleep.

"When I saw Cuticura Soap and Ointment advertised I sent for a free sample which did so much good that I bought more, and I used two boxes of Cuticura Ointment and three cakes of Cuticura Soap when I was healed." (Signed) Miss Bertha Nilsson, Stockholm, Sask.

If you have a good complexion keep it so by using Cuticura Soap daily and Cuticura Ointment occasionally.

For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: **"Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A."** Sold everywhere.

Japanese Airplanes

A sidelight on the resourcefulness of the Japanese mind to improve upon the American inventor has eked out of some correspondence that has been published in England. The Japanese are manufacturing airplanes at Osaka that will give the Germans a shake up should they attempt to put on the yoke to the Russian neck east of Petrograd. The company started with a capital of 300,000 yen, now they can obtain more capital than they require. If rumor may be relied upon, there are 10,000 young Japanese, mostly of the student class, training night and day for the inauguration of a great aerial surprise.

CLIMBED STAIRS ON HER HANDS

Too Ill to Walk Upright. Operation Advised. Saved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

This woman now raises chickens and does manual labor. Read her story:

Richmond, Ind.—"For two years I was so sick and weak with troubles from my age that when going up stairs I had to go very slowly with my hands on the steps, then sit down at the top to rest. The doctor said he thought I should have an operation, and my friends thought I would not live to move into our new house. My daughter asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as she had taken it with good results. I did so, my weakness disappeared, I gained in strength, moved into our new home, did all kinds of garden work, shoveled dirt, did building and cement work, and raised hundreds of chickens and ducks. I cannot say enough in praise of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and if these facts are useful you may publish them for the benefit of other women."—Mrs. M. O. JOHNSTON, Route D, Box 180, Richmond, Ind.

Great Natural Resource

Discovery of Potash at Weyburn to Be at Once Developed

Chief Engineer Wagemann, of the Saskatchewan Development Company which is the concern behind the potash discovery in the vicinity of Weyburn, has selected the location for the first boring. This will be about one and a half miles northwest of Ralph and the plant is now being assembled there.

A large building will be erected to house the drill and work will go forward with night and day shifts throughout the winter. The engineers are quite optimistic regarding the outcome of their work, expressing the opinion that an extensive deposit of potash will be located and that a large industry will result.

Faultless in Preparation.—Unlike any other stomach regulator Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are the 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.

Murder on the High Seas

A U.S. Consul on the U-Boat Barbarism

Wesley Frost, for some years the consul of the United States at Queenstown, Ireland, was entertained by the Cleveland chamber of commerce recently, and in the course of some remarks on his experiences while consul declared that to his personal knowledge "ten thousand men, women and children have been killed by German submarines.

"Every month sees losses equal to those of the Lusitania horror," he said. "At this moment the poor fellows from two to three vessels are fighting for breath. The ocean south of Ireland is the most crowded highway of commerce in the world. On a fine day I have seen merchant ships in all directions like a vast parade. As consul at Queenstown for three years ended last June, I reported to our government upon the destruction by submarine of 81 different ships carrying American citizens. I collected at first hand this evidence, verified it, and placed it in legal form.

"The witnesses usually came to the consulate straight from the sea, with the cries of perishing comrades ringing in their ears. Their statements were carefully checked against one another and against the depositions of surviving officers. I am not here to implant any opinions about the submarine campaign, but to give you facts for forming opinions of your own."

A PERFECT MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets are a perfect medicine for little ones. They regulate the bowels; sweeten the stomach thus drive out constipation, indigestion, break up colds and simple fevers and make teething easy. Concerning them Mrs. John Babineau, Brest, N.B., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and have found them a perfect medicine for little ones." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A Spectacled Dog

A short time ago, an article was widely published about a valuable hunting dog which had been fitted with eyeglasses for astigmatism. Probably most people who read it, laughed and thought it a fake.

The modern science of fitting eyeglasses, however, makes it possible to fit a dog, or any other dumb animal, with a lens which will correct its eyesight. Up to date methods have brought about the invention of instruments by which the error of the human eye can be accurately measured, and lenses to correct the error prescribed without asking the patient a single question. The "silent method" is very rarely used exclusively however, except in the case of the foreigner, or our friend the dog, when no interchange of thought can be effected and the examiner must rely entirely upon the findings of his instruments.—Wellsworth Magazine.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Buy at Home

Every day $100,000 is spent by the people of this province, says a British Columbia writer, for goods brought in from the outside—goods which could be purchased at home in quality just as good and for just as little money. Are you doing what you can to remedy this deplorable condition? Do you always ask for Canadian goods, or do you carelessly take what is offered, or, worse still, insist on the foreign article? Create a demand for the home article by refusing to buy the foreign.

The destruction of birds in central Europe, owing to famine conditions, has led, it is stated by naturalists, to a plague of insects in countries engaged in war. This particularly applies to Germany and Austria.

A Saving to you—
A duty to our "Boys"

Buy biscuit in cartons—not in tins. It's a saving in cents to you and a duty to the boys at the front whose food is largely supplied in tins. An authority tells us that one hundred million tins are needed for pork and beans alone. We pack

SOM-MOR Biscuit
FAIRY Biscuit

and a full line of sweet biscuit direct from the oven in paraffine-lined cardboard cartons. Our system of distribution makes them reach you in the freshest possible condition—without being in tins.

Your Grocer has them, or can get them.

North-West Biscuit Co., Limited
Edmonton, Alta.
Agencies at Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, and Vancouver
24

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No.1. No.2. No.3
THERAPION Used in French Hospitals with great success. CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LOST VIGOR & VIM, KIDNEY, BLADDER, DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, PILES. EITHER No. DRUGGISTS OR MAIL $1. POST 4 CTS. POUGERA CO. 90, BEEKMAN ST. NEW YORK OR LYMAN BROS TORONTO. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLERC MED. CO. HAVERSTOCK RD. HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG. TRY NEW DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM OF THERAPION EASY TO TAKE SAFE AND LASTING CURE. SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD 'THERAPION' IS ON BRIT. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS

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

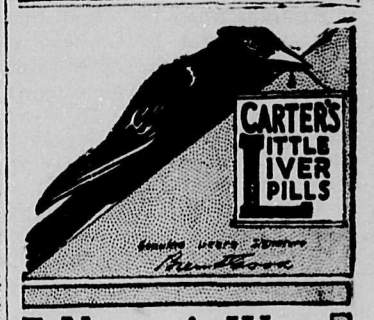
The Heart of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the
Otto Higel Piano Action

MONEY ORDERS

Send a Dominion Express Money Order. They are payable everywhere.

Alberta Rich in Maganese Dioxide

Deposits worth $54,400,000 have already been discovered in the Cypress Hills, southeast Alberta, amounting to 800,000 tons and this is being sold to the British war office for $68 and $69 per ton. Mr. Jas. F. Reilly of Montreal is the engineer, and the Hersey and Allied interests are said to control the enterprise.—Montreal Weekly Witness.



Nature's Way Is Best

Nature's laxative is bile. If your liver is sending the bile on its way as it should, you'll never be constipated.

Keep the liver tuned right up to its work.

Take one pill regularly (more only if necessary) until your bowels act regularly, freely, naturally.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
Genuine bears Signature
Brent Good

Colorless faces often show the absence of Iron in the blood.
Carter's Iron Pills
will help this condition.

The Courtenay Review

And Comox Valley Advocate
A Weekly Newspaper, Published at Courtenay, B. C.
N. H. BODEN, Editor and Proprietor
Subscription $1.50 per Year in Advance
$2.00 per annum if not so paid

THURSDAY NOV. 22, 1917

In the constituencies of Victoria and Nanaimo, Union candidates chosen by Conservatives Liberal-Unionists, Returned Soldiers Associations and win the war committees have been nominated to the discomfiture of the Laurier supporters, for in both places large majorities are assured to the Union cause. Mr, McInnes had better retire and allow both opponents and supporters to go on with their work of winning the wa without further interruption from himelf.

As a result of the deliberations of the local tribunal dealing with applications for exemption, some have been granted and some refused. No taint attaches to either category, but it is up to those chosen to go to do so cheerfully, and as men upon whom a signal honor has descended, while as for those who have been selected to remain, it is up to them appreciate what the Empire expects of them, namely greater than ever at home to aid the cause in the field. Farmers for the most part have been exempted, therefore it is up to them to make the earth yield forth in greater increase than ever, and to make their labors constant and efficient. To them it has been said by the tribunal that they can do more behind the plough than behind the gun. Let them accept the honor and proceed to carry out their mission,

Sir Wilfred Laurier makes a game fight, age and political condition observed, but he talks like a beaten man. Sir Wilfred's manifesto says as plain as day "What's the use?" Somehow or other it sounds like the pale echo of the Liberal platform of 1893 which Sir Wilfred forgot for fifteen years and remembered too late.

Sir Wilfred's mahifesto shows that his main reliance i- on the anti-conscription vote. If returned he will suspend the Military Service Act and take a referendum on Conscription. He makes conscription the issue. My own opinion is that those who make Conscription the main issue, whether for or against, put the emphasis in the wrong place and that the real function of union government is to cut out party and shape our domestic politics with reference to nothing but the general welfare of Canada, But these matters can be discussed better after the election has been won and union government has shaken down to its work of accomplishing the reatest good for the greatest number, and to hell with the Interests

Conscription being the issue it may be well to look the thing square in the face, A referendum would defeat Conscription, It did in Australia where the population is ninety per cent British. and it would here where the population is thirty per cent French and another twenty per cent foreign Moveover the conscription returns—only 7 per cent of the fit waiving exemption—go to show that Conscription is nupopular. It is at least as unpopular as taxes or grocery bills, both of which would be defeated, if Sir Wilfred took a referendum on them. Incidenly the conscription returns prove that voluntary recruiting is a dead horse. And you can't ride to victory on a ead horse—even when Sir Wilfred is the rider. A dead horse cannot get up enough action to stir up the White Plume and make it behave like an oriflamme

Sir Wilfred's calulation is that a referendum would kill conscription Neither those about to be conscripted, or their fathers, mothers, brothers, sisters, cousins or aunts who would vote for Conscription. The one hundred and thirty-seven thousand who have been found physically fit but don't want to go. the fifty thousand slackers who have havn't reported to the medical boards at all, would vote against conscription — one hundred and eighty-seven thousand votes all told- Multiply one hundred and eighty seven thousand by three to take in the relatives of the conscripts who might be angry enough to vote against conscription and you have a grand total of five hundred and sixty thousand against the measure—quite enough, with the other factors, not considered hereto give conscription a thorough licking. This is the way Sir Wilfred figures it out.

And yet to defeat conscription would be a dirty trick—a breach of faith with our brave soldies at the front to whom we would be saying "We got you into this hole Now, get yourselves out."

Buy Victory Bonds, the safest and surest investment obtainable.

It is reported that Montreal tribunals are exempting 94 out of 100 applicants for exemption.

The Okahagan fruit crop this year is reported to have been the best ever, and that a good market was obtained on everything offered.

It is remoerd that the Provincial Parliament will open on Jan. 29th, and that the provincial bye-election will take place a week or ten days before that date,

A number of bulletins on the crop situation in B. C. have been received by the Secretary of the Farmer's Institute and have been left with G. J, Hardy, the Secretary of the Agricultural Society for distribution. It shows that 42,684 acres of wheat and 60,234 acres of oats were sowed in B. C, during the past year and the yield was 1,077,921 bus. wheat and 2,861,115 bus. oats. The average was 26.72 bus. of wheat per acre, and 47.50 bus. of oats per acre. In addition to this 37 046 bus, beans, and 185-054 bus. of barley were grown.

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General will be reeeived at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 28, December, 1917 for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week, over the **CUMBERLAND RURAL ROUTE NO 1.** from the Post Master General's pleasure

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Cumberland and Courtenay and at office of the undersigned.

E. H. FLETCHER,
P. O. Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's office, Victoria, B. C. Nov. 1, 1917.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway

TRAIN SERVICE:

For Victoria---11.35 Monday, Wednesday and Friday, connecting at Parksville Junction with train for Port Alberni,

From Victoria---9.00 Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, connecting at Parksville Junction with train from Port Alberni, and arriving at Courtenay at 16.10.

Phone R 60

D. B. NICKERSON
Agent Courtenay,

Campbell's

Blankets Comforters Pillows

All wool white blankets, large size, at $8.50 a pair.
Grey wool blankets, large size, at $6 50 a pair,
Eiderdown comforters full size, fancy satin covered at $11 each,
Fancy sateen covered comforters, cotton batting filled at $4 and $5.
Leather pillows at $1 25 each.
Special value in Marcells white bed spreads from $3 to $8.50

Ladies' Fall Coats

Newest styles in Ladies fall coats in Tweeds. Chinchilla, Beaver and English Whitney Cloths.

Furs and Fur Sets

Ladies stoles and sets in American sable fur at popular prices. also fur sets of Mink Marmot and White Russian Fox. Children's fur sets in White Hare and White Thibet. Sole agents in district for Invictus shoes. "The Best good Shoes for men and women."

Agents for the popular C C A La Grace Corsets, a model to suit any figure always in stock,
A shipment of men's Sweater coats and cloth tweed overcoats to hand.

Linoleums, Oilcloths Mattings and Rugs

Campbell's

CUMBERLAND

SNAP VALUES

Girls' Raincoats

10 and 12 year sizes

$2.25

Boys English Corduroy Pants

Small Sizes $1.25
Large Sizes $1.70

We put our name behind these goods and if not sarisfactory your money is returned

Seabrook Young
623-5 Johnson St.
Victoria, B. C.

Comox Livery Stable
Phone 84 L

Auto Truck Meets all Boats and Courtenay Trains

Autos and Teams for Hire
at reasonab'e rates

E. C. CLIFFE - COMOX

R. M. GLAZBROOK
ACCOUNTANT
Accounts Audited and Books Kept
Office with Hicks Beach & Field

PIANO & ORGAN
Tuning and Repairing
W. J. GOARD
Here about Oct. 1
Leave orders at Review office

BEST FAMILY PATENT
VANCOUVER MILLING & GRAIN CO. LTD.
VANCOUVER CANADA
ROYAL STANDARD

Everybody Wants 'em of course!

Delicious, Appetising, Melt-in-the-mouth Buns and Biscuits that taste as good as they look and smell. Made from **ROYAL STANDARD FLOUR** they couldn't be otherwise.

ROYAL STANDARD FLOUR

is made from a wheat that has no peer—No. 1 Canadian Hard—carefully selected and just as carefully milled. Its kernels are sweet as a nut. And because every atom of its goodness goes into **ROYAL STANDARD FLOUR** you get the most perfect and satisfying Flour that ever entered a household

Look for the Trade Mark

Cricle "V" on Every Sack

Milled in British Columbia

Royal Standard Grain Products Agency
Phone 33, End of Bridge B. Towler, Mgr.

COURTENAY TAILOR

We have an Exhibit of a Large Assortment of New Patterns

HANEY I. KUSHIDA

Store Between Bridges
Courtenay

The Brackman-Ker Milling Co. Ltd.
Courtenay Branch

We carry a full Line of Grains, Hay, Stock and Dairy Feeds, Etc.

BUILDING LIME FERTILIZERS

Purity Flour **B. & K. Bread Flour**

Warehoure: Movitz's Old Stand. Phone 66

You Can Improve Your Own Telephone Service

Leading telephone engineers have made the following statements.
When speaking into a telephone the best resnlts are obtained with the lips very close to the transmitter—just so that they do not touch it. Removing the lips from the transmitter has the same effect as lengtening the line in use as follows:
One inch lengthens the line 57 miles.
Two inches lengthens the line 128 miles.
Three inches lengthens the line 179 miles.
Four inches lengthens the line 218 miles.

British Columbia Telephone Co.

The cost of Living is High
Still There's Nothing Like Leather
JAMES E. ASTON
Practical Shoemaker and Repair
Next to Hardy & Biscoe

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

176

Copenhagen Chewing Tobacco

IS THE WORLD'S BEST CHEW

It is manufactured tobacco in its purest form.

It has a pleasing flavor.

It is tobacco scientifically prepared for man's use.

The concert and dance given in the Maple Leaf Theatre on Friday evening in aid of the I. O. D. E. was well attended and was a remarkable success financially. It is not often that such musical artistes can be induced to come to small places where the total receipts do not net the amount each receives for a single performance in a large city. The thanks of the music lovers in the community go to these ladies for responding to Mrs. Kilpatrick's solicitations. Miss McCraney's performance on the violin was a revelation. The audience was enraptured from the first to the last numbers. In response to insistent encores Miss McCraney played "Humoresque" by Dovorak, and "Ave Marie" by Schubert.

Mrs. De Long has a full sweet voice of great capacity, and a pleasant stage appearance. Her songs were well rendered and in perfect taste. In response to repeated encores she sang "The Bugaboo Man" and "The Old Plaid Shawl."

Miss Williams, who has played before to a Courtenay audience on more than one occasion was as pleasing as ever, and her difficult selections received well merited calls for more to which she graciously responded with "Rachmingoff's Prelude," and "Etude" by Chopin to the third.

Should this trio ever again favor Courtenay with another recital they may be sure of a royal welcome.

It is the intention of these ladies to give a concert under the auspices of the Courtenay I O D E for the returned soldiers at the Military Hospital at Qualicum Beach in the near future.

There was a little dissatisfaction over the Amusement Tax, but the ladies in charge of the entertainment had no choice in the matter. The Brewster government claim they have to have the money to pay their salaries, etc. and they send a constable around to every place of amusement to collect 5c off everyone who pays from 50c to 75c to witness a performance,

Our Booklet Explains

why Kootenay Ranges stay good as new, long after other ranges have worn out; how the asbestos joints prevent leakage of air or drafts; how the aluminized flues prevent rust; and why they require less fuel than other ranges. Ask our dealer or write for booklet.

McClary's

KOOTENAY RANGE

LONDON TORONTO MONTREAL WINNIPEG VANCOUVER
ST. JOHN, N.B. HAMILTON CALGARY 16
SASKATOON EDMONTON

For sale by C. H. Tarbell & Son, Courtenay

Prevention of Bribery

All Necessary Steps Taken to Prevent Corruption Under Military Service Act

Ottawa, Nov. 19.—In setting up the machinery for the operation of the Military Service Act, special care has been taken to select only officials of the most trustworthy character. In the operation of the Act, attempts at bribery are always possible, in Canada no less than in other countries.

Attempt to bribe any member of an exemption tribunal or medical board, or a military representative means a term of imprisonment not less than one year and not more than five years. It will be very difficult for anyone so inclined to set aside the regulations of the Military Act by corruption.

Not all of the preparations made to guard against venality and unfairness in the operation can be made public, but it may be announced that attempts to bribe officials in view of the checks and supervisions to be imposed, will be an exceedingly hazardous business.

The Quadra farmers' Institute on Sept 29, passed a resolution protesting against the menace known as the Indian Dog nuisance and will ask the local and Federal government to do something to alleviate the nuisance. The Institute also passed a resolution asking the Provincial Government to supply 6 ewes and one ram to the members of the Farmer's Institutes in sections adopted for breeding of sheep, and at end of three years those getting sheep are to return to the department 6 ewes and 1 ram, (lambs.)

H. S. CLEMENTS

The Union Govt, Candidate, and

George H. Cowan, K. C.

will address a

Public Meeting

in the

Agricultural Hall

on

TUESDAY, NOV. 27

at 8 o'clock p. m., sharp

Lazo School house, Thurs. Nov. 29

on the questions of the day

Ladies Specially Invited

GOD SAVE THE KING

Cumberland Hotel

Good Accomodation Cusine Excellen

Wm. Merryfield
Proprietor

Palace Livery & Feed Stable

Horses and Buggies for Hire
Terms cash.
We also attend to wood hauling

JAS. CAIRNS & SON
Proprietors
Courtenay Phone 25

Buy a Victory Bond

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Buggies and Express Wagons

All Rigs Guaranteed and Sold at the Lowest Possible Price

GEORGE B. LEIGHTON

Blacksmith and Carriage Builder COURTENAY

Do You READ?

The Courtenay Review
Family Herald and Weekly Star
and the Daily Province
for one year

for $6

Logger's Boots

We have just put on sale a fine new line of the best Loggers Shoes. Fully guaranteed

AT REASONABLE PRICES

T. Booth & Sons

Telephone No. 1.

S. ODA

Ladies and Gent's Tailor

New Spring Goods Now on Hand

McPhee Block - Courtenay

APPLY TO
RICHARD CREECH
FOR
Sand and Gravel
Rates Reasonable

NOTICE

Mooring & Mansfield

General Blacksmiths

Beg to announce that they are prepared to do all kinds of repairs at moderat prices.

Horseshoeing a Specialty

P. McBryde's

Bakery and Tea Rooms

Brown's Block, Courtenay

The Best and cheapest bread in the district

14 Loaves for $1, 7 for 50 cts, 4 for 30cts, 2 for 15 cts

We invite anyone to dispute the above advertisement;

McBRYDE

The baker of Better Bread Opposite the city hall

The Italian Reverse

is due to several reasons, one of which is the extreme scarcity of coal. We in this country have lots of coal underground, but lack the men and machinery necessary to get out sufficient to supply ourselves and our allies. That is why our government is impressing upon us the importance of saving coal.

The best way to Save Coal is to
COOK BY ELECTRICITY

Everyone who saves coal or wood by using Electricity that is generated by Waterpower, as it is in this place, is doing no small bit toward helping to win this war for the Allies.
For information regarding speciol rates for Electric Cooking apply

The Courtenay Electric Light Heat & Power Company Limited

GRIEVE and DARGIE

Ice Cream
Candies,
Cigars,
Pipes,
Tobaccos

THEED PEARSE

Barrister and Solicitor, Notary Public.

Phone 6 Courtenay

British Columbia Timber

most Unlimited Supply Available for Lumber and Pulp

British Columbia mills have a possible output of 2,500,000,000 feet per annum of lumber, according to an estimate made by the Victoria Colonist. Pulp and paper mills when fully in swing will be able to supplement the products of the east and probably indefinitely supply the demand for paper. In the years 1912 to 1914 not more than five per cent. of the foreign lumber export trade on the Pacific was handled from British Columbia ports, notwithstanding the natural resources of this province, which are greater than all the States to the south. The figures, therefore, show that British Columbia, which is in a position to supply the major portion of the demand, is as yet only a small minority in actual trade.

WEAK BOYS AND GIRLS

It is a mistake to think that anaemia is only a girl's complaint. Girls probably show the effect of weak, watery blood more plainly than boys. Delayed development, pale faces, headaches, palpitation, and a feeling of listlessness, call attention to weak blood in the case of girls. But many boys in their teens grow thin and "weedy," and have pimples on the face, showing that they have not enough blood. The anaemic boy is just as likely to become a victim of consumption as the pale, breathless girl with her headaches and worn-out look. Let the boy in this condition catch cold and he will lose his strength and his health becomes precarious.

To prevent serious disaster to those of the rising generation, let both boys and girls be given the new rich blood which Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are famous the world over for making. When giving these pills watch how soon the appetite returns and how the languid girl or the weak boy becomes full of activity and high spirits. Remember that the boy has to develop, too, if he is to make a strong hearty man. Give both the boys and girls a fair chance to develop strongly through the new, rich blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make. You will then see active boys and girls, instead of weakly children around you.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or may be obtained by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

An Enormous Guilt

When the country is being combed for money, when everybody from childhood to old age is importuned to save money to loan to the government for war purposes, it seems an enormity of guilt that money by the millions should be diverted from the common store, the common cause, to swell the fatness of private and corporate purses.—Peterborough Examiner.

Cuban Aviators Going to France

Will Receive Training at Pensacola Florida

Col. Manuel Coronado, member of the Cuban senate and editor of the newspaper La Discusion, has organized an aviation unit which will be offered to France, with complete equipment, in the near future. The "Escadrille Cubaine," as the flying unit will be called, will probably be the first body of fighting men from Cuba to serve on French soil.

Thirty-three youths, representatives of the best families of Cuba, have volunteered to take the prescribed aviation course, and individually to bear the expense of their airplanes and equipment. Senator Coronado has returned from New York, where he conferred with the officials of the Aero Club of America, and airplane manufacturers over the details of the escadrille's organization.

Colonel Coronado has asked the navy department in Washington for an arrangement by which the Cuban aviators may undergo their preliminary training at the navy aviation school at Pensacola, Fla.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Meat Shortage in Britain

Declining Scale of Prices on Live-stock Expected to Relieve the Condition

The extent of England's present meat shortage is shown in the summary for July of meat passing through Smithfield market, England's great distributing centre, received by the United States food administration.

The total July receipts amounted to 20,802 tons, as compared with 23,954 tons in the same month of 1918, 29,597 tons in July, 1915, and 36,720 tons in July, 1914, or a decrease of 43.3 per cent., as compared with 1914.

This shows the regular and marked decline that has taken place in the meat supply of England. A comparison of the first seven months of 1917 with the same months in 1914 shows that the present supply is less than two-thirds of the pre-war normal.

The declining scale of prices on live stock adopted in Great Britain is expected to relieve this condition. The government's fixed price for cattle for September is $17.76 per 100 pounds, for October $17.28, for November and December $16.08, and for January $14.40.

It was expected that this decreasing ratio of prices will bring out the cattle ready for market immediately.

The shortage of fodder in Holland is also expected to put upon the market a considerable supply of meat from that country. Large numbers of the Holland cattle will probably be either exported or slaughtered.

It is hard to break the chains of habit. It took one man six months to stop saying "Gee Whiz."

Perhaps habit has kept you ordering "the same tea as before" when you had intended to buy Red Rose.

This will be a reminder. So next time you will order Red Rose. You will be pleased, we are sure.

Kept Good by the Sealed Package

643

Tricks of the Air

How the Anti-Aircraft Guns Get the Range

A pilot flying over the lines uses all sorts of tricks to deceive the watchers below. Under normal circumstances they can tell his height to a few feet, and will show, too, that they know it by the way they send up the bursts of "Archie" (anti-aircraft gun). Indeed, no matter whether you cross the lines one day at 8,000 ft. and another at 10,000 ft. and another at 14,000 ft., so sure as you get within range there are the six slowly widening rings of smoke at your level—a few feet ahead or behind or all around you. Hun "Archies" are generally grouped in sixes; and though their chief object is barrage and annoyance, men have been brought down by "sighters" and by direct hits at 15,000 ft. from one of those fatal sixes.

The "Archie" gunner judges height by measuring the apparent size of the machine's wings as it flies above. He knows every machine at a glance at 10,000 yards distance and farther. He gets plenty of practice. He knows the measurements of every machine and its speed and can allow for it. The Hun "Archie" gunner has reason to be peculiarly efficient—he gets so much practice.

Corns are caused by the pressure of tight boots, but no one need be troubled with them long when so simple a remedy as Holloway's Corn Cure is available.

"Me und Gott"

The Kaiser Is the Whole Business in Kaiserland

Ever since 1640 and particularly since 1713, the people of Prussia have lived under a rigorous discipline and have been taught that their principal duty consists in worshipping their ruler, in obeying implicitly his commands and those of his underlings, and in paying their taxes. Even now the German ruler is sacrosanct and stands high above the Deity. God takes merely the second place in the German scheme of state. That may be seen from the fact that, while there are many prosecutions for lese-majeste in Germany, there are very few for blasphemy. Besides, while, according to the German penal code, blasphemy, a verbal insult offered to God, is punishable with imprisonment from one day to three years, simple lese-majeste, a verbal insult offered to ruler, is punishable with imprisonment from two months to five years. The difference is characteristic and highly significant.—J. Ellis Baker in The Nineteenth Century.

No better protection against worms can be got than Miller's Worm Powders. They consume worms and render the stomach and intestines untenable to them. They heal the surfaces that have become inflamed by the attacks of the parasites and serve to restore the strength of the child that has been undermined by the draughts that the worms have made upon it, and that their operation is altogether health-giving.

Halibut Going Up

Twenty-two cents a pound has been paid in Vancouver for halibut which three years ago brought from four to six cents a pound. Four hundred thousand pounds of this fish were landed at Prince Rupert, Vancouver and Seattle, of which 1,800 pounds went to Vancouver.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Cure was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Cure is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
All Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Crude Oil Highest in Fifty Years

Advance in price of Pennsylvania crude oil from $3.10 to $3.25 bring the quotation to the highest level for nearly half a century.—Wall Street Journal.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Reventlow's Dream Is Changed

Count von Reventlow, who inspired the "Hymn of Hate" and is one of the most vitriolic upholders of Junkerdom, has struck a melancholy note about the war.

On the advent of the fourth year of the war he tries to cheer his stalwarts thus: "In the heroic days of 1914, God gave us as our daily bread a daily victory. We must fan into flame once more the glorious enthusiasm of those days. Our losses, both in material things and in human life, have been great. Terrible too, is the havoc the war has wrought in our political, moral, and religious life at home. The high aspirations of the early days have burned themselves away to ashes. The spirit at the front, alas! has no longer its counterpart in the spirit at home. Party feeling is making men disloyal to the cause. 'Democracy first and foremost' is their cry, and Hell and our enemies will one day laugh at them for it."

EXCELSIOR
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Surplus Over Three-Quarters Million Dollars
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THE OLD RELIABLE COMMISSION MERCHANTS
TRACK BUYERS AND EXPORTERS
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Top Prices, Careful Checking of Grades, Liberal Advances and Prompt Adjustments. We are Big Buyers of

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Canada Building, Saskatoon	3241

COWAN'S
Queen's Dessert
A Pure Vanilla Eating Chocolate

The smoothest, the richest, the most perfect chocolate that can be manufactured from the cocoa bean.

Sold everywhere. Made in Canada.

A-13

Can Hold Our Heads High

Despite all our losses, despite the sorrows which have invaded so many homes in our land, despite drawbacks and dangers, despite the disastrous effects of sedition in the Russian army, despite these and many other things which weigh upon our spirits and to justify some of the gloomy anticipations of our prophets, we can hold our heads high. We are battling for the right, and our ideals will not betray us.—London Daily Telegraph.

It Makes New Friends Every Day. Not a day goes by that Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil does not widen the circle of its friends. Orders for it come from the most unlikely places in the west and far north, for its fame has travelled far. It deserves this attention, for no oil has done so much for humanity. Its moderate cost makes it easy to get.

Wool Industry Grows

That Canada is doing her share in keeping up the wool supply of the world is shown by figures from Ontario. As a result of efforts to extend sheep raising, it is expected that next year one hundred thousand pounds of wool will be handled in Ontario alone.

A druggist can obtain an imitation of MINARD'S LINIMENT from a Toronto house at a very low price, and have it labelled his own product.

This greasy imitation is the poorest one we have yet seen of the many that every Tom, Dick and Harry has tried to introduce.

Ask for MINARD'S and you will get it.

Canadian Farmers Contribute Freely

Canadian dairymen continue to help the peasant farmers in war areas in a generous manner. Dr. Jas. W. Robertson, president of the Canadian branch, expresses himself as highly gratified by the response which is being made by the patrons of the cheese factories and creameries in all the provinces. The contribution from other Canadian farmers are to be received through provincial committees in December or January. Seeds, agricultural machinery and live stock will be provided by the money donated by the farmers of Canada.

Paper Money of Recent Origin

Paper money has never in England's history been unnegotiable, as is the case of paper money in many parts of Germany today. Paper money was first introduced in London in the year 1694, when the Bank of England was founded.

Minimize The Fire Peril By Using

EDDY'S

Chemically Self-Extinguishing

"Silent 500s"

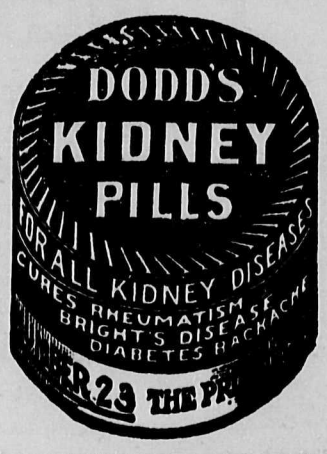
The Matches With "No Afterglow"

EDDY is the only Canadian maker of these matches, every stick of which has been treated with a chemical solution which positively ensures the match becoming dead wood once it has been lighted and blown out.

Look for the words "Chemically self-extinguishing" on the box.

New Burglar Alarm

Under the trade name of "The Electric Eye," an inventor has produced a new burglar alarm. It consists of a small cell which will give a signal when illuminated by the flame of a match or electric torch. The cell is small and can easily be hidden in the decorations of a safe or piece of furniture and covered with glass. The advantage claimed over the ordinary burglar alarm is that the device will operate as soon as a light is introduced into the dark room, whilst other alarms have to be excited by the breaking of an electric circuit or by mechanical vibrations.



CANADIAN FORESTRY UNITS PLAY IMPORTANT PART AT THE FRONT

SUPPLYING TIMBER FOR ROADS AND DUGOUTS

Two Canadian Forestry Companies are Now Working in the French Army Territory, Clearing Timber From Ground but Recently Captured From the Enemy

The militia department has received two interesting reports covering comparatively recent operations in France of Canadian railway and forestry corps. In regard to the latter, it is said, that twelve new companies of the Canadian forestry corps have arrived in France, making a total of 42 now in the country, with a total strength of 270 officers and 7,233 other ranks. These figures do not include the second Canadian construction company (colored) 11 officers and 420 other ranks. A very large quantity of mill machinery and logging equipment has been received.

The report states that the sixth company situated in the English army area, continues to increase its output. The production of the companies in this area proved of great value during the Vimy and Messines attacks, a large quantity of timber of all descriptions having been supplied for roads, dugouts, gun emplacements and mining operations.

Two newly-arrived Canadian forestry companies have been dispatched to the French army area where operations have commenced in a forest which was a short time ago held by the enemy, who had a sawmill. There are still on the ground a large number of trees felled by Huns, who had been driven from the territory before they could convert them into the lumber. It has been established also that the German army has been in the habit of sending logs from this front to Germany. The operations of these companies will be within a few kilometres of the firing line and it has been necessary to have all men equipped with, and trained in the use of gas helmets. They have also been equipped with steel helmets.

The report on the Canadian railway troops stated that during the month of July alone these forces located 82 miles of the narrow gauge railway and 21 miles of wide gauge. In addition, they ballasted over 100 miles of railway and kept other lines in repair. During the month nearly 300 miles of railway line was being maintained by this force which numbers approximately 8,000 men. Casualties during the period totalled 3 officers and 86 men. The report states that a number of battalions engaged in narrow guage works were employed close behind the lines. This necessitates the railway lines being constructed close up to the firing line and on account of the increased shelling of back areas on the part of the enemy, a great amount of repair work had to be done.

Oh, Man!

"The evening wore on," continued the man who was telling the story.

"Excuse me," interrupted the would-be wit, "but can you tell us what the evening wore on that occasion?"

"I do not know that it is important," replied the story teller, "but if you must know, I believe it was the close of a summer day."—From Ideal Power.

Norway Has No Claim

Plea for Exemption From American Embargo Not Considered

Of all the European neutrals, none has suffered so from German frightfulness as Norway. Others have endured losses of life and property at sea, but not in the same measure. And these have carried on a very profitable trade with Germany, which might be regarded as compensation, if compensation for such injuries were possible. The Norwegian merchant marine, which at the beginning of this year totalled 2,252,395 tons, is nearly as large as that of Holland, with 1,611,320 tons, and Sweden with 1,128,435 tons, combined and it is five times larger than that of Denmark, with 587,556 tons. But, though its amount of loss by submarines would be normally more than that of the others, the excess is out of all proportion to its size. No less than 604 ships out of a total of 2,036 have been lost, and something like an equal number of seamen has been lost with them. It has been said that one purpose of the attacks on neutral tonnage has been to cripple Germany's business rivals at sea, and this peculiar hostility to the first of the Scandinavian naval powers seems to prove it. No nation ever was worse used by another with which it was supposed to be at peace.

It would be easier to sympathize with Norway in her predicament, to lend an attentive ear to her plea for exemption from an American embargo, if she had resented the German attack with more spirit. Her position, it should be noted, is by no means so difficult as that of Holland or of Denmark. Nor has she pro-German inclinations like Sweden. While the allies keep the German fleet in port Norway is in no danger of invasion, unless from Sweden, and this is too remote a contingency to be considered. Germany has offered her an ample casus belli, and she can accept it and defend her national security and her national honor without invoking destruction. She could be of great service to the allies and they are in a position to protect her. But since she remains supine under injury, she cannot expect the United States to except her from the operations of the embargo.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Japanese Make Many Shells

More than 80,000 Japanese munitions makers are working day and night turning out ammunition for the Russian armies. This statement was made in the March, 1917, issue of the Japan Magazine, in an article on "Making Munitions for the Allies."

Officer—What do the army regulations make the first requisite in order that a man be buried with military honors?

Private Casey—He muse be dead, sor.

BOVRIL
Repels Colds, Chills, and Influenza

War Makes "Entente Cordiale" Permanent

French Estimation of English Characteristics Undergoes Complete Change

Three years of war have completely revolutionized the Frenchman's idea of the English character, and have knit the two nations in a friendship which will last forever. This opinion was expressed by a great French war correspondent in a letter written just before he died on the field of battle. The letter was written to a British officer whom the French correspondent had known in peace times and given to the Associated Press for publication. It says in part:

"Before the war, I tried to understand the English so far as a man could, who does not care much for travel and is content to study a people by its works. I had read those books which in France we believed to represent the best of what modern England was writing.

"Modern England to me was a very sombre country. I saw it always in my mind with those gray wet skies that we used to think of (and in that no doubt we were wrong, too) as the habitual sky of England. For such skies suited the England that I knew. There were heavy storm clouds always low over the England where Mr. Hardy's tragic figures stepped, bravely enough, to their doom; and an unbroken gray sky over that troubled, unhappy, mismanaged England of Mr. Wells. I knew that France was often unhappy, and often all astray, and yet I knew too, that the old unconquerable Gallic soul was still in her people. But if you knew her only from the works of modern French writers, what would you think? What were you in England thinking before the war? I ought to have suspected that I did not know England. Instead I wondered often where was the soul of England that had been, that Shakespeare had written about and boasted of. His words of England showed passion almost too great for words. Were there none to write of her now, or was she unworthy? There were many in France thinking the same as I. We distrusted all politics and judged no people by what their public men said and did.

"And so the war came, and we wondered during those five days of suspense what England would do. How should we know? We did not know her. I had only known her from books, and such knowledge did not seem to promise much at such a crisis.

"And then your army came to France. I never remember to have met in any of the English books any such soldiers. I saw your armies How your modern writers have misrepresented you? Or was it that you had suddenly changed? Here in the fields and towns of France I found not modern England as I knew her, but the England of Elizabeth.

"I have seen your army in many places now, and it has been like a pageant of English ages and the old English books to me. I have seen Sam Weller himself in khaki and heard him talk, though I understood little of it; and one night in a village estaminet, smoky and ill-lit, where your men sat around with the French mud thick on them, I felt myself in one of Shakespeare's own taverns. And I have heard your soldiers' songs.

"This it is that has astonished me in your soldiers, not their courtesy, not their kindness, though these have astonished many, but their great gaiety. So that I have always the curious feeling that it is we French, who have suffered much, who are now the staid, dull people, and you English, who have shown us those great Gallic types that our writers, Rostand, Daudet and the rest, have loved.

"I have seen English soldiers going down the street, waving to the windows their green trench helmets, like an old muskateer's stuck on with Gascon swagger, great rollicking, uncouth types that would have enchanted Rabelais. And these are the men who have come to us from that land of gray skies, that fog-dull, rain-sodden, sombre-respectable land that I thought was England. My faith, how little I knew her."

English, Scotch and Irish Fighters

An American recently returned from service at the front with Canadian troops tells of the difference in preparations for battle of the English soldiers as compared with the Scotch and Irish. When getting ready for attack, the English soldier carefully goes over the mechanism of his rifle to see that locks are working properly, the barrel free of mud and so forth.

The Scot and the Irishman pay no attention to the mud on lock, stock or barrel, but each very carefully polishes his bayonet on his sleeve. The battle over, the English soldiers may be observed proudly escorting back groups of prisoners, while the Scotch and Irish come back empty handed. Asked about prisoners they reply: "Prisoners! Never saw any!"—Wall Street Journal.

Find Indian Relics

A scientific expedition organized by the Smithsonian Institution and the American Museum of the American Indian, which has been excavating among the Zupi ruins of Hawikuh, in western New Mexico, has exhumed a number of valuable Indian relics dating back to the early sixteenth century.

WESTERN GRAIN PRODUCTION AND ITS FUTURE POSSIBILITIES

CANADA AND THE WORLD'S SUPPLY OF WHEAT

The Three Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta are Capable of Producing More Wheat Than is Grown in All the Principal Countries of the World Outside Central Powers

It was with considerable satisfaction that readers in all allied countries received the statement made a short time ago by the Institute of Agriculture at Rome that 1917 had seen an increase in the wheat crop of the principal countries of the world, outside of the central powers, of 3.3 per cent. over 1916. These figures were based on returns from Spain, France, Scotland, Ireland, Switzerland, Canada, the United States, India, Japan and Algeria, which countries are this year estimated to show a total wheat production of 1,665,448,000 bushels. At the same time these same countries show an increase in their barley crop of 2.4 per cent.; an increase in their rye crop of 10.7 per cent.; an increase in their oat crop of 19.9 per cent., and an increase in their corn crop of 25.3 per cent. That such increases should be possible among nations, most of whom are engaged in war, is in itself a tribute to the productive energy of manhood.

The enormous total of 1,665,448,000 bushels of wheat is so great that it refuses to be grasped by the human mind without some units of comparison. If this crop of wheat were loaded into freight cars, 1,000 bushels to the car, and each car occupied forty feet on the railway track, it would represent one solid loaded train 12,617 miles in length—more than enough to reach half way round the world at the equator. These loaded cars, without engines, would occupy seven-eights the entire trackage of the Canadian Pacific railway, known as the world's greatest transportation company.

There is, however, another point of view, and a very appropriate one at this particular period when the agricultural countries are called upon to produce the utmost pound of food. While the countries mentioned have done well their accomplishment shrinks into insignificance when compared with their possibilities. For instance, the three Canadian provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta could produce three times the total wheat crop above referred to! This statement may seem extravagant until submitted to the test of cold figures. Then we get data like this:

According to the government of Canada there are in the provinces mentioned the following areas suitable for agricultural purposes:

Manitoba 74,216,000 acres; Saskatchewan 93,459,000; Alberta 105,217,000; total 272,892,000 acres.

The average wheat crop in these provinces for the last ten years has been, Manitoba 18.20 bushels per acre; Saskatchewan 18.44 bushels per acre; Alberta 20.19 bushels per acre. The average for the three provinces is therefore practically 19 bushels per acre. If you multiply the available acreage as given above by 19 you will find that these provinces, if entirely cultivated, are capable of producing in an average year 5,184,948,000 bushels of wheat—considerable more than three times the total which is being produced this year, 1917, by Spain, France, Scotland, Ireland, Switzerland, Canada, United States, India, Japan and Algeria combined. The single province of Alberta can produce as much wheat as all of these countries and have more left over than was grown in 1917 in all Canada.

Of course, it is impossible, as a practicable matter, to put every arable acre of land in any country in wheat, but if we say for the sake of illustration that one third of the arable land in these provinces is summer-fallowed, one third sown to coarse grains or pasture, and one third to wheat, the proportion that is sown to wheat will produce a greater crop than that already mentioned as being grown by all the countries before referred to.

These figures may be interesting generally for the great comparison which they afford, but they must also carry the conclusion that the world is a very long way from having exhausted its food producing possibilities. Any scarcity of food production which may at present exist is traceable almost entirely to an improper distribution of population. In the older countries the population is compelled to exist on such limited areas that production on a relatively large scale is impossible, whereas in the newer countries such as Western Canada the population is at yet totally insufficient to bring the country under cultivation. These are conditions which will doubtless right themselves; in fact the process of correction is going on very rapidly, and, whatever difficulties may be experienced in feeding the world during the next few years, there can be no question that they will be solved as soon as sufficient population is found for the great open plains which are still awaiting the husbandman.

Germany and the U. S.

From a Speech by Theodore Roosevelt at Kansas City

"For no nation does Germany feel and express such bitter and contemptuous hostility as for the United States. There is no nation on the face of the globe which they would be more delighted to ruin and plunder. Under such circumstances the public men and newspapers engaged in defending Germany or assailing England and our other allies or in protesting against the war and demanding an inconclusive peace are guilty of moral treason to this country, and while the German-American papers have achieved an evil prominence in this matter the professional anti-English Irish papers are as bad and the purely sensational demagogic and unpatriotic section of the native American press is the worst of all.

"Germany embodies the principles of successful militaristic autocracy. Much has been said about our being against the German government but not against the German people. The attitude of the German-American press and the German alliance in this country in their hearty support of the German government and the practically unanimous support of that government heretofore by the Germans at home shows that at present the Germans are back of the German government.

"They have enthusiastically supported its policy of brutal disregard of the rights of others. Until they reverse themselves, until they cast off the yoke of militaristic autocracy they identify themselves with it and force us to be against them. It is for the German people themselves to differentiate themselves from their government. Until they do this they force us to be against the German people as a necessary incident of being against the German government.

"The Germans govern from above down. The people of this republic, like the people of France, like the people of England, believe in government from below up. In other words, we believe in government by ourselves. The Germans believe in being governed by an autocratic dynasty which rests primarily on a great militaristic class and a great beaurocratic class. No man who supports Germany at this time can claim to be a real democrat or a real lover of free institutions. He is false to both democracy and freedoom."

Corn Is Grass

Corn belongs to the grass family, but it is grass that has taken a full course and has alo done post-graduate work in Nature's agricultural college. Other grasses develop seed at their tops. Even kaffir corn and broomcorn follow this plan. But Indian corn, or maize broke away from the grass tradition and started developing its seed in ears coming from the joints.

When corn developed this habit it rang the bell of civilization and started a new era. For corn was unknown to the civilized world until America was discovered. Here the Indians were found cultivating the strange cereal in their primitive way.

When the white man acknowledged the corn, and took up its cultivation, he ploughed the ground deep with his meal ploughs and cultivated it carefully. The corn, astonished at this attention, waded in to show what it could do in return. The results are seen today in the three billion bushel crop the United States produces.

He—On the street today a very handsome young lady smiled at me.

She—I woudn't feel badly about it. There are some men who look even funnier than you do.

COPENHAGEN
CHEWING TOBACCO

One of the reasons why Copenhagen Chewing Tobacco is becoming more and more popular is, because it does not attract attention in the mouth.

It is not chewed; on the contrary, a small pinch is placed in the mouth between the lower lip and gum.

This gives complete satisfaction without chewing, and leaves a pleasant, cool after-taste.

Copenhagen Chewing Tobacco is scientifically prepared, of the best old, ripe, high flavored leaf tobacco.

It is in the form of small grains, and being very rich, only a small quantity should be placed in the mouth.

"It's the most economical chew".

Electors of Comox-Alberni

My Constituents for the past six years

With a sinful profusion of words and a still more sinful lack of patriotism, Mr. McInnes in his manifesto to you, explodes in his statement:

"I declare emphatically that at the present time in Canada, conscription of men are not necessary."

That is his bold attitude towards the Military Service Act and the system of selective draft embodied in it. It is not the attitude of any red-blooded candidate or prospective candidate in any other constituency in this province, a province as British at heart as it is in name. It is however, the attitude of his Quebec leader, Sir Wilfred Laurier, who. hoping to string not only the habitant vote but the whole anti-British vote in Canada, has in his manifesto declared

"As to the present Military Service Act my policy will be not to proceed further under its provisions until the people have an opportunity to pronounce upon it by way of referendum."

In the same manifest, speaking of the Germans and Austrians in Canada who are denied the vote under the War Time Election Act, he says:

"They thus are humiliated and treated with contempt under the pretence, that being born in enemy countries, Germany and Austria, they might be biased in favor of their native country and against their adopted country."

There in a nutshell we have the attitude of Sir Wilfred Laurier and his lone and lonely follower in British Columbia, Mr,. W. W. B. McInnes.

To every citizen who is unwilling to fight for the flag that protects him, however paltry his excuse or mean his motive, these two paper patriots are both in effect saying: We would not force you to fight against your will. To every pro-German resident of Canada these two breeders of disloyalty are both in effect saying; We would put into your hands the ballot as a weapon with which to smite down reinforcements to our fighting men in Flanders: To our men in the trenches, men who, realizing the risk they were taking and realizing too, their duty to take that risk, have chosen without waiting for compulsion, the paths of honor and of service—to these men, these two generals of this battle of the ballots are both in effect saying; We know that since last Xmas your comrades in arms have been hit at the rate of 6012 per month and we at home have been sending you fresh fighting men at the rate only 2076 per month, but at the same time we know that by leaving that destructive ratio of three to one as it is, by promising not to force those who ought to go to your relief, rest and reinforcements, we may perchance clamber on their shoulders into political place and power. To the widows, mothers, sisters, wives and dear ones of that glorious galaxy of warriors who have finished their fight, Mr. McInnes and his leader are adding immeasurably to their weight of grief in an unworthy endeavor by base appeal to the selfish and unpatriotic instincts of men to get a majority of the electorate to declare in effect that the cause for which our valorous dead have paid the supreme sacrifice is a cause not worth compelling men to fight for.

That cause, the cause of freedom and humanity, should be dearer to us than *life itself and as dear as honor and freedom* are to a liberty-loving people. That cause of right can never be defeated by the power of German might upon the battlefield. It may, however, be endangered and our national honor may be stained by giving power in Canada to the forces of cupidity, cowardice and disloyalty.

The facts are simple. In reserve we have in England 36,580 available and fit infanty, (not 100,000 as Mr. McInnes states.) In Canada we have 7858, In other words we have not enough available and fit infantry to bring our four divisions at the front up to full strength without committing the military blunder of leaving our army without sufficient reserve. As I have already pointed out. the casualties to our infantry since the 1st of January last have averaged 6012 per month; to all arms of the service the casualties have averaged,11,421 per month To make up this wastage the figures I have already quoted in regard to voluntary enlistment clearly indicate that we cannot look to that source. The registrations under the Military Service Act as clearly indicate the same thing. These totalled 332,301 up to and including the 10th inst. Of these only 21,565 are willing to serve without compulsion. In Quebec alone there were up to that time 51,882 registrations of unmarried men between the ages of twenty and thirty-four. Of these only 164 were willing to serve without compulsion. In other words only one out of every 194 of these unmarried French Canadians. and only *one out of every 14 unmarried Canadians* in other provinces, is willing to serve without compulsion. And it is to be rememberd that of the few that are willing and physically fit to serve there is but a small per cent willing to fight without cmpulsion.

From these facts, authentic and up to date in every particular, what is the irresistable inference? Is it not that voluntary enlistment has failed and we must do one or the other of two things. Either we must proceed wtth the first draft, exempting all those essential to industry, all those essential to their dependents, all those in short who are entitled to exemption under the Act. and compel the rest who are physicafly fit to fight. Either that or else we must tarnish our national honor, deface our colours. haul down our flag and compel our boys at the front to quit the fight.

To you, the electors of Comox-Alberni whom I have known so intimately and served so long, let me say this. You are not quitters. The handful of war worn men at the front that are still fighting for you and your children you will not desert. You know that they are in sore need of reinforcements; you know that *the Military Service Act is the only measure* before you that will give them what they need; you will not fail them. To fail them now, in this hour of life-and-death struggle, before the eyes of the world and in the face of the common foe would be a betrayal as much worse than open rebellion, as a life of honor is better than one of disgrace. It would be a *betrayal without paralell, except one, in* the annals of the human race. You are not Judas Iscariots. On the contrary, you will stand by the boys in the trenches and stay with the fight until victory is won and permanent peace assured.

Canada stretches her huge length from the Atlantic to the Pacific and like her giant brother of the south, is in the war a though not of her own choice to a triumphant finish. Canada's one determined purpose and effort is to mobolize all her men and money power and all her resources to that end. In order to get the strength to effect this purpose and make this effort a new union government, representing all elements of the population, has been formed,

With reference to mobilizing our money power and our resources it is the policy of this new Government to go far beyond the War Profits Act and the Income Tax of the late Conservative Government and to proceed upon the principle that no citizen of Canada has a right to make money out ot this war, that every dollar of excess profits over the ordinary. yes, and every dollar of excess wage over the ordinary paid or received by reason of thi war, should go into the coffers of the State and not into the pockets of private profiteers. With that principle I agree,

I also agree with the policy of a radical change in the soldier's pay and pensions. A citizen soldier crowds a life time and risks into a few days or a few hours fighting and should receive a lifetimes pay and pension for that hazard. And the amount of his pay and pension, along with his earnings after the war, should together make him not worse off, but. because of the risks he has taken for the State, better off than he would have been if he had remained in civil life. For this policy and the policy of the new Union Government now being developed for the care and vocational training of the Returned Soldier and his settlement in suitable occupation, I ask with confidence for your support.

Allow me to say in conclusion that it is particularly gratifying to me that those of you who have known me longest and best have been the foremost in this campaign in their expressions of confidence and goodwill and that the great majority of you have been so frank in your appreciation of the success that has attended my efforts as your representative, in the teeth often of opposition from government experts, to get the *government to adopt and carry out in* my constituency the comprehensive policy of developing its resources and industries and attracting capital into it by improved communication through the extension of its telephone, telegraph, wireless and mail service and by improved transportation through the construction of wharves, lighthouses, fog alarms and other devices for the safety of shipping. How gratifying your appreciation of all my efforts is to me you will the better understand when I tell you that those efforts gained for me at Ottawa the unenviable distinction among my fellow members of getting more than my share for my own constituency. You will appreciate, as my fellow members in the House of Commons could not, that when I became your representative in 1911, the developing hand of the government had scarcely been seen in your district, that in fact I was a pioneer in in getting Dominion moneys expended in your district for it's improvement, just as you are pioneer in the expenditure of your own money and labor in de*veloping the same resources. So far al*ready has the policy been carried out that almost the whole Northern country has been linked up by telegraph and telephone. with the result that distances between its sparse and widely scattered settlements have been largely annihilated and its settlements have been brought into quick and direct communication with the outside world: that capital has been attracted to it for investment in its industries: and that the aid to the injured and suffering has been brought within easier reach. So far also has that policy been carried out that in many of your sheltered bays and natural harbors where settelements have been run to spring up wharves and landings have been built and at many of the danger places on the ocean highway danger signals and safety devices have been established, with the ever increasing results that transportation has improved, ports of call are being increased, new industries are springing up, centres of distribution are being established and the investment of capital and the employment of labor are being stimulated.

Your kind words for this policy of mine, as yet in infancy, it is human that I should appreciate. They encourage me *in my legitimate ambition* to bend every energy as your representative in the future to making of Comox Alberni the banner constituency of Canada in rapid and substantial development.

From this 15th day of December until the last vote is polled on the 17th of Debember next, devotion by you to the sacred cause of winning the war and the worthy aim of developing your own district will do more than anything else within your power to bring deserved prosperity to you at home and and honor able peace to us all abroad,

Yours faithfully,

Herbert S. Clements

Dated at Vancouver. 14th November, 1917

Perhaps a girl's hair is red for the purpose of keeping her temper warm.

Reports at hand show that upwards of $75,000,000 worth of Victory Bonds had already been subscribed for.

Parm Pettypiece, one of the editors of the Confederationist, is supporting Mr. McInnes in Vancouver These two "big noises" should kick up quite a hullabaloo.

Looking Backward

Five years ago today O. H. Fechner celebrated his 46th birthday by giving a dance in the Opera House. Upwards of one hundred guests were present.

A B Crawford's new launch the "Moose" built at Courtenay, was launched, and made it's maiden trip to Comox.

The new chemical engine arrived but owing to bad chemicals a poor exhibition was given.

Hugh Miller's house and contents were burned to the ground, the family escaping in their night clothes.

"Diamond" Franklin opened a restaurant in the Fechner Block.

J. Wilmshurst, road superintendent, moved into the new office on the east side of the bridge.

H. F, Whittle opeued a motion picture show in the Opera House, Four performances a week given,

It is just 25 years since the telegragh line was run through Courtenay.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE offers for Public Subscription

Canada's Victory Loan

Issue of

$150,000,000 5½% Gold Bonds

Bearing interest from December 1st, 1917, and offered in three maturities, the choice of which is optional with the subscriber, as follows:

5 year Bonds due December 1st, 1922
10 year Bonds due December 1st, 1927
20 year Bonds due December 1st, 1937

This Loan is authorized under Act of the Parliament of Canada, and both principal and interest are a charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

The amount of this issue is $150,000,000, exclusive of the amount (if any) paid by the surrender of bonds of previous issues. The Minister of Finance however, reserves the right to allot the whole or any part of the amount subscribed in excess of $150,000,000.

The Proceeds of this Loan will be used for War purposes only, and will be spent wholly in Canada.

Principal and Interest payable in Gold
Denominations: $50, $100, $500 and $1,000

Subscriptions must be in sums of $50 or multiples thereof.

Principal payable without charge at the Office of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General at Ottawa, or at the Office of the Assistant Receiver General at Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary and Victoria.

Interest payable, without charge, half-yearly, June 1st and December 1st, at any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank.

Bearer or Registered Bonds

Bonds may be registered as to principal or as to principal and interest.

Scrip certificates, non-negotiable, or payable to bearer, in accordance with the choice of the applicant for registered or bearer bonds, will be issued after allotment in exchange for provisional receipts. When these scrip certificates have been paid in full, and payment endorsed thereon by the bank receiving the money they may be exchanged for bonds, when prepared, with coupons attached, payable to bearer, or registered as to principal, or for fully registered bonds when prepared, without coupons, in accordance with the application.

Delivery of interim certificates and of definitive bonds will be made through the Chartered Banks.

Bearer bonds with coupons will be issued in denominations of $50., $100., $500., and $1,000. and may be registered as to principal only. Fully registered bonds, the interest on which is paid direct to the owner by Government cheque, will be issued in denominations of $1,000., $5,000. or any authorized multiple of $5,000.

Subject to the payment of 25 cents for each new bond issued, holders of fully registered bonds without coupons, will have the right to convert into bonds of the denomination of $1,000 with coupons, and holders of bonds with coupons will have the right to convert into fully registered bonds of authorized denominations without coupons, at any time, on application to the Minister of Finance.

Surrender of Bonds

Holders of Dominion of Canada Debenture Stock, due October 1st, 1919, and bonds of the three preceding Dominion of Canada War Loan Issues, have the privilege of surrendering their bonds in part payment for subscriptions to bonds of this issue, under the following conditions:—

Debenture Stock, due October 1st, 1919, at Par and Accrued Interest.
War Loan Bonds, due December 1st, 1925, at 97½ and Accrued Interest.
(The above will be accepted in part payment for bonds of any of the three maturities of this Issue)

War Loan Bonds, due October 1st, 1931, at 97½ and Accrued Interest.
War Loan Bonds, due March 1st, 1937, at 96 and Accrued Interest.
(These will be accepted in part payment for bonds of the 1937 maturity ONLY of this Issue.)

Bonds of the various maturities of this issue will, in the event of future issues of like maturity, or longer, made by the Government, other than issues made abroad, be accepted at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash for the purpose of subscription to such issues.

Issue Price Par

Free from taxes—including any income tax—imposed in pursuance of legislation enacted by the Parliament of Canada.

Payment to be made as follows:

10% on December 1st, 1917	20% on March 1st, 1918
10% on January 2nd, 1918	20% on April 1st, 1918
20% on February 1st, 1918	20% on May 1st, 1918

A full half year's interest will be paid on 1st June, 1918.

The Bonds therefore give a net interest yield to the investor of about:

5.61% on the 20 year Bonds
5.68% on the 10 year Bonds
5.81% on the 5 year Bonds

All payments are to be made to a Chartered Bank for the credit of the Minister of Finance. Failure to pay any instalment when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture, and the allotment to cancellation. Subscriptions accompanied by a deposit of 10% of the amount subscribed, must be forwarded through the medium of a Chartered Bank. Any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank will forward subscriptions and issue provisional receipts.

In case of partial allotments the surplus deposit will be applied toward payment of the amount due on the January instalment.

Subscriptions may be paid in full on January 2nd, 1918, or on any instalment due date thereafter under discount at the rate of 5½% per annum. Under this provision payments of the balance of subscriptions may be made as follows:

If paid on January 2nd, 1918, at the rate of 89.10795 per $100.
If paid on February 1st, 1918, at the rate of 79.46959 per $100.
If paid on March 1st, 1918, at the rate of 59.72274 per $100.
If paid on April 1st, 1918, at the rate of 39.90959 per $100.

Forms of application may be obtained from any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank, or from any Victory Loan Committee, or member thereof. The books of the Loan will be kept at the Department of Finance, Ottawa.
Applications will be made in due course for the listing of this issue on the Montreal and Toronto Stock Exchanges.

Subscription Lists will close on or before December 1st, 1917.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
OTTAWA, November 12th, 1917.

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ComoxCoOperative Meat Market

Equipped with Modern Refrigerating plant

Highest Price paid for Beef and Veal

Courtenay and Cumberland