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 NOVEMBER 25, 1915 NO. 1

AUCTION SALE

Agricultural Grounds

Saturday, Dec. 18, at 1 o'clock

Household Furniture and Farm Stock

Particulars in Poster

HARDY & BISCOE
Auctioneers

Phone 10 Courtenay

COMOX LUMP
COAL

$6.00 Per Ton

Delivered in Courtenay

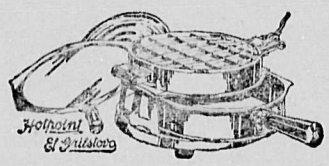
All Orders Will Recieve Prompt Attention

D. KILPATRICK

Phone 43 Courtenay

3 Very Useful Articles

which we are offering at Reduced Rates



El Grilstovo

8 inch Electric Stove and Grill combined. Just right for getting breakfast in a hurrry or for preparing afternoon tea

El Perco Prepares Delioious Percolated Coffee. Made of aluminum, no more metallic taste or taint. Costs 5c per hour to operate

El Boilo An efficient Electric Immersion Heater which is plunged directly into the liquid to be heated.

Dandy for shaving or heating baby's food at night.

Costs 3 1-2 cents per hour to operate

Courtenay Electric Light, Heat & Power Co., Limited

Phones: Office 35, Res. R98 Office: Mill Street

Local Lines

The Harmony Orchestra intend holding a dance on Xmas eve.

Why not have the orchestra at that next party? It is the latest fad.

Mrs. J. W. McKenzie, sr., arrived home from Victoria on Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Geo. Barrass has been appointed local agent for the Fletcher Bros. music house of Nanaimo.

The "Rustics" are coming on Friday, Dec. 10th, at the Opera house. Don't forget the date and the worthy object. Look out for posters.

Another attempt is being made establish a band in Courtenay. At present there is about half a dozen bandsmen here, and that many more volunteers would make quite a respectable band.

The 8th episode of the Master Key was shown at the Opera house last night and attracted a large crowd. The music furnished by the Harmony orchestra is good and adds greatly to the performance. Three other feature films are also shown.

Another lot of miners, numbering about seventy, left Cumberland this week for the mines near Merritt. There is apparently plenty of work there, and the Government have assisted the men to get to it in preference to keeping them in idleness here or giving them relief work,

For sale, Australian stump puller will trade for small launch engine, must be good. Apply J. Caljouw, Bowser P.O., Vancouver Isle.

To be disposed of privately, for cash—An exceedingly quiet horse, broken to ride or drive; Top buggy and harness, in good condition, also riding saddle and bridle: household furniture, etc. Apply Rev. F. Franklin-Watson, The Vicarage, Comox.

Those wishing to co-operate in obtaining agricultural lime at $4 a ton, if our order comes to 100 tons or over, or $5 per ton if under 100 tons, will send me the name and quantity wanted before 15th February 1916. This price is for ime delivered t Courtenay, Royston or Comox. J. A. Halliday, Sandwick Nov. 1, 1915.

Phone 48, Cooke & Matthewson the most up-to-date butchers in the district. All orders promptly attended to.

For sale — White Wyandotte cockerels, $5, $3 and $2 each; selected trios $7; heavy laying strain, Apply, J. G. Randall, Royston.

For Sale--Strawberry plants, $1 per 100; yearling rhubarb plants, 35c per dozen, 2 and 3 year old plants $1.25 per dozen Apply to Joe Davis

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

For Sale—Team, wagon, and harness, or exchange for cattle, Also 30 acres 1-2 mile from Grantham school, part cash, or exchange for anything of value. What have you to offer? Apply Box 8, Review Office.

Strayed—a short horned steer, red and white, mostly white faced, 18 months old, marked by piece cut out of right ear. Anyone knowing the whereabouts of same will be suitably rewarded. Last seen by Mr. Campbell's ranch. Please notify Geo. Davis, Union Bay.

Comox Creamery Butter
40c per lb. this week

The season for grouse shooting closes on Tuesday next, Nov. 30.

The race track committee dance will be held on Friday evg. Dec. 31st, New Year's eve.

Mrs. Halliday has opened a Kindergarten school in the premises next to the Review office.

Hardy & Biscoe will hold an auction sale at the Agricultural grounds on Saturday Dec. 18th. Household furniture and farm stock will be sold.

Mr. Carl Thulin wishes us to state that he did not turn into the road as stated in the report of the auto accident. He gave his full share of the road.

Another contingent of the prairie harvest excursionists arrived home on Tuesday afternoon's train, and included J. W. McKenzie, sr. accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Chase, of Chinook, Lloyd Dunham and Elmer Loggie. Robt. McQuillan arrived last week.

The Over Seas Tobacco Club is making a further appeal for funds to carry on the work of supplying tobacco to the soldiers at the front. To date £61,005 have been collected, of which £50,695 have been expended, leaving a balance on hand of £9,310. Canada heads the list with £11,647 from 38,510 subscribers.

The Bishop of Columbia, who has been visiting Courtenay, is here on his first visit as Bishop, but he is well known throughout Vancouver Island, having lived for 37 years in Victoria. During the last 30 years he has been serving the church as Archdeacon. The Bishop preached in the local Anglican churches on Sunday, and has been meeting many old friends since. He leaves on Friday's train At S. Mary's, Grantham, the Bishop dedicated recent gifts, which include communion vessels, an organ, etc.

All basket ball enthusiasts are requested to attend a meeting in Leo Anderton's office at 4 p. m. sharp on Friday November 26th to reorganise for the coming season.

A social evening will be held at the Grantham schoolhouse on Friday evening, Nov. 26, to raise funds for the furnishing of the old school house. Admission 25 cents. Ladies are requested to bring cakes

A large crowd, numbering about three hundred, gathered at the station on Saturday evening to welcome Pte. Perrott home from the front. Just at the last minute word was received that he was not on the train. He had intended coming up for a few days, and had sent word accordingly, but at the last minute was ordered into hospital. Capt. Warden improved the opportunity to make a patriotic address.

Frank Everett, secretary of St. John's Ambulance corps has received notice from the headquarters of the Canadian branch that there is a likelihood of a number of graduates of the corps being appointed as instructors to the soldiers in training. Wherever a unit is being trained a St. John man will be sent to instruct the soldiers in first aid. Any graduate First Aiders wishing to offer themselves should communicate with the secretary at once.

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

Our Xmas. Stock Is Arriving

Here are a Few Prices

Arab Selected Dates	15c lb.
Table Raisins, large pkg	25c lb.
Currants	15c lb.
Raisins	2 for 25
Sultanas	15c lb.
Figs	2 for 25
Crystalized Cherries	40c lb.

And of course our own Coffee at 45 and 50 cents per pound

Box 256 SHEPHERD'S Phone 40

Xmas. Presents

We are now opening a large and varied stock of goods suirable for the Christmas trade, consisting of

Cut Glass, China, Fancy Glass Sets, Cutlery, Toys, Gloves, Fancy Handkerchiefs, Ties for Ladies and Gentlemen, Ladies Blouses and Fur Sets for Children

The stock is so large it will have to be seen to be appreciated

Also Plain and Fancy Groceries in great variety at lowest cash prices

TRY OUR 35c FRESH GROUND COFFEE

McPhee & Morrison's Cash Store

A Prosperous Area

We are in receipt of very favorable advices from the southern interior of this province. All over the Boundary, Okanagan and Kootenay districts the crops have been exceptionally good. There is very great mining activity. The demand from the prairies for lumber has led to the opening of numerous logging camps, and the mills are all starting up. There are no idle men, but on the contrary some of the mill-men are complaining of a shortage of labor. Our correspondent, who has covered some hundreds of miles during the past week or ten days, says, "It looks as if southern British Columbia would have a splendid fall and winter." —Victoria Colonist.

Sores Heal Quickly.—Have you a persistent sore that refuses to heal? Then, try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the dressing. It will stop sloughing, carry away the proud flesh, draw out the pus and prepare a clean way for the new skin. It is the recognized healer among oils and myriads of people can certify that it healed where other oils failed utterly.

Saskatchewan Live Stock Distribution

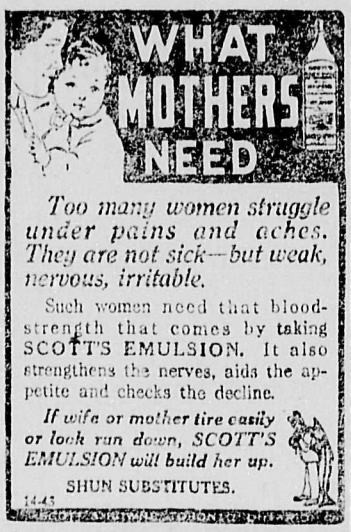
Under the Live Stock Purchase and Sale Act, the provincial department of agriculture of Saskatchewan distributed a total of 280 head of cattle to farmers this summer. P. F. Bredt, acting live stock commissioner, was in charge of the buying. On account of the advance in cheese prices it was difficult to buy Holstein cattle in Ontario at right prices, consequently many head of Shorthorns were purchased at an average price of $85.

An amendment to the above act last spring made it possible for the department to distribute bulls on a quarter cash basis. As a result of this about 70 bulls were distributed as compared with 24 last year. A big demand now prevails for bulls, and these will possibly be purchased throughout the west this winter. Some of the districts receiving cattle this year were Kerrobert, Rush Lake, Debden and Eldred districts, north of Shellbrook, and Wadena.

The remains of an amphitheatre famous during the reign of Nero, have been discovered at Pozzuoli near Naples, and already the first row of seats has been uncovered from the volcanic deposits under which the whole is buried. The amphitheatre is 400 feet long and 300 feet wide.

Tommy I.—That's a top-hole pipe, Jerry. Where d'ye get it?

Tommy B.—One of them German Oolans tried to take me prisoner, an' I inherited it from 'im.



Waste in Burning Straw

Soils Greatly Benefitted by Fertilizing Elements in the Straw

From the time the prairies were first cultivated up to a year or so ago it was the general custom to burn the piles of straw which dotted the fields after the fall threshing. In fact it is yet a very common practice and a very wasteful one.

It is an established fact that organic matter is essential for soil fertility. No one disputes the fact that our prairie soils are already rich in this essential but in many sections the soils would be greatly benefited by the addition of the fertilizing constituents which are present in the straw.

Hopkins, of Illinois, gives the value of oat straw for manurial purposes at $2.30 per ton. Wheat straw valued at $2.58 per ton. The same relative comparison gives the value of fresh farm manure at $2.22 and barnyard manure at $2.34 per ton. Any one who destroys a ton of wheat or oat straw, therefore, destroys more fertilizing elements than are contained in the average farm yard manure.

The best method of handling straw is to feed it to stock and return the manure to the land. Thus it serves a double purpose—fodder and manure. When fed to horses or cattle on a maintenance ration or those doing comparatively little work, oat straw is condensed by Hoard's Dairyman to be from one-half to two-thirds the value of good clover and timothy hay. The manure from one ton of wheat straw is worth $1.52 and that from a ton of oat straw is worth $2.34. Thus the wastefulness of burning straw is evident.

Where sufficient live stock is not kept, however, to use all of the straw in this way, the straw can be returned directly to the land. It may be spread and plowed under or used as a top dressing on grain or pasture.

ALL MOTHERS NEED CONSTANT STRENGTH

Their Strength is Taxed and They are Victims of Weakness and Suffering

When there is a growing family to care for and the mother falls ill it is a serious matter. Many mothers who are on the go from morning to night, whose work, apparently, is never done, try to disguise their suffering and keep up an appearance of cheerfulness before their family. Only themselves know how they are distressed by backaches and headaches, dragging down pains and nervous weakness; how their nights are often sleepless, and they arise to a new day's work tired, depressed and quite unrefreshed. Such women should know that their sufferings are usually due to lack of good nourishing blood. They should know that the one thing they need above all others to give them new health and strength, is rich, red blood, and that among all medicines there is none can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for their blood-making, health-restoring qualities. Every suffering woman, every woman with a home and family to care for should give these pills a fair trial, for they will keep her in health and strength and make her work easy. Mrs. G. Strasser, Acton West, Ont., says: "I am the mother of three children, and after each birth I became terribly run down; I had weak, thin blood, always felt tired, and unable to do my household work. After the birth of my third child I seemed to be worse, and was very badly run down. I was advised to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I found the greatest benefit from the pills and soon gained my old time strength. Indeed, after taking them I felt as well as in my girlhood, and could take pleasure in my work. I also used Baby's Own Tablets for my little ones and have found them a splendid medicine for childhood ailments."

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

Big Cattle Industry

In connection with the offer of the Canadian government to supply France and Great Britain with beef, one of the most interesting enterprises in the history of Western Canada is about to be launched. It is proposed to utilize the Vermilion Valley in Alberta, east of Edmonton, where millions of tons of the very finest kind of grasses have been going to waste every year to grow and fatten cattle for the British and continental trade.

The scheme is being supported by the Alberta and Dominion governments and a large number of the foremost and wealthiest stockmen of Ontario are taking an interest in it. Half a million acres of land have been secured for the purpose. It is not intended to start big ranches but small ones which will be stocked and maintained under experienced cattle men.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

A small special constable when on top of a tramcar was requested by the conductor to come down to deal with a man who was inclined to be abusive. Reluctantly the special constable complied with the request, but found himself confronted by a huge navvy about six feet six inches high and four broad.

"There he is," said the conductor. "He won't pay his fare."

The small special constable reflected, and then remarked: "Well, I suppose I must pay it for him."

Big Drop in Prices of FURS AND FUR GARMENTS

No matter where you live or what you or your family want in Furs or Fur Garments, you can buy cheaper and better by dealing direct with us.

When you realize that we are THE LARGEST CASH BUYERS OF RAW FURS IN CANADA direct from the trapper you will appreciate our unrivalled opportunity to select the finest skins, manufacture them into desirable Fur Sets and Fur Garments then by selling direct to you by mail save the middlemen's profit by our system of selling

From Trapper to Wearer

BLACK WOLF SET. This is one of the many bargains illustrated in our FUR STYLE BOOK and is a beautiful set made from long haired—good quality—whole skins. The **Stole** is cut extra deep and wide over shoulder and back—giving good protection against cold—is trimmed with head and tail over shoulders and tail at each end—lined with good quality satin and warmly interlined.

No. 225 Muff $6.50
No. 224 Stole $6.25

The Muff is made in the large classy pillow style, trimmed with head tail and paws and mounted on good down bed giving great warmth and comfort—lined with good satin—with wrist cord.

No 224, Stole $6.25
No. 225, Muff $6.50

Every article is sold under OUR POSITIVE GUARANTEE to "SATISFY YOU OR REFUND YOUR MONEY."

Send for our Fur Style Book: 1915-16 edition. SENT FREE on request which contains 64 pages of illustrations of beautiful Fur Sets and Fur Garments.

We Pay All Delivery Charges
DO NOT WAIT BUT SEND TO DAY TO

John Hallam Limited
Room 225 Hallam Building, Toronto, Canada.

Recruiting Officer—And now, my lad, just one more question—are you prepared to die for your country?

Recruit—No, I ain't! That ain't wot I'm j'ining for. I want to make a few of them Germans die for theirs.

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

Military service is compulsory in Greece. It commences in the twentieth year, and lasts in one way or another for the long period of 31 years. The war strength of the Greek army is between 280,000 and 800,000 men.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty. Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature
Brent Good

The Agricultural Commission

An order-in-council has been issued by Dominion commission to investigate agricultural problems. The personnel of this commission has not yet been announced. This action of the government is a result of the conference held in Winnipeg last November between representatives of the western grain growers and manufacturers, after which a joint memorandum was prepared asking for the appointment of the commission. It is gratifying to see that, not only have the manufacturers and farmers decided to forget their differences, but that they have also been able to combine in advocating a common policy which is apparently sound enough to recommend itself to the Dominion government. This much has been accomplished but the ultimate benefit which will be derived will be determined by the character of the men who are appointed to the commission. We trust that these appointments will not be conferred as rewards for professional politicians but will be given to men who understand agricultural conditions and who are willing to devote unlimited time and energy to the problems before them.—Industrial Canada.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Country life is dying in America because of the drudgery of the farmer and the lonesomeness of his wife, according to William E. Smythe, of San Francisco, talking to the International Irrigation congress in Stockton, Cal. To substantiate his statement he cited statistics to show that between 1900 and 1910 the country population increased only 4 per cent. while the increase of population in the cities was 40 per cent.

Comets in War Time

The curious are noting that in the past four centuries various great comets have been visible in the Russian dominions only eleven times, and that each time such an appearance has coincided with great wars in which Russia has been engaged. The only exceptions to the rule that a bright comet has been plainly visible every time Russia has been at war for four centuries were the Turkish campaign in 1877 and the war with Japan, though in the latter case a faint comet became visible in January, 1904.

Delavan's comet, recently discovered, keeps up the tradition and corresponds in some respects very nearly to the comet of 1812, the year of Russia's last great national war against the "twelve tribes of Europe" under Napoleon. The present comet will remain visible for about the same period of the year as the comet of 1812.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

The general was inspecting a regiment just about to depart for new quarters. He asked a young subaltern what would be his next order if he was in command of a regiment passing over a plain in a hostile country, and he found his front blocked by artillery a brigade of cavalry on his right flank and a morass on his left, while his treat was cut off by a large body of infantry.

"Halt! Order arms, ground arms, kneel down, say your prayers!" replied the subaltern.

WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE
Licensed and Bonded Dealers' DIRECTORY

Deal with the Pioneer Company Organized and owned by farmers. Grain handled on consignment or on track. Absolute security, prompt returns.
GRAIN GROWERS GRAIN CO., LTD.
160 McDermot St., Winnipeg, or 100 Douglas Block, Calgary

It pays to ship your grain to a reliable Commission Firm. Best attention given to consignments.
GOODERHAM & MELADY CO., LTD.
Grain Exchange, Winnipeg

Ship to SAMUEL SPINK, Pioneer Grain Commission Merchant, for best results. Grades carefully watched—Sales made to best advantage—Prompt returns. Try us. Shipping bills on request.
206 Grain Exchange, Winnipeg, Man.
Reference—Union and Royal Banks.

Ship Your Grain To
BARTLETT & LANGILLE
Grain Commission Merchants, 510 Grain Exchange
A reliable firm who aim to give satisfaction. Special attention given to grading. Liberal advances made.

RANDALL, GEE & MITCHELL, LTD.
GRAIN COMMISSION
Grain Exchange, — — Winnipeg
Minneapolis, — Duluth

THOS. BRODIE, Manager — S. A. HARGRAFT, Sec.-Treas.
UNION GRAIN COMPANY, LTD.
GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS
602 Grain Exchange, — Winnipeg, Man.

THE CONTINENTAL GRAIN CO., LTD.
Licensed, Bonded, solicits your grain consignments. Liberal Advances—Prompt returns.
227 GRAIN EXCHANGE,
WINNIPEG, — — MAN.

For good results and best service ship your grain to this aggressive and experienced Commission House, always ready to buy your grain on track.
BLACKBURN & MILLS.
535 Grain Exchange, — Winnipeg

AUTOMOBILE DEALERS' DIRECTORY

BREEN MOTOR CO., WINNIPEG,
Factory distributors for Manitoba and Saskatchewan for Studebaker Cars. Good territory open for live agents.

Hupmobile LOWER IN PRICE Greater in Value
Get the 1916 Catalog
JOSEPH MAW & CO., LIMITED, WINNIPEG

INSURANCE COMPANIES' DIRECTORY

You would be surprised to know how little money would be necessary to protect your family or estate. If you would like to know without committing yourself, fill this blank and mail to H. B. Andrews, branch manager, Imperial Life Assurance Co., 306 Union Bank Building, Winnipeg.
My full name is .....
Occupation..... Address.....
I was born on.... day of.....19..

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS
If troubled with any of sorts "run down" or the blues, suffer from KIDNEY, BLADDER, NERVOUS DISEASES, CHRONIC WEAKNESS, ULCERS, SKIN ERUPTIONS, PILES, write for FREE CLOTH BOUND MEDICAL BOOK on these diseases and WONDERFUL CURES effected by THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, No. 1 No. 2 No. 3 THERAPION and decide for yourself if the remedy is not worth a trial. Absolutely FREE. No follow up circulars. No obligations. Dr. LACLEAR MED. CO. PARK STREET, HAMPSTEAD LONDON, ENG. WE WANT TO PROVE THERAPION WILL CURE YOU.

BRITISH NAVY CLEARS THE SEA OF BULK OF GERMAN SUBMARINES

ARMADA OF 2,300 BOATS IS ENGAGED IN THE WORK

A British Expert on Naval Matters Disputes the Statement that Guarding Against Undersea Craft is Sport, and Graphically Describes the Perils and Hardships of the Work

The First lord of the Admiralty announced that the losses inflicted upon German submarines have been formidable. By doing so Mr. Balfour crystallized the stories told by naval men who have come in from the North Sea to those who move among them in the anchorage on the eastern seaboard.

Following this an American author was privileged to give to the public a little indefinite information, very little and very indefinite, about the fleet; but to those who so often look upon a great battle squadron at anchor or watch the sudden rush to sea, or again, listen to the stories which carry to the fringe of an action, and who consequently know the secrecy with which it is sought to surround every movement on the sea, it is surprising the emphasis laid on the success of our warfare on the submarine.

With Teutonic braggadocio the Germans, it is popularly supposed, replied to Mr. Balfour's message, with the sinking of the Hesperian, just as they were credited with having answered Mr. Churchill's speech at Liverpool, when he threatened the German fleet if they would not come out they would be dug out like rats from a hole, with the sinking of the Hogue and Cressy and the Aboukir. But the navy does not believe the Germans give replies on these lines. The stake is too serious. And in the stern game where men are constantly looking into the jaws of death one cannot get any of them to believe one cannot get any of playing for fireworks displays—no, they are out for results all the time.

"The officers and men of the battleships and armed cruisers are envious of those engaged in submarine hunts, which are regarded as great sport.' That statement may have been made, but it is the greatest possible travesty of a dangerous, monotonous and exposed life; so much is it so that it is inconceivable to anyone acquainted with the sea that any naval officer or seaman could frame the words.

There are 2,300 trawlers, mine sweepers and other auxiliaries on duty outside the regular service keeping the North Sea clear. We always believed there were about 3,000 ships at work around our coast and what is this matchless armada searching for on the lone waste? What is this quarry that gives the great sport?

Reliable figures are not available of how many German submarines were afloat when war was declared. Possibly at the outside fifty. Fanciful stories have been published of submarines built in sections and carried overland—vessels of 1,000 tons, all fitted with most finely adjusted and delicate machinery.

To the Germans, we grant, everything is possible; but setting aside freak ideas and coming to absolute facts, the German yards would not turn out in a year more than twenty new submarines. And even supposing not a single submarine is being retained outside Kiel, off Heligoland or in the Baltic, for a year 3,000 ships have enjoyed great sport and been the envy of the fleet searching for about half a hundred under-water craft. No angling competition on a turbid canal was ever more boring or lustreless in individual success.

A summer sea, a sound, comfortable craft winding lazily through the western Kyles, with a background of blue Scottish mountains; a little music and well cooked, solid, sustaining meals for the hungry man. What a champion life the sailor leads hunting submarines. No wonder he looks such a jolly, keen eyed, clean skinned fellow when ashore. So is the picture in fancy. But what of it in reality?

The smaller craft have their month divided up—more than half of the thirty days they are on actual patrol work, but one-third of the time they lie at their mooring, ready at any moment to go out and reinforce a given unit; the remaining few days they come into the harbor and the men are then on shore leave.

But their work when out is no sport. Take the men who are patrolling given tracks. They do ten miles either way—back and forward, back and forward, no change, no variety—looking watching, ever ready should the skulking foe, who has a million square miles to hide in, suddenly rise in the limited area they guard. Night and day there stands the gun layer, his own master when to fire.

To watch these vessels from land, even at long intervals, as they pass back and forward grows tiresome. What is it to those on board, whose eyes must never relax and whose watchfulness must never waver. In fine weather life is passable, but recall the dirty, wintry nights they passed through. Where was the sport in living under conditions which piled torpedo boats above high water mark, a March gale tossing them ashore like corks? For the gales of the North Sea are as fierce and bitter as on any ocean; the terrific nor'easters laden with the ice of Norway come cutting deep into the sailors who man even the ships that patrol the Scottish firths.

Respites from active service are now happily more numerous than in the anxious days when we thought the German fleet might put its nose out; but it was a melancholy experience to move slowly about the North Sea day after day, week after week and month after month—nothing in sight but water and no one on board knowing where they were except the captain. It was a maddening vigil, even the danger lurking that the fate that overtook the Hawke and the Pathfinder in broad daylight might overtake them at any moment. Never was it sport.

The men on shore tell of their hardships and the scares they have when submarines are reported about. Often it is imagination, but every nerve is taut so long as the alarm is on, so that the nerve strain is ever much slowed down. There are yacht clubs where the naval officers ashore can go for a little companionable company, and while the doings on the sea are inviolate, incidents are gone over, for the professional sailorman is not averse to quietly discussing navigation or the lie of certain waters or anchorage with his amateur brother. They will tell of heavy weather and nights spent when the salt waves seemed to blind their eyes and the tense cold numbed their bodies. There is a wonderful bond between the men who are drawn in common to the unquenchable call of the sea; but in the quiet conversation there is never a talk of sport.

The losses inflicted on the German submarines have been formidable; they are irretrievable. When this war started we had still to acquire actual experience in fighting the under-water craft. We had to learn. But after the Hogue, the Cressy and the Aboukir there was a lull to the Pathfinder and the Hawke, and it took a long time before the Germans did anything to the Formidable. But we have grappled with the difficulty and we have means for tracing submarines immediately they enter given areas, which are among the most carefully guarded secrets of the navy.

But what is common knowledge among those acquainted with naval work is that we can trace a submarine travelling under the water through a curious formation of the wave it creates on the surface. Our sailors are now trained to pick out this wave. Even laymen in navigation will readily understand that if there is a large object under the water, approximating a thousand tons, even at a considerable depth, it will cause a displacement on the surface. This wave is not easy to pick out on a tumultuous sea, but we can do it, and, moreover, once we get on this wave there is no difficulty in following it, for the submarine is constantly sending up little air bubbles.

Once on this attack the submarine is doomed. But there are not many German submarines now. We keep sinking them, towing them in, blowing them up. If they had fifty at the beginning of the war their first line of submarines has disappeared.

I was standing on the eastern coast less than a month ago when three destroyers came steaming up, not three miles out. Two were steaming abreast and one stood back about midway. They were going about half speed. I watched them through the glasses until suddenly the rear destroyer made a spurt forward. She gathered speed so that the foam rushed over her bows. The others zigzagged and the guns boomed out. The destroyers were twisting and twirling in a maze of movements and while their guns crackled.

Soon the firing ceased and the destroyers steamed about over the apparently vacant sea for half an hour. Then they turned seaward and steamed away. Their mission was accomplished. On the next incoming tide the shore was strewn with oil. Life in these submarines is on a razor's edge.

Germany knows that the fearless, tireless British navy has swept from the sea the bulk of its submarines. It takes years to train the highly skilled men for submarine work. If they have many boats left—and the facts are against them having many—they cannot have capable men or skilled officers to work the most delicate machine in the whole service of the sea.

Crocker Land a Myth

McMillan Arctic Expedition Returning to New York

Word has just been received by the American Museum of Natural History that Donald B. McMillan and a party of six explorers, who left New York in 1913 to explore and chart what was supposed to be Crocker Land, in the Arctic Ocean, were safe, and that the relief ship Eluett, later sent with supplies to the McMillan party, reached its destination.

Dr. E. O. Hovey, commander of the McMillan expedition, in a letter dated August 4 and sent by way of Denmark indicated that the party had decided that Crocker Land was a myth. Rear-Admiral Peary had reported he thought Crocker Land had been located by him from the summit of Cape Thomas Hubbard, Greenland, 130 miles to the northwest. Dr. Hovey said the explorers were returning to New York after two years' absence.

Practical Old Father—Why don't you get out and hustle for clients?

Lawyer Son—But the dignity of my profession, sir.

P.O.F.—Shucks! You ain't goin' to look very dignified dodgin' creditors, are you?

Do Not Lack Resource

Allies Can Look on Prolongation of Hostilities Without Anxiety

Since France and her allies, in spite of their attachment to peace, were obliged to suffer war, they will prosecute it to the end, and their intimate union will assure the final triumph of justice and right," says Premier Viviani in a declaration published in the magazine Lectures Pour Tous.

"France is not a country to be preyed upon," he continues. "She will not lay down her arms until she has revenged outraged justice, consolidated forever with the fatherland the provinces ravaged by force, restored heroic Belgium, and broken Prussian militarism in order to be able to reconstruct upon a foundation of right a regenerated Europe.

"Believing in our social, political and religious division, our enemies imagined this country's elements irreconcilable.

"What did they see? Workmen, employers, artisans, peasants, rich and poor men of all parties, all religious beliefs, offering to sacrifice themselves, all fulfilling their duty in defending their territory, as in the hour of revolution, in defending the liberty of the world. All understood that the most humble is useful to the fatherland; that from the general in chief, whose admirable sang froid compels the admiration of the world, to the very humblest, each has an indispensable role. The glory is for all; its light illuminates every forehead

"It is not only to our army, whose heroism is guided by incomparable chiefs, that we shall owe victory; it is also to the nation that has been able to accompany that heroism with a union of silence and serenity in critical hours. If these hours seem long, let us continue to think of our country and everything will be easy for us."

Finance Minister Ribot, in the same issue of the magazine, speaking of the influence of finance upon the war, says:

"France will not lack resources to sustain her efforts in this war that she did not seek, but she is determined to purpose without flinching. As far as concerns finances, she can look upon the prolongation of hostilities without anxiety. The end of the conflict will not depend on our resources.

"Let France keep the faith she has in herself; let her continue to understand her financial duty as she has understood her moral duty and her military duty. She will thus aid in the final victory that the world feels is inevitable and that it awaits in the interest of the liberty of peoples and of civilization."

Victor Augagneur, the French minister of marine, declares:

"The German fleet is quite as effectively annihilated as if it were sunk. It is powerless and useless. Consequently our country is repaid a hundredfold for its material sacrifices to increase the strength of its navy."

Unite All Resources

Russia, Britain and France Are in Complete Accord

The Russian ministry of finance has issued the following statement:

"An exchange of views between the ministers of finance of the Allied Powers has confirmed once again, according to information received at the ministry of finance the accord between the governments of Russia, Great Britain and France, who have determined to unite all their resources to bring the present war to a glorious conclusion.

"Russia is assured that the necessary credits for the liquidation of orders placed for purposes of national defence, as well as for the payment of interest on the sinking fund upon foreign loans to the government guaranteed by the state and the people of Russia—difficulties which have hitherto hindered the payment of the Allies' orders in America—have probably been adjusted by the credit provided by the Anglo-French loan of $500,000,000 and other measures contemplated by the allied governments.

At the same time an agreement has been concluded with the British and French ministers and an agreement has been reached between the Bank of England and the Russian minister of finance enabling Russian banks enjoying short term credits to financial houses. The principal object of this last measure is to enable Russian bankers to retain possession of their foreign securities.

German Bayonets' Work

Cold Steel Causes Small Percentage of Casualties to Allies

How little the bayonet is used by the Germans in this war is shown by the fact of the first 1,000 soldiers treated in the American Red Cross hospital at Paignton, England, only six had been wounded by the bayonet.

About 59 per cent. of the shrapnel shell grenade or gun shot wounds were found to be non-perforating.

Not counting fractures, the wounds were located as follows: Head, 64; neck, 8; trunk, 122; upper extremity, 132; lower extremity, 241; central and peripheral nerve injuries, 11; circulatory, 1. Heart trouble and rheumatic fever were most frequently observed.

The average time elapsing between the injury and the first field dressing of the wound was about six and a half hours. Thirty-five of the 1000 wounded were unfit ever to return to duty, and those who did return were, on an average, about twenty-three days on sick leave.

Only three of the thousand died.

IS ESTIMATED THAT THE WAR HAS TAKEN OVER TWO MILLION LIVES

WOUNDED NOW NUMBER NEARLY FOUR MILLION

Conservative Minimum Figures Compiled from the Best Available Data, and Presented by an American Military Authority Reveal the Terrible Wastage of the War

Since the great war in Europe started more than 2,000,000 men have been killed; the wounded number nearly 4,000,000, while the total number of prisoners and of the missing is more than 2,000,000. These are conservative minimum figures compiled from the best available data, and made public by Brig.-Gen. Francis Vinton Greene, U.S.A., retired, in an address on the war, delivered before the members of the New York State Historical Association.

General Greene is an honor graduate of West Point of the class of 1870, and the author of many standard works on military history. He gave his hearers the benefit of what he called an "intelligent guess" as to the casualties of the war and submitted a table showing the increases of the national indebtedness of the European belligerents. The increase over 1914 approximately is $20,000,000,000. How much of this is war debt, of course, is problematical. The combined wealth of the allies is estimated at $204,000,000,000, while that of the Teutonic allies, with Turkey included, is estimated at $108,000,000,000.

General Greene alos discussed the changes in the art of warfare that have made the great struggle not only the most frightful but also the most interesting, from a military point of view, of any war in history. Incidentally, the speaker indicated what in his own opinion is required to make adequate the national defence of the United States.

In the present decade he said there had occurred more important changes in the art of warfare than in the previous fifty years, and in those fifty years more than in the five preceding centuries; in other words, since the first use of gunpowder in warfare.

What these changes in the art of warfare mean is learned by a study of the tables of casualties, financial expenditure, etc., compiled by General Greene. One of these gives the population, based on official figures, of the various countries concerned in the war. These figures are taken from official reports. Summarized, they show that on the side of the allies there are in Europe 266,500,000 people as compared with 122,200,000 population of the Teutonic nations and their ally, Turkey. The colonies of the allies have a population of 472,500,000 people as compared with 32,800,000 in the colonies that now or did belong to Germany, Austria and Turkey. The total population upon which the allies can draw is 739,000,000 as compared with 155,000,000 who owe allegiance to Emperor William, Franz Josef or the Sultan.

In his discussion of other phases of the war General Greene laid stress on the important part played by the aeroplane, the automobile, the submarine, and wireless telegraphy, which are for the first time effectively useful in warfare.

"We only dimly perceive, as yet," General Greene said, "the relation between these agencies and the stupendous scale of actual military operations. In the preceding fifty years the railroad, the steamboat, the electric telegraph, had first come into military use, and had gradually reached their complete perfection. It has often been said that had these means been at the disposal of Napoleon he would have conquered the world. This is mere opinion and speculation, but it is a fact that the means of transportation and of communicating intelligence were substantially the same in the time of Napoleon as in the time of Caesar.

"But from Napoleon's time to the present the art of war has benefitted by all the wonderful improvements in the mechanical arts and sciences; all of which are the servants of war as well as of peace. Instantaneous communication of intelligence, marvelously rapid transportation of troops, the ability to feed and supply unheard of numbers in the field, flying through the air to detect the enemy's movements, swimming under water to destroy the enemy's ships, hurling projectiles of unprecedented size to destroy his forts, caring for hundreds upon hundreds of wounded, which but for the automobile would have perished upon the field—these are some of the more important methods of warfare which now for the first time are being used to full effect, and which differentiate the war of today from all previous wars, and from those of comparatively recent years, almost as much as from those of antiquity.

"The fabled stories of the countless hordes who crossed the Hellespont with Xerxes and Alexander have been far surpassed by the actual numbers of the forces engaged in the present conflict. The figures are certainly startling. In Europe 78 per cent. of the population at war, in all the world 56 per cent. of the population, involved in the conflict; 13,000,000 men actually under arms; 2,000,000 killed, nearly 4,000,000 wounded, more than 2,000,000 prisoners. We cannot grasp these figures, but we can get some idea of what they mean by comparing them with the results of previous wars. We were accustomed to speak of our civil war as the greatest conflict of modern times, but apparently it was only one-tenth of the magnitude of the present conflict.

"At no time did the number of men actually under arms, North and South, exceed 1,300,000 men, and the total number of those killed in battle and died of wounds on the Northern side was 110,070, and on the Southern side probably not more than 80,000; so that in four years of war then the destruction of life was less than one-tenth of the destruction of life during a little more than one year at the present time. In the Napoleonic wars, from 1796 to 1815, the largest army ever assembled was that which Napoleon led into Russia in 1812 and this numbered somewhat in excess of 500,000. The German armies fighting today in Russia on the east and in France on the west are more than six times as large."

Referring to the war in the western theatre, General Greene said that the reports indicated that 2,500,000 a side occupied the trenches from the sea to the Vosges, which meant 8,000 men to the mile or five to the yard, more than the equivalent of a double-rank formation, in close order, with elbows touching, from end to end.

"Compared to these," remarked General Greene, "the celebrated lines of Torres Vedras in Portugal and of Petersburg in Virginia sink almost into insignificance. Imagine a continuous line in double rank across the state of New York from the Atlantic to Lake Ontario."

General Greene then took up a discussion of the manner in which the armies are supplied with food and rations, and the use of the motor truck.

"It would seem," he said, "as if the internal combustion engine as applied to the automobile has almost revolutionized that branch of the military science which has been called logistics.'

Taking up a study of the economics of the war, General Greene said:

"The war is already long and the end is no more in sight than it was a year ago. The financial transactions are on a scale even more stupendous than the numbers of men engaged, and the increase in national debts fairly staggers the imagination. Approximately $20,000,000,000 have already been borrowed, and there is more to come.

"If, however, we consider these figures relatively to the population and the estimated wealth of the nations engaged in war we find that they are not unprecedented. Per capita the debts are no greater than those of England and France at the close of the Napoleonic wars. Moreover the per capita basis is not the only, and perhaps not the most important basis of comparison. Wealth has increased far more rapidly than population in the last hundred years; so that the debts at the present time are considerably less in the percentage of accumulated wealth than was our debt fifty years ago, or the European debts a hundred years ago.

"It is, of course, within the bounds of possibility that the war may continue until one or more than one of the nations involved becomes hopelessly bankrupt. But all, or nearly all of them, have still vast sources of credit untouched. It is beyond any question a fact that the military operations have not been anywhere restricted by financial considerations. Questions of finance have not made any change in the art of war, except as they have contributed through enormous resources of credit to make it possible to carry on military operations on a scale of such unprecedented magnitude."

Fight or Pay

Nine Good Reasons Why You Ought to Aid the Patroitic Fund

1—You owe to your country, and to the empire of which we are a part, either to fight yourself or help to make it possible for others to fight in this supreme struggle.

2—As a Canadian you have enjoyed the protection and privileges of British citizenship and have never yet been called upon in the defense of the empire.

3—The mother country has for years, practically borne the burden of your protection alone.

4—In this hour of trial we desire Great Britain to realize that every Canadian is supporting and upholding her cause.

5—The war in which we are engaged is a righteous cause, a struggle for truth, liberty and for the sacredness of treaties and the given word.

6—If you can't go yourself, you can help to make it possible for others to go by guaranteeing that their families will be provided for in their absence.

7—The object of the Canadian Patriotic fund is to make provision for all families of soldiers going from Canada to take part in the present war.

8—Those who have gone to the front are making greater sacrifices than anything we can do at home.

9—An unparalleled crisis in the world's history calls for supreme sacrifice on our part. We must do our duty—we must fight or pay.

Mrs. Exe—My husband is such a thoughtful man.

Mrs. Wye—So is mine—full of thoughts of himself.

The Courtenay Review

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

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1915

Owing to the revival in the lumber industry, a revival which is being felt, perhaps to a greater degree on the American side, but which will also make itself felt on this side before long, we would counsel all those who need lumber for building or repair work to buy now. Prices have already advanced, and it is confidently asserted that the spring will see a further rise of $2 or $3 a thousand feet. The prairie demand will increase in the spring but even now it is causing the depletion of stocks and the starting up of mills which had been closed down.

This great family journal enters upon the fourth year of its existence with this issue. We thank our patrons and friends for their co-operation in making The Review one of the foremost papers in the province to-day, and we will endeavour to merit your co-operation for the future.

British Columbia's Gift for Red Cross

In response to the appeal of Lord Lansdowne, the president of the British Red Cross Society, through His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, that collections should be taken throughout the British Empire on the 21st day of October last in aid of the wounded soldiers, $9,385.28 has been subscribed by British Columbia. Only a few points throughout the province failed to acknowledge in any way the demand made, and it is possible that some explaination or reply may yet be forthcoming. If any collections are still unreported, His Honour would be glad for remittances to be made to him as soon as possible, as it is desired that the amount be forwarded to Lord Lansdowne at as early a date as possible Of the total amount subscribed $5,612.65 was raised on Vancouver Island.

The Agricultural Instruction Act

There has been issued at Ottawa the first report of the work accomplished by the provinces under the Agricultural instruction Act. It is entitled "Report of Agricultural Instruction Act, 1913-14," and embodies a full statement of the scope and nature of the measure followed by a review, in nine sections, of the work done in each province. The report shows among other things, that one hundred and forty five permanent instructors, professors, supervisors, directors, demonstrators and many assistants have been appointed by the various provinces and are being provided for by the Act. In addition a large number of magnificent buildings have been erected from these funds throughout Canada. It is being distributed to applicants by the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa.

VICTORIA NOTES

The head of a large Victoria retail store declared recently that it was impossible to buy honey in the comb from B. C. and that therefore what is being sold in this city has to be imported from Idaho and California Probably freight rates on the Island render it impossible for Comox beekeepers to market their honey, but if it is so, it is a great pity.

New laid eggs in Victoria command 65 cents a dozen.

While it is early to guage results there seems but little room to doubt that the Canadian War Loan has been a great success, having probably been subscribed for twice over. The minnimum amount to be taken is $100, but in future loans it is probable that the opportunity will be given to those who wish to invest smaller sums. It is a moral victory anyway, and will be bad news for the Kaiser and his hyphenated American friends.

Just as there is never smoke without fire, there is certainly plenty of foundation in the rumours floating around concerning plots by the German conspirators in the United States and in Canada. Each week there is some mishap to a munition factory recorded, and little doubt exists that this is the work of 'Kultur'' sympathisers. These outrages will steadily increase in spite of all precautions, and the least that the authorities can do is to increase the number of guards, and intern all Germans, naturalized or not.

Local Lines

Mrs McIntyre left last week on a visit to her parents at Langley.

We will be pleased to change your advertisement every week if copy is handed in on Monday. Owing to subscribers kicking about the paper being late we must enforce this rule in future. We would also ask letter writers to be brief and have their copy ready on Mondays.

Mr. Frank Gilorna, who until a few years ago resided at his ranche near Headquarters, is a corporal in the 88th Regt., now the 88th Batt. Canadian Expeditionary Force, and will go on active service with that regiment. Mr. Giloma is a writer of no small fame, and his experiences should give him much material for use after the war.

Mrs Bubar's friends and neighbours gave her a surprise party on Monday evening the occasion of her birthday. A whist drive was held at which Horace McPhee and Mrs. Bubar carried off the honors. Colin Campbell and Mrs. Morrison winning the consolation prizes. Refreshments were served and a couple of hours were spent "tripping the light fantastic."

The following were registered at the Riverside hotel: H. Mahrer, S. H. Shepherd, C. Reifer, A. C. Davis, Nanaimo; F. A. Porter, P. R. Fleming, W. W. Baer, G. N. Mowat, W. M. Hatham, W. M. Hatham, G. W. Haskins, J. Goodfellow, Victoria; A. J. Campbell, N. McConnan, F. E. Cooper, Vancouver; T. P. McBey, Cameron, Sask.; J. P. McGill, Geo A. Fletcher, A.C. Falkener, Nanaimo; H. E. Elsden, Vancouver; T. H Shornburg, Victoria; Dr. Jamieson Campbell River; Miss Alice Shaunon.

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

Railroad and Teamsters Coats

Special in railroad and teamster coats in olive khaki. A coat that keeps out all the water all the time, You can not wet the legs of your pants wet in this coat. Its waterproof qualities are exceptional

Fall Overcoats

Men's heavy overcoats in curly cloths and tweeds in the latest cuts

Raincoats

Men's English rainproof coats in all sizes and popular prices

Sweaters

Special value in Ladies' Hand Knit Sweater Sets made to order with sweater coat and toque to match in shades of eds, browns, greens, blues, tangoes, white and black

Ladies Raincoats

Ladies cord velvet raincoats in fawn and grey in new styles and popular prtces

Coatings

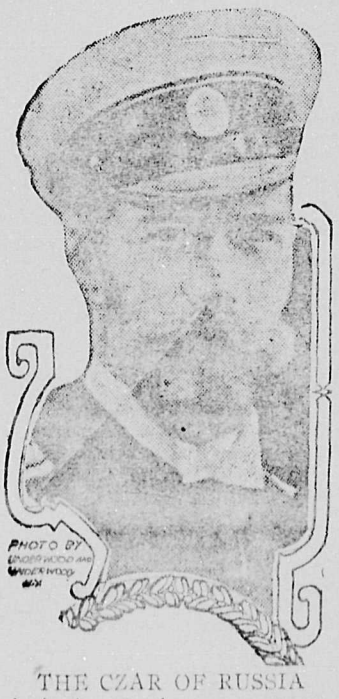
Coating suitable for ladies and childrens coats in checks; serges, rstrachan and bearskin

Dress Goods

Newest fabrics and novelty weaves in dress goods in all the leading shades serges, poplins, ladies cloths, satin cloths, ratines, novelty stripes in silk mixture, fabrics in all light shades suitable for evening wear

Campbell's

CUMBERLAND



THE CZAR OF RUSSIA
who is about to throw a great army into the Balkans.

Just four weeks to Christmas. Do your shopping early.

Use Our Telephone

Use our 'phone for sending in news items of interest. Don't think because you know a bit of news that everyone else knows it. By sending it to us we in turn may impart it to the world, Phone 59. What interests you is always sure to interest the readers of the Courtenay Review; and it will make the paper more interesting to you, as you can then read what someone else sends in. Don' wait for the other person to start it.

ROYAL STANDARD
— perfect products —

Demand the best
Accept no substitutes

Whenever you see the name "ROYAL STANDARD" you may be assured the product is a SAFE purchase. Flour, cereals, grain, poultry foods, etc, bearing this name are sold under strictly "money back" guarantee

ROYAL STANDARD FLOUR makes big white, sound and wholesome bread and biscuits. WILD ROSE FLOUR assures delicious big cakes, pies and other pastries

ROYAL STANDARD products cost no more than others. So why experiment? Better products are not made in any part of the world—bank on it!

Royal Standard Grain Products Agency

F. Movitz, Mgr. Phone 33; End of Bridge

Made in British Colombia

CHRISTMAS SAILINGS
TO THE OLD COUNTRY

Date	Steamer	Line	From	To	Minimum Rates 1st	2nd	3rd
Dec. 1	Baltic	White Star	New York	Liverpool	$110	$50.00	$37.50
Dec. 4	New York	American	New York	Liverpool	$ 95	$65.00	$40.00
‡Dec. 4	Corsican	Allan	St. John	Liverpool	—	$55.00	$33.75
Dec. 8	Adriatic	White Star	New York	Liverpool	$120	$50.00	$37.50
‡Dec. 11	Scandinavian	Allan	St. John	Liverpool	—	$55.00	$33.75
Dec. 11	Philadelphia	American	New York	Liverpool	$ 95	$65.00	$40.00
Dec. 12	Athenia	Donaldson	St. John	Glasgow	—	$52.50	$33.75
Dec. 15	Corinthian		St. John	London	—	$50.00	$32.75
Dec. 17	Cymric	White Star	New York	Liverpool	—	$50.00	$33.75

War Tax in addition to above fares

‡Through tourist and standard sleeping cars to ship's side
Rail rates and sleeping car fares on application
Make your reservations and secure choice accomodation

D. B. NICKERSON
Agent, Phone R60

E. & N. Station COURTENAY

VIOLIN

Lessons given on the Violin and Music

G. BARRASS
Harmony Orchestra
Riverside Hotel COURTENAY

Palace Livery & Feed Stable

Horses and Buggies for Hire at Terms cash.

We also attend to wood hauling

JAS. CAIRNS & SON
Proprietors
Courtenay Phone 25

Tenders Wanted

TENDERS will be received for the hauling of the fresh milk on all the routes to the Courtenay Condensory from December 1 to March 31. Particulars may be obtained at the Condensory office.

COURTENAY CONDENSED MILK CO.

NOTICE

Sale of Land near Headquarters, B. C.

TENDERS will be received up to January 1, 1916, for the sale of that portion of land situated near Headquarters, containing by measurement Two and Fifty-five Hundreths (2.55) Acres more or less, also cabin, described as follows:—Fract. South-east Quarter of Section 5, Township 6, Comox District, B. C.

Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Those tendering to deposit 10 per cent. of price offered as a deposit, same will be refunded if offer is not accepted.

P. S. The above is known as the Richard Holms Estate.

WESLEY WILLARD,
Official Administrator

NOTICE

THIRTY DAYS after date the directors of the Union & Comox District Hospital intend to apply to the Registra. of Joint Stock Companies for permission to change the name from Union & Comox District Hospital to Cumberlane General Hospital.

E. D. PIDKARD,
Secretary

Dated thif 6th day of November, 1915.

Be Patriotic

Build up your own city, not Toronto or any other city foreign to your own interests. Keep your money in circulation here

See our

Xmas. Toys and Dolls

not made in Germany, at

Robertson's Drug Store

before sending out of town

APPLY TO
RICHARD CREECH
FOR
Sand and Gravel
Rates Reasonable

WAR LOAN

DOMINION OF CANADA

ISSUE OF $50,000,000 5 p. c. BONDS MATURING 1st DECEMBER, 1925

PAYABLE AT PAR AT
OTTAWA, HALIFAX, ST. JOHN, CHARLOTTETOWN, MONTREAL, TORONTO,
WINNIPEG, REGINA, CALGARY, VICTORIA

INTERREST PAYABLE HALF-YEARLY---1st JUNE, 1st DECEMBER

ISSUE PRICE 97½

A FULL HALF-YEAR'S INTEREST WILL BE PAID ON 1st JUNE 1916

THE PROCEEDS OF THE LOAN WILL BE USED FOR WAR PURPOSES ONLY

In the event of future issues (other than issues made abroad) being made by the Government, for the purpose of carrying on the war, bonds of this issue will be accepted at the issue price, 97 1-2, plus accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash for the purpose of subscriptions to such issues.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE offers herewith on behalf of the Government the above named Bonds for subscription at 97 1 2 payable as follows,—

10	per cent.	on application,
7 1 2	"	" 3rd January: 1916,
20	"	" 1st February, 1916,
20	"	" 1st March, 1916,
20	"	" 1st April, 1916,
20	"	" 1st May, 1916.

The instalments may be paid in full on and after the 3rd day of January, 1916, under discount at the rate of four per cent. per annum. All payments are to be made to a chartered bank for the credit of the Minister of Finance. Failure to pay any instalment when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture and the allotment to cancellation.

Applications, accompanied by a deposit of ten per cent. of the amount subscribed, must be forwarded through the medium of a chartered bank. The bank will issue a provisional receipt.

This loan is authorized under Act of Parliament of Canada and both principal and interest will be a charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Forms of application may be obtained from any branch of any chartered bank in Canada, and at the office of any Assistant Receiver General in Canada.

Subscriptions must be for even hundreds of dollars.

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

Scrip certificates payable to bearer will be issued, after allotment, in exchange for the provisional receipts

When the scrip certificates have been paid in full and payment endorsed thereon by the bank receiving the money, they may be exchanged for bonds with coupons attached, payable to bearer or registered as to principal, or for fully registered bonds without coupons.

Delivery of scrip certificates and of bonds will be made through the chartered banks.

The interest on the fully registered bonds will be paid by cheque, which will be remitted by post. Interest on bonds with coupons will be paid on surrender of coupons. Both cheques and coupons will be payable free of exchange at any branch of any chartered bank in Canada.

Holders of fully registered bonds without coupons will have the right to convert into bonds with coupons, payable to bearer or registered, without payment of any fee, and holders of bonds with coupons will have the right to convert, without fee, into fully registered bonds without coupons at any time on application in writing to the Minister of Finance.

The issue will be exempt from taxes—including any income tax—imposed in pursuance of legislation enacted by the Parliament of Canada.

The bonds with coupons will be issued in denominations of $100, $500, $1,000. Fully registered bonds without coupons will be issued in denominations of $1,000, $5,000 or any authorized multiple of $5,000.

Application will be made in due course for the listing of the issue on the Montreal and Toronto Stock Exchanges.

The loan will be repaid at maturity at par at the office of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General at Ottawa, or at the office of the Assistant Receiver General at Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary or Victoria.

The books of the loan will be kept at the Department of Finance, Ottawa.

Recognized bond and stock brokers will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent on allotments made in respect of applications which bear their stamp.

Subscription Lists will close on or before 30th November, 1915

Finance Department, Ottawa, 22nd November, 1915

Comic Opera Coming

If all the little bird tells be true, lovers of Drama are promised a treat seldom enjoyed to the full in the Comox District.

As the result of the efforts of an aspiring young author in our midst, we understand a play in which much local talent will be brought to light is shortly to be presented, and which, we venture to predict, will not only tax the seating capacity of our uproar house, but will bring appeals for reproduction in other large as well as embryo cities.

While the author wishes to be "anonymous" we cannot refrain from offering out congratulations, which we are convinced will be echoed and reechoed on the occasion of the curtainraiser; full particulars will be daily announced.

We shall not be betraying stage secrets however by taking the public into our confidence just so far as the names of the artists is concerned and a few little hints as to the play itself.

The opening scene depicts Courtenay village at a time when adventurous real estate plunderers first landed on the Comox shores and after securing land from many natives, part of which they sold back in some instances to the original owners at considerably enhanced prices, and so raised the prospective value of stretches of wild rocky stump land that everyone who owned a patch large enough to pitch his wigwam upon thought he was rich indeed, while those who owned enough to call a farm, notwithstanding that for over a quarter of a century they had barely produced enough to live upon and seldom enough to enjoy luxuries, were lead into the belief they were veritable Midas's in their own rights.

Seeing the easy manner in which the real estatians had preyed upon the innocence of these natives, tribes from a nearby country, by the aid of some of the more enlightened amongst the natives themselves, formulated schemes to supplement the sun's rays and the light of the moon, as well as the waters of the earth, by selling back to them what was their own by heritage of mankind; but which by the vagaries of law and connivance had been acquired by these people who were known as the Progressionists.

The promise of little for much by these progressionists opened the eyes of a few of the more covetous amongst the native tribes known as the Ambitionists who banded together and decided upon forming a kingdom of their own. The leader, fully confident of his power amongst these innocent people, offering his services as their first ruler relied upon the mantle of selection falling to his lot by general consent.

Unaware that the enemy had many emissaries within their camp, when the day of election came, and lots were drawn, much wailing and gnashing of teeth was evinced when it was declared that one of the enemy had been propronounced the ruler. This caused the ambitionists to repent of their folly and much bitterness ensued.

Councils are formed from the peoples to advise the ruler. The real estatians beguiled all they were able to, and seeing that turbulent times are in store for the natives, take their departure and with them the pelf or more which had been hoarded up for many generations.

A time of famine and much turbulence follows. The people seek an outlet for their pent up wrath and to hide matters certain of the council complain of the ruler.

Finding little cause for real complaint as the kingdom which proves an expensive luxury, it is now discovered should nat have been separated from the beneficent Government, which had hitherto kept the natives on pension. Certain of the council seize upon a humble carter who had removed a mass of rubbish from one of the city's noble edifices which was under repair, deeming it better to turn the rubbish to good use than be cast in the river or burned. He is branded as a villan and cast into a dungeon to be eaten by moths. The ruler, hearing of this, with much kindness of heart, assumes the responsibility and releases the honest carter.

So unruly do the natives become and so much bitterness follows that long departed dignitaries despairing lest their haven be outrivalled in this fair valley emerge from their ovens, and under the escort of the Prince of Darkness pay a visit to old mother earth's fair surface and form a court at which they settle the matters in dispute. Having done this the Prince delivers a lecture to all and sundry on their capable efforts at imitating his own regions upon earth. So pleased is he with their results that he entrusts them one and all with signs and tokens so they may have no trouble in visiting him when their time comes. With his entourgge he then takes his departure in the knowledge that his time has not altogether been wasted, feeling confident of having rounded up as nice a bunch as ever came to the net of a fisherman.

"Merrit to meet in my house ye all have, but let me stage the setting" are his departing words.

Caste:

Plaintiff, a cock-virgin with a grievance, Johannis Johnsing, the lover of dogs.

Leonardis, the Portreeve accused of much sinfulness, Mr. Slaughterpa'.

Tubal Cain Jr., a high dignitary whose ambitions exceed his ability, Boney Mackensigh.

Powder Monkey Little Jim, a mixer of potions, Robert Junior.

Fritzy, an anxious waiter, Vesa Uben.

Antonio, a minister in the making, Amak-Neel.

Joseph, a carpenter with dreams, Kar-Tene.

Jim the Carter, an accomplice in sin of the portreeve, Kinsen.

Nebuchadnezzar, a judge, Jomak-Ree.

Daniel the Lion Tamer, a jurymen, O. Z. Anna.

Ananais, a jurymen, Humor-Reesen.

Diable, court marshall, non military himself in person, now fully qualified to act.

Artisans, farmers, money lenders, [illegible] etc., too numerous to mention, all from the city and surrounding [illegible].

Bring on your e[illegible] of water for this [illegible] night.

A word to the usual frost[illegible] Keep near the do[illegible] hot on the stage, even at this season.

COMOX

Rev. Franklin Watson and Mr. George Beadnell arrived by Friday night's boat.

Bishop Scriven opened the bazaar in aid of St. Peter's church. The hall was tastefully decorated, stalls for the sale of various goods being provided, and considering hard times, more cash was taken than expected. The concert, though not well attended, was good. Dancing was continued till such times as the endurance of the musical performers could stand.

G. H. Thomas of the 62nd Batt. lately stationed at Vernon, and now at Hastings Park, Vancouver, was a visitor here for a few days. George, though only enlisted three months, has received a stripe for general proficiency. We predict that his advancement will be rapid in the service and we wish him good luck.

The Sale of Work and entertainment given by the members of the church of England Guild, Comox, on Tuesday afternoon and evening was a great succes. The Lord Bishop of Columbia declared the sale of work open, and made reference to the changes which are about to take place in the parish, during the temporary suspension of the present organization. The services will in all probability be maintained at St. Peter's, Comox, alternate Sunday's in connection with the parish in Cumberland. He assured the parishioners of his deep interest in their welfare and as soon as he possibly could do so, he hoped to again provide them with a resident Vicar.

The Rev. Franklin Watson will take up his new duties early in January.

A confirmation is to be held (today) Thursday, at 3 o'clock, at St. Peter's church, Comox, when ten candidates are to be presented, and immediately after a reception will be held at the vicarage to enable the parishioners and friends to meet the Bishop.

Services on Sunday at St. Peters at 11 a.m., Matins and Holy Communion, when the newly confirmed members will make their first communion. Service at Lazo mission at 3 p.m.

Most of our phones are out of order, and the inconvenience is great.

The Comox dance hall appears to be rejuvinating some of our middle-aged Comox City Fathers. A man is no older than his stomach, any way.

W. R. Robb's condition is still very critical.

J. W. Grieve thinks that "fire permits" will not be necessary this month.

If the karkhi khoys come here we are going to have jitney buses, a picture show, Y.M.C.A., electric lights and Arthur says that he will reopen the ice cream parlour should the weather not prove too warm.

G. R. Bates has been appointed by Col. Warden to act as recruiting officer for the Comox district for the new battalion being raised in Comox-Atlin. This is an excellent opportunity for all men in the district to join the regiment. A recruiting office has been opened at the Port Augusta building. Drs. Millard of Courtenay, McNaughten of Cumberland and Montgomery of Comox will examine any men desirous of joining. Pay will start from the day that men are sworn in.

Mrs. W. R. Cooke returned on Saturday from a visit to Victoria.

An enjoyable dance was held on Saturday night after the picture show at the Opera house.

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)

"From your point of view, no," said Marion. "But if you could place yourself in my position you would not regard it in the same light. I have cared for Geoffrey ever since I came here; all along I have loved him. I knew that he was pledged to you, and knew that he could never be anything to me and still I loved him. Who shall comprehend the waywardness of a woman's heart? And now he is dead."

Once more the tears rose to Marion's eyes; she rocked herself to and fro as if suffering from bitter anguish.

"I do not believe that Geoffrey is dead," said Vera. "Something tells me that he will be spared. But why go on like this? Anybody would imagine that you had something to do with it from the expression of your face."

Marion looked up suddenly.

"Something to do with it?" she echoed dully, mechanically.

"I wasn't speaking literally, of course," Vera went on. "But your curious expression—"

"What is curious about my expression?"

"It is so strange. It is not like grief, so much as remorse."

Marion broke into a queer laugh, a laugh she strangled. As she passed her handkerchief across her face she seemed to wipe out that strange expression.

"I hope remorse and I will remain strangers for many a long day," she said more composedly. "It is so difficult to judge from faces. And I must try to be brave like yourself. I have never given way before."

"I believe you are the bravest of us all, Marion."

"And I that I am the greatest coward. I have even been so weak as to allow the secret of my life to escape me. Vera, I want you to make me a most sacred promise."

"A dozen if you like, dear."

"Then I want you to promise that Geoffrey shall never know of your discovery. At no time are you to tell him. Promise."

Marion looked up eagerly and met Vera's eyes. They were clear and true and honest; they were filled with frankness and pity.

"I promise from my heart," she said. "Not now nor at any time shall Geoffrey know what I have learnt today."

Marion blessed the speaker tenderly.

CHAPTER XLII.

The Search

Mrs. May sat out on the lawn before the rose-garlanded windows of her sitting-room. A Japanese umbrella was over her dainty head, a scented cigarette between her lips. For some time she had been long and earnestly sweeping the sea with a pair of binoculars.

She rose at length and made her way down the garden. There was a rugged path at the botton, terminating in a thicket that overhung the cliffs.

Here it would be possible for a dozen men to hide without the slightest chance of being discovered. Nobody ever went there by any chance. Shaded from the house, Mrs. May paused.

A softened whistle came from her lips, and then there came from the ground the dusky form of the man who called himself Ben Heer. He salaamed profoundly.

"Well?" the woman demanded impatiently. "Well?"

"Well, indeed, my mistress," the sham Ben Heer replied calmly. "It fell out as you arranged. Behold a puff of wind carried away the masts, and behold the oars came into fragments. Then the boat began to fill and now lies bottom upward at the foot of the cliff."

"But he might have been a powerful swimmer."

"He was no swimmer at all. I saw everything."

"It was not possible for him to be picked up?"

"Not possible, my mistress. The boat foundered and there was an end of it. I waited for some time and I saw no more."

Mrs. May nodded carelessly. She might have been receiving the intelligence of the drowning of a refractory puppy. She betrayed neither regret nor satisfaction.

"Of course, they will guess," she said. "When they come to examine the boat and the oars they will see at once that their enemy has struck a blow."

"My mistress is all powerful," Ben Heer murmured.

"They will try to trace us once more, Ben Heer." The sham Asiatic shrugged his shoulders carelessly.

"And they will fail," he said. "They know not the powers arrayed against them; the dogs know not my gracious mistress. Meanwhile thy slave can see through the bushes that somebody awaits your presence."

Mrs. May glanced in the direction indicated by Ben Heer. On the lawn Rupert Ravenspur was standing. The woman smiled. There was the head of the hated house actually seeking out the foe.

"Your eyes are sharper than mine," she said. "Well, you have need of them. Meanwhile you had better discreetly disappear for the time."

Mrs. May advanced to greet her guest. He bowed with his old-fashioned grace.

"This is an unexpected honor," the woman said.

"I can claim nothing on the score of politeness or gallantry," Rupert Ravenspur replied. He was quiet and polished as usual, but there was a look of deep distress on his face. "I came here not to see you, but in the faint hope of finding my nephew Geoffrey. I have ascertained that he came to see you sometimes."

"He has been so good," Mrs. May murmured. "I assure you I appreciate the company of a gentleman in this deserted spot."

"Then he has not been here today?"

"I have not had the pleasure of seeing Mr. Geoffrey today."

Ravenspur groaned. He turned his face away, ashamed that a woman should see him in a moment of weakness. Out of the corner of her eye she regarded him. There was not a drop of pity in her heart for him.

"I hope you don't anticipate anything wrong," she said. "Mr. Geoffrey is not a boy that he cannot—"

"Oh, you do not understand! It is not that at all. In ordinary circumstances I could trust Geoffrey to the end of the world. He is a good fellow, and capable of taking care of himself and upholding the family honor. But others as strong and more cunning have fallen before the dreaded foe, until all confidence has left us. I fear much that harm has come to Geoffrey."

"But surely in the broad daylight—"

"Daylight or darkness, it is the same. You know nothing of the boy?"

"Nothing, save that he was going fishing today."

Ravenspur started.

"Oh," he cried. "Then I shall soon know the worst. I am sorry to have troubled you; I will go down to the beach. The others are searching in all directions. Nobody will return to the house until we know the lad's fate."

Ravenspur bowed and was gone. Mrs. May smiled after him. So the castle was going to be left for the time being.

"This is a chance not to be lost," she murmured. "The full run of the castle! Fate is playing into my hands with a vengeance."

Full of the wildest apprehensions, Ravenspur made his way to the beach. It was no easy task for a man of his years, but he made light of it, as he used to half a century ago. Two fishermen coming up touched their hats.

"Have you been out to the west of Gull Point today?" Ravenspur asked.

"No, sir," was the reply. "Not one of us. The mackerel came in from the east, and there were so many we had every bottom afloat. I did hear as Mr. Geoffrey had gone out in the West Bay, but I can't say for sure."

Again Ravenspur groaned; no longer had he the least doubt about what had happened. There had been more foul play, and Geoffrey had gone down under the dark waters. The old man's heart was full to bursting, but his grief was for Vera more than for himself.

"I am afraid there has been another of those tragedies that are so mournfully identified with our name," he said. "Wass and Watkins, will you come with me?"

The fishermen dropped the brown tangled nets upon her shoulders and followed. They were all tenants, vassals almost, of the Ravenspurs and ready to do their bidding. The foe would have had a hard time did he fall into the clutches of these veterans.

"I am going down to search the beach," Ravenspur explained. "I know that my nephew went out fishing this afternoon. I shall know his fate soon."

It was some time before anything was found. Wass came stumbling over the rocks, and there in a clear pool he saw the boat bottom upwards. At the cry of dismay that came from him, Watkins hurried up.

"Give a hand with the painter, Bill," Wass said hoarsely. "There's the boat right enough with a good round hole under the gunwale."

Ravenspur watched in silence. He saw the boat beached; he saw the hole in her side. Wass pointed to the mast where it had been sawn off.

"Poor young gentleman," he exclaimed with a hearty outburst of grief. "And to think that we shall never see him again. Look at this, sir."

"The mast seems to have been sawn off," said Ravenpsur.

"Almost off, sir," said Watkins. "Enough to give if a puff of wind came. And that hole has been plugged with soft glue or something of the kind. If I could but lay a hand on 'em!"

He shook his fist in the air in an impotent rage; tears filled his eyes. Ravenspur stood motionless. He was trying to bring the force of the tragedy home to himself, trying to shape words to tell Vera without cutting her to the heart. He was long past the more violent emotions.

He turned to Wass lie a man in a dream.

"Go up to the castle," he said. "See my son Gordon and bid him come here. They must all come down, all aid in the search. Not a word more; please go."

(To be Continued)

Miller's Worm Powders not only exterminate intestinal and other worms, but they are a remedy for many other ailments of children. They strengthen the young stomach against biliousness and are tonical in their effects where the child suffers from loss of appetite. In feverish conditions they will be found useful and they will serve to allay pain and griping in the stomach, from which children so often suffer.

For Belgian Relief

Britain Faces Big Task of Caring for Them During the Winter

Inaugurating the committee of the city of London, which has been appointed to raise funds for the relief of Belgium, the Lord Mayor announced that the British committee had raised $5,000,000 with which the American commission had purchased food, distributing it among the Belgians who remained in that country.

Lord Curzon, who was one of the chief speakers, said that this money had been exhausted and that it was necessary to raise $4,250,000 monthly to feed the people during the winter. He pointed out that Germany was doing nothing for the relief of the inhabitants of the devastated country, and added: "If we win this war, and we hope and trust we will, every penny of indemnity which may be exacted should be handed over to Belgium for the recovery of the country."

Sir John Simon, secretary for home affairs paid a tribute to the American commission of which Herbert C. Hoover is chairman. "We know," he said, "that Hoover's fund is being wisely and economically administered, without at the same time assisting our enemies."

THE HEART.

How It Acts In Everyday Life.

The human heart, in a healthy man weighs but eleven ounces. It beats from long before birth until death, in an average lifetime, about seven million times, allowing seventy beats to the minute. Every twenty-four hours this slight organ performs labor equivalent to lifting a ton of material eighty feet into the air. If the blood becomes poor, and filled with poisons from diseased kidneys, the heart is not only starved, but poisoned as well. It soon becomes exhausted and unable to meet any extraordinary demand which may be made upon it. Supply pure blood; get the kidneys to working; tone up the feeble stomach! Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery purifies the blood, relieves the kidneys and tones up the alimentary canal. Give the heart the food it needs and it will continue to work till the natural end of life.

Berlin, Ont.—"I have used Dr. Pierce's medicines and found them to give perfect satisfaction. I had a stroke and got very bad. The doctor said I had no blood, my heart got very weak. I finally quit the doctor and began taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Favorite Prescription. When I had taken about five bottles I commenced to notice a marked improvement, and in about one year and a half I was alright, could do my own work. I really think these remedies saved my life as I was in very bad condition.

"I have used 'Pleasant Pellets' in my home for several years and have found them to be good. We keep them in the house all the time. I think I owe my good health of to-day to Dr. Pierce's medicines."—MRS. HENRY HARMER, 91 Victoria St.

The modern improvement in pills—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They help Nature, instead of fighting with her. Sick and nervous headache, biliousness, costiveness, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels are relieved, prevented, cured.

First Aid Courses for Schools

The St. John Ambulance association general executive has decided to arrange with preparatory schools throughout Canada for courses in first aid this autumn and winter.

It will also endeavor to arrange with the military authorities for instruction of the units of the Expeditionary Forces in first aid work during their peroid of training in Canada.

Statistics show that during the four years of the association's work in Canada 36,000 persons have received the training. In the past year the number was 11,580, an increase of more than a thousand over the preceding twelve months period.

Increase in Butter Output

Saskatchewan Government Creameries Show Some Rapid Gains

The following table shows the very satisfactory increase in the production of butter at the Co-Operative Creameries in Saskatchewan operated by the dairy branch, department of agriculture, for the summer months of the past three years:

Month.	1913.	1914.	1915.
May	90,957	139,567	153,163
June	169,066	215,339	314,927
July	254,321	323,778	514,998
August	156,919	204,394	353,407
September	120,722	170,264	303,337
	791,985	1,053,342	1,639,772

It will be noticed by these figures that the output for the five summer months of 1915 shows a gain of 55 per cent. over the same period of last year and a gain of 107 per cent. over the same period of 1913, which indicates a remarkably steady growth.

This butter has all found a ready sale at figures considerably above the market price, on account of its uniform quality and the excellent reputation gained for Saskatchewan government butter. Dairy Commission Wilson reports that he has lately been obliged to refuse several carload orders as he is desirous of retaining a supply to meet the local demand. This would indicate that there is practically an unlimited market for the right kind of butter.

So much is said and written at this time about the grain crop of the province, that the importance of the dairy industry is liable to be overlooked. A comparison of the two branches of farming, however, shows that dairying is making far more rapid gains than is being made in grain crops. Statistics show that the acreage in grain crops this year amounted to 10,543,795 compared with 9,582,125 in 1913 and 9,912,464 acres in 1914, a percentage gain of 8.9 per cent. over 1913 and 6.3 per cent. over 1914, so gains of 55 per cent. and 107 per cent. in dairy products compares very favorably.

Applications for new creameries are coming from all parts of the province, so it would look as if the farmers are beginning to realize that dairying is the most stable and one of the most profitable branches of farming possible.

Machine Guns

Most of the machine guns used in the British army are water cooled. The steam given off by the water, which is boiled through the heat of firing, is liable to betray the position of the gun, however, and for some time inventors have been busy inventing an air-cooled machine.

They have been successful, and the Lewis air-cooled gun is now used by British soldiers. The Lewis gun weighs only 26½ pounds, and it can be fired from the shoulder.

It very much resembles, indeed, an ordinary rifle, but has a horizontal revolving magazine above the trigger, and the barrel is four inches in diameter on the outside appearing much larger than that of a rifle.

The gun is air-cooled by a sheath of aluminum, with radiating wings, like an electric fan. This sheath extends beyond the actual barrel of the gun.

As the gases, caused by the firing of the cartridges, come out of the barrel they act on these fans and drive them around, causing a continual draught of cool air to pass along the barrel.

The Lewis takes 48 cartridges at a time, but it can be reloaded in a few seconds.

"Just what is meant by circumlocution?" asked the seeker after knowledge.

"I haven't a definition on the tip of my tongue," replied the busy man, "but if you will look in the paper I dare say you will find a very good example of it under the general heading of 'Diplomatic Correspondence.'"

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gents,—A customer of ours cured a very bad case of distemper in a valuable horse by the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Yours truly,
VILANDIE FRERES.

Information and Education

To appreciate what newspapers mean to a country we have only to look at Russia. Before the war the Russian people, taken as a mass, did not read them. Now they are being urged to start a state paper not only to give the news, but as a "means of popular education." People here sometimes do not recognize that papers are teaching them modern history, as well as many others things.—New York Tribune.

Straw Shed for Cattle

Construction of Straw Sheds Very Simple and Inexpensive

A stable that will protect from cold weather and storms may be constructed with little expense when straw is plentiful. Each cow, if to be tied, needs about fifty square feet of floor space to allow for manure, feed alley, place for her to stand, and room to get behind her for milking, cleaning, etc. Young stock will need about half as much space. A barn 16x96 feet or one 32x45, will furnish room enough for twenty cows and ten head of young stock. A straw shed for cattle should be seven or eight feet high. The construction of such buildings is very simple. Posts are usually set in the ground eight to twelve feet apart and strong timbers put on top of these with poles close enough together to carry the straw on top of the timbers. Walls are constructed by making two walls two or more feet apart, and packing with straw. These walls may be made of poles, boards or woven wire, as desired.

Hogs will require from ten to fifteen square feet of floor space each in a straw shed. Fifty hogs will require a shed about 20x30 feet in size. It is better to keep the hogs in a separate building from the cattle. The shed for hogs need not be more than four or five feet high. It is advisable to make the walls tight, using woven wire, or something equally good, so the hogs will not work out through the wall.

WOMAN IN TERRIBLE STATE

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

Cape Wolfe, Canada.—"Last March I was a complete wreck. I had given up all hope of getting better or living any length of time, as I was such a sufferer from female troubles. But I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and today I am in good health and have a pair of twin boys two months old and growing finely. I surprised doctors and neighbors for they all know what a wreck I was.

"Now I am healthy, happy and hearty, and owe it all to Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies. You may publish this letter if you like. I think if more women used your remedies they would have better health."—Mrs. J. T. COOK, Lot No. 7, Cape Wolfe, P.E.I., Canada.

Because your case is a difficult one, and doctors having done you no good, do not continue to suffer without giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. It surely has remedied many cases of female ills, such as inflammation, ulceration, displacements, tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, and it may be exactly what you need.

The Pinkham record is a proud and peerless one. It is a record of constant victory over the obstinate ills of women—ills that deal out despair. It is an established fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored health to thousands of such suffering women. Why don't you try it if you need such a medicine?

Canada's Exports Exceed Imports

The balance of Canadian trade is being rapidly adjusted as a result of heavy exports of munitions and war supplies. The ratio at the end of August covering the first twelve months of the war stood at $599,549,154, representing total exports and $538,286,326 representing imports. For 1914 the total exports were $488,643,591, and total imports $575,664,462.

For the first war year the total exports of merchandise were $504,810,452, and imports of merchandise were $415,813,055. The aggregate of customs duties in the first year of the war was $78,857,044, a decrease of $16,000,000. In exports the increases were distributed as follows: Manufacturers, $58,000,000; animal products, $22,000,000; forest products, $3,000,000; fisheries, $1,000,000, and miscellaneous, $2,000,000. Exports of minerals fell away $4,000,000, and agricultural produce $50,000,000.

Greece gained its independence in 1830, when it was declared a kingdom under the protection of Great Britain, France and Russia.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

179

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Count the click of the wheels on one rail (because joints alternate) for twenty seconds, and the result will be the miles per hour the train is running. There are 176 thirty-foot rails in 5,280 feet. The train, say, is travelling at forty-five miles per hour. It covers 125.5 rails in one minute, or 2.25 rails in one second, which multiplied by twenty, equals forty-five rails in twenty seconds, or forty-five miles per hour.

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We have been making matches for 64 years now—Domestic and every other kind.

Some of our specialties are "THE GASLIGHTER" with a 4½ inch stick--"THE EDDYSTONE TORCH" for outdoor use--"WAX VESTAS" for the smoker, and other varieties.

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Something better than linen and big laundry bills. Wash it with soap and water. All stores or direct. State style and size. For 25c we will mail you
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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.)

Casey (annoyed at surveillance)—Say! Is watchin' me all yez have to do?

Foreman (curtly)—It is.

Casey (throwing down pick)—Begorra, then, its idle ye'll be tomorrow.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES
R23 THE PROPRIETARY

Humanity Over All

In days of old, when knights were bold,
And ignorance held full sway;
The records of the past unfold
How men went forth their kind to slay.
But times have changed; the world has gained
In knowledge, justice and good will,
At last it seemed peace was attained
By nations far and wide. No ill
Seemed brooding o'er the oceans wide.
When, lo, a spark flashed into flame
A dreadful war; and on each side
Thousands will die, but not for fame.
Destruction goes on night and day,
And millions have no country now;
No homes, no food, all in dismay.
Mankind's aghast at savage blow
To travellers on their way abroad—
Men, women, children, babes in arms,
Have been engulfed beneath the flood.
What means this madness? War's alarms
Have filled the world with death and woe.
E'en neutrals have to suffer, too.
Its time that right was might. Go thou
Help feed the hungry, cheer the sick,
Raise up the fallen and the weak.
Some day a wave of sympathy
May grip the hearts of all mankind—
And love and peace all nations bind.
—C.C.C. Cushing.

CHILDHOOD CONSTIPATION

Baby's Own Tablets will promptly cure constipation of childhood. They act as a gentle laxative, regulate the bowels and stomach and are absolutely safe. Concerning them Mrs. A. Crowell, Sandy Cove, N.S., writes: "I can strongly recommend Baby's Own Tablets to all mothers whose little ones are suffering from constipation." The tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Winter Fairs

It has been decided by the board of managers that the winter fairs at Regina and Saskatoon will be held as usual this season. The dates have been set for the second and third weeks of March, 1916, the Regina fair to be held during the second week and the Saskatoon fair during the third week of the month. P. F. Bredt, the new live stock commissioner, was appointed secretary, taking the place of J. C. Smith, resigned on account of enlisting for active service.

No fair will be held at Brandon the coming winter, owing to the conditions still existing which prevented the fair being held last winter. It has been decided, however, to hold a calf show, at which boys under sixteen years of age will exhibit stock which they have taken special interest in raising. Calgary Winter Fair will be held on Dec. 14-17.

HOW'S THIS?

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

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

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

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

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

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Geographical Board of Trade of Canada has notified the Lethbridge Board of Trade that the name of Belly river has been permanently changed to that of Old Man river. The board of trade had appealed to have the name changed to that of Lethbridge river.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

British submarines have now cleared the Baltic Sea and the Gulf of Bothnia entirely of German merchant ships, says a despatch to the Star from Copenhagen. Every German ship which was southbound from Sweden when the submarines started their compaign has either been sunk or run aground, it adds.

Of fifty German ore carriers, 37 are virtually interned in Swedish ports, the correspondent declares.

How French Artillery Is Fed With Shells

One Munition Factory Turns Out 5,000 Shells and Many Aerial Motors a Day

The unremitting French artillery attack proceeding along the whole front is made possible by equally unremitting and intensive effort in the production of projectiles in works which are working regularly twenty-four hours a day.

One of these great establishments near Paris, visited by an Associated Press representative by official permission, makes more than 5,000 shells and a number of aeroplane motors a day. The works visited produced six hundred automobiles annually before the war. It was, like other modern industries arranged so that material taken in at one end followed a regular progression until it came out at the other a finished car. The order of operations was different in shell making, so it was necessary to displace and rearrange five thousand machines, install many new ones and, at the same time, find hands to replace a thousand mechanics.

So formidable a task would have seemed before the war to be the work of a year, but it was accomplished in a few weeks, and the works were made ready to turn out daily thousands of parts of rifles and bayonets in addition to high power flying machine motors and shells. In a few days the shell production will have been doubled, while the flying corps will continue to receive a goodly number of new machines monthly from this factory.

Women, old, young and middle-aged, are working there in the places of husbands, fathers, sons and brothers at the front. Projectiles and rifle parts are given the precision of a chronometer, and every operation is supervised and the result verified before it goes on to the next hand.

The finished shell must not only stand a high hydraulic pressure, but it must give the proper ring. An expert in steel, isolated from the clang and hum of the factory in an almost hermetically-sealed hut, taps each shell as it is sent into him on a little trolley. Those which give out the proper ring are sent on, while the others go to the scrap heap. This is the final trial before loading.

Shrapnel bullets are placed in the core of the shell by young girls, whose work is fully up to that of trained arsenal workers.

Pills for Nervous Troubles.—The stomach is the centre of the nervous system, and when the stomach suspends healthy action the result is manifest in disturbances of the nerves. If allowed to persist, nervous debility, a dangerous ailment, may ensue. The first consideration is to restore the stomach to proper action, and there is no readier remedy for this than Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. Thousands can attest the virtue of these pills in curing nervous disorders.

Animal Diseases Costly

It is estimated that the United States has already expended over $1,500,000 in fighting foot-and-mouth disease, and it has not yet been exterminated. While this amount seems large and yet when compared with the aggregate losses from other contagious diseases of animals it is not so astonishing.

It is estimated that Texas fever causes a loss of $40,000,000 a year. The government has been spending large sums of money fighting the fever tick which causes the disease, but the greatest loss is to the Southern States, which because of quarantine are excluded from the markets of the north for several months each year. Tuberculosis of livestock comes next with a loss of $25,000,000; contagious abortion, $20,000,000; anthrax, $1,500,000; scabies of sheep and cattle, $1,600,000; blackleg, $6,000,000; glanders, $5,000,000; parasites, $7,000,000; poultry diseases, $8,750,000; other diseases of live stock $22,000,000, making a grand total of over $200,000,000 lost to breeders and dealers in live stock every year.

FEED CHILDREN

On Properly Selected Food—It Pays Big Dividends

If parents will give just a little intelligent thought to the feeding of their children the difference in the health of the little folks will pay, many times over, for the small trouble.

A mother writes: "Our children are all so much better and stronger than they ever were before we made a change in the character of the food. We have quit using potatoes three times a day with coffee and so much meat.

"Now we give the little folks some fruit, either fresh, stewed, or canned, some Grape-Nuts with cream, occasionally some soft boiled eggs, and some Postum for breakfast and supper. Then for dinner they have some meat and vegetables.

"It would be hard to fully describe the change in the children, they have grown so sturdy and strong, and we attribute this change to the food elements that, I understand, exist in Grape-Nuts and Postum.

"A short time ago my baby was teething and had a great deal of stomach and bowel trouble. Nothing seemed to agree with him until I tried Grape-Nuts softened and mixed with rich milk and he improved rapidly and got sturdy and well."

"There's a Reason."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

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

The Syrup of a Hundred Uses

Of course, "Crown Brand" is your favorite Table Syrup. Of course, you enjoy its delicious, appetizing flavor with *Bread, Pancakes and Hot Biscuits.*

But what about "Crown Brand" in the kitchen? Do you use

EDWARDSBURG "CROWN BRAND" CORN SYRUP

for Gingerbread, Cookies, Cakes, Pies and Sweet Sauces for all kinds of Puddings?

Do you always use it for *Candy-making?*

Try it in all these ways. You'll find "Crown Brand" Corn Syrup handy, convenient, economical, dependable, good.

"LILY WHITE" is just what its name implies—a clear corn syrup—more delicate in flavor than "Crown Brand", that is equally good for the table and for candy-making.

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

The Canada Starch Co. Limited. Montreal.

ENLIST NOW With the army of satisfied Shippers who ship Grain to
PETER JANSEN COMPANY, LIMITED
COMMISSION MERCHANTS. HIGHEST PRICES—BEST GRADES
Make bills of lading read Peter Jansen Co., Ltd., Fort William or Port Arthur, notify Peter Jansen Co., Ltd., Winnipeg

SALESMEN WANTED
In every town in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta
AN ACTIVE, HONEST SALESMAN
Apply to District Offices of
THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.
At Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary and Edmonton

Time and Trial Prove

the unequalled value of Beecham's Pills as the best corrective of ailments of the digestive organs so common—and the best preventive of lasting and serious sickness so often resulting from defective or irregular action of the stomach, liver or bowels.

Beecham's Pills

have a great record. For over half a century they have been used with entire satisfaction in thousands of homes. A few doses will prove to you that you can find prompt relief from the headaches, depression of spirits and general no-good feelings caused by indigestion or biliousness. Try them, and you will know what it is to have at your command such

An Invaluable Aid to Health

Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, England. Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

A Few Dont's

What Next to do for Good Health in Winter

Don't poison yourself with tainted air by staying in poorly ventilated, over-heated, crowded, foul-smelling, places. Fresh air does not cause pneumonia or any other disease, but is necessary for good health in winter as well as in summer.

Don't injure your health and lower your vitality by over-eating, or excesses of any kind. Good general health, maintained at a high standard by right living, is the best possible safeguard against pneumonia or any other germ diseases.

Don't indulge to excess in alcoholic liquors. Those who become addicted to alcohol reduce their resistance to pneumonia and increase the liability of death from it.

Don't sleep with the bedroom windows closed. Night air is purer than day air; it contains less dust and fewer germs.

Don't permit direct draughts to blow on you, whether in bed or not.

Don't sit around with wet feet or in wet clothing.

Don't permit anyone who has pneumonia to pass it on to you. Treat pneumonia as a "catching" disease.—Pennsylvania Health Bulletin.

Could Hardly Live for Asthma.—Writes one man who after years of suffering has found complete relief through Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. Now he knows how needless has been his suffering. This matchless remedy gives sure help to all afflicted with asthma. Inhaled as smoke or vapor it brings the help so long needed. Every dealer has it or can get it for you from his wholesaler.

An old Scotch woman was famous for speaking kindly. No sheep was so dark but she could discover some white spot to point out to those who could see only its blackness. One day a gossiping neighbor lost patience with her, and said, angrily:

"Wumman, ye'll hae a guid word to say for the deevil himself!"

Instantly came the reply:

"Weel, he's a vera industreeous body."

Billeting System Aids Recruiting

Indications point to the success of the new system of billeting soldiers where they are raised as an incentive to rural recruiting.

The first town to report is Leask, Saskatchewan, which has enlisted 25 and guarantees 50 men.

Haliburton, Ont., the population of which is only 800, has raised the necessary twenty men to ensure their being quartered there for the winter.

It is the intention of the militia department to assign non-commissioned officers to each locality so that training may go ahead systematically.

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

For setting a mouse trap use bread soaked in linseed oil. Mice cannot resist linseed oil.

Note Your Increase In Weight

By making the blood rich and red Dr. Chase's Nerve Food forms new cells and tissues and nourishes the starved nerves back to health and vigor.

By noting your increase in weight while using it you can prove positively the benefit being derived from this great food cure.

50 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

The Ford Garage has installed an

Autogenous Welding Outfit

by the Oxo-Acetylene System

Something that has been badly needed in this district for a long time, as there are thousands of dollars worth of castings of every description in cast iron, brass, aluminum, malable, soft steel, etc., thrown away every year, that could be made as strong and even stronger than when new for less than half what a new one costs. Anything from a stove lifter to a crankshaft, bring it along we can fix it

THE FORD GARAGE

Telephone L46 COURTENAY

Money To Loan

We are open to receive applications for Loans on Improved Farm Property in the Comox District

H. D. FORDE & CO.

Real Estate, Insurance and Financial Agents

Isabel St. COURTENAY

When In Doubt Play Trumps

Have Goard Tune Your Piano

Factory Experience

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

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

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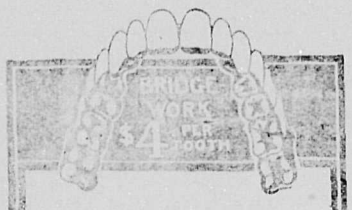
First-Class Plumbing

Hot Water and Steamfitting

Jackson & Whittle

Phone 9 Courtenay



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Make it a point to call at my office and see Crowns and Bridges I have made for other patients at these prices:

22 Karat Solid Gold $4 Bridges $4 per Tooth

I will positively guarantee that whether you pay $7 or $10 anywhere else BETTER CROWNS and BRIDGES than these cannot be made. Remember I use only the very best of material, employ the highest paid skilled workmanship and Stand Back of Each Piece of Work with My Personal Ironclad Guarantee of Perfect Satisfaction.

It is not necessary to pay more elsewhere. Let me prove it to you.

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is selling Spectacles and Eyeglasses from $2.50 per pair, Including sight testing Each eye tested separately to insure correct vision

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To Bake or Not to Bake?

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

W. Aitken - rop.

Oppositenew Presbyterian Church

Sutton & Kirkwood

Undertakers and Embalmers

Night or Day Calls Promptly Attended

Phone Courtenay

To the residents and ratepayers of the Orchard, also to the ratepayers of the whole city:

Ladies and gentlemen,—I do not believe in rehashing council work in the press, but as Mr. H. D. Forde by his letter in the Review has evidently endeavoured to mislead the citizens regarding my action on lights for the Orchard, I feel I must state the facts of the case.

Mr. Forde says that it is the duty of a member of Parliament or an Alderman to work for the interests of his district, to listen to their requests, and obtain all the grants, etc., possible for his district.

This may be the duty of every small member or alderman, which is evidently Mr Forde's class, but a real member or alderman should, while attending to the requirements of his district, remember that he has a duty to perform in the interests of the whole province or city as the case may be.

I condemned the petitions which Mr. Forde presented to the council on the ground that he had not explained to the different parties when getting their signatures that the company were holding us up for some $115. I took the same stand that I have always have, viz, that the company were trying to bluff the council and that their bluff was worth calling. I stated plainly that the lights were needed in the Orchard, and when the Company installed the lights at their own expense I would agree to the city paying for the juice, which I backed up by seconding the motion, when the Company had come to a fair agreement. We are now to have the lights on the same terms as the other parts of the city have them, which must be satisfactory to every fair minded ratepayer.

And who deserves the credit? Not Ald. Robertson and Leighton, who seem willing to accept almost any proposition the Electric Light Company offer, but the other aldermen who had the nerve to call the bluff.

Yours truly,
J. W. McKenzie, Jr.

To Residents and Property Owners of Courtenay.

Ladies and Gentlemen:—In the Courtenay Review of November 18th Mr. H. D. Forde has published a letter addressed to the people who live in the Orchard. In his leetter Mr. Forde misquotes me by accusing me of publicly promising to support a motion that the City should pay for the electricity consumed for "Orchard Street Lights" providing the company pay for instalation of the said lights. Mr. Forde should be more careful not to make such incorrect statements, is fact the public know better than to believe him.

I never uttered the above mentioned unrighteous promise What I said was if the company chose to instal the lights the question of the city paying for the electricity can be discussed after.

Some of Mr. Forde's letters are very amusing but in his letter of the 18th of November he has made some very incorrect statements and he has criticized the Aldermen in an insolent manner, and has proffered to instruct them in what he considers to be the duty of the Aldermen to every whim of the ratepayers whose minds have been stuffed with perverse arguments by Mr. Forde on city questions.

Fellow Ratepayers, I have adhered faithfully to the platform that was read in your hearing at a public meeting before I was elected as an Alderman, and one of my planks was the city should control its own utilities, including electricity, water supply and many other things. I have been advised by some of the most eminent lawyers of the Province that it is very inconsistent in principle for property owners of our city to patronize the electric light company who are now operating in defiance of our efforts to keep them out until some agreement has been made satisfactory to the city, and I beliege that the money which the city is paying for street lighting would be more benefit to the city if it was judiciously spent in repairing our streets instead of spending our money on lights.

There is about $3,000 of our city taxes which has not been collected owing to scarcity of money in these dull times, and the city is not likely to collect same before 12 or 18 months in the future. The advice which is suggested in all parts of the Empire is to retrench and economize if possible, and it is my opinion that street lights are not of as much importance as good roads, and it will be a mistake to borrow money recklessly until there is some indication or prospect of some better method of protecting the city interests.

If Mr. Forde would devote more of his thoughts and time attending to his own business he would make better progress in life.

Yours truly,
John Johnston

Lake Trail, Courtenay, November 23.

The mock parliament held an interesting session last Thursday evg.

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.

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Your Country Needs You, Boys Join The Comox-Atlin Regiment

Plant Now

Antirrhinum (snapdargon) various
Aquilegia [Columbine] white
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Wallflowers, Sutton's Blood Red
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Hollyhocks, Mixed
Coreopsis, Large Yellow
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Plants 5 cents each, 6 for 25 cent of MISS GAME, Comox.

Inspection invited.

Orders may be left with Shepherd & Hornby

The Comox Barber Shop

Oldest Shop in Courtenay

Nothing But First Class Work Guaranteed. Baths in connection

C. E DALRYMPLE, Prop

Happy Valley

G. L. Andrews, B. A., of the Union Bay school, spent the week end in happy valley.

Miss Mary Monks is spending the winter at Bevan. She paid her parents a short visit this week.

We are glad to see Mrs. M. Piercy home from the Cumberland hospital, where she has been for the last six weeks.

Mr. W. Harrigan is away on a two weeks vacation.

Mrs. S. Millar has left to join her husband at Mill Creek where they will reside in future.

Rev. Mr. Hood holds service every Sunday afternoon in the school house.

Mr. Thos. Pease is having his car painted He expects to have it on the road shortly. (Go easy on the telephone poles.

We hear from a very reliable soure that all the male population of "Barn Hill" are leaving on a prospecting trip to the Rockies.

Poor Barley and Duke have landjobs at Camp 1.

C. H. Corkum, B A., Principal of Minto Public School conducts night school every Monday and Thursday evening, with a regular attendance of twenty pupils. (Sing up, Billy.) Everybody thinks they will be ready for McGill at the end of the session except Mary, who has some slight misgivings about her arithmetic being doubtful as to how nine can be taken from naught The school expects to hold a basket social at the school house in the near futuse.

Electric lights would indeed be a boon to the valley as well as a few bridge planks. Probably Courtenay could supply the planks.

Presbyterian Church

St. Andrews' Sandwick

Service 2 p.m. Sunday School and Bible Class 3 p. m.

Courtenay

Sunday School and Bible Class 10:30 a. m. Service 11:30. Evening service 7:30 p. m. All welcome

GRAND DISPLAY

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

Harness Repaired Neatly

W. W. WILLARD

Cumberland and Courtenay

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Candies,
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