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

THE REVIEW

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

VOL. 3 COURTENAY, B. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1915 NO. 20

Geo. J. Hardy R. F. R. Biscoe

HARDY & BISCOE

MEMBERS VICTORIA REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE AND THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REAL ESTATE EXCHANGES

Real Estate and Insurance Agents, Auctioneers

Phone 10 Courtenay

IT IS ONLY very shallow people who do not to a very appreciable extent judge a young man by his appearance. The enthusiastic expression you wear on your face must be reinforced by clothes which express correct and clever style

Art Clothes

For Younger Men

overlap the style line just enough to gain admiration. They're youthful in line and of couldn't-be-better quality

LOGGIE BROS.

Telephone 34 Next Royal Bank

SHEPHERD & HORNBY

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

ONLY BEST QUALITY GOODS HANDLED

Phone 40 Courtenay

COMOX LUMP COAL

$6.00 Per Ton

Delivered in Courtenay

All Orders Will Recieve Prompt Attention

D. KILPATRICK

Phone 43 Courtenay

Local Lines

Mr. Parker of the Royal Bank, and Mr. Leicester spent Sunday at Nanaimo.

Mrs, Robertson and daughters, Molly and Daisy, spent a few days at Duncan last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart of Vancouver are the guests of Mayor and Mrs. Kilpatrick this week.

George Millard and John Duncan left for King Edward High School, and Robert Duncan left for McGill college on Sunday afternoon.

The Glee Club will hold their concert on Wednesday April 28th in the Opera House. The programme will consist of Glees, novelties and 'Kitchen Symphony.'

The Girls Guild will hold A Ten Cent Tea, in the basement of the Presbyterian Church on Friday April 30th, from 3 to 8 p. m. An entertainment will start at 7 o'clock

Hardy & Biscoe conducted a successful sale of dairy cattle for R. Carter & Son on Friday afternoon, good prices were realized for most of the stock, $97.50 being the top price for milch cows.

Mr. Fouracre has purchased P. Pigueron's store at Royston, and Mr. Lugg, who has been managing it has returned to his home on the Prairies. Mr Fouracre has also been appointed postmaster at that place, and has established a tea room and light refreshment parlour.

Mr. E. C. Emde, the well known Ford Car dealer, returned from Vancouver on Tuesday night. He brought a fine new Ford Car of the latest model with him. It has the new turned-down mud guards over the rear wheels, and is lighted by electricity, is a nice easy riding car and is quite roomy, and as speedy as they make 'em.

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

Wanted to rent—A team of work horses for one or two months. Apply Box 23, Review Office.

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

Wanted—Situation on ranch as manager or othetwise, by experienced married man. Apply Box 6, Review Office.

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

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

Found—On the Campbell River Road, a macintosh with cards in pocket. Owner can procure same by enquiring at this office or to H. W. Heberden.

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

Employers living anywhere in Comox District requiring hired help and all persons out of work living within the limits of Courtenay municipality are requested to enquire at Tarbell's store for further particulars. The terms and conditions are that any employer securing help from the bureau is requested to deduct 5 per cent out of the first week's wages and pay same to the officer in charge of the bureau.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL
COURTENAY
PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR BOARDERS AND DAY SCHOLARS
For Terms and Prospectus apply to
Principal, Miss M. King
Next term commences Monday, April 12

Wanted to buy a good Pek'n drake. Apply Review office.

Five acres close to No. 8 Mine stream running through it, partly cleared, to exchange for small house and lot. Apply box 14 Review office.

Miss Flemming, of Vancouver is visiting her sister Mrs. J. W. McIntyre.

Mr. Goard, piano tuner, of Vancouver, is in town this week. If your piano needs tuning or repairing leave word at this office.

The Board of Trade are holding a "Potlatch" to-night. A good attendance is expected. Mr. Hayward of Cowichan will be the principal spearker.

When the boy scouts were performing in front of the Riverside hotel, Mrs. S. Piercy's horse took fright at them and fell down, fortunately no damage was done.

Did the Council collect a business tax or transient traders license fee from Mr. Woodworth when he was giving advice to the Utilities Committee at $15 per? If not, why not.

A new Conservative Association has been formed at Royston, with the following officers —President, David Roy; Vice President Charles Simms; Treasurer, Alex. Somerville Secretary, Chas. M. Houghton.

Presbyterian Church

St. Andrews' Sandwick
Service 2 p.m. Sunday School and Bible Class 3 p. m.
Courtenay
Sunday School and Bible Class 10:30 a. m. Service 11:30. Evening service 7:30 p. m. All welcome

The Athletic Club will hold their concert, basket social, and dance on Friday, April 23.

On Tuesday morning the registration for the Comox Electoral District closed, when John Baird, registrar for the district, had received during the past six months 460 applications to register as voters.

Comox won the Basket Ball tournament at the Opera House last Thursday evening. The Courtenay boys defeated Cumberland Athletics by 26 to 18. Comox beat West Cumberland by 19 to 18, and in the play off Comox won from Courtenay.

The Boy scouts of Cumberland marched into town last Friday forenoon and spent several hours here. Some of them enjoyed themselves fishing, others visiting friends, etc. They looked quite smart and active, Mayor Kilpatrick reviewed them and presented them with a purse, to which they replied by giving three rousing cheers.

Saskatchewan will be first the province in Canada to abolish completely the bar. On July 1st next not only will the retail sale of all intoxicating come to an end, but the wholesale liquor trade will be taken over by the government monopoly under a system of dispensaries. Later even these dispensaries may be abolished if by a referendum vote the people of the province so decide.

Comox Creamery Butter
45c per lb. this week

Ford Garage and Repair Shop

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

E. C. EMDE - Licensed Dealer

Now Is the Time

to purchase Tires for Your Car

We supply Goodyear Tires for Ford Cars

All Weather Tread - - $18.40
Plain - - - - - - - $15.50

All repair work guaranteed to be O. K.

A full line of accessories in stock

Courtenay Garage - Phone 38

It's good for little girls, too

Everybody—young and old—loves the rich, delicious flavor of

EDWARDSBURG "Crown Brand" CORN SYRUP

It is a daily treat—the perfect sweet. Just what the children should have on Bread—costs far less than butter or preserves. Delicious with Hot Biscuits, and Batter Cakes. Gives a new delight to Baked Apples, Blanc-Mange and Puddings. Makes the best Candy you ever tasted. 3

"LILY WHITE" is a pure white Corn Syrup, not as pronounced in flavor as "Crown Brand". *Your Grocer has both Brands, in 2, 5, 10 and 20 pound tins—or can easily get them for you.*

The Canada Starch Co. Limited, Montreal

IT STAMPS ONE "OUT OF DATE"

To use White Phosphorous Matches

It is now Illegal to make "White Phosphorous" Matches. In a year's time it will be unlawful to sell them.

If you're strong for Efficiency — "For Made in Canada" — and "Safety First" you will use

EDDY'S

Ses-qui Non-poisonous

MATCHES

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS

If you feel "OUT of SORTS" "RUN DOWN" "GOT the BLUES" SUFFER from KIDNEY, BLADDER, NERVOUS DISEASES, CHRONIC WEAKNESS, ULCERS, SKIN ERUPTIONS, PILES, write for **FREE** CLOTH BOUND MEDICAL BOOK ON these diseases and WONDERFUL CURES effected by **THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, No 1 No 2 No 3 THERAPION** and decide for yourself if it is the remedy for YOUR OWN ailment. Absolutely **FREE** No follow up circulars. No obligations. DR. LE CLERC MED. CO., HAVERSTOCK RD., HAMPSTEAD LONDON, ENG. WE WANT TO PROVE THERAPION WILL CURE YOU.

CANCER

Tumors, Lupus cured without knife or pain. All work guaranteed. Come, or write for FREE BOOK.

DR. WILLIAMS, Specialist on Cancer, 2905 University Ave. S. E. Minneapolis, Minn.

Before the Days of Firearms

Old Stonehammer—Hey. Don't you see that sign? No hunting allowed.

Young Bonechisel—I'm using a bow an' arrow, you old boob. That's not hunting aloud.

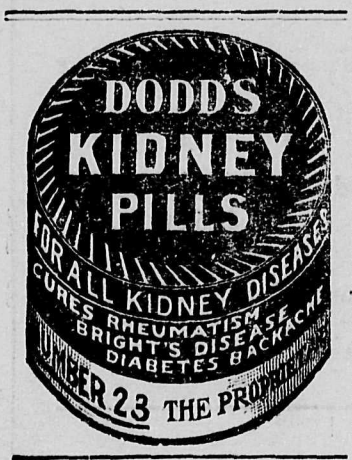
For years Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has ranked as the most effective preparation manufactured, and *it always maintains its reputation.*

Britain was on the verge of a bread famine during the Napoleonic wars, and in 1800 a law was *enacted* prohibiting the sale of bread till it had been out of the oven at least twenty-four hours.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

"I hear a lot of talk nowadays about eugenics and the law of heredity. What is the law of heredity, anyhow?" asked the prominent club member of the president.

"Very simple," replied the president. "The law of heredity is that all undesirable traits come from the other parent."



W. N. U. 1042

When Is a Citizen Not a Citizen

Casuistical and altogether deceitfully continued is the German Empire's citizenship law, which was adopted by the Reichstag and Bundesrath and signed July 22, 1913, by the German Emperor at Balholm, on the yacht Hohenzollern. The text of this law reads as follows:

"Citizenship is not lost by one who, before acquiring foreign citizenship has secured on application the written consent of the competent authorities of his home state to retain his citizenship. Before this consent is given the German Consul is to be heard."

Which means that a man may take out naturalization papers and pass among us as a Canadian citizen while by secret arrangement he is really yet a German.

FAR SUPERIOR TO CASTOR OIL

Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine a mother can give her little ones. They are absolutely safe, pleasant to take and never fail to cure stomach and bowel disorders. Concerning them Mrs. A. Sauve, Sheerway, Que., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my three children and can truthfully say that I know of no other medicine to equal them. They are far superior to Castor Oil, and I would not be without them." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Bituminous Sand on Mackenzie River

Will the bituminous sands of the Mackenzie river supply the cities of Canada with the principal ingredient of thier asphalt pavements? The department of mines at Ottawa has had 60 tons of this bituminous sand mined and sacked. On January 20, 15 teams left Athabasca Landing for Fort McMurray, 252 miles away, to haul the sand to the C.N.R. line at Athabasca.

This new sand will be tested in Edmonton by City Engineer Latowinell, and if the results are satisfactory, it will no longer be necessary for Canada to go to Venezuela for its asphalt supply.

The first bituminous sand was found on the shores of the Dead and Caspian seas, and it was used extensively in the building of the walls of Babylon.

Worms are encouraged by morbid conditions of the stomach and bowels, and so subsist. Miller's Worm Powders will alter these conditions almost immediately and will keep the worms away. No destructive parasite can live in contact with this medicine, which is not only a worm destroyer, but a health-giving medicine most beneficial to the young constitution, and as such it has no superior.

Last Battle Fought in Great Britain

While George II. of England was engaged in the war of the "Austrian Succession," Charles Edward (called the "Young Pretender"), a grandson of King James II. of England, landed in Scotland, and made two attempts to obtain the throne of his ancestors. He was victorious in the battle of Falkirk; but the Duke of Cumberland son of George II., having been recalled from the continent to take command of the king's forces, the Pretender was entirely defeated at Culloden Moor, a plain in Scotland, four miles from Inverness. This was the last battle fought on the island of Great Britain (April 16, 1746), and it was also the last attempt on the part of the Stuart family to recover the throne of Great Britain.

Charles Edward Stuart escaped to France after he had wandered for five months in the Highlands, pursued by his enemies. He died in Rome, Jan. 30, 1788.

The Duke of Cumberland gave no quarter. The wounded were all slain; and the jails of England were filled with prisoners, many of whom were executed. Among the latter number were Lords Balmarino, Kilmarnock, and Lovat—Lovat being the last person who was beheaded in England.

Austrians Want Colony

Prisoners in Canada Direct Appeal to to Dominion Government

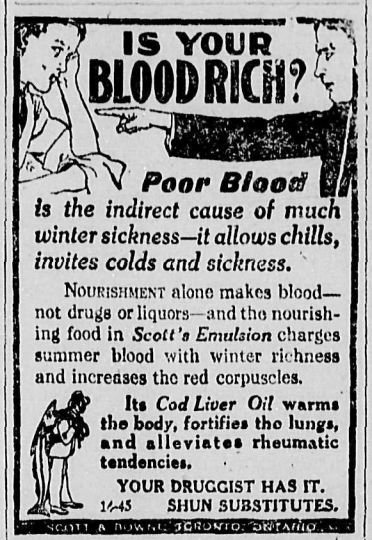
Thirteen hundred Austrians signed a petition which was presented to Wm. H. Bradley, United States consul for Montreal, praying his intercession of a plea to the government that they be allowed to form a farm colony.

The petitioners state that they are kept in this country on account of the indefinite state of non-imprisoned prisoners and "are treated without any regard to international law, being neither allowed to leave the country nor given the opportunity to forestall the horrors and miseries of hunger and cold."

The petition sets forth that the signers were induced to come to the country to work, and they brought an abundance of good will. They have been discharged because of the war, although willing to work, they claim.

In conclusion, they beg to be given a chance to become agriculturists.

"We have heard," says the petition, "about the suggestion to send us together to a bush, to found there a village with farms. We beg you to say to the government of this dominion that we are anxious to carry on as soon as possible the execution of that suggestion, and we shall submit ourselves to the authorities of that place."



Sweden Forwards Mail to Prisoners

Residents in belligerent nations recently were notified that mail for prisoners of war can be sent by way of Malmo, Sweden, and money and parcels also can be forwarded at Malmo and sent to its destination. The volume of mail for the prisoners of war in the various countries has been increasing rapidly since the beginning of the year, especially the mail for Russian prisoners of war in Germany, which has assumed large proportions.

Money orders for the Russian prisoners are redirected to the prisoners in the detention camps in Germany. Many of these money orders however are returned after some time from Germany marked "Unknown," indicating that the addressee probably has fallen on the field of battle. The mail from Germany to German prisoners of war in Russia also is increasing at a rapid rate. Most of this latter mail is addressed to towns in far off Siberia.

"No," said the old lady, "they wouldn't take my 'usband in Kitchener's army owing to 'is age, but 'e felt 'e must do something, so 'e's been and enrolled himself as a special combustible."

What we call "time enough" always proves little enough.

Know Now

And Will Never Forget the Experience

The tea or coffee drinker who has suffered and then been completely relieved by changing to Postum knows something valuable. There's no doubt about it.

"I learned the truth about coffee in a peculiar way," says a western woman. (Tea is injurious because it contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee). "My husband who has, for years, been of a bilious temperament decided to leave off coffee and give Postum a trial, and as I did not want the trouble of making two beverages for meals I concluded to try Postum, too. The results have been that while my husband has been greatly benefitted, I have myself received even greater benefit.

"When I began to drink Postum was thin in flesh and very nervous. Now I actually weigh 16 pounds more than I did at that time and I am stronger physically and in my nerves, while husband is free from all his ails.

"We have learned our little lesson about coffee and we know something about Postum, too, for we have used Postum now steadily for the last three years and we shall continue to do so.

"We have no more use for coffee—the drug drink. We prefer Postum and health."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

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

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

We unnesitatingly recommend Magic Baking Powder as being the best, purest and most healthful baking powder that it is possible to produce.

CONTAINS NO ALUM

All ingredients are plainly printed on the label.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

E.W. GILLETT CO. LTD.
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG · MONTREAL

Blucher was a Blunder

Was to Have Been the Answer to the British Invincible Class

Count Reventlow, writing on the naval battle in the North Sea for the Berlin press, and referring to the fact that the Blucher was not a battle cruiser, discloses the blunder made by the German naval authorities when she was laid down.

"The Blucher," he says, "was laid down when the first English so-called Dreadnought cruisers of the Invincible type were in course of construction. The British Admiralty intentionally published false news about the measurements of the guns of these ships, especially that statement that the Invincible type would have a displacement of only 15,000 tons. Thereupon the plans of construction of the Blucher were settled upon the basis of a displacement of 16,000 tons.

"When it afterwards turned out that the Invincible type had a displacement of over 20,000 tons and heavy batteries of eight 12 inch guns, no change was possible and one could only take the Blucher as she was. So she remained the only representative of her type and it was only with her successor, the Van der Tann that the series begins of those admirable German battle cruisers which were rightly famous throughout the whole world."

Found a Friend in Dr. Chase

His Medicines Proven Effective, and Always Kept at Hand in This Home

Mrs. Chas. Lovell, Agassiz, B.C., writes: "I feel it my duty to tell you what a great friend Dr. Chase's medicines have been to myself and family. I cannot praise his medicines too highly, and Dr. Chase's name is a household word in our home. Well, quite a number of years ago I sent to you for a sample box of Dr. Chase's Ointment for protruding piles, and, having used the sample and found relief, I sent to a neighboring town for four boxes, and I am completely cured.

"I have also used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for constipation, and after using them, I am completely cured of this dreadful disease. I am the mother of ten children, of whom nine are living, and when seven of my children were all very bad with whooping cough, caught in the middle of a severe winter, I used Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, and they were all cured before the winter was over, and now we are never without Dr. Chase's medicines in our home, and I recommend them to all."

War Destroying Horses

Descended from the "great horses" used in wars when armored knights required animals of weight and power to carry their heavy accoutrements, the Boulonnaise draughter is one of the old and valued breeds threatened with extermination by the war in Europe. As indicated by its name, the Boulonnaise horse is raised in the district about Boulogne, including the departments of Nord, the Somme and the Pas de Calais and extending to the frontier of Belgium. Henry IV. had such a preference for these horses that as long ago as 1587 he took measures to improve the breed and cultivate their speed, presumably at the trotting gait. Since then they have been crossed with the Flanders horse, or Belgian draughter, and have become a breed of draughters even larger than the Percherons and more active. Some of them can, it is said, trot a mile in five minutes or better. Fine specimens were to be seen in the towns of Lille and Tourcoing, which were the scene of desperate fighting after the war broke out, and also among the wharves in Dunkirk and Calais. Not many have been imported to this country.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

"Mamma," said little John, "I just made a bet."

"What was it?" she asked.

"I bet Billy Roberts my cap against two buttons that you'd give a penny to me to buy some apples with. You don't want me to lose my cap, do you?"

He got the penny.

According to a recent compilation there are between and including Manitoba and the Pacific coast 30 daily and 500 weekly papers published in Western Canada. The first paper on record in Western Canada was published at Fort Garry (now Winnipeg), in 1859, and the development of the country from that date is indicated by the growth of the publishing industry.

Deadly Missiles

Germans Are Now Firing New High Explosive Shells

A recital of recent developments in the war by an official observer attached to the British military headquarters, given out here, includes a description of new projectiles employed by the Germans.

"In some parts of our front the Germans are firing a new type of high explosive shell, detonating with a cloud of thick white smoke," the report says. "Their mine thrower also occasionally throws a large bomb or aerial torpedo, three feet nine inches long, and nearly ten inches wide. It weighs more than 200 pounds.

"The anticipations of the enemy as to the possible duration of the war," the statement continues, "are shown by the measures they are taking to prepare for any shortage in certain classes of food. In some towns orders have been issued that all kitchen refuse not required by the inhabitants to feed their own animals shall be saved and handed over to the authorities. Efforts have been made also to gauge the public taste in the matter of preserved meats by selling salted beef, mutton and pork at cost price."

Always Serviceable.—Most pills lose their properties with age. Not so with Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. The pill mass is so compounded that their strength and effectiveness is preserved and the pills can be carried anywhere without fear of losing their potency. This is a quality that few pills possess. Some pills lose their power, but not so with Parmelee's. They will maintain their freshness and potency for a long time.

A Wise Girl

"Ah, Marie," said the ardent young billionaire. "I love you more than tongue can tell!"

"Good work!" replied the demure little chorus girl. "Put it in writing, Sydney. I'd rather have it down in black and white, anyhow."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

This is an "old man's" war. Lord Kitchener is sixty-four. Sir John French is sixty-two. General Joffre is sixty-two. Von Moltke is sixty-six. Von Tirpitz is sixty-three. Von Zeppelin is seventy-six. The prime minister of Servia is sixty-two. This list might be added to almost indefinitely.

Woman—Does that parrot swear?

Dealer—Very prettily, mum, for so young a bird.

Sovereign Cure for Rheumatism

Mrs. E. W. Hazlett, 163 Wyandotte Street, Windsor, Ont., says there is only one Kidney Remedy in the world for her—GIN PILLS.

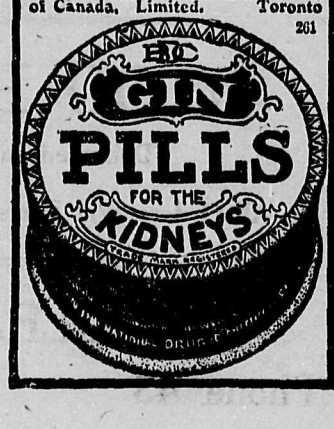
"Gin Pills, I know from personal experience, are the sovereign remedy for Rheumatism and Kidney Trouble in any form. I was cured by them after months of suffering. I was helpless—had several doctors and many other remedies but all failed to cure me. Then I tried Gin Pills with the result that I am well to-day. I heartily recommend them to any person suffering from Kidney or Bladder Trouble".

Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS

cure because they act directly on the Kidneys and Bladder—soothing and healing the inflammed tissues, and neutralizing uric acid.

Trial treatment free—regular size, 50c. a box, 6 boxes for $2.50 and every box sold with our spot cash guarantee of satisfaction or money back. Sold in the United States under the name "GINO" Pills.

National Drug and Chemical Co., of Canada, Limited. Toronto 261



WAR GAME OF GERMAN PRINCES THAT BECAME SPORT OF EUROPE

COUNT ZEPPELIN'S SINISTER LESSON OF HATRED

How Hatred of the English has Permeated the Ruling Classes of Germany, and how Plans were made for Germanizing Great Britain as well as America

A complete model of the city of London with parks, public buildings, cathedral and abbey all represented in miniature and overhead a fleet of model Zeppelins from which now and then toy bombs dropped, at the instigation of two little German princes, who were thus amusing themselves in a game that has since become the sport of all Europe—the game of war—was the sight that greeted the English governess who had just arrived at the royal household to take up her duties. It was a sight that in other circumstances might have been considered innocent of any motive than merely to amuse, but behind their childish play, and perhaps as yet unknown to themselves, there was a more sinister meaning. It was the young prince's first lesson of hate for Britain, and at revealed, as many things have since made clearer, how deep was the feeling inspired in German breasts against this country, and how they have been taught to look forward to "the day" when Britain would die at the feet of Germany, a crushed and conquered nation. This and other facts are vividly brought home to us in a remarkable book which has just been published by Messrs. Chapman and Hall, London, under the title of "What I Found Out in the House of a German Prince." It is from the pen of a young Englishwoman of good birth, who, through her American connections and the influence of Prince Henry of Prussia, was, in 1909, offered the post of English governess to two little princes, aged five and six years respectively, sons of a Royal German house. For obvious reasons the author conceals her own name and identity of her employers, but her revelations are none the less clear and convincing because of that.

It was to a palace on the Rhine that she was sent to make the acquaintance of her charges. When she arrived there the little princes were playing in the garden-house, and the wild shriek that came across the lawn suggested a game of unusual attraction. It was a strange sight, however, which greeted the eyes of the English governess. Spread out upon the floor was a complete model of the city of London; parks, public buildings, cathedral, abbey, all represented in miniature, while over the towers floated a fleet of model Zeppelins, which the children were manoeuvring with remarkable skill. "Worse than ever!" cried a man's voice. "Never waste time or material. Now watch again the way I do it. I am over Westminster Abbey." It was a young Prussian lieutenant who was supervising the sport, and the object was to drop toy bombs upon the principal buildings of the British metropolis. Lieutenant von X was somewhat taken aback by the presence of an unexpected spectator, but hastened to assure her that this was merely an innocent war game, presented to the princes by the inventor, Count Zeppelin. But a few hours' experience proved that the spirit which lay behind the game was by no means so guileless or inoffensive. The children had been taught from the cradle to detest the English as their natural enemies, and the old Scottish housekeeper, who soon made friends with the author, was under no illusions as to the sinister intent of this warlike sport. Indeed, the young lieutenant had been frankly engaged upon the premises to keep a military spirit afire in the breasts of the children.

A visit from the Kaiser soon followed, and to him the English governess was duly presented. He said in his quizzical way: "I hope you are not English enough to be a suffragette, Miss ——?" adding: "All these modern Englishwomen are suffragettes. Well, we should show them what we think of them if they sent a deputation here. But while they confine themselves to their own soil we can bless them. They are sowing good seed for us to reap." The Kaiser chaffed the governess that she would write the inevitable book about Germany. "All that I ask is that you stick to the truth," he said. "Then we have not much to be afraid of. We Germans are the sincerest people in the world, yet the strange thing is that no outsiders ever understand us. That is why they cannot do us justice in their books and articles, even when they wish to, which is not often, for they are jealous of our success. Even you in England and the United States are jealous. Too many books have been written about me by malicious people. Some of them were women; I am sick of it." With a meaning smile he took his leave, and a few minutes later the Scottish housekeeper revealed the secret that the engagement of an English governess had been entirely the Kaiser's plan. It was not a pleasant suggestion, but the author tried to reassure herself. "At any rate, I am glad," she said, "that the Kaiser values us as a nation."

"He doesn't do anything of the sort," I was assured by Mrs. M——. "You mark my words, all that the German Kaiser and his sons (and their set which our prince is in) like about the British nation is what it has got. You don't understand now. But wait till this time next year. Then come and tell me whether I'm right or wrong." Alas! that far-seeing Scotswoman died before she could witness the fulfilment of her prophecy! Meanwhile, little by little,, the net of intrigue began to close around the exile. She soon learnt that it was prudent to insist rather upon her American than her British origin; for wherever she went the absorbing hatred of England was the theme of universal conversation. And she saw and heard more than her hosts had bargained for. To the castle of the prince and princess came, besides the Kaiser, many notable Germans—the Crown Prince, Count Zeppelin, General Bernhardi, and others. The English governess saw something of them all and heard more, especially from her sprightly mistress, the Princess. A vague feeling that great men—including the new Herr Krupp, who married the old Herr Krupp's daughter and took his name—did not come and go for nothing, that something great was being planned, is natural. At Krupp's works she heard whispers of the wonderful "surprise" that was in preparation for their year of jubilee, and curious questions were continually put to her with regard to the English resources and provisions of war. Count Bernhardi, indeed, when he visited the house, made no secret, even to the children, of the military ambition of his country.

From the young lieutenant, whose indiscretion seems to have got the better of him, the governess learned that the German army as well as the navy prayed for "The Day." America, too, eventually, must become Germanized, as Lieutenant von X—— believed she was already well on the way to be with her growing German population, immense German financial interests, and influential newspapers. The plans for American conquest were already mapped out by the German war office, who never left anything to chance.

By the end of last summer the governess had come to realize that she was in a head centre of German national activity. She wondered if she ought not to communicate such lights as she had gained to her own country. She did write a letter to the British ambassador in Berlin. It was intercepted on the very eve of war, and she had to fly Germany, which she managed to do, thanks to her perfect knowledge of the language and an old American passport.

Outlook is Good In the West

Speaker of Saskatchewan Legislature Tells Cattle Breeders of Conditions

Hon. W. C. Sutherland, speaker of the Saskatchewan legislature, looks optimistically for a good year in the Canadian west. He told the members of the Dominion Cattle Breeders' association at the annual meeting held at Toronto recetnly, something about western conditions. He also saw a silver lining in the depression cloud—namely, the putting to an end of the wild-cat speculation in land, not only for the present, but for a long time ahead. He pointed out that the acreage prepared for crop this year would be 15 per cent. above any other year.

Dr. S. F. Tolmie, Dominion governmental chief veterinary inspector in British Columbia, reviewed stock conditions in that province. The buying stimulated trade for a certain class of horse, but he could see no better prices coming. Dairy cow trade was very active, with $130 being paid for grades. Beef cattle had dropped slightly. He pointed out the startling fact that British Columbia last year imported 70,000 sheep from Washington state. British Columbia, he said, was not producing the sheep it should produce. The consumption of meat in the province had decreased 25 per cent. during recent time.

Considerable time was devoted to a discussion of the "association" cars which the various live stock associations procure for the shipment of pure bred stock. The association wants the regulations amended so that more than one man can travel with a car. It was declared that it was impossible ofr one man to do the work. There is a deficit of $418 on the cars last year, and to meet this it was decided to ask the various associations to levy a tax of 10 cents on each of their members. The association also wants a veterinary to examine all cattle which are shipped.

Colonel McRae declared that it was a bad time to ask the railways for anything. The associations, in his opinion, had not got what they were entitled to.

The Spy Danger

How German Spies Work in the United States

A New Yorker, who is not too neutral to say a word for Britain, has sent to a Toronto friend some rather startling information as to the operations of German incendaries and other agents in the United States. The factory of John A. Roebling Co., of Trenton, New Jersey, was burned by an incendiary while the company was completing an order for barbed wire for the French government.

He adds that following as this does upon the outrages at sea—the mutiny upon the first American Red Cross ship, the destruction by burning of several hundred cavalry horses bought for the British army and at sea two days out from Baltimore, the destruction of Italian army horses, and the stranding at Bermuda of an Italian vessel—opens up the grave question of the danger of employing Germans or German sympathizers at all in connection with the numerous and important contracts for supplies for the allies.

An even more startling fact than the Roehling fire is the assertion that German spies are interferring with cable communication. "Much," he says, "is done under the guise of alleged censorship, which is purely malicious interference, without any reason to justify it. During the past week, out of sixteen prepaid cable mesages sent from New York by friends of mine to England, nine were delivered and seven fell by the way. Yet all referred to supplies and foodstuffs to be furnished to the allies.

The hand of the German spy in this work is evident but how to catch him is the problem."

Two little girls who played together a great deal had an altercation one morning. Both had told Blanche what she called "a little fib."

"A fib is the same thing as a story," explained Blanche, "and a story is the same thing as a lie."

"No," argued Beth. "it's not."

"Yes, it is," insisted Blanche, "because my father said so, and my father is professor at the college, and he knows everything."

"I don't care if he is a professor," said Beth. "My father is a real estate man and he knows a lot more about lying than your father."

WHAT GERMANY MUST PAY THE ALLIES IN THE FINAL SETTLEMENT

INDEMNITIES TO ALL THOSE WHO HAVE SUFFERED

The more Germany keeps Destroying the more Crushing shall be Her National Debt, when the Inevitable time Arrives for her to Effect a Settlement

While these lines are being written the tide of German success may be turning, turning to a national and dynastic disaster, unparalled in modern history, but reserved, self inflicted, if any people's ruin was, by the spirit and the methods adopted by a nation's chosen rulers and favored instructors.

Germany has fought Western Europe by foul means as well as fair; by floating, drifting mines that for the most part damage neutrals or noncombatants; by printed and whispered lies sedulously circulated among the distant, the impressionable, and the easily guiled; by blackmail ("Either you stump up millions of pounds or I efface for ever the historical beauty and interest of your land"); by terror and a Satanic appeal to human pity—the terror caused by Red Indian atrocities, Turkish massacres of non-combatants, and the shameful trading on pity by using revered and aged men, women, priests and children as bodyshields; by dressing in the uniform of the foe; by posing as Red Cross officers; by hoisting the white flag to lure honest soldiers into the death zone.

While no British, French, Russian, Belgian, Servian, Montenegrin, Indian, Japanese or North African soldiers will wish to vie with Prussian, Mecklenburger, Silesian, Saxon or Hanoverian in the abominable side of war; while German architecture, German museums, pictures, churches, and other national achievements in art and science are safe from the invading armies of the allies (save for the unavoidable accidents of warfare); while it is virtually certain that no German maid or matron will be outraged, no German priest or chemist shot or hacked to death, no German child bayoneted, it is still necessary that nothing recorded of German wickedness should be forgotten, should remain unpaid for when the day of reckoning arrives.

Even the loss to the world of the outer and inner beauty of Paris, the cutting down of those trees, which cannot be replaced in your or my lifetime—middle aged or aged reader!—the far worse destruction of forest loveliness which these human beasts are carrying out round Brussels shall be avenged, shall be imperfectly atoned for; not by robbing Germany of her beauty—none of that!—but by money fines that shall reduce Germany for many years to a wholesome and penitential impotence.

Just as the Rothschilds in Buckinghamshire, by spending thousands of pounds imparting to their estates the sylvan loveliness of neighboring Hertfordshire, in that they conveyed thither elms of 50 years in growth and planted them to suit the scenic effect; so the groves and parks of Paris and of Brussels shall be made good by German money. For every beauty in architecture that Germany is now laying low with gunpowder and dynamite in Flanders and Brabant, in the Ligeois and Namurois and in Belgian Luxemburg and the northeast of France, she shall pay; pay for the complete rebuilding and redecoration, pay for restoration and a bit over. The more she keeps destroying the more crushing shall be her national debt. She shall pay indemnities to those who have survived the destruction of their homes in Belgium or in France, pay for the support of the widow, the parents, the children of all whom her soldiers have barbarously and unjustly slain; pay for robbing the western world needlessly, inexcusably, of two years of happiness, pay for the destruction of tourist carrying French railroads, for the interruption of our North Sea fishing industry, for the loss of every penny occasioned by enforced idleness or foreign imprisonment, for every ship and life she has destroyed among our fishing folk and those of France and Belgium.

And none will press more mercilessly this demand for indemnification than the former friends and advocates in this country, the men and women who sought fair play for Germany in the councils of Great Britain, and obtained it, who desired that her reasonable and justified ambitions should be satisfied, and had secured that adequate satisfaction some months before this war broke out.

But how is Germany to pay, some will ask. She will soon be bankrupt, even if by some perverse turn in the wheel of fate she recovers lost ground in France and her unopposed occupation of Belgium. Even her colonies are only worth so much, nothing near the £100,000,000 she will be asked to pay to Belgium, the £200,000,000 she will owe to France, and as yet uncalculated sum she will (in addition to her war fleet) be required to make over to Britain and Russia. Well, she will only meet her obligations, which will have to be enforced by territorial occupation on a large scale, by a virtual revolution.

All the German states must go into the melting pot, Prussia most and first of all. The private estates of all her rulers and princes—first and foremost of the Hohenzollerns—must be escheated by the revolutionary government and be applied to the redemption of German territory. If Germany likes to retain, after war is over, her present, or something near her present, territorial divisions and dynasties she must allot to her chosen princes, kings and emperor a reasonable civil list, payment for value received. But all their private estates, their vast domains, their house treasures and trusts and concealed funds must become national property.

Once Germany is purged of Prussia, once the Hohenzollerns are exiled on modest annuities, once she is made a really democratic empire or republic, she will soon recover from her woes—as soon, perhaps, as France did after 1871. But it will be long before the treatment of Belgium is forgotten, and Germany is admitted to diplomatic relations and equal brotherhood by the states she has wantonly injured. Austria can point to her as a ruin of the Austrian empire; and perhaps the only separation she can make in that direction after the death of the Emperor Francis Joseph is the incorporation of all German speaking Austria into a fully enfranchised German realm.

Russia must have the fullest satisfaction and security she cares to demand, that the Bosphorus and Hellespont shall be no more a padlock on her trade and enterprise and on the world's need for Russian grain and Russian oil. The least the western world can do for her in return for saving western civilization and restoring Poland to nationhood is to provide her with that free access to the Mediterranean which is necessary to her development. Belgium must have territorial enlargement in several directions, France a Rhine frontier, the international character of the Baltic Sea must be secured for all its limitrophe nationalities.

And last, but not least, in the day of reckoning Britain must see, shall see, if the press can make her (for politicians' memories are notoriously unretentive), that her soldiers and sailors (the rank and file and not only the officers) are amply rewarded for the efforts they have made and will have made to secure for the British empire a satisfactory and lasting peace. They must be handsomely paid for their time of war service and be provided afterwards with lucrative careers. We must and shall treat them as the United States (laughed at, at it was, in this land which then let its soldiers die in the workhouse) treated the veterans and the widows and offspring of the fighters who re-established the Union of the North American republic.—Sir H. Johnston, in London Chronicle.

Orders in Return for Gifts

Britain is Deeply Grateful For Givings of Canadian People

Secretary Griffith of the high commissioner's office in London stated that the local authorities of Great Britain and Ireland have passed a resolution officially thanking the Canadian government for the magnificent gifts it has made to the old country on behalf of the Canadian people.

Local committees concerned in the distribution of food desire to place on record that these gifts have proved of incalculable value, enabling them to meet the demands made upon them in no unstinted fashion.

Further orders have been given to Canada by large wholesale houses of London and the provinces. Secretary Griffith says that the aggregate volume of trade placed by Great Britain with Canadian houses is far greater than is generally suspected. Not only should these orders relieve the temporary stagnation to Canadian industries, but in the event of the goods being up to standard there is every reason to believe a permanent connection will be the outcome.

If any man in mood forlorn
Should lift a public wail
Like that of any auto horn,
He'd surely land in jail.

Instead of Vodka

Russian Government to Have Monopoly of Tea, Tobacco, Watches and Oil

The ways and means committee of the Russian Duma has unanimously resolved that the government declare a monopoly on tea, tobacco, oil, watches and insurance of all kinds. The resolution virtually assures the passage of the bill by the Duma, it is stated.

The bill declares that hereafter the things named shall form the basis of the government revenue, which heretofore has been derived from the monopoly on vodka and from an indirect tax on corn necessities.

In Odessa and in Nikolaiev, on the River Bug, the government has sequestered all the property of German stock companies, including factories, car lines, hotels and tenements.

"One man of the —th Lancers I found lying on his back with his eyes staring at the skies. He was dead, without doubt. Standing over him was his horse, without a wound. It was looking into his face every few minutes, and then neighing in a pitiful way that sounded just like a human being in an excess of grief. To bring tears to the eyes of the most hardened of men," says Lance-Corporal J. Stilton

Rambling Waggles—I was robbed last night, and I reckon that about fifty-three articles were stolen from me. Everything I had in the world.

Policeman—Fifty-three articles?

Rambling Waggles—Yes; a pack of cards and a cork screw.

TO INVESTIGATE NICKEL INDUSTRY

Ontario Government Has Decided to Appoint Commission to Make Full Inquiry

The Ontario government has taken action to have made a thorough investigation of the nickel industry in the province, with a view to having all nickel refined at home. Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, minister of lands, forests and mines, has announced that in order to ascertain all the facts and to acquire a full knowledge of the situation, it had been decided to appoint a commission to investigate.

"If the report of the commission makes clear the practicability of refining nickel in the province the necessary steps will be taken to see that this is brought about," stated the minister.

The commission will have plenary power to exhaust every possible course of information and to make a careful study of every phase of the situation.

"Up to the present the government has not been convinced that any action preventing the export of nickel would not have the effect of transferring the nickel business, or a substantial part of it, from Ontario to New Caledonia, Norway or elsewhere," stated the Hon. Mr. Ferguson. "Up to the present there does not appear to have been any known process of refining the Sudbury copper-nickel matte that would have permitted of the operation being a commercial and economic success in Ontario.

"It is in order to ascertain all the facts that this commission is being appointed."

Belgian Scholar Coming

Dr. Sarolea Will State Belgian Case in "Simple, Unexaggerated Lauguage"

Dr. Charles Sarolea, the noted Belgian scholar and author, who is at present head of the French department in Edinburgh University, left England for Calais for an audience with the King of the Belgians preparatory to proceeding to America on an official mission. Discussing his coming trip, Dr. Sarolea said to a correspondent: "My object in America will be to state in simple, unexaggerated language the Belgian case. I shall try and get in touch with all sections of America and all layers of public opinion, but I do not yet know how I shall proceed to do this." Since the outbreak of the war Dr. Sarolea has been frequently in Belgium, and has been received in audience several times by King Albert.

"Why, that rich old fool doesn't know he's living."

"True, but his relatives feel it keenly."

They say that kissing is dangerous. Do you believe it?

It is at times; but papa isn't at home tonight

The Courtenay Review

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

THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1915

A number of Liberal papers and speakers are still trying to make it appear that the Attorney-General knew or should have known that the Dominion Trust Co. was insolvent The Company always claimed that they were operating under a Dominion Charter and that the Provincial authorities had no right to demand that they cease taking deposits or submit a statement. As soon as the provincial authorities got the authority and made an examination we all know what happened. Even "Honest" John Oliver refrained from trying to connect the Attorney-General or the Government with any complicity in the failure, and you may rest assured that if he for one moment thought there was anything wrong he would be just the person to jump onto them with both feet.

Mr. Brewster handed out some good advice on Tuesday night that Conservatives as well as Liberals would do well to heed, particularly about attending party caucuses. He said "every man should be right down to his party's caucuses and think out questions for himself. This should be done. Whenever a meeting of the party is called all the adherents of the party should attend. It should not be left for a handful to run any party. That's just the trouble in B.C. today. The great majority were too indolent or too timorous to say or do anything, and some are now kicking because things are not being run just as they would like to have them run.

The announcement that Mr. Parker Williams had accepted the Socialist nomination for the city of Victoria did not cause much surprise here, although it is hinted that Mr. Williams may also as a matter of form contest Newcastle district in the same interest. Socialism does not appear to be in a very promising condition—in fact, it is difficult to find anyone who is prepared to admit that he is now or ever was a Socialist, all of which means much to the future of Newcastle district.—Ladysmith Chronicle.

The fact that leaders in the quasi-riot on Tuesday night were Austrians and Hungarians is significant. The demanders of free food would be hungrier if they were in Hungay right now.—Vancouver Province.

Patriotism and Production

Eggs rose in price to 30 cents a dozen retail in Victoria last week, and wholesalers are not anxious to dispose of them, preferring to put them in cold storage. With the higher price of poultry feed, and the reduced selling price of eggs as compared with former years, there is a wholesale cutting down of stock, not only in Canada but in the States. This reduction is deplored by all poultry experts, who are adverse to anything of the sort. The leading American poultry journals prophesy a scarcity of eggs next year, and it would be well for the Comox Valley to look that much ahead, and increase not only the quantity but also the quality of their flocks. The Patriotism and Production campaign has led to an increase in the prairie wheat acreage of 40 per cent., and the mixed farming industry should follow suit. Canada still imports eggs. Even the Province of British Columbia imports eggs. In 1913 the Comox Valley was actually importing eggs from California; it amounts to this, that before the end of the year there will be such a demand for poultry and eggs that will surprise the public, especially those who have ceased to raise them.

Here are some telling extracts from Domiion bullettns:

B. C. imports 70,000 live sheep from the State of Washington annually.

In Alberfa, Manitobn, Saskatchewan and Ontario, in fact throughout Canada as a whole, farmers are not raising pigs in anything like the numbers of former years, and certainly not in the numbers expected of Canada in war time. The high cost of feed is bad enough, but the high price of pork will be worse when the farmer has no pigs to sell

The war is affecting the supply of seed, the full effect of which will be felt next year. Farmers are advised to grow their own root seeds this year, also such seeds as rape and vetch, and of course garden seeds.

The British Isles are open to take more Canadian produce than ever, especially as the Dominion Government is making every endeavour to promote Canadian trade throughout the world.

In connection with the foregoing extracts, every patriotic producer should apply to the Minister of Agriculture, Ottawa, for a copy of the "Agricultural War Book,"

Sheep Husbandry

Under the title of "The Great Neglect in Sheep Husbandry," which constitutes Pamphlet No. 9 of the Sheep and Goat Division of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. Messrs. T. Reg. Arkell and Norman Stansfield, two well-recognized authorities, explain the necessity for the early castration of ram lambs intended for slaughter and the value of docking in the maintenance of health. They consider that both these operations are beneficial and cannot see that while they are practised in other animals there should be any hesitancy in performing them on sheep. Ram lambs treated develop in flesh and command a better price in the market, while female lambs being docked escape disease and insect pests by reason of increased cleanliness. Illustrations are given of the methods employed and advice furnished of the desirable age and the advantages accrue. Farmers would be serving their own interest by sending to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, for the Pamphlet.

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General Merchant

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Buy Your Coal Oil From Us

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Children's Play Suits, Rompers, Blouses and Buster Suits in Duck, Holland and Galatea

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New Models in C-C Corsets from 75c to $5.00

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Made-To-Measure Clothing.
There isn't the least doubt in the world that you will be absolutely satisfied with any suit you buy from CAMPBELL'S CLOTHING. Other well dressed men are buying it regularly each time they need new clothes. If you have not yet found the make that satisfies you why not try Campbell's Clothing next time

The Newest Styles in Men's Soft Felt Hats

High Crown Telescopes in the Leading Shades

Hard Hats in all the Latest Shapes

Straw Hats in the popular Boater Shape with high crown, $1.50 to $5

Campbell's

Canadian Foresters

There was a large meeting held last night in the K. of P. hall when a new court of the above order was instituted.

The first business was the selection of a suitable name for the Court which was decided unanimously that it shall be known as Court Comox Valley No. 1446. The secret work and charges were then delivered to the members by the District organizer, while shortly after came the election of officers, which was as follows:

C. R. Bro. J. Aitken,
V. C. R. Bro. A. G. Read,
F. S. Bro. F. Everett,
R. S. Bro. A. Aitken,
Treas. Bro. J. W. Hornby,
Chap. Bro. E. H. Peterson,
S. W. Bro. P. J. Sadler,
J. W. Bro. J. W. Mitchell,
S. B. Bro. W. Leighton,
J. B. Bro. T. Cairns,
Con. Bro. Dr. J. E. Montgomery
Auditors, Bros. Read and Peterson.
Court Physician, Bro. J. E. Montgomery.

The above officers were then duly installed in an able manner by Bro. MacIntyre, acting as Installing Officer, and Bro. Rand as High Marshall. Considerable businees was then transacted. After the Court was duly closed a splendid lunch was served, and songs, recitations, etc. from different members kept up until a late hour, and needless to say all members are enthusiastic, and it was decided to keep the charter open until Thursday, April 22, when another meeting will be held on that date, when it is expected that several more new members will be enrolled on that night.

Chicago, April 10.—A complete return to prosperity to Canada was predicted today by Sir Thomas Shaughnessay, chairman of the Board of Directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Sir Thomas and Lady Shaughnessay are in Chicago on their way the Panama-Pacific Exposition. "Whatever depression Canada has suffered during the past year or more has been the result of over-speculation," he asserted. "There have been real economic reasons and therefore the return of prosperity is only a mater of time."

Behold the Fisherman

He riseth up early in the morning and disturbeth the whole house hold. Mighty are his preparations He goeth forth full of hope. When the day is far spent he returneth smelling of strong drink, and the truth is not in him.

There is one square mile of land in Canada to every two people of its population.

The merchant who stops his ad, to save money is like the man who stopped the clock to save time.

GARDENING

Now is the time to procure your seeds for early planting

We carry a full stock of First Class Seeds and Implements

THE CORNER STORE

Telephone 4 SANDWICK

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Plastering Contractor
The Dyke COURTENAY
Estimates Furnished Work Guaranteed

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When In Doubt Play Trumps

Have Goard Tune Your Piano

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Recommends from Leading Musicians from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Copies of same furnished on request

W. J. Goard will be in this city about April 1st, Leave orders at this Office, or write direct to

845, 8th Ave., W. - Vancouver

Cumberland Hotel
Good Accomodation Cusine Excellen
Wm. Merryfield
Proprietor

Tenders Wanted

Tenders are invited for cleaning and looking after the K. of P. Hall For particulars apply,

A. W. H. SHEPHERD.

Tenders close Saturday April 17.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that all Trades Licenses and Dog Licenses must be paid in to the city clerk on or before Saturday the 24th day of April.

W. A. W. HAMES.
City Clerk

Dated this 7th day of April, 1915.

BROWNIE

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Palace Livery & Feed Stable

Horses and Buggies for Hire at Terms cash.

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General Blacksmiths
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MILL STREET COURTENAY

PORT AUGUSTA HOTEL
Comox, B. C.
First-class Accommodation. Best Quality Wines Liquors and Cigars
R. McCuish, Prop.

To Bake or Not to Bake?

The former is really unnecessary when Bread from the Courtenay Bakery is available andby reason ofquality has so many votaries. Get the A B habit and satisfaction

W. Aitken - rop.
Opposite new Presbyterian Church

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., L.L.D., D.C.L., President
ALEXANDER LAIRD, General Manager JOHN AIRD, Ass't General Manager

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

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS

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

Accounts may be opened in the names of two or more persons, withdrawals to be made by any one of them or by the survivor. 821

F. C. BROCK, Manager, Courtenay Branch

COMOX

Mr. Henderson, P. O. Inspector and Contractor Hammond of Victoria paid a visit to Comox on Thursday last, and found everything O. K.

Rev. F. Franklin-Watson went to Denman Island on Saturday where he will remain until Friday evening.

Mrs. Horace Smith and Miss Marjorie Smith are visiting with Mrs. Pidcock, Quatiaski Cove.

Miss Anderson, of Denman Island, is stopping at W Robb's.

The Government survey boat anchored in the Comox harbor this week.

Rev. Mr. Nixon, of Twin Islands arrived here in his yacht Sal Lal on Saturday night. He is visiting Comox and Cumberland on business.

The many friends of Mrs. Rippon and Mrs. Corcoran will be pleased to know that they are improving nicely at the Sisters' hospital.

There were five patients from the logging camps at St. Joseph's hospital last week.

Mrs. Watt, who was threatened with pneumonia is resting at the St. Joseph's hospital.

Mr. C. F. Roupe has secured his discharge from the contingent at Victoria, and has gone to England where he intends to rejoin his old regiment. He intends returning to Comox at the close of the war.

The American Navy left Comox on an automobile.

At the last Liberal meeting held in Comox it was moved (bodily) seconded, tripled, and quadrupled that one of the stalwarts, if eelcted use his powerful influence wirh Premier McBride and Attorney General Bowser to have Strathcona Park hauled over to Comox.

Also the railway terminal at Vancouver,

The old man came down the greasy pole.

The school kids hollered, hurrah the job's finished!

There's a Duke coming over to Comox to choose a bride.

Letter to The Editor

The attention of the road superintendent is most emphatically called to the immediate requirements of married men in Comox who have families to support and who, at the time of writing have no means of doing so.

I know of four families here, consisting of fifteen children and 8 adults, who have not averaged more that seventy-five cents per week per family for this last four months, and very little the preceeding ones.

These men are not asking for charity, but work to support themselves and families. It is time that some things were beginning to be known and one of them is the immediate necessity of starting some of the Govt. road work which would ease the situation considerably.

This does not mean the employing of a lot of teams, but work that could be done by the individuals, so that the money would be distributed among as many people as possible, so those who are destitute could make a few dollars to tide themselves over for the time being.

No doubt it would be an easy matter for the Road Superintendent to inaugurate some system of work on the roads, whereby it would not conflict with the work that is contemplated being done by the Road Superintendent later in the summer.

Take for instance, the straightening out the Anderton road at its junction with the Comox road.

The slashing of the road through from Taylor's to the Little River school. These, and a host of other ones that could be mentioned that have been crying to be done for years, anything to give work. Work is what is wanted, and work the Government must supply, or our children will suffer.

There is nothing to be gained by mincing matters. Some families have been carried by the storekeepers for months, and now that they find it impossible to do that any further it means to procure food one must have the cash and without the cash what is one to do.

It is absolutely necessary that something be done. Does it ever dawn on those people who are living on Easy street and drawing their pay every month that there are families in this district who have not the wherewith to buy the necessities of life.

What has become of all the patriotism that was going to do much for the destitute. There are people around us who would rather starve than accept charity, They are not looking for charity, if you were to suggest to them that they should apply for extreme charity work they would premtorily refuse to do it. They consider that they are entitled to a day's pay for a days work, and what is more, a good many people agree with them.

Things we would like to know.

Is it necessary to import labour from Victoria to lay about 200 feet of cement sidewalk around the P. O. ?

Are all the carpenters who are married and have families to support that live in Comox so busy that none could have been secured to build the fence around the P. O. ?

Why was it that public tenders were not called for the P. O. Work?

How much money has the P. O. at Comox cost to bring it to its present unfinished condition?

Who gets the biggest share of the last $1,800 appropriation?

When it comes to grading a lot, building a fence, or erecting a flag pole the work is given out contractor and subcontracted here

Innocent

To him of whom God's image lightly
spoke of parent offspring appertaining from the smoke,
Repent, reflection of the past will
bring home sins which thou hast sown, matured, and grown,
Which shame and grief alone should stay
thy hand from casting further stone,

A Canadian Soldier's Letter Home

He said no word of the hardships out
On a transport flush with men,
But he only mentioned "a tiresome trip,"
Just to reach land again.
And he told in a joking sort of way
Of a race from a submarine;
How a boat was sunk—but the papers told—
"The account perhaps you've seen."

Thus he told of the trip through the danger zone
In words that were short and curt,
But described how they caught a German spy,
And the foot that he "somehow" hurt,
And expressed the hope he'd return to tell
Of the marvelous things he'd seen,
How the boats went out to fish for mines
And the wonderful air machine.

He gave no hint of the merciless death
That stalks o'er the fields of France,
"Just a few hours run from the firing line"—
Not long till he'd have his chance.
He did not pose as a soldier brave—
No hint of his duty done,
But he told of Ireland as "sure some place,"
Where a man could have some fun.

He said no word of the deadly strife
Where the cannon's thunders roll,
But he told how they moored in the River Lee,
Of the song that is dear to his soul.
Then he told how France was at times in sight,
And he asked as the greatest boon,
Though they were not yet in the firing line
That they,d be there jolly soon.

—B.V.

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

J. LA FOREST
General Blacksmith
COMOX - B. C.
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Blacksmith and Carriage Builder COURTENAY

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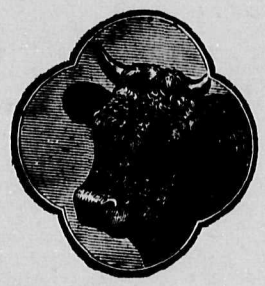

Dealers in all kinds of Meats, Butter, Eggs and Farmer's Produce, Cooked Meats a Specialty. We sell only the best. Prices are always low and satisfactory. We pay best prices for produce

Phone No. 2 **Courtenay**

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

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

The Courtenay Hotel
Every Convenience for Guests
The Central Hotel for Sportsmen
None but the BEST WINES and LIQUORS at the Bar
RATES REASONABLE
JOHN JOHNSTON, Prop

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

NOTICE
Having disposed of my interest in the Courtenay Dye Works I will not be held responsible for any debts contracted in name of the said firm from date.
WALTER H. RECKITT
Courtenay, B. C., March 9, 1915.

APPLY TO
RICHARD CREECH
FOR
Sand and Gravel
Rates Reasonable

"MADE IN CANADA"

Ford Runabout Price $540

No advance in the price of the "Made in Canada" Ford will be made because of the additional 7 1-2 p. c. War Tarriff. We as loyal Canadians will gladly absorb whatever increased duty weare forced to pay on such raw materials as cannot be obtained at home. The Ford is manufactured in Canada – not assembled in Canada.

The Ford Runabout is $540; the Town car $840; the Couplet $850; the Sedan $1150—all fully equipped, f. o. b. Ford, Ont. Ford buyers will share in our profits if we sell 30,000 cars between August 1, 1914, and August 1, 1915

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THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Cook With ELECTRICITY

We are still offering our Special Terms for Wiring

You incur no obligation by asking us for information and estimates

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

The Mystery of the Ravenspurs

By Fred M. White

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

CHAPTER I.

The Shadow of a Fear

A grand old castle looks out across the North Sea, and fishermen toiling on the deep catch the red flash from Ravenspurs Point as their forefathers have done for many generations.

The Ravenspurs and their great granite fortress have made history between them. Every quadrangle and watch-tower and turret has its legend of brave deeds and bloody deeds, of fights for the king and the glory of the flag. And for five hundred years there has been no Ravenspurs who has not acquitted himself like a man. Theirs is a record to be proud of.

Time has dealt lightly with the home of the Ravenspurs. It is probably the most perfect mediaeval castle in the country. The moat and the drawbridge are still intact; the portcullis might be worked by a child. And landwards the castle looks over a fair domain of broad acres where the orchards bloom and flourish and the red beeves wax fat in the pastures.

A quiet family, a handsome family, a family passing rich in the world's goods, they are strong and brave—a glorious chronicle behind them and no carking cares ahead.

Surely, then, the Ravenspurs should be appy and contented beyond most men. Excepting the beat of the wings of the Angel of Death, that comes to all sooner or later, surely no sorrow dwelt there that the hand of time could fail to soothe.

And yet over them hung the shadow of a fear.

No Ravenspur had ever slunk away from any danger, however great, so long as it was tangible; but there was something here that turned the stoutest heart to water, and caused strong men to start at their own shadows.

For five years now the curse had lain heavyon the house of Ravenspur.

It had come down upon them without warning; at first in the guise of a series of accidents and misfortunes, until gradually it became evident that some cunning and remorseless enemy was bent upon exterminating the Ravenspurs root and branch.

There had been no warning given, but one by one the Ravenspurs died mysteriously, horribly, until at last no more than seven of the family remained. The north country shuddered in speaking of the ill-starred family. The story had found its way into print.

Scotland Yard had taken the case in hand, but still the hapless Ravenspurs died, mysteriously murdered, and even some of tohse who survived had tales to unfold of marvellous escapes from destruction.

The fear grew on them like a haunting madness. From first to last not one single clue however small had the murderers left behind. Family archives were ransacked and personal histories explored with a view to finding some forgotten enemy who had originated this vengeance. But the Ravenspurs had ever been generous and kind, honorable to men and true to women, and none could lay a finger on the blot.

In the whole history of crime no such weird story had ever been told before. Why should this blow fall after the lapse of all these years? What could the mysterious foe hope to gain by this merciless slaughter? And to struggle against the unseen enemy was in vain.

As the maddening terror deepened, the most extraordinary precautions were taken to baffle the assassin. Eighteen months ago the word had gone out for the gathering of the family at the castle. They had come without followers or retainers of any kind; every servant had been housed outside the castle at nightfall, and the grim old fortress had been placed in a state of siege.

They waited upon themselves, they superintended the cooking of their own food, no strange feet crossed the drawbridge. When the portcullis was raised, the most ingenious burglar would have failed to find entrance. At last the foe was baffled; at last the family was safe. There were no secret passages, no means of entry; and here salvation lay.

Alas for fond hopes! Within the last year and a half three of the family had perished in the same strange and horrible fashion.

There was Richard Ravenspur, a younger son of Rupert, the head of the house, with his wife and boy. Richard Ravenspur had been found dead in his bed, poisoned by some lemonade; his wife had walked into the moat in the darkness; the boy had fallen from one of the towers into a stone quadrangle and been instantly killed.

The thing was dreadful, inexplicable to a degree. The enemy who was doing this thing was in the midst of them. And yet no stranger passed those iron gates; none but Ravenspurs dwelt within the walls. Eye looked into eye and fell again, ashamed that the other should know the suspicion racking each poor distracted brain.

And there were only seven of them now—seven pallid, hollow cheeked wretches, almost longing for the death they dreaded.

There was Rupert Ravenspur, the head of the family, a fine, handsome, white headed man, who had distinguished himself in the Crimea and the Indian Mutiny. There was his son Gordon who some day might succeed him; there was Gordon's wife and his daughter Vera. Then there was Geoffrey Ravenspur, who had fallen under the scourge two year before.

And also there was Marion Ravenspur, the orphan daughter of Charles Ravenspur, another son who had died in India five years before of cholera. Mrs. Charles was there, the child of an Indian prince, and from her Marion had inherited the dark beauty and soft glorious eyes that made her beloved of the whole family.

A strange tale surely, a hideous nightmare, and yet so painfully realistic. One by one they were being cut off by the malignant destroyer, and ere long the family would be extinct. It seemed impossible to fight against the desolation that always struck in the darkness, and never struck in vain.

Rupert Ravenspur looked out from the leads above the castle to the open sea, and from thence to the trim lawns and flower beds away in the park, where the deer stood knee deep in the bracken.

It was a fair and perfect picture of a noble English homestead, far enough removed apparently from crime and violence. And yet!

A deep sigh burst from the old man's breast; his lips quivered. The shadow of that awful fear was in his eyes. Not that he feared for himself, for the snows of seventy years lay upon his head, and his life's work was done.

It was others he was thinking of. The bright bars of the setting sun shone on a young and graceful couple below coming towards the moat. A tender light filled old Ravenspur's eyes.

Then he started as a gay laugh reached his ears. The sound caught him almost like a blow. Where had he heard a laugh like that before? It seemed strangely out of place. And yet those two were young, and they loved one another. Under happier auspices, Geoffrey Ravenspur would some day come into the wide acres and noble revenues, and take his cousin Vera to wife.

"May God spare them!" Ravenspur cried aloud. "Surely the curse must burn itself out some day, or the truth must come to light. If I could only live to know that they were to be happy!"

The words were a fervent prayer. The dying sun that turned the towers and turrets of the castle to a golden glory fell on his whole, quivering face. It lit up the agony of the strong man with despair upon him. He turned as a hand lay light as thistledown on his arm.

"Amen with all my heart, dear grandfather," a gentle voice murmured. "I could not help hearing what you said."

Ravenspur smiled mournfully. He looked down into a pure young face, gentle and placid, like that of a madonna, and yet full of strength. The dark brown eyes were so clear that the white soul seemed to gleam behind them. There was Hindoo blood in Marion Ravenspur's veins, but she bore no trace of the fact. And, out of the seven surviving members of that ill-fated race, Marion was the most beloved. All relied upon her, all trusted her. In the blackest hour her courage never faltered; she never bowed before the unseen terror.

Ravenspur turned upon her almost fiercely.

"We must save Vera and Geoffrey," he said. "They must be preserved. The rest of us are as nothing by comparison. The whole future of our race lies with those two young people. Watch over them, Marion; shield Vera from every harm. I know that she loves you. Swear that you will protect her from every evil!"

"There is no occasion to swear anything," Marion said in her clear, sweet voice. "Dear, don't you know that I am devoted heart and soul to your interests? When my parents died, and I elected to come here in preference to returning to my mother's people, you received me with open arms. Do you suppose that I could ever forget the love and affection that have been poured upon me? If I can save Vera she is already saved. But why do you speak like this today?"

Ravenspur gave a quick glance around him.

"Because my time has come," he whispered hoarsely. "Keep this to yourself, Marion, for I have told nobody but you. The black assassin is upon me. I wake at nights with fearful pains at my heart—I cannot breathe. I have to fight for my life, as my brother Charles fought for his two years ago. Tomorrow morning I may be found dead in my bed—as Charles was. Then there will be an inquest, and the doctors will be puzzled, as they were before."

"Grandfather! You are not afraid?"

"Afraid! I am glad—glad, I tell you. I am old and careworn, and the suspense is gradually sapping my senses. Better death, swift and terrible, than that. But not a word of this to the rest, as you love me!"

CHAPTER II.

The Wanderer Returns

The hour was growing late, and the family were dining in the great hall. Rupert Ravenspur sat at the head of the table, with Gordon's wife opposite him. The lovers sat smiling and happy side by side. Across the table Marion beamed gently upon the company. Nothing ever seemed to eclipse her quiet gaiety; she was the life and soul of the party. There was something angelic about the girl as she sat there clad in soft diaphanous white.

Lamps gleamed on the fair damask, on the feathery daintiness of flowers, and on the lush purple and gold and russet of grapes and peaches. From the walls long lines of bygone Ravenspurs looked down—fair women in hoops and farthingale, men in armour. There was a flash of color from the painted roof.

Presently the soft footed servants would quit the castle for the night, for under the new order of things nobody slept in the castle excepting the family. Also, it was the solemn duty of each servitor to taste every dish as it came to table. A strange precaution, but necessary in the circumstances.

For the moment the haunting terror was forgotten. Wines red and white gleamed and sparkled in crystal glasses. Rupert Ravenspur's worn, white face relaxed. They were a doomed race and they knew it; yet laughter was there, a little saddened, but eyes brightened as they looked from one to another.

By and by the servants began to withdraw. The cloth was drawn in the old fashioned way, a long row of decanters stood before the head of the house and was reflected in the shining, brown pool of mahogany. Big log fires danced and glowed from the deep ingle nooks; from outside came the sense of the silence.

An aged butler stood before Ravenspur with a key on a salver.

"I fancy that is all, sir," he said.

Ravenspur rose and made his way along the corridor to the outer doorway. Here he counted the whole of the domestic staff carefully past the drawbridge and then the portcullis was raised. Ravenspur Castle and its inhabitants were cut off from the outer world. Nobody could molest them till morning.

(To be Continued)

COCKSHUTT'S

"WONDER" FANNING MILL
SEE THE COCKSHUTT AGENT

GET ONE TO CLEAN ALL THE WILD OATS OUT OF YOUR WHEAT

Desire to Climb is Natural

University Professor Says the Exercise Develops Muscles and Gives the Young Confidence

The tendency to climb is a natural instinct and of great value in leading the child to practice an activity that is of fundamental importance in promoting the best development of the shoulders, chest, back and thighs, and particularly the great muscles of the back, shoulders and arms that are brought into action more and more as the child essays to climb higher and into places requiring greater use of the arms, writes Professor George W. Ehler, of the University of Wisconsin.

The value of this instinct to climb is further shown by the great pleasure of the child in climbing about structures under construction, upon the roofs of buildings, into trees, leading later to the climbing of ropes and the use of suspended rings and bars.

Certain groups of muscles and ligaments that are essential parts of the mechanism maintaining the upright position can secure no adequate natural exercise except through the practice of these climbing movements.

Furthermore, these activities afford the only means whereby courage and confidence may be developed and fear and cowardice be prevented in situations involving unsteady support or elevation above the ground. These activities, therefore, are of vital importance in laying a sure foundation for the child's later physical and mental and moral efficiency, and they should be encouraged and promoted. They are usually discouraged and prevented.

Better the danger and pain of many broken bones when they are easily mended than inefficiency of spine and heart and lungs that may become a permanent handicap. Better, even, a broken neck and death in infancy or childhood than a spirit with a 'yellow streak."

To Insure Personal Effects on Ships

The London board of trade has prepared a scheme to insure the effects of officers and captains in the mercantile marine who have suffered heavy personal losses owing to seizure. The plan is that the state issue policies at a premium of four per cent. per annum; that each policy should be issued for six months and that the maximum sum to be insured be £75 for captains, £50 for officers and pro rata rates for engineers, seamen and firemen.

"Mamma," said little John, "I just made a bet."

"What was it?" she asked.

"I bet Billy Roberts my cap against two buttons that you'd give a penny to me to buy some apples with. You don't want me to lose my cap, do you?"

He got the penny.

PRESIDENT SUSPENDER
NONE-SO-EASY

C. P. R. Improvements

Huge Sums to be Spent by the Company in the West This Year

Mr. Grant Hall, the newly appointed vice president and general manager of western lines of the C.P.R., has made the following statements regarding the extensive developments undertaken by the company during recent years:

"Since 1908," he said, "the Canadian Pacific in the west has taken over for operation 3,088 miles of new lines. These figures include that portion of the Kettle Valley from Midway to Merritt which we will probably operate under lease during the coming summer. In the same period we have taken over for operation 789 miles of second track, and have completely rebuilt the lines between MacLeod and Lethbridge and between Field and Hector.

Practically every terminal we have has been rebuilt, including Vancouver. A new terminal has been built at Transcona, and a double track cut-off constructed around the city of Winnipeg. We have built very large high level bridges at Lethbridge and Edmonton, and have built new passenger stations at many points, notably Fort William, Regina, Calgary, Edmonton, Banff, Lake Louise and Vancouver. The Ogden shops have been built and new hotels constructed at Calgary and Balfour, and extensive additions made at Banff, Lake Louise, Winnipeg and Vancouver. This brief survey of work done does not include extensive improvements to the track and roadbed, but will sufficiently demonstrate the fact that the past seven years have been busy ones.

"It would hardly be expected," continued Mr. Hall, "that the work of construction and reconstruction would continue at such a breathless pace and the quieter business conditions will be reflected this year in our programme.

"It is the intention to push ahead vigorously the work on the Rogers' Pass tunnel, the magnitude of which work is probably not fully grasped by many people. The task of piercing the Selkirks is one of the most formidable we ever tackled, but is progressing most favorably.

"Its progress is being watched with interest by engineers all over the world as special problems have been met, and, we believe, satisfactorily solved.

"The extensions to Winnipeg station will also be pushed vigorously and the general scheme will now begin to unfold itself day by day to the patrons of the company, as the work progresses.

"It is our intention to spend a considerable sum on betterments on operated lines, notably in the way of building stockyards at small centres. This we are doing with a view to the encouragement of mixed farming and stock raising, in which we are greatly interested.

"We are not pressing this year the construction of new lines or double tracking (outside of the Rogers' Pass tunnel, which is a part of our general scheme of double tracking), but if crop prospects and other business conditions appear favorable early in the summer, there may be some revision of our estimates in connection with such work."

How's This?

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

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

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

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

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

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Information for Farmers

Bulletin No. S-8 of the seed branch, Dominion department of agriculture, is now in press and will soon be available for distribution through the publications branch, Ottawa. It is published to meet the great demand for "Farm Weeds," which was revised and enlarged in 1909. This further revision and extensions contains 189 odd halftone illustrations of weeds and weed seeds. Among other matters it treats of the condition of seed grain actually being used by Canadian farmers and the distribution of weed seeds by commercial feed grain, mill feeds and screenings from terminal elevators.—Seed Branch, Ottawa.

Two-Cent Rate to the Front

Arrangements have been made whereby the ordinary rate of two cents per ounce applicable to all letters sent from Canada to the United Kingdom will apply to letters addressed to British and Canadian troops on the continent. The rate on ordinary letters from Canada for the continent is five cents for the first ounce, and three cents for each subsequent ounce, so that this extension of the two cent an ounce rate to letters addressed to our soldiers on the continent is a decided reduction in favor of correspondence going to the soldiers.

"So Lady Gladys is back from the front?"

"Yes, she couldn't find anybody interesting or romantic to nurse."

Digestive Disorders Yield When

the right help is sought at the right time. Indigestion is a torment. Biliousness causes suffering. Either is likely to lead to worse and weakening sickness. The right help, the best corrective for disordered conditions of the stomach, liver, kidneys or bowels is now known to be

Beecham's Pills

and the right time to take this famous family remedy is at the first sign of coming trouble. Beecham's Pills have so immediate an effect for good, by cleansing the system and purifying the blood, that you will know after a few doses they

Are the Remedial Resort

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents

$1. for a Horse

Save a horse and you won't have to buy one. Don't sell or destroy any horse on account of Spavin, Splint, Ringbone, Curb, Sprains or Lameness. Spend one dollar for a bottle.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

has saved a great many horses—has put them back to work, even after they have been given up. Over 35 years of success have proved its value.

Mr. Geo. R. Steele of Garden Plain, Alta., writes: "I have used your SPAVIN CURE, and found it satisfactory and all it is represented to be".

Get Kendall's Spavin Cure at any druggist's. Price $1. a bottle, 6 bottles for $5. "A Treatise on the Horse", free at druggists or from

Dr. B. J. Kendall Co. Enosburg Falls, Vt., U.S.A. 106

Restricting Danger From Locomotives

Owing to the increasing number of complaints of fire danger from locomotives using certain classes of western coal which have poor coking or non-coking properties, that the spark arresting devices prescribed under regulation two of general order 107, do not control, railway commission is considering further protective measures. A new order is being considered. The proposed amendment reads:

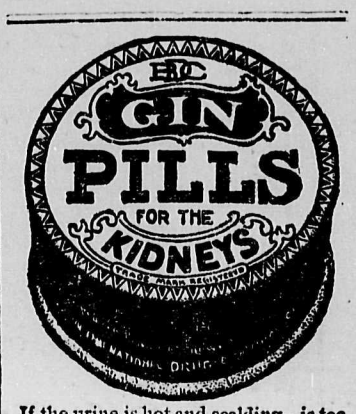
"There shall be such special spark arresting device, other than the above, as may be approved by the board, on every engine burning coal which has poor coking properties or is non-coking, the use of which as locomotive fuel is not prohibited by regulation seven of this order."

And straightway the hopeless consumptive began to be hopeful. Day by day he grew stronger. And he lived to see the passing of the children and the grandchildren of the doctors who had given him his sentence.

There is an obvious lesson here. Every one who can should live in the open air. And every one who cannot live in the open should absorb as much as possible of nature's freest and sweetest tonic. It brings not only longevity, but the greater boons of contentment and vigor without which mere weight of years would be a burden.

What do you think of her wedding presents?

Great. I didn't know they could borrow such swell things.



If the urine is hot and scalding—is too free or too scanty—or shows brick dust deposits or mucus—get Gin Pills today and cure yourself of Kidney and Bladder troubles. "Made in Canada". 50c. box, 6 for $2.50. Free treatment if you write National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto. 270

Tonsilitis, Sore Throat, Chest Colds, Can Be Cured Over Night

They Vanish Quickly if Nerviline is Well Rubbed in

When the throat tickles, when it hurts to draw a long breath, when you feel as if a knife were stuck in your side, it's time to draw out the congestion that will soon become pnuemonia.

An ordinary cough syrup has no chance at all—you require a powerful penetrating liniment.

Nothing is known that possesses more merit in such cases than Nerviline.

Rub it liberally over the sides and chest—rub it in hard.

The warm, soothing effect of Nerviline will be apparent in five minutes.

Nothing like it for quick relief—takes soreness out of the throat in one rubbing—breaks up the chest cold, draws out the inflammation, stops the cough quickly.

Rub it on for rheumatism—it destroys the pain—drives it right away. Try it for stiff muscles—it works miracles in just such cases.

Give Nerviline a chance on your neuralgia, prove it out for lumbago, see what it can do for sciatica.

No pain relieving remedy compares in power to cure with Nerviline. Largest sale in Canada of any liniment for nearly forty years. The reason is plain. It satisfies every time.

The large 50 cent family size bottle is more economical than the 25 cent trial size. Sold by dealers everywhere, or the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

Disease Kills Most

Astonishing Figures Given by a Doctor in Regard to the War

Notwithstanding modern medical science, eighty per cent. of the deaths in the present war are due to disease, as against twenty due to gunfire. These are the figures compiled by Dr. F. N. Sandwith, writing in the Hospital. This same proportion obtained during the Russo-Turkish war of 1877-78

In the Boer war the losses from disease were enormous, notwithstanding the improvements in military hygiene then in force.

The Japenese, however, during the war with Russia, were able, by exercising the most scrupulous care, to reverse the ratio. In the case of their troops only one man died of disease to every four who died of wounds.

Like a Grip at the Throat.—For a disease that is not classed as fatal there is probably none which causes more terrible suffering than asthma. Sleep is impossible, the sufferer becomes exhausted and finally, though the attack passes, is left in unceasing dread of its return. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is a wonderful curative agent. It immediately relieves the restricted air passages as thousands can testify. It is sold by dealers everywhere.

Under a law which has just come into force in England, no court sentence of less than five days can be imposed, and time must be given to pay fines, unless for very special reasons it is felt to be necessary to commit prisoners to jail instead, as in times past. Fines are to be uniform in amount throughout the country, and costs are to form no part of a punishment.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

In an advertisement by a railway company of some uncalled for goods the letter "L" has been by an accident dropped from the word "Lawful," and it now reads: "People to whom these packages are directed are requested to come forward and pay the awful charges on the same."

FARMER'S WIFE ALMOST A WRECK

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Her Own Story.

London, Ont.—"I am a farmer's wife and a very busy woman. Last summer I was taken with severe pains in my back so bad that I could not get up or scarcely move without pain, and my periods were painful. My husband called in a good doctor and I was under his care for some time, but he did me little or no good. One day a friend of mine told me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as she had been greatly helped by it. I began taking it and soon got well, and my periods became natural again. Since then I have had perfect health. In fact I have never felt so well in my life. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a medicine many women need. If you think this letter will help other women please publish it."—Mrs. K. C. Young, Tambling's Corner, London, Ontario, Canada.

Women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

TO COMPENSATE LOSSES

President Poincare Signs Decree Opening Special Credit of $60,000,000

President Poincare has signed a decree opening a credit of 300,000,000 francs ($60,000,000) to meet the most urgent needs of persons whose property has been destroyed as a result of the war.

Official statistics give the number of applications for government aid as 2,116,000, of which 261,000 were refused. At present daily allowances are paid to 1,857,000 persons, the average per family being 2 francs, 10 centimes (42 francs). The daily outlay is 3,900,000 francs ($780,000).

He tries and tries and tries again
And tries and tries with might and main
And tries and tries, the little man,
To do as little as he can.

Kidney Disease in Every Symptom

WHY MRS. MARK FOUND QUICK RELIEF IN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

New Brunswick Lady Who Suffered For Six Years Tells How She Found a Speedy Cure

Miscou Harbor, Gloucester Co., N.B. —(Special).—"For some five or six years I was troubled with backache. I tried many tonics, but kept growing steadily worse, until I decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. They gave me almost immediate relief."

This is the statement of Mrs. A. Mark, well known and highly respected here. Asked to give more particulars in regard to her case, Mrs. Mark said:

"My troubles started with a cold, and gradually grew worse. I had stiffness in my joints and cramps in my muscles and suffered from neuralgia. I had heart flutterings and headaches, my sleep was broken and unrefreshing and I was always tired and nervous. I had dark circles under my eyes, I was irritable and often dizzy and had a bitter taste in my mouth in the mornings. I also had attacks of rheumatism.

"It just took three boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills to fix me up."

Every symptom Mrs. Mark mentioned spells kidney disease. That's why she found such quick relief in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Fresh Air Healthful

Human Nature is Prone to Ignore Essential Truths

Fresh air is always better than air which is not fresh. The best winter air is outdoors. The best night air is the air which is most nearly as nature made it. Cold, clean air is better than warm air, which is not so pure, always provided that there shall be sufficient clothing and food to maintain the heat and strength of the body.

These facts are so well understood by physicians and students of health problems that there is hardly need of publishing such axioms of personal hygiene—or there would be none if human nature were not so prone to forget the truths which are most necessary to keep in mind. And because fresh air in winter often means more or less momentary discomfort the temptations to avoid it, or fail to seek it, is especially strong at this season.

Health and vigor are common in the most inclement seasons among men much exposed to the elements. Consider the lumbermen of northern forests, the fishermen of winter seas. It is stated by careful observers that the French troops in the highlands of Lorraine and Alsace, living out in the snow and sharp, cold midwinter, have gained, on the average, five pounds apiece since their hard life in the trenches began, and they are pictured as ruddy and sturdy in the highest degree.

Such examples of outdoor living in winter can be found in great numbers. They abound in America. Their lesson is plain. With dry feet, warm clothing and good food, the human body not only defies winter cold but thrives upon it.—Cleveland Leader.

The ease with which corns and warts can be removed by Holloway's Corn Cure is its strongest recommendation. It seldom fails.

"Why didn't you toot your horn if you saw the man in the road ahead?

"I figured," replied the chauffeur, "that it would be more merciful if he never knew what struck him."

Dye Making Industry

British Government Will Assist Financing of Company to Manufacture

A modified plan for the development of the dye making industry to supply England with dye stuffs formerly imported from Germany, was announced by Walter Runciman, president of the board of agriculture. The plan will be undertaken under the auspices of the government. It provides for the formation of a company with a capital of £2,000,000, of which one-half will be placed on subscription.

The government is prepared to advance a pound for every pound subscribed up to a maximum of £1,000,000. If necessary the government will make a further contribution up to £500,000, at the rate of £1 for every £4 of additional capital subscribed.

The government advance will bear interest of four per cent. and will be repayable within twenty-five years. The government also will grant $100,000 for laboratory and other incidental work.

Your Liver is Clogged up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have no Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty.

Cure *Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.*

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine *must bear* Signature

Brent Good

Helping the Settlers

In West Australia the Agricultural Bank has rendered valuable service. Up to the present over $12,000,000 has been distributed to assist settlers to purchase stock, plants, implements and fertilizers, and to enable them to carry out improvements generally on their holdings. Interest is paid on the money advanced, and when the loans are repaid they are made available for others.

The laugh is not always against the recruit. One was late for parade in the morning.

"What yer late for?" snapped the orderly sergeant.

"For parade, of course," was the curt response.

On Sale Everywhere—There may be country merchants who do not keep Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, though they are few and far between, and those may suggest that some other oil is just as good. There is nothing so good as a liniment or as an internal medicine in certain cases. Take no other. The demand for it shows that it is the only popular oil.

A British politician notes that out of eighty-four National members of parliament two are serving with the colors. Out of 298 Liberal and Labor members about forty are with the colors. Out of 288 Unionist members about 140 are with the colors.

Fairville, Sep. 30, 1902.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—We wish to inform you that we consider your MINARD'S LINIMENT a very superior article, and we use it as a sure relief for sore throat and chest. When I tell you I would not be without it if the price was one dollar a bottle, I mean it.

Yours truly,
CHAS. F. TILTON.

Why Germany Hates England

The reason is so simple and has nothing whatever to do with any "betrayal of Teutonic culture." It is that against Russia and France, Germany believed she had a fighting chance, but that against Russia and France and Great Britain she knows she has none. Our navy, our incomparable resources in men and wealth, have turned the scales against her and made her task impossible and her failure certain. That is why Germany hates us beyond any of the Allies, and with a quite peculiar ferocity. We do not reciprocate it, and therefore it comes all the easier for as to grin and bear it. There is hardly a trace of hostility in the sentiment of the British people toward the Germans. There is, on the other hand, a strong and just antagonism against the German war caste and its spirit and its leaders.—Sydney Brooks in the Independent.

Teacher—Have you ever seen bananas growing?

Archibald—No, ma am, I never had time to stand and watch them.

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

SPOHN'S 5 POINTS

It is simple, safe and sure for all forms of Distemper.
It is dependable for colts, brood mares and others.
It restores normal functions.
It prevents disease—always ready.
It is the most economical.
Any good druggist, horse goods house, or manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

FARMERS

Can always make sure of getting the highest prices for WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY and FLAX, by shipping their car lots to FORT WILLIAM AND PORT ARTHUR and having them sold on commission by

THOMPSON SONS AND COMPANY,
THE WELL-KNOWN FARMERS' AGENTS.
ADDRESS 701-703 Y., GRAIN EXCHANGE, WINNIPEG.

WHO WILL PAY OFF THAT MORTGAGE
Should You Die Suddenly?
Keep the Roof over the Children's Head by a Policy in
THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.
OFFICES: Winnipeg, Edmonton, Saskatoon, Vancouver, Calgary, Regina. Agents Wanted

MAGAZINE POST VALUED

Number of Packets to and From Britain Shows Big Increase

Postmaster Hobhouse, replying to a question on the new scale of postage on newspapers, etc., to Canada, said the quantity of such packets has increased sevenfold since the establishment of magazine post. He did not think the new scale introduced with the concurrence of the Canadian government would hamper in any way the spread of British sentiment.

The manager of a factory is reported to have assembled his men together in the time office and told them to vote in a municipal election as they pleased. "In fact, I shan't tell you how I am going to vote," he said, "but after it is all over I shall have a barrel of beer brought into the yard." ("Hear, hear!" shouted the men). "But I shan't tap it unless Mr. Blank gets in."

Deadly Anaemia

Nine Women and Girls Out of Every Ten are Afflicted With This Trouble

It is an unfortunate fact that nine women and girls out of every ten are afflicted with anaemia—which means bloodlessness—in one form or another. The girl in her teens, the wife, the mother and the matron of middle age all know its miseries. To be anaemic means to be pallid, with dark marks under the eyes. You are breathless after slight exertion. You feel worn out and depressed all day. You have no desire for food and often cannot digest what little you do take. Headaches, backaches and sideaches make life miserable. If you sleep at night you do not feel refreshed in the morning and are utterly unfit for the day's duties. If neglected, anaemia almost surely leads on to deadly consumption. Renewed health can only be obtained through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—the most reliable blood enricher ever discovered. These pills actually make new, rich, red blood; they bring brightness to the eyes, and the glow of health to pale cheeks. They have literally saved thousands of women and growing girls from the grave, and what they have done for others they can do for you if given a fair trial. Here is the proof. Mrs. Wm. Kierman, Watrous, Sask., says: 'I have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with wonderful results. I suffered for upwards of two years with anaemia in a severe form, and was doctoring all the time with no benefit. I was so weak I could scarcely walk. I suffered from severe headaches and at times from backaches that were almost unbearable. The trouble affected my digestion, and this caused additional discomfort. Finally through the persuasions of a friend I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I shall ever be grateful that I did so, as after using nine boxes I was fully restored to health. I would earnestly urge all anaemic women and girls to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for I feel confident from my own experience that they will renew their health."

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

Mamma's Little Helper

When unexpected company came to dinner, little Betty was told privately that she and mother would have to have oyster soup without the oysters. The young lady was much flattered at her share in this sacrifice to hospitality, and apparently disappointed when she found one small oyster in her plate. Holding it up on the spoon, she inquired in a stage whisper.

"Mother, shouldn't Mrs. Smith have this oyster, too?"

The late Archbishop of Canterbury, dropping into a London East End church, sang with all his force in a hymn with whose time and tune he had not the faintest acquaintance. A working man in his pew whispered hoarsely to him at the conclusion:

"Gaffer, if you can't sing, don't upset the whole bloomin' congregation provin' it."

Probably Not

The Truant—Wonder will ma declare an armistice 'til we get supper.

RIDER AGENTS WANTED

everywhere to ride and exhibit a sample 1915 Hyslop Bicycle, with all latest improvements.

We ship on approval to any address in Canada, without any deposit, and allow **10 DAYS' TRIAL.** It will not cost you one cent if not satisfied after using bicycle 10 days.

DO NOT BUY *a bicycle, pair of tires, lamps, or sundries at any price* until you get our latest 1915 illustrated catalogue and learn all about our special proposition. The low prices will astonish you.

ONE CENT is all it will cost to write us a postal and catalogue with full particulars will be sent to you **Free, Postpaid,** by return mail. **Do not wait.** Write it **now.**

HYSLOP BROTHERS, Limited
Dept. W TORONTO, Canada

CHILDREN TEETHING
BABY IS VERY COMFORTABLE AND LAUGHS DURING THE TEETHING PERIOD. THANKS TO
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
PURELY VEGETABLE—NOT NARCOTIC

Corns Cured Quick **Applied in 5 Seconds**

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

Saskatchewan Not Hard Hit by War

Lieutenant-Governor G. W. Brown, on his return from attending the celebration of the Hundred Years of Peace at New Orleans, stated in an interview without hesitation that that from the financial standpoint the province of Saskatchewan is suffering less than any part of the United States, especially the southern States.

"Have you anything to say before I pass sentence?"

"Yes, your honor. I would call your attention to the fact that the fool lawyer who defended me was assigned to the case by yourself."

Man of His Word

Wifey—You've changed dreadfully. Before we were married you said that you'd lay down your life for me.

Hubby—Well, I did—my life of single blessedness.

Does Your Scalp Itch And Hair Fall Out

Because of Dandruff and Eczema?

Cuticura Soap and Ointment

Promote hair-growing conditions when all else fails.

Samples Free by Mail

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

Owner will deliver the Title Deeds to

$24,500 worth of

Inside "Courtenay City Property"

For Only $8,000

Full particulars from

H. D. FORDE & CO.

Phone 57 COURTENAY

Liberal Meeting at Courtenay

On Tuesday night a large crowd gathered at the Opera House to hear what John Oliver and H. C. Brewster had to say for themselves. After the audience had waited patiently for nearly an hour, Mr. Oliver arrived on the scene and the proceedings started.

Mr. Alex. Urquhart was in the chair and announced that Mr. Hugh Stewart, the Liberal Candidate for Comox would be the first speaker. Mr. Stewart said that he intended, just as soon as the date of the election was announced, to call a number of meetings at which the audience could hear him then.

Mr. Oliver, on being introduced by the chairman, said the Liberals had an ideal candidate. He was brief at all events and did not put his foot into his mouth. He thought farmers were slow until he came to Comox. This was no time for party politics. The Government had been dissolved and an election called without reason. The present administration was not a Conservative government, but exploiters. They had totally ignored the Conservative platform as laid down by convention. Instead of the government owning the railways the railways owned the government, and the railway demands was the cause of the dissolution. The line from Vancouver to Yellowhead pass had cost $97,000 per mile, which was twice its actual cost, If the C P.R. was not working above 15 per cbnt. of of its capacity how could this line pay?

There was not 100 acres of cleared land between Prince Rupert and Fort George, and no merchantable timber. He said the government must settle this land. He also referred to the fact that 5,800,000 acres of land had been sold and some of it not paid for yet. He would make it impossible for speculators to buy land.

He said the road work had been run for the benefit of the party and that just as soon as the date of election was announced the road work would be going full force. He deplored the fact that the civil service pay roll had increased from 140,000 in 1903 to 1,740,000 this year but gave no reasons.

The Royal Agricultural Commission also came in for a share of abuse, but at this junction he said he was like Horatio defending the bridge. He was just holding on till Mr. Brewster came.

He then went on to tell us that no money for roads and bridges comes out of the revenue of B. C, It is all borrowed. We have been living on borrowed money, and times would get worse with the producers. If the Agricultural Credits Act wasn't so serious it would be ridiculous. The Attorney-General had done all the talking for the Government for years, Wasn't he the whole show? He said the Agricultural Bill was the same as the Liberals had been fighting for for years, the principle was good but it should be taken out of po itics, and given to an independant commission to handle. In referring to the trouble at the mines he deplored the fact that $190 000had been paid for special constables and $28,000 to prosecuting attorneys. He also wanted a white B. C.

Mr. H. C. Brewster asked the boys at the back to come up and fill up the front seats. He apologized for not coming here last fall; saying he got tripped up on speculator's stakes around Fort George. He wasn't here to stir up party feelings. He had no quarrel with any man about his politics. It was a bad thing to have no opposition. A government couldn't be healthy without one. Said he wouldn't indulge in any oratorial fireworks. Sir Richard McBride said the government appealed to the electors on their records, He said t at in 1903 there was a very small debt but that it had accumulated rapidly. The Conservative platform of 1903 was one which the Liberals could readily subscribe to. It took twelve years to get the Agricultural Bill through. All coal lands and a lot of other land had been alienated, Half of the gross revenue will have to go to pay the interest charges. A few years ago prosperity was so rampant that politics were forgotten, speculation did not produce anything. There will be no prosperity in B C. until the land is cleared up and made to produce something. The circle of trade goes round from production, you must create production for prosperity, He compared the the Govt. to a young man who inherited a large estate who, instead of working it. but who sold off valuable corners, and didn't take the trouble to collect interest on the principal. Why shouldn't the speculator be protected? Had the land been given to the laborer he would not have been in the bread line today. He said that the farms in Alberni and Cowichan had been cut up and sold to speculators. then production stopped. The 50,000 people who had been placed on the land instead of producing, were working on the Government roads. He said that the Liberal party says that the workman who is injured has a right to demand workman's compensation without litigation. He instanced cases of where the lawyers fees had more than eaten up the compensation. The Liberals were also pledged to give women the vote.

The Liberal agitation had for years been in vain The Agricultural Credits Act was a direct result, but the Conesrvatives would not administer it right. He said the Liberals could give a good Government if elected.

The railway policy of the present Government was his chief objection to the present administration,

Bank War Stamps

No person shall issue a check payable at or by bank unless there is affixed thereto an adhesive stamp or unless there is impressed thereon by means of a die, a stamp, of the value of two cents and every adhesive stamp affixed to a cheque shall be cancelled by the bank at which the cheque is payable at or before the time of payment.

No person shall transfer a bill or exchange a promissory note to a bank in such manner as to constitute the bank the holder thereof or deliver a bill of exchange or promissory note to a bank for collection unless there is affixed thereto an adhesive stamp or unless there is impressed thereon by means of a die a stamp of the value of two cents, and every adhesive stamp affixed to a bill of exchange or promissory note transferred or delivered as aforesaid shall be cancelled by the bank at the time of transfer or delivery.

No person shall sign a receipt for money paid to him by a bank chargeable against a deposit of money in the bank to his credit until he has affixed to the receipt an adhesive stamp or unless there impressed thereon by means of a die a stamp of the value of two cents, and every adhesive stamp affixed to such receipt shall be cancelled at the bank at the time the money is paid.

No cheque or other bill of exchange shall be issued or paid by a bank unless there is affixed thereto an adhesive stamp or impressed thereon by means of a die, a stamp of the value of two cents.

Every bank having in possession in Canada any promissory note, cheque or other bill of exchange made or drawn out of Canada on which a stamp for the purposes of this part or authorized to be used in lieu thereof has not been affixed or impressed, shall before payment or presentation for payment, if the same is payable in Canada, affix thereto an adhesive stamp of the value of two cents and the value of the stamp so affixed shall be payable to the bank by the person entitled to the proceeds of the note, cheque or bill. The bank shall before payment or presentment for payment, if the stamp is affixed by the bank, cancel the stamp.

Every person who issues a cheque payable at or by a bank to which there is not affixed an adhesive stamp or on which there is not impressed by means of a die, a stamp of the value of two cents shall be liable to a penaly not exceeding fifty dollars.

Every person who—

(a)transfers a bill of exchange or promissory note to a bank in such a manner as to constitute the bank the holder thereof,

(b) delivers a bill of exchange or promissory note to a bank for collection, on which to which there is not affixed an adhesive stamp or there is not impressed by means of a die, a stamp of the value of two cents shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars.

Every person who signs a receipt for money paid to him by a bank chargeable against a deposit of money in the bank to his credit to which there is not affixed an adhesive stamp or on which there is not impressed by means of a die a stamp of the value of two cents shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars.

Every bank which issues, pays, presents for payment, or accepts payment of a cheque or other bill of exchange or promissory note upon which a stamp of the value of two cents has not been affixed or impressed in accordance with the requirements of this section shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars.

Every bank which omits or neglects to cancel, in accordance with the requirements of this section, the adhesive stamp affixed to,

(a) a cheque,

(b) a bill, or exchange, or promissory note,

(c) a receipt for money,

shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars.

Every bank which takes a receipt for money paid by the bank chargeable against a deposit of money at the credit of the person signing the receipt on which a stamp of the value required by this section has not been affixed or impressed shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars.

The War Tax Stamps

Re one cent war tax on letters and post cards mailed in Canada for delivery in Canada, United States, or Mexico. and on letters mailed in Canada for delivery in the United Kingdom and British possessions generally, and wherever the two cent rate applies.

A war tax of one cent has been imposed on each letter and postcard mailed in Canada for delivery in Canada, the United States or Mexico, and on each letter mailed in Canada for delivery in the United Kingdom and British possessions generally, and wherever the two cent rate applies, to become effective on and from the 15th of April. 1915

This War Tax is to be prepaid by the senders by means of a War Stamp for sale by Postmasters and other stamp vendors,

Wherever possible, stamps on which the word "War Tax" has been printed should be used for prepayment of the War Tax, but should ordinary stamps be used for this purpose they will be accepted.

This War Stamp, or additional stamp for war, should be affixed to the upper right hand portion of the address side of the envelope or post card, close to the regular postage so that it may be readily cancelled at the same time as the postage.

In the event of failure on the part of the sender through oversight or negligence to prepay the war tax on each letter or postcard above specified, such a letter or post card will be sent immediately to the nearest Branch Dead Letter Office.

It is essential that postage on all classes of mail matter should be prepaid by means of ordinary postage stamps. The War Tax Stamp will not be accepted in any case for the prepayment of postage.

Predicts Dominion Election In June

Ottawa, April 10.—The Evening Free Press (Liberal) says:

"The government is preparing for an election. One of the most prominent of the most prominent of Conservative members from Quebec stated last night that the government had actually decided upon the dates. He declared that unless something unforseen occurred Parliament would be dissolved a few days after prorogation and an election ordered, with nominations on Monday, June 8, and polling on the 14th.

Counter Check Books

and

Loose Leaf Billheads

AT EASTERN PRICES

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

The Review, Courtenay

Telephone 59 Isabel Street

ROBERT GRIEVE

Candies,
Cigars,
Pipes,
Tobaccos

Swan's Old Stand, Courtenay

J. E. ASTON

Logger's Shoes made to order.

In North and South, in East and West,

Aston's Handmade Shoes will stand the Test.

GRAND DISPLAY

at

Willard's Harness Emporium

Fine Showing of Horse Blankets, Lap Rugs, Gloves, Trunks, Suit Cases, Etc.

Harness Repaired Neatly

W. W. WILLARD

Cumberland and Courtenay

HARVEY CREECH

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

Next to the Opera House

Notice of Intention to Apply For Retail Liquor Licence

TAKE NOTICE that the undersigned intends to apply to the Board of License Commissioners at their next regulsr sitting to be held on the second Wednesday in the month of June next, for a license to sell intoxicating liquor by retail under Subsection 3 of Section 290, of the "Municipal Act" in that certain store or shop situate on the grouud floor, corner, of those certain premises, situate on Lot 28, in Block , at the corner of Isabel and Union Streets. in the City of Courtenay.

J. W. COOK
Applicant.

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

In the Matter of the "Muni-Act," and

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

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

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

SILVIO MAROCCHI, APPLICANT

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

YOU'LL WANT TO LOOK RIGHT

Some of these evenings you'll want to look "just right" and you know as well as I do that there's nothing like a well tailored blue serge suit.

Let me measure you today for one of he kind that won't fade or get rusty.

Let me show you a really good indigo dyed blue at $30.00.

WILLOUGHBY

The Custom Tailor

Sutton & Kirkwood

Undertakers and Embalmers

Night or Day Calls Promptly Attended

Phone 27 Courtenay