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THE REVIEW

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VOL. 3 COURTENAY, B. C., THURSDAY JUNE 3, 1915 NO. 27

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

HARDY & BISCOE

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

Real Estate and Insurance Agents, Auctioneers

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Fresh Arrivals

A Fresh Shipment of the famous

"Fleet Foot"

Tennis and Running Shoes have arrived

We keep them in Men's, Boy's and Ladie's Sizes

See Our Show Windows

LOGGIE BROS.

Telephone 34 Next Royal Bank

SHEPHERD & HORNBY

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

ONLY BEST QUALITY GOODS HANDLED

Phone 40 Courtenay

COMOX LUMP

COAL

$6.00 Per Ton

Delivered in Courtenay

All Orders Will Recieve Prompt Attention

D. KILPATRICK

Phone 43 Courtenay

Local Lines

Sheriff Trawford and party were in town on Tuesday.

Mr. Herman Maher, of Nanaimo, was a visitor in town this week.

Capt. and Mrs. Vigors returned on Tuesday from a visit to Victoria.

Mrs. James Knight, of Campbell River, was a visitor in town on Tuesday.

Upwards of a ton of wool will be shipped from the Comox Valley this spring. The price realized is 17 cents per pound.

Lieuts. Dunhill and Ridley Thompson, who have been in the hospital for some time, have so far recovered as to be able to rejoin their regiments at the front.

A writ has been issued against W. Hodgson and G. B. Leighton by A. G. Read claiming damages for slander committed at Courtenay and Cumberland. While the case is sub judice it is unwise to make any comments on it.

Ernie Swan is an industrious young man, and his example might with profit be emulated by a number of others in this district. Since he disposed of his store last fall he has cleared, graded and seeded eleven acres of land. This is more than a number of Comox ranchers have done in a life time.

Pte. Chas. Polley, a nephew of Mrs. Joyce of this place, who died fighting for the Empire, was the son of a soldier who had served in the Royal Dublin fusiliers, the crack regiment of the Irish soldiery, and was one of the first to enlist when the call to arms came last August. Three of his brothers are also wearing the King's uniform. Besides these four nephews Mrs. Joyce has twenty-seven other relatives taking part in this great war.

The action of the school trustees in appointing a commission to examine the scholars looks as though a coat of whitewash was being prepared for somebody.

The Local Government has decided to give no grant to the Westminster fair this year, consequently the directors have decided not to hold an exhibition this fall.

A bell has been placed in the belfry of St. John's Church, and was solemnly dedicated to the service of God by the vicar, at Evensong last Sunday. The bell is the gift of a parishioner, and weighs a little over 600 lbs. and has separate ringing and tolling action.

Annual Strawberry Festival to be held in the Presbyterian church on Thursday, June 10th. Strawberries and ice cream will be served in the basement from 4 to 8 p. m., and after lecture. Dr. Carruthers, of Alberni will deliver his splendid lecture, "The World's Gone Mad" in the auditorium of the church, beginning at 8 o'clock. Special music will also be provided. Tickets 50 cents, Children 25 cents.

COMOX

The scholars of Comox school have each sent a letter to Arden Smith, who is ill in a hospital at the Front. He was an old pupil at the Comox school.

Mrs. G. M. Martin of the Elk Hotel, arrived home on Sunday from a visit to Seattle.

Rev. F. Frank i. Watson arrived home from Denman Island on Sunday, having been detained by the inclement weather

Mr. Wilcox has the finest garden in the district, potatoes and peas are full three feet high.

Mrs. Reynolds shipped 200 boxes of berries to Vancouver this week.

Services will be held at St. Peters church, Comox, on Sunday at St. Peter's Church, Comox, on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. and at Lazo at 2 p. m.

If Ernest Derwent will call on the Comox Postmoster he will learn something to his advantage

Mr. J. B. Holmes has received a very interesting letter from his son who is with Kitchener's army in Northern France.

Robt. Martin, of Headquarters, who is slightly indisposed, is stopping with his father-in-law, Mr. Pritchard.

Mr. J. E. Stillwater, chief forest ranger, will have his headquarters at Courtehay for a time.

The ladies of Comox are busy getting ready for their concert tomorrow (Friday) night, in aid of the Red Cross Fund. The programme promises to be an interesting one, and a large crowd is expected. The dance to follow will not be the least of the enjoyment.

The first meeting of the Ladies Auxiliary, of the Comox Hospital, will be held on Thursday, June 10th. at the hospital, at 3.00 p. m. All the ladies are requested to be present, as there considerable business of importance to attend to.

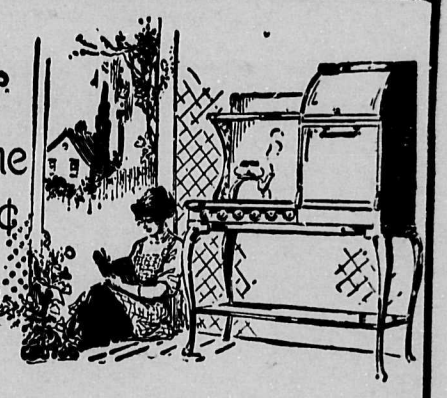
Miss E. Wilson,
Sec.

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

Comox Creamery Butter
40c per lb. this week

Is Your Wife's Time Worth 3¢ an Hour?



Give Her an Electrical Stove That—

Roasts
Bakes
Broils
Stews
Simmers

For your wife at last—an all-round electric range that does perfect work in every department of cooking. Just take a minute to read about it.

Electrical Roasting At Last. The Hughes Electric Range is the only electrical oven in the world that *actually roasts* as well as bakes. It immediately sears the meats, thus retaining all flavors and juices. Cuts down meat shrinkage 25 per cent.

Perfect Baking. Your wife will tell you that irregular oven heat spoils even the best kneaded bread. Hughes Electric Range gives perfectly steady, easily regulated heat, making good light bread, crisp pies, etc.

Stewing, Simmering With the Hughes Electric Range, you can get not only high heat but also low, slow heat, proper for cooking corned beef, cornmeal mush, stews, etc. In fact, every Hughes oven is also a perfect fireless cooker. Get your food hot, turn off the current, and the retained heat will cook the food.

No Smoke, Gas, Soot, Ashes. The clean, comfortable Hughes Electric cooking has captivated the world. Kings, millionaires, and thousands of modest homes use the Hughes.

Hughes Electric Ranges

Give your wife more hours of comfort, leisure, and satisfaction at little or no cost over present methods. Come see this remarkable range.

For sale by

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

Phones: Office 35, Res. R68 Office: Mill Street

CHEW "GOOD LUCK" TOBACCO

A GOOD CHEW IN A CLEAN WRAPPER. - - 10 CENTS PER PLUG

The Mystery of the Ravenspurs

By Fred M. White

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

(Continued)

"If he only knew!" she said; "if he only knew! Why are clever people often so foolish? And why do they commit follies with their eyes wide open? Well, it doesn't matter, for you will never know, dear Geoffrey, how passionately and devotedly I love you. And you never, never know when temptation and inclination and opportunity go together. And I don't believe that anybody could resist temptation if he or she were certain not to be found out!"

"I am perfectly sure they wouldn't."

Marion turned with a stifled cry on her lips. Ralph Ravenspur was behind her. The expression on his face was wooden and emotionless.

"I hope you have not been listening to me," she said reproachfully.

"I have been watching you, or rather feeling your presence for some time," Ralph admitted. "I have been here since those young people went away. But you said nothing; at least nothing I heard until that bit of worldly wisdom dropped from your lips."

"It was an unworthy thought, Uncle Ralph."

"It might be unworthy of you, my dear, but I fancy it is true. Even the very best of people give way to temptation. Put it away from you; don't dwell upon your temptation, or it may get you into temptation."

"My temptation! Do you mean to say you know what it is?"

"I do," said Ralph. "You are deeply in love with your cousin Geoffrey. There is wild blood in your veins, and that blood will out unless you keep your feelings under control. Ah, you may stare and look dismayed, which I am sure you are doing although I cannot see you. Yes, there is always the temptation to pray that the family foe might remove Vera from your path."

A piteous cry came from Marion's lips. Who was this man who knew so much and could probe her secret soul? Yet he was blind; he could not see. Was it possible that some such horrible thoughts had crossed Marion's mind? Atrocious thoughts will come to the best of us unasked for, unsought.

"Oh, you are cruel!" she said.

"Perhaps I am," Ralph admitted. "You see, I live in a dark world of my own and I have small belief in the virtues of my fellow creatures. But you are an angel and I have amused myself by searing your wings."

"Is that because you think my secret is a shameful one?"

"Not in the least. Who can help the wayward driftings of a woman's heart? And, anyway, your secret is safe with me."

He felt for Marion's fingers and put them to his lips. Before the girl could reply he had drifted away, apparently feeling his way into space. And for a long time Marion stood there gazing out to sea.

Meanwhile the lovers had forgotten everything but the beauty of the day, and that the world was for themselves alone. The sun shone ofr them, for them the blue sea thundered in white battalions against the cliffs; for them the lark poured out its song at the gate of heaven, and the heather bloomed on moor and headland.

They strolled along until they came to a favored spot where the gorse flowered in yellow fires, and the crushed wild thyme was pungent under their feet. Here Geoffrey threw himself on the turf and Vera reclined by his side.

He could touch her hands and toy with the little ripples of her hair. To watch the play of those pretty features and look back the love he saw in those great starry eyes was a thing without alloy.

"Ah, me, if we could always be like this!" Vera said.

"You and I would be happy in any circumstances," said Geoffrey thoughtfully. "Only I should like to see something of the world.

"What, go away and leave me all alone, dearest?"

Geoffrey smiled at this innocent coquetry. He touched the smooth satin cheek caressingly. Vera only wanted him to disclaim any such intention and he knew it, too. There was no deception about the matter, but they were none the less happy for that.

"Of course not," Geoffrey declared. "I should take you with me wherever I went. If we could only get the bar removed I should like to travel. I should like to see men and cities, and measure my strength with my fellows. I should like to go into Parliament. Ah, if we could only get the bar removed!"

"If we only could," Vera sighed. "But I can't imagine that they will touch us. We are so young and so innocent of wrong doing. And yet this morning—"

Vera paused, half afraid of betraying Ralph Ravenspur's confidence.

"Only this morning you were a bit afraid. Confess it."

"I was, Geoff. I felt strange when I awoke in the night. I felt cold and like death when I awoke today, and then I fainted."

"But you are all right now, darling," Geoff said anxiously.

"Yes, dear, I never felt better. Still, it was a strange thing altogether. I was well when I went to bed, but in the night I had a curious dream. It seemed to me that I was lying half asleep with a singular pricking sensation of my lips and face. And then an angel came down and laid some white powder of salt and powdered glass. Almost immediately the pain ceased and I slept again. Then I awoke finally and had that fainting fit. Don't you think it was a queer thing?"

"Yes, but what had the dream and the powder to do with it, little girl?"

"I was coming to that, Geoff. After I got better I remembered my dream and looked at the pillow. You smile, thinking that only a woman would do that. Sure enough there was some trace of gritty powder there, and I collected it in a tissue paper. Directly I got it to the light half of it melted; it seemed to dissolve in light like water. And here it is."

Vera produced a tiny packet from her pocket and opened it. There were several grains of some snarp powder there which, as Geoffrey held them in his hand, dissolved to nothingness. His face was very pale.

"Darling, this is a dreadful thing," he murmured. "I fancy—"

He paused, fearful of alarming Vera. He saw the hand of fate in this; he saw the sword that was hanging over that beloved young life.

A passion of anger and despair filled him, but for Vera's sake he checked the feeling. And it seemed to him as if he had passed in a minute down a decade of years; as if in that brief space he had left his boyhood behind and become a man.

"This must be looked into," he said sternly. "Every precaution—"

"Has been taken," Vera said quietly. "We have a protector among us, dearest. One who is worth all the precautions put together. Do not fear for me and do not ask me any questions, because I must not answer them. But I am safe."

Geoffrey nodded. The cloud slowly lifted from his forehead. Vera was speaking of her uncle Ralph and there was no reason to ask any questions. Was it possible, Geoffrey wondered, that Ralph Ravenspur had gone to the heart of the mystery, that it was wrapped up in his life, and that he had come home to solve it?

But of this he said nothing. He resolved to render every assistance. This vile thing was the work of earthly hands, and earthly ingenuity could solve it. Never was there cipher invented that was incapable of solution.

Geoffrey drew Vera to his side and kissed her passionately. For a little time she lay in his arms in absolute content. Her smiling eyes were clear, but features placid. In any case she feared no unseen danger. There must be some great sheltering power behind her, or she had never looked so sweet and placid as that.

"I could not do without you, darling," Geoffrey said.

"And you are not going to do without me," Vera smiled. "There is much yet to be done, but it is going to be accomplished, dearest. Something tells me that the hour of our freedom is at hand. And something also tells me, Geoff, that you are going to have a great deal to do with it."

They came back at length up the slope leading to the castle. And there Ralph came upon them in his own noiseless, mysterious fashion. He clung to them until Vera had entered the house and then led Geoffrey to the terrace.

"There is nobody within earshot of us?" he demanded.

Geoffrey assured him that there was not. He was impressed with the earnestness of his uncle's manner. He had never seen him so moved before.

"Is there anything I can do for you?" he asked.

"Much," was the whispered reply. "If you are bold and resolute."

"I am, I am. I would lay down my life as the martyrs of old did, to solve the mystery."

"Ah," Ralph said, in a dry, croaking whisper. "I felt sure I could trust you. There is a great danger and it is near. In that danger I want a pair of eyes. Lend me yours."

"Dear uncle, I will do anything you please."

"Good. I like the ring in your voice. At half-past eleven tonight I will come to your room. There I will confide in you. Till then absolute silence."

CHAPTER XI.

Another Stroke in the Darkness

Contrary to the usual custom, there was almost a marked cheerfulness at Ravenspur the same evening. The dread seemed to have lifted slightly, though nobody could say why, even if they cared to analyze, which they certainly did not. And all this because it had seemed to the doomed race that Vera was marked down for destruction, and that the tragedy, the pitiful tragedy, had been averted.

It is hardly possible to imagine a state of mind like this. And Vera had divined the reason for this gentle gaiety. She might have told them differently had she chosen to do so, but for many reasons she refrained.

She did not even tell her mother. Why draw the veil aside when even a few hours' peace stood between them and the terror which sooner or later must sap the reason of every one there? Besides, Uncle Ralph had pledged her to the utmost secrecy.

For once Rupert Ravenspur had abandoned his stony air. He sat at the head of the long table in the dining room, where the lamplight streamed upon fruit and flowers and crystal, upon priceless china, and silver from the finest workshops in the world.

Grinling Gibbons and Inigo Jones had toiled in that dining hall as a labor of love; a famous master had painted the loves of the angels on the roof. Between the oak panels were paintings by Van Dyck, Cuyp and the rest of them. And over the floor servants in livery moved swiftly. Rupert Ravenspur might have been a monarch entertaining some of his favored subjects.

It was almost impossible to believe that a great sorrow could be brooding here. There was everything that the heart of the most luxurious could demand. Strangers might have looked on and envied. But the stately old man who called all this his own would gladly have changed lots with the humblest hind on the estate.

Now and then Rupert came out of his reverie and smiled. But his tenderest smile and his warmest words were for Vera, whom he had placed on his right hand. Now and again he stroked her hair or touched her fingers gently. Marion watched the scene with a tender smile on her lips.

Only Ralph Ravenspur was silent. He sat with his sightless eyes fixed on space; he seemed to be listening intently, listening to something far away that could be heard by his ears alone. Geoffrey touched him.

"A penny for your thoughts, uncle," he said.

"They are worth nothing," Ralph replied. "And if I sold them to you for a penny you would give all Ravenspur Castle and your coming fortune to be rid of them."

He croaked this out in a fierce whisper. There was a ring of pain in his voice, that pain which is the suffering of the soul rather than the body. Yet he did not relax his rigid listening attitude. He might have been waiting for the unseen foe.

(To be Continued)

W. N. U. 1049

Sore Eyes

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

Short Versus Tall Man

Statistics Show That the Short Men Have More Staying Powers

Speaking at the Royal Sanitary Institute, London, Dr. Pembrey contended that the mere measurement of legs and weight as a qualification for national service had had its little day. It was weight of brain and proportions of trunk that counted. The short or average man had more endurance, more pugnacity, more responsive power than the average tall man. Quickness of response came from the shorter length of nerve; there was more concentration of heart power. Highlanders were not tall men, as was commonly supposed. The Gordons averaged in height not more than 5 ft. 7½ in. Even statistics of the present war showed that "fine men do not resist disease and wounds," so effectually as the shorter or more compact men. In marching and shooting and staying powers the figures were all on the side of the shorter men.

His "Name"

A young spark, notorious for his conceit, was boasting in the presence of several gentlemen about the conquests which he had gained over the female heart.

"Look," said he, "here's a handsome present I had from my last inamorata," at the same time handing round a beautiful cigar case.

All admitted the article, which had an indorsement of its quality stamped upon it.

"Very nice gift," remarked one of the company. "I perceive your ladylove even had your name put on the case."

"Well, that's queer," answered the boaster. "I never noticed it."

"Look again," rejoined the candid one. "The case is distinctly marked 'Real calf.'"

A number of Irish soldiers were burying German dead. Suddenly out of the trench came a voice, "I voss not dead!" The soldiers stopped shovelling and looked to the sergeant for instructions. "Go ahead," said the sergeant. "Yez can't believe a word those bloomin' Germans say."

Met Her Match

A party of tourists were going through a small town, having the time of their lives, laughing and joking. One of them thought she would have some fun, and called a little girl standing near. "Are there any shows in town?" To which the little girl answered, "Only the one you people are making."

A man may be lonesome because other men are particular about their associates.

They Stuck to Their Post

Dying Officer and Blind Pilot in Aeroplane Thwart Enemy's Designs

The heroism displayed by a dying army aviator and his blind pilot in thwarting the enemy forms one of the most tragic incidents of the war. The aviator, a lieutenant observer in the French army, with a sergeant as pilot, was ordered to locate a German concealed battery, whose fire had become exceedingly troublesome and had inflicted considerable damage.

"When we arrived above the German lines," said the pilot, in relating the story, 'we were greeted by a perfect storm of shell fire. We rose higher in the direction of the village of ——, where we saw, not one, but three batteries. 'There they are, the devils,' said the lieutenant, shaking his fist at them. Then, turning towards me, he shouted, 'Our mission is finished; half-turn, and quick about it.' You bet I was not long in turning. But we had scarcely gone 500 yards when a rain of shot began harder than ever. The smoke enshrouded us so thickly that it was impossible to see twenty yards ahead. Out of this hell we were endeavoring to rise when on shell, better directed than the others, burst just above our heads with a terrific crash.

"For a moment I believed that my brain had burst. At the same time I experienced a sickening sensation. Then the dense fog shut all the surrounding objects from view. Despite my pain I kept the machine at the same height in order to avoid projectiles, which were becoming scarcer. 'Are you all right, mon lieutenant?' I shouted, but received no reply. Believing that he had not heard, I repeated the question, this time opening my eyes, but not only did I receive no reply, but I saw nothing but blackness all around me. Two minutes later the lieutenant called out, 'Look out, man, go up, go up.' Quickly I twisted, raising the plane so quickly that the machine shot up, at the same time tearing away the weather vane from a steeple on which the machine had just escaped destruction. 'Thank you, mon lieutenant,' I said, 'you must excuse me, but I cannot see.'

"'But you are wounded?' 'Yes,' he answered, 'I fear seriously.' Then, seeing I was turning my back on our lines, he said, 'Make a half turn to the left. More to the left still. That's right. Straight ahead now.' Soon a fresh hail of bullets warned me that we were again above the German lines. Three minutes later the voice of the observer called, 'That's it. Here we are. I see our men down there waiting for us. Shut off the spark and volplane gently down.' I heard no more, but soon after, at the end of a spiral, our landing wheels grated on the ground."

There was a murmur among the bystanders, who were looking at the handsome, strong pilot deprived of his sight for ever, and the lifeless body of the lieutenant, who had just breathed his last, and they groaned in pity. But the pilot, turning his pale face and sightless eyes towards them, said, with a resigned gesture, "All I regret is that I cannot do it again."

Australia spent $900,000,000 in building and purchasing railroads throughout the country, while New Zealand spent $170,000,000 for the same purpose. Both countries went in for government ownership because private capital could not be induced to open up the newer and less fertile districts. Unfortunately, operating costs have risen out of all proportion to the revenue, owing to the fact that the railway employees are able to coerce the government. The country faces a deficit each year, which instead of diminishing is continually on the increase. In brief, the Australian government is face to face with a serious situation in connection with its railroad policy.

Neck and Nut

Mrs. Youngbride—I want to get a hat for my husband. It's a surprise for him.

Clerk—What size madam?

Mrs. Y.—Really I forgot to find out. But he wears a 15 collar, so I suppose he'd want 20 or 22 in a hat, wouldn't he?

High Prices For Horses

Vouchers Show Fancy Prices Paid by Government to Horse Buyers

The manner in which A. Dewitt Foster, Conservative member for Kings, N.S., purchased horses for the first contingent on behalf of the government, "without remuneration" is indicated by cheques and vouchers submitted as records in the public accounts committee. These records promise to form the basis for an inquiry which will have results as interesting as those of the inquiry into the purchase of medical supplies in which E. Powell, a drug clerk, and his employer, W. F. Garland, M.P. for Carleton, are involved.

Purchasing agents for the government were supposed to buy horses direct from the farmers so as to save the extra middleman's profit. The cheques contained in the record above referred to show that Mr. Foster acted as the purchasing agent and that he made purchases through middlemen chosen from among his own friends. Mr. Foster issued the government cheques to these men upon the prices which they charged. Four hundred and twenty-eight horses in all were purchased, most of them in the constituencies of Mr. Foster himself, of A. L. Davidson in Annapolis, and of H. B. Tremain in Hants, a few only being purchased in Halifax. They cost the government $77,994, or an average price of $184.50.

The cheques were signed by Mr. Foster and J. F. Ward, a veterinary. Cheques were issued to W .P. McKay of Ottawa for the amount of $19,630. Mr. McKay is secretary to John Stanfield, chief whip for the government in the commons.

Further cheques were issued under the same hand to F. B. Keever, a personal friend and buisness relation of Mr. Foster, for the amount of $24,445. Other cheques were issued to T. C. Woodsworth of Halifax, for $21,784, and to Walter Moore of Kentville, N.S., for $3,500.

In other words, Mr. Foster was appointed to purchase from the farmers for the government, but he appointed four of his friends to do the purchasing and issued the government cheques, not for the prices paid to the farmers, but for the prices charged by his self-appointed purchasers.

The average price paid for the horses as indicated by the amount of the cheques issued to these four men is considerably in excess of the prices paid for horses in other parts of eastern Canada. For instance, the average price paid in the Ottawa division was $157.99; in Toronto division No. 8 it was $150.30; in the London division $160.79; in Quebec division $174.20; in Kingston and Toronto division $165.45; in Toronto division No. 6 $164.94; No. 7 $166.52; No. 9 $167.39; No. 11, $171.29.

The price paid by the government to Mr. Foster's purchasers was $184.50, which is ten dollars a horse higher than the highest average price paid elsewhere, and $34 a horse higher than the lowest average. It is easy to see, therefore, how Mr. Foster purchased the horses "without remuneration." Unfortunately, the government did not benefit by his free services.

It is stated that many of the Nova Scotia horses purchased in this band were afterwards condemned at Valcartier, and were among the 400 odd which were sold at auction at Quebec at prices ranging something over $50.

A clergyman, who was not averse to an occasional glass, hired an Irishman to clean out his cellar. The Irishman began his work. He brought forth a lot of empty bottels, and as he lifted each one he looked through it at the sun. The preacher, who was walking on the lawn, saw him, and said: "They are all dead ones, Pat." "They are!" said Pat. "Well, there is wan good thing about it, they all had the minister wid them whin they were dying."

A Reasonable Theory

Boss—No; we have all the men we need.

Laborer—Seems like you could take one more, the little bit of work I'd do.

Weak Heart

Many people suffer from weak hearts. They may experience shortness of breath on exertion, pain over the heart, or dizzy feelings, oppressed breathing after meals or their eyes become blurred, the heart is not sufficiently strong to pump blood to the extremities, and they have cold hands and feet, or poor appetite because of weakened blood supply to the stomach. A heart tonic and alterative should be taken which has no bad after-effect. Such is

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

which contains no dangerous narcotics or alcohol.

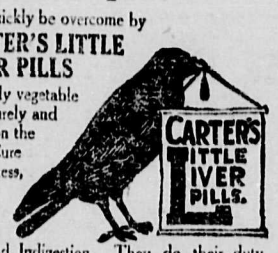
It helps the human system in the constant manufacture of rich, red blood. It helps the stomach to assimilate or take up the proper elements from the food, thereby helping digestion and curing dyspepsia, heart-burn and many uncomfortable symptoms, stops excessive tissue waste in convalescence from fevers; for the run-down, anemic, thin-blooded people, the "Discovery" is refreshing and vitalizing.

In liquid or tablet form at most drug stores or send 50 one-cent stamps for trial box to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

Read Chapter VII on Circulatory Organs in the "Medical Adviser"—A French cloth-bound book of 1008 pages sent on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps, address as above.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS



Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

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GLOVES AND MITTS
Union Made
FIT, QUALITY and WORKMANSHIP OUR MOTTO
Samples sent your dealer on request.
R. G. LONG & CO., LIMITED, Toronto

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS

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

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

CANCER
Tumors, Lupus cured without knife or pain. All work guaranteed. Come, or write for FREE BOOK.
DR. WILLIAMS, Specialist on Cancer, 2305 University Ave. S. E. Minneapolis, Minn.

Mrs. Wiseneighbour Says

"I should have told you the other day when we were speaking of EDDY'S WASHBOARDS that it is quite as necessary to have an Indurated Fibreware Tub in which to wash the clothes, if you want to make a success of wash day."

Mrs. Newlywed Says

"I've often heard of EDDY'S FIBREWARE PAILS AND TUBS. What's the difference between fibre and woodenware?"

"EDDY'S PAILS AND TUBS are made from compressed fibre baked at extreme heat. All in one solid piece. Cannot warp or fall apart. No chance of splinters. Wear longer, look better and are very light to handle. The latter point should always be a matter of consideration when buying kitchen utensils," concludes Mrs. Wiseneighbour.

BUY DIRECT — WE PAY FREIGHT
A STANLEY JONES
famous small threshing outfits 8 H.P. ENGINE, 28-INCH SEPARATOR, and TRUCKS, $670.50 Freight paid your station
BEST VALUE ANYWHERE
WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOG AND TERMS
A. Stanley Jones, North Battleford, Sask.
Francoeur Bros., Camrose, Alberta

BLACK LEG
LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by Cutter's Blackleg Pills. Low-priced, fresh, reliable; preferred by Western stockmen because they protect where other vaccines fail. Write for booklet and testimonials.
10-dose pkge. Blackleg Pills $1.00
50-dose pkge. Blackleg Pills 4.00
Use any injector, but Cutter's best.
The superiority of Cutter products is due to over 15 years of specializing in vaccines and serums only. Insist on Cutter's. If unobtainable, order direct.
THE CUTTER LABORATORY, Berkeley, California.

The British government has brought the greater part of the crop of natural indigo now coming forward, for dye users in the United Kingdom. This step was taken in order to mitigate the effects of a shortage of indigo for dyeing purposes and to prevent any speculative holding up of natural indigo.

Corns Cured Quick

Applied in 5 Seconds

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

W. N. U. 1049

Weddings Without Grooms

French Bill Will Aid Soldiers at Front to Marry

The French senate has passed a bill authorizing soldiers at the front to marry without being present at the ceremony. All that is needed to legalize a union of this kind is for the soldier to present a written decision of his desire and of the consent of the woman. This bill will now go before the chamber of deputies and there seems little doubt that it will be passed. In case the husband is killed after expressing a desire to marry and the ceremony is actually legalized the wife and children will enjoy the civil rights of inheritance which they would have if the husband had lived.

Marriage in France is a complicated process and even today "children" 21 to 30 years of age must have the consent of parents to marry or they must wait for thirty days after their parents have been officially notified. But as Senator Horriot, the famous mayor of License, made it clear that one does not have to ask the consent of the mother of a man of 28 before sending him to the front, he succeeded in introducing an amendment reducing the period of notification to 15 days.

French jurists seem to think that this new bill, if it is passed by the chamber, will be the first step in simplifying French marriage laws and in providing means for legalizing illegitimate unions so that the women in such cases will enjoy the benefits which the state accords to the wives of the mobilized men.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Not Extraordinary

The following story is attributed to a famous Scots colonel:

A young subaltern of his own nationality was one day on guard with another officer at Gibraltar, when the lattie fell over the rock and was killed. The subaltern, however, made no mention of the accident in his guard report, but left the addendum, "Nothing extraordinary since guard mounting,' standing without qualification. Some hours afterward the general came to demand explanations.

"You say, sir, in your report 'Nothing extraordinary since guard mounting,' when your fellow officer has fallen down a rocky precipice four hundred feet deep and has been killed!"

"Well, general," replied Lieutenant Sandy, slowly, "I dinna think there's anything extraordinary in that. If he had faun doon a precipice four hundred feet deep and not been killed, I should ha' thocht it extraordinary and put it doon in me report."

MOTHER'S PRAISE BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Mrs. S. E. Laurie, Grafton Ont., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets ever since my baby was two weeks old and would not be without them as I consider them the best medicine in the world for little ones." What Mrs. Laurie says thousands of other mothers say. Simply because they have found the Tablets safe and sure and pleasant for the little ones to take. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

An ignorant fellow had been persuaded to buy a thermometer by a glib-tongued salesman, and a few days later he came back with it complaining that it didn't give satisfaction.

"What's the matter with it," asked the clerk.

"Ah, dunno, but it ain't made no difference 'round mah place. Some days de house am too cold an' odder days it's too hot!"

I was cured of Acute Bronchitis by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Bay of Islands. J. M. CAMPBELL.

I was cured of Facial Neuralgia by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Springhill, N.S. WM. DANIELS.

I was cured of Chronic Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Albert Co., N.B. GEO. TINGLEY.

"So you are going to be married, Mary?"

"Yes, ma'am, and I'll be leaving you next Tuesday."

"Well, I hope you are getting a good husband."

"If he ain't any better than the one you've got, I won't keep him long."

A telescope with two parallel barrels, to permit two persons to see the same object at the same time, has been invented by a Swiss optician.

GILLETT'S LYE EATS DIRT

Sidelights Upon the Czar

Duke of Connaught and Mr. Guild Give Views to Ottawa Audience

A feature of a recent meeting of the Canadian club at Ottawa, when Hon. Curtis Guild of Boston, former United States ambassador to Russia, spoke, were a few personal sidelights upon the Emperor of Russia by his near relative, His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught.

The Duke referred to two visits he had made to Russia, stating that he had been impressed by the solidarity of her people, and spoke with great affection of the Czar. He described him as a simple-minded, lovable man, possessed of attributes which would appeal to Canadians, and expressed the view that the war would cement together the Russian empire.

The Hon. Mr. Guild, in his address, declared that Great Britain had never acted more wisely than when she abandoned her historic policy of hostility to Russia and made a friendly union in the common cause of civilization in the Far East. He traced the marked moral and material progress of modern Russia, made light of the so-called Slav peril, and proclaimed the undivided loyalty of the people to their ruler. He praised Russian efforts in advancing civilization, and said the emblem of the country was no longer the bear, suggestive of barbarism, but the eagle, emblematic of peace and progress.

A pleasing event was the presentation to Mr. Guild of a cigar case bearing his monogram by the officers of the 43rd Regiment of Ottawa. It was in recognition of courtesies extended to the corps when it visited Boston some years ago, when Mr. Guild was governor of Massachusetts.

Corns and warts disappear when treated with Holloway's Corn Cure without leaving a scar.

A tourist in Scotland came to a wide ferry. It was stormy, and the wind was constantly increasing. The Scotch ferryman agreed to take the tourist across, but told him to wait until he had first taken a cow over. When he had returned and started across with the traveller, the latter became curious. "Will you tell me why you took the cow over and made me wait?" he asked. "Weel, now," exclaimed the ferryman, "ye see, the coo wur valuable, so I feared th' wind wud increase so th' boat might upset on th' second trip."

Khaki is so popular in Paris just now that its wear is becoming general among civilians. A shop in the Boulevard des Caupcines advertises "Chimese flanelle khaki Anglaise, 12 francs," and naturally reaps the reward of enterprise.

Some Hard Knocks

Woman Gets Rid of Habit

The injurious action of tea and coffee on the hearts of many persons is well known by physicians to be caused by caffeine. This is the drug found by chemists in tea and coffee.

A woman suffered a long time with severe heart trouble and finally her doctor told her she must give up coffee, as that was the principal cause of the trouble. She writes:

"My heart was so weak it could not do its work properly. My husband would sometimes have to carry me from the table, and it would seem that I would never breathe again.

"The doctor told me that coffee was causing the weakness of my heart. He said I must stop it, but it seemed I could not give it up until I was down in bed with nervous prostration.

"For eleven weeks I lay there and suffered. Finally husband brought home some Postum and I started new and right. Slowly I got well. Now I do not have any headaches, nor those spells with weak heart. We know it is Postum that helped me. The Dr. said the other day: 'I never thought you would be what you are.' I used to weigh 92 pounds and now I weigh 158.

"Postum must be prepared according to directions on pkg., then it has a rich flavour and with cream is fine."

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

Postum comes in two forms:

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

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

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

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

Prince Smokes With Men

Future King Hands Around His Tobacco Pouch to Men

Reports from the front state that the Prince of Wales is continually in the trenches amongst the Tommies, with whom he does not hesitate to share the contents of his tobacco pouch. In this he is only following in his father's footsteps, as many an old Bluejacket could relate.

Many years ago the present king was a lieutenant on board H.M.S. Alexandra, at that time flying the flag of his uncle, the late Duke of Edinburgh, commander-in-chief of the Mediterranean fleet. Prince George, as he was then, was very fond of seeing, and never missed an opportunity of taking the gunroom officers away on a seining excursion. On one such occasion, somewhere round the Grecian Archipelago, the cutter was lying alongside full up with the young bloods of the gunroom of whom, if I remember rightly, the present Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty was one.

The "blood boat" (Jully boat) was lying astern with the seine net neatly coiled down on grating fixed over the stern sheets, all ready for casting as soon as the boats reached shore. Everything was ready, and the party only waited for the Prince, when the coxwain of the cutter went running up the accommodation ladder evidently with the intention of going inboard; at the top of the ladder he ran into the Prince, just coming out.

"Hullo," said the future king, "where are you going?" "Just to get my pipe and baccy, sir," replied the petty officer. "Oh, we can't wait for that now," replied Prince George, "everybody is ready." Then seeing the look of disappointment on the man's face, he put his hand in his pocket and pulled out his cigar case, with, "Help yourself out of this." And now, apparently, the present Prince of Wales is doing exactly the same kind of thing!

I Never Want to Be Without Them

WHAT MRS. A. AVERON SAYS OF DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Alberta Lady Feels it Her Duty to Tell Her Friends of the Benefit She Has Received From Dodd's Kidney Pills

Faith, Alberta.—(Special)—"I never want to be without Dodd's Kidney Pills," so says Mrs. A. Averon, one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of this place.

"I am an old lady, sixty-eight years of age," Mrs. Averon continues, "and had Kidney trouble for twenty years. My heart bothered me, my muscles would cramp, and my back ached. Neuralgia was added to my troubles.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills are the only medicine that have helped me and I cannot recommend them too highly. I feel it my duty to tell my friends what Dodd's Kidney Pills did for me."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are the favorite remedy of the old folks. They cure the Kidneys which are the first of the organs of the body to feel the strain of years. By curing the Kidneys Dodd's Kidney Pills ensure pure blood and pure blood gives renewed energy all over the body. That's why the old folks say "Dodd's Kidney Pills make me feel young again."

A Much-Discussed Man

Bismarck said in 1891: "I pity the young man; he is like the foxhound that barks at everything, that smells at everything, that touches everything, and that ends by causing complete disorder in the room in which he is, no matter how large it may be." Without naming any more names, one may quote also Wolf von Schierbrand—"He possesses a smattering of nearly everything in the wide domain of human knowledge, due to his quick perception and his retentive memory. If fate had not placed him on the imperial throne, he would have had the stuff for a good journalist in him. But his often fatal mistake is to assume that he knows everything; that the little he has been able to pick up about the sciences, miliatry lore, literature and art is all there is worth knowing about these matters, and that he must direct and guide every subject that comes under his personal observation." The subject of this paragraph is not, however, to be dismissed as a superficial man. Risking lese majeste, he is the most gifted anachronism of the 20th century. —From Collier's Weekly.

Conquers Asthma.—To be relieved from the terrible suffocating due to asthma is a great thing, but to be safe-guarded for the future is even greater. Not only does Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy bring prompt relief, but it introduces a new era of life for the afflicted. Systematic inhaling of smoke or fumes from the remedy prevents re-attacks and often effects a permanent cure.

The late Sir William Eden was the holder of two baronetcies. One of them is usually described as that of "Eden of Maryland, U.S.A." The baronetcy was created in December, 1776, some five months after the American Declaration of Independence. Thus, though now styled "of Maryland, U.S.A." it was at first tantamount to a declaration that Maryland remained a British colony and that the U.S.A. did not exist!

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

"So you missed your train by just a minute. How was that; was your watch slow?"

"No, my feet."

ZAM-BUK

MRS. A. SAICH, of Cannington Manor, Sask., Writes:—"My brother suffered severely from eczema. The sores were very extensive, and burned like coals into his flesh. Zam-Buk took out all the fire, and quickly gave him ease. Within three weeks of commencing with Zam-Buk treatment, every sore had been cured."

This is but one of the many letters we are constantly receiving from people who have proved the healing powers of Zam-Buk. For eczema, piles, sores, burns, cuts and all skin troubles there is nothing like this wonderful balm. No skin disease should be considered incurable until Zam-Buk has been tried.

All Druggists,
Refuse Substitutes.

ECZEMA

German People to Eat Less

The people of Germany are being instructed to eat less.

They are being told that to eat more than sufficient is a sin against the Fatherland! Also that every child who dies of hunger dies for the Fatherland!

Other measures advocated to husband the country's supplies include:

The culture of 20,000 square kilometres of unused moorland by the addition of suitable manures; cattle must be fed with fodder at present too little considered, such as beech nuts, acorns, and green stuff; garden and wild fruits must be carefully stored; foodstuffs must no longer be used for technical purposes—e.g., starch and spirit from grain and potatoes, soap from fat—except in so far as this cannot be avoided."

Owing to the lack of fodder, the number of pigs and milch cows are to be reduced; the pig, it is complained, is the greatest food competitor of man.

Only 2,000,000 cows need be got rid of, but the pigs must be decreased by 9,000,000.

Miller's Worm Powders act mildly and without injury to the child, and there can be no doubt of their deadly effect upon worms. They have been in successful use for a long time and are recognized as a leading preparation for the purpose. They have proved their power in numberless cases and have given relief to thousands of children, who, but for the good offices of this superior compound, would have continued weak and enfeebled.

Railway surveys are being pushed ahead in Russia notwithstanding the war. The cabinet has recently allocated a credit of $1,600,000 to the preliminary works for the construction of a railway from Kein to Kola, on the Arctic Ocean. It has also authorized a credit for the preliminary works in connection with the building of lines from the region north of the Archangel-Vologna railway to a point which will be selected as a port in a government of Archangel.

ITCHING PIMPLES ON FACE AND ARMS

Inflamed and Were Sore. Some Nights Could Not Sleep. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment Healed Within a Month.

Shaw Brook, Moncton, N. B.—"Some time ago there were sores broke out on my face and arms. They appeared like little pimples and itched intensely and were all red and inflamed-like and were sore. It caused itching and burning and some nights I could not sleep.

"I took a treatment to no avail. I tried ——— Ointment, ——— Salve and rubbed ——— on them and they were getting worse. The trouble lasted for nearly a month. So I thought I would try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I would wash the sores with the Cuticura Soap and then rub the Cuticura Ointment on. Two applications gave me relief. The sores began to dry up and within a month I was cured without a scar left." (Signed) Miss Clara Anketelle, July 8, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

In selecting a toilet soap why not procure one possessing delicate emollient properties sufficient to allay minor irritations, remove redness and roughness, prevent pore-clogging, soften and soothe sensitive conditions, and promote skin and scalp health generally? Such a soap, combined with the purest of saponaceous ingredients and most fragrant and refreshing of flower odors, is Cuticura Soap. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold by dealers throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Book on the treatment of skin and scalp troubles. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A."

The Courtenay Review

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

THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1915

Oh, no Mr. Idiens, we did not for one moment either think, say or mean to insinuate that you were a real estate "sucker." The "sucker" was at the other end of the string. We trust this apology will be sufficient to induce you to withdraw your threat to sue us for libel.

There seems to be an epihemic of "lawsuititis" in and about Courtnay. The ex-Editor of the Herald has two on his hands, and the Editor of this paper is threatened with a libel suit. Now, if someone is not very careful we will have to enter an action against them for calling us a "rubber stamp."

Experiments in Horticulture

Director J. H. Grisdale, of the Dominion Experimental Farms, expresses the hope in a letter to the Minister of Agriculture, that Bulletin No. 82, of the Division of Horticulture, just issued, will be of material aid to the Canadian farmer. The contents certainly warrent expectation of fulfilment of the hope. The Bulletin is one of 88 pages and has been prepared by Mr W. T. Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist and the Superintendents of the Branch Experimental Farms and Stations. It tells the story of results experimentally achieved in all parts of the country, and under varying conditions, in the cultivation of every species of vegetable, every variety of fruit and of many descriptions of trees, plants and flowers. At this juncture it is interesting to look back at conditions in the corresponding period of last year. While unfavourable for early crops, 1914, we are told, was on the whole favourable. April, May and June were dry and the conditions, consequently, were not good. Indeed some vegetables had to be resown. Potatoes ultimately yielded a good crop. Apples also recovered and did well. Strawberries would have been almost a total failure but for artificially applied water.

Results of hot-house as well as out-door experiments are detailed. Pomology is made a prominent feature, the chapter on the new varieties of apples that have been tested at the Central Experimental Farm being one that is worthy special attention. As a matter of fact the Bulletin covers so wide a range and is so thorough in its contents that the best advice that can be given is that application be at once made for it to the Publication Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, whence it will be forwarded free.

As showing the diversity of the information supplied, it is worth while to state that in addition to the report of results at the Central Experimental Farm, reports are given of developments in growth, cultivation and care of vegetables, fruit, plants, flowers and trees, and of the methods followed, at Prince Edward Island, Charlottetown, Kentville and Nappan, Nova Scotia; Fredericton, New Brunswick; Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, Cap Rouge and Lennoxville, Brandon, Quebec; Manitoba, Indian Head, Rosthern and Scott, Lethbridge, Saskatchewan, Lacombe, Fort Vermilion and Grouard, Alberta and Agassiz, Invermere and Sidney, B. C.

Flies! How They Breed

Some one has calculated that if six batches of eggs, of one hundred and fifty each, all hatch out, and supposing all to live and find filth to breed in, the number would be 190,010,000,000,000,000,000.

Can you grasp the numbers? Think of it! This enormous number is gravely stated to be enough to bury the entire earth 47 feet deep,

Take another calculation from a different source:

"A pair of flies start house-keeping now, (April) barring accidents have 126,000,000 descendants by September."

Yet another reliably proved instances of the rate of production: From one fly 120 at a time will develop into full fledged flies in ten to twelve days, Inside another fifteen days, the flies from the first batch of eggs will produce about 7,000 more, and inside thirty days the numbers will be about 500,000 flies,

What is the moral?

Swat the first and early flies

Swatting is good, but it is too big a job if tna early ones escape,

Cleanliness, the abolition of filth manure piles and moist accumulation near dwellings are much more efficient methods of preventing the propragation of the pest than any amount of swatting after production.

Flies are filthy insects, which both breed ard feed in filth. They have no right in oue homes, where they come in search of high living

It requires the power of a miscroscope to get a real picture of the fly in all his ugliness, but the photographic lens has given a good idea of how well adapted he is for carrying filth germs,

Is it any wonder he infects our food as he crawls over our butter and bathes in our milk. wiping his feet on our bread. and getting caught in our preserves, where he is divested of all his loathsome disease germs in his efforts to escape.

Experiments and tests have been shown that flies are capable of carrying on their bodies millions of germs, and the bacteriologists have proved that many of those germs are disease producing.

The morals, screen your doors, and windows, protect your foodstuffs. and especially milk, and fight the flies by every means, traps, papers and swatters.

Refuse them entrance: keep rid of them. Cheat them out of breeding places. Clean up. Remove filth. Starve flies. Care for your back yard. Watch your neighbor's Keep garbage cans clean and in repair. Closets fly-proof and frequently cleaned,

Join in the crusade against flies. Now is the time; in summer it is too late, Be a nuisance inspector—investigate. See your local Board of Health keep busy. Insist on clean milk, meat, and bread. Visit the premises where produced and sold. Cleanliness in house and yard is death to flies,

Why George Chopped That Tree

"What's the idea, George?" inquired Mr. Washington. "Why do you chop down this cherry tree? Have you anything against cherry trees?"

"No, sir."

"Maybe you are in favor of deforestration?"

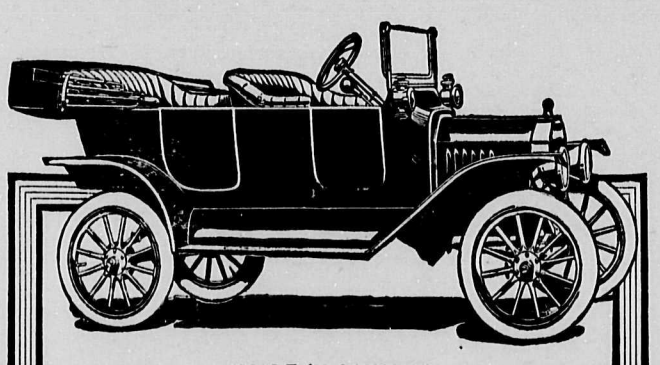
"No, Sir."

"Doing this for a moving picture concern?"

"By no means,"

"Then why chop down a cherry tree?

"I just thought of going on the stump," repled the future father of his country, and then Mr. Washington realized that George was a born statesman,—Kansas City Journal.



"MADE IN CANADA"

Ford Touring Car Price $590

Your neighbor drives a Ford—why don't you? We are selling more Fords in Canada this year than ever before—because Canadians demand the best in motor car service at the lowest possible cost. The "Made in Canada" Ford it a necessity—not a luxury

Buyers of Ford cars will share in our profits if we sell 30,000 cars between August 1, 1914, and August 1, 1915

Runabout $540; Town Car $840; F. O. B. Ford Ontario, equipment, including electric headlights. Cars on display and sale at

FORD GARAGE, COURTENAY

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Campbell's
CUMBERLAND

Campbell's

GARDENING

Now is the time to procure your seeds for early planting

We carry a full stock of First Class Seeds and Implements

THE CORNER STORE
Telephone 4 SANDWICK

C. P. DUNDAS
Barrister and Solicitor, Notary Public
P. O. Box 209
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F. PIKE
Plastering Contractor
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Estimates Furnished Work Guaranteed

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

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 August 1. Leave orders at this Office, or write direct to
845, 8th Ave., W. - Vancouver

Cumberland Hotel
Good Accomodation Cusine Excellen
Wm. Merryfield
Proprietor

NOW IT'S THE LADIES' TURN

I have just received from a high class Vancouver tailor a few well made ladies' suits that were made to order and not called for owing to the hard times. He needs the money and will sacrifice all the profit and most of the work. Suits made for forty dollars, lined with Skinners satin. You can profit by his loss and get them half price or less. There's only a few; first come, first served.

WILLOUGHBY
The Courtenay Tailor

Neglect of Over Cut Areas

The neglect of cut-over timber areas is deplored by Mr. ClydeLeavitt, Chief Inspector of the Board of Railway Commissioners. He states that forest growth has been utterly destroyed by repeated fires on thousands of square miles of such non-agricultural lands in Eastern Canada. Lumbermen show a tendency to abandon these limits since there is no young growth to promise future profits. The revenues of the several provinces will therefore suffer, not only from loss of stumpage dues, but from the cessation of ground rental. The virgin forests are disappearing fast enough to demand more attention being paid to the limits previously cut over. Not only is the young growth destroyed so but also are the seed trees which are needed to reproduce the more valuable species. Soil fertility suffers from loss of humus and erosion goes on until bare rock is exposed. Mr. Leavitt concludes that these wastes might be made permanent sources of raw material for industry.

Mr, Parker of the Royal Bank, arrived home from his holidays last Friday, and Gordon Thompson left next morning on his vacation.

BROWNIE

CAMERAS and a KODAK SUPPLIES

ROBERTSON'S DRUG STORE

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

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

BENJ. MOORING
General Blacksmith
olicit Your Patronage. Careful Attention Given to Horses Feet
MILL STREET COURTENAY

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

To Bake or Not to Bake?

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

W. Aitken - rop.
Opposite new Presbyterian Church

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

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

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

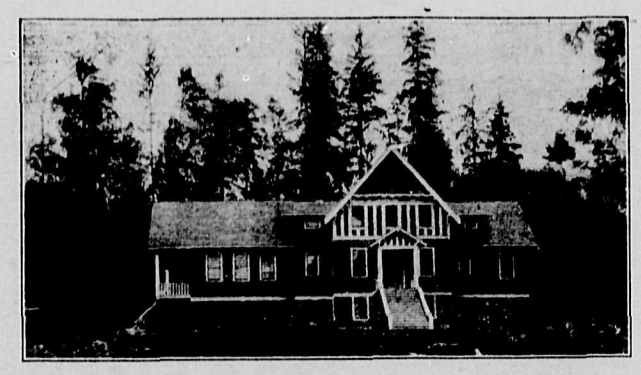
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS

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

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

F. C. BROCK, Manager, Courtenay Branch

CAMPBELL RIVER HOSPITAL



For which the concert and dance was given at Courtenay last Friday evening

The concert and dance given in the Opera house last Friday evening by the members of the Campbell River Social Club in aid of the hospital at that place, was a very entertaining affair. The young people of Campbell River have plenty of talent and it is to be regretted that a larger number did not avail themselves of a rich treat and also to assist a worthy cause. A full report of the concert given at Campcall River and appeared in these columns a fortnight ago, and the programme was the same, with the addition that the performers probably did their parts a little better. The dance after the concert was a very enjoyable one.

Letters to The Editor

To the Patrons of the Courtenay Condensory:—I am writing this letter to the patrons of the Condensory who do not know the wrong they are doing the district by selling their milk to the condensory at 35 cents per pound butterfat.

By selling milk at the above price you are making the condensory people the handsome present of over $1000 a month as the Condensory is taking in abott 8 tons a day, which, if reckoned up at the low rate of 4.2 per cent butter fat, would mean that the patrons are giving $1008 a month away. In the circular letter sent to the patrons, they speak as if they are overstocked with condensed milk. Why are they so anxious to get more partons? They have even taken on patrons lately who send as low as from 2 to 5 pounds per day of milk, in an 8 gal. can If they are overstocked why is it that the wholesale dealers in Victoria cannot get Buttercup Brand milk?

Some of the dealers here in the district could not get Buttercup Brand Condensed Milk for the simple reason that they did not deal with the Kelly Douglas Co.

In their letter they do not say that they are going to lower the price of their condensed milk, Then why should they lower the price on our milk?

Mr. Patron it is time now that you were showing your loyalty to your district by kicking before the Condensory people get the habit of lowering the price of milk 5c per pound butterfat every month, which they have formed already, as you can see by their May and June prices.

The only way anything can be accomplished in this matter is to get together. Now don't leave everything to your neighbor to do but arouse yourself and see what result you can get.

Yours truly
W. R. Smith.

Little River, June 1, 1915.

Editor Courtenay Review

Sir,—I have received a letter from the Victoria branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society, an extract from which runs as follows: "I am instructed by the Victoria district Branch of the Red Cross Society to tender to you the most grateful thanks of the Committee for the splendid contribufion of supplies in a great and necessary variety, which have been forwarded to us from Courtenay, and which are so exactly what is required." The letter which relates particulary to the linen recently sent to Victoria proceeds to refer to the increasing need which will be felt, and appealed for further help. In this connection I should mention that much of the linen which was recently sent from this district was sent as contributed, leaving the necessary work to be done on it in Victoria, With a view to ascertain the nature of the work, and enabling some of it at any rate, to be done locally, thus relieving the Victoria Branch, Mrs. Fenn recently spent a week working at that branch, and as a result the following ladies are now in a position to explain what is needed to those who are willing to help, Mrs. Laycock. Mrs. Beandell Mrs. Cyril Piercy, Mrs. Bailey, Mrs. W. Duncan, Mrs. Fenn. Helpers who have machines will be particularly welcome.

I may add that the Vice Chairman of the Victoria Branch, in connection with myself, referred in high terms of praise to the contributions sent from the district which compared favorably with those sent in by any other locality on the Island.

Yours truly
B. S, Fenn
Hon. Sec. Patriotic Service Committee.
Courtenay May 31, 1915.

To the Editor of the Courtenay Review

Sir,—Will you please publish copy of the letter sent to the Patrons of the corutenay Condensed Milk co., which explains why they are offering to buy milk at the price stated.

Since the war broke out, we have been doing our level best to keep to our voluntary undertaking to pay our patrons the price of 35 cents in winter and 40 cents in summer for their milk, notwithstanding that every mercantile, financial, and other house in the country has had to reduce its price in some way or other to meet the new order of things. You have been getting the maximum price dnring this time.

The sale of condensed Milk in B. C. has dropped down to one-tenth of what it was when we opened our factory, and we understand that other condensed milk factories have had their plants closed down since last fall, but on account of our firm being in such close touch with the trade, we have been able to dispose of most of our manufacture, though at the present time we are carrying in stock ten thousand cases, There is very little railway construction going on, the same with the lumbering and mining industries, and these were the big consumers of condensed milk.

Rather than close our factory until conditions improve, and there is a market for milk, which would work a hardship on our patrons, we have decided to offer, commencing June 1st, a price of 35 cents per pound butterfat, and if this price meets with the approval of our patrons, we will continue manufacturing milk as long as we can mrke financial arrangements to carry the surplus of manufactured product,

We have endeavored to pay our milk accounts as early as possible in the mouth following, and will continue to carry out this arrangement.

Yours Truly
courtenay condensed Milk co,

SUBSCRIBE for The Review

$1.50 Per Year

COMOX

The members of St. Peter's (Church of England) Guild will hold a Strawberry Festival and dance in Martin's Hall, Comox, on Wednesday, June 16th. Tickets, Gents 50 cents, Ladies 25 cents.

Mr. Peacy and family of Cumberland were in town on Tuesday afternoon,

Roadwork on the Nob Hill division is in full swing this week. A good job is being made of this piece of road.

Lieut. Simmons has been sent here to take charge of the Lazo guards. He is a nephew of Mr. Wilkinson.

Messrs. Kirby and Thomas are camping on the beach. The Dr. has ordered them to freely sample the waters of the medicinal spring which flows alongsine their campsite.

To Non Advertisers

A hen is not supposed to have
Much common sense or tact.
Yet every time she lays an egg
She cackles forth the fact.
The busy little bees they buzz;
Bulls bellow, and cows moo;
And watch dogs bark, and ganders quack,
And pouter pigeons coo.

The peacock spreads his tail and squawks;
Pigs squeal, and robins sing;
And even serpents know enough
To hiss before they sting.
Yet man, the greatest masterpiece
That Nature could devise,
Will often stop and hesitate
Before he'll advertise.
—From "The Galloway Gazette,"

HARVEY CREECH

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

Next to the Opera House

Dissolution of Partnership

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between us and carried on under the firm name of Holesworth & Partington, in the village of Lazo, Province of British Columbia, has been dissolved by mutual consent All debts due to the said firm of Holesworth & Partington must be paid to Walter Partington of Lazo, aforesaid, who will continue to carry on the said business and discharge all the liabilities of the said partnership.

Dated at Lazo this 17th day of May, 1915
Wm. F. Holesworth
Walter Partington

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

APPLY TO
RICHARD CREECH
FOR
Sand and Gravel
Rates Reasonable

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

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

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

Comox Co-Operative Society Ltd.

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

Phone No. 2 **Courtenay**

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

GEORGE B. LEIGHTON
Blacksmith and Carriage Builder COURTENAY

Corporation of the City of Courtenay

NOTICE is hereby given that a Court of Revision for the purpose of hearing complaints against the assessments as made for the year 1915, will be held in the Council Chamber, Courtenay B. C., on

Monday, June 7th,

at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

Any person desiring to make complaint against the said assessment must give notice in writing to the assessor, stating the ground of his complaint, at least ten days before the above mentioned date.

W. A. W. HAMES, C. M. C.

Dated at Courtenay, B. C., this 27th day of April, 1915.

OLOF HANNING
Painter and Paperhanger
First Class Carriage Painting at Low Cost
All Kinds of Furniture Repaired and Painted
Work Guaranteed A Trial Solicited

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

THE TELEPHONE

The Advance Agent of

Comfort and Convenience

For a limited time Business or Residence Telephones will be installed upon payment of $5 Rental in advance

For Particulars Telephone 50
W. D. Denholm, Mgr.

B. C. Telephone Co., Limited

Don't Cough Your Throat Sore "Nerviline" Will Cure You Quickly

The Annoyance of a Bad Cough Soothed Away in One Day

Nothing so bad for the throat as coughing, and nothing half so annoying as to have some one near by that is hacking, sneezing or constantly clearing the throat.

Rub on Nerviline—it will save you all further pain and distress. Even one good rub with this soothing, penetrating remedy will bring the finest relief, will take out that rasping soreness, will stop that irritating tickle that makes you want to cough so much.

Nerviline isn't something new. It has a record of forty years of wonderful success behind it.

In rubbing on Nerviline you use something safe, reliable, and sure to cure. Its action is marvellous. The way it sinks in through the tissues—the way it penetrates to the seat of the congestion is really a wonder.

For chronic colds, coughs, or sore throat you can't beat this trusty old family remedy. Its name spells cure for any sort of pain in the joints or muscles. Try it for rheumatism, rub it on for sciatica or lumbago, test it out for neuralgia or headache—in every case you'll find amazing virtue and curative power in Nerviline.

Most families keep the large 50c bottle always handy on the shelf; trial size 25c., at all dealers in medicine, or the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

War Destroys Trade

Germany Eliminated in a Commercial Sense by the War

Germany, by her dastardly conduct towards Belgium and the part she played in bringing on the European war, destroyed in one fell swoop the results of her policy of "peaceful penetration," which was meaning the gradual commercial absorption of Belgium and other small European states.

This was the forceful contention of Sir George E. Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, who delivered an address on "War and Commerce" before the members of the Empire club at Toronto recently.

The speaker disclaimed the idea that war is a generator of trade, affirming that in the last analysis trade is destroyed by armed conflict.

Sir George reminded his audience how war called a halt to trade last August, and how Germany was then eliminated in a commercial sense, and will be so far as the present generation is concerned. "Germany's fine art system was destroyed by her own hand," he declared. "Do you think that when peace is declared she will be invited to the banqueting hall?" (A voice: "Never). "No, she will be allowed to only pick up the crumbs of humiliation. By her destruction of Belgium and the performance of appalling atrocities she has forfeited her good name forever. She has robbed herself of her active virility, and when the war is over will be forced to carry on her back the deteriorated products of this awful conflict. In short, she has depleted her home base, and has lost the confidence of the whole world."

To Men Who Live Inactive Lives.—Exercise in the open air is the best tonic for the stomach and system generally; but there are those who are compelled to follow sedentary occupations and the inactivity tends to restrict the healthy action of the digestive organs and sickness follows. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills regulate the stomach and liver and restore healthy action. It is wise to have a packet of the pills always on hand.

The painstaking artist, anxious to please, remarked to a prospective customer.

"I can paint you a portrait of your wife which will be a speaking likeness."

"H'm! Couldn't you! do it in what they call still life?"

A double spendthrift is one who wastes both his time and his money.

PERHAPS IT'S THE KIDNEYS

that are making you feel so badly. If so, you can easily tell. If your head feels dull and achy—if your back hurts nearly all the time—if your appetite is poorly and your tongue is coated—if the urine burns, is highly colored and offensive in odor—if you notice a brick dust deposit or mucus in the urine after standing over night—then you certainly have something the matter with your Kidneys. Get

Gin Pills
FOR THE KIDNEYS

St. Sauveur, Quebec City.

"For a long time, I had been suffering from the Kidneys and Pains in my Back and Limbs. I have tried several remedies without success. After using Gin Pills I was soon relieved of my pains and now I am perfectly cured, and due entirely to Gin Pills".

Mrs. Ve. J. GUY.

Gin Pills are "Made in Canada" and sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50. Sold in U.S. under the name "GINO" Pills. Write us for free trial treatment.

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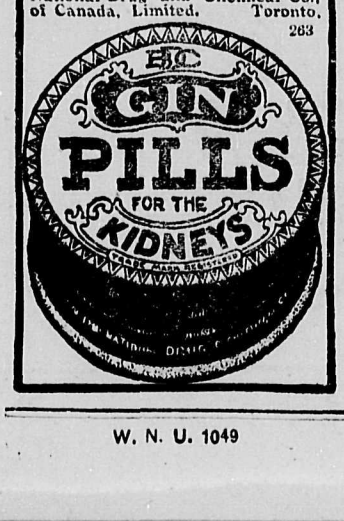

W. N. U. 1049

Loyalty of Native Troops

If proof were needed of the loyalty of our native troops in Africa, and their attachment to their white officers, it would be found in an incident which occurred in Nairobi.

"Our native troops," writes a corporal in the Royal Engineers, "seem to have no fear; in fact, they are extremely brave. One of their white officers, Lieutenant Oldfield, having come right on to the muzzle of a Maxim, four of his native askaris threw themselves in front to try to save him. The whole party were instantly riddled."

Replenish Your Blood In The Spring

Just now you are feeling "out of sorts"—not your usual self. Quite exhausted at times and cannot devote real energy to your work. Sleep does not rest you and you wake up feeling "all tired out." Perhaps rheumatism is flying through your muscles and joints, or may be your skin is disfigured by rashes, boils or pimples. Headaches, twinges of neuralgia, fits of nervousness, irritability of temper and a disordered stomach often increase your discomfort in the spring.

The cause—winter has left its mark on you. These troubles are signs that your blood is poor and watery, that your nerves are exhausted. You muts renew and enrich your blood at once and restore tone to your tired nerves, or there may be a complete breakdown. The most powerful remedy for these spring ailments in men, women and children is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, because these Pills cleanse bad blood and strengthen weak nerves.

New, rich, red blood—your greatest need in spring—is plentifully created by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and with this new, pure blood in your veins you quickly regain health and increase your strength. Then your skin becomes clear, your eyes bright, your nerves strong, and you feel better, eat better, sleep better, and are able to do your work.

Begin your spring tonic treatment today for the blood and nerves with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—the Pills that strengthen.

These Pills are sold by most dealers, but do not be persuaded to take "something just the same." If you can't get the genuine Pills from your dealer they will be sent you by mail post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Too Impatient

Suitor (waiting for the lady)—Is your daughter coming out next winter?

Father—She'll come out when she's good and ready and if you get fresh I'll knock yer block off.

His Other Home

School Teacher—What little boy can tell me where is the home of the swallow?

Bobby—I ken, please.

Teacher—Well, Bobby.

Bobby—The home of the swallow is in the stommick.

Three men were brought up in a factory for coming late.

Master—Excuse, Sandy?"

"I had to mind the baby."

"Yours, Henry?"

"Had a cold, sir."

"Now, Pat, yours?"

"Sure, yer honor, someone took the doorstep away and we couldn't get out."

The best efforts of the Germans in capturing and sinking British ships is in reality a puny effort. In the war against Napoleon, which commenced in 1793, and ended in 1815, no less than 16,871 British merchant ships were captured or sunk by the enemy. Even after the decisive battle of Trafalgar, when Britain had undisputed control of the sea, the loss of British ships averaged over 500 a year. Germany's best efforts do not begin to compare with the achievements of one hundred years ago.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

"What's the matter with your wife? She seems all broken up lately."

"Yes, she had a terrible shock. She was assisting at a rummage sale; she took off her new hat and laid it down for a moment—and somebody sold it for thirty-five cents!"

An old bachelor fears a baby more than a woman fears a mouse.

Drug Clerk Who Made Some Profit

Evidence Given by Powell in the Field Dressings Inquiry

The supply of field dressings, etc., to the expeditionary forces by Ernest Powell, of Ottawa, employed as clerk in the Carleton Drug Co., of which William F. Garland, M.P. for Carleton, is the principal owner, was the subject of an inquiry in the public accounts committee at Ottawa.

The witness Powell at first declared that when supplying goods to the department of militia he had not discussed prices with Mr. Garland. Afterward he admitted he had done so. The government orders amounted to somewhat over $40,000, and his profit was about $9,000. Powell declared that the money is to his credit, that he has to account to no one for it, and that the Carleton Drug Company or Mr. Garland, M.P., is not int rested in it. He is still working at the drug store, and has not yet passed his examination in pharmacy. The transactions, he maintains, were wholly "on the side" from his regular occupation.

Mr. German asked if the invoices from Bauer and Black, the manufacturers, corresponded with what was charged the department, and he stated that they did "in some cases and in others not." He had checked over the invoices alone, witness said, No one was with him.

"Who made out the prices to be charged the government?"—"I did."

"Any one help you?"—"No."

"And you did this even though you had had no experience in buying and selling such goods?"—"Yes."

To the invoices as received, the witness said he added what he considered to be a fair margin.

"I see an item here which cost you $6, and you charged $5.30. Was that a fair margin?"—"I charged more at first, and when the department objected, I reduced the price."

"To a figure below what you paid?"—"Yes."

"Who assisted you in making out the prices?"—"No one."

"Did you show them to anyone?"—"No."

After being subjected to much examination, the witness varied his previous testimony, and admitted that he had discussed the prices of some of the goods with Mr. Garland, but not all of them. He had deposited the cheques of the government in his own account at the Union Bank.

"About how much is to your credit after the goods are all paid for?"—"About $6,000."

"Does that represent your profit?"—"Yes."

"What was the total amount of the proceeds from your government contract?"—"Over forty thousand dollars."

"After you got the letter from the department complaining about the prices you spoke to Mr. Garland?"—"Yes."

"And what did he say to you?"—"I don't remember."

"Did he suggest that the price be reduced?"—"No."

"How much is yet coming to you from the government?"—"About $2,600."

"So that your whole profit is about $9,000?"—"Yes, about 28 per cent."

"Is that regarded as high in your business?" asked Mr. Blain.

"No."

Under further examination the witness said he got something better than $15 a week for working in the drug store. Since getting the government contract his hours were the same, but he insisted that this contract business was apart from his engagement in Mr. Garland's drug store.

"Did you expect to get remuneration from Mr. Garland?" asked Mr. Proulx?"—"No."

Examined by Mr. Martin of Regina, Powell said he did not get all the supplies from Bauer and Black, but some were secured at local stores in Ottawa. He admitted in some cases the profit charged by him was as high as 50 per cen.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Skeptical

"Jack vowed that his love for me was like the sea."

"And what did you say?"

"I told him I took it with a good many grains of salt."

Too Polite

"Now, then, young man," said the angry farmer, "didn't you see that board when you came trespassing in these woods?"

"Yes, sir," said the culprit, meekly.

"Well, what did it say?"

"I dunno. I was too polite to read any more when I saw the first word was 'Private.'"

Muscular Rheumatism Subdued.—When one is a sufferer from muscular rheumatism he cannot do better than to have the region rubbed with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. There is no oil that so speedily shows its effect in subduing pain. Let the rubbing be brisk and continue until ease is secured. There is more virtue in a bottle of it than can be fully estimated.

With regard to the rate of breeding of house flies, it is gravely stated that allowing six batches of eggs of one hundred and fifty each, and supposing all to live and find filth to breed in, the number would be 191,010,000,000,0000,000,000, enough to bury the entire earth forty-seven feet deep.

"Doesn't it give you a terrible feeling when you run over a man?" they asked him. "Well, if he's a large man," replied the automobilist, "it does give one a pretty rough jolt."

Spread the Bread

with *'Crown Brand'* Corn Syrup and the children's craving for sweets will be completely satisfied.
Bread and *'Crown Brand'* form a perfectly balanced food—rich in the elements that go to build up sturdy, healthy children.

Edwardsburg 'Crown Brand' Corn Syrup

is so economical and so good, that it is little wonder that millions of pounds are eaten every year in the homes of Canada.

'Crown Brand'—the children's favorite—is equally good for all cooking purposes and candy making.

"LILY WHITE" is a pure white Corn Syrup, not so pronounced in flavor as 'Crown Brand'. You may prefer it.

ASK YOUR GROCER—IN 2, 5, 10 AND 20 LB. TINS
The Canada Starch Co. Limited, Montreal
Manufacturers of the famous Edwardsburg Brands
29

The Government Slogan:
"PATRIOTISM and PRODUCTION."
Plant RENNIE'S SEEDS
Send a postal for a catalogue to-day.
WM. RENNIE CO., LIMITED,
394 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg. Also at Toronto, Montreal and Vancouver.

Fooled German Censor

Welshman a Prisoner of War, Sent News Easily

It is a great advantage to possess a knowledge of Welsh, if you happen to be a prisoner of war. Welsh prisoners of war in Germany are able to notify their friends at home more fully of the conditions of prison and internment camp life than are their English colleagues, and that without having recourse to the doubtful safeguard of invisible ink. A letter which passed the German censor, and will long be kept as a family treasure, contains the following:

"You will be glad to hear news of old friends. Mr. Bwyd (food) is very bad here. Mr. Bara (bread) is very much darker than when you saw him, and is quite hard. I never see Mr. Cig (meat), and Mr. Ymenyn (butter), but seldom, he was very bad, indeed, he last few times I met him. I used at first to meet Mr. Llaeth (milk) every day, but he has not been here now for some time.

The words given in brackets are the English equivalents of the Welsh word immediately preceding. The letter was written in English throughout, excepting the Welsh words, which the German censor took to be names of other English prisoners.

Peevish, pale, restless and sickly children owe their condition to worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will relieve them and restore health.

A good deal is being written in regard to the wastages of war and the opinion is expressed that it is less than people generally supposed it to be. On the average, all productive property is worn out and renewed every seven years. This being the case, the amount which is instantly destroyed in war bears a very small porportion to the total. Further, the savings made by people through forced economies put in force go a long way towards making good the losses caused by the war.

Many a man's success, like that of an actor, is due to a good manager.

HORSE-POWER

Your horse can pull bigger loads if you grease your wagons with

MICA AXLE GREASE

It is the Mica that does it—makes a smooth bearing surface, perfectly lubricated, on which the wheel revolves without friction.

Dealers Everywhere

The IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited

Made in Canada

This Hurt Him

"Oh, doctor, I have sent for you, certainly; still, I must confess that I have not the slightest faith in modern science."

"Well," said the doctor, "that does not matter in the least. You see, a mule has no faith in the veterinary, and yet he cures him all the same."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Pat bought a pig last fall, paying $7.50 for it; during the winter he bought $10.50 worth of feed for it, and in the spring he sold the pig for $17.50, relates Everybody's. A neighbor asked him how much he got for it, and when Pat told him he said: "Well, you didn't make much on it, did you?" "No," said Pat, "but, you see, I had the use of the pig all winter."

Constipation, Indigestion and Horrible Backaches

Searched for a Cure for Years—Advised to Try Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and Was Cured.

Where there is poison there is pain. This is a provision of Nature to warn you against conditions that are likely to prove serious.

PROF. SMITH.

Constipation of the bowels is undoubtedly the greatest source of disease and suffering. By using one of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills at bed-time as often as is necessary to keep the bowels regular you can cure constipation and the consequent indigestion, and remove the cause of backache, rheumatism and other painful diseases.

"Daily movement of the bowels" is the greatest law of health. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will help you to form this habit, add to your years, and bring comfort in old age.

Professor A. T. Smith, 1 Mt. Charles street, Montreal, and formerly of Boston, Mass., writes:—"I suffered for many years from bad digestion, constipation and horrible backaches. I have been treated by many doctors, without any results. One day a friend in Boston advised the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. After using two boxes I noticed great improvement, and after the fourth box I was completely cured. My digestion is good. I never feel any pain in the back. My head is clear, and I feel like a young man. I think Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are one of the best medicines on earth."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

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A CANADIAN PRODUCT THAT IS OF GREAT BENEFIT TO THE FARMER

FORMALDEHYDE TREATMENT FOR SMUTTED GRAIN

All the Raw Material Used in its Manufacture is Found in Canada —Farmers Should Use it More Generally, as it is the Best Preparation with which to Treat Seed Grain

There is every spring a greatly increasing market for the greatest disinfectant ever discovered—formaldehyde. Not only does this meet with use in the hospitals, but also in farming, although this latter is not so well known. Farmers all over the country—west and east—are making preparations to treat their seed against what is commonly known as smut. Few farmers indeed, really plan to contribute to the $15,000,000 lost annually through the altogether too prevalent smutted grains, but there are a great number of farmers not sufficiently well posted on the importance of treated seed to realize the great importance of formaldehyde.

This disinfectant is particularly adaptable to the almost general use throughout the country inasmuch as it can be used with equal ease with either hard or soft water. It suits all grain equally well, thus having a distinct advantage over the more commonly used bluestone, which has little effect upon smut in oats. Formaldehyde is a Canadian product, practically all of which used is manufactured here and the supply, therefore is unaffected by the war. The war, however, has had a most welcome bearing on the market for this gas, as Germany was the largest producer in Europe and the cutting off of German supplies has increased the demand for the Canadian article abroad. Demands which at present Canadian manufacturers are not attempting to supply, until all Canadian contracts are filled, are heavy and when Canada does commence to ship, she will command very remunerative prices.

The raw material from which formaldehyde is made is hard wood, such as maple, beech, oak, and birch, and of these woods, there is no lack of supply in this country. It is reported that one large concern which manufactures this article, with headquarters locally, has secured the cutting rights five miles wide on each side of one of the new railroads running north through New Ontario for over 350 miles. This will be used to supply a mill which they have erected at the Canadian Soo.

A great deal of help to new settlers has been extended in this province where new lands have been opened for settlement that are heavily wooded, and it is here that the makers of formaldehyde have made it possible for them to cut the hard wood during the winter, over a period of years, thus supplying them with a cash income from the start.

Most interesting is the manufacture of this article. It is made from refined wood alcohol. That it is without its patriotic properties is not true, as thousands of tons of what were once the stately forest trees of Canada, are daily assisting in the work of destruction at the Dardanelles and Europe, for all the acetone manufactured in Canada is sold direct to the British government and the demand is very excellent at the moment. Acetone is a by-product of formaldehyde, in process of manufacture.

From refined alcohol, formaldehyde is obtained by a further process of heating the alcohol and passing the fumes through red-hot copepr mesh and drawing off the gas into water. The formaldehyde of commerce, which is so widely sold for treating seed is 40 per cent. strength.

From time to time come complaints from farmers that the formaldehyde has killed their seed and from others that the formaldehyde has failed to kill the smut. An investigation has almost invariably revealed the fact that these farmers have purchased formaldehyde put up in barrels.

It needs to be kept moderately warm and if the barrels are kept too cold or are subjected to cold when being hauled from the stations, the formaldehyde will polymerize or become thick and drop to the bottom of the barrel. The barrels are tapped from the bottom so the man who gets the first out of the barrel has formaldehyde overstrength and the man who gets the last has little but water.

If formaldehyde is purchased from barrels it is very essential to make certain that it is kept well shaken up and has not been subjected to too much cold. If it runs at all thick and looks in the least milky it is too strong. It should be as clear as water. George H. Clark, seed commissioner for Canada, urges that farmers demand their formaldehyde in bottles or stone jugs of 1, 3 and 5 pounds. In this way they can easily shake it vigorously before using and make certain that it is properly mixed.

Formaldehyde should never be carried in metal cans or pails as the metal affects it to some extent.

This year the makers and shippers of formaldehyde are receiving material help from the railways. Formaldehyde has always been shipped in heated cars, where it was a carlot order, but this season the railways are shipping heated cars as "way freight." Thus a car of formaldehyde will be delivered, so many barrels, bottles or jugs, at almost every small station along a given line. This means that the local dealer is receiving his supplies under perfect conditions and the farmer, if he sticks to the bottles and jugs, will get his the same way.—Journal of Commerce.

Call That Is Ours

Improved Methods to Assist in the Increase of Production

It is told of a pioneer in the North West that being on his deathbed he said to his eldest born, "My son, I am going to give you a new farm." "Where, father?" was the natural response. "Plough two or three inches deeper." As an exemplification of the richness of our country this story is worth repeating. It indicates the marvelous nature of our agricultural resources and encourages to greater efforts. The object of the Patriotism and Production Campaign now in progress is not so much to teach practical men their business, as to give them the experience of other practical men, of specialists in different branches of farming, and to imbue them with the idea that there may yet be profits to be found in directions that in their wisdom they may not have yet discovered, or have overlooked. Then there is a duty that at this juncture, when the whole empire is fighting for its life, calls upon us all to extort ourselves more and more, no matter how earnestly we have labored in the past, and to try with might and main, to do even better. It is impossible to understand how, when the mother of great nations is putting forth all her strength to fight off the enemy, her children, either in their unit or in their collective capacity, can rest content with the fortune that is theirs and ignoring, criticising or condemning the exertions of those who at best are trying to serve them, dwell upon their own troubles and refuse even to treat with consideration the work of men who have but a single aim—the improvement, which must mean the increase of production. Wise men accept counsel come whence it may, and act on it, or reject it, as seemeth to them best. The department of agriculture at Ottawa has not only been promoting meetings or conferences of those interested in the special branch of the country's interests entrusted to it, but it has had prepared treatises by experienced and practical men, founded on experiments which must contain both enlightment and encouragement, and which can be had for the mere expense of asking. Write to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, postage free, and a list of upwards of two hundred bulletins, pamphlets, records and reports will be forwarded from which choice can be made of the information desired.

The British Water Wagon

The War Has Had the Effect of Putting a Ban on Liquor

There is a chance that Great Britain may follow the example of Russia in a wholesale habitation of the water waggon. It was contained in the veiled threat in a speech made recently by Lloyd George in Wales that unless the workmen in the armament factories could resits the lure of drink sufficiently to put in a full week's time, the government would find a way to help them. Lloyd George took the position that these workmen, treading the primrose path of alcohol while their fellow countrymen were without arms to fight the common welfare, and from England's national welfare, and from England's standpoint he was right.

England as well as all of Europe is already partially on the water waggon as a result of the war. Russia has gone it more whole-heartedly than any of the countries by wiping out at one stroke the manufacture and sale of vodka. France comes a close second by putting restrictions that amount almost to prohibition around the vending of absinthe and whiskey. Germany, so far as the civilian population is concerned, is said to be less affected than any of the other countries. England herself has radically cut down saloon hours, and now comes this intimation that the government is prepared to go even farther.—Atlanta Constitution.

The Cost of War

In War, as in Litigation, Both Sides Are Eventually Losers

The cost of war outlives its oldest pensioner. A pension expires with the penisoner, but war fixes a taint in the blood of a people. This taint works a havoc beyond that of its most persistent fighter. The man too weak for war remains at home and perpetuates his kind. The warrior, unfitted by wounds and disease to longer fight, returns home to assist the man who escaped conscription through weakness, and these two march their disabilities down the winding ways of time.

And thus does the nation that conquers lose no less than does the one that was overcome.

In war, as in litigation, both sides lose.

Only one party is victorious in war, and that is Lucifer and his allies, Woe, Want, Hate, Disease and Death.

Big bodies of armed men are the greatest violation of common sense that can be imagined. They are recruited and maintained by the forces of production in order to destroy that which labor creates and human hearts hold precious.—The Philistine.

Last year the United States possessed but 35,800,000 head of beef cattle. Eight years before, or in 1907, the country had 51,500,000 head of beef cattle. In the same time the population increased from 87,000,000 to 100,000,000. Is it any wonder the price of beef is advancing?

Before a man can arrive at a conclusion he must first embark on a train of thought.

UPON GERMANY FOR ALL TIME RESTS RESPONSIBILITES OF WAR

FOURTH TIME PRUSSIA MADE WAR ON EUROPE

Great Britain's Foreign Secretary, Sir Edward Grey, in a Recent Speech, Reviews the Issues Leading up to the War, and Foretells the Extinction of German Militarism

Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary in a speech delivered to a London audience, reviewed the European issues leading up to the present war and made plain the determination of Great Britain and her allies to insist upon the extinction of German militarism, as well as upon the right of the smaller nations of Europe to their untramelled independence.

Speaking of the origin of the war Sir Edward Grey emphasized the fact that the struggle might have been avoided by an European conference. Germany, he added, judging from her experience of the Balkan conference knew she could have counted upon the goodwill of Great Britain. But, he said, Germany refused every suggestion of a conference, and on her, rests for all time, the appallin; responsibility for the war. Sir Edward Grey affirmed, amid loud cheers, that this was the fourth time within living memory that Prussia had made war upon Europe, "and we are determined that it shall be the last."

The foreign secretary added that it would have been far easier to settle the dispute between Austria and Serbia, which Germany had made the occasion of this war, than it had been successfully to get through the Balkan crisis Germany knew that Great Britain then sought no diplomatic triumph. We did not give ourselves to any intrigue; we pursued impartially and honorably the end of peace. We were ready last July to do the same again. We had given in recent years to Germany every assurance that no aggression upon her would receive any support from us. We had withheld from her but one thing, namely, an unconditional promise to stand aside however aggressive Germany might be to our neighbors.

France, Italy and Russia were ready in July to accept a conference. We knew that after the British proposals for a conference had been made the Czar himself proposed to the Kaiser that the dispute should be referred to The Hague tribunal. "We know now that the German government has prepared for war as only a people who planned could prepare."

Sir Edward, continuing, said that long before the war he had given Belgium a pledge that never would Great Britain violate the neutrality of that country so long as it was respected by others, and that if Germany invaded Belgium we were bound to oppose Germany with all our strength. If we had not done so at the first moment, was there anyone now who believed that when Germany attacked Belgium, shot non-combatants, ravaged the country and violated all the laws of war and all the rules of humanity, was there anyone who thought it possible now that we could have sat still and looked on without eternal disgrace?

"In due time terms of peace will be put forward by the Allies," continued the foreign secretary. "An essential condition must be the restoration to Belgium of her independent national life and free possession of her territory. The great issue is this: We wish the nations of Europe to be free to live their independent lives, working out their own form of government and their own form of national development in full liberty, whether they be great states or small. That is our ideal.

"The German ideal is that the Germans are a superior people, to whom all things are lawful and against whom resistance is unlawful and must be put down, that they must establish domination over the nations of the continent and that all must be subservient to Germany.

"I would rather perish or leave the continent altogether than live in it under such conditions. After this war we and the other nations of Europe must be free to live without the interference of the superior war lord; without the clang of armor and the sword continually rattled in the scabbard, Heaven continually invoked, and without our policy being dictated by the military domination of Prussian.

"We claim for ourselves and together with our allies, we will secure that right to live and pursue our national existence, not in the shadow of Prussian supremacy, but in the light of equal liberty."

Sir Edward Grey concluded by paying eloquent tribute to the splendid courage and patriotism of Great Britain's allies. There was, he said, no nobler opportunity of serving one's country than when its existence was at stake; when its cause was just and right. Never was there a time in our national history when the crisis was so great and so imperative and the cause itself more just and right. (Loud cheers).

Banker and Farmer

A Strong Plea Made For a Better Understanding

Why is there not a better understanding between agriculture and finance, between farmer and banker? It is commonly known that a very small percentage of the credit secured by the farmers is obtained from the local bank. The farmer secures his credit from the local merchant, implement agent or lumberman, these retail men in turn get their credit from the wholesaler and manufacturer, and they from the banker. For real money the farmer goes to the loan company. This is all common knowledge. Why should it be thus? With the banks represented in every small town through the country, it would be supposed that a large part of their business would be to handle farmers' accounts, and they do handle some, but on the whole, the farmer and banker are entirely out of sympatny with one another.

The high rate of interest charged, and the extreme caution with which credit has been given has been the cause of the farmers' unfriendly attitude. This attitude has been warranted, undoubtedly, in some cases, but not always. The farmers as well as other classes have tried to become wealthy by buying and borrowing, and the bankers have done well to be chary in advancing credit in a good many places. Even as it is they have a neat percentage of bad accounts. In many a case it would have been wise to have heeded the warning of the bank that credit had been drawn to the limit, and have retrenched instead of obtaining it through other sources. Had the farmer and banker known each other better the buying and borrowing game would not have been carried so far. In this connection the banks and bankers must shoulder much of the blame. Too often the local managers do not know agriculture, and consequently do not get in close touch with the farmers of the district and know their financial standing. There has also been a tendency to change branch bank managers in the country so frequently that they have not time to know the farmers or their standing. The result has been the farmers, outside of the few leaders in the community, look to the retail men of the town for their credit, and have been encouraged to extend it beyond all reason, and to that point where the lean crop of last year left the farmer with his assets turned to liabilities, in too many cases.

We cannot go back and correct mistakes made in boom years. In any case, the credit must be curtailed, but the bankers must revise their system, to that extent that their branch managers come more closely in touch and sympathy with farmers, and they must cheapen their methods of handling money that a more reasonable rate of interest can be given on loans. We do not suggest an alternative if this is not done, but the move in Saskatchewan towards a co-operative system of loans and the establishment of an agricultural bank indicates that the farmers are in earnest in their demand for better terms of credit.—Farmers' Advocate, Winnipeg, Man.

Future of India

May Have a Fuller Participation in Imperial Affairs Than Heretofore

What will be the status of India in the British empire after the war. Even in the press of instant needs, that question must cross the minds of thoughtful British statesmen, but it is doubtful if the most farseeing among them can give it anything like a full or certain answer. Only one things is sure: India will claim and receive a larger measure of self-government and fuller participation in imperial affairs than she has had before.

The loyalty of India has been one of the great surprises of the war. Instead of bursting into a flame of revolution the moment Britain was involved in Europe, India has come forward with voluntary offerings of money and troops, suspended all agitation for political changes until after the war, turned a deaf ear to the persuasions of Kaiser and Sultan. Sikhs and Gurkhas are on the firing line in France; native princes have offered their personal services in the field.

Provinces and principalities which proved their value in this fashion in time of war cannot be relegated to the status of lesser breeds without the law in time of peace. But what other status can they assume? Can India be trusted with self-government like that which prevails in Canada and Australia? Can Europeans and Asiatics henceforth work side by side, instead of tandem, as hitherto? Will the islanders who developed modern constitutional government and the Orientals who have bowed to the personal sway of foreign masters for centuries find that, after all, they have a common ideal in the empire? —Chicago Journal.

Brown (on fishing trip)—Boys, the boat is sinking. Is there anyone here who knows how to pray?

Jones (eagerly)—I do.

Brown—All right. You pray and the rest of us will put on life belts. They're one shy.

"Do you think the Hon. Bray Lowder has any show for being elected to the legislature?

"Not unless he run under an alias."

Putting on the Lid

The Economic Push Behind the Prohibition Movement

The prohibition wave is sweeping over the country. It rises highest in the States where public sentiment used to be most inhospitable. It has all but overflown the South famous for cheer and good fellowship. It is breaking over the far west, where personal liberty and self-indulgence have been almost matters of creed.

The irresistible push behind the wave is economic. The organization of business and industry, having realized the eternal truth that self-indulgence saps human force and lowers efficiency, brings its powerful influence to bear. The instinct of the higher intelligence that self-denial is the inspiration of achievement has expanded to kind compulsion for the lower. More and more personal liberty for self is being sacrificed to uplifting restraint for others.

The dark oppression of a labor body of low will power and strong passions has brought prohibition to the South, to raise the standard of performance and check the excesses of appetite. Its spiritual force is succeeding, where the brutal vengeance of lynch law and convict labor failed.

The organization of the mineral wealth of the West into industry has brought home the economic value of prohibition there. Colorado and Arizona have put it into law, Montana and Idaho are likely to do so, while Utah is stopped temporarily by the governor's veto. Loss of self-control and efficiency spells danger to life and property in minings as plainly as in Southern planting.

The American Copper Company excludes drinking from its mines and discourages it in homes. Accident records varied directly in percentages with the partial or complete closing of saloons in Butte during the six months of experimenting last year. Prohibition is coming to Montana by the economic route.

The economic law is an invariable for every factory and farm in the country as for the Western mine and the Southern plantation. With better organization of every kind of industry under more urgent competition of efficiency, prohibition will overrun the country, as it has overrun Europe in the stress of war.—Minneapolis Journal.

Being kind to a rich mother-in-law may be a good investment.

Make Children Hate War

This is America's Great Opportunity Urges Jane Addams

"This century has been called by a good many people the Century of the Child," said Jane Addams of Hull House, Chicago, in the Free synagogue in Carnegie hall in an address on "War and Social Service."

"Judges and jurists are trying to catch the child criminal earlier and earlier," she said, "that criminality finally may be abolished. It will go on until we shall feel that all over the earth the only rivalry among the peoples is from one generation to another to make each better and finer.

"How widespread among our immigrants is the talk of conditions in Europe! If we can make them understand that we are interested for the peace and happiness of all we shall have taken advantage of this opportunity to forge a public opinion that will be much more international than could be wrought by any other nation in the world.

"Out in Chicago we started a Boy Scouts company. They had no guns—I wouldn't tolerate that. But they were Boy Scouts. The Russian Jews withdrew their boys at once and others did likewise, saying: 'We came to America to get rid of militarism. We don't want our boys contaminated with the military drill.'

"We got one proof after another that the various peoples were prejudiced against militarism. In this present war we realize that never before has the brutality of war so revealed itself.

"The great opportunity of America is to utilize the immigrant population to form a humanitarian public sentiment so strong it will make itself felt in the uttermost ends of the earth."

Crowding Out Cattle

Few people appreciate the influences that are crowding out the business of cattle production. Among them the rigid quarantine is doing its part. But the progress of a more intensive agricultur is also among the potent causes. Spread of crop areas on account of higher prices for grain and hay is felt in the addition of 4,300,000 acres to the winter wheat area, not a little of which was formerly available for grazing. Encroachments of the irrigation movement in such states as California are preemptying many a good pasturing valley for non-pasturing uses. That state now has 24,589 irrigation projects, of which 4,076 have been added since 1910.—Wall Street Journal.

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The energetic campaign which Hon. William R. Ross, Minister of Lands, is undertaking for the development and extension of the export lumber trade of British Columbia, a campaign which already is attaining important results as evinced by recent orders from the British Admiralty, from Australia and India, is being watched with much anticipation in the United States. Under the head of "International Rivalry in Export Lumber Trade" the American Lumberman of Chicago devotes a column and a half to the subject, and warns United States mill's that they must be careful "lest they loose their advantage of long establishment in the foreign trade and of their present superior position." The American Lumberman, contrasting the work being done by the Hon. W. R. Ross to promote the lumbering industry of British Columbia with the attitude of the United States Government, says, "Unfortunately the Government of the United States does not help its citizens, who need to take special measures to promote their former business. The new shipping law, or "Seaman's Bill" as it is called, promises to make more expansive the operation of freighters from Omerican ports than it has been in the past, and, since the bill applies not merely to the coastwise trade but to all foreign business, it will tend to keep foreign vessels away from American ports. However, lumber exporters of the United States are moving to hold foreign business and to extend it by closer co-operation than they have ventured to undertake in the past."

The American Lumberman, in its article, following upon a reference to the aggressive policy of Hon, W. R. Ross for the extention of the lumber trade of British Columbia, says; "From an outside standpoint the situation which British Columbia millmen consider prejudical to their interest appears to be due partly to historic conditions over which they have little control and partly to their own laches. The lumber industry on the Pacific Coast began about 1750 and soon became more than a local or domestic interest, being extended by means of export to other countries. California with its redwood and pines long ago developed something of an export trade, and soon after the establishment of the industry in that State the lumbermen and timber owners of California went north and began to develop in waterborne traffic the fir and spruce resources of Washington and Oregon. Washington with its many harbors and ports was at first the more attractive, and there are heavy operations on Puget Souud and Grays Harbor that had their beginnidgs forty, fifty or sixty years ago. So far as shipment by water is connerned, the lumber industry of Washington is old, and some of the interests that estaqlished themselves fifty or sixty years ago on Puget Sound are still cutting chiefly for the waterborne trade, whether coastwise or export. During this long period they established foreign connections of value; they built their own fleets, and some of them still have a dozen or more vessels which on occasion can serve them in the export as well as the coastwise. It was ten to twenty years after the industry was well established on Puget Sound that British Columbia lumber began to be developed. Therefore the States had the advantages over the Province of an earlier establishment in the export business and long and friendly acquaintance in the foreign markets, Lines of trade thus established and maintained are not easily disturbed. But the fault of British Columbia lumberman, or what to us seems to be their fault, or at least their responsibily for their own present situation, aruse from the tremendous development of the prairie provinces. During the last two decader settlement of the prairies of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta demanded such tremeddous amounts of lumber that not only the mountain mills were kept busy but those men on the coasf proper were tempted to neglect their waterborne trade for the more insistent and temporarily higher priced trade coming from the other Provinces to the east. During the same period there was no such extraordinary demand from the States, so the lumbermen of Washington and Oregon in a condition to export were able to step in and take much of the trade which British Columbia mills were neglecting in favor of the home market. Bnt id the last few years as was earlier the history of the western States of the Union, the special boom in the prairie Provinces came to an end, and the British Columbia mills found a tremendous loss of current business with the agricultural districts and that in the meantime they had to a considerable extent lost their foreign trade. There is nothing in the quality of their timber nor in its manufacture that hand cap s the British Columbia mills, nor ordinarily is there a lack of shipping for them, except that the big markets draw the big supplies of carriers, and in its export trade United States so far as the shipptng law is concerned is on a parity with Canada. Amerioan mills, however, must be watchful lest they lose their advantage of long establishment in the foreign trade and of their present superious position."

ELK HOTEL

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Best Meals North of Naniamo

Choicest Liquors and Cigars

C. A. Martin, Prop.

On Tuesday, May 18, about 700 parcels of surveyed land on the Mainland Coast, Redonda, Cortez, and Thurlow Islands in Varcouver Land Division, on Nootka and Malcolm Islands in Alberni division in Fernie, Cranbrook, and Fort George Divisions, were opened to pre emption. These lands, which had been reserved, were subdivided for pre-emption, and the news that they were to be opened was widely circulated for some months prior to the opening date, and a series of pamphlets, containing maps and full descriptions of the various tracts freely circulated. In order to relieve intending pre-emptors from a long vigil at the doors of the various Government offices, tickets were issued to applicants guaranteeing their priority. At Vancouver, although 242 tickets were issued, but 80 of the 102 parcels were taken up, the demand being chiefly for some close in water front lots in a tract near Scheldt, about twenty-six miles from Vancouver There were about twenty parcels of land, and the first twenty men in the line recorded these lots. At Alberni where 247 lots on Malcolm Island and 39 lots on Nootka Island were offered, but six of the 286 lots were recorded, though Malcolm Island was considered as offering better agricultural possibilities than the logged off areas opened on the Lower Mainland Coast. At Cranbrook 21 of the 97 parcels offered to pre-emptors were recorded; and at Fernie the 6 lots opened were taken up. The demand for waterfront lots on the coast, especially the tract near Schelet, and many of those who gathered at Vancouver, turned away without considering the other lots when these were recorded by the first 20 men in the line. These men assembled at the office of the Government agent at Vancouver six weeks prior to the opening date, and received tickets in order of their arrival. Of the 102 lots offered the 80 taken up included all of those situated on the waterfront. There were 50 lots in New Westminster district, near Schelet, on Malaspina Peninsula near Lund, and on Homfray Channel, and 46 were taken up. Of the 11 lots on Cortez Island 5 were taken up, and of the 33 lots on Redonda and Thurlow Islands and at Jackson Bay, Sunderland Channel 29 were taken up. Eighty pre-emptors who filed on the lower Coast lands included 51 from the United Kingdom, 20 Canadians, 2 Americans, 2 Swedes, 4 Finns, and a Dane, a Russian, and a Holland er. It was anticipated, especially in view of the "back to the land" movement, that there would have been a great demand for lots on Malcolm Island. Of 247 lots offered there, and the 30 on Nootka Island, advices from Alberni show that but six were taken at both places. The demand is seemingly confined to the waterfront lots close to the cities Malcolm Island, a timbered, low, undulating plateau divided from Vancouver Island by Broughton Strait, was reserved in 1901 as a Finnish Colony. The colony continued for some years, operating and carrying on business as a community basis. Circumstances finally caused the abandonment of the community system, and the greater number of the original settlers took up land individually, others locating on Vancouver Island and other places in the vicinity. There are now living on the Island about 250 people, chiefly members of the original Finnish Colony. The main settlent is at Sointula. where there are two excellent schools, one having an average attendance of forty-seven pupils a Government wharf, post office, and co-operative store. During the past summer about 10,000 acres was subdivided and is now being opened to settlers. The lots on Nootka Island, where there has been much settlement during the past few years, are subdivisions of former timber licenses. The 98 lots opened to pre-emption in Cranbrook district are subdivisions of former timber limits near Cranbrook Kimberley, Fort Steele, Mayook, Wardner, Colvalli, Ryan and Tochty. Only 21 of these lots little over a fifth of the total, were taken up. The district is well supplied with transportation facilities, railroads and highways, and many of the blocks adjoin railroads and roads.

Local Lines

For Sale—Young pigs, $3.50 each. Hugh Beadnell, Knob Hill Orchard, Comox.

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

For Sale—8 newly freshened milch cows, mostly Jersey's. Apply to A. McNeil, Craigs Crossing, Nanoose District

Wanted—By young woman, work by day or month. Apply Miss A Burns, Courtenay P. O., or phone M 87 Happy Valley.

For Sale—Horse, harness, buggy saddle and bridle $75. Apply W. H Reckitt, Courtenay Oil Supply Co., Comox Road, Courtenay.

Sewing—J. Anderson, Denman Island, would like work by day or week. Suits and dressmaking in all its branches. Work guaranteed

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

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

For Sale—Franklin 5 passenger touring car, first class running order. Owner leaving for England Will sacrifice for $200 cash, balance on terms to suit purchaser. Apply Courtenay Garage.

Lost—On Easter Sunday, in St Peter's church, or between the chruch and the wharf, a small memorial brooch with inscription at back, and date 1804. Finder taking it to Comox P. O. will get a reward.

Bicycle Bargains—Scores of shop soiled and second hand bicycles and motorcycles are offered at snap prices during our great clearance sale, Write for particulars. Plimley's Cycle Works. Victoria, 10.

Colonial Englishman, middle aged, tetotaler, many years practical experience, including dairying, agrichlture, poultry, wants management small farm. Salary not required. Prefers to work on share profits. Apply "Practical" Review office.

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

For Sale—One horse, 4 years old, agricultural class, quiet to handle, and a good worker, 1 filly, 2 years old, Hackney sire, general purpose mare, will make a fine strong driver, or for light work. 3 mature brood sows and 1 boar. The above is the property of W. J, Andrews. I am instructed to sell, and will refuse no reasonable offer, R. U. Hurford.

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and

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Cumberland and Courtenay

Notice of Intention to Apply For Retail Liquor Licence

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

J. W. COOK
Applicant.

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

In the Matter of the "Municipal Act," and

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

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

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

SILVIO MAROCCHI, APPLICANT

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

SOME STARTLING BICYCLE BARGAINS

We have a number of High-grade Bicycles, both Ladies' and Gents' models, some are second hand machine, others are new but have become slightly shop soiled, but in every case the price has been cut to the limit

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