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

THE REVIEW

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

VOL. 4 COURTENAY, B. C., THURSDAY MARCH 2 1916 NO. 15

AUCTION SALE

Upper Road, Sandwick

Furniture and Outdoor Effects for J. B. Bailey, Esq.

Sale to take place about the End of March

Full particulars later

HARDY & BISCOE

Real Estate Agents COURTENAY

COMOX LUMP COAL

$6.00 Per Ton

Delivered in Courtenay

All Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention

D. KILPATRICK

Phone 43 Courtenay

BUILDING BUSINESS WITH LIGHT

Making the Most of It

YOU, as an up-to-date merchant, know that it pays to give a great deal of attention to your store—its fittings and arrangement. Your store represents a big investment and only by keeping it thoroughly modern and not neglecting any one feature can you expect to make your investment profitable. The large merchants whose stores attract hundreds and thousands of customers have built their success mainly by taking advantage of everything which would lend individually to their stores and bring them to the attention of the public.

Perhaps the most important feature, and the one which until recently so many merchants neglected, is the lighting. There is no reason why the lighting in your store should not be considered strictly as an investment on which a certain amount of business should be returned. The way to make this investment profitable is simple when you stop to consider. First, you must use the most efficient lighting unit available, and, second, your light must be different and must make your store individual. By carefully selecting efficient lighting units you minimize the cost, which is necessary from an investment standpoint. Individualizing your light enables you to obtain the full advertising value of it which is secured only by making it different. The commonplace never attracts—in lighting or in anything else.

Courtenay Electric Light, Heat & Power Co., Limited

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

Local Lines

Adam Calhoun is at Victoria trying to get on the transport service.

Born—on Thur d y, February 16 to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Loggie, a son.

The Minstrels intend taking their show to Comox and Cumberland in the near future.

F. A. McArthur, of Vancouver has taken G. P. Thompson's place in the Royal Bank here.

The soldiers have nearly all left town and are now quartered on the spit at Comox. Less than one hundred are now here.

Recruiting for the 102nd Battalion goes on apace. Sam Watson, W. Halcrow, A. Jones and Drew Berkley have all joined recently Gordon Thompson, late of the Royal Bank, has also joined and will be stationed in the paymasters division.

One day recently Mrs. H. Mitchell saw an owl light on the back of one of her hens. She threw a stick at it and the hen ran under the house with the owl still clinging to her. Mrs. Mitchell then ran and got the broom and carving knife and crawled under the house and despached the owl with the knife, but not before the owl had killed the hen.

Wanted—Janitor for Presbyterian church. Apply Mrs. Emde,

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

The Race Track Committee will hold their next dance on Friday evg., March 31st,

For sale at half price—first class English saddle, cost $42 new. Ap- at Review office. m9

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

Wanted—A lady's astride saddle in good condition. State price to C.E.W., Comox.

Wanted for cash—10 pigs about 75 lbs. each, at 10c per lb. Apply P. O. Box 161, Courtenay.

For sale---sleigh. with pole, also top buggy almost new. Apply W. Duncan, Sandwick.

Wanted to buy from the farmers of the Comox valley, potatoes and other vegetables. A. B. Ball, Comox.

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

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

For Rent—J. B. Bailey's farm Upper Road, 10 acres, with or without dwelling house, all cleared. Apply Hicks-Beach & Field, Courtenay.

To rent—Nob Hill, Comox, 3-4 acre chicken ranch, 2 acres cleared, 4 room house, good well, 1-2 acre strawberries and other small fruits. Apply, P. O., Comox.

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

Ten acre ranch, six acres cleared Fine six room house, barn, stable, chicken houses nd large yards, wire fenced, 3 miles from Courtenay price fifteen hundred dollars. Improvements cost over $1200. Apply by letter Box 11 Review office Courtenay.

Comox Creamery Butter 45c per lb. this week

Sergt-Major and Mrs. Bailey are at Vancouver this week.

If to a dance you'd like to go,
Then trip the light fantastic toe
At the Minstrels tomorrow night.

Mr. Fitzpatrick, of the, B. C. Telephone Co., Victoria, paid an official visit to the local office this week.

Mr. J. N. McLeod has taken Harry Sleeman's house on the Union Bay road. Mr. Sleeman has leased the Higgins ranch at Lazo, and moved there this week,

After the church club entertainment on Tuesday evening a number of the young people adjourned to the opera house where the "light fantastic" was tripped for a couple of hours.

The morning preaching service at the Presbyterian church has been discontinued. The Bible Class and Sunday School will meet at 10.30 a. m. every Sunday morning in future.

Rev. E. P. and Mrs. Laycock entertained about thirty soldiers last Thursday evening. Games and music were indulged in and refreshments were served. The boys appreciated their kindness very much.

A box social and concert under the auspices of the Courtenay Ladies' Aid will be given in the opera house on Tuesday March 22. An excellent programme is being prepared Ice cream and refreshments will be for sale and a good time is expected. General admission 25c, reserved seats 50c, children 10c.

Presbyterian Church

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

Anglican Services

Sunday, March 5
S. John's Church, Courtenay, Holy Communion 7.30 and 8.30 a. m; Evening Prayer 7.30 p m.
S Andrew's Church, Sandwick, Morning Prayer and Holy Communion at 11 a. m,

Douglas Carr-Hilton is spending a few days in Vancouver.

W. A. Ackland, a former bank clerk here, has joined the Bantam regiment in Victoria and is in the paymaster's office.

As another illustration that it pays to advertise in The Review we might mention the fact that two weeks ago Mr. Thomson, who is selling the Builders' Supply goods advertised the fact that he had a quantity of nails to sell at 3c per pound. In less than three days he sold every one of the 1,800 pounds, and could have sold three tons.

Mr. James Laird was the first to have his automobile out after the recent severe snow storms. He was also the last to quit when the snow came. On Sunday he started for Comox with a load of passengers, and was going at a fast clip when one of the front wheels came off. No one was injured, but the passengers had to foot it to Comox.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS VISITING COURTENAY
Telephone 29 for Transfer of Baggage
Harry Hodkinson
Judson St.

IT IS TIME---

for you to get your seeds planted in boxes

We have our big selection of Ferry's Seeds on display, so come in and make your selection early

Box 256 SHEPHERD'S Phone 40

McPhee & Morrison

ORANGES

Large 50c oranges now selling at 35 and 40c a dozen

Black Twig Apples $1.75 per box

TEAS

35c bulk teas are excellent value; also package teas at 3 lbs. for $1. Nabob, Empress and Blue Ribbon Teas at 45c a lb. Malken's Best 50c. Lipton's and Tetley's Teas at 50 and 60c

DRIED PRUNES

50 to 60's 10c lb. Also peaches, pears, apricots and cooking figs

Cross & Blackwell's marmalade, jams and pickles

Mincemeat in 4 lb. cans

Canned Tomatoes 2's 10c, 2 1-2 two for 25c

Corn and Peas 2 for 25c

FISH, KIPPERS and FINNAN HADDIE

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

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

The Mystery of the Ravenspurs

By Fred M. White

Ward, Lock & Co Limited
London, Melbourne and Toronto

(Continued)

CHAPTER LIX.

Exit the Asiatics

Tchigorsky, Ralph Ravenspur and Geoffrey sat smoking in the blind man's room. It was late the same afternoon and from the window could be heard the thunder of the incoming tide. Tchigorsky appeared to be in excellent spirits, puned his cigarette with gusto and came out in the new role of a raconteur.

"We have them all now," he said. "Today will settle everything. It was a pretty idea of Ralph's to hang about the corridor under the impression that the woman would try to send some kind of message to her familiars. Real genius, I call it."

"Not a bit of it," Ralph said doggedly. "Pshaw, a child would have done the same The woman was bound to try to send a letter. She lies there helpless, but knows that somebody is moving in her tracks. And to add to her suspense, she hasn't an idea who is following her up.

"Don't you see she is in the dark? Don't you understand that she suspects she has been trapped? She wants to know what we think about her; she wants her information all at one fell swoop. And when she found Marion was missing she felt certain that her time was near."

"What is her hold over Marion?" Geoffrey asked.

"And why has Marion gone away?" Tchigorsky said evasively. "We shall come to a full understanding about that presently. Let us begin to unravel the skein from the start. I read that letter which Ralph gave to me, the letter which by this time is in the hands of that woman's familiars. They have instructions to come to the castle at dusk and enter it by way of the vaults. When the family are at dinner the Orientals will make their way up to their mistress."

"But can they?" Geoffrey asked.

"Of course they can. Many a night have they been here. But we have already stopped any danger that way by locking the door of the vault, the one below sea level. Then we shall go down the cliffs presently and take the chaps like rats in a trap. They will be arrested and handed over to the police because the time has come when we can afford to show our hands. The end is very near."

"But the evidence against Mrs. May?" Geoffrey suggested.

Tchigorsky tapped his breast pocket significantly.

"You have forgotten the diary," he said. "I have evidence enough here to hang that vile wretch over and over again. I have evidence enough to place in hands of the government which will convince those gentry in the temples beyond Lassa that they had better be content to leave us alone in future unless they desire to have their temples blown about their ears. This diary clinches the whole business. The house of Ravenspur is free."

"God grant that it may be so," Geoffrey said fervently. "We have only to wait till dusk. Tell me the rest of your adventures in the Black Valley."

Tchigorsky nodded as he proceeded to make a fresh cigarette.

"There is not much more to tell," he said. "Some day, when I have more leisure on my hands, I will give the whole business, chapter and verse. I have only told you enough for you to know the class of foe you have to deal with.

"Well, as I told you, we shot two of the priests whose business it was to guide our stumbling feet to the bottom and then leave us there. We knew that these men would never be missed, so that we hadn't much anxiety on that score. The others, despite their sacred calling, were just as anxious to live as anybody else.

"To prevent any chance of escape, we took off our flowing robes, tore them into strips, and bound our guides to ourselves. It was a good thing we did so, for before long we plunged into darkness so thick that its velvety softness seemed to suffocate us.

"You will hardly believe me, but for two whole days and nights we stumbled in that awful darkness without food or rest, except now and again when we fell exhausted. All that time we could see nothing, but there were awful noises from unseen animals, roars and yells and cries of pain.

"Loathsome, greasy reptiles were under our feet, the clammy rocks seemed to be alive with them. Yet they did us no harm; indeed, their sole object seemed to be to get out of our way. Sometimes great eyes gleamed at us, but those eyes were ever filled with a terror greater than our own.

"After a bit this sense of fear passed away. Had we been alone, had we possessed no hope of ultimate salvation, the unseen horrors of the place would have driven us mad. We should have wandered on until we had dropped hopelessly insane and perished. Even a man utterly devoid of imagination could not have fought off the mad terror of it all. As for me, I will never forget it."

Tchigorsky paused and wiped his forehead. Glancing at Ralph, Geoffrey could see that the latter was trembling like a leaf.

"We came to the end of it at length," Tchigorsky went on. "We came to light and a long desolate valley whence we proceeded into an arid desert. Here we found our latitude and dismissed our guides. We ought to have shot them, but we refrained. It would have saved a deal of trouble. They were not less dangerous than mad dogs.

"We got into communication with our giudes and servants in a day or two, and there ended the first and most thrilling volume of our adventures. How the Princess Zara has persecuted us ever since you know, And how we are going to turn the tables on that fiend of a woman you also know."

There was a long silence after Tchigorsky had finished and dusk began to fall. Geoffrey looked out of the window towards the sea. Suddenly he started.

"Blobber Rock," he gasped. "Covered! Not a vestige of it to be seen! It is high spring tide today, the highest of the month, and I had forgotten all about it."

"What difference does it make?" Tchigorsky asked.

"It fills the underground caves," Geoffrey cried. "We have locked the doors of the lower vault, and in that vault are the two Asiatics waiting the orders of their mistress. A spring tide fills that vault with water. If those men got that letter, as they are pretty sure to have done by this time, then they are dead men. Once they get into the cove the tide would cut them off, and they would be drowned like rats in a sewer. Of course, they would have no idea the vault was closed to them, and—"

"Quite right," Tchigorsky interrupted. "I never thought of that. And I had no knowledge of the state of the tide. And there are other caves where—"

He was going to say "where Marion is," but paused. Ralph seemed to divine what was in his mind. The reply seemed incontinent, but Tchigorsky understood.

"All the other caves are practically beyond high water mark," he said. "What Geoffrey says is correct and our forgetfulness has saved the hangman a job. But wouldn't it be well to make sure?"

Tchigorsky was of that opinion.

"No need to alarm the household," he said. "Geoffrey shall procure a lantern, and I will come and assist in the search. I don't want to be seen just yet; but it really does not much matter, as there is no need for further concealment. If these men are drowned, they are drowned, and that is an end of the matter. In any case, we have the chief culprit by the heels."

It was possible, after all, to reach the vaults without being seen. Geoffrey procured a lantern and the party set out. When they were at the bottom of the steps they could hear the sea slashing and beating on the walls and sides of the vault. A great wave slipped up as the door opened.

Geoffrey bent down with the lantern in his hand. For some time he searched the boiling spume without success.

"Can you see anything?" asked Tchigorsky.

"Nothing whatever," said Geoffrey. "It is possible that they might not—Ah!"

He shuddered as he raised the light. The spume ceased to boil for a moment, then a stiff, rigid hand crept horribly from the flood. A brown sodden face followed. There lay one of the Asiatics past the power of further harm.

"You have seen one," Tchigorsky shouted "and there is the other."

Another face came up like a repulsive picture on a screen. A minute later and the two bodes were dripping on the steps of the vault.

(To be continued)

New Trench Caps Are Issued

The 77th battalion of Ottawa is the first in Canada to be issued the new trench caps which are superseding the time honored fur wedges as a soldier's head dress in the winter time. The men made their appearance recently wtih the new caps, which are in appearance a great improvement on the fur wedges and are much preferred by the men. They are made of a wool mixture, khaki color, very similar in shape to hats worn by the soldiers in summer, but of much heavier material. They are provided wtih earlaps and keep the head warm without the uncomfortable heat and weight of the fur caps.

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Cold Winds and Dust quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggists' 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free write Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago

Beresford and Astor. Select Titles

William Waldorf Astor, formerly of New York, who was raised to the peerage on New Year's Day, has chosen for his title Baron Astor of Hever Castle, after his splendid Tudor estate in the county of Kent.

Lord Charles Beresford has taken the title of Baron Beresford of Metemmeh and Carraghmore. Metemmeh a village in Egypt, was the scene of one of Lord Beresford's exploits while in command of the Safien in the Nile expedition of 1885.

PIMPLES AND ERUPTIONS MEAN BAD BLOOD.

People who have impure or impoverished blood should be careful to take only a vegetable remedy such as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is and has been for over 40 years.

The first day you start to take this reliable medicine, impure germs and accumulations begin to separate in the blood and are then expelled through the Liver, Bowels and Kidneys.

In place of the impurities, the arteries and veins gradually get fresh vitalized blood and the action of this good blood on the skin means that pimples, boils, carbuncles, eczema, rash, acne and all skin blemishes will disappear. Then you must remember that when the blood is right, the liver, stomach, bowels and kidneys become healthy, active and vigorous and you will have no more trouble with indigestion, backache, headache and constipation.

Get Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to-day at any medicine dealers; it is a powerful blood purifier, so penetrating that it even gets at the impure deposits in the joints and carries them out of the system.

Contains neither alcohol nor narcotics. Its ingredients are made public and printed on wrapper.

Depend upon this grand remedy to give you the kind of blood that makes the skin clear, the mind alert, the vision keener and puts ambition and energy into the entire body. You will not be disappointed. For free advice write Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

WHAT ONTARIO FOLKS SAY.

St. Thomas, Ont.—"My husband and myself have used 'Golden Medical Discovery' for liver and kidney troubles, also for bad blood, and we found it good. I am glad of the opportunity of giving testimony in behalf of Dr. Pierce's remedies."—MRS. GEORGE BURDETT, 28 Chester St., St. Thomas, Ont.

Canada's Part

American Paper Believes That Canada's Part in the War is a Far-Seeng Defensive Proceeding

As a nation living and progressing along the line of personal liberty and the individual initiative, and desiring and insisting upon the opportunity to develop ourselves in peace, we are profoundly interested in the heroic support that Canada is giving to the allied cause, which in many ways represents the things that we most care for as a nation. In this respect at least the United States is, as Mr. Depew put it "associated with Canada." The Canadian confederation is like another self to the American union. It is an instructive thing to study the influences which underlie Canada's action in this crisis. It is not so many years since the London Times, speaking for the British middle class and the British middle position as between the great political parties, deliberately advised Canada to cut the cord that binds her to the empire and go her own way. Canada not only did not go, but is today contributing her treasure and her young manhood to defend the mother country in a great emergency. There must be something besides the "call of the blood" in this attitude. The Canadians, in point of fact, are convinced that they have much at stake, as a free country suspecting and hating militarism, as Britain herself. Participation in the war is really a far seeing defensive proceeding on the part of Canada. We are not politically or militarily associated with her in this warfare, but we also have our interests in the conflict and for much the same reason.—Boston Transcript.

Some remarkable facts about the metal required to fill the orders for shrapnel and other shells that Europe has placed in the United States were given recently by the Mining and Engineering World. A British 3.6 inch sarapnel shell requires 6 pounds 15¼ ounces of steel, and 5 pounds 9⅛ ounces of brass that contains from 66 to 70 per cent. of copper, or about 3¾ pounds; and round the shell is a small copper band that weighs 4¾ ounces. A shell of that size requires 1.87 pounds of spelter. Its contents consist of 7.92 pounds of bullets, composed of seven parts of lead and one part of antimony. Now, Europe has ordered not less than 25,000,000 shells of all kinds. To make them will use up 101,000,000 pounds of copper, 46,750,000 pounds of spelter, and 173,250,000 pounds of lead.

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

A Problem in Industry

Women engaged in occupations formerly regarded as reserved for men have increased in numbers, according to London census returns, from 35,000 to 50,000 in the current year. This momentous change is due chiefly to the taking of places vacated by enlisting men. The necessity forced on many women through the loss of bread winners is also an influence, and there is a general tendency of inventive genius in every industry to devise means of transferring work from men to women. Every invention that enables women on a large scale to do work formerly requiring men means a large volume of profit through the economy effected. Towards the primitive condition in which woman maintains and man defends the race the progress of invention is moving.

Another suggestive statistical disclosure is that the female population of London exceeds the male by over one million. This presents a problem to all who strive to arrest the changing tendency and contend that woman's place is the home. There must be a million homeless to provide for, and the aggregate excess of the female population is likely to increase. —Toronto Globe.

Great Mineral Wealth

A mining authority has estimated that British Columbia has produced metals and minerals in the last fifteen years valued at five hundred and ten million dollars. The year's output is valued at thirty-two million five hundred thousand. The mineral industries of British Columbia include the two largest copper mines in the Britsh empire, one of which is producing over one hunderd and forty million pounds of copper per year. British Columbia's gold output for 1915 is estimated at seven millions.

Hstorical Tree Cut Down

The big elm tree in Independence Square, Philadelphia, said to have been planted by King Edward VII. of England when he visited this country as Prince of Wales in 1861, was cut down recently. The tree had been dead for some time. Under the ground surrounding the tree when the stump was removed were found several objects, including a six-pound cannon ball and a variety of coins, some of revolutionary date.

Lloyd George the Man of Action

Mr. Lloyd George is the active man of the administration. He is always doing something, and lately he has seemed to be doing the right thing at the right time. Popular judgment of him is based on his words, though, as surely as the popular judgment of Mr. Asquith. His appeal to the Unionists for the immediate, self sacrificing help the nation needs was a masterly collocation of words, full of phrases which must have strongly impressed his hearers. It was one of the memorable oratorical efforts the war has inspired in Great Britain.—New York Times.

Giant Battleplanes

Baron Cederstroem, the well-known airman, and director of the Swedish government aeroplane factory near Stocknolm, says light monoplanes are things of the past, and the builders are devoting their energies to the construction of heavy armoured biplanes capable of carrying immense loads of guns, wireless apparatus, petrol, bombs, and signalling apparatus for long journeys.

The revolving air cooled motors have almost been entirely discarded for stationary water cooled engines.

How to avoid Operations

These Three Women Tell How They Escaped the Dreadful Ordeal of Surgical Operations.

Hospitals are great and necessary institutions, but they should be the last resort for women who suffer with ills peculiar to their sex. Many letters on file in the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., prove that a great number of women after they have been recommended to submit to an operation have been made well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Here are three such letters. All sick women should read them.

Marinette, Wis.—"I went to the doctor and he told me I must have an operation for a female trouble, and I hated to have it done as I had been married only a short time. I would have terrible pains and my hands and feet were cold all the time. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and was cured, and I feel better in every way. I give you permission to publish my name because I am so thankful that I feel well again." —MRS. FRED BEHNKE, Marinette, Wis.

Detroit, Mich.—"When I first took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was so run down with female troubles that I could not do anything, and our doctor said I would have to undergo an operation. I could hardly walk without help so when I read about the Vegetable Compound and what it had done for others I thought I would try it. I got a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and a package of Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash and used them according to directions. They helped me and today I am able to do all my work and I am well." —MRS. THOS. DWYER, 989 Milwaukee Ave., East, Detroit, Mich.

Bellevue, Pa.—"I suffered more than tongue can tell with terrible bearing down pains and inflammation. I tried several doctors and they all told me the same story, that I never could get well without an operation and I just dreaded the thought of that. I also tried a good many other medicines that were recommended to me and none of them helped me until a friend advised me to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. The first bottle helped, I kept taking it and now I don't know what it is to be sick any more and I am picking up in weight. I am 20 years old and weigh 145 pounds. It will be the greatest pleasure to me if I can have the opportunity to recommend it to any other suffering woman."—MISS IRENE FROELICHER, 1923 Manhattan St., North Side, Bellevue, Pa.

If you would like special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

"I want Bovril—not that!" No substitute will save money in the kitchen as Bovril does, or give the same nourishing value to soups and stews. It takes the beef of a whole bullock to make a dozen bottles of Bovril. Bovril is thus so strong that it cannot possibly be put up in cheap cubes. Get the real thing—Bovril in the Bovril bottle.

B.H.B

Throw Away Your Eye-Glasses!

A Free Prescription

You Can Have Filled and Use at Home

Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye-strain or other eye weaknesses? If so, you will be glad to know that there is real hope for you. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored through the principle of this wonderful free prescription. One man says, after trying it: "I was almost blind; could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without any glasses and my eyes do not water any more. At night they would pain dreadfully; now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can even read fine print without glasses." It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time, and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefitted by following the simple rules. Here is the prescription: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto. Fill a two-ounce bottle with warm water, drop in one Bon-Opto tablet and allow to dissolve. With this liquid, bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start, and inflammation will quickly disappear. If your eyes are bothering you, even a little, take steps to save them now, before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have been saved if they had cared for their eyes in time. The Valmas Drug Co., of Toronto, will fill the above prescription by mail, if your druggist cannot.

Be Safe!

Don't take too many chances with spavin, splint, curb, ringbone, bony growths, swellings and of lameness. Use the tried and tested remedy—

KENDALL'S Spavin Cure

It has been used by horsemen, veterinarians and farmers for 35 years—and it has proved its worth in hundreds of thousands of cases.

Bickerdike, Alta., Jan. 29, 1913.

"I have been using Kendall's Spavin Cure for a good many years with good results. In fact, I am never without it."

H. NEIDORF.

$1 a bottle—6 for $5, at druggists—or write for copy of our book "Treatise on the Horse" free.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY
Enosburg Falls, Vermont, U.S.A. 100

CONSUMPTION

SEND FOR FREE BOOKLET CONTAINING FULL PARTICULARS OF OUR TREATMENT

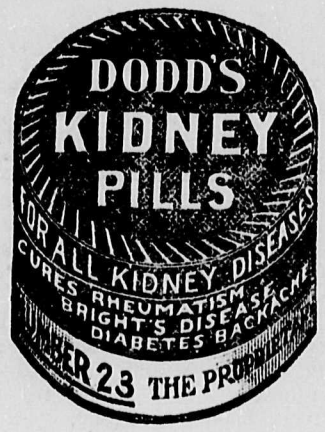
NATURE'S CREATION COMPANY
OF CANADA, LIMITED
Room 14 Cosgrave Bldg. 163 Yonge St.
TORONTO, CANADA

The Manitoba government is said to have been contemplating assistance to the extent of $500,000 to an abattoir to be established at Winnipeg. If the assistance is given, the rates and service in the abattoir will be directly under the control of the government. It is claimed that this would be a great advantage to stock raisers and farmers disposing of their animals through the Winnipeg market.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

"Whatever became of that chap Timson who was in our class at college and who gave promise of becoming a wonderful inventive genius?"

"He made good on the promise all right. He's doing nothing since he left college but invent ways of dodging work."



Measuring Hay in Stack

A number of enquiries have been received concerning quantity of hay in stacks of different sizes. It is impossible to give any rule that will be at all accurate as allowances must be made for the time the hay has been settling and the kind of grass. The usual method is to determine the approximate height and width and length of the stack and in this way find the number of cubic feet. The number of cubic feet in a ton varies from 400 to 500, depending on the kind of hay, its degree of ripeness when cut, the height of the stack, etc. For timothy and clover hay in moderate size stacks about 500 cubic feet is required to make a ton of well settled hay. Prairie hay and slough hay are somewhat heavier and from 400 to 450 cubic feet will make a ton. The United States department of agriculture gives the following method of determining the number of cubic feet in a hay stack: Multiply the overthrow (the distance in feet from the ground on one side of the stack over the stack to the ground on the other side, by .31, and then by the length and by the width. This is probably a little more accurate than to try to determine the average height and width.—Montreal Family Herald.

Cause of Asthma.—No one can say with certainty exactly what causes the establishing of asthmatic conditions. Dust from the street, from flowers, from grain and various other irritants may set up a trouble impossible to irradicate except through a sure preparation such as Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. Uncertainty may exist as to cause, but there can be no uncertainty regarding a remedy which has freed a generation of asthmatic victims from this scourge of the bronchial tubes. It is sold everywhere.

Home of the Thoroughbred

The British Isles form the home of the thoroughbred horse. The breed as it is now known, was gradually built up during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, chiefly by the crossing of Eastern sires with native stock, and in a lesser degree by the importation of Eastern mares. There are indeed authorities who consider the present day racehorse to be the result of a combination of the Arab and the British warhorse of mediaeval times. But no matter what his exact origin may be, the fact remains that the thoroughbred is the most valuable horse in the world, and that his presence in the Continent of Europe, in America, both north and south, and in the Colonies, is due to the breeders who have for several generations sold their surplus stock to buyers from all parts of the world. The thoroughbreds, on the whole, does better in the British Isles than anywhere else, and thus it happens that though each country in which racing takes place has now thoroughbred stock and a stud book of its own, each and every one of these countries has to come to the fountain head every now and then to buy fresh blood from the racehorse owners and breeders of the British Isles.

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.

Serbians Gnawed Bark off Trees

The English Red Cross unit attached to the Serbian army had to abandon $5,000 worthy of tents, several motor cars and valuable sets of operating instruments, besides leaving the wounded behind in the hands of the advancing Bulgarians.

Two of these nurses have reached Saloniki with nothing but the clothes they had on. Everything else was lost. The two young women had tramped for seven days, making twenty-four miles in one day.

Roads were covered with mud and the women had to spend the night in barns and earthen hovels. Some of the refugees and prisoners were so hungry, said the nurses, that they ate the bark of trees. They declared the patience and endurance of the Serbians was marvelous and there was no complaining.

It is the good old summer time in the Argentina, but the people there are going to have the fruits of our season, even if they do come high, says a despatch from New York. The liner Vestris sailed for the South American republic with 2,000 tons of Oregon apples and California pears and 1,000 tons of potatoes. Both the apples and pears will sell in Buenos Ayres for about 15 cents apiece.

Germans Buy Goats to Feed Children

The poor children of Berlin will suffer less from a shortage of milk if the latest plan of the Prussian ministry of agriculture proves a success. It is announced that a large number of milch goats will be purchased in the near future and farmed out among herders in the province of Brandenberg, and that the milk from them will be distributed free to the Berlin children.

The goat's milk will be reserved exclusively for the children of families in poor circumstances, who will not need in future to suffer from the fluctations in the supply of cow's milk. The chamber of agriculture in the province of Brandenberg is to be charged with the buying of the goats. The distribution of the milk will be entrusted to the National Woman's Association.

Dangerous Throat Troubles Prevented by Nerviline

IT ENDS MISERY OF COLDS QUICKLY

Don't wait till night.

Get after your cold now—this very minute, before it grows dangerous you should apply old-time "Nerviline."

Rub your chest and throat, rub them thoroughly with Nerviline. Relief will be immediate.

Nerviline will save you from lying awake tonight, coughing, choking and suffering from congestion in the chest and acute pain in the throat.

Nerviline will break up that dull neuralgic headache—will kill the cold and chill at its very beginning—will save you from perhaps a serious illness.

To take away hoarseness, to break up a grippy cold, to cure a sore throat or bad cold in the chest, you can use nothing so speedy and effective as Nerviline. For forty years it has been the most largely used family remedy in the Dominion. Time has proved its merit, so can you by keeping handy on the shelf the large 50c family size bottle; small trial size, 25c., sold by any dealer anywhere.

Heavy Mails For Prisoners

The Swiss mails have transmitted to prisoners of war during the period from August 19 to December 15, 1915, 13,000,000 parcels, 70,000 letters and cards and 2,000,000 money orders for a total sum of 30,000,000 francs of which 23,000,000 francs was for French prisoners in Germany and 7,000,000 for Germans in France.

The Swiss priest, Philippe Iseppi of Samaden, has been appointed visitor for Italian prisoners in Austria and Father Noseda, of Morbio, also a Swiss, will visit Austrians in Italy.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Since the Russians assumed the offensive protective machine to prevent loss in attack are being used more and more by the enemy.

One is called by Germans Teufelswand (the devil's wall). It is an elaboration of an invention of the Russian engineer Pletneff, which was used with effect near Warsaw. The Devil's Wall is a steel or steel-sheeted breast-high barrier mounted on wheels. It is from ten to fifteen yards long. The men are sheltered by it from all missiles except hand grenades.

On the front side of the wall are artificial arms, also dipping and hacking appliances, which are manipulated by soldiers. Small trees forming obstacles to the "wall's" advance can be sawn through, and wire entanglements can be clipped to bits.

PRESSED HARD

Heavy Weight on Old Age

When people realize the injurious effects of tea and coffee and the better health that a change to Postum can bring, they are usually glad to lend their testimony for the benefit of others.

"My mother, since her early childhood, was an inveterate coffee drinker, had been troubled with her heart for a number of years and complained of that 'weak-all-over' feeling and sick stomach." (The effects of tea on the system are very similar to those of coffee, because they each contain the drug, caffeine).

"Some time ago I was making a visit to a distant part of the country and took dinner with one of the merchants of the place. I noticed a somewhat unusual flavor of the 'coffee' and asked him concerning it. He replied that it was Postum.

"I was so pleased with it that I bought a package to carry home with me, and had wife prepare some for the next meal. The whole family liked it so well that we discontinued coffee and used Postum entirely.

"I had been very anxious concerning my mother's condition, but we noticed that after using Postum for a short time she felt much better, had little trouble with her heart, and no sick stomach; that the headaches were not so frequent, and her general condition much improved. This continued until she was well and hearty.

"I know Postum has benefitted myself and the other members of the family, especially my mother, as she was a victim of long standing." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Postum comes in two forms:

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

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

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

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

New Russian Force

"Death's Hussars" is the Name of a New Irregular Force in Russia

A grim fearsome force of irregulars has arisen lately in Russia.

In France this new force might be described as franctireurs, though the title would not be altogether appropriate; in Spain it would be called guerilleros; in the Balkans comitadijis, though here, again, the title would not altogether fit them. I can best describe them, says Mr. T. P. O'Connor, as an irregular force which acts independently of the general body of the army, and devotes itself principally to hurried, perilous, and merciless raids on the dispersed forces of the German enemy. They cut his communications; they kill his stragglers; they sometimes rush down on his officers' quarters; recently they captured a general in this way.

In short, they are everywhere, must be expected and watched everywhere, are a terror, especially by night, and nightly add to the toll of that terrific death list which is filling the pages of the German newspapers.

It is, of course, war to the knife on both sides; they are treated with the same ruthlessness as they display—not one can escape immediate death if he be caught; they are in every sense of the word Death's Hussars.

A Power of Its Own.—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil has a subtle power of its own that other oils cannot pretend to, though there are many pretenders. All who have used it know this and keep it by them as the most valuable liniment available. Its uses are innumerable and for many years it has been prized as the leading liniment for man and beast.

The British Aristocracy

Oxford, home of aristocracy among other lost causes, was perhaps hardest hit of all English institutions when the war broke out. The aristocracy itself never has given a pretext for the advocates of conscription, because the aristocracy of England is in the field and has been since the beginning. It is not only fighting, it is sacrificing itself every day, and the toll of noble lives which cuts England's heart is appalling even to us, who consider one life as sacred as another.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

A Complete Breakdown After La GRIPPE

It Leaves the Sufferer a Victim of Many Forms of Weakness

Ask those who have had la grippe regarding the present condition of their health and most of them will answer "Since I had the grip I have never been well." There is a persistent weakness of the limbs, bad digestion, shortness of breath and palpitation of the heart caused by the thin-blooded condition in which grip always leaves its victims after the fever and influenza have subsided. They are at the mercy of relapses and complications, often very serious. This condition will continue until the blood is built up again, and for this purpose nothing can equal a fair treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which quickly make the blood rich and red, drive the lingering germs from the system and transform despondent grip victims into cheerful, healthy, happy men and women. Mr. John Battersby, London, Ont., says: "Just before Christmas, 1914, I was taken down with an attack of la grippe, and the trouble left me in a deplorable condition. I was almost too weak to walk about, as I was then working on a farm in Western Ontario, I was quite unable to follow my usual work. I tried several kinds of medicine, but it did not help me. As a matter of fact I felt steadily growing weaker, and in this condition, when reading a paper, I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills advertised and decided to try them. I got a supply and by the time the second box was finished I felt better than I had done for months. This was my first experience with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but you may depend upon it that if I find medicine necessary again I will know just what to take."

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

The man who had made a huge fortune was speaking a few words to a class of students at a business college. Of course the main theme of his address was himself.

"All my sucess in life, all my tremendous financial prestige," he said proudly, "I owe to one thing alone—pluck. Just take that for your motto, pluck, pluck, pluck!"

He made an impressive pause here, but the effect was ruined by one student who asked impressively:

"Yes, sir; but please tell us whom did you pluck?"

Worms sap the strength and undermine the vitality of children. Strengthen them by using Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator to drive out the parasites.

Honey Production

A return issued by the British Columbia department of agriculture places the honey production of the province this year at 200,000 pounds. British Columbia produces a great wealth of flowers in unmeasured areas and as the climate appears to be very suitable to bees, a great honey industry is predicted.

CALL 100 WOMEN

Ask them what they think of Zam-Buk and you will be surprised how many of them would tell you it is the best known healing balm, and that it should be in every home. A contest in "Everywoman's World" recently proved this!

Women from coast to coast have proved by actual test that Zam-Buk is unequalled for the skin diseases and injuries of children as well as of adults. They have found Zam-Buk different to ordinary ointments in that it allays the irritation as soon as applied; prevents festering, inflammation, blood poisoning, etc., and permanently heals in a very short time. As a mother and head of a family you owe it to yourself to have Zam-Buk always handy!

If you have not yet tried Zam-Buk, get a box at once.

Druggists and stores, 50c.

ZAM-BUK

PERFECTION RAZOR PASTE

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

Wood's Phosphodine.

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

LITTLE

THINGS COUNT

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

EDDY'S MATCHES

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

All Eddy products are dependable products—Always.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No.1 No.2 No.3

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

THERAPION

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

"I've just made t'ree resolutions fur 1916, an' I'm goin' to keep every one of them," said Dusty Rhodes.

"Ye ain't resolved to go to work, hev ye, ole pal?"

"No. My resolutions are dese: In 1916 I ain't going to drink champagne or take milk baths or put up at de King Edward when I'm in Toronto."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Miss Passay is always denouncing modern literature. She thinks there's nothing worth reading except the classics."

"She seems to forget that most of the classics were modern when she was young."

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure *Constipation.* Millions use them for *Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.*

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

The Courtenay Review

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

THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1916

While we keep our columns open to free discusfion on any subject of public importance, we do not like the ramifications this liquor question topic is taking. The question of the loyalty of the Canadian born has nothing to do with the liquor question. Canadians are just as loyal to the British Crown as the English, Irish or Scotch born, and what is more they are quite content to live in the land of their birth, and if it was in danger from an enemy today every man-jack of them would fly to arms to defend it. There would be no need of conscription or threats thereof to incent them. Canada is a great food and shell producing nation as the mother country well knows, and some one has to stay at home to do the work. Does our esteemed correspondent think "Johnny Canuck" should employ stay-at-home immigrants and supercilious foreigners to work his farms or in his shops while he goes off to fight on foreign soil? Canadians have shown just as much loyalty by raising millions of bushels of grain to feed England and the army, as the Englishmen who have gone off with the Canadian forces. We believe it is the duty of every Canadian to do his bit for the Empire, but everyone should have the right to do it in the way he most conveniently can.

Regarding the "Miserable Response Johnny Canuck Has Made" we would just like to refer our correspondent to the following clipping from The Province of a recent date: "From time to time criticism has been heard from various quarters as to the small proportion of native born Canadians in the expeditionary forces, but Colonel Tobin pointed out that only 15 per cent. of the native born population of Canada are between the military ages of 18 to 45, and these include women. This explains the disproportion so evident in the statistics but Colonel Tobin proudly asserts that 26 per cent. of his Tigers are native born Canadians and this beats any other corps raised in the Dominion with the exception of the French-Canadian regiments.

Of the thirty-five officers, eighteen are native born Canadians, eight English, seven Sootch and one Welsh, and over them rules Lieut.-Colonel H. S. Tobin, another Canadian and a graduate of Kingston and veteran of the South African campaign where he served with Strathcona's Horse."

We have on more than one occasion stated that Canadian Patriotism was equal, if not superior, to that of the rest of the Empire, and mean to stick to it. Henceforth our columns are closed to any racial discussion whatever.

It is a matter for regret that some Swedes on Vancouver Island recently showed pro-German sympathies in a most marked manner on the occasion of the visit of recruiting officers, who were after Canadians, not Swedish recruits. The attitude of Sweden towards the war has left much to be desired from the Allies point of view This can be explained by the fact that Sweden fears Russian aggression far more than German conquest, and therefore leans to Germany. That is all very well, but subjects of Sweden, handling Canadian forest resources and earning a living in Canada, under the protection of the law of their adopted country for the time being are not called upon to commit hostile acts, that is, unless they seek to be interned, not as enemies but as disturbers of the peace. Of course, if any Swede does not agree with the attitude of Canada, let him go back to Sweden, or Seattle, and good riddance.

Major Rothnie and the Officers of the 102nd must not carry away the impression that because the citizens of Courtenay had a bit of a squabble in their presence on Monday night our hearts are not in the right place. We are a very cosmopolitan people and always have these little family fracases before we settle down to do business, be it ever so simple. We are used to it, it amuses us and just gets us into the humor to do things in proper style. We're going to "kick through" for the band, and it's now up to you to make it the very best regimental band to go overseas. We'll watch your record with it.

We note the steady growth of feeling against Oriental labour, an exotic in a white man's country, and neither political party wishes to be accused of supporting it any longer. In fairness to the Orientals, the change of policy should be made without undue suddenness, but, all the same, the change should be made.

With persistant optimism, we have for some time prophesied better conditions in the lumber industry, Those conditions are now arriving, and when tonnage is less scarce, British Columbia lumber will have an even better and wider market. Logs are no longer a drug upon the market.

When less than 15 per cent. of the native born population make up 26 per cent. of a regiment it ill-becomes recent stay-at-home arrivals to call Canadians slackers.

Notes By The Way

The Portland "Oregonian" mentions the shortage of labour in the lumbering and logging industries as a result of which wages are rising. The following is the latest scale of rates: rigging workers $3, snipers $2.75, donkey fireman and swampers $2.50, cooks $50 per month, fallers $3.25.

At the secent Synod of the English Church, Diocese of Columbia at Victoria, the right of women members in the diocese to membership and voting in vestry was confirmed. In other words, the English church in this diocese makes no distinction between men and women, and the latter can now vote on church matters just as men can A quiet but important extention of the sufferage to women.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway

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

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

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

L. D. CHETHAM
Dist. Passenger Agent, Victoria

D. B. NICKERSON
Agent Courtenay, Phone R 60

Campbell's

Spring 1916

The Following NEW GOODS Now on Show

Ladies House Dresses

Wash Skirts and Middy Suits

Shirt Waists and Middy Blouses

Silk and Satin Underskirts

Velvets

Dress Goods

Dress Ginghams

Dress Muslins and Ducks

Crepes

Waidsook and Lawns

Linens

Galateas

Tickings

Towels and Towelling

Spring Models now being shown in C-C a la Grace Corsets

Campbell's

CUMBERLAND

Since the decline of the boom, accentuated by the outbreak of war the Canadian banks closed many branches that were not considered to be profitable. It says a lot for British Columbia that very few branch banks in this province have been closed.

The return of prosperity to the West is evidently assured. The great mail order house of T. Eaton Limited, in Winnipeg, is about to rebuild its premises, which will cover two city blocks, while the company of R. Simpson Limited is said to be committed to extensive additions. While the prairie provinces are the main aim of the firms mentioned, prosperity in that vast area must overflow in the direction of B C.

In order to free themselves of military obligations to the land of their birth, two young men left Victoria recently in order to seek refuge in Seattle. Brave boys! What a catch for the States!

When the National Anthem is being sung at the conclusion of any concert or entertainment it is not pleasant to see anyone making a grab for his hat or coat. Courtenay audiences are very prone to this offence, and it would be well for the chairman of public meetings to call the attention to this lack of respect to the king, and also to his loyal subjects.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Brock entertained a number of young people on Friday evening last.

S·E·E·D·S

Seeds MUST be ordered early this year

Shortage is expected throughot Dominion

The Vancouver Milling & Grain Co., Limited have, for many years, made a careful and thorough study of seeds that would prove BEST for conditions which govern in British Columbia. Today, we believe we carry the best on the market.

Indications throughout the Dominion point to a shortage this year, and it will be NECESSARY to order EARLY if you wish to secure a supply.

We carry the following:—
CLOVERS (all kinds), GRASSES, TIMOTHY (99 1-2 per cent. pure) SWEET CORN, ENSILAGE CORN
All kinds of Vegetables such as Turnip, Mangle, Carrot, Sugar Beet, etc., etc. Also full line of Seed Grains, including leading varieties of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Peas.

Order Early—Ready for Delivery March 15th, or earlier if desired. But Order NOW

Look for the familiar "Circle V" trade mark on every bag

Royal Standard Grain Products Agency

F. Movitz, Mgr. Phone 33 End of Bridge

Follies Concert

Total receipts of Follies concert January 21, $156.25.
Disbursements—

Bill posting	$ 1.50
Cotton	.50
Cord and dustbane	1 50
Hall	12.00
Orchestra	18.00
Printing	8.00
Sateen	12 25
Music	1.00
	$54.75

Balance of $101.50 deposited in Royal Bank, Courtenay, to credit of Red Cross Society.

Island Lumber Industry

The Port Alberni mill of the Canadian Pacific Lumber Co. Ltd. has been leased by an American syndicate. With a daily capacity of 100,000 feet, the lumber will be shipped by the lessees to Alaska, and it is reported that the mill will be in full operation by March 10.

COMOX

A concert and dance will be given in Martins Hall, Comox on Friday evening March 17th The proceeds will go towards the band fund of the 102nd Battalion.

Service next Sunday at 11 a. m. at S. Peter's will be mattins and sermon.

Ocean Falls Pulp and Paper Plant Starting

With every prospects of rivalling Powell River, where one thousand white men are employed. The Pacific Mills Ltd., is carrying out development work in order to permit of entering the producing stage before 1916 expires. Already a number of men are at work, and several hundred men will be employed as soon as the weather permits.

A Busy Week

On Monday evening there was a Ratepayers meeting at the City hall

On Tuesday night the Church Club held their regular social evening.

On Wednesday evening the picture show.

On Thursday evening the 6th episode of the Black Box and other specialties at the opera house.

Friday evening the Kourtenay Koon Klub will give their grand minstrel entertainment for which they have practiced assidiously for the past six or eight weeks. There will be plantation scenes, coon songs, all the latest jokes and witticisms, skirt dancing, banjo solos and duets, clog dancing, cake walk quartettes, buck and wing dancing stump speeches, etc., dance of the demons by four little maids. There will also be a laughable burlesque on Uncle Tom's Cabin, and a tablaux representing the Allies. The proceeds will be devoted to the Prisoners of War fund,

The WINTER LAYER
is the hen that pays.
My RHODE ISLAND REDS
have laid steadily thru the past long winter. Eggs per setting of 13, $1
Bruce Towler, box 132, Courtenay

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

Courtenay Tailor

Ladies and Gents Suits Made-To-Order

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

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

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

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

Officers Service Uniforms

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

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

Measurement forms on application.

Lange & Brown
LATE OF LONDON, ENG
NAVAL, MILITARY & CIVIL TAILORS
747 YATES ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

Band For The 102nd Battalion

A meeting of ratepayers was held in the council chambers on Monday evening to give an expression of their views on the matter of furnishing a set of instruments for the 102nd Band. The Mayor occupied the chair and invited Major Rothnie to address the gathering. He said that the War Department did not provide bands; they were provided by the officers. The government, however, would feed and equip 19 bandsmen. There were no wealthy men in the Battalion, hence they wanted Courtenay to supply the instruments, and they would be engraved as belonging to the city and returned here at the end of the war in good shape as possible. Music was essential to enliven and amuse the men. No bandsmen would go for the regular soldiers pay, so they had to provide the extra pay themselves, and were going to endeavour to make the 102nd the best regiment to go overseas, and also intended to make their band the best also. The instruments were here, having been bought in the States, the cost averaging $60 each, and they were well worth the money.

Capt. Coldwell followed in the same strain, saying that the men had to be entertained and this was the very best method. The band played the men out to the trenches and met them on their return.

Mr. Hicks-Beach was in favor of purchasing the instruments, said Courtenay had not done what she should in the matter of giving to the patriotic funds, and mentioned Greenwood with a population of 600 giving $9 000. Hedley, only 400, had also given $9,000. Thought we might also give the Battalion a motor ambulance. We could borrow the money and repay it in instalments out of future taxation. It would be a good investment from a business standpoint. It was expected that the band would give concerts at Albert Hall in London, and we would not like our band to be behind the rest.

Rev. T. Menzies said he had no brief for anyone. We should be proud to be able to contribute a band. If the tax rate went up in consequence it would be nothing against the Aldermen.

Rev. Laycock said these men were going to fight for those who stayed at home and we should be ready to provide them with anything they really wished. We should do anything we could for them while they were here and at the front.

Dr. Millard said a band was needed to keep the men in good spirits. Ambulances, etc., could come later. Courtenay had not done her share for King and Country; would rather be broke than be accused of not having done his duty by the Empire.

Mr. McPoee said he was ashamed to have so many slurs thrown at Courtenay. The people were poor and had no money. He had no money just now; there was no means of raising money at the present time The balance of Comox-Atlin should also help in this matter.

Mr. Perez was quite in favour of the city furnishing the band. It was a good thing for the men kept them lively and in bad places distracted their attention from painful reflections.

John Johnston was not in favor of having the people pay for the band out of the taxes. Just at present our streets and roads needed repairing and what money we had was needed for that.

Geo. Leighton said he was in favor of raising the money for the band.

W. H. Kirkwood said it would be unfair to place the burden of this on some who couldn't afford to give. He and many others would be willing to give much more than their share.

Horace McPhee thought Courtenay could not very well furnish a band; thought a subscription list should be circulated throughout the district.

T. D. Smith was in favor of giving something but objected to being compelled to fork over:

Ald. Hurford, N. H. Boden, the Mayor and others were in favor of circulating a subscription list first, and if enough was not forthcoming the city could make up the balance and a motion to this effect was made, but the discussion became so personal and irrelative that it was not put.

The Major pointed out that it was against the army regulations for the officers to solicit subscriptions. The council could legally vote the money, and that the officers could accept money from any one, but seeing that the discussion was not favorable he would withdraw, but they would have the band anyway.

The Mayor then left the chair and declared the meeting adjourned.

Before dispursing however, the gathering resolved themselves into a meeting of ratepayers, and after some discussion decided to assist the council in financing the band proposition, and to that end appointed a committee of three with power to add to their numbers to thoroughly canvass the city and district for requisite amount. The committee selected was as follows: John Johnston, Horace McPhee and Rev. Laycock.

A subscription list was then opened and over three hundred dollars subscribed before adjournment.

The English Church an The Liquor Traffic

The lenghty business of hearing the report of the committee on canons concluded the sixteenth synod of the diocese of British Columbia at a late hour yesterday afternoon. Before adjourning two or three important resolutions were passed. The first of these' introduced by Rev. Septimus Ryall, seconded by Rev. Robert Connel, was as follows

"That, whereas, the question of the prohibition of the liquor traffic is now in the public mind, and whereas, a plebicite has already been promised by the Government; therefore, be it resolved that this synod heartily approves the proposal to submit the whole matter to the vote of the people, and strongly urges that this be done at the earliest possible date in such a form as to ensure the rendering of an unequivocal verdict."

The Very Rev. the Dean of Columbia, seconded by Chancellor Lindley Crease, moved the following resolution, which was also passed.

"That in the opinion of this synod the time is opportune for attempting to ameliorate the conditions consequent upon the abuse of intoxicating liquors as beverages by the enactment of prohibitory legislation."

HAPPY VALLEY

Mr, Corkum spent the week end visiting friends in Union Bay.

Miss M. Gray, who is in charge of the school at Fanny Bay; has been visiting her parents.

A young people's party was held at Crowton ranch on Friday evening. Everybody had an enjoyable time.

All the Cumberland people who have been enjoying sea side life for this last two years have gone back to the city. I guess they find unearthing black diamonds more remunerative.

Mr. Williamson is busy ditching these days, he is just putting in the last drain on the cleared land comprising 50 acres, having put in about 1500 yards since the fall, the drains being from 4 to 6 feet deep.

Mrs. M. Fraser of Vancouver is the guest of Mrs. E, Carter.

Against Prohibition

Drink Reformers Spoil Their Case by Going Too Far

A resolution for total prohibition during the war was moved at the House of Laymen Convention of the Archdiocese of Canterbury, held in London the 17th inst., but defeated and one in a much modified form was adopted. It expresses merely the wish for strict moderation and selfdenial in the use of intoxicating liquors.

Athelstor Riley, a writer on religious topics, opposed the resolutions. He said that drink reformers always spoilt their case by going too far. Alcohol itself, he contended, was not an evil, it was "one of the good creations of God" It was the excess in its use that constituted the evil.

This is food for reflection for the B. C. extremists.

McBryde's Bakery & Tea Rooms

Calhoun Block Courtenay

OPENING ANNOUNCEMENT

P. McBryde for almost 8 years with Marocchi Bros. begs to announce to the community that he has opened a Bakery and Tea Room at the above address

I have had a technical training in the Kilmarnock Bakery School and Glasgow Technical, Scotland, under the best masters, and hold a first class certificate, upper grade, in the technics of bread making and a first class certificate in baking confectionery by the Master Bakers Association I can assure the public that the bread and cakes made by me will be manufactured by the best methods known to the baking world today and will be pure, healthful and appetising

Hoping for a share of public patronage

Remember the address - Next the Royal Bank of Canada

Courtenay Hotel
COURTENAY, B. C.
Comfort With Moderate Rates
Best Wines and Liquors T. BOOTH Prop.

Cumberland Hotel
Good Accomodation Cusine Excellen
Wm. Merryfield
Proprietor

First-Class Plumbing
Hot Water and Steamfitting
Jackson & Whittle
Phone 9 Co u rte n

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

CHAS. SIMMS
Expert Watchmaker Qualified Optician
s selling Spectac'es an ye glasses from $2.50 per pair, Including sight testing. Each eye tested separately to insure correct vision
The Courtenay Jewelry Store

The Water Question Solved
FOR RENT
Four Good Houses, water and electric light in each
Apply, MRS. WM. LEWIS

APPLY TO
RICHARD CREECH
FOR
Sand and Gravel
Rates Reasonable

HEADQUARTERS FOR
Buggies and Express Wagons
All Rigs Guaranteed and Sold at the Lowest Possible Price
GEORGE B. LEIGHTON
Blacksmith and Carriage Builder COURTENAY

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

FURS
Get "More Money" for your Foxes
Muskrat, White Weasel, Beaver, Lynx, Wolves, Marten and other Fur bearers collected in your section
SHIP YOUR FURS DIRECT to "SHUBERT" the largest house in the World dealing exclusively in NORTH AMERICAN RAW FURS a reliable—responsible—safe Fur House with an unblemished reputation existing for "more than a third of a century," a long successful record of sending Fur Shippers prompt, SATISFACTORY AND PROFITABLE returns. Write for "The Shubert Shipper," the only reliable, accurate market report and price list published.
Write for it—NOW—it's FREE
A. B. SHUBERT, Inc. 25-27 WEST AUSTIN AVE. Dept C 68 CHICAGO, U.S.A.

Clean, bright utensils mean clean appetizing food—use

Old Dutch

Color Blindness

A Rare Case Believed to Have Been Discovered in a Soldier

In an Englishman who enlisted for service wtih the Canadian contingent psychologists believe they have discovered a person color-blind to blue and yellow—a phenomenon as rare as the proverbial white cow. Dr. Mabel Clare Williams, assistant professor of psychology of the University of Iowa, is now at the Nela Research Laboratory, Cleveland, Ohio, making tests with delicate instruments, which are only to be had there, to prove that the case is really what it seems to be. The Englishman is on a furlough while the tests of his unique failing are being made.

About four per cent. of all persons are color-blind, but only to red and green. The usual color-blind person cannot distinguish between the color of a strawberry and its leaf but has no difficulty in separating blue from yellow. If the tests prove that the Englishman has the rare form of color-blindness, the discovery will have much theoretical value in the science of psychology.—U. of Iowa Bulletin.

BABY'S BATTLES AGAINST SICKNESS

Can best be fought with Baby's Own Tablets—the little pleasant tasting Tablet that never fails to regulate the stomach and bowels and drive out all minor ills of little ones. Concerning them Mrs. H. Hower, Eastburg, Alta., says: "I have four healthy children thanks to the use of Baby's Own Tablets. I have been using the Tablets for the past eight years and think them the best medicine in the world for little ones." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Half of Crop Still in Hands of Farmers

Figures supplied by the Grand Trunk Pacific, Canadian Northern and Canadian Pacific railways, report that on December 31, 1915, there had been handled by these roads a total of 43,820,00 bushels of wheat. It is estimated that not much more than half of the wheat crop of 1915 is out of the hands of the farmers at present.

Hard and soft corns both yield to Holloway's Corn Cure, which is entirely safe to use, and certain and satisfactory in its action.

The Senator and the Major were walking up the avenue. The Senator was more than middle aged, and considerably more than fat, and, dearly as the Major loved him, he also loved his joke.

The Senator turned with a pleased expression on his benign countenance and said: "Major, did you see that pretty girl smile at me?"

"Oh, that's nothing," replied his friend. "The first time I saw you I laughed out loud."

Wife—I see that Mrs. Ketchum has got a divorce.

Hub—Confound it! That means another wedding present.

CONSUMPTION TAKES HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE

Hundreds of people succumb to consumption every day.

Science proves that the germs only thrive when the system is weakened from colds or sickness, overwork, confining duties or when general weakness exists.

The best physicians point out that during changing seasons the blood should be made rich and pure and active by taking Scott's Emulsion after meals. The cod liver oil in Scott's Emulsion warms the body by enriching the blood; it peculiarly strengthens the lungs and throat, while it upbuilds the resistive forces of the body to avoid colds and prevent consumption.

If you work indoors, tire easily, feel languid or nervous, Scott's Emulsion is the most strengthening food-medicine known. It is totally free from stupefying drugs

Avoid substitutes.

14-42 Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ontario.

INDIA GIVES GENEROUSLY

Ambulance Funds and Aeroplane Funds Have Now Reached Large Totals

The princes and people of India continue to shower their gifts to carry on the war to a successful issue. The Punjab aeroplane fund no wexceeds 35,000 pounds. Ambulance carts and motor cars have been given while a general hospital with 3,000 beds for Mesopotamia has been raised, and the greater part of the material for it collected. Special gifts of about $80,000 from the Pepaul and Durbar and about $40,000 from the prime minister of Nepaul have been made to the viceroy as the donation toward the expenses of the war. Strenuous efforts to assist in the manufacture of munitions continue to be put forth and indeed India's endeavor to assist the allies to victory grows daily.

These Pills Cure Rheumatism.—To the many who suffer from rheumatism a trial of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills is recommended. They have pronounced action upon the liver and kidneys and by regulating the action of these organs act as an alternative in preventing the admixture of uric acid and blood that causes this painful disorder. They must be taken according to directions and used steadily and they will speedily give evidence of their beneficial effects.

Zeppelin Bombs

Zeppelin bombs differ from ordinary explosive bombs, inasmuch as they are intended not to scatter fragments over a wide area, but to produce a sudden and intense heat at a given point, thus starting a fierce conflagration.

The bomb, as a rule, is conical, of 10 inch diameter at the base, corded round, and has a metal handle at the apex. The base is a flat cup, on to which a pierced metal device and handle fitted at the top. The funnel is generally filled with thermit, which upon ignition generates intense heat, and by the time of the concussion has taken the form of molten metal of the extraordinary high temperature of over 5,000 degrees Fahr. The molten metal is spread by the concussion. Outside the funnel is a padding of a highly inflammable or resinous material bound on with an inflammable form of rope. The resinous material creates a pungent smoke.

There is generally some melted white phosphorous in the bottom of the cap, which develops nauseous fumes. In some cases celluloid clippings are added, and occasionally a small quantity of petrol.

Minard's Liniment 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.

Woman Can Out-Talk Man

A woman can talk longer than a man, and does so because she uses less force by a large percentage than a man does. A German professor has proved by actual and very delicate measurements that the baritone singer uses far more energy than either. The range of voice differs greatly, so the percentage varies to the same extent, but as a general result it was proved that a tenor uses only from one-seventh to one-sixteenth of the lung power of the baritone or bass. The difference in the force used by the contralto and soprano who sings in very deep tones uses at least ten times the force of the thrilling soprano.

The explanation is so simple that it is surprising that it was not thought of long ago. It has long been known that the tenor or soprano brings the vocal chords together and keeps the edges vibrating only by the emission of air. The bass or contralto leaves the space between the chords wider open, and has to vibrate much more of the membranes to a considerable larger amount of air required.—Popular Science Monthly

Navigation in Hudson Strait is Restricted

Engineer in Charge of Surveys Makes His Report to Government

F. Anderson, the officer in charge of the Hudson Bay surveys, does not take a very optimistic view of the navigability of the Hudson Strait under any conditions. His report of this investigation during the year contained in the annual report of the department of naval affairs, states that as already mentioned navigation would would have been greatly impeded by ice until the end of August for vessels entering the strait from the east and from early in October entering from the west because Fox Channel ice began to appear at the west entrance about the latter date greatly interfering with vessels.

As to the ending of the navigation in the straits, Mr. Anderson states: During the past season after the middle of September snowstorms were the order of the day, and this, taken in conjunction with the ice conditions detailed above, rendered the period during which ordinary tramp steamers could have navigated the straits with safety is limited.

The employment of hydro-aeroplanes in connection with wireless stations to warn vessels in or out of the iceberg dangers in Hudson Straits is the rather unique recommendation of Mr. Anderson.

Miller's Worm Powders act so thoroughly that stomachic and intestinal worms are literally ground up and pass from the child without being noticed and without inconvenience to the sufferer. They are painless and perfect in action, and at all times will be found a healthy medicine, strengthening the infantile stomach and maintaining it in vigorous operation, so that, besides being an effective vermifuge, they are tonical and health-giving in their effects.

Auction Sales of Live Stock

The price which a settler would expect to pay if buying live stock in Western Canada, or which he would get if selling, is well indicated by the figures prevailing at auction sales held throughout the country from time to time. As a recent such sale at North Battleford, Saskatchewan, spring calves brought $24 to $30; yearling steers, $40, and cows averaged about $60.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND TRADE MARK

SHIPPING FEVER Influenza, Pink-Eye, Epizootic, Distemper and all nose and throat diseases cured, and all others, no matter how "exposed," kept from having any of these diseases with SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND. Three to six doses often cure a case. One small size bottle guaranteed to do so. Best thing for brood mares; acts on the blood. SPOHN'S is sold by all good druggists and harness shops or manufacturers. Agents wanted.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.

A Low Death Rate Results in Large Profits

War claims less than 3% of surplus

THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Head Office Toronto

N.B.—Write for Memo Book and Circular.

Flour Milling

Grinding Western Canada's wheat into flour is one of the natural industries of the country, which is growing rapidly in importance. At Medicine Hat, alone, the mills are now said to represent a capital investment of upwards of a million and a half dollars. They turn out eight thousand bags of flour every twenty-four hours, have an annual payroll of $100,000, employing 120 men, and pay a vast sum for the products which they consume.

The products of these mills go to the uttermost parts of the earth, including China, Japan, Fiji Islands, New Zealand and Australia, besides furnishing flour for the citizens of Western Canada, and bran and shorts to farmers and stockraisers.

Canadians Are Volunteers

Canada need not have gone to war. Never lose sight of that fact. We are a self governing people, and if we had refused to permit our sons to go to European battlefields, no power would have undertaken to tell us that they must go. We were not even asked to give our assistance. We offered what we had to offer. We entered the fight because the honor of Britain is our honor, because the pledges of Britain are our pledges, because the safety of Britain is our safety, because the cause of Britain is our cause. It has come about in the providence of God that the Union Jack is the emblem of liberty, equal rights and Christian civilization. We rallied around the Union Jack.—Victoria Colonist.

RAW FURS

Ship Direct to New York, the International Fur Market, and Secure the Highest Cash Prices.

Why ship to the middleman, who must eventually sell your furs in New York and make his profit out of you? We pay the highest market prices. Our methods of grading are unusually liberal. We never charge commissions, giving you full value for your furs.

Write for our price list and special offer.

DAVID BLUSTEIN & BRO.

Fastest Growing Raw Fur House in New York

193 W. 27th St. New York, N. Y.

"Jimson has become a very firm believer in signs," remarked Black.

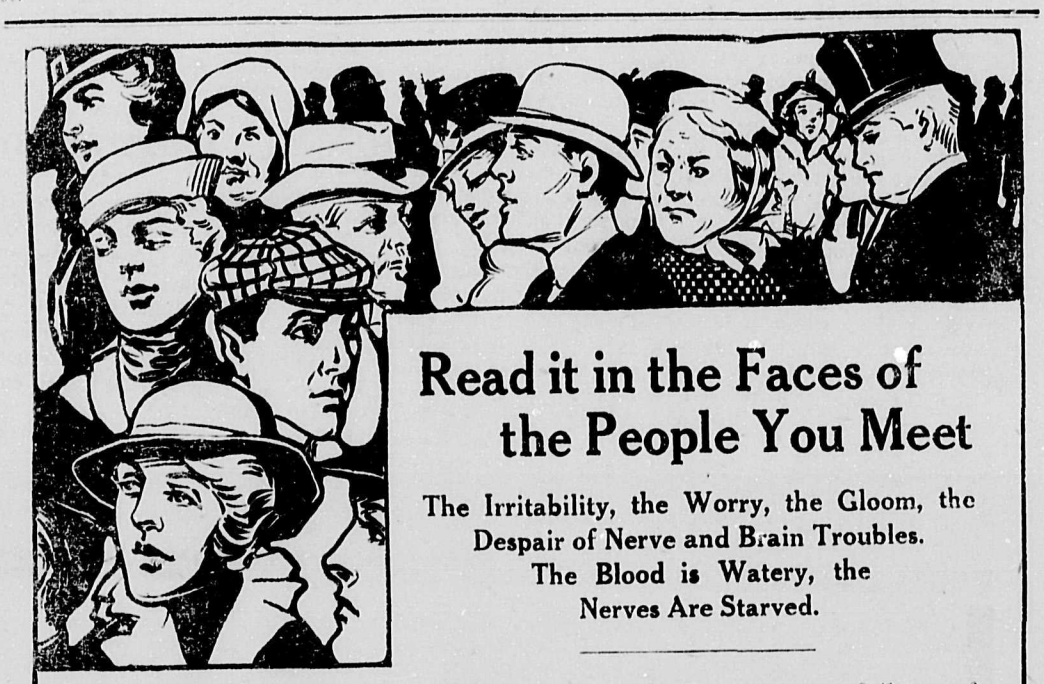
"What caused it?" asked White.

"Why, he picked up a horseshoe in front of his house yesterday, and when he went in he found a note from his wife, saying that she'd ran away with the chauffeur."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Enthusiastic Aviator (after long explanation of principle and workings of his biplane)—Now, you understand it, don't you?

Young Lady—All but one thing—hat makes it stay up?



Read it in the Faces of the People You Meet

The Irritability, the Worry, the Gloom, the Despair of Nerve and Brain Troubles. The Blood is Watery, the Nerves Are Starved.

This is the age of nervous troubles, of brain fag, of heart failure, of paralysis and bodily weakness. You can read it in the faces of the people you meet.

The business man, the factory hand, the professional man, the woman in the home, all find their nervous systems giving way before the terrible strain of modern life and keen competition. Nervous force is consumed at a terrible rate, and the blood which must make good this loss becomes thin and watery, lacking in quality as well as quantity.

The whole secret of preserving health and curing disease in all such cases is to supply an abundance of rich, red blood. Stimulants may drive the heart at a more rapid pace for a time, but the breakdown will come with greater force.

The blood demands nourishment, the nerves cry for sustenance. They call for just such help as is supplied by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, the great blood builder and nerve restorative.

In many, many thousands of cases of this kind Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has proven exactly what was needed. In using it you are not experimenting, but are supplying to the system the very ingredients from which Nature reconstructs the wasted nervous system. For this reason its cures are both thorough and lasting.

50c a box, 6 for $2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

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

SEA POWER OF GREAT BRITAIN SPELLS THE DOOM OF GERMANY

THE FORCE TO BE USED TO DICTATE PEACE TERMS

In Only One Way Can Germany Ever Hope to Persuade Britain to Permit Her Ships to Sail the Seas, and that will be by Relinquishing all Territorial Gains Made by the War

In entering the war Germany hoped and expected to defeat France and Russia with ease. Her statesmen counted not perhaps upon permanent British neutrality, but upon a temporary paralysis of British statesmanship, which would permit her generals to repeat the success of 1870 and enable her to confront Great Britain with a stupendous accomplished fact. The prompt entrance of Great Britain into the war wholly transformed the situation, says the New York Tribune, and, despite the military failure of the British to the present moment, has been the dominant factor in the defeat of Germany; that it, in the folling and thwarting of what were the main purposes of German statesmanship at the beginning. In losing control of the sea, or rather in losing the ability to use the sea, Germany lost a decisive battle far more serious than that at the Marne. The final suppression of the submarine campaign, which survives now only as sporatic raids succeed in sinking an occasional ship of relatively small importance, ended the naval phase of the war and brought what is, so far, the only decision in any campaign that has been opened.

Here one strikes at the heart of the real disaster that this war has already foreshadowed for German industry. Before the war Germany dominated Russian markets; she was able through the terms of the Treaty of Frankfort, to sell advantageously in France. But both Russia and France have taken back their ecnomic freedom and both have strongly indicated their purpose to discriminate hereafter against German manufactures. Unquestionably British products and those of the United States conceivably, will receive more favorable tariff treatment than Germany when the war is over. Again, up to the present moment Great Britain has competed with Germany on a parity in her home colonies. Nothing is more certain than that after the war there will be imperial preference, and probably international preference, between France and Great Britain and their respective colonies.

Now, taking the war as a contest between France and Great Britain on the one hand and Germany on the other, what has happened? First of all, Germany has occupied some 8,400 square miles of French territory. That area had a population of some 2,500,000 before the war, but all the men were cleared out before Germany came, by the mobilization. It contained the busiest industrial plants, the richest coal and iron mines. The possession of both has been of great advantage to Germany, and France has suffered severely by the loss of them. But, on the other hand, Germany has lost all of her colonies; most of them have been actually conquered; only German East Africa is practically intact, and even here the British have occupied the coast. All German colonial investments have been swept away. This is, however, only a relatively minor loss compared with the loss of the use of the seas. Germany is above all else a country highly industrialized, which lives by exporting its products of German efficiency to all parts of the world. She is not self supporting in the sense that France is, but, like Great Britain, she is primarily a factory, her national income depends on the returns she gets from her manufactures, plus the freight hre great merchant marine earns in transporting these products and bringing back raw materials and food.

The right to use the sea Germany can only regain in two ways—by compelling Great Britain to relinquish command of the seas or by complying with the terms fixed by Great Britain as the price of the use of the seas. One would be the consequence of victory, the other defeat. But up to the present moment Germany has not been able in the smallest way to exert any force upon Great Britain to compel her to give up the mastery of the seas. Every effort made by Germany has ended in decisive defeat. If you set against the German occupation of 8,400 square miles of French territory the British control of the sea you have measured the exact condition between the contending powers of the west. It is plain that no hardship of France is comparable with that of Germany, because France, thanks to British sea power, is able to get coal and iron from abroad. She has now been able to reorganize her industrial establishments in such a fashion that what used to be made at Lille and at Roubaix, at St. Quentine and Tourcoing—that is, the things essential to national life and comfort—are made elsewhere.

Now, if peace were to be considered today, it is plain that Germany would have to evacuate France, and Belgium as well. In no other way could she persuade the British to permit her ships to sail the seas, and she has no present means of compelling such British consent. But this would be to restore things to their exact status before the war. It would mean that for her tremendous sacrifices Germany had gained nothing from France or from Great Britain, but had lost her colonies. Conceivably the British would not make such a bargain. Then what? Either Germany would have to offer more or she would have to continue in a condition which meant paralysis to her industrial establishments. She might make peace with France, with Russia, and with all her continental enemies, but she would not be one step nearer the freedom of the seas than was Napoleon after he had conquered the continent. She could, to be sure, send her manufactures to Russia and to France, if they were prepared to resume friendly relations, but would they be?

The Banker and Farmer

Prosperity of the Bank and Farm Go Hand in Hand

The banker stands close to the farmer. He is in position to know about the farmer and his business. When the farmer goes to a bank to borrow money the banker learns his financial circumstances; his various sources of income; the kind of farmer he is; the number of children he has, and whether his wife works in the field. We would not claim that the banker is no modest because he pries so deeply into the farmer's affairs as he doe not do it through personal inquisitiveness, but to get at the facts concerning the security for the loan. However, it makes no difference as to the reason why the banker asks questions that will unfold the farmer's affairs; he gets them and what is more the farmer is willing to confide in the good banker.

In many instances, the banker does not need to ask any questions, for he already knows the character of the farmer, his income, and all matters pertaining to his welfare. The farmer's business is an open book. He cannot hide his wealth. His buildings and improvements are in the full glare of God's sunlight; the crops are in his fields or granary, and stock will be found in pasture or stable. The value of improvements can be judged, the fields measured, and the cattle counted, and the value of all recorded. There is no basement business in farming. It is all done above the ground.

But there is another side to this question which is complex and needs a business judgment to solve. It is the combining of forces of the farm to produce the largest as well as the most profitable crops. Farming is more and more requiring a keen business judgment, and the banker is willingly assisting the farmer in the adoption of better business methods.

Not all bankers have seen this nor informed themselves upon the business practices of farming, for recently our attention was called to a rather stupid act of a banker. He had lent money to a certain farmer for a year for the purpose of purchasing some dairy heifer calves. At the end of the year the banker demanded his money, so the farmer was forced to sell his heifers. The banker had not helped this man by lending him money, in fact he injured him. If he had extended the loan till the heifers began to return something to the farmer the banker would have helped both the farmer and himself.

It is a hopeful sign to note that most bankers are informing themselves upon business methods of farming so that they can render the farmer a good business judgment. At the recent Banker-Farmer convention there was a motto on the wall that reads as follows: "Take interest in the farmer as well as from him." The banker who is not willing to do this and to lend money upon the basis that will be to the best advantage of the farmer is short sighted as to his own welfare. The prosperity of the bank and farm go hand in hand.

Sinking of Submarine

Gunner of "Baralong" Gives Details of Action Showing Cowardice of Germans

The London Daily Chronicle publishes the story of a gunner who was a member of the Baralong's crew, concerning the attack on the Nicosian and the sinking of a German submarine.

"On August 19 at 2 p.m.," says the gunner, "we received a wireless message from the Nicosian, saying she was being chased by a German submarine. We accordingly proceeded full speed to her assistance. At 3 p.m. we sighted the Nicosian, which was being shelled by the submarine, while the crew was getting the lifeboats out.

"We got plenty of ammunition ready on the poop and at 3.30 p.m. the marines took cover behind the bulwarks on the port side of the afterdeck with rifles. The gunners also took cover behind their guns. The excellent seamanship of our captain brought our ship up on the starboard of the Nicosian, the submarine being on the port side, so that for a few minutes we were hidden from the submarine's view. During that short interval we cleared for action, trained our guns, set the sights for 700 yards and hoisted the white ensign.

"As soon as we appeared around the bow of the Nicosian the submarine fired one shot at us, which went wide. The marines then opened with a well aimed volley, which swept the decks of the submarine and seemed to demoralize the crew, for they immediately left their guns and rushed for the conning tower, several going overboard, but whether they were shot by rifle fire or dived over in panic, I cannot say.

"We then opened fire with our port and stern guns, but the first shot hit short. However, it may have hit the submarine beneath the waterline. The next shot hit the conning tower which appeared to be split in half, sending two men flying into the air. The next and succeeding shots all hit the submarine which gradually sank, everyone of her crew being either drowned or shot, and only a few parts of bodies and a large quantity of oil remaining on the surface.

"Not only were their two guns of heavier calibre than ours, but, in addition, they had several torpedo tubes, whereas we could only get two guns to bear upon them. If they had stuck to their guns they would at least have stood a sporting chance, but apparently German submarines, although always ready to attack defenseless merchant ships and kill and maim their passengers and crews, have no stomach for fighting armed ships of his majesty's navy, even when the odds are in their favor.

Constantine Praises Lord Kitchener

Kitchener's Logic and Stories of War Convinced All Who Heard Him

Field Marshal Earl Kitchener left a very vivid impression on the Athenian population and especially on Constantine I, King of the Greeks. Speaking of the British war minister's visit, the Greek monarch said to the A.P. correspondent:

"I am a soldier. Kitchener is a soldier. We speak the same language and we understood one another perfectly from the outset."

One story which Lord Kitchener told in Athens made a particularly deep impression. No public account of the incident has ever been given.

"When the manoeuvres of the great fleet were held about a month ago north of Scotland," said Lord Kitchener, "eight German submarines of the newest and strongest type went out with the purpose of getting to the fleet and playing havoc with the manoeuvres. One came to grief in our North Sea net. The others nosed through and approached the fleet. But there was another net heading them off. They tried to break through to get around, to find an opening, but there was none. Two more were lost in this effort. Finally the remainder decided to return to their bases at Heligoland. But they could no longer find the way out. The gate in the net had been closed. Two were lost desperately trying to get through. The remaining three finally were forced to come to the surface and surrendered themselves. We took them intact—crews, submarines and all."

Another declaration of the British war minister made to General Dousmaris, the chief of the Greek general staff, was less favorably received in Athens.

"Suppose the Germans do conquer Egypt," he is credited with saying. "Suppose they extend their line throughout Turkey and hold the Euphrates valley. Suppose they take India. What then? We shall get it all back when we defeat the Germans in France. The war is not going to be fought out in Egypt or in India or the Balkans. It is going to be fought out in Germany."

King Constantine's only comment was: "It's all very well for England to talk about what she will get back at the war's end. But we Greeks live in the Balkans."

National Registration In New Zealand

Similar Plan Might Possibly be Adopted to Raise Half Million Troops Here

Details of the national registration act recently passed by the New Zealand parliament have been received by the department of trade and commerce. The act is of interest to Canada, as being along the line of possible adoption here in case the war should be protracted and more drastic action should become necessary to secure the authorized increase of the Canadian forces to half a million men.

Under the New Zealand act, which contemplates the securing of full and detailed information as to the number of men available for enlistment, every male resident is required to furnish to the government a schedule giving full particulars as to age, nationality, occupation, dependents, etc., and also stating whether he is willing to enlist for active service. For failure to furnish the particulars required or for making false statements a penalty of $500 or six months' imprisonment is provided.

Butter Making

The main points in making fine winter butter on the farm are to have clean, well fed, preferably some fresh cows; a fairly rich cream, properly ripened, but not kept too long before churning; proper churning temperature; light even salting; careful working; attractive package, and good salesmanship. The person who combines all these can rest assured of a good market at paying prices for all the good butter that can be produced on his farm during the winter months.—H. H. Dean, in the Canadian Countryman.

INSTRUCTIVE VISIT MADE TO ONE OF BRITAIN'S STRONG NAVAL BASES

AN IMPRESSIVE SIGHT OF CONCENTRATED POWER

A Party of Foreign Journalists Given an Opportunity of Viewing Some of the Watch Dogs of the North Sea, and Securing Some Interesting Information

Under the escort of officers assigned by the admiralty, a correspondent of the Associated Press and a party of foreign journalists were given the first opportunity to visit one of the great naval bases on the coast, where cruisers, destroyers and submarines are assembled for their watch over the North Sea and from which big point ocean going submarines are sent on forages to the Baltic and to the Dardanelles.

It was an impressive sight of concentrated power and alert readiness with long lines of battle-scarred cruisers stretching seaward and headed by the famous Arethusa. Back of them a vast flotilla of destroyers, then a countless number of submarines of the latest D and E type, which have recently performed such brilliant work from the Dardanelles to the Bosphorus and throughout the Baltic.

The day was typical of the rigors the British fleet is now experiencing in the North Sea, with rain pelting the sailors in oilskins, a north wind cutting the sea into foam, and seagulls everywhere. The little fishing village on the coast had been transformed by the war into a vast naval rendezvous, with storehouses stretching a half mile, prepared to re-equip an armada and send it back to sea within two hours of its arrival.

Here also were the "mother ships," ranged in long lines along the quay, ready to receive back their fighting children each time they came from a raid or a battle. The huge establishment was vibrating with energy and in the harbors mine sweepers were coming back from their work, hydro-aeroplanes were manoeuvring and black smoke from the funnels of the cruisers and destroyers told of their readiness to dash out to sea after an enemy craft.

The Arethusa and the light cruiser squadron had just returned from scouting along the German coast in search of a German fleet which was said to have ventured out from the Kiel canal. Nothing had been seen of the German ships and the British officers—the men who had now received their stars in the famous fighting under Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty—were derisive at the idea that the Germans would venture forth.

One of the officers who was in command of the torpedo tubes when they fired the deadly missiles which struck the German cruiser Blucher, and sent her reeling to the bottom in the great fight of last January, pointed out these self-same tubes and told how they had worked.

"First, we let go that one," he said, "and then this one. It was this one that hit the Blucher amidships. She was lying off shore about 1,500 yards. The thing that impressed me after we hit her was the deadly stillness. It was terribly still until the great ship threw up her bow, turned clean over and sank.

"Yes, this is the one that did it," and he patted this terrible death dealing engine anectionately, as if it were his child, which in truth it has been since he laid the Blucher low. Scars of battle were all over the ship, which the officers pointed out with the pride that a Heidelburg student displays when he exhibits his wounds. A deck galley amidships had been entirely shot away, a melelte shell having exploded in it. This has been rebuilt. One dent in the side armor was pointed out, as big as a washbowl. The upper works were literally peppered with shrapnel, but the scars were now neatly bandaged with two inch rivetted steel plates so that the saucy Arethusa was again as good as ever.

The party now went aboard the latest type of big destroyers, which are here ranged in great battalions with steam up. They are very fast, some of them making 37 to 38 knots and even touching 42 knots on a measured mile, while all of them regularly do 35 knots on regular service. (A knot is 2,025 yards).

Lying outside of them were the submarines of the D and E type, the latter being sea-going craft of great radius which now are making distant under sea voyages to the Baltic and to the Dardanelles. The smaller D boats have the trim outlines of an eight-oar racing shell, but the new ocean rangers are as ugly as some submarine monster with a steel fin running fore and aft and a camel's hump amidship for a deck. One of the commanders pointed out their fine qualities.

"They can stay under water for 72 hours," he said, "yes, three days without inconvenience to the crew from lack of air. The D boats are good for runs of 24 hours under water, but the E boats make 72 hours just as easily. During these long deep water runs they thread their way through the Skager Rack or skirt around Teneriffe and past Gibraltar, with as much ease under water as above.

"The direction and proximity of distance from land are all determined with mathematical accuracy by the science of navigation and the steering goes on as easily under water as above."

There are many famous sea fighters among the destroyers, including the Lance, which helped to sink the Koenigen Louise off Havre and was in the Heligoland battle. In fact, all these ships had seen battle service unless they had just come from the yards and the Arethusa's men were proud of the fact that she had gone from the shipyard into battle.

"Yes," said one of her officers, "we got out of the yard on a Saturday, we were in the fight by Wednesday and had sunk a battleship and were back in the yard again by next Saturday. How is that for a record?"

Battleships to Survive Single Torpedo

Future American Vessels Will Have to be Hit Twice to Sink

Future American battleships will be able to survive the explosion of a single torpedo against their hulls, regardless of where they are struck, in the opinion of U.S. navy experts. Experiments which have been in progress for more than a year, it is learned, have demonstrated that two or more torpedoes must find their mark before ships sub-divided and protected as the new American craft can be sent to the bottom.

The two super-dreadnoughts and two battle cruisers congress has been asked to authorize this year will be designed on this plan. Battleships Nos. 43 and 44, contracts for which have already been awarded to the Mare Island and New York navy yards, have added interior construction resulting from the study made of the question of torpedo defense since the outbreak of the European war. But later ships will have even increased provisions in this regard.

The experiments are continuing and officials expect further information on the subject to be developed. Details of the work are regarded as confidential, but it is known that some experts are at least hopeful that a type of construction will be involved which will greatly reduce the effectiveness of either mines or torpedoes against heavy ships.

The Will to Win

The empire is securely anchored in the sea; from the inexhaustible resources of the sea we are drawing our strength. There is no ground for pessimism. Pessimism is a crime when we confront determined, well-informed and highly organized enemies. Pessimism atrophies the mind, saps the energy, dispirits the nation, and encourages the foes. We must preserve the will to win. If the people of this country (with their rulers) could obtain a vision of what has been done and the greater things which still can be done by the aid of sea power, there would be no feeling of depression, but we should be full of confidence, and that confidence would be shared by allies and neutrals to our advantage.—Fortnightly Review.

Shooting at Close Target

Story From Gallipoli Tels of Work of New Zealanders

Remarkable performances in the way of close shooting upon the Gallipoli Peninsula are recorded of the New Zealand howitzers and field guns. The New Zealand official war correspondent, Malcolm Ross, reports that toward the end of August a major of infantry telephoned, calling attention to the fact that the New Zealand howitzers were dropping shells into a Turkish trench only five yards in front of the trench occupied by his men. He therefore asked the battery to cease firing at that particular trench of the enemy. The reply was that the firing was being done purposely, inasmuch as the battery commander fully trusted his men and his guns even with a margin of only five yards. The reason for this close fire was because the infantrymen in the front trench had apparently run out of bombs and were being severely dealt with by the Turks.

During the Turkish counter attack on the night of May 19, the New Zealand No. 2 battery of field artillery fired 611 rounds of shrapnel at Turkish trenches only 20 yards distant from the Australasian trenches. The shells shrieked continuously over the heads of the Australasians crouching in their trenches, and throughout the night there was only one premature burst. As it was a dark night and the range only 1,000 yards, giving necessarily a very flat trajectory, "the feat," the correspondent says, "involved accurate and careful 'laying' on the part of the gunners. The slightest error, such as the short setting of a fuse, would have been serious under such circumstances."

But that close shooting in the Dardanelles operation occasionally accidentally worked havoc among the British forces is shown by the fact that on the afternoon of August 8th, when Col. Malone, with a handful of New Zealand infantrymen, was actually within sight of the Narrows, having surmounted the Sari Bahr ridge, he was killed by shrapnel being fired by British warships at the heavy Turkish counter attack, and that there were numerous other casualties among the New Zealanders from the same cause.

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SCOW LOST
On December the 17th from Steveston, Scow G. Q. L. 2. Last seen off Nanoose Bay, December 21st.
Any information leading to the recovery of this Scow will be rewarded.
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Letter to the Editor

Editor Review

Manure the land with brains as advised by Lord Salisbury.

There has been a big discussion the last few weeks as readers of the "Colonist" may have observed on Spraving Fruit Trees; the person who started it being a Mr. Simpson, of Victoria, who does not believe in it, and myself, others, including Mr. Scott, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, have tried to convince him that he is wrong. I've just mailed a letter over my signature to the Colonist in which I state that personally I had read enough about spraying, at all events for the present, Mr. Simpson being one of the many who make the mistakh in thinking that other people connot teach them anything, and that agricultural colleges and universities as a means of one acquiring scientific knowledge in agricultural and horticultural matters are a farce. That it would be better to discuss the manure question which, owing to the altered condition of things the last few years, has become of such vital importance that we ought not to lose a moment in getting right down to business. This concerns and affects the farmers in this district who should assist.

Since the introduction of road motors and steam, also electrically driven farm implements there is a dearth of stable manure—absolutely the very best of manures—the supply of nitrate of soda it's predicted will be exhausted in 20 years. Superphosphate is also increasing in price owing to the British Government having taken over all the sulphuric acid from which it is derived, and the only source of potash is Germany from which we are not likely to get any for some time to come. From this it will be seen that if scientists are not the useless creatures Mr. Simpson tries to make out it is their duty to find something to take the place of what we could no longer get, and I'm right glad to know that Professor Bottomley, of King's College, Eng., an Englishman like myself and not a German, I am proud to think, has after 3 or 4 years study found a substitute in bacterised peat—claimed to be 50 times more valuable than stable manure, which will enable us to grow all the potatoes we need in the top garret of our homes in boxes in 7 1-2 weeks without any soil whatever. If Mr. Simpson can go one better than this good luck to him.

The tests of this new discovery already made bid fair to revolutionize our methods of cultivation, and the discoverer will be hailed for all times as one of the greatest benefactors of his race, more especially since he has set an example of patriotism by offering his discovery to the British Government for the good of his countrymen, instead of exploiting it as the watered stock co's shark would do causing the consumer to pay a high price before he could get it.

I do not at the present moment posses a full knowledge of this new discovery. All I know is that peat in its natural state is a plant poison, but by means of bacteria this plant poison can be changed into one of the most valuable plant foods and fertilizers ever known. Peat is decayed vegetable matter which has been accumulating for centuries, and Professor Bottomley discovers that by watering it when in a crude state and keeping in a temperature of 30 degrees centigrades for four or five days the result is a black powder, quite half of which is immediately valuable. It has been tried at Kew Gardens with remarkable success. In 20 days after planting out cucumbers grown with its use the fruit was ready to cut. Tomatoes treated in the same way yielded 16 pounds of fruit to the plant, and potatoes grown indoors as herein before described in a box without any soil at all have shown a remarkable yield, The tubers were simply placed in the ordinary peat moss which was moistened with liquid humogen, and in 7 1-2 weeks, the box was ready to burst with its wealth of patatoes.

This new fertilizer is not at present on the market but two factories in England for its manufacture, and when ready the price is expected to be about $20,00 a ton of 2240 lbs. F. O. B. which would be equivalent to 60 tons of ordinary stable manure.

I'm hoping to get a small sample shipment shortly, meanwhile am anxious to know about the peat deposits in B. C. where situate, area, dephth, quality, etc. as compared with the United Kingdom where there are millions of tons of it available, one deposit in Lancashire alone containing 27 square miles with a depth of 150 feet.

Any information which your interested readers can give me will be appreciated.

Yours truly
Harry Idiens.
Farm Specialist
Courtenay, B. C. Feb. 26, 1916.

Mrs. Parkin, sr., left on a visit to Nanaimo yesterday morning.

Miss Belle Berkeley left for Vancouver on Wednesday morning.

The Board of Trade meets tonight at 8 o'clock at the City hall.

The soil and climate around Hazelton is suitable for growing sugar beets.

Mrs. Hutchison is at Vancouver this week. John Duncan is taking her place at the school during her absence.

Sale of the Stock of the Builders' Supply Company
COURTENAY

I am disposing of the stock of The Builders Supply Company, in liquidation
at prices less than the goods can be imported for in carload lots

Brick, Lath, Shingles, Window Sashes, Glass, **Doors, inside and out, Roofing,** Locks, Building Paper, Wire Fencing, Etc.

JOHN THOMSON

Hon. Mr. Tisdall was defeated at Vancouver and Hon. L. Campbell was elected at Rossland on Saturday

Misses Annie and Leila Carroll were at home to a number of their friends on Thursday evening. G. Percival Thompson was the guest of honor.

When may we expect the banks to loosen their purse strings? A British Cabinet Minister, Runciman says they must be a little more adventurous and afford facilities to enable young firms to get upon their feet.

Subscriptions are being asked toward providing and establishing cups for the camp hospital of the 102nd Batt. C. E. F. The following ladies will gladly receive contributions as soon as possible: Mrs. Atkinson, Mrs J. B. Bailey, Miss Game, Mrs. Martin and Mrs. Vigors.

On Monday morning Mr. Alex. Beaton received the sad intelligence that his son Jack had died in a hospital in England. The news came as a great shock to the family as he was expected home in a few days on sick leave. He was but 26 years of age and was one of the first of the Courtenay boys to respond to the call to arms, joining the colors at Victoria in the fall of 1914 and going to England about a year ago. The sympathy of the entire community goes out to the bereaved family.

The news that J. H. Arnold has been made a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order will be of interest to our readers. He was stationed at Lazo for a time, going from there to Ikeda, Queen Charlotte, Islands. Mr. Arnold enter the Canadian Government wireless service in June, 1911, being first employed at Triangle station then at Cape Lazo. During one of the heavy gales at Triangle the areal halyards were carried away. Operator Arnold volunteered to "shin" up the 200 ft mast and reeve a new halyard. This he accomplished, by no means an easy nor safe exploit. He won his D.S.O. for sending wireless signals from an areoplane during the bombardment of the Belgian coast.

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Notice of Intention to Apply for Retail Liquor License

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

JOHN R. JOHNSTON,
Applicant

Datea this 15th day of February, A. D .1916.

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