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

THE REVIEW

RICKSON'S
Gents ... ings
and Hatters

VOL. 5 COURTENAY, B. C., THURSDAY SEPT. 13 1917 NO. 13

AUCTION SALE

Little River, near Comox

Saturday, September 29th, 1917

at 2 o'clock p.m., for Mr. Beard

11 Head of Cattle, including 6 Grand Dairy Cows, 3 Fresh. 4 Horses

Terms and particulars from

GEO. J. HARDY

AUCTIONEER

Telephone 10 COURTENAY

THE COURTENAY

Gents' Furnishing Store

WELL! WELL!

Have you seen the H. S. & M. fall samples of clothes? If not be sure and see them before placing your order for a suit or overcoat elsewhere.

LECKIE SHOES

the best shoe in the west for men, boys and children

We also handle the famous Sanfield Underwear in all sizes and our prices are right.

We have just received a shipment of Stetson Hats in various shades. Come in and try one on. They are "The Hat"

Courtenay Gent's Furnishings Store

Opposite Shepherds' W. Sutliff, Prop.

Do Not Delay!

PEACHES

will be in in a few days

Place your order NOW

and be sure of a crate

The supply is limited and the demand is great

SHEPHERD & CO.

Chas. Simms

PRACTICAL

Watchmaker Jeweler and Optician

Special 15 Jeweled Lever watch	-	$ 6.50
Special 7	do do	-	4.50
Waltham 17	do do	-	12.50

Fully Guaranteed in Screw Cases

THE COURTENAY JEWELRY STORE

Local Lines

Mr, W. Idiens was a visiter in town on Monday,

Mrs, M. S. Stevens and young son spent the week end with Mr. Stevens.

Robt. Grieve expects to move into the store recently vacated by the Co-Op Society in the Brown Block.

Included in the supplies going to Headquarters yesterday was a coil of steel cable about four feet long and four feet in diameter.

Miss Jean McKenzie, Chief Operator at the Telephone office is enjoying a fortnight's holiday, Miss Lila Boden, of the Review staff is relieving her.

There was a rumor around town early this week that Judge "Billy" McInnis had decided to accept nomination to contest this riding against Herb Clements,

Do not forget the I. O. D. E refreshment booth and novelty stall at the Fair on Thursday and Friday of nexr week. All the proceeds are going for a good cause, sox for boys at the front.

My 1917 Ford Touring car. At a bargain, perfect condition. Non skids, one spare, one unused inner tube. Leaving the district, Apply Creer, Comox. P. O,

Wanted — Good second hand open Franklin stove. Apply Box B, Review office.

To Rent—House at Sandwick lately occupied by W Dingwall. For particulars apply W. Duncan.

For Sale—Horse 8 years old, in good condition, weighs about 1500 lbs. Sound, and a good worker, also heavy Bain waggon and set of dquble harness, in good condition For terms, apply at Review Office,

For sale by tender—2 1-2 acres of oat hay, Cumberland road, opposite Bruce Towler's residence. Apply A. Kerton, Lake Trail

Butter wrappers, printed or plain, at the Review Office.

We pay the highest prices for good beef and veal. No. 1 Beef 16 1-2 cents per pound dressed, No 1 veal 17 cents per pound dressed, Comox Co-Operative Society, Courtenay and Cumberland, Phone 2.

Children's Shoes All the best and most sensible styles, at Sutliff's.

New two horse power Fairbanks gasoline engine for sale cheap at the Ford arage.

Hats—All the latest shades and styles at Sutliff's.

For highest prices in hides, scrap metal and old rubbers see Wm. Douglas, Courtenay,

Cleveland Bicycles and bicycle supplies at the Ford Garage.

House to Let—At corner of Union Street and Cumberland Road. Also lot adjoining For particulars apply at Review office.

Go to McBryde's for quality bread,

Mr. Stevens, Road Superintendent returned home on Monday.

The Cow Inspectors tested the cows owned by city families on Sunday morning.

The dance at the Agricultural Hall on Thursday evening did not draw a very large crowd, but those who did attend had a very merry time.

Magistrate Hames has had rather a busy time lately with the police court work, nearly a dozen cases having been before him for various minor infractions of the city by-laws.

The annual meeting of the South Comox Central Conservative Association will be held at Courtenay on Thursday, Sept. 20th, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, and to transact other important business.

One night last week while Mr, and Mrs, Livingstone and Mr. and Mrs. Miller of Little River were attending the Patriotic dance they left their respective families at home During the evening some of the young Livingstones came over to fraternize with the young Millers and a loaded rifle was taken down and the boys went out into the bush to fire it off, Then ensued a squabble as to who should do the firing, the Livinstone boy claiming that the Miller boy was too young to handle the weapon. In the mix-up the trigger was pulled and the gun went off, blowing the end of young Livingstone's thumb off.

The Denman Island Fair which takes place on Tuesday next, the 18th inst, is attracting much interest. Already over 400 entries have been made, and as the Society has an excellent place, the Denman Is. Athletic hall in which to show the exhibits, the success of the fair is assured. A boat will be at the Union Bay wharf about 11 a. m. to carry any passengers who may wish to visit this Island, and it is altogether likely that Billy Willy's boat will make the trip from Comox The hospitality of the Denman Islanders is well known, and a large number will likely go over from here.

Anglican Services

15th Sunday after Trinity, Sept 16

8.30 a. m. Holy Communion at St, John's, Gourtenay.

11 a. m. Mattins and Sermon at St. Mary's Grantham.

11 a. m. Matins and Sermon at St. Peter's Comox,

11 a. m. Matins and Holy Communion at St. Andrew's Sandwick.

8.30 Evensong and Sermon at St. John's Courtenay.

7.00 p. m. Evensong and Sermon at Holy Trinity, Cumberland,

Mrs. Macintyre gave a tea in honor of Mrs. Walker and Miss Beattie on Monday afternoon.

Mr. M. S. Stevens has been appointed local manager of the Brackman & Ker business recently taken over from Frank Movitz

Mr. E. W. Walker of Vancouver, manager of the Roya Insurance Co. was in town on Tuesday looking over the situation from an insurance point of view. He expressed himself to the Review as much pleased with the prosperous look of the new business section since the fire and said our city looked livelier than any other place of its size he had visited recently.

The one great theatrical sensation of New York, Boston, Chicago, Tororto and Montreal. "The Birth of a Nation" will be presented at the Ho Ho theatre, Cumberland on Wednesday and Thursday, 19 and 20. The first half of the D, W. Griffith spectacle unrolls scenes and incidents from the Civil War on a scale of numbers, diversity and vividness new to motion pictures in America. The second half is a pictorial chronicle of reconstruction days in the South, including the carpet-bagger, negro excesses and the rise and triumph of the Ku Klux Klan, InterWoven with the whole is a double romance of the Blue and the Grey, Thomas Dixon's, "The Clansman." A complete metropolitan production is to be in view here.

ROBERTSON'S

Drug Store

New Premises Next to Royal Bank

Health Salt

50c

Lemonade Crystals

1 bottle makes 2 gallons of delicious Lemonade

25c per Bottle

Stationery

of all kinds

W. G. Robertson

Courtenay Drug Store

Safety First

Go to

FRASER'S

For Fresh Tobacco, Cigars Confectionery and Soft Drinks.

Isabel St. Next Royal Bank

Comox Creamery Butter

60c per lb. this week

The SHOE STRE

for Shoes

MENS' BOYS, YOUTHS, WOMEN'S, MISSES & INFANTS'

See our different Styles for Fall in these lines

Quality and Price go together

Examine our lines in

Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, etc

LOGGIE BROS.

Phone 48 Bailey Block

GILLETT'S
EATS LYE DIRT
CLEANS-DISINFECTS

Slaughtering the Cows

Food Situation in Germany Becomes More Desperate

The deepest insight into the real food situation in Germany is offered by travellers who have been in Germany within the last few months. According to some of them who recently arrived at "some port in America" the Germans are slaughtering their cows and the children are the only ones who are allowed milk in that country. It takes something for a German to kill his cow. He will slaughter almost every other animal before he does this, not excepting the dog. Of course, in these times the German who owns a cow has to do with that patient animal just what he is told and when the word goes forth to kill it, well, he simply gets busy and does a little executing. The fat, of course, is delivered to the government. And now the bread ration has been so reduced that only a piece the size of a large cracker is allowed to be consumed by each adult per day. Oil has become almost unknown and the only thing which is plentiful is coal. But you can't eat that—unless, of course, you have a stomach like an ostrich. How long will the German people keep it up?

A Mild Pill for Delicate Women.—The most delicate woman can undergo a course of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills without fear of unpleasant consequences. Their action, while wholly effective, is mild and agreeable. No violent pains or purgings follow their use, as thousands of women who have used them can testify. They are, therefore, strongly recommended to women, who are more prone to disorders of the digestive organs than men.

"What an extraordinary long cigarette holder, Mr. Smith!"

"Yes, the doctor ordered me to keep away from cigarettes."—Sydney Bulletin.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Fifty Thousand Tons Aluminum Needed Yearly

Will Be Used for Aeroplane and Motor Vehicle Construction in States

The United States will require 50,000 tons of aluminum a year for aeroplane and motor vehicle construction to carry on the war against Germany, according to Dr. F. C. Weber of Chicago, a chemist and experimental inventor.

This amount of aluminum, Weber says, cannot be obtained from beauxite, its present source. We must use kaolin, or fireclay, which the Germans have been using since their source of French beauxite has been cut off. Weber says this country's supply of kaolin is practically inexhaustible. The largest deposits are in Illinois.

Weber has submitted his theory to the Society of Industrial Engineers, which in turn will take it up with the Council of National Defense.

The sun shines for all, but the sleeping car porter does it for a quarter.

INSTANT POSTUM
instead of tea and coffee on the family table makes for better health and more comfort.
Preferred by Thousands
"There's a Reason"

W. N. U. 1170

British Women In France

Many Women Employed in British Army Auxiliary Corps

Hundreds of women of the British Army Auxiliary Corps are working in France, some in the bases and others in country quarters near base towns. Their letters show they are finding enjoyment as well as hard work.

"We have every comfort and convenience," writes one. "We came prepared to 'rough it,' but there is no necessity for that. We are in the middle of a wood, and the country all around is lovely. We had a cricket match against the men yesterday, and they won, in spite of playing left-handed."

For ordinary clerical work 23s. to 27s. a week is paid; for superiors and shorthand typists 28s. to 32s., with overtime paid 7d. to 9d. an hour. A bonus of 5 pounds is paid for twelve months' service. Uniforms, khaki coat-frock, with stockings and shoes, are provided free. The maximum for board and lodging is 14s. a week.

Volunteers have a fortnight's drill in London and then go to France. The call is urgent to girls of good education with office experience or a little knowledge of book-keeping and clerical work. The soldier-clerks are wanted near the battle-area.

No Foul Fighting

Every thoughtful man must shrink from the suggestion that we should accept the German challenge to foul fighting. Every dictate of reason and logic warns us that this would be to forfeit the mighty moral advantage which we possess in the very fact that we are the champions of advanced international morality against the ancient international immorality, which the Germans have perpetrated and expanded.—Providence Journal.

THE STORY OF THE STAIRS

Every time you go up stairs you can test your state of health—the condition of your blood.

Do you arrive at the top of the stairs breathless and distressed? Does your heart palpitate violently? Do you have a pain in your side? Perhaps you even have to stop half way up, with limbs trembling and head dizzy, too exhausted to go further without resting. These are unfailing signs of anaemia. As soon as your blood becomes impoverished or impure the stair case becomes an instrument of torture. When this is so you are unfit for work; your blood is watery and your nerves exhausted, you are losing the joy of an active life and paving the way for a further break down and decline. In this condition only one thing can save you. You must put new, rich, red blood into your veins without further delay and so build up your health anew. To get this new, rich blood give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial, and they will give you new vitality, sound health, and the power to resist and throw off disease. For more than a generation this favorite medicine has been in use throughout the world and has made many thousands of weak, despondent men and women bright, active and strong.

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

British Army Less Wasteful

Consumes About 15 per cent. Less Foodstuffs Than 18 Months Ago

The British army in the field is consuming about fifteen per cent. less of foodstuffs per capita than it did eighteen months ago.

This is not due to any studied diminution of rations, but to more careful distribution and the prevention of waste. It is very easy for a generous commisary to supply an army with more than it can use. In the early days of the war this practice of generosity was well nigh universal because it was regarded as wiser to provide too much than too little, and the reaching of the exact means is not a simple matter. The policy of over-supply was well enough when foodstuffs were fairly plentiful but nowadays, when the result of the war may depend upon the solution of food problems nothing is being left undone to prevent waste.

The British soldier is still the best fed soldier in Europe, but the supply departments are gradually rescuing him from the stigma of being at the same time the most wasteful. Stocks of meat and bread are closely watched and unused allowances must be held over and added to the store for the next meal or the next day.

Prices Must Drop

It will be far better for everybody if big business and little business alike adopt the policy of reasonable profits before the damage is done and public sentiment is inflamed. The wise business man will make for his own the motto: "Prices must come down," and he will do everything he can consistent with business solvency and honest profits to put prices down.—New York World.

The Meaning of Economy

False Ideas Regarding the Use of the Word

The word "economy" which is now so unpleasantly familiar to us all meant to ancient Greeks, from whom we derive the terms, nothing but "household management." This is what it means or ought to mean today. Two false ideas have crept into the common use of the word, and if they can be eradicated, half the battle for sound economy is won. To some economy suggests cutting down expenses by doing without comforts. To others economy is a newspaper term for an unknown something that Mr. Hoover or President Wilson or Wall Street ought to do to reduce the cost of living. Nothing of the sort. It means that you balance your home budget as carefully as if it were the budget of your firm; that you buy no food that you do not need; that you permit no food to become spoiled or be wasted; that you vary your diet so that you get enough of every kind of food: that you buy with reference to times and seasons and relative costs and that you keep an eye open for good advice from any source, whether from the department of agriculture, a farmers' weekly, your agricultural college, or the hired girl in the kitchen.

WIRE CUTS
on Horses, Cattle, &c, quickly cured by
EGYPTIAN LINIMENT
For Sale by All Dealers
Douglas & Co., Prop'rs, Napanee, Ont.
(Free Sample on Request)

The Allies Are One

There is no room for the slightest divergence among any of the Allies on the principles at stake. Alsace-Lorraine supplies the test. France has reaffirmed her position. It is endorsed with enthusiastic fidelity by all the Allies from Petrograd to New York. We may differ in words. But in purpose and in spirit all the Allies are as one.—London Daily Mail.

WOMEN! IT IS MAGIC!
LIFT OUT ANY CORN

Apply a few drops then lift corns or calluses off with fingers—no pain

Just think! You can lift off any corn or callus without pain or soreness.

A Cincinnati man discovered this ether compound and named it freezone. Any druggist will sell a tiny bottle of freezone, like here shown, for very little cost. You apply a few drops directly upon a tender corn or callus. Instantly the soreness disappears, then shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it right off.

Freezone is wonderful. It dries instantly. It doesn't eat away the corn or callus, but shrivels it up without even irritating the surrounding skin.

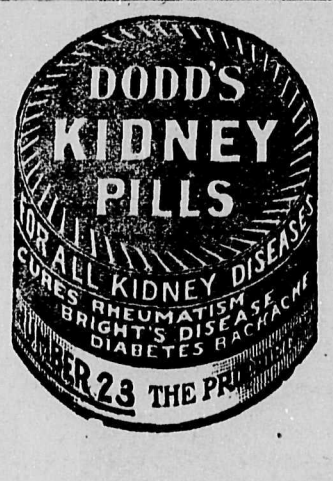
Hard, soft or corns between the toes, as well as painful calluses, lift right off. There is no pain before or afterwards. If your druggist hasn't freezone, tell him to order a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.

Love and war go hand in hand. Even the din of battle has a sort of engagement ring.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Used Tear-Gas to Arrest a Deserter

Tear-producing gas, such as is used on the battlefront, was utilized by the Paris police to capture a deserter named Thouin who resisted them in his apartment in the Rue Andre Del Sarte. Protected by a steel shield a policeman braved the armed recalcitrant and bored a hole in the door wherein he inserted a tube of the gas. As soon as he realized the situation Thouin shot himself, and his wife, half suffocated, opened the door. Thouin died soon after.



The Crime Unpardonable

Wasteage of Food a Serious Offence in England

In an English town a few days ago a housewife was seen to throw a hunk of bread into a garbage pail. It had not spoiled. All that had happened to it to make it objectionable to the fastidious woman was that a cat had touched it. Her plea did not avail in court and she was fined $10. Another thrifty woman in the same village had to pay $5 for the destruction of a pound of good bread, after she had explained that it was all the cook's fault—the cook had thrown the bread into the discard notwithstanding that the mistress' orders had been to burn it. These are samples of the difficulty which British authority is encountering in its efforts to enforce absolute imperative thrift in the face of a crisis which makes the least waste of food an almost unpardonable social crime. The profligate habits of a lifetime are hard to change in the twinkling of an eye.—From the Boston Advertiser.

"His wife married him to reform him."

"Yep. And now his daughters have come home from college and taken up the job where their mother left off."—Detroit Free Press.

For Sprains and Bruises.—There is nothing better for sprains and contusions than Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It will reduce the swelling that follows sprain, will cool the inflamed flesh and draw the pain as if by magic. It will take the ache out of a bruise and prevent the flesh from discoloring. It seems as if there was magic in it, so speedily does the injury disappear under treatment.

First Father—Children are the sunshine of our lives.

Second Father—Quite true; and sourise for me is about three a.m.—New York Times.

The Man With Asthma, almost longs for death to end his suffering. He sees ahead only years of endless torment with intervals of rest which are themselves fraught with never ceasing fear of renewed attacks. Let him turn to Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy and know what complete relief it can give. Let him but use it faithfully and he will find his asthma a thing of the past.

Strictly True

"This," said the man of the house, as he mournfully surveyed three carpets and ten rugs hanging on the clothes line, "this is a combination hard to beat."

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

Walls, Gates and Doors

William B. Van Ingen suggests that mural painters do not sufficiently consider our magnificent scenery for the decoration of great wall spaces. Then there is the laying of a wall of huge stones and its gradual adornment with moss, wild flowers and brushwork until it becomes a thing of beauty. Gates rather than walls are the care of Walter A. Dyer, who tells about a little known French designer of ironwork gates, one Jean Tijou, who made a mark in England in the 17th century. Carved doors from the theme of Livingston Wright in a paper on Kirschmayer, a Bavarian by birth, who has made his home in Boston. The same writer has something to say about footscrapers of odd and occasionally handsome form wrought in iron during colonial and more recent times.—Art World.

"They say that mate of yours calls himself a practical Socialist," observed Private Smith.

Private Smythe looked up gloomily from his half-pint tankard.

"He must be," he said. "He pinches my socks, smokes my fags, and hanged if he don't write to my girl, too."—Tit-Bits.

Only One War Aim

The only "war aim" for us, one and all, has been confided to the commanders of the armies in the field and the fleets on the sea. Petain, Haig, Pershing—these are our peacemakers. When they have completed their herculean task, it will be time enough to consider the formulation of specifications of the fundamental and thoroughly understood objects for which the governments and peoples of one democracy after another have been forced to draw the sword. What are the Allies fighting for? To beat Germany—absolutely, we can have no other aim at this time. Unless we accomplish it, all our war aims will go a-glimmering. The sword must be driven into Germany to the hilt, before the pen is taken in hand.—Providence Journal.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Circulars free. All Druggists, 75c.

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

It is only since Hindenburg assumed command on the German western front that he has become fully aware of the tenacity of the British bulldog grip.—Hamilton Spectator.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Must Hold the North Sea

The flag of Great Britain and the Stars and Stripes must dominate every outlet of the North Sea and the Baltic until the submarine enemy is defeated. Denmark, Norway, Holland and Sweden must, in self-preservation, abandon their false neutrality. Their waters must be mined and patrolled against German submarines. If they cannot do this work the Allied fleet must do it.—Washington Post.

NOTICE TO SICK WOMEN

Positive Proof That Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Relieves Suffering.

Bridgeton, N.J.—"I cannot speak too highly of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for inflammation and other weaknesses. I was very irregular and would have terrible pains so that I could hardly take a step. Sometimes I would be so miserable that I could not sweep a room. I doctored part of the time but felt no change. I later took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and soon felt a change for the better. I took it until I was in good healthy condition. I recommend the Pinkham remedies to all women as I have used them with such good results."—Mrs. MILFORD T. CUMMINGS, 322 Harmony St., Penn's Grove, N. J.

Such testimony should be accepted by all women as convincing evidence of the excellence of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a remedy for the distressing ills of women such as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, backache, painful periods, nervousness and kindred ailments.

MAKE MONEY BY SAVING MONEY

The simplest and best method of saving money is by an Endowment Policy in the

EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Write for pamphlet today.

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO

CRUSADE MUST BE CARRIED ON OR ALL HUMANITY WILL SUFFER

WINSTON SPENCER CHURCHILL ON WAR AIMS

Great Britain Is The Centre Of A Mighty League Of Nations And If She Should Break All Of The Allied Powers Must Go With Her To Defeat

"The commonwealth of people should continue to carry forward the crusade in which they are engaged to the point where no autocratic, despotic government remains," said Winston Spencer Churchill, recently appointed minister of munitions, in speaking to his constituents at Dundee.

"Henceforth," he continued, "it must not be true that in any part of the world a government owns the people; but, on the contrary, everywhere the people must control their fortune and their fate. The hateful system of military autocratic tyranny must cease.

"If this war does not end in victory, if it ends in an inconclusive peace, it will leave Germany stronger and impenitent under autocratic rulership. Then good-bye to the hopes for a brighter and better future. We should merely enter upon a long period of unrest, suspicion, alarm and disorder. Unless we gain the victory we have nothing before us but ruin and strife.

"We have only to hold until the United States throws its whole strength into the struggle to make the victory complete. England is the centre of a mighty league of nations. If we fall, all fall; if we break, all break. Our dangers are great, but our opportunity is incomparable."

Safety of Soldiers Must Be Put First

Air Squadrons at the Front Cannot Be Spared for Home Duty

Premier Lloyd George, replying to a deputation of London members of the British house of commons, admitted that there was a special case for defending London, but said that the safety of the soldiers at the front must be put first. If anyone said to the contrary, he declared, let them find another government.

"We have no hesitation," he added, "in supporting the claim of the military advisers that the soldiers at the front must have first demand on our resources."

Mr. Lloyd George referred to falsehoods disseminated including the allegation that squadrons from London had been sent to France against the advice of the military. On the contrary, he said, they were sent at the pressing request of Sir Douglas Haig, whom all the military advisers supported; and the squadrons were sent back in the ordinary course of their duty to civilians. He was quite unaware of the removal of any squadrons whose movements were purely military. He also said that the rumor that airplanes at Hendon had been tampered with and unable to ascend was a pure invention.

The premier emphasized the urgency of having swarms of airplanes at the front to detect enemy positions. It was further untrue, he declared, that London was devoid of fighting craft. Actually more first class British fighters were up than the number of raiders. He emphasized the difficulty of vitally hitting airplanes, adducing instances from France and pointing out that four enemy machines were brought down out of twenty-four, a higher percentage than, for example, two out of 84 French raiders recently brought down by the Germans.

A Dastardly Trick

A merchant captain relating experiences with submarines says. "Another German trick is to lash a ship's boat with several men in it to a periscope. The idea is that a British ship will come along, and, thinking the men are survivors of some wreck, will come up close and let itself be blown up by the submarine beneath the boat. A daisy little idea, but we keep away from such decoys, thank you!" This abuse of the sacred rule of humanity which requires that all ships render every possible assistance to save lives at sea is one of the most dastardly acts of which the Germans are guilty.

Although it costs but six cents a day in India for men to wave fans to keep the air circulating in houses, they are gradually being replaced by electric fans as cheaper and more reliable.

W. N. U. 1170

Trench Tales

Germans Have Lost Superiority Which They Will Never Regain

A thoughtful looking Australian sat up in his cot when asked to tell some of his experiences.

"To hear some people talk you'd think we liked fighting for fighting's sake. That's pure nonsense. You can't go on fighting and not get fed up with the beastliness of it, but you can take it from me that we're in to see the complete finish. If we could get all that we are fighting for tomorrow, I'll bet there isn't a man that wouldn't welcome peace. But the Germans are still pretty strong, and if we stopped now, we'd have the same game in a few years' time. I've got kiddies and I don't want to think that they might have to go through all this when they are grown up. Though I say the Germans are still strong, they're weakening or I'm very much mistaken. They are practically hopeless at attacking; without immense artillery superiority they can't move and they'll never have that superiority again. Our attacks now are better than ever they have been and are made with the smallest amount of losses possible."

Germans In Name Only

Three Experts Who are Helping the U. S. Government

Frankfurter, Keppel and Lippman. German sounding as these names may be, their owners are working 18 hours a day helping America beat the kaiser—and Keppel's parents were Irish.

Felix Frankfurter, Waltre Lippman and Frederick Keppel are Secretary of War Baker's confidential advisors. All left lucrative positions to enter the people's service.

Dr. Keppel was dean of Columbia university when the war broke out, but he got leave of absence, hurried to Washington and joined Baker's staff. His hours are 9 a.m. to 12 midnight.

Felix Frankfurter had war department experience as War Secretary Stimson's right hand man under Taft. When war came he was a law lecturer at Harvard and was also handling important cases before the supreme court.

Walter Lippman's chief task with Baker is solving economic war problems. He has written several books on diplomacy and economices and was editing a magazine when Uncle Sam jumped into the ring.

Women Drive Locomotives

Now in France—Eager for Ballot Since British Decision

That there are two women locomotive engineers in France and that the British house of commons voted for the woman suffrage have given the equal franchise movement in France its most powerful impetus since the beginning of the war. The Woman Suffrage league of France sent a delegation to the chamber of deputies demanding that steps be taken to accord French women the same privileges soon to be enjoyed by their British sisters.

"Have the women of our country played a less glorious part in the war than those of the other side of the Channel?" Mme. Marguerite Buand, head of the parliamentary delegation, exclaimed. "In every war women have made terrible sacrifices and always they have been in vain because, having no civil right worth mentioning, they couldn't bring about reforms that should follow war.

"We are determined that the conclusion of this struggle shall be different, and we believe our deputies must be influenced by the action of British law makers."

The women engineers are Mmes. Louise Debris and Marie Viard, both of whose husbands were railroad men. Debris was reported missing in the first days of the war and Viard was killed at Verdun. The women are piloting shunting engines about the yard at the camp and hope soon to be entrusted with driving regular locomotives on the main line of the Paris-Lyons-Mediterranean system.

Bill and Dan Talk Seriously

"Well, anyhow," grumbled Al Uppinthyme, "if you do save a dollar here and there, dealing out o' town, you soon drop it, and others 'long with it, hauling on a bad road that ought to be a good road."

It may be remembered that not so very long ago, Bill Harvey, a country merchant, and Dan Brodie, a farmer, two old friends who had come West together more than twenty years ago, had a proper confab about their home town, and the dry rot by which it seemed threatened.

Bill pointed out that about fifty thousand dollars was sent out of their community every year, the spending of which, at home, would by now have doubled the size and population of their town, besides providing better markets, better schools, better roads, and have brought prosperity to the entire district.

Dan finally admitted that "kissing good-bye forever to fifty thousand dollars each year, seemed bad business," and suggested that Bill bring one or two of his friends out to his farm, and he would have in one or two of his neighbors, so that they might see what could be done to put things right.

And here we find them, one evening, after the day's work, gathered together in Dan's roomy parlor, all a bit ill at ease at first, but ready to give their best attention. Bill had been somewhat surprised to find what quick interest the local banker had shown in the subject, and Mr. Debored had come out with Bill tonight, also Mr. Jack Derrick, another solid, level-headed merchant.

For his part, Dan had brought in old Joe Piggett, a rather short-tempered but successful old-timer, who had made money by raising hogs when other farmers were wheat-crazy and Mr. Uppinthyme, one of the best of the district's farmers.

I don't mind admitting that Piggett and Uppinthyme and Dan sat together, and Bill and Jack Derrick sat opposite them, just like rival factions—the banker a little apart from either—but perhaps this was not unnatural this first coming-together.

"Well Bill," says Dan, after some general conversation about the crops, "I've been talking to my neighbors 'bout that fifty thousand bucks that you said immigrates from this district every year, and I guess you've been doing the same. Seems to me that the fact of your town having caught a bad dose of dry rot don't need no discussion. It's self-evident. Question is how to cure it?"

Bill was pleased that Dan had opened the ball, tho' he didn't like the way he said "your town."

"Perhaps," says Bill, "that one o' you other gentlemen can tell us scmething."

Everybody looks at Mr. Debored, and after a little while that gentleman says:

"I think Mr. Brodie shows his good sense in coming right to the point and steering us clear of guessing and discussing of the question from our own personal standpoints. We all know that Starcross is not going ahead as she should. In fact, she is actually slipping back, and this not only means dollars out of all our pockets, but also the loss of those social developments—better roads and schools and public buildings, better markets and higher farm values—which by now we all have a right to expect. The question is, how to put matters right. I shall leave it to you gentlemen to set up any suggestions you may have, and then if we don't find a solution, I should like to give you a few particulars as to how difficulties identical to our own have been dealt with in other places."

"Go right ahead Mr. Debored," says Dan. "Just what we want."

"Hold on a moment!" says old Joe Piggett. "Don't take too much for granted. Now, I guess I'm one o' those fellows that send a few hundred dollars away most every year, and I've sure saved dollars by it, haven't I?"

"Lost dollars by it," said Jack Derrick. "Come to my store and I'll show you."

"Got some 'arness last week twenty per cent. cheaper'n any you got to sell," says Piggett.

"And fifty per cent. inferior," comes back Jack.

"What, did you 'ave some of that old 'arness too, Joe?" laughs Dan.

"Well, anyhow," grumbles Al Uppinthyme, "if you save a dollar here and there, dealing out o' town you soon drop it, and others 'long with it, hauling over a bad road that ought to be a good road. I wonder how much that old trail to town costs you in hosses, harness and buggy deterioration every year, Joe. A big dollar, I know. I broke a neck yoke on it again only last Friday."

"Well, let's hear what Mr. Debored has to tell us," says Bill, who had got a bit red in the neck too, at mention of that old harness again.

"Well, gentlemen," said Mr. Debored, "I'm pretty sure myself that any man of common sense won't have to waste much grey matter to realize that it's a thundering bad thing for his own interests, be he farmer, merchant, or banker, to have the community drained of fifty thousand dollars a year, or half or quarter that amount, either. And we'd have no difficulty in getting most all the town and countryside to see it, and Mr. Piggett soonest of all, who has lost twenty dollars in the value of his farm lands for every one he has saved through the mail."

"What you going to do to stop it?" asks old-timer Piggett.

"I could name you a number of towns that have turned dry rot into solid prosperity and development, and they've all done it the same way. The principle they've worked on is this. They regard their town and its tributary district as all one, with identical interests. Take Starcross, for example. The farmers think of the town, with its merchants and doctors and bankers, as something quite foreign to their own farming interests. The merchants think of the farmers in the same way. I guess this is all wrong, gentlemen, and that we should think of Starcross as one big community, and our interests all so bound up together that you cannot separate them without suffering yourself."

"Well, that would mean a lot of give and take on both sides," remarks Joe Piggett.

"You've said it, Mr. Piggett," snaps the banker; "a lot of give and take. The thing is, we have to smash these old-time prejudices that exist here and there between the town and the farm, and have a little more sociability between the two. How are we to do it? Why, we've got to bring the two together. We must have some medium by which they can meet on a common basis. We have got to get the farmer to understand that if Starcross goes into the hole, he goes along with it. That if Starcross grows, as together we can make it grow, he grows with it; that every new brick added to the town puts up the value of his farm——"

"And we got to make the merchant and the banker show us a darn sight more consideration,' said Mr. Piggett.

"Grant you that," said Mr. Debored.

"And we want a bit more pep put into the "Starcross Star," " says Mr. Uppinthyme, "seems to me that that would help things a whole lot."

There was a murmur of approval. "Limp as a rag," says Dan. "Dead as a door nail," from Jack Derrick.

"Well, what's the first step to all this?" asks Dan Brodie.

"Some towns that have made good on this proposition have formed Commercial Clubs, others a Chamber of Commerce and Agriculture," says the banker, "but either amounts to the same thing. The idea is to have an equal number of farmers and merchants."

"That's a good idea," says Jack Derrick. "What's to stop us calling a meeting one day next week, and start the thing going?"

"Well," says the banker, I would suggest that we don't go too fast. Perhaps if each of us were to do a little missionary work first, among our neighbors, and then hold another pow-wow, we could make a surer start."

At this moment, there was a tremendous crash of pots and pans from the kitchen, where Mrs. Brodie was busy, like the good housewife she was, and wondering what in thunder all this meant, and what Dan was doing anyway.

"And I'd like to suggest, gentlemen," says Bill, "that if Mrs. Brodie will favor us, she attend our next confabulation. We sure want the women in this. Leastways, they can form a pretty strong sub-committee and help the sociability side of the movement no end."

The banker looks around the little circle. "Carried unanimously," says he.

Excited Passenger—I left $100 under my pillow. Did you see anything of it?

Pullman Porter—Yessah; much obleeged for the tip, sah.

SUBMARINE CAMPAIGN FAILS TO CURTAIL COMMERCE OF ALLIES

DISSATISFACTION IN GERMANY OVER RESULT

No Falling Off Is Shown In The Use Of Ports By Neutral Or Allied Shipping, And Enemy Is Realizing Impotency Of Strong Arm On Which Their Faith Was Pinned

The naval correspondent of The London Times, commenting on the submarine returns, says:

"There is no material change in the situation and assurdely no improvement—it is, perhaps, not to be wondered there should be growing dissatisfaction in Germany at the results of the submarine campaign. The hopes awakened by the high results of April are not fulfilled. It is due, no doubt, to this state of things and for the purpose of encouraging German public opinion that German leaders obtained and used to hearten the people, wether with any real satisfaction can be felt, the cryptic utterances of Grand Admiral Tirpitz.

"U-boat extremely effective, but it nedes time," or the still more mysterious saying of Hindenburg: "U-boat war performs its office," must be doubtful. The soldier himself seems to have no great faith in the naval weapon, while the originator of the submarine war who has to ask more time yet, must know that time is working on our side.

"Commerce has been well maintained. There is no material falling off in the use of our ports by ships of all allied neutral nations.

"The traffic returns of the allies do not indicate any more than one submarine having the success expected of them by Gemany. The number of ships of all nationalities entering the French ports increased from an average of 842 in four weeks in March to 1,044 in four weeks in June. The returns for July show a still further advance of 1,067. The departures also were numerous, and it is altogether clear the menace of the U-boat has not yet seriously affected oversea French traffic."

The Italian returns appear to bear the same view. The writer urges the greater use of naval aeroplanes in the fight against the submarine, or have we overestimated the value of aircraft as a means of overcoming the submarine?

Roumania Also Coming Back

Planning a New, Happier and Freer Roumania

It will soon be Roumania's turn to come back with an army that will astonish the world! Such is the prediction of the Roumanian patriot, Take Jonescu. Jonescu states that while the army is completing its units—which will be a work of but a week or two—the men who look into the future are planning a new and a happier and freer Roumania. For example, seven-eighths of the cultivatable land which made up the kingdom would belong to the agricultural classes, a much greater proportion than in France, a country of peasant proprietors. All the details of this great land reform would be settled in another session of the Roumanian parliament. In the present session they would incorporate a measure into the constitution assuring stability for all officials, whether employed in government, provincial or municipal administration. Take Jonescu knew that Roumania had other vast problems to solve but it was difficult to deal with and discuss them all at once. What he could assert was that they had all the firmest intention of solving all their problems on the widest and most democratic basis.

Heckling a Heckler

Thomas A. Daly, the Irish-American poet, was interrupted in an impassioned address in German-town by a heckler.

"Say, Tom," roared the heckler, "what's the matter with you Irish? You're always laying bare your wrongs."

Mr. Daly nodded grimly.

"That's because we want them redressed'," he said.—Detroit Free Press.

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The Courtenay Review

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N. H. BODEN, Editor and Proprietor
Subscription $1.50 per Year in Advance
$2.00 per annum if not so paid

THURSDAY SEP. 13, 1917

Note and Comment

The Federal Government will extend the franchise to women, but at the forthcoming election only those who have husbands, sons or brothers enlisted will be allowed to vote, As war time exists it is only right that war time measures should be adopted. This handicap will not affect the women of British Columbia seriously. There's scarcely a family of repute in B. C that has not some member of it on overseas service. Many a mother has her husband and sons in kahki She should have a vote for each of them, and there would be no fear of the result. This war is hardest on the women of Canada, and they can be relied upon to vote to end it. There's only one way to do that—send men enough. The question of whether or no Canada should participate in the war is a dead issue We're in it, and we must see it through—and victoriously.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who for many years was the idol of the Liberal party and had many admirers in the Conservative ranks, is making it extremely difficult for the Western Liberals to support him as a possible leader of a Canadian Government. He is violently opposed to conscription; and has identified himself with the slackers and anti conscriptionists of Quebec. who are opposed to Canada's participation in the war. and who would be glad to see Canada quit the war tomorrow By refusing to vote for an extension of the life of parliament or to form a coalition government Sir Wilfrid and his followers have to all intents and purposes concurred in that attitude Surely British Columbians who have given so freely of their best and bravest sons will not support at the polls any follower of so un-British a leader.

A despatch from Vancouver states that Judge William Wallace Burns McInnis has resigned his seat on the bench to accept the nomination of a section of the Liberal party of Comox-Alberni, who at a meeting at Parksville a few weeks ago offered him the nomination. Mr. McInnis is reported to have made no statement orher than that he had decided to accept the offer of nomination, and that he would visit the riding shortly and prepare a statement for the electors. Comox rejected Billy some years ago before he was appointed to the judgeship, and it is a foregone conclusion that we will have none of him now, especially in view of the fact that he is a follower of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Quebec anti-conscription champion.

The date of Canada's Thanksgiving day has been changed from Monday, October 1 to Monday, October 8.

Miss Lillie Bridges who has been with the McPhee & Morrison store for many years has severed her connection with the store. Miss Ida Carroll is taking her place.

Courtenay's great annual Fall Fair will be held on Thursday and Friday of next week. Already many entries are coming in, and the Sports Committee are getting ready a good programme of events. The festivities of the day will be wound up with a dance in the evening as usual.

Word was received here on Monday afternoon that Malcolm Beaton had been wounded This is the third of three brothers who enlisted from here, the eldest John, lost his life nearly two years ego. the youngest, Angus, lost a hand, and was sent home, and now Molcolm has been wounded They are the sons of Mr. Alex Beaton of this place. Mr. James Cairns is another who has three sons at the front ho are allright yet, although one has suffered a broken arm while yet in England

The City Council was again short an Alderman on Monday and could not hold a session. Ald Leighton, who some months ago got hit in the eye with a piece of hot steel is away at the Vancouver hospital this week having the optic operated on. Ald. McNeil has left town for Merrit, and does not intend to return. Ald. Anderton has taken an interest in a saw mill at Nob Hill and moved out to watch it. Ald. Hurford, who has purchased the Crawford ranch, has some four hundred acres of land besides the Creamery to look after; and cannot attend except at great sacrifice of time,

A letter from one of the boys of the Forestry Batt, in the north of England says they were having bad rain storms all over the country about the middle of August, and the mud was bad, The Courtenay bunch have advertized Comox well there. All the natives would like to go west now. All of the Courtenay boys have got good jobs. Bill Leighton is working at his trade, Gus Cowie and Leslie Piercy and Ab Bridges are on the donkey, Cudmore, who is called the Comox Explorer, Skittles Cook and Jim Hornby are in the kitchen, Boden is driving the big truck, McKenzie and Mitchell are bush foreman, and Rennison is on the train. On Aug. 15th their mill beat all previous records by turning out 38,000 feet of lumber the best record previously being 23 000 in ten hours. The boys from Comox seem to be doing their part to keep little old B. C. on the map.

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Tuesday, Sept. 18th

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A Good Time Promised for All

Boat Leaves Union Bay at 11 a. m.

G. DALZIEL, Secretary

The following guests were registered at the Riverside last week.

G. Hearns and wife, A. Byrnstrom, H. Franscon, A. Needham, A. Young, P. Broder, S. Perkins, A. Ezzy, T. Nevins, J. Winger, E. McGinnis, G. Beals, J. Waters, Lieut. Holdcroft, Engineers. S. Olvick, D. Medill, P. Biren, R. Bellevue, A. Erickson, V. Johnston P. Cotter, F. Root, T. wood, Jas. McDonald, B. Carter, T. Hedigan, M Nelson, A. Avers, A. Privo, N. Lewis, N. walker, J. McLaren, R. Severs R. Jell, from Vancouver; D. MacKenzie R. Jones J. Hardie Mr. and Mrs. Sookee From Victoria, T. P. McBey Cameron Lake Mr and Mrs. J.H. Davis Miss Carroll Davis, Mrs. Fisher, Mrs. C. C. Piercy, Frank Takata From Seattle Wash. T. Hanson, Dr. Shaw. Ray Dolan, G N. Hardie. From Campbell River. B. C.

Clinton Wood paid a visit to Vancouver this week.

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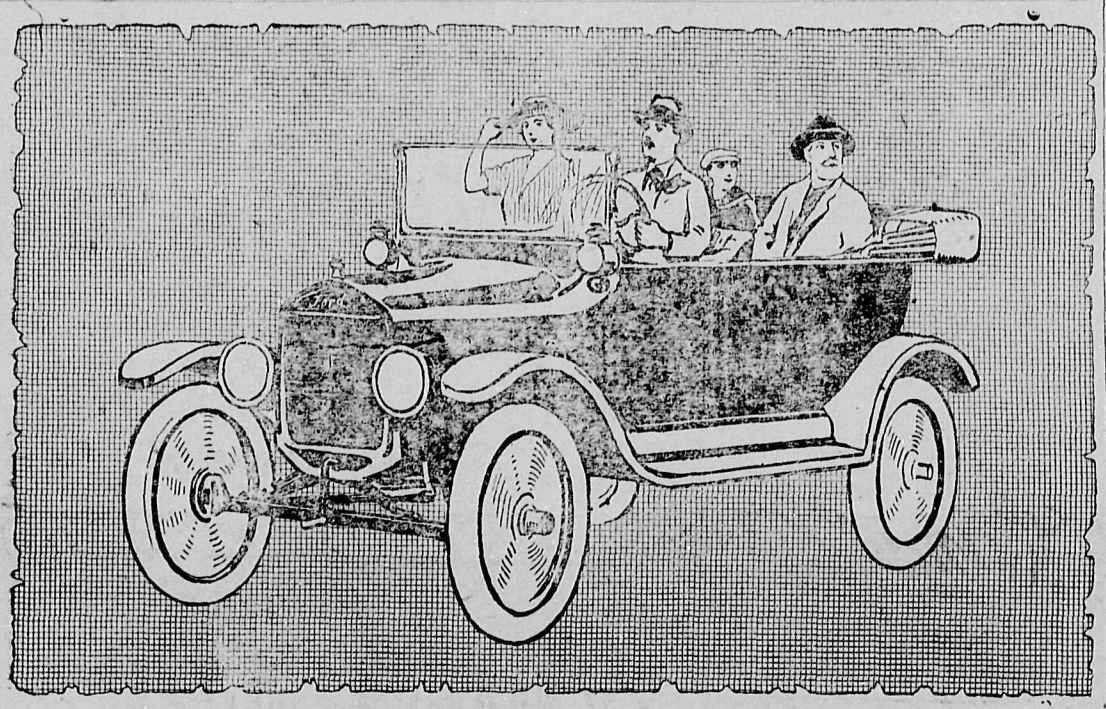

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Why We Should Can

By W. S. Thornber.

For a good many years the majority of housewives have thought of canning as a process which applied to fruits alone. They have not thought much about canning vegetables and meats. They used vegetables when in season, they either purchased vegetables shipped from the south, or bought such items canned or did without.

Now that the world is confronted with the vital necessity of putting back a famine, which is already felt in Europe, and which may be felt in our own land of plenty, all of us are seeing new opportunities in canning. By canning we can keep a lot of food from going to waste. Corn that once dried up on the ear, beets that once were allowed to overgrow, peas that once shelled out on the ground when our appetite for them was satisfied, carrots that were thinned out and thrown away or allowed to become so large and coarse that they were fit only for cow feed, greens that were once allowed to dry up in the hot sun of midsummer—all of these things and many more, should be caught by the alert housewife when they are at their best, canned and kept ready for use in January, or earlier or later.

We relish new peas and young potatoes in the spring,—why not relish them at Christmas along with cranberry and turkey? We relish young turkey at Christmas; why not can our surplus turkeys, and chickens and young pigs and young rabbits when they are tender and at their best, instead of allowing them to grow old and tough and eat their heads off? In the field of canning and drying applied to practically everything we raise on the farm, in season, there is a world of opportunity. We can save countless millions of pounds of food that in heretofore have gone to waste. If only half the food America has wasted in her gardens in the last ten years could have been distributed in the famine stricken zones of Europe, some millions of people, including small children under the age of twelve, in all probability now would be living. As it is, they have starved. It is up to the housewives of America to can and keep canning.

The British people, in the army and out, need our entire surplus. They need more—they need part of, what we usually consume.

Presbyterian Church

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

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A CALL RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED

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Comfortable Rooms for Tourists and Travellers
MRS. T. D. HIND, Managress
Bar supplied with best wines liquors and cigars

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Ice Cream
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A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY — 10 CENTS PER PLUG

The Squire's Sweetheart

— BY —

KATHARINE TYNAN

WARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED
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(Continued.)

"Nursing home!" repeated Dr. Verner, who seemed to have a good deal of time on his hands, seeing that he had charge of another man's patients as well as his own. "Langton has nothing to do with a nursing home that I ever heard of. Jolly good way of making money, a Nursing Home is, especially for a man who marries a nurse wanting a career of her own. I know a man—Bob Wilkinson; he's a poet, you know—well Wilkinson's wife has a home for nervous patients, nearly all ladies, who have been crossed in love. Bob has had to give up going home. The patients all fell in love with him, which was a bit embarrasing. Ever seen Bob Wilkinson? He's as like me as if he were my twin. The girls find him irresistible."

A faint sense of the humor of Dr. Verner penetrated Hilary's mind. He was not light-hearted enough to enjoy it as he would have done at another time. It was very hard to wait in patience—not to know what was happening.

The Squire had gone abroad hastily. There was something wrong—something wrong, which had better not be talked about. He had sent a few words to Hilary. Nothing was to be said about Miss Egerton's disappearance till the mystery of it was cleared up. People must not be set to gossip about the Squire's sweetheart.

The days passed, heavy as lead. Hilary, since he could not always be on the steps of Mr. Langton's house, went out golfing. Leavesden way, fatigued himself in the open air so that he might get what sleep was possible, and was the better in health for it, even though his troublesome thoughts would keep griading upon each other, as though between the upper and nether millstones. He had given up the search for the nursing home, not knowing that a turn of the road beyond the golf-links would have brought him to it.

He had become almost used to the dull discontent of his days, when at last a letter reached him.

CHAPTER XVII.

In the Powers of Evil

Mrs. Bartlett had secured some sandwiches and a tray of tea and bread and butter before returning to the cabin which she had seen Miss Dolly enter. She opened the door quietly and went in. Miss Dolly was sitting on one of the couches, wearing the most painful look of bewilderment, like a child only half awake who is coming to the recognition of unfamiliar surroundings. There was something about Miss Dolly's look that made Mrs. Bartlett's heart begin to throb and ache with pity.

"There, there, my dear," she said sitting down and taking the cold hand in hers. "Don't look so frightened, dearie. I'm here to take care of you. Your old Kate is with you. There's nothing I wouldn't do, dearie, to keep you from harm, so don't be afraid. Trust in God, my dear, Who sent me hot-foot after you and got me in time for the train."

Something of the helpless terror passed from Dolly's face.

"Oh, Kate," she said, "I am glad to see you. I did not know what was happening to me. It is a boat, is it not? How do we come to be on a boat?"

"It is a boat, dearie. We're crossing over the sea to France. Don't you be afraid of anything. You've your old Kate to take care of you. I want you to eat and drink something. It isn't so nice as I'd wish to have it, but never mind about that. It will put the life into you, my poor lamb. Here, take a sip of tea—you've been fasting since morning. When you've eaten a bit we'll say our prayers and ask for the protection of God and His holy angels about us."

The soft, soothing, Irish accents seemed to quiet the girl. She drank some of the tea and ate some of the food, while Mrs. Bartlett stood by, feeding her, and coaxing her to eat as though she were a child. There was an assurance of strength about the woman as she stood there, her hands on her hips, which was comfortable. A sense of comfort crept into the girl's chilled heart.

"I remember now," she said, beginning to wring her hands and weep. "Oh, Kate, do you know that bad man has such a power over me that he can compel me to go where he will? I thought I was done with him, but he has forced me to follow him—to go with him. What shall I do! What shall I do!"

"I know, honey, I know; there needn't be magic in it at all. Some men have that power over women,—and not always the good men; oh, no; not always the good men at all. But he has more than that. There is something queer about him. I know it well."

"I felt it coming over me as I sat there in Kensington Gardens, watching the children, and I had to get up and go. I hated to go. I couldn't tell you how much I hated; but I had to do it all the same. I seemed to fall into a sleep and to have no power to resist, although I moved like other people and saw things about me, in a way. Oh, Kate, what are we to do? What will the Squire say when he comes and finds us gone? Can you send him word? He will know that I was taken away against my will, for I love him so dearly; he is everything to me."

"Yes, yes, Miss Dolly, leave all that to me," Mrs. Bartlett said again. "Nothing will happen to you when I am with you. Bless your heart, you poor lamb, the Squire will know right enough. We'll be back with him before he has time to be grieving. Trust your old Kate. I'll never leave you, night nor day. Don't you be afraid! Don't you see, honey love, that we can't go bringing in the police, else it would all be in the papers. I nearly did it at Folkestone, but luckily I remembered. You trust your old Kate and you'll see that it will be no more than a little trip abroad for us. We'll be back again at the studio before anyone can miss us. That's the best of a place where you have your own hall door and can walk in and out, just as you like and people only to expect you when they see you."

By degrees she soothed Dolly and persuaded her to lie down and try to sleep. The heaviness of the hypnotic sleep still lay about the girl, making her deadly pale. When Dolly had lain down, Kate Bartlett knelt and said her prayers aloud, calling on all the hierarchy of Heaven to protect her precious lamb wherever she went.

She prayed with extraordinary fervor, apparently improvising the prayers as she went on. At last she stood up from her knees. The boat was by this time well out. Through the porthole she could see a mass of grey swirling waters, flecked with foam.

The stewardess knocked at the door, came in, and started at Mrs. Bartlett.

"I'm the young lady's maid," Mrs. Bartlett said.

"You're a good sailor!"

"I've crossed the Irish Sea in a bad storm and took my food when no one else could look at things."

"Ah, so much the better. There's going to be some nasty weather. You'll be able to see to your young lady. She do look bad. I'll have my hands full."

She shut the porthole and went out.

Mrs. Bartlett glanced at Dolly, who seemed quite quiet—asleep she judged. To make sure, she whispered at the girl's ear that she would not be gone many minutes. Dolly opened her eyes sleepily, smiled at the scarred face from which Mrs. Bartlett had pushed back the veil, and settled herself to sleep again.

"I'll find him walking the deck like a sailor," the woman muttered to herself, as she went up the stairs.

The doors of the companion were closed. On deck a few miserable passengers, wrapped up in the sailors' mackintoshes, stood or sat in corners, trying to shelter from the rain and the wind. There was nothing but greyness all round—the sky, obscured by the steadily falling rain, the sea muddy and angry-looking, showing cats' paws on the water. One or two of the hardiest passengers still trudged the deck, their hats down over their eyes, their coat collars up, their hands deep in their pockets.

(To Be Continued.)

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

W. N. U 1170

Real Prohibition Needed

What is necessary if this country is to wage war with all its strength is the suppression of the manufacture of intoxicating drink, the prohibition of importation and the prohibition of despatch or receipt of liquor in any prohibition town or province. Only by action of this kind will Canada be able to surmount the difficulties that face her in the prosecution of another year of war.—Vancouver World.

Now Is The Time To Act

The Time to Make Such a Peace that War Will Be Impossible

Can man abolish this Fury who devastates the world, who slays youth by the million, and who fills the homes of men with unutterable agony? We are not now thinking of war as an abstract idea, as a far off contingency, as something of which in times of peace heroic men sing manful songs and coward men twitter their shivering fears. We are thinking of this actual war that has killed our son, blinded our brother, crippled our friend and maddened our neighbor; this beastly war that stinks under heaven like some colossal fungus rotting in a wood that nature made for poets and lovers; this ruinous war that has destroyed the accumulated centuries old wealth of Europe in a few months; this malignant war which has made men hate each other with such an acrid bitterness as has destroyed even the chivalry and ceremonial of the battlefield; this war which has dragged delicate women, defenseless children and poor, decrepit old age into its steel net of blood and death—this war, can it be abolished so that never again will it destroy a peasant's cottage or break the heart of a mother?

Let us make no mistake of the urgency of this question. It is now, in the hour of death, that we must make answer. Let us wait till "peace" returns, and it is like to be only that false peace which brought this very war to our hearts. But now, while the precious blood of youth is still draining into the cesspits of death, now if we ask ourselves this question, then such a peace may we make as shall outwinter all journeys of the earth. But we must ask with an agony of the heart, a determination of the mind, and a longing of the soul, as if we were drowning men to whom a rope has been thrown out of the darkness that engulfs us.—Harold Begbie in North American Review.

KEEP CHILDREN WELL DURING HOT WEATHER

Every mother knows how fatal the hot summer months are to small children. Cholera infantum, diarrhoea dysentry and stomach troubles are rife at this time and often a precious little life is lost after only a few hours' illness. The mother who keeps Baby's Own Tablets in the house feels safe. The occasional use of the Tablets prevents stomach and bowel troubles, or if trouble comes suddenly—as it generally does—the Tablets will bring the baby safely through. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Grammar School Principal went from room to room explaining what to do in case of fire. The pupils listened with respectful attention until he came to his final instructions, then smiles and giggles disturbed the principal's serenity.

"Above all things," he said, "if your clothing catches fire, remain cool."—Chicago News.

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

Alberta's Coal Output

During the three months ending March 31 the coal output of Alberta amounted to 1,501,200 tons. The greater part consisted of lignite, and came from twenty-seven districts throughout the province, the Lethbridge district being the highest producer. The total production of last year was 4,648,604 tons.

School Land Moneys

Increased Revenue For Provinces Through Investment in War Bonds

By the investment of the school lands money held in trust by the Dominion government in five per cent. war bonds instead of three per cent. savings bank interest the revenue of the three prairie provinces will be increased by over $220,000 a year.

Manitoba's school land monies held in trust by the Dominion government amount to $4,050,494, so that an additional $80,000 a year will result through the increased interest. The increase in Saskatchewan's revenue will be slightly higher, namely $82,000 per year, the amount of the school lands trust funds of this province being $4,093,063.30. Alberta has $3,091,579 in school land money held in trust by the Dominion government. Its revenue in consequence of the investment of the funds in war bonds will therefore be increased by more than $60,000.

For the enlightenment of our readers who desire to know something about the school system of Western Canada, it may be explained that school lands consist of two sections (1,280 acres) in every township (36 sections) in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, that is, approximately one-eighteenth of the entire area of the three provinces. These lands are administered by the Dominion government, in trust, with the object of establishing a fund for educational purposes in the provinces mentioned. They are disposed of, from time to time, at public auction only to the highest bidder, and subject to a certain upset price. From this source a very large revenue is derived which makes possible an adequate school system at small cost to the homemaker.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT on my vessel and in my family for years and for the every-day ills and accidents of life I consider it has no equal. I would not start on a voyage without it, if it cost a dollar a bottle.

CAPT. F.R. DEJARDIN.

Schr. Storke, St. Andre, Kamouraska.

"Why is it that truth will rise again when crushed to earth?"

"Because of its elasticity, of course. Don't you know how easy it is to stretch the truth?"—Boston Transcript.

Do not allow worms to sap the vitality of your children. If not attended to, worms may work irreparable harm to the constitution of the infant. The little sufferers cannot voice their ailment, but there are many signs by which mothers are made aware that a dose of Miller's Worm Powder is necessary. These powders act quickly and will expel worms from the system without any inconvenience to the child.

Girl's Father—"But how can you support my daughter? Twenty dollars a week won't pay the rent."

Suitor—"You don't mean to say you will charge Edith and me rent, do you?"

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

"Have you got a war garden?"

"Yep, a bigger one than I had last year."

"There were no war gardens last year."

"If you had seen the fights I had with my neighbor's rooster over my garden last year you would have called it a war garden."—Houston Post.

Profit By New Zealand's Blunder

As a result of this unwise system of drafting, the agriculaural area under crop in New Zealand has fallen by more than 100,000 acres in one year. The crop of wheat this year is two million bushels less than a year ago, and the reduction in the oat crop reaches a similar total.

Having on hand already a National Service register, the Canadian government should not fall into the error which is noticeable in New Zealand. They should know at Ottawa just about how many men are needed to maintain production in Canada at the maximum, particularly in agriculture, and they should know how many men are available for these productive works and who they are. And with this information in hand, there is no good reason why we should not escape New Zealand's blunder.—Calgary Daily Herald.

Unwritten poems and unprinted songs make life endurable.

MONEY ORDERS

Send a Dominion Express Money Order. They are payable everywhere.

Secure the agency in your district for PELHAM'S PEERLESS FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL TREES. Good pay; exclusive territory. Our agencies are valuable. Write PELHAM NURSERY CO., Toronto, Ont.

LAUNDRY BILLS

are unnecessary if you wear

Arlington Collars and Cuffs

They are waterproof and all that is necessary when they become soiled is to wash them with soap and water and they look as good as linen. No ironing is necessary. Ask your dealer for them. Manufactured by the

ARLINGTON CO. OF CANADA, Limited
Fraser Avenue, Toronto

Wood's Phosphodine.

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

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No1. No2. No3

THERAPION Used in French Hospitals with great success. CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LOST VIGOR & VIM, KIDNEY, BLADDER, DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, PILES. EITHER NO. DRUGGISTS or MAIL $1. POST 4 CTS FOUGERA CO. 90, BEEKMAN ST. NEW YORK or LYMAN BROS TORONTO. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLERC MED. CO. HAVERSTOCK RD. HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG. TRY NEW DRAGEES (TASTELESS) FORM OF EASY TO TAKE THERAPION SAFE AND LASTING CURE. SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD "THERAPION" IS ON BRIT. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS

Minimize The Fire Peril By Using

EDDY'S

Chemically Self-Extinguishing

"Silent 500s"

The Matches With "No Afterglow"

EDDY is the only Canadian maker of these matches, every stick of which has been treated with a chemical solution which positively ensures the match becoming dead wood once it has been lighted and blown out.

Look for the words "Chemically self-extinguishing" on the box.

Redpath SUGAR

2 and 5 lb. Cartons—
10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags.

has never been offered as "just as good" as some more famous brand; for Sixty Years it has itself been that more famous brand—and deservedly.

"Let Redpath Sweeten it."

Made in one grade only—the highest!

140

Alleged Profits of The William Davies Company in 1916 on Bacon, as Indicated by Department of Labor to be Five Cents per Pound, Untrue:

Actual Profits Two-Thirds of a Cent per Pound

THE statement issued by the Department of Labor concerning the business of The William Davies Company Limited has been given widespread circulation throughout the country and provoked public unrest.

Whatever the technical wording of the report was, the effect has been that the newspapers have published that "the profits on Bacon alone" of this Company "for 1916" were about "five millions of dollars." This interpretation of the official report is not surprising in view of certain statements that the Commissioner of the Cost of Living makes. The Commissioner is reported as saying that "There were two individual cases of profiteering in 1916 and that had these cases occurred since the passage of the cost of living Order-in-Council, he would consider it his duty to recommend that the facts be laid before the Attorney-General for consideration as to their criminality." The situation created by such erroneous and damaging statements is serious as emanating from a Government official, from whom one looks for not only accurate statements but correct conclusions.

The William Davies Company, being a private concern, has followed the practice of all private corporations, except when it made a bond issue in 1911, in that it has not published reports of its assets and liabilities or profit and loss. The present circumstance, however, in which a Government Official has led the public to false conclusions, makes it advisable for this Company, for both the public interest and its own interest, to publish particulars of its business as well as point out the error of the statement of the Government Official.

For the last fiscal year ending March 27th, 1917, The William Davies Company bought and killed 1,043,000 head of Live Stock (Cattle, Hogs and Sheep.) This, plus purchases of outside Meats, produced 160,000,000 pounds of Meats. The Company handled 6,550,000 pounds of Butter and Cheese, 5,650,000 dozens of Eggs, and manufactured 26,500,000 tins of Canned Goods.

The net profits on these were .68 cents (or two-thirds of a cent) per pound on meats, 1.04 cents on Butter and Cheese, 1.04 cents per dozen on Eggs, and .47 cents (or slightly less than one-half a cent) per tin on Canned Goods. These profits include profits on all By-Products derived from these accounts.

During the year the Company served at its retail stores 7,500,000 customers, the average purchase of each customer was 35c., and the net profit upon each sale was 5-8 of 1 cent.

The turnover of the Company from all its operations for the last fiscal year ending March 27th, 1917, was $40,000,000. The net percentage of profit upon this turnover, after deducting war tax, was 1.69 per cent., or including war tax 3.45 per cent.

The William Davies Company has assets of $13,385,000 of which $3,865,000 is tied up in fixed investments.

To provide the necessary facilities for the increased volume of business the Company expended $750,000 in buildings and equipment during the year.

Companies of other character present no more reasonable statement of profit and loss based upon the investments made in the business.

The William Davies Company offered to the Imperial authorities, as well as to the War Office Service (which represents the Imperial authorities in Canada) to place the output of its Factory with respect to Bacon supplies, Canned Beef and Pork and Beans at the service of the authorities, on the basis of cost plus an agreed percentage. These offers were successively declined as the authorities evidently desired to purchase in the open market, and on this basis The William Davies Company has secured War Office business by open competition with the world.

Respecting the Report of the Commissioner on the Cost of Living:—

Last Winter the Commissioner, under authority of Order-in-Council, required packers to submit statements under oath for some years back and up to December 1st, 1916, of incoming stocks of Meats and the cost of such, as well as statements of outgoing product and the selling value. This Company represented in writing at the time that the information as specifically required was not in accordance with Packing House Accounting methods, and invited the Commissioner to send an Officer to the Head Office of the Company to examine the books for any information desired, and to secure a viewpoint as to the best way of collecting data which would be of use to the Government. This offer was declined, and there was nothing to do but fill in the information required as literally as we could determine it. For example, there was no recognition of the fact that a raw product may enter a factory under a specific classification and leave the factory as a finished product under some other classification.

We submitted a series of accurate figures based upon our interpretation of the official requirements which made no provision for charges of any description other than incoming freight and unloading charges to be included in the cost or to be deducted from the selling price. There was nothing in the report which could be read so as to determine a profit and loss statement. The very fact that with only a statement based upon cost of raw products and value of sales in Great Britain a Government Official has deduced "Large margins," "Profiteering" and "Criminality" if it had occurred since the passage of a recent Act, shows too dangerous a trifling and incapacity to be permitted to deal with any important situation. The statements of this Company have been treated by the author of this report as if the out-going product was identical with the incoming product, and from the series of reports he has singled out two items—the Bacon and Egg reports—and from them deduced an erroneous "margin" which the newspapers have interpreted as "profit." The author of the inquiry shows a strange lack of even a fundamental knowledge of simple bookkeeping and a dangerous inability to co-ordinate figures. The following are specific and outstanding errors in the report:

The principal item that is causing excitement deals with cold storage bacon. The term "cold-storage" is not defined, and the public is allowed to make its own definitions. As all Bacon in a packing house is under refrigeration it is really all cold-storage, and therefore this Company's figures of cold storage Bacon represent the complete quantity of Bacon handled in its entire Plant, whether in freezers or in process of cure for immediate shipment. That some companies interpreted cold-storage product as "freezer" product only is evidenced by the smallness or entire lack of figures on the Bacon list for some Plants, indicating that many Firms did not submit statements of their complete stocks, as did this Company. An Official of this Company pointed out this cold-storage distinction to Mr. O'Connor and Miss McKenna in Ottawa a few weeks ago, and the failure to make the distinction after having had it pointed out evidences lack of desire for accuracy of the real information desired.

It is true The William Davies Company, in 1916, exported 97,791,000 pounds of Bacon, but we do not know how the margin of 5.05 cents per pound is arrived at by Mr. O'Connor, as there were no figures to justify such a conclusion. The probabilities are that the margin is arrived at by taking the average cost per pound of incoming product from the average selling price per pound of outgoing product. This may be a rough way of estimating the gross margin when dealing with small figures, but when dealing with figures the size that Mr. O'Connor has to deal with, a very small fraction of a cent per pound of error makes a very important difference in the total, and one must be careful to make sure that the outgoing product is the same finished merchandise of the incoming product reported on.

Allowing it to pass, however, as a rough estimate, we wish to point out—(first)—the inquiry of the Commissioner allowed only for incoming freight and unloading charges, and made no provision whatsoever for operating charges of any kind, such as labor, curing materials, refrigeration, et cetera. Such actual charges on the 97,791,000 pounds exported were $1,162,000—or 1.2 cents per pound. This amount covered all charges up to the point of placing the Bacon on cars f.o.b. packing-house. In addition to this was the actual cost to land and sell this 97,791,000 pounds in England after leaving the packing house, which involved charges of 2.9 cents per pound—or $2,836,000. Thus 2.9 cents per pound included inland and ocean freight, landing charges, war and marine insurance, cables, and selling commission to agents. The ocean freight and war risk alone would make up 2.4 cents of the charge of 2.9 cents per pound. This 1.2 cents, plus 2.9. cents—a total of 4.1 cents—must be deducted from Mr. O'Connor's margin of 5.05 cents per pound, leaving a margin of .95 cents, or slightly less than a cent per pound, which still has to be reduced because of the error of premises and because of further factors which have to be considered to determine net profits.

It is quite evident some of the other packers did not show selling values in the country in which the goods were sold—a proceeding quite proper, as the forms submited to be filled in were indefinite and ambiguous, thus permitting without charge of evasion a variety of interpretation as to the information required. It is thus possible that of all the figures submitted by the different packers that no two sets of costs and sales prices are determined at the same common point. It is this difference of interpretation of what was required that accounts for the difference of the alleged "margin" made by the different companies. Common conclusions, however, have been drawn by the author of the report from varying bases of premises.

The figures of the Egg business were submitted on the same basis as Bacon, and similar deductions must be made.

(Second)—The above margin is further reduced in that the author of this inquiry singled out the Bacon figures as an item in which the selling price shows an alleged improper advance over cost, but he did not give us credit for the statements of other products, of which figures were submitted the selling prices of which were under cost. The reason of this was that through failure to inquire the Department entirely overlooked the fact that product may come in as pork and, through the process of manufacture, go out as Bacon or, in another instance, enter the factory as beef and go out in the form of canned meats; for example: much of the product which came in as pork, and which was entered on the pork sheet submitted to the Commissioner—about which he makes no mention—was cured and left the factory in the form of Bacon, and was, therefore, entered on the outgoing side of the Bacon sheet—the result is that the Bacon sales are increased by this amount over the incoming stocks of Bacon, and, likewise, the sheet showing sales of pork is reduced by the amount that went out in the form of Bacon. If the Department takes one set of figures that show favorable to the Company they should take another set of figures that show unfavorable, as the principle in either case is the same, and failure to do so looks as if the author of the report was exercising more enthusiasm than sound judgment in his investigations.

(Third)—It is queried in the report, that "if the margin of 3.47 cents," alleged to have been made in 1915, "was satisfactory, why was it necessary to show increased margin in 1916?" Assuming again for the moment the soundness of the premises in asking such a question based on an erroneous "margin", it will be found that the increased margin is chiefly absorbed in increased ocean freight rates and war risk insurance in 1916, of which apparently the author of the report was in ignorance.

The Company does not challenge either the legal or moral right of the Government to investigate business enterprises when public interests directs such an investigation should be made. If an investigation of the packing and meat business is ordered, the Company will place at the disposal of the Government not only the data it would be required to supply under Order-in-Council directing that inquiry be made, but will place the experience of its officers at the disposal of the investigating committee, if it is considered they can render any service which will be of value. The Company has not now—nor at any time during the fifty years of its operation—anything to conceal in method or practice of carrying on its business. It does, however, claim the right to conduct its export business without abusive comment from Government civil servants—especially when the conclusions drawn from the data asked for are improper and false.

One of Canada's chief export industries is the packing business. It is essential to the live stock industry, and, along with other export industries, it maintains the financial stability of this country, and should, providing it is on a sound basis, receive encouragement and not slanderous abuse. In view of the publicity given to the report of the Commissioner on the cost of living, the Company demands the same publicity in having an official Government investigation of this report to determine the truthfulness or untruthfulness of its conclusions. We do not seek public consideration as a company, but we do say that untruthful official statements, or statements the effect of which is to create an untruth, adversely affect the live stock industry of this country, which is so valuable and essential a wealth-producing power and, in the long run, are harmful to the very people that the statement seeks to benefit.

If the passing out of existence of a corporation such as The William Davies Company, or if nationalization of packing houses would materially and permanently reduce food prices, then in view of the present world tragedy it ought to be consummated without delay. The fact of the matter is, however, that with millions of people in Europe turning from producers into consumers because of the war, and the tremendous destruction of food products incident to war, there is no remedy for the high prices of food while such conditions last, except the remedy of thrift and increase of production.

Long before there was talk of a Food Controller in the United States or Canada The William Davies Company urged the Government at Ottawa, in writing, to appoint a Food Controller with full power to do what he saw fit, as we realized at that time the upward tendency in the price of food commodities unless checked by official effort. At the most a great deal cannot be done in reducing food prices while currency is inflated and until the scale of prices of all kinds of commodities declines also. What can be done can only be done by a Food Controller. We wish to point out that nothing at all can be accomplished unless the data secured are accurately and clearly made and the deductions therefrom sound. Only public harm arises from dangerous incompetency in the haphazard collection and careless use of important figures.

As far as The William Davies Company is concerned this terminates all public statements of the Company, and it will pay no more attention to speculative and haphazard statements made either by newspapers or civil servants. The only further statement that will be made will be at an official investigation.

E. C. FOX, General Manager

Toronto, July 17th, 1917

THE WILLIAM DAVIES COMPANY, LIMITED

A Convenient Range

The Kootenay Range has a ventilated oven, with nickeled steel walls, drop door, tested thermometer and a flue system that directs the heat twice around the oven. The grates are easily shaken, dampers handy and fire always under perfect control. Write for booklet.

McClary's

KOOTENAY RANGE

LONDON TORONTO MONTREAL WINNIPEG VANCOUVER ST. JOHN, N.B. HAMILTON CALGARY SASKATOON EDMONTON 18

For Sale by C. H. Tarbell & Son, Courtenay

S. ODA

Ladies and Gent's Tailor

New Spring Goods Now on Hand

McPhee Block - Courtenay

P. McBryde's

Bakery and Tea Rooms

Brown's Block, Courtenay

The Best and cheapest bread in the district

14 Loaves for $1, 7 for 50 cts, 4 for 30cts, 2 for 15 cts

We invite anyone to dispute the above advertisement

McBRYDE

The baker of Better Bread Opposite the city hall

Your Printing!

Cannot be done any better or any cheaper anywhere else in B. C. than at th

Courtenay Review

A number of the friends of Mother Majella gathered at St. Joseph's hospital on Tuesday evening to bid her God speed on the occasion of her leaving Comox to take up work at Ladysmith. So quietly had the gathering been arranged that the reception room was comfortably filled before Mother Majella was sent for, and she was very agreeably surprised when Mr. Jas. Carthew as Chairman, presented her with a purse of $101.85 for the furnishing of the kitchen in her new field of labor, and a handsome bouquet of flowers, the gifts of her friends in Courtenay, Headquarters, and Comox. Mr. Carthew and Mr. Carthew and J. B. Holmes directors of the hospital, Dr. Millard and P. Fletcher, made a few remarks about the good work the Sisters are doing at the hospital and expressed the regret of the whole district at the departure of Mother Majella from our midst. Coffee and refreshments were served by the Sisters, and the gathering dispersed by singing "Auld Lang Syne" and the National Anthem. Sister Columbia of Toronto will take the place of Mother Majella at the hospital, who, before taking up her her duties at Ladysmith will pay a visit to Toronto. Of the purse contributed $40.85 was from Courtenay, $32 from Headquarters and $29 from Comox.

Letters to the Editor

Editor Courtenay Review

Dear Sir --

Re ground lime rock for land. After many discussions on this question with the Agricultural department of this province, it was resolved to advertise for the nearest deposit of Lime Rock as suitable for agricultural purposes, and any one hearing of or owning such deposits to communicate at earliest convenience with Robt. Williamson.

Oregon & California Railroad Co. Grant Lands

Title to same revested in United States by Act of Congress, dated June 9, 1916. Two million, three hundred thousand acres to be opened up for homesteads and sale. Timber and Agricultural lands Containing some of the best land left in United States. Now is the opportune time. Large map showing lands by sections and description of soil, climate, rainfall, elevations, ect. Postpaid $1. Grant Lands Locating Co., Box 610. Portland, Oregon.

Copenhagen Chewing Tobacco

IS THE WORLD'S BEST CHEW

It is manufactured tobacco in its purest form.

It has a pleasing flavor.

It is tobacco scientifically prepared for man's use.

Comox Fall Fair

The Comox District Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition will be held in the Agricultural Grounds,

Courtenay

ON

Thursday & Friday

Sept. 20 & 21

Record Entries expected. Expert Judges for all classes

Special Exhibit from the Dominion Experimental Farm

Numerous Side Attractions

Theatrical Troupe will give short Plays at intervals During Friday Afternoon

Light Refreshments and Sale of Work by the I.O.D.E.

FULL PROGRAMME OF SPORTS

Dance in the evening W Urquhart, manager, Ilo-Ilo Orchestra

Help make the Fair a success by sending in exhibits

Everyone come. A place to meet old friends; a place to make new one

W. WAIN, President

GEO. J. HARDY, Secretary

HOT WORK

Cooking three meals a day over a hot stove. There's no longer any need for it

An Electric Kitchen

is Cool

Make Hubby order an

Electric Range

TO-DAY

He uses the most up-to-date and efficient machines in his business

You, his wife, are entitled to the same up-to-date equipment for your kitchen

For Sale by

The Courtenay Electric Light Heat and Power Company Limited