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 MARCH 18, 1915 NO. 16

Auction Sale
Agricultural Grounds, Courtenay
Saturday, March 27th, 1915
Sale at 1 p. m. sharp
Valuable Dairy Cattle, Young Stock and Horses, Superior Household Furniture and other effects
Young Pigs, Poultry, Etc.
HARDY & BISCOE
Auctioneers Phone 10 Courtenay

You Will Have a Fit
The fit is satisfactory when we make the clothes. In building
ART CLOTHES
something besides inches is considered. We study each customer and by that means are able to make clothing to measure that has correct set and individualty.
ART CLOTHES
for Spring and Summer are ready
Pleased to have you look at the new patterns; hundreds to choose from
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. Hawkins, of Alert Bay, was a visitor in town for the past few days.

The Courtenay Night School intend holding a dance on the evening of the 26th of March.

Mr. J. Aston, the popular Main Street shoeman, spent the week end at Vancouver, returning on Sunday's boat.

The Liberal committee rooms have been established in the store next door to the Review office in the Perez block. We trust our new neighbors will be good.

Ald. McKenzie is away up north this week helping Hugh Stewart in his election campaign. They went up by a launch from Comox, which carried a mixed cargo.

There will be a meeting of the Central Conservative Executive at Comox on Saturday night followed by a public meeting at which Mr. Manson, the Conservative candidate will be present, and deliver an address.

To the inhabitants of Comox and district phone 48 for prompt delivery of first class meat at lowest possible prices. All orders promptly attended to. Cooke & Matthewson, next to Brown's Furniture Store.

Basket ball seems to be a nice little parlor game. As a result of practicing since the inception of the club. Wallace Piercy was laid up for a fortnight with the muscles torn off his hip. Gordon Thompson has had his left arm out of business for two weeks, and Stanley Piercy wore a highly coloured optic for a week.

A few good seed potatoes for sale, Carmen variety, Apply, R. Carter & Son.

Coal oil 25c per gallon or $1 per tin at McKean's. Bring your own tin.

Wanted—good driver, free from vice and not afraid of motors. Apply Box 25 Review office.

Good dry wood—14, 16, 18, and 24 in., $2.50 per load. Cordwood $2 per cord, cash. A. D. Cudmore

Farm to rent—About 35 acres under cultivation. Apply to John Marsden, Maple Farm, Cumberland.

For Sale—One 504 egg Petuluma Incubator, first class condition Price $25 cash. Apply R. Carwithen.

For Sale—A few good cows, records and tests given, also Tuberculosis tested. Apply, R. Carter & Son, Union Bay road.

To Let—Small chicken ranch close to town. Good building. Low rent to good tenant. Apply Box 8, 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. P. Read, Duncan.

Lost—Between Courtenay and Cumberland, an Emphatic Diagglott New Testament, name inside cover, E. W. Hogarth, New Westminster Will finder please communicate with E. W. Hogarth, Courtenay.

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.

Some practical joker who uses a typewriter is going to get into trouble if Mr. Johnston catches him. Yesterday morning a number of offensive notices were found posted in various parts of the city to which Mr. Johnstan's name was attached without his knowledge or consent.

There was an excellent rally of the Liberals of the district at the nominating convention held last Friday night. Upwards of a hundred were present, and listened with interest to the different speakers. Lunch was served and an all round good time spent. The real business however centred in selecting a candidate, and Mr. Hugh Stewart, of Comox was the choice of the convention, the vote standing 26 for Mr. P. Harrison. and 56 for Mr. Stewart.

The regular meeting of the Comox Women's Instftute was held on Wednesday, March 10th, at Sandwick. A large number of ladies were present. Mrs. W. H. Smith gave a very interesting and instructive talk on Spring Gardening, enjoyed by all present. The articles given below were received and sent to the Old Country as a gift to Queen Mary to be distributed among the Belgians. 6 children's petticoats. 1 set of children's undergarments, 1 boy's shirt, 4 girls vests, 4 girls dresses, 4 night dresses, 1 man's shirt, 2 pairs stockings. Tea was served by Mrs. Adey and Mrs. Hogg.

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

FORD GARAGE
We have the following Oils in stock in barrel, gallon or pint—
HARRIS.....Light and Heavy
WAVERLY...Light and Heavy
POLARINE....Light and Heavy
SIBERIAN....Light and Heavy
MOTOR OIL. DAFEGO
GAS ENGINE and 600w STEAM CYLINDER OIL
CASTOR MACHINE OIL
TRANSMISSION and CUP GREASE
GOODYEAR and DOMINION TIRES
Everything for the Gas Engine and Auto

Card of Thanks

The women of the Union and Comox Hospital Auxiliary wish to thank all those who in any way helped to make the hospital dance a success, and especially those from the neighboring districts. Proceeds of dance $129.50.

Mary MacNaughton.

The Ladies' Aid Society held their regular monthly meeting in the church on Friday afternoon, 19 ladies being present. A lot of business was put through, committees formed, and the work for the summer planned. Since the last meeting, Mrs. Menzies and Mrs Wood have each entertained a number of the ladies at a social tea which was greatly enjoyed by those attending as well as contributing to the funds of the society. Final arrangements were also made for the Irish concert, to be held in the Opera House on March 17.

Comox Creamery Butter
50c per lb. this week

Public Auction Sale
COURTENAY
Tuesday next, March 23, 1915
Hardy & Biscoe have received instructions from Mrs. Kepner to sell the whole of her stock of Fancy and Dry Goods which will be offered in suitable lots. Also the counter, fixtures, etc.
Goods on view on Monday the 22nd from 10 to 4
TERMS CASH
For particulars see the auctioneers
HARDY & BISCOE
Telephone 10 Courtenay

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

The Talisman

By L. T. Meade

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

(Continued)

"Because the news is bad. Listen, and I will tell you as much as I can—as much as I dare. She was lost, then she was found, and my dear uncle, Horace Sunningley, took her straight to his house, and she was more than happy there. It was a picture to see those two together; she was his little daughter, she was the sunshine of his life. Then I came along, Margot—it is no secret to you, is it, what Barbara and I are to each other??"

"Of course, I know, Ralph." She paused for a moment as though something hurt her, then she held out her hand, which he took.

"She is worth the love of the best man on earth—she is the most darling girl that ever lived," said Margot. Tears rose to her eyes; she dashed them away. "But what is the trouble now, Ralph?" she continued. "Barbara is found, you and she have met and are happy; why do you look as you do, why do you speak of—of trouble?"

"Because, Margot—oh, I can scarcely bear to utter the words! little Barbara has been lost again. We found that she was followed in the street by a disreputable looking woman; steps were taken that she was never to go out alone. But you know she had a vein of obstinacy in her. A message was brought to her early one morning, after Uncle Horace had left for his office, begging of her to go at once to an old lady she used to read to, and who was very ill. Of course the whole thing was a ruse. Barbara started off at once, simply telling the servant that she would be back by ten o'clock. She never returned. We have twenty of the cleverest detectives in London searching for her, but cannot get one trace. What is to be done? Our suspicion is that the showily-dressed woman kidnapped her; but although we are offering enormous rewards, running into hundreds of pounds, not the faintest clue have we got to my little girl's whereabouts up to the present."

"And how long ago is this?" asked Margot.

"Nearly a fortnight ago. Oh, you cannot imagine what may not have happened in a fortnight! Thank God, you don't know. But I know, and I tell you, Margot, it's like hell fire."

Just for a minute brave Ralph Osborne covered his face with his hand; Margot noticed how his brown hand shook; then he drew himself up, recovered his self possession, and spoke in an ordinary voice.

"Did you ever hear that Mr. Chance had a wife?"

"I knew that he was a widower," said Margot. "Father has often spoke about that. Of course I could not remember. When Barbara was a baby, or little more, she was sent with her nurse to stay with Dean Chance at the Deanery at Exham; immediately afterwards Mr. Chance took his wife away, leaving a locum tenens in his place. He came back at the end of eighteen months, terribly changed and broken, looking quite like an old man. He said that his wife had died in Naples and was buried there. Father said he never saw a man so altered. Of course father knew Mrs. Chance—she was a strikingly handsome, vivacious, society woman; but I never could get father to talk much about her—I don't think he really liked her. Perhaps I am wrong, but that was my impression. However, be that as it may, Mr. Chance was certainly a widower. Why, Ralph, surely I am right?'

"Alas, no, Margot! I cannot and dare not tell you much, but it can do no harm to say what is an open secret. Little Barbara discovered, on the evening before she left Worthing-on-the-Hill, many letters written to her father and copies of letters which he wrote in reply. I dare not tell you more. They revealed the fact that the girl's mother has been alive all these years; and it is this dreadful, awful woman who has found little Barbara and taken her away. Oh, Margot, I think my very heart is broken!"

"This is too dreadful," said Margot. "Listen, that is dad's step. I will bring him to you, Ralph; he knows more than I do."

"Margot flew into the hall, and told her father that Ralph Osborne had arrived and wished to see him at once. "I won't go with you, darling," she said; "Ralph, I am sure, would rather speak to you quite alone. He has a very sad story to tell.'

"What?" said the squire, "anything to do with Barbara Chance?"

"Yes, you know they have always loved each other?"

"I guessed it, my girl, I guessed it." The squire favored his daughter with a fixed stare, then he drew her close to him and kissed her. "She could not do better," he said, "he is the best of fellows."

"Go to him, darling, now, and comfort him if you can, and if you have any news that you can give him, well, you will give it."

"News? I have news? What about, my child?"

"Oh, he will tell you; go, darling." Margot almost pushed the aristocratic old gentleman into the room where she and Osborne had been talking. He went up to Ralph and wrung his hand.

"Well, my boy, welcome home, welcome home! It's good for sair e'en to look at you again—and what news have you for us stay-at-homes from the outside world?"

"Has Margot been telling you, sir?"

"She says you are in trouble about Barbara Chance—God knows we have been in trouble enough. Her poor old nurse very nearly went crazy. What can have happened to the child?"

"Sir, I will tell you as much as it is right for you to know; for nothing that can help us to recover Barbara should be hidden from the friends who love her."

Osborne then, in a few eager, pungent words, told Fenwick the story about the black box and the letters it contained, simply leaving out the account of the contents of the terrible letter which was hidden in the little shallow drawer at the bottom of the box.

"Mrs. Chance has been alive all these years," he said, in conclusion, "but her husband put an embargo on her ever visiting England; this embargo he was under the impression she kept, and in consequence he supplied her, out of his slender income, with one hundred pounds a year, adding a thirty pounds a year which was her own property. This money was addressed to her under a feigned name and sent quarterly to the General Post Office in London; that she regularly received it there was no doubt, but how was not known. Her father's directions to Barbara were that she was to continue paying the money to her mother during that mother's lifetime, but she was on no account whatsoever to see or speak to her or have anything whatever to do with her. He assured the poor child that if she gave up the money the woman would let her alone. That was why Barbara ran away in a hurry. She was shocked, horrified, stunned. She put the black box into the hands of the lawyers—poor little brave darling! and then simply vanished, how was not known. Where she lived, how she was helped, and how found again, before she was finally kidnapped by that awful woman, belongs to another story. But now, squire, I want to ask you a question. You remember, Mrs. Chance?—what sort of a woman was she?"

Fenwick, who was standing with his back to the fire, came forward at these words.

"You ask a straight question, Osborne, and you want a straight answer. I always had the deepest respect for my old chum and college friend, Humphrey Chance, but what possessed him to marry the woman he did is more than I can say. Oh, yes, by birth she was a lady—I don't doubt her birth in the very least—but the woman herself!—Osborne, it's a fearful story. She had a disease, it was not safe to have her in the house—the woman was a born kleptomaniac. Her poor, wretched hubsand, when he discovered that she went on as she did, took her from the place, and I must honestly say that our relief was universal when we heard that she had died of malarial fever at Naples. Now you say she has been alive all these years! You can't mean to tell me that my friend—the best fellow on earth—would pose as a widower while his wife was alive!"

"Sir, it was her wish, and it seemed to poor Mr. Chance the best thing to do. She was then in an Italian prison with a long sentence to undergo."

"Well, well!" said Fenwick—"poor Chance, no wonder he looked troubled! You see, Osborne, the woman's mania did not greatly matter to us, because the Rector used invariably to search her pockets and bring back the things next day. But he could not always be sharp enough for her, and Mrs. Charlton lost her valuable diamond engagement ring. Of course she knew who had taken it, but would not allow the matter to be spoken of. I assure you the news of that woman's death was the greatest relief to us all—but now you say she didn't die?"

"No, squire—and what is more, she has kidnapped Barbara. There are twenty police after the woman, but not a trace can be found of her, and Barbara is lost and has been in her unscrupulous hands for nearly a fortnight."

"Oh, my dear chap, this is too fearful! Whatever do you mean to do?"

"Well, sir, it's like this. The police may go on doing their feeble best, but I'm going just to try, Mr. Fenwick, if love, honest love, cannot beat them at this game. I was going to ask you, sir, if the present Rector would allow me to see the library where little Barbara found the black box. I have a great and pressing desire to see the place where she discovered it. Immediately afterwards I must return to London."

"Of course, Gordon will give you any assistance in his power," said Fenwick, "we will go along to him at once. But you will put up with us for the night, won't you, Ralph, now that you have come?"

"No, sir, I wish I could, but I must get back to London by the very next train."

"Well, my boy, you have undertaken a wild goose chase, and I pity you from my heart."

The two men went to the Rectory. Gordon, the new Rector, received them with much politeness, and Fenwick explained Osborne's position and what he wished to do. Gordon, of course, was perfectly willing that Osborne should visit the library; he asked to go there alone, and was shown into the old room where he had spent so many happy hours. He soon discovered, to his satisfaction, that the old bureau was still in its place. It stood against the wall, facing that vacant space between the windows. The present Rector must evidently have bought it when he came to the place. Was it possible, was it likely?—Ralph felt his heart beat almost to suffocation. He was gazing at the little drawer, the shallow drawer, out of which Barbara had taken the brass key. He pulled it. It was unlocked, and gave way at his touch, and there inside lay the little key. Its obsolete pattern and its peculiar formation would have aroused his interest, if he had not already known how much it meant. The key was made with a single ward, and was therefore very old in construction; around the handle ran the motto of the Order of the Garter: "Honi soit qui mal y pense."

But a greater wonder came over the young man; for the paper which had given Barbara the clue to the whole mystery was still lying undisturbed under the key. He interrupted with some difficulty the faded writing.

"The fifth rose from the dado, facing the bureau, is without a centre. Put the brass key into the vacant spot, thus supply the centre and turn the lock."

In a moment he had taken the key and was examining the roses which formed the pattern of the paper that covered the walls. He soon discovered the flower without a centre, and holding the key carefully, applied it to the middle of the white patch, where the rose ought to have worn its deepest hue.

Immediately a piece of thin paper was torn apart, and behind was the lock, which the queerly shaped brass key fitted. He turned the key and looked into an empty cupboard! But, no! Merciful God! it was not quite empty. Where were Barbara's eyes?

In the farthest corner was another packet of letters, other than those which Barbara had taken away in the black box. Ralph's excitement was so strong that he could scarcely contain himself. Here might be a clue to the discovery of little Barbara.

Without a word he slipped the letters into his pocket, carefully locked the cupboard, put back the thin paper, replaced the brass key in the bureau, and went back to Fenwick and Gordon.

"Well, my friend?" said Fenwick.

"I have found some letters which may be of importance," said Osborne, "and, with your leave, gentlemen, I will take the next train to London. Forgive me, sir"—here he turned to the Rector—"for having taken a great liberty. You know the heavy bureau which stands in the centre of the room opposite the space between the two windows?"

"Certainly," replied Gordon. "I bought it in with the rest of the furniture when I came here, but up to the present have been too busy to look into it. It seems to me a cumbersome piece of furniture."

"If you will look now, sir, you will see that there is a little brass key in the long top drawer; there is also a piece of paper, with words written on it, giving directions how to use the key. Miss Chance found the paper and used the key; she also found a cupboard, from which she took a small black box, which contained many letters; these letters were of such a nature as to cause the poor child to leave the place without saying good-bye to anyone. But, in her hurry, she left one bundle of letters in a distant corner of the cupboard; they were addressed to her father, and I cannot understand why they were not put with the others in the black box. Now I wish to return to London at once, for these letters may throw light on our darkness. You will excuse me, both of you, kind friends, I haven't an instant to lose."

(To be Continued)

W.N.U. 1033

PRESIDENT SUSPENDER
NONE-SO-EASY

Microbes are never found on gold coins, while paper money is an ideal home for them, and every old banknote is a menace of disease. One authority has stated his belief that gold acts as a bactericide.

"What are you anyway," contemptuously inquired Mrs. Peck during the quarrel, "a man or a mouse?"

"A man," answered Henry Peck bitterly. "If I were a mouse I'd have you up on that table right now, yelling for help."

Be Good To Yourself

by keeping in good physical trim and you will be the best friend to yourself and a pleasure to others. Most sicknesses begin in the ordinary and minor ailments of the digestive organs, and for these ailments

Beecham's Pills

have become the most popular remedy, because they are so safe, so certain, and prompt in their beneficial action. They tone the stomach, stimulate the liver, regulate the bowels. By cleansing the system and purifying the blood they prove that they

Are Worth A Guinea a Box

Directions of special value with every box. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

Development of Farm Lands

Comprehensive Movement Launched in Alberta to Stimulate Interest in Agricultural Advantages

What promises to be the biggest and most comprehensive movement for the development of the farm lands of Western Canada, was started at Edmonton on January second. On that date, the Industrial and Publicity Association of Alberta held a meeting in the Civic Building at Edmonton and blocked out a big plan for the better improvement of the farm lands of Alberta and it is expected that this movement will be taken up by men working along similar lines in Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

The Edmonton meeting was made up of representatives of Alberta boards of trade, industrial bureaus, farmers' associations, labor organizations, railway corporations, the provincial and civic governments, and a number of other public spirited men who gathered for the occasion. J. S. Dennis, chief of the Natural Resources Department of the Canadian Pacific Railway, gave an excellent address on "Rural Development" and this was discussed at length by those present. Resolutions were adopted as follows:

Whereas: Agricultural development is the true base of commercial, industrial or national growth; and whereas, the province of Alberta has millions of acres of fertile soil undeveloped by farm operations:

Be it, therefore, resolved by this meeting of the Industrial and Publicity Associtaion of Alberta, representatives of boards of trade, farmers' associations, labor organizations, railway corporations, and others present, that it is the duty of the governments, Dominion and provincial, and of each community of the province and of all corporations that properly may engage in such work, to advertise to the world the great agricultural advantages of Alberta to the end that more land may be taken up and improved and a solid foundation laid for national, provincial and municipal growth or expansion.

And be it further resolved, that a committee be appointed at this meeting to formulate a plan of action to include he following: (a) To enlist the interest and to secure the effective co-operation of the several governments, Dominion, provincial and civic; of boards of trade in Alberta; of industrial bureaus; of farmers' organizations; of municipalities; of labor organizations; of corporations; and of all others who properly may engage in this work of development of the farm lands in Alberta.

(b) To direct the attention of the several governments, and others mentioned, in article "a" to the need of thorough co-operation in the work; to the necessity of scientific selection of immigrants; to the need of better facilities for marketing and transportation of farm products. To secure a better system of agricultural credits. To secure better education of young people along agricultural lines and the general betterment of the farmer's life, social, educational, and economic. To bring lands at present unproductive, under cultivation, this to have particular reference to lands in or near cities and towns. To get distribution of the population of Alberta which shall reverse the present conditions whereby more than fifty per cent. of the population is living in the cities and less than fifty per cent. on the land. We believe the proportion should be divided on this basis; seventy per cent. rural and thirty per cent. urban.

And be it further resolved: That the committee appointed by this meeting shall be constituted a committee to wait upon and request the provincial government to call a general meeting to discuss the measures herein set forth and to get prompt and effective action. And we suggest that this general meeting be held at some central point in Alberta and be made up of representatives of the Dominion and provincial governments; boards of trade, civic governments, industrial bureaus, railway corporations, farmers' associations, labor organizations, banking interests, and of such others as it may be decided to invite to take part.

A committee was appointed to wait upon Premier Sifton and did so on the evening of the same day As a result of this conference, a convention of all those interested in this big movement for the betterment of agriculture in Alberta will be held at Calgary on Friday and Saturday, February 5th and 6th, for the definite launching of the project. The provincial government of Alberta will also publish the proceedings of the Edmonton meeting, including Mr. Dennis' address, in pamphlet form.

The movement is in no sense one for promoting private interests but rather a great, public spirited plan that cannot fail of splendid results for the west if carried out along the lines laid down. The address of the secretary is George M. Hall, 509 Civic Building, Edmonton.

Little Mary, while visiting in the country chanced to spy a peacock, a bird she had never seen before. Running quickly into the house she cried out:

"Oh, grandma, come out and see! There's an old chicken in full bloom!"

The czar suppresses vodka. The French outlaw absinthe. Kitchener warns the British soldier against drink. The kaiser tells the German brewers that if the war lasts six months they must cease using up the grain. Is it any wonder that ministers speak of the European war as the greatest enemy of the liquor traffic in the world's history?—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Even the Laziest Liver and Bowels respond to the gentle action of

Abbey's Effer-vescent Salt

At all Druggists and Stores.

Take Abbey Vita Tablets for Sick Nerves

PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN CURE

"An ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure." So runs an old adage. If one follows up the history of the race, in so far as it relates to disease the truth of this is apparent.

Moses, the ancient law giver, ordained that all lepers should remain without the camp and warn all who came near that they were unclean.

In Europe in the middle ages lepers were cast out of the cities and collected together in appointed places so that there was no danger of others being infected.

Stowe is his survey of London, written in the 16th Century, says that there were lepers' hospitals in isolated parts of the city "time out of mind."

At the present time in civilized countries leprosy is little more than a name, because of the strict measures taken by the authorities from the time of Moses on.

Yellow fever claimed countless lives in tropical America for years on end. The discovery of the fact that the mosquito carried this dread disease from the sick and dying to the unsuspecting healthy person brought about a campaign of extermination which has banished "Yellow Jack" as it was frequently called, from Panama and Havana, which were at that time veritable pest holes.

Smallpox, which killed such hordes in Europe a few centuries ago, has been controlled by vaccination and quarantine so that today it is less to be feared than measles.

Malaria, which used to set thousands of people into periodic shivers annually is lessening its hold because of preventive sanitary measures. Yet with all this we live in the midst of people stricken with tuberculosis, typhoid fever, scarlet fever, measles and whooping cough and make only feeble efforts to drive from our land these unnecessary and preventable disorders.

Smallpox and yellow fever kill their victims so quickly that people have a wholesome fear of these scourges. Typhoid fever and tuberculosis come on insidiously and one becomes accustomed to seeing their victims fighting against the invisible enemies and pity takes the place of dread.

One might say of disease what has been said of vice, that

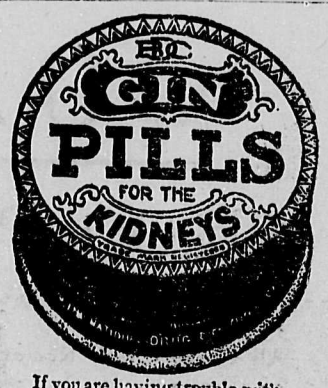
It is a monster of so frightful mien,
As to be hated, needs but to be seen;
Yet seen too oft, familiar with her face,
We first endure, then pity, then embrace."

There does seems to be as much truth in the last half of the quotation as in the first.

The time is coming, however, when contagious disease will be a matter of history. The greater efforts made now the sooner will our country come into a heritance of better health and consequently increased happiness.

Prussian Railways Prosper in War

It is officially announced that the receipts from passenger traffic on the Prussian railways, which in August amounted to only 50 per cent. of the receipts for August, 1913, rose in November to 75 per cent. The receipts from freight have increased in the same periods from 41 to 81 per cent. These increases have been effected in spite of important reductions in fares and rates.



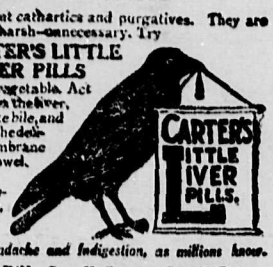
If you are having trouble with your Bladder—with incontinence or suppression of urine—burning pain—weakness or pain in the back—or Stone in the Bladder—take Gin Pills. They cure—50c.—6 for $2.50 At dealers everywhere.

Don't Persecute your Bowels

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

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

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



Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

MRS. HOUSEKEEPER

Christmas time you have a little extra money. Why not make the home a present of an Eddy Washboard and an Eddy Indurated Fibreware Tub?

You will feel the benefit every washday in the year, for the Indurated Tub keeps the water hot for so long that it saves much lifting and carrying of water—and the washboards have a special crimp which without tearing the clothes, loosens the dirt very easily.

Buy your home a Xmas present, Mrs. Housekeeper, but be sure they are EDDY'S

CHILDREN TEETHING

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

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

PURELY VEGETABLE—NOT NARCOTIC

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. LECLERC 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.

PATENTS

Featherstonhaugh & Co., head office, King street east, Toronto, Canada.

Corns Cured Quick Applied in 5 Seconds

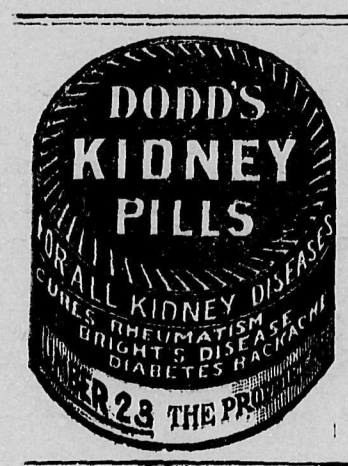
Sore, blistering feet from corn-pinched toes can be cured by Putnam's Extractor in 24 hours. "Putnam's" soothes away that drawing pain, eases instantly, makes the feet feel good at once. Get a 25c bottle of "Putnam's" today.

Indian Trappers Turn to Fishing

The fisheries department has learned something of the distress among the Indians and some of the settlers in the west through the special permits that have been sought to enable them to fish in the northern lakes.

Since there is no market for furs, the Indians in some parts have sought to make a living by fishing. Some of the northern settlers, and a certain number of men who were out of work in the cities have followed the same course, and the government have granted the applications wherever it was feasible to do so.

The consumption of fish in the United States, which is the great market, has, however, fallen off very considerably and prices are low.



W.N.U. 1038

Food Conditions are Acute

Canadian Expert Gives Interesting Analysis of Enemy's Food Supply Problem

That the food conditions both in Austria-Hungary and Germany have already become serious ,and threaten to grow exceedingly acute before long, is the opinion of Mr. T. K. Doherty, of Ottawa, and the Canadian commission of the International Institute of Agriculture, which has its headquarters in Rome.

Mr. Doherty, through his position has exceptional opportunities of studying the world's food problem. He has been giving close attention to the situation in Germany and Austria-Hungary, and has made an interesting analysis of the problem as it affects these two countries. The overrunning of Galicia and eastern Prussia by Russia, he thinks a serious matter for Germany and her ally, as these are great agricultural provinces.

He points out that Galicia, which is now almost completely in the hands of Russia, produced two years ago 22,458,000 bushels of rye, 144,974,000 bushels of potatoes, and 22,848,000 bushels of wheat. The loss of Austria-Hungary he regards as most serious.

Eastern Prussia is equally important to Germany from an agricultural standpoint. The crop deficiency, he thinks, threatens most serious consequences for these two countries. He also points out that the wastage of horses in both hostile countries must be tremendous, the home supply inadequate, and the difficulty of importing any considerable number formidable. He decaires that the situation is already acute and growing constantly worse.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists. Price, 75c. per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Marvels in Mathematics

Young Hindoos Solve Complex Problems Instantly Without Ever Putting Pencil to Paper

There is at the present time studying at Cambridge one of the most wonderful mathematicians the world has ever seen—a young Hindoo, Mr. S. Ramanujan by name—whose work, although he is only twenty-six years of age, says London Tit-Bits, has excited the admiration of all mathematical experts. Perhaps the most extraordinary thing about Ramanujan is that, as a mathematician, he is quite untaught.

Until a year ago he was a clerk in the employment of the Port Trust of Madras.

But in spite of this, he has, to quote Mr. Hardy, Fellow of Trinity, who has taken a great interest in Ramanujan, "discovered for himself a great number of things which the leading mathematicians of the last hundred years had added to the knowledge of school men, although he was quite ignorant of their work and accomplishments. Indeed, his mathematical education is rather a mystery, and the first I knew of him was about fifteen months ago when he wrote to me explaining who he was, and sent a large number of remarkable mathematical theorems which he had proved."

This is the second mathematical genius produced by India in the last three years. At the end of 1912 the members of the Royal Asiatic Society held a specially convened meeting at Colombo, when they were astonished by the arithmetical powers of a Tamil boy, Arumogan. A complicated series of sums had been prepared to test the boy's powers, each of which he answered within a few seconds. One sum was: "A chetty gave as a treat to 173 persons a bushel of rice each. Each bushel contained 3,531,272 grains, and the chetty stipulated that seventeen per cent. should be given to the temple. How many grains did the temple get? Within three seconds came the answer (which had to be translated) 10,913,709, with fifty-two as the fraction over.

Warts are unsightly blemishes, and corns are painful growths. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove them.

Experience

"Experience is a great teacher."

"Isn't it? There's Brown's case."

"What about Brown?"

"He married a widow."

"I know."

"Well, Brown had an idea that he was a handy man around the house. About the second week after his marriage, she caught him with a monkey wrench on his way to fix some of the water pipes."

"What did she do?"

"She stopped him."

"Why?"

"She said her first husband had the notion that he was a plumber and she had all the trouble from that source she wanted."—Detroit Free Press.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Part of the Time

'Do you think only of me?" murmured the bride. "Tell me that you think only of me!"

"It's this way," explained the groom. "Now and then I have to think of the furnace, my dear,'

GETTING BETTER AFTER SICKNESS

Nothing has ever equaled or compared with the medicinal fats in Scott's Emulsion to arrest the decline, invigorate the blood, strengthen the nervous system, aid the appetite and restore the courage of better health.

Scott's Emulsion is pure health-building food, without harmful drugs.

TRY IT

11-41

John McGlynn, Wit

John McGlynn, of Troy, N.Y., president of the New York Hotel Association, is noted for his witty stories. Here are a few of his epigrammatic conclusions:

"A sunken garden is one in which you sink a lot of money."

"If 'an apple a day will keep the doctor away,' why stop there? An onion a day will keep everybody away."

"A pessimist is a man who pulls down the blinds and then complains of how dark it is."

"The other day several men started to settle the war in my barroom. One man insisted he was neutral. 'I don't care who licks the Kaiser,' he said.

"Over in Germany when a general does something brave they give him the Iron Cross. In Mexico when a general performs a great service they give him the double cross."

"Ever hear of the man with the cold? His landlady believes in feeding a cold, so she made him a big German pancake. 'Try that,' she said. Soon after she went back in the room. 'I see you have eaten it,' she said 'Eaten it!' he shouted. 'No; I'm wearing it on my chest.'"

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

Pictures of Flying Bullets

A moving picture apparatus has now been perfected capable of taking pictures at the rate of 100,000 a second. With it 72 pictures of a revolver bullet were taken while moving ten inches. Pictures of a bullet passing through a stick of wood showed a curious condition. The bullet passed completely through and was well on its way before the wood gave any sign of distress. Then tiny splinters started out, following the bullet; the stick began to split, and when the bullet had gone some distance the stick suddenly fell to pieces. A series of electric sparks was flashed at 100,000 a second, each spark making a picture.—Edison Monthly.

Killing Off the Race

From the Christian era till the present time, as statistics and historians tell us, there have been less than 240 warless years. Up to the middle of the nineteenth century, it was roughly computed that nearly 7,000,000,000 men had died in battle since the beginning of recorded history, a number equal to almost five times the present estimated population of the globe.—Christian Herald.

Sound Sleep

After Change to Postum

"I have been a coffee drinker, more or less, ever since I can remember, until a few months ago I became more and more nervous and irritable, and finally I could not sleep at night for I was horribly disturbed by dreams of all sorts and a species of distressing nightmare." (The effects on the system of tea and coffee drinking are very similar, because they each contain the drug, caffeine).

"Finally, after hearing the experience of numbers of friends who had quit coffee and were drinking Postum, and learning of the great benefits they had derived, I concluded coffee must be the cause of my trouble, so I got some Postum and had it made strictly according to directions.

"I was astonished at the flavor and taste. It entirely took the place of coffee, and to my very great satisfaction, I began to sleep peacefully and sweetly. My nerves improved and I wish I could wean every man, woman and child from the unwholesome drug-drink—coffee.

"People do not really appreciate or realize what a powerful drug it is and what terrible effect it has on the human system. If they did, hardly a pound of coffee would be sold. I would never think of going back to coffee again. I would almost as soon think of putting my hand in a fire after I had once been burned. Yours for health."

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.

Romance of Seas a Memory

Passed With the Passing of Baltimore Clipper Ships From Paths of Ocean Commerce

Very few of the deep sea sailing vessels remain afloat, observes the Buf. Enquirer. The glory of the Baltimore clippers and the Liverpool packets has departed with them, and with the glory has gone most of the romance of the ocean—and very considerable brutality, also, for before the era of steam no nation had adequate laws for the protection of sailor folk, and a mate's first qualification was the ability to manhandle all hands in his watch.

Laws and customs have so veered to the other extreme now that the preservation of indispensable discipline is sometimes a problem. With sail power nearly displaced by steam, many routes to distant ports have been shortened, and passages which formerly required months are made in as many if not fewer weeks. The Suez Canal cut off much of the traffic around the Cape of Good Hope; the operation of the Panama Canal will leave Cape Horn in stormy loneliness—a passing ship will seldom meet the eyes of the Tierra del Fuego watchers.

Costiveness and its Cure.—When the excretory organs refuse to perform their functions properly the intestines become clogged. This is known as costiveness and if neglected gives rise to dangerous complications. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will effect a speedy cure. At the first intimation of this ailment the sufferer should procure a packet of the pills and put himself under a course of treatment. The good effects of the pills will be almost immediately evident.

Millions Spent Here

Allied Governments Placing Orders For Troops in the Field

About sixty million dollars, roughly speaking, has been spent in Canada by the Canadian and allied governments since the war broke out. The cable estimating at fifty millions the total of orders by the Allies is somewhat exaggerated, but they are constantly being placed, and that figure will be reached before long at the present rate.

The militia department is pursuing the policy of ordering well in advance the clothing and equipment required for all the expeditionary forces, and about all the contracts required for a considerable time have now been placed throughout the country. Woollen and textile mills, clothing, underwear and saddlery factories are working day and night and furnishing a compensating stimulus to an industry which otherwise might be adversely affected by the war.

This, in addition to the assured demand and high prices for increased agricultural products, make the general outlook for Canada as bright as for any country in the world.

A MOTHER'S PRAISE OF BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Mrs. Fred Tinkham, South Canaan, N.S., writes: "Please send me another box of Baby's Own Tablets as I do not care to be without them. I have used them repeatedly and consider them the best medicine in the world for little ones." Thousands of other mothers say the same thing. The tablets cure all the minor ills of childhood such as constipation, sour stomach, colic, colds, simple fevers, etc., and are guaranteed to be absolutely safe. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Gurkha's Found the Ship's Roadway

An artillery officer wrote a little while ago:

The other night I went to the Gurkha headquarters and asked for some one to hold my horse.

One of the Gurkha guard was awakened to do it. He did not know what his job was to be, but he came out prepared for anything, with his kukri in his hand and his eyes gleaming. He was quite disappointed when he found he had to put his armoury away and only to hold a horse.

They were very funny coming over in the boat, I believe. When they had been on the sea for two whole days without seeing land they became very perturbed. "Without doubt the captain of the ship has lost his way," they said, but they counselled together and decided at last that all was well.

Some one asked them if they had decided how the captain knew where to go. They led him to the stern of the vessel and pointed to the long wake of water boiling behind them, and with a smile as broad as the greatness of the discovery—"Without doubt he follows the path."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

She looked at him doubtful after the proposal. "The man I marry," she said, "must be both brave and brainy."

"Well," he declared, "I think I can lay just claim to being both."

"I admit you are brave," she responded, "for you saved my life when our boat upset the other day; but that wasn't brainy, was it?"

"It certainly was," he retorted. "I upset the boat on purpose."

Anti-German feeling has suddenly arisen in Sweden in consequence of Germany declaring manufactured wood contraband. The country has millions of dollars' worth of wood on hand, which it is now unable to export.

How Zam-Buk Cures Skin Diseases

As soon as applied, Zam-Buk penetrates right to the very root of the disease and kills the cause thereof. The rich herbal essences then so stimulate the cells below the surface that new healthy tissue is formed, which, as it grows, forces out the diseased tissue. Zam-Buk cures from the bottom up. This is the reason that sores and skin diseases cured by Zam-Buk, do not return.

Zam-Buk is entirely different from all other ointments. It does not contain harsh minerals, or poisonous coloring matter. Nor does it contain coarse animal fats, which, in a short time, go rancid. Zam-Buk will keep indefinitely.

Many people have been cured by Zam-Buk after having suffered years and spent hundreds of dollars trying various remedies in vain. If you suffer from any skin disease or injury, benefit by the experiences of others. Try Zam-Buk first. Don't trouble with useless remedies.

Zam-Buk is unequalled for eczema, piles, pimples, cuts, burns, bruises, cold sores, frost bites, chapped hands, and all skin diseases and injuries.

We are so convinced that a trial of Zam-Buk will prove to you its superiority, that we will send you a FREE TRIAL box on receipt of this article, name of paper, and 1c. stamp to pay return postage. Address Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

All Druggists and Stores sell Zam-Buk at 50c. box

"You claim that you love me," said Gladys.

"And so I do," responded Clarence fervently.

"Do you love me enough to die for me?" she continued.

"Well, hardly that," said Clarence, "because mine, you see, is undying love."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

"Am I good enough for you?" sighed the fond lover.

"No," said the girl candidly, "you're not, but you are too good for any other girl."

DISFIGURING RASH SPREAD OVER CHILD

Itching and Burning. Restless and Fretful at Night. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. In Two Months No Trace of Trouble.

Kincardine, Ont.—"My child's trouble began with a rash around the ears. This spread over the surface of the body turning to small sores which were itching and burning. The rash also appeared on my child's face and for the time disfigured him. The itching was so intense that it constantly caused him to irritate the eruption by continually scratching. He was restless and fretful at night.

"Without success I tried remedies. The first two applications of Cuticura Soap and Ointment stopped the burning and eased the itching. We first bathed him using the Soap and then applied the Ointment. In two months' time no trace of the trouble was seen." (Signed) G. Campbell, May 23, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

"Why should I use Cuticura Soap? There is nothing the matter with my skin and I thought Cuticura Soap was only for skin troubles." True, it is for skin troubles, but its great mission is to prevent skin troubles. For more than a generation its delicate, emollient and prophylactic properties have rendered it the standard for this purpose, while its extreme purity and refreshing fragrance give to it all the advantages of the best of toilet soaps. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A."

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, MARCH 18, 1915

Last Friday night both the Conservatives and the Liberals of this district selected their standard bearers for the forth-coming elections At Union Bay there was a very large crowd to meet M. Manson M, P. P. The West Cumberland band and a coach load of Mr. Manson's supporters came down from Cumberland. Delegates were present from the five associations in this immediate district, and proxies from fifteen of the northern associations. Only two of the latter wanted a nominating convention and as there were 18 in favor of nominating a candidate that night. The Executive proceeded to business and unanimously selected the present popular member Mike Manson, who thanked the members for the honor and stated that he would do his best to carry the party to victory in this riding, and he felt sure the government would be sustained throughout the rest of the Province. He gave a resume of the business which had been done at the House this session. The most important being the new Agricultural Loan bill, by which it will be possible for farmers and settlers to borrow money at a low rate of interest with which to clear and improve their lands. The government is well aware of the difficulties of farming in the Province and are doing their best to alleviate the hardships and get the country opened up.

Our friends the Liberals seem to be very presumptious in this election. They say McBride, Bowser and their followers should be turned out, but give no reason why they should be put in. They do not or cannot point to a single scandal or instance one case of grafting They present no reasons why they should be returned. They have no expressed policy, yet they denounce the policy of the Conservative government. Their sole plea is "Time for a change"—change of heelers. The supporters of the Liberal cause are tired of seeing the loaves and fishes going to the Conservatives. They want them for themselves. Would the country be any better off under Liberal rule? No. If the Liberals were elected to-morrow they would take up the government's work just as it is to day, and practice their "prentice hands" on it, and if anything went wrong would shout "the Contervatives started it we had nothing to do but carry on their policy, you can't blame us if it is a failure" and so on. Better not trust them with the reins of Government for a few years at least.

The following are the terms arrived at at the conference between the Council and the Courtenay Electric Light, Heat & Power Co,, and are apparently very fair. The city has made a good bargain. and is fully protected. The length of time the franchise has to run seems a long one, but it must be borne in mind that the proposition will not pay for some years, and unless Courtenay grows and the number of users increase, will not pay the company in any event:

1. That the municipality grant a franchise to the company for 25 years.
2. The rate or charge for light and power shall not exceed the present maximum viz. 14c per k.w. hour, less ten per cent for cash in ten days, and so on, on sliding scale for domestic light 7c per k.w. hour for street lights, etc,
3. The company agrees to sell out to the city at any time that the city is in a position and willing to buy on the following conditions :
(a) The Company will be willing to sell the plant and equipment within the municipal area at the actual cost and value of same with premium added on a scale not exceeding that provided by the Act dealing with the expropriation of water companies.
(b) In case the city decides to buy and a mutual agreement as to valuation cannot be reached the Company will agree to arbitration.
(c) In case the city decides to purchase that portion of the Company's plant that lies within the municipal area, the company shall be willing to sell that part only.
(d) In case the city shall buy, the Company agrees to transfer the contract that the company has with the Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir) Ltd. for supplying power to the city ; that the Company shall inform the city of the terms of that contract and the contract price of power. The company shall show tha the contract is transferable in this way, and that no premium shall be charged by the Canadian Collieries for such transfer.
(e) The Company shall show what period of time the contract holds good, and on what terms and for what reason the contract may be nullified by the action of either party.
4. If the city expropriate the company's plant and equipment within the city limits only, the city shall agree to allow the use of the streets within reasonable limits, free of charge to the company for the transmission of power to the district beyond the city limits.

When Johnny Canuck sized up his business last year and balanced his books, remarks the London Advertiser, he found that he had gone into his jeans to the tune of $185,000,000 more goods than he sold. If it hadn't been for the fact that Great Britain was a good customer he would have found himself much worse off, for the mother country bought from him $90,000,000 worth more than she sold him. It was Uncle Sam who got so much of Johnny's cash. Johnny Canuck bought from him $410,000,000 worth of goods and sold him less than $177,000,000 worth. This is why Mr. J. Canuck is urged to get busy this year. He must produce more for himself and buy less. He must keep more of his money at home and send more of his goods abroad. And the above is pretty sound, common sense from such a strongly Liberal newspaper as the Advertiser.

Miss Lowis Bubar, who has been quite ill for the past fortnight, is able to be about again.

STOLEN

From my car in front of Ilo-Ilo theatre at Cumberland, on Wednesday night, two new lap robes, (one plaid, and the other imitation leopard,) and one tube, size 32 by 3 1-2. If the person seen taking these returns them no questions will be asked, otherwise prosecution will follow swift and sure.

N. H. Boden,
Review Office, Courtenay.

THE CASH STORE

W. G. McKEAN

General Merchant

WE SELL FOR LESS

Do You Remember

The beautiful patterns of Wall Paper we showed you last spring and summer? This year's stock has just come to hand, and we can assure you they are the finest ever shown in the district; comprising Ingrains and Oatmeals in good serviceable colors. Also a selection of Specially Prepared Washable Paper for your Kitchen or Bathroom at

EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES

W. G. McKEAN - General Merchant

Campbell's

CUMBERLAND

EASTER NOVELTIES

Pattern and Ready-to-wear Hats

Children's Silk and Muslin Bonnets

Silk Blouses

Newest Creations in Ladies' Neckwear

Perrin's (guaranteed) Kid Gloves

SPRING GOODS

Cotton Crepes,
Zephyr Ginghams,
Rice Cloth,
Bedford Cord,
Poplins,
Voiles,
House Dresses,
Middy Blouses,
Children's Frocks Pinafores and Rompers
Special lines in Ladies' Cotton Crepe and Muslin Underwear
Invictus Shoes and Pomps

Campbell's

The elections are likely to take place the first week in May.

Our thanks are tendered to Mr. Richard Carter for a fine bunch of rhubarb, exactly one month earlier than last year. Mr. Carter grows the early Victoria variety, and if he put it under glass would have rhubarb the year round.

The Puntledge Lawn Tennis Club has been organized and about sixty-six members have joined. The officers for the ensuing year are:—W. G. Robertson, President. R. M. Glazbrook, Vice President. F. B. Horibrook. Sec-Treasurer. Grounds Committee, Mrs D. Kilpatrick, Mrs Hutchison and F. B. Hornibrook. The Club will start playing on Mrs. W. S McPhee's courts at first, and if they prove too small on Mrs. D. Kilpatrick's court as soon as it is in shape. The Rectory courts at Sandwick are getting old and are a long distance away, and this year are being set out in flower beds. Mrs. Kilpatrick who has taken a lot of trouble to get the club organized, will be pleased to meet anyone wishing to join. $3 for gentlemen and $1.50 for ladies.

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

Cumberland Hotel
Good Accomodation Cusine Excellent
Wm. Merryfield
Proprietor

Pearse's Pool Room
BILLIARDS and POOL
Best Tables In Town
OVER THE CO-OP BUTCHER STORE

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

CONSERVATIVE MEETING

A meeting of the Comox District Central Conservative Association will be held at 8 p. m. in the

Comox Court House

on

Saturday, March 20, '15

A short meeting of the Executive will be held, after which the meeting will be open to the public

M. Manson, M.P.P., will be present and address the meeting

The Cumberland Band will render selections at Comox during the evening

D. R. McDonald, Pres. Frank D. Cameron, Sec-Treas.

PERCY WINCH
"GRAND DUKE CIGARS"
SIDNEY, B. C.

F. PIKE
Plastering Contractor
The Dyke COURTENAY
Estimates Furnished Work Guaranteed

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

First-Class Plumbing
Hot Water and Steamfitting
Jackson & Whittle
Phone 9 Courtenay

Palace Livery & Feed Stable
Horses and Buggies for Hire at Terms cash.
We also attend to wood hauling
JAS. CAIRNS & SON
Proprietors
Courtenay Phone 25

MORIN & DAY
General Blacksmiths
Solicit Your Patronage. Careful Attention Given to Horses Feet
MILL STREET COURTENAY

C. P. DUNDAS
Barrister and Solicitor, Notary Public
P. O. Box 209
Phone 24 Courtenay

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

To Bake or Not to Bake?
The former is really unnecessary when Bread from the Courtenay Bakery is available and by reason of quality has so many votaries. Get the A B habit and satisfaction
W. Aitken - Prop.
Opposite new Presbyterian Church

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.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

CITY COUNCIL

The regular meeting of the Council was held on Monday evening. All the members were present. After the reading of the minutes, a communication from J. & J. Taylor re the purchase of a safe, and from the chief of Provincial Police, re the policing of Courtenay, and from the Electric Light Co., stating that they would meet them last Saturday afternoon.

The following accounts were presented and passed on to the finance committee to be paid if found correct,

W. G. McKean	$1.00
Ford Garage	75
C. H. Tarbell	$20.80
Sundries	$10 00
Electric Light Co.	$1.98
C. P. Dundas	$2.50

The account from the department of Printing and Stationery was referred back to the department for correction.

Ald. Robertson, for the Board of Works, reported that they had met the Electric Light Co., and had reached an agreement, and moved that a by-law be prepared and submitted to the citizens at an early date. Ald. Johnston wanted it laid over for a time, but as he had no seconder the motion carried.

The matter of the Petition being circulated by Ald. Johnston was brought up, Ald, Kirkwood stating that a meeting to discuss the matter should have been held before the petition went around, as many persons were entirely ignorant of the matter. Ald Johnston defended his action, and said he had a perfect right to circulate the petition. Ald. Robertson said it was practically asking the people to say they could not trust themselves.

Ald, McKenzie wanted to know what voters list was going to be used.

Ald. Kirkwood remarked that there seemed to be a kick against non-resident voters.

Ald. Leighton reported that $144.50 had been spent on the streets, and that the work had been divided among as many persons as possible.

Ald. Crompton reported that the committee appointed to look into the matter of employment, recommended that the city apply to the Government for $1000 to provide work for needy men, there being 25 unable to get work in the city. The city will act on the recommendation.

J. R Johnston wanted to know if the council could not reduce the hotel license to $100 half yearly during these hard times,

Ald. Kirkwood moved that a grant not exceeding $125 be made towards fixing up the school grounds. The Government having agreed to supplement the grant dollar for dollar. The school grounds are not in good shape and the inspector says they are dangerous. The motion was carried.

Mr. Read, who was present, stated that the Department was making a special effort to have the school grounds throughout the province beautified, and besides the grant for work on the grounds would give 60 dollars for gardening purposes, the work to be done by the pupils

By-law no. 4, to regulate the standing committees, was reconsidered and finally adopted after much discussion, it being brought out that the by-law does not apply until the city is divided into wards

Ald. Crompton gave notice that at the next meeting he would introduce a health by-law.

Ald. Crompton brought up the matter of putting in a drain on a street in the Conceina subdivision, where the residents had dug the ditch and offered to finish the work if the council will furnish the lumber This will be done

The Assessor reported he had the roll ready and would like the Council to look it over before the notices were sent out.

Ald. Crompton suggested that sign posts be placed at the corner of the Comox road and Union street, also at the Builder's Supply cornes, warning motorists not to go at a greater rate of speed than 8 miles per hour. The council concurred in the view and the posts will be erected. Bicycists will have to keep off the sidewalks.

Letter to The Editor

Editor Review

Dear Sir,—I wish to correct a few words in my letter of last week The paragraph referring to the Governor General's medals which reads "the Governor General's distribution of the bronze medals" should have read, "The distribution of the Governor Generals bronze medals."

If the Governor General had distributed the manner cited then there would be nothing further to say in the matter, but it was the Department of Education at Victoria who distributed them, and it is of their distribution we complain Can you imagine anything more ridiculous than giving the identical same medal as a first and second prize in the same school.

Thanking you for space, I am
Yours, etc.
Comox,

Comox, March 15, 1915.

Canada's Death Roll

Ottawa, March 13.—The death roll of the first Canadian contingent including the Princess Patricias, has now mounted up to 179. Of these 58 have been killed in action, while 101 have died of disease or accidents. The total number of wounded is almost up to the 200 mark.

The daily lists of killed and wounded are now heavier than ever since practically the whole of the first contingent and the Princess Pat's are right at the front, During the present week alone the casualty lists received here have totalled so far 64 men killed or wounded in the Patricia's and 43 in the other Canadian regiments. The casualty lists of the past six days show 18 men of the Patricia's killed or died of wounds and 46 men wounded, while among the other Canadian regiments there are 13 deaths and 30 wounded.

Running a newspaper is a pleasure to us. It is a pleasure, also that costs something these days, but we do not know of any other line of pleasure on which we would rather spend the money.—Port Alberni News.

J. LA FOREST
General Blacksmith
COMOX - B. C.
Telephone M 92

Canadian Fairbanks-Morse Engines and Pumping Outfits
Horseshoeing and Boat Irons a Specialty
Try our Excelsior Hoof Ointment
A Work Guaranteed

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

GEORGE B. LEIGHTON
Blacksmith and Carriage Builder COURTENAY

Comox Co-Operative Society

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

PUBLIC NOTICE

$25.00 Reward

As some malicious person or persons have made use of my name and attached the same to a typewritten notice which has been posted throughout the City of Courtenay without my knowledge, consent or authority.

I hereby offer a Reward of Twenty-Five Dollars to any person or persons who will give me information which will lead to the identification of the author of the above mentioned notice

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Lake Trail

Courtenay, B. C., March 17, 1915.

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

Prices on other Ford cars are: Five Passenger Touring Car $590, Two-Passenger Coupelet $850, Five-Passenger Sedan $1150. All cars fully equipped, including electric headlights. Prices F. O. B. Ford, Ont. Buyers of all Ford cars will share in our profits if we sell 30,000 cars between August 1, 1914 and August 1, 1915 All Ford cars are on exhibition at the FORD GARAGE, COURTENAY

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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 as for information and estimates

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

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

Aching Bones and Sore Joints Cured! All Rheumatic Tendencies Destroyed!

Away Go the Crutches, Every Sufferer Made Well Quickly

Old age is usually afflicted with rheumatism. Very few past fifty escape its tortures.

Many it bends and deforms. Upon the countenances of others it marks the effects of its awful suffering. Nerviline will cure rheumatism. It takes the pain out of throbbing muscles and swollen joints. It untwists gnarled knuckles. It does this quickly and surely.

Nerviline is not used internally. You just rub it on—lots of hard rubbing is required for a minute or two and then you feel Nerviline penetrating through the tissues; you feel it drawing out the congestion, feel it sink in deeper and deeper till at last it touches the core of the joint or the heart of the muscle affected.

You won't stay in pain with Nerviline—no one ever does. Just try it—you will be amazed at its magical power over pain, a power it gets from the extracts and juices of certain rare herbs and roots it contains. It's harmless—any child can use Nerviline, can rub it on for a sore throat, for a bad cold, for stiff neck, for earache. No family remedy half so useful.

The large 50 cent bottle is the most economical; trial size 25 cents. All dealers, or the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

Spotting New Recruits

The new British recruit, though still in civilian clothing may be spotted among the crowd by noting his pronunciation of the following words: route, rations and reveille. If he calls them boldly "rowt," rashions," and "revally," it is a sign of military influence exercised upon the ordinary civilian pronunciation of these words. But as far as we know there is no military authority for placing the accent in "reservist" on the first instead of the second syllable, as one hears it sometimes. The pronunciation and spelling of some other military terms are more debatable.—Manchester Guardian.

Cured of Piles and Eczema

By Using Three Boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment

Mr. Abram Buhr, Herbert, Sask., writes: "I want to say that I was troubled with eczema and piles and suffered greatly from the itching, burning sensations caused by these annoying ailments. I sent for a free sample of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and this did me so much good that I bought three boxes more, and after using same was cured of both eczema and piles."

This is the kind of letters we receive daily from people who have been cured of these distressing skin diseases by the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment. No matter how skeptical you might be, you could not read these letters for many days without concluding that Dr. Chase's Ointment is undoubtedly the most prompt relief and certain cure for these ailments.

If you have doubts send for a free sample box and be convinced. It was by use of a free sample that Mr. Buhr was convinced of the merits of this treatment. For sale at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

"One half of the world knoweth not how the other half liveth," quoted the philosopher.

"Holy Moses!" said the skeptic, "I didn't know there were so many people as that who minded their own business."

WOMAN WEAK AND NERVOUS

Finds Health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Creston, Iowa.—"I suffered with female troubles from the time I came into womanhood until I had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I would have pains if I overworked or lifted anything heavy, and I would be so weak and nervous and in so much misery that I would be prostrated. A friend told me what your medicine had done for her and I tried it. It made me strong and healthy and our home is now happy with a baby boy. I am very glad that I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and do all I can to recommend it."—Mrs. A. B. Boscamp, 504 E. Howard Street, Creston, Iowa.

Tons of Roots and Herbs

are used annually in the manufacture of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is known from ocean to ocean as the standard remedy for female ills.

For forty years this famous root and herb medicine has been pre-eminently successful in controlling the diseases of women. Merit alone could have stood this test of time.

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.

N.N.U. 1038

Professor Calm in Trenches

Lecturer of Manchester University Had Unusual Experience

I found a French soldier busily engaged digging a shrapnel ball out of his boot—a curious place to find a bullet, says a correspondent at the front.

The boot was one of a spare pair lying at the bottom of his knapsack and the thick sole had probably saved the Frenchman's life, for it had arrested the bullet, which had passed through the knapsack's other contents.

But what surprised me most was the identity of the soldier himself. He was Professor T. Tailovoix, lecturer in French language and literature in Manchester University.

Professor Tailavoix believes that any man in the trenches can school himself to disregard effects of continued "shelling."

"Concentrate one's thoughts on one's hobby or something of interest," says Professor Tailavoix.

"For myself, my interest lies in research work, and, strange as it may seem, I have spent many happy hours mentally, in the British museum.

"I pore over books and make notes but I must admit it is rather a shock suddenly to come to oneself and find it is a trench on a battlefield and not my beloved museum around me."

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will drive worms from the system without injury to the child, because its action, while fully effective, is mild.

Palestine a Problem

Egyptian Newspaper Points Out Some Difficulties of Present Situation

The French newspapers quote the Cairo Arabian daily newspaper Al Watam as saying:

"From geographical considerations Palestine is to Egypt what Albania is to Italy or the Netherlands to Great Britain. Current events have proved that Egypt can be one day or another threatened from that quarter. Therefore it is absolutely indispensable for Great Britain that this country should become a neutral state or be annexed. But the objection to a British occupation of Palestine is that if the province opens a door on Egypt it also holds the relation to this country of an exit, and the presence of a British garrison in Palestine would keep the inhabitants of Syria awake. So it is better to solve the problem by neutrality."

The London Globe in this connection resurrects the formation of a new Jewish kingdom. Thus would the prophecies of Moses and other prophets be fulfilled concerning the Jewish renaissance destined to prepare for the coming of Christ.

Reduced by Asthma.—The constant strain of asthma brings the patient to a dreadful state of hopeless exhaustion. Early use should by all means be made of the famous Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy, which more than any other acts quickly and surely on the air passages and brings blessed help and comfort. No home where asthma is present in the least degree should be without this great remedy.

Technicalities

A sailor was called into the witness box to give evidence. "Well, sir," said the lawyer, "do you know the plaintiff and defendant?"

"I don't know the drift of them words," answered the sailor.

"What! Not know the meaning of 'plaintiff' and 'defendant'?" continued the lawyer. "A pretty fellow you are to come here as a witness! Can you tell me where on board the ship it was this man struck the other?"

"Abaft the binnacle," said the sailor.

"Abaft the binnacle," said the lawyer. "What do you mean by that?"

"A pretty fellow you," responded the sailor, "to come here as a lawyer, and don't know what 'abaft the binnacle' means!"—Case and Comment.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

A young lawyer had been appointed to defend a negro who was too poor to employ counsel for himself. Eager for an acquittal the young attorney challenged several jurors who, he said might have a prejudice against his client.

"Are there any others?" he whispered to the negro.

"No, boss," said the defendant, "but Ah wants yo ter challenge dat judge. Ah'se been convicted undah him several times now and Ah think he's got er prejudice erginst me."

Platinum Ore Found in East

Already a Thousand Claims Have Been Staked Out Near North Bay

A thousand claims have been staked at Rutherglen, 40 miles east of North Bay, on the strength of some samples containing an appreciable quantity of metals found in the ore, but it is in platinum that the greater value lies.

An old prospector has been working these claims in the Gneiss and Granite as a forlorn hope for years. Some months ago a business man in North Bay was induced to take some samples and send them to some platinum refiners in Pittsburg. They found the results so highly interesting that they sent out their own representative to Ruthergien, and it is understood that they have bought considerable quantities of the ore.

DISEASE IS DUE TO BAD BLOOD

To Cure Common Ailments the Blood Must be Made Rich and Red

Nearly all the diseases that affect humanity are caused by bad blood—weak, watery blood poisoned by impurities. Bad blood is the cause of headaches and backaches, lumbago, and rheumatism; debility and indigestion, neuralgia and other nerve troubles, and disfiguring skin diseases like eczema and salt rheum show how impure the blood actually is. No use trying a different remedy for each disease, because they all spring from the one cause—bad blood. To cure any of these troubles you must get right down to the root of the trouble in the blood, and that is just what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do. They make new, rich blood and thus cure these diseases when common medicine fails. Mrs. John Jackson, Woodstock, Ont., suffered from both nervous troubles and a run down condition and experienced a complete cure through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She says, "I was a sufferer for a number of years from neuralgia, and a general debility of the nerves and system. I had tried several doctors and many medicines but to no avail until I began Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. At the time I began the Pills I had grown so bad that I could hardly be on my feet and was forced to wear elastic bandages about the ankles. The pain I suffered at times from the neuralgia was terrible. I had almost given up hope when I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In the course of a few weeks I felt an improvement, and I gladly continued the use of the Pills until I was once more quite well and able to attend to all my household duties."

If you are ailing begin to cure yourself today with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The weather forecaster had crossed the Styx and was swelling around among the other shades, telling what a smart man he was on earth. At last a venerable shade approached the weather forecaster and said:

"Why do you wear all those medals?"

"I was the champion weather forecaster while I was on earth," was the reply.

"It is strange that I never got any medals,' mused the venerable shade.

"Why?" asked the weather forecaster. "Who are you?"

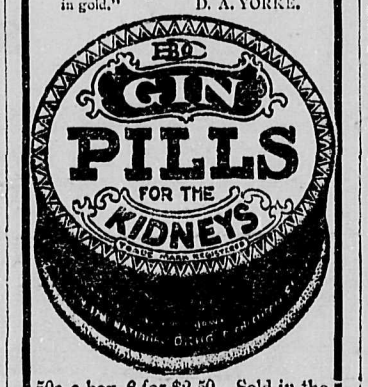
"I am Noah," replied the venerable shade.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Neighbor Told Him To Take Gin Pills

FOR THE KIDNEYS

If you want to know what Gin Pills will do for you, just drop a line to Mr. D. A. Yorke, at Bellrock, Ont. He will tell you what Gin Pills did for him, after he had suffered with Kidney trouble for 15 years. Here is his letter:

"I suffered for about 15 years with my Kidneys. I could get nothing to help me. The pain went all through my back and shoulders and down the calves of my legs. When I would sit down for a while, I could not straighten up again until I would walk a rod or more, the pain was so great. A neighbor advised me to take GIN PILLS. I did so and six boxes cured me. It is about two and a half years since I quit taking them. My back is all right; no pains and no more backache. I thank GIN PILLS for it all—they are worth their weight in gold." D. A. YORKE.



50c. a box, 6 for $2.50. Sold in the U.S. under the name "GINO" Pills. Trial treatment if you write 260

National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto

WORMS

"Wormy," that's what's the matter of 'em. Stomach and intestinal worms. Nearly as bad as distemper. Cost you too much to feed 'em. Look bad—are bad. Don't physic 'em to death. "Spohn's" will remove the worms, improve the appetite, and tone 'em up all round, and don't "physic." Acts on glands and blood. Full directions with each bottle and sold by all druggists

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

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.

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.

Vanity of Leaders

General's Baggage and Ability is Contrasted

It may be laid down as a military axiom that a general's ability is not measured by the amount of baggage he takes to war.

It is said that when Gen. Sir John French embarked to take command of the British forces all the baggage he took was contained in a single suit case.

When Stonewall Jackson started out on a campaign he took along no personal baggage except a withered carpet bag of ancient pattern, and even this modest receptacle was but half filled. Both these generals bear distinguished reputations as successful leaders.

Contrariwise, when Napoleon III., Emperor of France, left Paris in 1870 to take command of the armies which, he said, were going straight to Berlin, he took along forty-eight trunks, besides a most voluminous kitchen and bedroom equipage. The Germans got every scrap of it all at Sedan. His son, the Prince Imperial, escaped from Sedan and the beleaguering Germans with his personal effects, which filled a special train of five cars.

The Kaiser travels in a great train surrounded by a large staff with car loads of luggage and a special kitchen with several chefs.

Fresh Supplies in Demand.—Wherever Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil has been introduced increased supplies have been ordered, showing that wherever it goes this excellent Oil impresses its power on the people. No matter in what latitude it may be found its potency is never impaired. It is put up in most portable shape in bottles and can be carried without fear of breakage.

A Horrified Mother

A Louisville woman, who is somewhat of a crank on hygiene and who brings up her small daughter according to the latest methods, took the child on a day train to a nearby little town. The mother sighed as she glanced at the dusty velvet seat and cloudy windows. The youngster, however, folded her manicured fingers in her white pique lap and apparently tried to absorb as little dirt as possible. Looking up from her magazine, the immaculate parent was horrified to find the small daughter's jaws working violently.

"What have you in your mouth?" she demanded at once.

"Gum," said the child.

"Where did you get it?" gasped the mother.

The child pointed to a clean, round spot on the grimy windowsill.

"There," she said. — Louisville Times.

Minard's Minard Co., Limited.

Sirs,—I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT for the past 25 years and whilst I have occasionally used other liniments I can safely say that I have never used any equal to yours.

If rubbed between the hands and inhaled frequently, it will never fail to cure cold in the head in 24 hours. It is also the Best for bruises, sprains, etc.

Yours truly,

J. G. LESLIE,

Dartmouth.

"Did you see anything that particularly struck your fancy when you were looking around the furniture shops today?" asked a young husband of his bride on her return from a tour of furniture inspection.

"Yes," she replied, "I saw something exceedingly pretty in looking glasses."

"I have no doubt you did," he observed, "if you looked into them."

And the halo of a calm, sweet peace rests upon that home.

Not Her Fault

A little girl, about six years old, was visiting friends and during the course of the conversation one of them remarked:

"I hear you have a new little sister."

"Yes," answered the little girl; "just two weeks old."

"Did you want it to be a little girl?" asked the friend.

"No. I wanted it to be a boy," she replied; "but it came while I was at school."—New York Globe.

E. D. SMITH'S JAMS

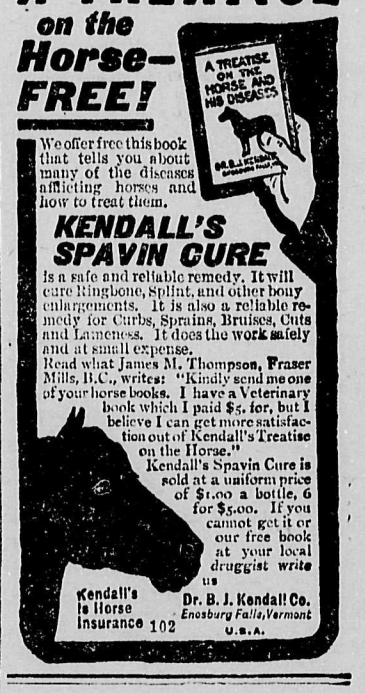
the Children's favorite

All Flavors

Packed in Gold Lined Tins

Can be had from your Grocer

A TREATISE on the Horse—FREE!



We offer free this book that tells you about many of the diseases afflicting horses and how to treat them.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

is a safe and reliable remedy. It will cure Ringbone, Splint, and other bony enlargements. It is also a reliable remedy for Curbs, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts and Lameness. It does the work safely and at small expense.

Read what James M. Thompson, Fraser Mills, B.C., writes: "Kindly send me one of your horse books. I have a Veterinary book which I paid $5. for, but I believe I can get more satisfaction out of Kendall's Treatise on the Horse."

Kendall's Spavin Cure is sold at a uniform price of $1.00 a bottle, 6 for $5.00. If you cannot get it or our free book at your local druggist write us

Kendall's is Horse Insurance 102

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

All Germany is Knitting

Knitting stockings is a sacred thing to the girls and women of Germany. Every idle moment is being used for the laudable purpose of providing the German soldiers in the battle line with good, solid, "home made" footgear.

In the street cars, in the cafes, on the benches in the park—everywhere can be seen busy hands with still busier needles.

Of late the women of Berlin have been somewhat exasperated. The management of the municipal street car service has announced that knitting stockings while sitting in the cars must cease.

Conductors have been furnished with copies of the solemn "ukase," which requires them to ask women engaged in this occupation to stop it or "kindly step outside."

The reason given by the street car management is that there is considerable danger of passengers falling into the needles.

She was giving orders at an express speed, for they were married; and he, though meek and submissive, was beginning to turn, like the proverbial worm.

"Do you think," he inquired sarcastically, "that you rule the whole universe?"

"No," she snapped; "but I rule the first letter of it."

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

BRITISH NAVAL STRATEGY MORE THAN A MATCH FOR GERMANS

POLICY OF WATCHFUL WAITING IS NECESSARY

A Neutral Naval Officer Tells of the Difficulties that the British Fleet have to Contend with, and the Success that has Attended their Efforts

There has been a tendency lately in the American, English and neutral press to criticise the British naval strategy, and to imply that the British navy has not shown the efficiency to be expected of it. I wish to show what the British navy has accomplished, the requirements of British naval strategy, and the difficulties under which the British navy operates. For what the British navy has accomplished the British people should feel the deepest gratitude.

Great Britain is compelled (1) to watch with increasing vigilance, night and day, the two outlets from the North Sea—many hundreds of miles apart—the English channel to the south and the wide stretch of several hundred miles between Scotland and Norway to the north; (2) to maintain a patrol or line of scouts from Denmark to Holland, so as to prevent a surprise attack; (3) to stop and examine all merchant shipping passing through those waters; (4) to convoy English troops and supply ships to France; (5) to chase and destroy German commerce raiders; (6) to watch all neutral ports in which German merchant ships are lying; (7) to prevent the invasion of England by Germany by guarding a tremendous length of British coast line so that the menace to the German fleet, transports, and supply ships will be so great that raids will be few and far between, and so that the time spent by the raiding fleets will be insufficient to land troops, artillery and supplies; (8) to prevent the Belgian ports from being used as submarine bases, and to assist the extreme left of the allies on the Belgian coast; (9) to keep several hundred trawlers engaged in dragging for mines laid by ships flying a neutral flag, and to lay mines themselves off the German coast.

The requirements of German naval strategy are very simple, for at the present time Germany can afford to allow the British to retain control of the sea, as she still has sufficient supplies on hand to last until about June, 1915. The Germans realize, of course, that eventually their main fleet will have to fight. German strategy consist in remaining under cover of mines and fortifications, where the British cannot possibly reach them; laying mines far and wide, particularly off English ports in channels or localities much used by British men-of-war and large vessels; keeping up the spirits of the German people, and spreading panic through fear of invasion among the civilians in England by bombardment of unfortified ports; picking off, with submarines, one by one, the British battleships. Finally, when the preponderance of the British fleet has been reduced, and when ignorant meddlers in parliament have compelled the division of the British fleet, the plan is to make a sortie and concentrated attack on one part of the British fleet with the entire strength of the German navy, with battleships, battle cruisers, light cruisers, destroyers, mine layers, and, if conditions permit, with submarines, Zeppelins and aeroplanes. At the same time, fast cruisers of the Emden type will slip through the North sea in the prevailing confusion, paralyze British shipping and cut British communications with their army in France.

The difficulties under which the British navy operates are tremendous. To carry out the necessities of their strategy, which I have already outlined, requires to a certain extent a division of their forces. In the North Sea at the present time there are only six hours of daylight, and heavy fogs and snow storms prevail during a large part of the time. The temperature of the North sea is frequently below zero. There is no rest night or day for the men. No man knows whether or not the next moment may be his last, whether or not in a twinkling of an eye he may be dumped into the icy depths. The repair, supply and coaling of this enormous fleet is a problem of great difficulty, for the forces at sea must never be seriously weakened.

Taking into consideration the facts that many eminent officers, including Sir Percy Scott, the father of modern gunnery, stated before the war that the submarine had made the battleship obsolete; that Great Britain is of necessity forced to divide her fleet; that her superiority to the Germans in dreadnoughts is only five to three; that the Germans are able to make a sortie at any moment by day or night in concentrated force; that the British fleet is in the position of a man with his arms bound, unable to strike back, but feeling sure that the hour of vegeance will soon be nigh; that Great Britain still is mistress of the seas and has been able to carry out every part of her programme—all this seems to prove to me that British naval strategy and efficiency have been of a high order.

British strategy in time of peace has provided, in spite of the peace crokers in parliament, such a large shipbuilding programme that Great Britain now occupies a stronger position relative to Germany than at the beginning of the war, in spite of the loss of about 3 per cent. of her total gun power. In the next six months eight superdreadnoughts will be finished for the French fleet, and two for Japan. If Great Britain desires these ships, the six Japanese and French ships will be turned over to her, and manned by her naval forces, an addition to the British fleet of 14 vessels of the most powerful and modern type, and equivalent in gun power and fighting strength to the first 18 German dreadnoughts.

Those amateur strategists in England who demand that the British should charge madly over mine fields to get at the Germans simply ask Great Britain to commit suicide as a nation, for time works on the side of the allies. The situation of the allies does not render the taking of chances necessary, but criminal; a policy of watchful waiting must be pursued. When a few noncombatants in an unfortified town are killed, the English should remember that millions upon millions are suffering in France, Poland, Belgium and Galicia, and give their fleet the deepest confidence and gratitude, for in the British fleet, I believe, every man is doing his duty.—New York Times.

The Seed Grain Rate

Farmers Must Produce G.G.A. Certificate to Get Privilege

The three railways, C.P.R., C.N.R., and G.T.P., have hit upon a plan which they believe will do away with the overwhelming amount of fraudulent classifications which has forced them to cut out the special rates on seed grain in other years.

From now on all farmers wishing to take advantage of the seed grain rate will have to secure a certificate from the nearest local agent of the Grain Growers' Association of Manitoba and Saskatchewan or the United Farmers of Alberta. This certificate will have to be signed by the provincial secretary and the farmer himself and will certify to the fact that the grain to be shipped is for seed purposes. These certificates will be given to all farmers whether or not they are members of any of the associations.

In years past the railways state, large proportions of the wheat crop have been shipped as seed grain. Much of this, they believe, was not what it was said to be and to avoid this fraud in the future they held a meeting with the secretaries of the Grain Growers' Associations and hit upon the certificate plan. They did not wish to cut off the special rate entirely as it injured the honest farmer.

A number of Prussian Guardsmen wounded in the great fight on November 11 are now at the Woolwich Hospital. As an instance of the consideration shown to these guests I may mention that a passenger lift is being installed to obviate the difficulty that was found in taking these exceptionally large men with comfort up and down the stairs.—London Chronicle.

Little Mary's mother was writing a letter to her sister one day, and Mary, who did everything her mother did, was writing also. As she began she looked up and said:

"Mamma, how do you spell 'aunt'—the kind that ain't a bug?"

Jews in British Army

Ten Thousand Are Serving at the Present Time—Many Killed and Wounded

More than 10,000 Jews are now serving in the British army and navy and the army casualty lists show that six officers and over forty enlisted men have been killed and 150 reported wounded or missing in addition.

These figures are compiled by the Rev. Michael Adler, the senior Jewish chaplain to the forces. The Rev. Adler has a son in the Royal Fusiliers and he himself expects to leave for the front soon.

"Before the war" says the Rabbi, "there were only 500 Jews in the service. Since the war all sections of Jews, rich and poor, have responded. Two of our men have received distinguished conduct medals. There are a large number of Jewish officers and men in the Australian forces in Egypt, while others took part in the operations in Samoa and New Guinea. Among the Canadian troops are about 300 Jews, mostly sons of naturalized Russian Jews. Jewish soldiers are to be found also in all the training centres in England."

A merchant who had been travelling some months was informed upon his return of the death of a valued friend. A few days later he called on the bereaved widow to offer his expressions of sympathy. During the visit he remarked:

"I was a good friend of your late husband. Is there not something of his which I could have as a memento of him?"

She raised to his her velvety brown eyes, which a few moments before were moist with tears, and said:

"How would I do?"

"Did you occupy your last pulpit with credit?" inquired the church trustee.

"There was never any cash connected with it."

All Germany Must Now Enlist

Opinion is That Spring Will See Gigantic Effort to Break Allies or Perish

Information recently to hand points to a fresh development of German military power. It is apparently the intention, since the trained armies have failed to provoke a decision, to call up the whole manhood of the country, to set every available industry to work upon the manufacture of arms, ammunition and equipments and to prepare in the spring to crush the allies' armies or to perish in the attempt.

"The situation is briefly as follows:

"The German kerntruppe—namely, the army active, and its youngest reserves on whom the highest German hopes were set, failed in its mission. The remainder of the trained reservists came up into line in the form of drafts, and of reserves, landwehr and landsturm formations.

Germany was saved from invasion but there was still no decision, and the armies of the allies were still unbroken and defiant. There remained nothing but to fall back upon untrained men and this apparently is what Germany is doing.

Germany began the war with 872,000 all ranks of the peace establishment with 1,180,000 men of the reserve, 970,000 landwehr of the first ban, 1,000,000 landwehr of the second ban, or men up to 39½ years of age. These were all fully trained men and the total in round numbers came up to 4,900,000 men.

Germany has approximately 2,000,000 men in line in the west and 1,000,000 in the east, excluding communication troops. Her losses cannot be estimated with precision, but, excluding slightly wounded who have returned to the colors, they are certainly not less than 1,000,000 men. Considering also that the sick men must be numerous on account of the strain imposed upon the troops at the opening of the war; considering the waste due to climatic causes, especially in the east; and considering also the engagement between Dutch and Britishers, there is good reason to suppose that the supply of fully trained men is practically used up, in the sense that there are but few more left for drafting. In order to find future drafts and to increase the numbers and the larger units at the front, it is necessary for Germany to make a heavy call upon the people.

It has been the practice in Germany for many years to allow young men liable for service to postpone their entry into the army from the age of 20 to 21 or 22 and in some cases even to a higher age. This was rendered all the more easy because up to the passage of the law in 1913, less than half of the contingent of the year was actually incorporated. The result was that, instead of anticipating contingents like Napoleon, the Germans saved them up and provided themselves with a first recruiting reserve, of which a considerable part is probably already in service at the front and at the depots. The last year for which complete German recruiting statistics are available is 1911. In that year there were 563,000 youths of 20 examined for the first time, 368,000 youths of 21, adjourned from the previous year, 289,000 adjourned from the year 1909 and 51,000 over the age of 22. This gave about 1,271,000 youths liable to service and the situation in 1914, when the war began, must have been not very different. This is the first source upon which the German military administration will naturally draw.

Germany has at her disposal first, the 1914 contingent and recruiting reserve, approximately 1,000,000; secondly, the Ersatz men and first ban landsturm 3,000,000, and thirdly the youths under 20, say 1,000,000. Considering, however, that some independent Ersatz formations have been placed in the field; that many youths are already serving as volunteers; that quite a number from the landsturm first ban have marched with the other trained men of the second ban and finally, that many men are abroad and have been unable to return, the total number of untrained men who are in process of incorporation and training is 4,000,000, or thereabouts. It is not safe to put the figure down at anything less.

These 4,000,000 men were entirely untrained until the first of them were called up. They are inferior to the German serving troops in physique and constitution and many of them are old as warfare goes nowadays. The great majority are married and without much taste and talent for soldiering so that one can expect a steady deterioration in the quality of German troops from now on, especially as it will be hard to find arrangements for such numbers. On the other hand, the military spirit of Germany will overcome many difficulties and as the Germans have recently given Austria a million rifles for her landsturm there must be no lack of small arms. Krupp and Ehrhardt no longer possess the monopoly of warlike material. Every artillery industry is hard at work and though the lack of copper is serious, there is as yet no definite sign that the war of attrition interferes materially with the provision of things needed for German troops.

The Kaiser has issued an order to his troops to use dum-dum bullets, alleging that the Allies persist in using them. He alleges that the order is cruelly against his will.

The King of Bavaria has commanded that when a standard bearer is killed with the flag in his hand, that a silver plate with his name and a short description of the circumstances shall be nailed on the standard.

UNITED STATES LOSING FRIENDS THROUGH POLICY IN WAR CRISIS

DOLLARS OVERSHADOW QUESTION OF HUMANITY

American Journalist Writes a Scathing Indictment of United States Diplomacy, and in Biting Language Condemns the Position taken by Wilson Administration on War Subject

Edward P. Bell, London correspondent of the London Daily News, is of the opinion, gathered from information in interviews with men of importance throughout Europe, that the United States has incurred the enmity of all the belligerent nations and that with the close of the war this nation will face isolation and peril. Mr. Bell says:

"Conversations with persons of force representing the sentiments of Great Britain, France, Russia, Italy, Germany, and Austria compel the conviction that the United States is making no real friends in this war. On the contrary, it is impossible not to see that the American name is suffering and that conceivably the republic is laying up grave trouble for itself in the future.

"The general charge against our country is that we are displaying a shameless lack of idealism, chivalry, magnanimity and courage. Britons, Frenchmen, Russians and Italians blame America for ignoring the invasion of Belgium and the violations of the conventions of The Hague and then springing into the international arena with a protest relating exclusively to matters of trade. The argument in all these complaints is that if President Wilson had protested against the violations of the treaties and the principles of civilized warfare he could have protested with a vastly greater effect against the arbitrary and possibly indefensible interference with American cargoes."

"Europeans, profoundly misunderstanding the Americans, as nearly every nation misunderstands every other, always have referred to the people of the United States as 'dollar people,' and the policy of President Wilson in the present war has crystalized the pervasive impression into a sharp and universal postulate.

"It is asserted on every hand that the Americans witnessed unmoved—that is, so far as official action was concerned—the crucifixion of Belgium, the killing and maiming of women and children and other non-combatants, the destructon of private property, the strewing of the open sea with long lived floating mines, all involving enormous sacrines of life and wealth without commensurate military advantage. Again and again one hears men of repute say that Mr. Wilson has revealed his own cowardice, degraded the presidency, dishonored American political and moral traditions. These outbursts do not proceed from resentment of Mr. Wilson's protest with regard to British and French treatment of trade with neutral countries. Everyone admits that Mr. Wilson is bound to protect the neutral commerce of America as far as he can.

"The indictment against us so far as I can measure it simply is this: We abdicated ignominously and ran away when great questions of morals and humanity were concerned but promptly recovered our sense of duty and our courage when the state of war threatened to reduce the profits of the copper kings and otherwise penalize America materially.

"Now if we have lost, at least for the time being, the friendly and respectful consideration of the Allies, I think it cannot possibly be said that we have gained the high opinion or affection of the Teutonic empires. My experience is that influential Germans are inclined to speak of us with scorn. They accuse us of clinging to England, of enduring its 'arrogant monopoly of the sea,' of tolerating British control of cables largely owned by Americans, and otherwise of showing ourselves small.

"It seems that the whole of Europe is hardening against America. I understand that innumerable persons will dispute this; I understand that diplomacy and pious aspiration will go on using the language of futility and sham, but one cannot doubt, as matters stand, that when peace comes the United States will have no hand in making it; that its isolation in all events so far as Europe is concerned will be nearly complete, and the maintenance of not only its own traditional policies in the western hemisphere but its own national security will require the utmost naval and military strength of which it is capable."

Must Not Underrate Enemy

Lord Charles Beresford Sounds Warning Note, Though Sure Allies Will Ultimately Win

Speaking at a recruiting meeting at Darlington, Admiral Lord Charles Beresford said that:

"This was the war of exhaustion, and we would be the last to be exhausted. But we must not underrate our enemy. We had to hold our own against hordes of barbarians. It was supposed by some that the war would be ended by economic forces. He might not be a good economist, but he did not himself quite believe it. It would be when they got the Germans back into their own country that the desperate fighting would begin, and he did not think that the economic question would shorten or end the war.

"We were not going to put the German empire on its back in six months or a year. But no matter how great the struggle or what sacrifices were involved we should win in the end. We had got to humble and humiliate Germany. We had got to take the whole of her fleet, every single vessel that mounted a gun, down to a torpedo boat. We had got to take their forts, we would do nothing in the way of reprisals of a brutal character. When we reached the Krupps, let us sell the magnificent tools found there for making warlike machines, and give the proceeds to the benefit of Belgium. (Cheers). The allies would insist that Germany should be disarmed except for police purposes."

Trust in the Navy

Stragetic Plans Are Well Conceived and Productive of Results

The admiralty has not been "caught napping." Many months ago, in times of peace, the most skilled brains at the disposal of the nation thought out a war plan. This plan is in operation, as modified and proved by the daily experience of actual war. Its goodness or badness can only be tested finally when the day comes that the enemy seeks battle in strength.

But in the meantime the admiralty has given proof, in one engagement after another, that its strategic plans are well conceived and productive of cumulative victories. If it were, in fact, a bad plan, the public which has never been to sea, could not improve it. No war plan whatever that could be drawn up by men who knew the conditions of naval warfare would allow the strength of the fleet to be frittered away by lining up the ships like a squad of ineffective recruits along the shores.

Recalling these simple facts we shall be willing to trust the admiralty in the future, as in the past, and not to begin shouting that the country is in ruins because a squib has fallen in our own backyard. That future is, beyond doubt, extremely interesting. It has possibilities of many kinds—but no possibility of defeat while we keep our trade.—London Daily Sketch.

Russia Has A Powerful Navy

Thoroughly Modernized and Greatly Strengthened Since War With Japan

From the days when Peter the Great, in a ship which his own hands had helped to construct, led his fleet to attack the Turks, Russia has had a naval tradition. It was Peter, too, who wrested Sweden's Baltic province from her, and built almost on the shore of the Gulf of Finland, his new capital, called after himself, and which, after having borne for a number of years the name of another and even more notable Peter, has just had its original Russian name again bestowed on it. By removing his capital from Moscow to Petrograd, Peter not only helped to bring his people more into contact with the rest of Europe, but himself became transformed from the semi-oriental Czar of Muscovy into Emperor of All the Russias, whose influence and interests needed for their maintenance an efficient degree of sea power. That tradition which Peter left has always retained its potency, and despite neglect and maladministration, which at times overshadowed it, the Russian navy is today far more powerful than is generally known. The lesson of the war with Japan has been taken to heart, and the result has been the creation of a modern and efficient fleet, stronger in every way than before that disastrous campaign. Russia, too, has been in the forefront of construction, and some remarkable ships have at various times been put to her credit.

Of the four fleets possessed by Russia at the outbreak of war with Japan, two survived intact, but only one can be taken into account in connection with later developments. The four fleets are, respectively, the Baltic, the Black Sea, Pacific and Caspian, and two of them, the Baltic and Pacific, were practically annihiliated. That the others escaped was primarily due to the fact that the major portion of the Black Sea fleet was not permitted to pass the Dardanelles, and the Caspian fleet, of minor importance, is, of course, confined to her own waters, from which there is no outlet.

In reviewing the Russian navy as it exists today, it is advisable to start with the Baltic fleet, as Russia's principle naval operations will doubtless take place in taht sea. The great majority of the ships are modern; of those that survived the Russo-Japanese war only two are in the first class. These are the "Tzsarevitch" of 12,900 tons, and the "Slava" of 13,500 tons. The first named ship carries four 12 inch, twelve 6 inch, ¼-inch guns, and has two torpedo tubes. Her speed is 18 knots. She was built in France in 1899, but the "Slava" was laid down in the Neva shipyards three years later. The armament is similar, with the exception of twenty 3 pounders, replacing the 1.8 inch and 1.4 inch guns of the "Tszarevitch," and the "Slava" is better protected. The speed is the same.

The Conservative Party

I now come to a subject on which I have decided views of my own. In treating this subject I will endeavor to handle it from my own view point. I find that we are always inclined to be narrow and local, and think only of an evil that immediately effects us. Let us look beyond the Japs on the farm, the Chink in the mine, the Hindu in the sawmill. The Liberals have a happy knack of thinking that all that is required of the Province or Dominion is to put a high a wall along the sea board that the yellow man could not jump over it even if he ran all the way from Pekin before he made the leap. Exclusion of the yellow man will not prohibit him from competition in the world's market, nor will it help us to combat him there. The six million eggs that came from China were not raised on ranches around here rented to Japs or Chinks.

Time and space will not permit me to go into detail to show the amount of British and American capital that has gone into China and Japan to develop these countries. The amount of money that is being sent out of here to these countries by Chinese and Japanese workmen is only a drop in the ocean of wealth that is flooding the Orient from English speaking courses. Coal of the very best quality has been discovered in China, and is now competing with the world's mines with the quality of the coal and the cheap labor in China, the B. C. miner has, to my mind, more reason to keep the Chinese out of the mines of B. C. than to send him back to his own country with the knowledge he has acquired here, Here he may do something with him, but in his own land he can do nothing.

Should iron be discovered in large quantities in China, close to the coal region there is no saying, but China in the near future will be the centre and Sheffield of the world. We have had a sample of what she can do in the egg business This is only a beginning of her activities Her soil is the most marvellous in Asia, and all she has to do is to grow European products and she has the world at her feet, In the manufacture of paper China can get her spruce and hemlock in B, C. or elsewhere, take it home and make it into the finished article take it over here, pay duty, freight and insurance, and then undersell the home manufacture, It has been known where the Japanese have even produced American school books and sold them in the United States for less that could be made there.

When I hear the Asiatic question I get that tired feeling, and walk away. The question to my mind, is not how we are going to keep them out or get rid of those we have got, but how in the name of God are we going to compete with him if we let him stay home. And another question is if we keep him out of our market with his goods, is it not possible that he may keep us out of his market with our goods or what is worse, so undersell us in his own country as to prohibit us even approaching it with our goods.

Irish Concert

The ladies of the Presbyterian Church, despite the counter attraction at Cumberland and the threatening weather, had a full house at their entertainment last night. The chair was occupied by Rev. T. Menzies, who officiated in his usual happy manner, and also gave a reading, "Jamie Butter and the Owl," which was much enjoyed.

E. Lindon who is a host in himself, was on deck in two character songs, "MacNamara's Band," and "He couldn't stop the Band" and an encore.

A sexette, "The Wearing of the Green," by the Misses Beattie and Mrs. Campbell, Messrs. Burnett, Shepherd, and Morrison was well rendered.

Mr, W. Duncan gave a reading, "The Waking of Darby O'Reardon.

Dr. Morrison sang "When Irish Eyes are Shining," and also gave an exhibition of swinging fire clubs, both of which were much enjoyed.

Mrs. Campbell sang "Killarney" and Mr. Reid "Asthore," very acceptably.

"Miss Maloney on the Chinese question" by Miss Beattie, and the "Kerry Dances" by Mr. Burnett, and "Barney Billigan's Courtship" by Dr. Crompton were well received.

The duets "Silver Threads Among the Gold" by Mrs. Blair and J. Aston, and "Maying" by Mr. and Mrs. McIntyre received well merited encores, and were responded to by "Sweet Adeline" and "The Battle Eve," respectively.

Mr. Shepherd sang "What Paddy Gave the Drum."

The sketch, "In Want of a Servant,, in two acts was well performed by Mrs. Kirkwood and Mr. C. Wood as the housekeepers, Mrs. Lindon, a widow. Mrs. Hutchison, an Irish lady, Miss L. Tucker as a dutch girl, and Miss Ida Carroll as Snowdrop Washintgon, in search of a situation where the lady of the house was to do all the work. The characters were sustained admirably.

The chorus, "Tipperary," and "God Save the King," closed the programme.

The ladies had gone to a lot of trouble to decorate the hall and stage prettily, and the receipts will total over forty dollars.

COMOX

Born—At St Joseph's Hospital on Monday, March 15 to Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Smith, a daughter.

The flag pole to be erected on the post office grounds is being made ready by Mr. E. J. Millet he having secured the job of putting up the pole from the contractors.

Mrs. Barber of Happy Valley is a visitor in the village.

Eustice Smith is taking Hugh Stewart and party up north on an election stumping expedition, The boat was already and the "cargo" aboard on Tuesday, but the weather was so bad, a start could not be made.

One of the funny things at the Conservative meeting on Saturday night was the fight in which a couple of old village dogs indulged during the process of the meeting. They were finally thrown out into the rain when they immediately ceased their squabbling and went home.

The basket bal. team took the measure of Courtenay on Tuesday evening, score 23 to 11. The Comox boys averaged 25 lbs heavier than the Valley City boys, and it was just like bumping against a wall to butt into one of them.

Mrs. P. L. Anderton is improving very fast at St. Josephs hospital. She expects to be home in a couple of weeks.

Miss Vogel of Lazo is a patient at the hospital.

Dr Montgomery had the misfortune to sprain his ankle while going to the hospital one evening last week.

There will be a Conservative meeting in the Court House on Saturday evening at which Mr Manson will be present and deliver an address.

Services at St. Peter's, Comox, on Sunday at 11 a. m., Sunday School at 2 p. m., and evensong at 7 30 in the evening

Mrs. Fred. Richardson who has been staying with her sister Mrs. Ray, leaves on Friday morning for her home in Shaughnessay heights.

The ladies of Comox have forwarded a second consignment of knitted socks and helmets, etc., for the boys at the front.

A good story is going the rounds about the soldiers at Lazo, While doing guard duty along the road leading to the Wireless station three separate parties passed. As they came up the guard halted each in turn, with "Halt, who goes there?" The first two happened to be soldiers, and gave the counter sign and were allowed to pass, but the third, when challenged answered "None of your business," to which the guard replied "Pass on Canadian, all's well."

A humorous play entitled "The Minister's Bride" will be given tomorrow (Friday) evening, March 19th, 1915, at 7 30 p m., in St. George's Church, Cumberland under the auspices the Ladies' Aid, and under the direction of Mr. A. J. Taylor The play, in four acts is supposed to have taken place seventy years ago, and gowns and dresses of the early Victorian period will be worn in harmony and keeping with the origin of the play. One of the best plays ever been staged in Cumberland. You cannot afford to miss this treat. One continuous roar of laughter. Admission 50 cents, children half price.

SCOTCH CONCERT

On Thursday evening last the local Scotchmen presented one of the best, if not the best musical event that has yet been given in Courtenay. Piper W. W. Strachan, of the Gordon Highlanders, the West Cumberland Conservative Band and little Nava Rushford being here for the occasion. The band was brought down early and played some fine selections on the Riverside piazza before the concert commenced. Piper Strachan was also in fine fettle and thrilled the audience with the skirl of the pipes. He also played for Miss Rushford's dances.

Shortly after eight o'clock Mr. Wm. Duncan in a few well chosen words welcomed the audience,

The first number was a number of Scottish Airs by the band. Mrs. Walker sang very sweetly "The Songs My Mother Used to Sing." Piper Strachan's selection was heartily encorded. Mr. J. McIntyre sang "Gae Bring Tae Me a Pint o' Wine" in his inimitable style. Miss Nava Rushford's performance of the Highland Fling and other national dances brought down the house. Mrs. Colin Campbell rendition of "Angus McDonald" was in her usual good style and received well-merited applause.

Jock Thompson, whose gaelic name is Ian MacOmish, gave four well known Scottish songs "Tobemory" "She's Ma Daisy" "Stop Your Tickling Jock" and "Killicrankie." He was dressed in typical highland costume, and in fine voice, and is a good entertainer. Col. Campbell gave an excellent humorous ventriloquist sketch which delighted the audience.

Mrs. Blair sang very sweetly "Hurrah for the Highlands," with "Sing to me the Auld Scotch Songs." as encore.

"Willie brewed a Peck o' Maut," a trio by Messrs. McIntye and W. and A. Aitken was a humorous Scotch drinking song, and was greatly enjoyed by the Scotch audience, though the rest of us didn't know much about it.

Mrs. W. G. Robertson played several accompaniments in her usual good taste, which added much to the evening's enjoyment.

At the conclusion of the concert a collection was taken up for Miss Rushford by Aldermen Leighton and Robertson, which realized $15. Her father was the first to leave the district for the front, and is now in the hospital wounded.

After the concert a merry dance, interspersed with Scoth reels, etc., was held the music being supplied by the Harmony orchestra, Piper Strachan playing for one of the reels.

Coal oil 25c per gallon or $1 per tin at McKean's. Bring your own tin.

Miss Bella Mossop, of Chilliwack, is a guest at Mrs. D. Bubar's, this week.

There will be a meeting of the Comox Central Conservative Association on Saturday at Comox. Mr. Manson will be present and address the electors. Let everybody turn out whether they have Mr. Manson's interests at heart or not.

The receipts of the Scotch concert were $92. Expenditures Gasoline for cars $6. Dance Music $9, Piper's expenses $11.10, Band $6, Piano $1, Hall $5, Printing $5. Buggy $2.50, Rosettes $4. use of dishes, 50cents, leaving a balance of $41.90, which has been handed to Mr, Horace McPhee, the local agent of the Belgian Relief Committee.

A Royal Scandal

Editor Review

Dear Sir,— "Comox" in his letter asks for an explanation about the giving of a second Governor General's medal to 8 school districts that had already got one in 1912, not 1913. Premier McBride wrote to me on Oct. 29, 1912, that the department had carried out the express wish of H. R. H. the Governor General. The blame of that unfair distribution was thus put upon His Royal Highness. In 1913 I sent ten questions to Premier McBride, the second of which was "Did H, R. H., the Governor General name the school districts to which his 12 additional medals should be given in 1912? If, yes, what were they?" On Feb. 4 1914 I got a deliberate false replo signed by the Superintendent of Education evading the answers. I pointed this out to the Premier; but with no result

Those same 10 questions were upon the order paper on Feb. 26, 1914, by Mr. Place M. P. P., and remained there till the end of the session unanswered. Why did the Minister of Education act thus after telling a supporter in Comox that he would be pleased to answer any questions? Do you think the Department would evade the answers so strenuously, merely in order to shield His Royal Highness?

J. N. Muir.

March 15, 1915.

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Fifty Men Wanted for the Mounted Rifles
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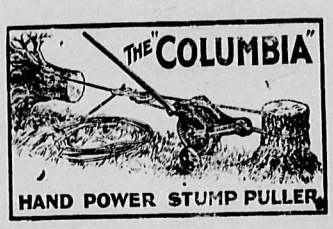

Demonstrations of the power of this machine have been given at the farms of Messre. Hurford, Bridges, Sackville, Grey, Blackbourne, Spencer, Blalock

Will pull anything that 7-8 in. cable will hold

Anyone interested in land clearing and demonstration on his own property is requested to communicate with Mr. Pantelic at the Riverside or with

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Give the color, size, and whether Ladies' or Gents' hosiery is desired
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