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

# THE REVIEW

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

VOL. 3 COURTENAY, B. C., THURSDAY FEBRUARY 18, 1915 NO. 12

Auction Sale
at Agricultural Grounds Courtenay
Tuesday, February 23rd
of 5 head of Cow Stock, Horse and Buggy, 50 pure bred Leghorn Chickens, Household Furniture, etc., for Mr. William Robb, of the McDonald Ranch, who is leaving for England. For particulars see posters
Sale at 2 o'clock
HARDY & BISCOE
Auctioneers Phone 10 Courtenay

SHEPHERD & HORNBY
Where everybody goes for choice Candies, Cigars, Tobacco, Fruit, Vegetables, Groceries, Etc.
ONLY BEST QUALITY GOODS HANDLED
Phone 40 Courtenay

WANTED
For North-West Client
Particulars of any small Five to Ten Acre Farms For Rent, within three miles of Courtenay. With option of purchase preferred
For Campbell River Client
Particulars of small improved Acreage Tract, close in to Courtenay. Owner of which is willing to accept as whole or part payment, a four roomed house in Vancouver
For Victoria Client
Particulars of an A1 Farm in Comox District that can be leased for a term of years. Must have around 80 acres under cultivation
FORDE & HAMES
Phone 57 COURTENAY

COMOX LUMP
COAL
$6.00 Per Ton
Delivered in Courtenay
All Orders Will Recieve Prompt Attention
D. KILPATRICK
Phone 43 Courtenay

APPLY TO
RICHARD CREECH
FOR
Sand and Gravel
Rates Reasonable

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

## Local Lines

Wm. Leighton is confined to the house with an attack of pneumonia.

The Whist Drive which the Knights of Pythias posponed will be held on Monday evening next Feb 22nd.

Mr. J. B. Morgan, of Victoria, manager of the Great West Life Insurance Company, is in town this week.

Wes. Kirkwood and family intend leaving for Davidson, Sask., where Mr. Kirkwood has a large ranch of nearly 500 acres.

The people of Courtenay and district have asked for cheap meat, now they can get it at Cooke & Mathewson's, Phone 48, next to Brown's Furniture store.

The annual meeting of the Courtenay Conservative Association will be held in the Opera house on Thursday Feb. 25th at 8 p. m. All Conservatives are invited to be present.

Mr. F. H. Haynes, who has been with J. Urquhart for the past five years has purchased a half interest in a mill at Brent's crossing, and left for that place last week. His many friends here wish him luck in his new venture

A grand Basket Ball match, Cumberland vs. Comox, will take place on Monday evening, Feb, 22nd, in the West Cumberland Hall commencing at 8 o'clock sharp A dance will be held in the West Cumberland hall after the Basket Ball game, starting at 9 p. m. Music by the West Cumberland Band,

Strayed or Stolen—Irish setter, bitch thoroughbred. Apply A, Hogg.

Coal oil 25c per gallon or $1 per tin at Courtenay Oil & Supply co. Bring your own tin.

Coal Oil, by the gallon, tin or drum, Ford Garage, Union Bay Road,

Coal Oil—$1.10 per. tin at the Courtenay Garage, Union Bay Road.

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

Found— A gold ring, owner can have same by proving property at Review office.

Farm to rent—About 35 acres under cultivation. Apply Box 15 Review Office.

Good dry wood—14, 16, 18, and 24 in., $250 per load. Cordwood, $2 per cord, cash. A. D. Cudmore.

One hundred dollars cash buys the best car in Courtenay, balance arranged. Apply Palace Livery stable.

To Let—Small chicken ranch. clase to town. Good buildings. Low rent to good tenant. Apply Box 8, Review Office.

Wanted---Heavy general purpose horse, light harness, plough. cultivator, single horse rake, separator, Must be bargain for cash. White Wyandotte pullets for sale. Appy, Box 9 Review Office.

Employers living anywhere in Comox District requiring hired help and all persons out of work living within the limits of Courtenay municipality are requested to enquire at Tarbell's store for further particulars. The terms and conditions are that any employer securing help from the bureau is requested to deduct 5 per cent out of the first week's wages and pay same to the officer in charge of the bureau.

Large tract of good farming land now open for free settlement in Oregon. Over 200,000 acres in all. Cood climate, rich soil, and does not require irrigation to raise finest crops of grain, fruit and garden truck. For large map, full instructions and information, and a plan of several sections of exceptionally good claims, send $3.40 to John Keefe, Oregon City, Oregon. Three years as a U. S. Surveyor and timberman. An opportunity to get a good fertile free homestead near town and market.

Coal oil 25c per gallon or $1 per tin at Courtenay Oil & Supply co. Bring your own tin.

Jack Milligan is going "off to the war." His Masonic friends will hold a smoker in his honor on Friday evening.

Mayor A. E. Planta of Nanaimo was a visitor in town on Tuesday evening. He reports times very good in his city.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Robinson left on Monday morning's train for Alberni, where Mr. Roibnson will take charge of the lumber yards there for a time.

Be sure and keep the 17th of March open. The Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian Church intend holding an Irish Concert that evening in the Opera House.

The approach to the bridge across the slough is in a bad condition. It is not safe for cars to drive over at a speed exceeding 4 miles per hour. An intelligent man with a pick and shovel could fix it in an hour's time, or less.

Having received complaints from Mr, G. Ritchie, Hornby Island, with regard to a loss of some 30 sheep out of a flock of 100, Game Warden H, B. Dawley, accompanied by Gamewarden O. Holts, from Campbell River, proceeded there in the government launch "Walla" to investigate the matter. While on their way there they heard a shot about 1 1-2 miles off and saw a boat with two men in it. They headed for them and found a Hollander, J. Caljoun, and a Swede named Felix Holm. The former, who had his Holland papers was armed with a Mauser automatic pistol, rifle stock attached, but could produce no license, and consequently the gamewardens confiscated the weapon pending further enquiries. On reaching Mr. Richie's ranch on Hornby Island, Game Wardens Dawley and Holts examined the ground and discovered the remains of eight sheep within a radius of 200 yards from a spring. From the marks on the bodies they came to the conclusion that the animals had apparently been werried to death by dogs. At the same time they were of the opinion that several sheep had been stolen, the thefts having been probably committed by men going to the Island in boats from the mainland. The Gamewardens having done everything in their power to assist him informed Mr. Richie that it was a matter for the police to handle. It is to be hoped that further enquiries will be prosecuted as this is not the only complaint that has been made by ranchers on the neighboring Islands, and they should be protected as much as possible,

## 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

The annual general meeting of the Courtenay Conservative Association will be held in the Opera house on Thursday, Feb. 25th. Election of officers and other important business will be transacted.

The date of the Scotch concert has been fixed for Thursday, March 11th, the proceeds are to be given in aid of the Belgian fund. The programme will be a varied and excellent one. Look out for Ian MacGomish, the Scotch comedian. A dance will be held immediately after the concert, the West Cumberland Band will furnish the music and will also give selections during the evening.

In a letter to Harry Loggie, from Woolwich, W. D. Stoker says: I am now in Woolwich and down to business. There are a lot of men here, nearly all young soldiers. I am starting to get in shape to instruct them. I may go on to the firing line at any time, but I do not expect to go for two months, but I might be taken at any time. They are taking draft after draft from this depot, we supply men from here to the firing line. As soon as they are fit, away they go. We are also getting lots of wounded. some of the poor fellows have very nasty wounds, they get sent out of the hospital and come down here to the depot to rest for a while and away they go again to the firing line. They say things are very rough out there. Artillery is being used the most at the Front, the Infantry is not doing very much, but the poor chaps have to stay in the wet trenches. The drafts all go cheerfully, and they get a right royal send off, I can tell you. I am quartered in barracks but a few miles from here there are 2,000 Territorials quartered in tents. They are up to their knees in mud, and now it has snowed for one day They are all cheerful, and put up with their bad luck. The weather has turned cold, and it freezes every night.

I had a letter from the wife in Virden. She seems to be getting used to the cold now, but I think she will be glad to get back to Courtenay again, You will see me back when this war is over.

There is lots of excitement here looking out for a visit from the Kaiser. We have two ante-air craft guns here already for them. I would like to see them come, and I think there are enough guns here to look after the Kaiser's air fleet, We are having a real London fog on at present. This is the first one I have ever seen, you cannot see ten yards in front of yourself. The weather is cold, also it freezes every night.

Coal oil 25c per gallon or $1 per tin at Courtenay Oil & Supply co. Bring your own tin.

Comox Creamery Butter
45c per lb. this week

The Courtenay Jewellery Store
You Cannot Afford To Neglect Your Eyes
Those Headaches Are Quite Unnecessary
CHAS. SIMMS
GRADUATE OPTICIAN
Has Made Eye Trouble His Special Study
Consultations Free To Delay Is Dangerous
The Courtenay Jewellery Store

**Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills**

exactly meet the need which so often arises in every family for a medicine to open up and regulate the bowels. Not only are they effective in all cases of Constipation, but they help greatly in breaking up a Cold or La Grippe by cleaning out the system and purifying the blood. In the same way they relieve or cure Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headaches, Rheumatism and other common ailments. In the fullest sense of the words Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are 47

**A Household Remedy**

## THE INDIANS' GRIEF

### "Bobs" Had Warm Place in the Heart of the Soldier

The last visit of Lord Roberts to the army in the field is described in a communique issued by the Press Bureau. The aged field marshal paid visits to headquarters of divisions and those of the cavalry. "At each place two men from each unit, British and Indian, were drawn up for inspection, and the field marshal paused here and there with a kindly question, in Hindustani, which was keenly appreciated by those who had the honor to represent their corps. Nearly every man had come straight from the trenches; but in spite of the severe strain which they have undergone they looked keen, hard and soldierly. At each halt Lord Roberts said a few words of welcome and encouragement to the officers assembled to meet him, bidding them as their colonel in chief to remember that the Indian corps, the first imperial contribution to the empire's armies in the field, would be joined by other contingents one and all determined to bring the struggle against a powerful and relentless enemy to the only possible conclusion."

The news of Lord Roberts' death was received everywhere with expressions of profound grief, and spread so quickly among the Indian officers and rank and file that there were few who had not heard it at the extreme flank of the corps line before the day was far advanced. Only one other Englishman has attained to anything near the place which Lord Roberts filled in the heart of the Indian soldier, and that was John Nicholson. But it is safe to say that the devotion to Lord Roberts has had a measure of human affection in it which no other English man has been able to command.

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Dr. Blomfield, a former Bishop of London, was a widower with children. He married a widow with children, and he had a family by his second wife. One day this lady rushed into the library and said in an excited tone: "Do come to the nursery; your children and my children are endeavoring to kill our children."

---

Automobiling has improved my appetite tremendously.

That's good!

Yes, but now I can't afford to eat.

**Lessons Come Easier**

IF the child has a big, generous light to study by. The

**Rayo**

lamp saves eye strain. It is kerosene light at its best — clear, mellow, and unflickering.

The *RAYO* does not smoke or smell. It is easy to light, easy to clean, and easy to rewick. The *RAYO* costs little, but you cannot get a better lamp at any price.

**Made in Canada**

ROYALITE OIL is best for all uses

THE IMPERIAL OIL CO., Limited

Winnipeg Calgary Regina Montreal Quebec Halifax Edmonton Saskatoon Vancouver Toronto Ottawa



## Canadians are Thanked

### Tons of Foodstuffs Will be Required to Feed the Starving Belgians

Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the American commission which is taking charge of the Belgian relief in Holland, has forwarded to Canada the following statement of the urgent needs of the famine-stricken people:

The American commission for relief work in Belgium, which is composed of representatives of the United States, Italy and Spain, acting under the authority of all belligerent governments, desire to express their appreciation of Canada's magnificent response to Belgium's cry of distress. 'He gives twice who gives quickly,' was never better proven than it was by Canada, from which Dominion assistance was quickly rendered.

"The difficulty of procuring food supplies in Europe and the necessities of the people in Belgium increase almost proportionately, until the hope of help is gradually being narrowed to reliance upon the generosity of those who live on the North American continent. Thousands of tons of supplies, including those brought by the Nova Scotian ship Tremorvah, have ben distributed, yet there are pitiful requests for assistance from small and large Belgian villages.

"To supply the actual necessities of the seven million people remaining in Belgium, reliable authorities estimate that 80,000 tons of foodstuffs will be required throughout the winter. What is most needed is wheat, flour, corn, cornmeal, beans, peas, potatoes, biscuits bacon and money.

"The freight and all shipping expenses on every cargo of such supplies will gladly be paid by the commission for relief, who will also pay all expenses incurred in the actual distribution of the supplies in Belgium.

"Canada, with her great resources, is in a splendid position to help. She has already done much, but we do not hesitate in these appalling circumstances to ask her to do more.

(Sgd.) "HERBERT C. HOOVER,
"Chairman."

## Atrocities by Germans Told

### Belgians Now Breaking Silence—Were Afraid of Huns to Talk

Belgians, who formerly were afraid to talk of German atrocities, are gradually breaking their silence.

At Audenne, which was practically destroyed, according to Alfred Lens, a Belgian, the Germans killed 400 civilians, many of whom were business men.

"The chief of police told me," said Mr. Lens, "that 65 civilians were locked in a church and told that they would be shot within 30 minutes. Every five minutes a soldier would enter to remind the unfortunate that they had so many minutes left to live. When the half hour had expired, all were brought out led before a file of soldiers and lined up in a row.

"Some wished to cover their eyes, but the soldiers forced down their arms with bayonets. They were kept in this agony of suspense for another half an hour, before the order was given to fire. So fierce were the repeated volleys that the dead were hardly recognizable. Any who showed signs of life were promptly despatched either with the butt end of a rifle, or a bayonet.

"The town was thoroughly looted, the soldiers sparing not even the homes of the poor, while the jewelery shops were stripped of their stocks. Two hundred and eight houses were set on fire.

"I counted in a ditch 238 civilians who had been shot.

"In Dinant, civilians, as the world has already heard, perished by the hundreds. Perhaps 1,000 were killed. The men were shot in the presence of their wives and children. They were first riddled with rifle bullets and then cut into shreds by machine gun fire.

"The commander adopted a lofty tone in regard to the whole matter, asserting that these methods were necessary in order that the Belgian nation might be properly impressed. He was to refrain from acts calculated to prolong the horrors of war. He said that the Belgians had killed enough Germans in Liege and 'sniped' enough unsuspecting soldiers to warrant 'any sort of retribution whatever.'"

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Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

## ROUNDED UP UHLANS

### Exciting Sport With Aeroplane and Motor Cars

A vivid story of a chase of Uhlans is given by an officer of the Army Medical Corps, in a letter to friends in Birmingham. He says: One of our naval aviators dropped in to breakfast the other day. He has been having a topping time in conjunction with the armoured cars. When we got here the district was overrun by small parties of Uhlans, who were a nuisance, so the naval man collected a few good English motor cars, put bits of steel plate round them, and followed the aeroplane round the country.

"When the aviator spotted a party of Uhlans he signalled down to the cars where they were. One of the cars waited and the others went round, and, having fixed a time, they came on the beggars from all sides and potted them with Maxims. The whole district was clear in a fortnight."

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### In the Dark Ages

When Rastus Johnsing's son arrived,
He looked just like his poppy.
In fact, the doctah done declared,
He was a carbon copy.

## BROKE THE RECORD

### World's Record For Tunnel-Boring is Broken on the C.P.R. Rogers' Pass Tunnel

World's records for tunnel-boring have been established by Messrs. Foley Bros., Welch and Stewart, contractors on the C.P.R. Rogers' Pass tunnel scheme. Last month, states Mr. A. C. Dennis, superintendent of construction for the contractors, 817 feet of the "pioneer" heading—the preliminary shaft running parallel to the main passage, from which operations are directed at several points—was excavated. The American record for a month's tunnel boring was 810 feet and this feat was accomplished in 31 days, while there was only 30 days last month.

The maximum amount of excavation on a tunnel heading for a day was formerly 36 feet this projection being accomplished on the Simplon tunnel through the Alps. This record was eclipsed one day last month on the tunnel through the Selkirks when 37 feet was excavated. The world's record was beaten also for a week, 22 feet of rock being bored.

As a result of the rapid progress now being made with the tunneling operations, the contractors are now confident that they will put the Rogers' Pass tunnel through several months earlier than their contract with the Canadian Pacific calls for. The five mile, double tracked passage though the base of Mount Macdonald is to be ready, according to the terms of the firm's agreement by the end of 1910. At the present rate of projection it is estimated that the tunnel will be completed in the summer of 1916.

There remains 10,000 feet of the "pioneer" shaft yet to be driven, 10,640 feet having already been bored. At the west end of construction 817 feet of the preliminary shaft and 640 feet of the main passage was excavated last month. From the eastern portal 527 feet of the former and 588 feet of the latter was projected.

Although the work has been well advanced the hardest art of the actual boring has yet to be done. Mr. Dennis states that the next two miles through the heart of the mountain will have to be dug out of a particularly hard kind of rock.

## Relief at Once Cure Certain

### Conclusive Evidence That Dr. Chase's Ointment Cures Itching Piles

Mr. John G. McDonald, Pictou, N.S., writes: "I used Dr. Chase's Ointment for itching piles, and found that the first application gave relief. After using a few boxes of the ointment I was completely cured, and can recommend it highly to all sufferers from this disease. You have my permission to use this letter for the benefit of others."

Mr. James M. Douglass, Superior Junction, Ont., writes: "For about six years I suffered from piles, and often could not work for two or three days at a time, so great was the suffering from pain and itching. Doctors treated me in vain, and I tried many treatments before I came across Dr. Chase's Ointment. Two boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment cured me, and for several months I have had no return of this annoying ailment."

There can be no doubt that Dr. Chase's Ointment is the most effective treatment obtainable for every form of piles. 60 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

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### Why She Decided to Leave

Mrs. Allen's new servant came to her the morning after her arrival and said:

"I'm going to lave yez, mum, today. I'll not stay any longer."

"Going to leave?" cried Mrs. Allen, in amazement. "Why in the world are you going to leave so soon?"

"Well, mum," said the girl, "when I came yesterday mornin', you gave me the keys to yer trunks and drawers and jewel cases to kape for yez."

"Why, yes, so I did," said the mistress. "That showed that I trusted you. What is the matter?"

"Well, yer see, mum," said the servant, "they don't one of 'em fit."—Chicago News.

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**A Powerful Medicine.**—The healing properties in six essential oils are concentrated in every bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, forming one of the most beneficial liniments ever offered to the use of man. Thousands can testify as to its power in allaying pain, and many thousands more can certify that they owe their health to it. Its wonderful power is not expressed by its cheapness.

---

Street Railway Conductor—How many?

Scotchman—Twa

Conductor—What?

Scotchman—Twa, twa!

Conductor—Twa twa yourself.

(And the fight was on).—Williams Purple Cow.

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### Fit

Adalbert, come right along! You're flirting with that student over there! You find another subject right away.

For painting or flirting?—Meggendorfer Blaetter.

**TYPHOID** is no more necessary than Smallpox, Army experience has demonstrated the almost miraculous efficacy, and harmlessness, of Antityphoid Vaccination. Be vaccinated NOW by your physician, you and your family. It is more vital than house insurance. Ask your physician, druggist, or send for "Have you had Typhoid?" telling of Typhoid Vaccine, results from use, and danger from Typhoid Carriers. THE CUTTER LABORATORY, BERKELEY, CAL. PRODUCING VACCINES & SERUMS UNDER U. S. GOV. LICENSE

**COLT DISTEMPER**

Can be handled very easily. The sick are cured, and all others in same stable, no matter how "exposed," kept from having the disease, by using SPOHN'S LIQUID DISTEMPER COMPOUND. Give on the tongue or in feed. Acts on the blood and expels germs of all forms of distemper. Best remedy ever known for mares in foal. Druggists and harness dealers. Our free Booklet gives everything. Largest selling horse remedy in existence. 20 years. Distributors—ALL WHOLSESALE DRUGGISTS. SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

**FARMERS**

Can always make sure of getting the highest prices for WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY and FLAX, by shipping their car lots to FORT WILLIAM AND PORT ARTHUR and having them sold on commission by

THOMPSON SONS AND COMPANY,
THE WELL-KNOWN FARMERS' AGENTS.
ADDRESS 701-703 Y., GRAIN EXCHANGE, WINNIPEG.

## Child Prodigies a Danger

### Precocity Indicates One-Sided Development

Says Lewis M. Terman in the Forum:

All writers on the precocity of genius have noted the frequency with which it is confined to particular lines, while in other respects there may be no unusual promise. The mathematical prodigies, for example are, as a class, notoriously one-sided in their ability, as are also the wonder children of music and the stage. The precocity of the latter is confined chiefly to their emotional development.

The narrowing of interests and talents is always an event to be deplored, and against its premature appearance parents and teachers should religiously stand guard. Sometimes children who could be fitted for quiet and useful lives are "staged" on account of some insignificant gift of nature, such as ability to perform feats of memory or of arithmetical calculation, with the result that all the other interests atrophy and the personality dries up. The emotions become distorted, and nothing remains but a caricature of what a human being should be. Under this kind of treatment even the rudiments of common sense sometimes disappear, leaving the person practically an imbecile in all respects except his particular gift.

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All mothers can put away anxiety regarding their suffering children when they have Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator to give relief. Its effects are sure and lasting.

---

Here is a prescription which has obtained circulation in England:

Mix some Woolwich Powders with Tinct of Iron or Essence of Lead, and mister in pills (or shells). Have ready a little British Army (a little goes a long way), some Brussels Sprouts and French Mustered. Add a little Canadian Cheese and Australian Lamb and season with the best Indian Curry. Set it on a Kitchener and keep stirring until quite hot.

If this does not make the patient perspire freely, rub the best Russian Bears' Grease on his chest and wrap in Berlin Wool.

Dr. Cannon's Prescription.

P.S.—The patient must on no account have any Peace-Soup until the sweling in the head has quite disappeared.

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**TAKE NOTICE**

We publish simple, straight testimonials, not press agents' interviews, from well known people.

From all over America they testify to the merits of MINARD'S LINIMENT, the best of Household Remedies.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LIMITED.

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### Need of Belgium

Before the people of this country is a double duty towards the suffering in Belgium and the hardships that face the unemployed at home. There are 7,000,000 war wrecked Belgians, with many thousands of them starving. Despatches from the American relief commission in Belgium tells us that a million and a half of people are now dependent upon soup kitchens for daily sustenance. A bread line of a few hundred in our cities stirs all hearts. What would be the answer if we could see with our own eyes hundreds of thousands standing for hours to get the bare necessaries of life? Those able to give must make the necessary sacrifice and give both here and in Belgium.—New York Press.

**E. D. SMITH'S JAMS**

*the Children's favorite*

**All Flavors**

**Packed in Gold Lined Tins**

**Can be had from your Grocer**

**PHOTOPLAYS WANTED**

Complete course of instruction, $1.00 postpaid. Canadian Playwrights' Association, 1002 Union Trust Bldg., Winnipeg.

## Soldier was Starving

### Officer Devoured Chunk of Bread Lying in the Road

"We had a nightmare walk for nine days and nights, wtih hardly a rest," says a British officer.

"I don't think we ever had three hours all told to eat or sleep. As for eating, it was seldom we could boil water for tea, and our meat had to be thrown away because we could not arrange to cook it. For several days together I, at least, never had any meat, and walked my boots off. I sometimes fell on my knees from sheer exhaustion, but after a little rest began the eternal tramp again.

"For the last two days I had practically if not literally, nothing to eat and no sleep. And then I saw a chunk of bread lying by the roadside. I rushed at it, and a chauffeur in a motor car a little further on asked me, 'Are you hungry, sir?' I replied that I thought I was, and he produced a pot of apricot jam and threw it to me. If you believe me, I actually cried for hunger, and the tears burst out as I devoured that blessed loaf and jam."

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**Relieves Asthma at Once.**—If you could read the thousands of unsolicited letters received by the makers from grateful users you, too, would realize the remarkable curing power of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. All cases, incipient and chronic, are benefited by this great family remedy, and many of them are cured. Why suffer or experiment with worthless preparations when the genuine Kellogg's can be purchased everywhere.

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"Women are the spice of life."

"That's the time you said something!"

"And life without spice would be"—

"Spice? I thought you said spies!" replied the man whose wife had found a poker chip in his pocket.—Houston Post.

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"She's one of those high toned women."

"She insists that children should be seen and not heard, but thinks it cruel to muzzle a pet bull dog."—Detroit Free Press.

**THROBBING, NEURALGIC HEADACHE CURED**

**HEAD-SPLITTING DISTRESS VANISHES INSTANTLY**

**This Wonderful Curative Liniment Never Fails**

**RUB ON NERVILINE**

Neuralgia quickly cured is twice, nay, ten times cured. Little neuralgia pains grow into big ones, but "Nerviline" in ten minutes relieves even the worst ones. Even a single application will remove the nerve congestion that causes the pain.

Nerviline penetrates deeply into the sore tissue, reaches the source of inflammation, drives it out root and branch. Every drop of Nerviline is potent in pain subduing power, and its strongest charm lies in the fact that it rubs right in, even to the very last drop. Nerviline is not greasy, and its pain removing power is at least five times greater in strength than ordinary remedies.

We guarantee Nerviline will cure neuralgia—not only relieve it, but actually and permanently cure it. Just in the same way will it cure lumbago, sciatica, stiffness and rheumatism.

To conquer all muscular and nerve pain, use Nerviline. A large bottle in the home keeps the doctor's bill small. Get the large 50c family size bottle; it is more economical than the 25c trial size. Sold by all druggists everywhere, or the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

27

# THE HEROIC PART PLAYED BY THE FRENCH ARMY IN THE WAR

## HAVE PROVED A SURPRISE TO THE WHOLE WORLD

### The Morale of the French Army was not Affected by Initial Defeats when the Germans Advanced on Paris, and their Valiant Resistance won Tributes from the Enemy

For various reasons, France has seemed during the past two months to have partially dropped out of American thought and sympathies. Throughout August and the first part of September, her apparently impending tragic fate was ever present to our minds. Next after Belgium, she most appealed. But since the staying of the tide of invasion north of Paris, we have somehow given less attention to the place of the French in the terrible coil of war. Both the pathos and the crisis of the struggle have appeared to be located elsewhere. And the great qualities displayed by the French people, during all this time of the trying of their souls, have not impressed themselves upon our consciousness and our imagination so powerfully as they might have been expected to do. At least, so it might be judged from cu ent talk and the drift of discussion and the perspective of the war news.

But few words need be spent upon the military aspects of the matter. That the French army surprised the world, is generally admitted. And it is worth while noting upon what point admiration of it has focused. This was its splendid recovery of spirit after initial defeats. That was scarcely looked for. When German army after German army drove back the French in August, when there were evidences of uncertainty and confusion in the French military plans, when more than one French general in command was guilty of incompetence or worse, it looked as if the boasts of the German bulletins might be better justified than we like to admit, and that "Gen. Joffre's army was incapable of further resistance." But all this was soon proved false. The morale of the French army reasserted itself promptly; and the valiant and determined and inexpugnable front which it has since opposed to the Germans has wrung tributes from even the enemy. The transformation of the dashing French trooper into the soldier with a bulldog grip has been described by the president of the French republic. "As the course of the hostilities has gone its way," wrote M. Poincare to the minister of war, "the French soldier, while losing nothing of his impetuosity and ccurage, has learned by experience to adapt his natural qualities to the demands of the military operations. He maintains an unequalled power on the offensive and at the same time schools himself in patience and in tenacity." The known facts bear out the assertion.

It is, however, mainly the manifestation of French national character away from the actual fighting that kindles admiration. Even the ardent lovers of France could hardly have counted upon so fine an exhibition. Most of the traits which we proverbially and all too lightly associate with the French people have gleamed by their absence. There was little that looked like unbalancing excitement or panic of soul. Nor was there much posturing or rhetoric. In the face of what was certainly a fearful danger, and what might easily result in a national catastrophe, France was calm. The people summoned all their reserves of strength and capacity to endure, and gave the world an inspiring example of a nation prepared to drain the bitterest cup without whimpering. The indomitable spirit with which men and women in France made ready to go through inevitable sufferings and misery, together with their energy in resisting the thrust of disaster at every point possible, their fertility of resource and of hope in the dark days ,and the fine resilience with which they bent back like tempered steel to their assigned tasks, will compel many a hasty critic to revise his opinion of French lightness and instability. Never did France rise to a higher stature.

To the attitude of her men of science, her writers, her professors, separate reference may be made. Amid the devastation of war, France has clung with pathetic eagerness to her art, her literature, her universities. The University of France opened its doors as usual. What though hundreds of its students were with the army and many of its professors were doing military service? It was for the university to go on with its work in dignity and serenity. The great tradition must me maintained. As it is expressed by Rene Doumic, who himself passed his first year at college in a besieged Paris, in 1870, "the university does not admit that a single one of those who have the honor to belong to it is not at his post"—whether that post be in a trench or in a classroom. Either way, the magnificent union of French hearts is shown, as is also the "nobly humane" nature of the culture for which France stands steadfast.

All that we have said can be admitted by even those most scrupulous in guarding against unneutral conduct during this war. If the German crown prince, if the kaiser himself, can pause in the midst of conflict to bestow praise upon the high qualities exhibited by the French, Americans need not feel it necessary to stint their applause. For it is a kind of addition to the moral assets of the world which France has been making in the course of these terrible months. In being forced to think better things of the French nature, we shall be prevented from ever thinking meanly of human nature in general. France has unlocked her soul for the nations to see; and, so doing, helps us to understand of what depths and what heights, what tragedies, and what splendors, mankind is capable.—New York Evening Post.

# Hospital is Well Equipped

### Building Which is Being Prepared to Receive Wounded Will be Up-to-date in Every Detail

High above the smoky, crowded streets of London, on one of those hills that mount to the wide playgrounds of Hampstead Heath stands the hospital where, unless plans are changed, the Canadian wounded will be brought. Throughout the building now echoes the hammer of the carpenter. There is a strong odor of fresh paint and from the cellar comes a clatter and clang of metal that tells of work being done.

Everything that can be done to make Mount Vernon Hospital as comfortable as possible for the men from Canada whom bullet or shrapnel may shatter is planned. The entire building, not an ancient one, is being renovated. And when the work is completed the institution will be one of the best for surgical work in Great Britain.

The hospital was originally built for consumptives. The site was chosen that the patients might enjoy fresh air and sunlight. It is an ideal spot.

But a hospital for consumptives is not exactly the place to put wounded men. Many changes have to be made. So the carpenters and the painters were called in, and a contract was given for the installation of a central heating plant to replace the grate fires which used to glow in every ward.

The building has been disinfected from cellar to roof. The walls are losing their greyness under the brushes of the painters and more cheerful tints light up the corridors and rooms. Partitions are being knocked down and others are going up. Operating rooms where the invading germ may be fought successfully back are being equipped. When the Canadians go to the front all will be ready.

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Private Frank Preston, of D Company 2nd Manchester Regiment, has been killed in action. Only eighteen years old, and known as "the baby of the company," he was recommended for distinction for gallantry in leading a bayonet charge after all the officers of his company had been shot down. This was less than a week before he met his death.

# To Death in Droves

### British Praise For Bravery of German Boys

Whatever deterioration there may be in the material now being drafted into the ranks of our enemy, it must be admitted, says "Eye Witness" in a report from headquarters, that the Prussian war machine has obtained the most remarkable results. The Germans have up to the present been able to make good their losses, to continue to deliver repeated blows with fresh men when required and where required, and to concentrate large forces in different directions. It is true that a considerable proportion of the masses recently thrown into the field against the British has consisted of easily trained and immature men; but the great fact remains that these ill assorted levies have not hesitated to advance against highly trained troops.

In spite of lack of officers, in spite of inexperience, boys of sixteen and seventeen have faced our guns, marched steadily up to the muzzles of our rifles, and have met death in droves, without flinching.

# DEVASTATED POLAND

### How Germans Shine in Work of Destruction

A remarkable picture of the destruction wrought by the Germans in Poland to delay the Russian advance is given in an official statement from Petrograd. The enemy (it says) began to retreat towards his frontier, destroying the railways and roads wholesale. All along the railways the Germans blew up and burned the station buildings and completely destroyed the water towers and mains and the signals. On some of the lines the enemy destroyed the railways where points were laid, thus necessitating the laying of new rails.

The Germans blew up all the bridges and aqueducts—even the smallest—so thoroughly that they could not be repaired and had to be entirely rebuilt. On the roads, too, all the bridges were destroyed and the roads themselves systematically dug or blown up from both sides like a cheese board. The enemy overthrew the telegraph posts, broke the insulators and cut the wires everywhere.

# Origin of the Russian Empire

### History of the Slavic Race From the Beginning of the Middle Ages

"The great plains of Eastern Europe, extending from the Oder river to the Ural mountains, have been inhabited, from the beginning of the Middle Ages, by people of Slavic origin. The Slavs are a white race, from the same stock as the other people of Europe; their language like the Latin, the Greek, and the German, is from the Aryan. This Slav race," which Charles Seignobes tells us is "the most numerous of all the western races, is divided into several nationalities; to the west are the Poles and the Czechs, of Bohemia, to the south the Croates, the Servians and the Bulgarians, established in the Byzantine empire. The Slavs of the east had remained divided into tribes down to the ninth century. They cultivated the land, and lived in villages composed of houses of wood; their towns were only enclosures surrounded by a wall of earth and a ditch. Here they took refuge in time of war. It was the warlike Northmen, coming from Sweden, who gathered these tribes into one nation; it was called the Russian nation, as that was the name of the country from which came their chiefs."

"This old Russia," he goes on in a subsequent paragraph, "included the country of the lakes and the region of the Dnieper; that is, the western part of modern Russia, known as Little Russia," but this Russia did not succeed in forming a permanent state, for, as he explains, "in the thirteenth century there were 72 principalities. An army of 300,000 Tartar horsemen came from Asia and destroyed all these small states, and from the thirteenth to the fifteenth century the whole of Russia was subject to a Mongol prince, the Great Khan of the Horde d'Or, who dwelt in a village on the shores of the Volga."

During this time, Mr. Seignobos shows us, the "Russians of the west had colonized gradually the desert like forests in the east and had created a new Russian nation. The princes of Moscow, in assuming the burden of collecting the tribute paid to the Tartar Khans, had become the most powerful sovereigns of the country. For two centuries they, aided by the Tartar armies, labored to subdue the principalities." Finally, "in the sixteenth century the great princes of Moscow became free from the Tartar dominion and Ivan IV. took the title of czar, that is king (1547). The true Russia henceforth is at the east, the country of the Volga river, Greater Russia. The village of Moscow, built at the foot of the citadel of the Kremlin, became the capital of the new empire."

# Indian Princes all Anxious

### Vast Armies Can be Recruited in Far East if Britain Will Only Give the Word

If our Emperor King George V. of England, requires an army larger than that of Russia, we will undertake to supply it and we will be proud to do so," said his highness the Maharaja of Ldar, Dhiraj Shri Dolat Singh, when he passed through Cairo on his way ot join the British general staff at the front in France.

To illustrate the present martial ardor of the Indian the Maharaja told the pathetic story of his own military secretary. After bidding farewell to his master, this secretary assembled his family and close friends. He said good bye to them and then shot himself dead, overcome with anguish that he could not accompany his master to the field of battle.

The Maharaja is the fifth of the Indian princes who have left India on active military service. He is the adopted son of the celebrated Sir Pertah Singh.

All peoples and creeds in India are united today in enthusiasm for the cause of the empire, he said.

"Every Indian, old and young, would most gladly respond to the King-Emperor's call. As only a comparatively small number of men may go to the battlefield at present, many officers and Indians of high birth are going in the ranks. You will probably be surprised to learn that my two saices, or grooms, are captains. My valet is very well to do. They came with me in these circumstances because it was the only way they could come. Even the grooms who came to Bombay with our horses and then had to return home went away dejectedly and in tears."

He said the Maharaja of Jodpur, seventeen years old, was anxious, despite his youth, to get into the fighting. His mother supported him in this desire. Finally he wrote to the viceroy saying: "Why am I not allowed to go? I have three brothers, so if I am killed in battle it does not matter."

The Maharaja said the presence of Turkey on the other side of the conflict is a football of the Germans. She cannot pretend to represent Mohammedanism. All sections of India are proud to be on the side of the empire. For instance, Rajputana has an army of 30,000 men, but no fewer than half a million men have offered themselves and are eager to serve. Nepal has put her whole force, 80,000 men, at the emperor's disposal.

"If the battlefield were nearer and not separated from India by sea, the Indians would go even without orders to fight."

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"Husband and wife cannot, by the nature of things, be equal. There must in every family be a strong, commanding, dominating personality."

"Yes; but that one is generally the cook."

# FORCE OF FIFTY THOUSAND MEN TO BE UNDER ARMS IN CANADA

## WILL BE READY AT THE CALL OF THE WAR OFFICE

### An Official Memorandum gives a Comprehensive Review of the Plans of the Government in the rising and Equipment of Further Expeditionary Forces.

A comprehensive review of the plans of the government which are being carried o t in the raising, equipment and despatch of further expeditionary forces is set forth in an official memorandum. While no new policy is indicated, the allocation of corps to divisional areas is more specific than in the previous provisional announcement. Four extra regiments of mounted rifles have been added. The detail of infantry is substantially as indicated before.

It is now announced officially that of the two new infantry corps assigned to the province of Quebec, one is to be French-speaking. The organization of all the units is well under way, while in most of them recruiting is proceeding with wholly satisfactory results.

The memorandum indicates what has been done so far in regard to enlistment and the further enrolment which is porposed. It amplifies the intention of the government enlistment and the further enrolment which is proposed. It amplifies the intention of the government to keep under arms at all times in Canada a force of 50,000 men.

In regard to the infantry, there are three brigades—the 4th, 5th and 6th. The 4th Brigade is now on Salisbury Plain. The Fifth Brigade consists of the 21st, 22nd (French-Canadian), 24th and 25th Battalions, which are mobilizing respectively at Kingston, Ont.; St. Johns, Que.; Montreal, and St. John, N.B. The 6th infantry brigade consists of the 18th, 19th, 27th, and 29th Battalions, which are mobilizing respectively at London, Ont., Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver.

Of the three artillery brigades, one is mobilizing at Toronto and London, Ont., one in the west, and one at Kingston, Ont., Montreal, and Frederickton, N.B. The heavy battery is mobilizing at Halifax, and the divisional ammunition column by sections at aHlifax, Toronto, Winnipeg, and Montreal. Two field companies of engineers are being organized at Ottawa.

The line of communication units included in the second contingent are provided by the Army Service Corps, with the exception of a general hospital section drawn from McGill University.

The allocation of mounted infantry, of which there is to be thirteen regiments, is to be as follows: First regiment, Manitoba and Saskatchewan; second, British Columbia; third, Alberta; fourth, Ontario; fifth, Quebec; and sixth, Maritime provinces.

The following are provisionally allotted: 7th and 8th regiments to Ontario, 9th and 10th to Manitoba and Saskatchewan, 11th to British Columbia, and 12th and 13th to Alberta.

Under the heading of extra divisional infantry, there are seven regiments, the mobilization of which has been in progress for some time. These are the 20th battalion, Toronto; 23rd, Montreal and Quebec; 25th, Halifax; 28th and 32nd, Winnipeg; 30th, Victoria, and 31st, Calgary.

In addition to these the nineteen extra battalions recently arranged for are being raised as follows: Ontario 33rd and 34th in the first divisional area; 35th, 36th and 7th in the second area, and 38th and 39th in the third area. Quebec—40th and 41st (French-Canadian), and the 42nd in the Maritime provinces.

There are also four regiments in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, two in British Columbia, and one in Alberta.

# Indians Much Changed

### Canadian Indians Are Influenced by Modern Surroundings

The number of Indians in Canada remains approximately at one hundred thousand, according to the annual report of the Department of Indian Affairs. The actual population, including Eskimos, is placed at 107,221, an apparent decrease of 2,716 as compared with the previous year. This, however, does not mark an actual decrease in numbers by death or emigration, but is due to the fact that it is difficult to secure accurate statistics for the interior of the far north, and it was thought best to eliminate from the census returns that were merely conjectural.

In Manitoba for the year there was a decrease of 532, in New Brunswick 14, and in Prince Edward Island 4. In Ontario the Indian population increased by 342, British Columbia 198, Yukon 138, Quebec 93, Saskatchewan 80, Alberta 52, and Nova Scotia 32. The report states that the general health of the Indians was good throughout the year.

Owing to the steadily increasing measures adopted for providing medical attendance for the red men the increase of the native medicine man is now restricted. As years go by there is a marked change in the manner in which many of the Indians are living. Modern influences are becoming very noticeable on the reserves, and it is now by no means uncommon to find Indian homes decently furnished and comfortable. The total value of grain and root crops raised by the Indians during the year was $1,856,424, an increase of $208,508 as compared with the previous year.

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The resources of the Kingdom and the Empire, which look large upon paper, are still larger than they may have looked to some of our rivals, because we have been in the habit of estimating and using our real assets much more conservatively than they. We have also an advantage over all the other belligerents in that naval power (which must always be our main contribution to the war), though its money cost is higher in peace time than that of a huge conscript land army, adds much less to its cost when war breaks out, and interferes enormously less with the economic life of the nation.—London Chronicle.

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The provincial government of Saskatchewan has just issued a new map of the province in two large sheets, four feet by two and a half, showing all the townships sections, and particularly the location of every municipality. The rivers and railways are well shown. The map is accompanied with a list of the municipalities, giving for each the name of the reeve, secretary and councllors. This is for sale by the provincial government at fifty cents a copy.

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The lanky youth who occupied a seat in a passenger coach persisted in sticking his head and shoulders out of the window. The brakeman was passing through the coach and he touched the youth on the back.

"Better keep your head inside the window," advised the brakeman.

"I kin look out of the winder if I want to," advised the youth.

"I know you can," warned the brakeman. "But if you damage any of the ironwork on the bridges you'll pay for it."

# Postal Facilities At the Front

### Indian Troops Have Special Stamp—Series of Field Post Offices Handle Mails

Everything has to be provided for the use of the troops when a large army takes the field and a post office, sometimes within sound of the guns, is not forgotten. The soldiers of the army of India, who are now fighting with the allied forces in France and Belgium, are to have special stamps to frank their letters home to their friends and relations in the "shiny land." Current Indian stamps have been over-printed I. E. F.—Indian Expeditionary Force—and these, especially on the oriental envelopes will be interesting souvenirs of the great war.

Stamp collectors will recall that Indian stamps were over-printed C.E.F.—China Expeditionary Force—for the use of the troops forming part of the armies which crossed the border into China. In 1900, 10 values, bearing the portrait of Queen Victoria, were supplied over-printed in this way, and these were used by the soldiers who served under General Sir Alfred Gaselee. It may be of interest to recall that on this occasion British and German troops fought side by side, and the supreme command was held by a distinguished German officer, Field Marshal the Count Waldersee.

Some four years later nine value of the Indian stamps bearing the head of King Edward, were similarly overprinted, and again in 1913, three of the Georgian issue.

The cancellation used are very interesting and usually bear the date alone and F.P.O. No. 1—Field Post Office No. 1. A special staff is appointed to deal with the army correspondence and this usually comprises a subaltern officer at the army headquarters, and at each of the field post offices there is a sergeant or corporal with from one to five assistants, the number, of course, varying according as to whether the office is attached to a division or a brigade.

The French army have always taken particular care of their postal arrangements, while serving in the field, and the system appears to have been introduced during the Spanish war of 1823. This was before the introduction of postage stamps but it affords an interesting parallel. The officer in charge was called a commissary, and there was an inspector with each army corps.

Then, there were postmasters, and quite a small army of couriers and postillions—called sous employees. All were uniform, but were ranked as noncombatants. After the Crimean campaign the commissary was called a paymaster-general, and his assistants, tresoriers payeurs, so that the functions of postmaster and director of posts were undertaken by the pay department.

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### What's in a Name?

Smith—Hello, Jones, old man! I suppose you are going to name that new youngster after that rich old uncle of yours.

Jones—I don't think we will.

Smith—Great Scott, man! Why not?

Jones—Because the wife has decided to name it after that rich old aunt of hers.

# The Courtenay Review

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

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1915


We do wish the school board would pay their male teacher salary enough or find him work enough to keep him busy. It's an old addage that "Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do," and is proving true in his case. We refrain from mentioning some of the mischief he has been into lately. His latest calumny is to try to make us believe that because he says the council did not waste $600 it is so. The Editor of The Herald takes himself too seriously altogether. He may be a nice little man, but he must be good, and he must not think that because he has to call the neighbors in to help that we do likewise.

The Herald goes a long way out of its way to question Mayor Kilpatrick's right to ask any of the ratepayers present at a council meeting to speak their mind on questions affecting their interests. We would remind the Editor of The Herald that he is not a ratepayer, and it is none of his business what the Mayor and Aldermen of this City do, and furthermore, the Mayor has a perfect right to ask anyone to speak on any question at any time, whether he be an Alderman or not. The Mayor committed no breach of etequette. The Aldermen had "spoken" their views and committed them to writing before the Mayor asked anyone else's opinion whatever.

No dear, you don't have to say it. No one will believe it even if you swore to it.

Lets see, didn't one or two of the applicants for the position of City Clerk offer the free use of safe and typewriter? How will the "Economy" section of the Council view the proposal to purchase a safe and a typewriter? Verily, the ratepayers are going to pay dearly for their "Economy" Aldermen this year.

It is quite true that the Editor of The Review, out of the largness of his heart (I mean purse) gave sundry advertisements to The Herald—but sorry to say we got absolutely no results from them. Therefore as an advertising medium cannot speak very highly of The Herald. We might mention the fact that all the successful election candidates had their cards in The Review.

The Herald man had a bad attack of "Review" last week, or else his bitters didn't agree with him. He says there is an organized attempt being made to ridicule Ald. Johnston and other members of the council. Such a thought as that could only orginate in a befuddled mind. No one, either anonymously or otherwise, has attempted to ridicule anyone through the columns of The Review. Their public actions have been criticized with some levity it is true; but with justice, even The Herald admits there is "some petty squabbling which is becoming frequent." The Review is goodnatured however, and some one has to be the goat, so The Herald shies its shafts at us. Well, let him keep on shooting, Some day we will get right up on our hind legs and butt him out of business.

The Herald again exposes its ignorance when it claims its charges are "Union Rates." We have been a member of the Union for upwards of twenty-five years, and have our "Honorable" Card. Two others of our staff have the same; and we have the union label in our office.

We have never heard of "Union Rates" until last week. Our charges were fixed by the B. C. Government for legal advertising. Our job work charges are the same as used by the Printers' Board of Trade of Vancouver and Victoria and is quite correct.

The Herald boasts of its large number of readers "which so greatly outnumber those of The Review." Now, just to make it interesting we will wager that The Review's paid subscribers outnumber The Herald's four to one; and we will also go one better and give a barrel of flour to the poor if we did not print and sell over five hundred and fifty copies more than The Herald did last week.

We would call the attention of our readers to the stern necessity of increasing production this year and for many reasons; first of all from the point of view of patriotism to make the Empire more self-supporting and less dependent upon outside sources; secondly from the economic standpoint, to make up for the absence from the land of those who have gone forth to fight, and thirdly because it is certain that food production this year will be more profitable than ever it was. It may be argued that the prices of such things as potatoes and eggs at present are extremely low as compared with past years, but this is due to local industrial depression and the fact that a large number of those who are now in the fighting ranks were not food producers but food consumers. We have it upon the authority of Lord Kitchener that Britain will begin to fight in deadly earnest about the beginning of May, by which time the bulk of her troops will be in the field, requiring to be fed together with those of France, Belgium and Russia, which countries will have drawn deeply upon their own food stocks. The reduced cost of labor should enable more land to be cleared as should the smaller amount of roadwork this year, and the individual who places under cultivation land previously idle, or plants to greater intensity, will be congratulating himself before the close of this year of grace. The astute prairie farmers have taken this matter to heart and Western Canada will have something to show next harvest. Why should not the people of B. C. also rise to the occasion? We leave it with you.


THE CASH STORE

## W. G. McKEAN

General Merchant

WE SELL FOR LESS

Men's, Women's and Children's
SWEATER COATS
AT
HALF PRICE
Friday, February 19

All New Goods — See Our Windows

Don't Miss This Opportunity

W. G. McKEAN - General Merchant

## Campbell's

CUMBERLAND

FIRST SHIPMENT OF

Spring Millinery

Ladies', Misses and Children's Pattern and Ready-To-Wear Hats

Newest Creations in Shapes and French Sailors with Military Effects

A large assortment of Imported Novelties in Childrens and Infants Hats and Bonnets. This being a sample lot there are no two alike; ranging in price from 50c to $3

Specialties in Childrens and Infants Silk Embroidery, Muslin and Cambric

Frocks and Pinafores from 75c to $2.50

Other Spring Goods to arrive Shortly

Campbell's

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


### LAND REGISTRY ACT

IN THE MATTER of an application for a Fresh Certificate of Indefeasible Title to Lots 2, 109, 120 (excepting thereout Blocks 17 and 24, Map 507 A) and Lot 26 (excepting thereout a strip 1 chain in width measured from High Water Mark) all in Sayward District, in the Province of British Columbia.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN of my intention at the expiration of one calender month from the first publication hereof to issue fresh certificates of Indefeasible Title issued to Richard Thomas Elliott on the 29th day of December 1910, the 7th day of October 1910, the 12th day of October 1910, and the 5th day of February 1912, and numbered 2458, 2213, 2216 and 4638 respectively, which have been lost.

Dated at the Land Registry Office, at Victoria, B. C., this 25th day of January 1915.

"S. Y. WOOTTON"
Registrar General of Titles


When In Doubt Play Trumps

Have Goard Tune Your Piano

Factory Experience

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

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

845, 8th Ave., W. - Vancouver

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Good Accomodation — Cusine Excellent

Wm. Merryfield
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Pearse's Pool Room

BILLIARDS and POOL

Best Tables In Town

OVER THE CO-OP. BUTCHER STORE

TAILORED SUITS

Manufactured by
COOK BROS. & ALLAN, LTD.
The Art Tailoring Co.
TORONTO

We have received our new outfit of Spring and Summer Suit Samples and Showcards. Over 400 samples in all shades latest patterns and styles. Fit, quality and workmanship guaranteed. Our first misfit has yet to come. See our Show Windows

LOGGIE BROS.

Telephone 34 — Next Royal Bank

Shoes! Shoes! Shoes!

A Genuine Bargain Sale

Lady's, Misses, Children's, Boys' and Men's Shoes to go at Big Reductions

All New Stock

A fine line of Boys and Men's Sweaters at cost price

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NEW ENGLAND HOTEL

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Bar supplied with the finest brands of Liquors and Cigars

JOS. WALKER - - Proprietor

First-Class Plumbing

Hot Water and Steamfitting

Jackson & Whittle

Phone 9 — Courtenay

PERCY WINCH

"GRAND DUKE CIGARS"

SIDNEY, B. C.

MORIN & DAY

General Blacksmiths

Solicit Your Patronage. Careful Attention Given to Horses Feet

MILL STREET — COURTENAY

Palace Livery & Feed Stable

Horses and Buggies for Hire at Terms cash.

We also attend to wood hauling

JAS. CAIRNS & SON
Proprietors

Courtenay — Phone 25

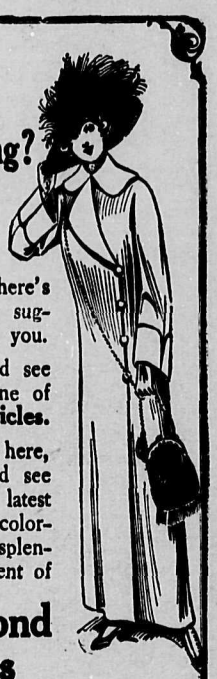
To Bake or Not to Bake?

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

W. Aitken - Prop.

Opposite new Presbyterian Church

Going Shopping?



Well then here's a shopping suggestion for you.

Stop in and see our new line of Toilet Articles.

And while here, be sure and see Fashion's latest fancies in colorings in our splendid assortment of

Diamond Dyes

They sell for 10 cents a package.

at Robertson's

# 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. S21

F. C. BROCK, Manager, Courtenay Branch


## CITY COUNCIL

The City Council met on Monday evening. The Mayor was in the chair and all members present when the proceedings started. After the reading and adoption of the minutes, communications were read from C. G Callin, re lease, in which he stated that he could not consider the allowing of any other business to be carried on in the council chamber except the business of the city.

Alfred M. Jones wrote asking for the position of Pound-keeper, and enclosed a number of references as to ability, character etc. The letter was filed for future consideration.

A letter from the Attorney General was read in answer to the Council's recommendation that C. G. Callin be appointed Police Magistrate, which pointed out that as the Government had to shoulder all the responsibility of the incumbent of the position, the Government would have to select the appointee.

E. H. Peterson wrote that the street lighting committee had enough money on hand to light the streets for another two months and wanted the Council to take over the lighting after that date, otherwise they only had enough money for one month, and guarantee one dollar per month light for balance of year. Referred to utilities committee.

J. Aitken wrote that the proposed tax of $50 was too high for the Express Company, and if it was insisted upon the Company would likely withdraw from the city. Reduced to $5.

An account from A. W. Brown for $43.30 for chairs and table was referred to the Finance Committee.

NEW BUSINESS

Ald. Johnston gave notice that at the next meeting he would submit for approval of the Council, a by-law to deal with certain standing committees, which would prevent them from spending any money without first getting permission of the Council. Ald. Kirkwood said some unnecessary work had been done. The Mayor stated that the Board of Works had power to expend not more than fifty dollars.

A motion to restrict this committee was made, and the Mayor refused to put the motion.

Ald. Johnston said he could produce a telegram from a K. C. stating that the motion had to be put.

The matter will come up again at a future meeting.

After E. H. Peterson's communication had been referred to the Utilities Committee. Alderman Johnston wanted to know if it was the intention of the Committee to execute any bargain or to make a report. The Mayor said they would make a report.

Ald. Robertson said a committee could make a bargain.

Ald. Johnston, "Well your worship, I protest against any committee doing anything in defiance of this council."

Ald. Leighton said Ald. Johnston apparently had something to say, and wished he would say it.

Ald. Johnston retorted "I have said it."

Another motion was then put, that Mr. Peterson's letter be placed on file until a lighting by-law was formed

Ald. Robertson brought up the matter of a safe and typewriter, The Mayor said it was a little too soon to bring these matters up.

The Mayor then introduced Mayor Parnham and the Council of Cumberland, who said they had just come down to see the street lights, and incidently to to pay a fraternal visit to the Council. They congratulated the city upon having such a splendid lighting system. It beats Cumberland all hollow, and is a credit to Courtenay, is the way Ald. McDonald put it. He also advised the Aldermen to work together if they wish to accomplish anything.

City Clerk McKinnon advised the Aldermen not to talk too much or they would overwork the City Clerk, and leave a lot of useless records on the books.

Ald. Carey was pleased to see Mayor Kilpatrick occupying the civic chair, as he was one of Cumberland's first Aldermen, and made a good record for himself.

Aldermen Gook, Banks, and Henderson also made a few felicitous remarks.

Ald. Kirkwood, seconded by Ald Leighton, moved a hearty vote of thanks to the members of the Cumberland Council for their visit, to which Mayor Parnham replied.

The Council then went into committee of the whole to discuss the Trade by-law, clause by clause.

The first clause to go by the board was the Saloon license clause, none will be issued.

The bottle license clause will have to stand over because some of the Aldermen were not sure of how much more than a pint bottle a licenser could sell.

The Hotel license fee stands at one hundred and twenty-five dollars every six months, although Ald. Johnston was strongly of the opinion that it should be $250.

Aldermen Robertson and Crompton thought that 125 was enough now, but if times improve the hotels might be asked to pay more.

Automobiles will be added to the cabs, etc.

The banks tax was reduced to $25 half yearly.

Express Company's tax was reduced to $5 per year.

The Telephone Company license was reduced to $20 every 6 months.

The Electric Light clause stands over until the council meets the Company on Thursday afternoon when the Real Estate men will be asked to state their views.

The committee rose and reported progress.

The by-law to borrow $500 from the Bank of Commerce was then read a third time and passed.

## COMOX

The most enthusiastic Liberal meeting held in Comox for many years took place on Friday night when about fifty persons who professed themselves as dissatisfied with resent conditions got together and elected officers as follows: Chas. Matthewson, president; A. B. Ball, vice-president; Geo. Ardley, sec-treas. Speeches were made by J. W. McKenzie, P. L. Anderson and J. Aston. There will be another meeting shortly. Most of the speakers spoke well of Mr. Manson, but thought that he was in bad company.

The next meeting will be held next Wednesday evening.

Conductor Fletcher has rented Mr. A. H. Kirkwood's place. Mr. Kirkwood is leaving for Saskatchewan.

The children of the lower division of the Comox school gave a very interesting entertainment for the seniors and parents.

A. Rippon has exchanged four acres of land for a launch.

Rev. Franklin-Watson returned from attending the Synod at Victoria very ill, and has been ordered to keep to his bed for some time by his physician.

Mr. W. R. Robb is at the West End Hospital undergoing an operation.

Jack Martin has been at Vancouver and Victoria for the past week.

Born—At the Wireless Station, on Saturday, to Mr and Mrs. R. Ainslie, a daughter.

The play "Revenge and The Law" given by the Comox Dramatic Society, assisted by the Happy Valley Minstrels, last Wednesday evening was a very successful affair. The net proceeds were $53 which will be given to the poor of the district. Much credit is due the stage manager Mr. Webster and Mrs. Piercy for their efforts in getting the members drilled so well. They were letter perfect but lacked somewhat in expression. The stage was nicely decorated for the occasion; also the work of Mr. Webster.

The first scene was Mr. Gilder's office, 2nd Mary Turner's room on her return from prison 3rd Gilder's private home, 4th Police Inspector's office.

The cast of characters: Mr. Gilder. Geo. Cliffe; Dick Gilder, Mr. Webster; Stenographer Kathleen Duggan; Mary Turner, Katie Grant; Aggie, Miss Wilson; Greggs, G. Cliffe; Red, R. Grant; Gaston, C. Piercy; Policeman Cassidy, J. Pritchard; Detective, A. Grant; Barrister, N. Pritchard.

Mayor Kilpatrick of Courtenay and Geo. Clinton of Cumberland were visitors in town on Tuesday.

The basket ball team intends going to Cumberland on Monday evening.

The heavy cut through Nob hill is about finished and is a job highly creditable to road-master Ryan.

Coal oil 26c per gallon or $1 per tin at Courtenay Oil & Supply co. Bring your own tin.

## Letter to The Editor

Dear Sir:—After the eighty had partaken somewhat freely, it was gratifying to observe there was still more than fragments left. and many of the Blues who came there duly prepared by provious abstinence felt fully recompensed before leaving the table.

You surely surpassed our highest expectations as entertainers, and our hope is that we may again have the privilege of sitting down at your table.

Yours
Blue.

Consistency, thou art a jewel! seldom.

Coal oil 25c per gallon or $1 per tin at Courtenay Oil & Supply co. Bring your own tin.

"MADE IN CANADA"

**Now's the time to prepare for next year's harvest**

Your harvest will be bigger, better next year if you put in more time on the farm. Drive a Ford—and reduce from a matter of hours to a matter of minutes, time spent in those necessary trips to town during the busy season. Seventeen thousand Canadian farmers drive the Ford because it's a time-saver—money-saver—and pleasure-giver.

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

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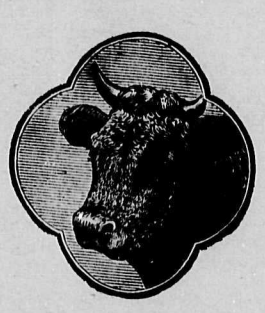
Canadian Fairbanks-Morse Engines and Pumping Outfits
Horseshoeing and Boat Irons a Specialty
Try our Excelsior Hoof Ointment
A Work Guaranteed

**THE ANNUAL MEETING**
of the
**Courtenay Conservative Asso'n**
will be held in the
**Courtenay Opera House**
on
**Thursday, February 25, 1915**
at 8:00 p. m. sharp
ALL CONSERVATIVES ARE INVITED

Samuel Calhoun, President
Frank D. Cameron, Hon. Secretary

**Comox Co-Operative Society**



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The Courtenay Electric Light, Heat & Power Co.
Phones, Office 35, Res. 65 Office, Mill Street

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Every Convenience for Guests
The Central Hotel for Sportsmen
None but the BEST WINES an LIQUORS at the Bar
RATES REASONABLE
JOHN JOHNSTON, Prop

**ELK HOTEL**
Comox, B. C.
Best Meals North of Nanaimo
Choicest Liquors and Cigars
C. A. Martin, Prop.

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

Try an Ad. in The Review

# The Talisman

By L. T. Meade

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

(Continued)

Manwhile, Mrs. Johnson, having done everything, as she felt, to the best advantage, took a 'bus into the city; there she parted with certain gems, brooches, bracelets, etc., to the woman who expected a parcel from her almost daily. She was so well known to this woman, that she got very good terms for her spoils. She told the woman she would not be with her again for some little time, and managed to extract a hundred pounds from her for what she had stolen. She then went glibly back and marched past one of the detectives who was eagerly looking for Florence Dunbar in her purple dress and musquash coat—to the blind alley where she always had a couple of rooms when she really wished to hide from the police.

All day long poor little Barbara had been alone, all during that long and terrible day. The fog had lifted towards evening, which made matters a trifle better. The door was locked; once a woman, who had, in the poor child's eyes, a dreadful face, tapped at the door, and after waiting for Barbara's reply, unlocked it and brought in a coarse meal of meat and vegetables. She gave this to the girl and said:

"I'd heat ef I was you; the more strength you 'ave the better. You'll come to no 'arm—you're a pretty little thing."

Then she laughed in a harsh, discordant way, and turned to leave the room; but before she reached the door Barbara heard her say:

"Eh; but it's a weary life."

The next moment the girl sprang to her feet, caught the woman's hand, just as she was preparing to let herself out of the room, kissed the dirty hand, and said:

"Oh, give me my liberty, and I will pay you hundreds of pounds! I know my dear, dear uncle will give the money to you. Oh, let me be free! let me be free! let me be free!"

Barbara now fell on her knees; she clasped the woman round the waist.

"Look ye 'ere, child—ef you was to keep in that position till this time tomorrow, I could no more let yer free than I could fly; so just you get up; heat your vittles, keep yer strength, and no 'arm will come to yer. Mrs. Johnson ain't a bad sort, when all's said and done, but interfere with her—my word! I might as well give up my life. Even my life wouldn't be worth an hour's purchase. No, kiddie, I can't 'elp yer, I'm sorry for yer, that I be. Perhaps she could, but I can't."

Then she went out of the room and locked the door behind. Barbara, having recovered from her first frantic terror and fright, determined to eat her food. Not that she was in the least hungry, but she knew that there was senes in keeping up her strength, and with all her sweetness and her pure angelic nature, she had a real fund of commonsense, which never deserted her at any crisis in her life. She therefore sat down, having first carefully examined the room, which was very dirty. There was a large double bed in one corner, which looked most uninviting, and which made Barbara shiver even to glance at—so dark were the blankets, so almost black the counterpane, so revolting the whole appearance of the bed. Then the poor child thought of her sweet little room in Dean's Yard, and tears filled her eyes; but she would not suffer herself to cry for long.

"I think, somehow, Ralph will save me," she murmured; "I think, somehow, he and my dear Uncle Horace will save me." Then she fell on her knees and began to pray very earnestly. This prayer comforted her, and for several hours she sat in a half-stupified state, hardly thinking, but thankful to be alone.

The short day had come to a close, and the poor child was in the dark. By now, the house had become strangely, horribly noisy; men and women tramped up and down the stairs; oaths filled the air; coarse laughter rang from one floor to another. Barbara trembled all over. Suppose one of these women—suppose the woman who had brought her food today—came into the room! But no one came near her. Once she distinctly heard the voice of a man say:

"It's in here she's put her, then—pore kid!"

Barbara had a sort of idea that she recognized the man's voice, but was not sure. She trembled violently:

"Oh! God! God! help me!" murmured the poor little thing.

The room had a window very high in the wall—there was no possible means of escaping. The fire—a tiny one, which had been in the grate when Barbara was first brought in—had long died out. Fortunately, however, it was a moonlight night, and there was a faint gas jet in the miserable street blewo. She went and stood by the below. She went and stood by the praying. Was she not the daughter of a clergyman? Had she not always been trained to fear God and not to fear man? Certain comforting convictions came over her; she felt assured that, somehow, she would be saved in the end.

At last, steps were heard on the stairs; she almost gave a scream. The door was opened; a woman, very quietly dressed, entered.

"My word! But there's not a scrap of light," she said. "Are you there, Barbara?"

"Oh, Mrs. Dunbar!" said Barbara.

She was relieved at this moment that it should be Mrs. Dunbar and no one else.

"Stay a moment, and I will make things cheery," said the woman.

She bustled about; she lit the gas, and soon had the fire mended and roaring merrily up the chimney; she pulled down the broken venetian blind and placed on the table a little meal which she had purchased just before she entered the cul-de-sac where Barbara was in hiding. She had got half a cold chicken, some slices of ham, two rolls of bread, some butter, tea, milk and sugar.

"Now, my child," said Mrs. Dunbar. "Aren't you hungry?"

"Oh!" said Barbara—she looked at this quiet respectably dressed woman in amazement.

"You are not Mrs. Dunbar!"

"Oh, Lor', child!

The woman tossed off her little bonnet, pulled out her abundant hair, and said with a laugh:

"I have twenty names, my dear. For the time, I am Clara Johnson, a widow who has lately lost her husband—that is true enough, isn't it, Barbara— and when you speak to me before others, you will call me mother, if you please—I really don't much care what you do call me, but mother would be best and simplest, besides, it is true; and when one can get a spark of honest, down right truth into a dirty job, why, I hold to it. The main thing for me is that I have been hungering for you for seventeen years; I have been down into hell fire, but I have never forgotten you. I have got you at last, and I am not likely to let you go. Do you know that there are at this moment at least twenty detectives after me, but not one of them shall catch either you or me. Now then, child, cheer up—smile at your mother—why do you turn from me?"

"I—want to go back," pleaded Barbara. "Mother! if you are my mother——"

"Didn't I say so, child? And, what is more, I will not let you go back."

"Oh, mother, I will send you—you know you like money—I will send you plenty of money, if you will let me go!"

"I know all about that," said Mrs. Johnson, with a laugh. "You want to go to Dean's Yard—a very snug, respectable place for a little girl—but she is better off with her mother now that her father is dead. No more words, my dear. You will be surprised at the change in my appearance by and by; I have at least half a dozen disguises in the next room; I shall put on quite a fresh one before we start for Paris, where we are going tonight."

"Oh!" said Barbara. She gave a fearful cry. "How awful! Won't you be satisfied with money and give me up? You have done without me all these years!"

"That is true, but I was hungering for you all the time. Barbara, I don't want your money. See what I have got today."

Here the woman put her hand into an inner pocket and drew out a fat purse. She took from it gold and notes.

"You see, little Barbara, that money does not tempt me—not by any means. But I am disposed by and by, if you are very good and patient, to bargain for a large sum to give you back to these people, but I must have you for a little. My starved heart must be fed for a little! Child! you don't know the longing I had for you. I'm a bad lot—there never was worse—and your poor, good father knew it to his cost; but in my best moments I thought of my little child! You have never lived through what I have lived; you have never been in an Italian prison! Even the remembrance of that place makes me shudder! Oh! what I lived through, day after day, night after night! No peace, no comfort, no hope! Nothing! Nothing! Nothing! The world a blank, and I so restless, so eager to be up and doing, my fingers trembling to— Oh! child! it's a disease; but it's on me! It's on me! I can't help it! I think I could steal from you, if I had the chance! However, I lived through that time in prison. I vowed then, that when I came out I would be a straight woman! And do you know why I made that vow? Because of you—because of my baby child! I thought of her little face, and—child! I am your mother. Don't be too hard on me. Then I returned to England; I broke my word to your poor father, but I never troubled him while he lived."

"Oh! Poor, poor father," murmured Barbara. She was sobbing bitterly. "Why, do you care for me?"

"He was a good man—he has gone to his place. Haven't you a word of sympathy for your mother?"

"I have! I have! I am awfully sorry for you. I wish so earnestly that you would turn round and be—be good. Then I would—I would call you mother. We might go and live somewhere out of England and be together. If only you would keep good—you don't know how I would love you, I would be your child indeed."

"My child, indeed!" The woman gave a sneering laugh. "There's no use talking in that strain to me, Barbara. Do you happen to know?—well, if you don't, I'll tell you—what the fact of goodness now would mean to me? Well, ten years' penal servitude—ten years in prison. Do you suppose for a moment that I am likely to go through that thorny path to be good at the end of the time? How old are you, Barbara? Why, of course, I know—you are nearly twenty—you don't look the age. My gracious, what a life I've led! and yet the excitement of it, the way I have slipped through the hands of the police. Five years of my time in England have been spent in penal servitude, but all the rest of the time I've had my fun—yes, my fun. There, we must stop talking, there's some one coming up. Keep quiet—I can soon make you, if you don't obey me."

There was a bump on the stairs and someone knocked.

"Now I have a surprise fou you, little Barbara; I'm going to be really good to you."

Barbara looked up her heart for a moment almost stopped beating. The next minute the door was opened, and Kate Jessop appeared. Barbara, with a strangled cry, flung herself into Kate's arms.

"Kate, Kate, Kate! you have come to save me! You will save me, won't you?"

"Of course, she will save you, my dear, that's what she has come for. She can do what I can't. But first of all you must bear with me for a time. We are, all three of us, going to Paris tonight. I know that you haven't enough clothes, and you can't travel without luggage; so I have got Kate to buy you this very neat little trunk. Let me see what you have chosen, Kate."

The clothes, unsuitable according to Barbara's dainty ideas, were produced, but the girl was now so sunk in misery, that she hardly knew what was put before her. She sank down speechless, dull, almost stupid, on her chair. Mrs. Johnson bustled about; Kate said:

"Well, ma'am, if we are to get off tonight, I'd best go to my digs and bring my bits o' duds along."

(To be Continued)



# TRUE TO TRADITION

### British Soldier Died as Bravely as Brave Man Should

How a straggling British soldier was captured and shot by Germans unjustly as a spy is narrated by a United States war correspondent who witnessed the execution.

"It happened at a village near Nieuport, he says. I was in my quarters when I heard the soldiers outside the door crying out 'Englisch! Englisch!' I ran out and saw some Uhlans bringing in a man dressed in civilian clothes but wearing a khaki shirt. He was unmistakably a British soldier. He was a big, blonde fellow, woefully dirty, unshaven, his hair all matted.

"Some of the German soldiers who knew English pointed at him, shouting to me, 'Spy! Spy!' I followed the little procession as far as a farmhouse where the headquarters of this German outpost were. I knew the fellow was English, you know, and I wanted to see fair.

"They told me they had caught him spying, and had taken a lot of plans and notes away from him. I didn't know anything about the man myself, not even the name of his regiment, except that I could tell by his appearance that he was not an officer—for all I know he may simply have been one of the English who were cut off in the retreat from Antwerp and was trying to make the British or Belgian lines.

"They were in the house about an hour. Then they brought him out, just four men with loaded rifles and an officer. He was not bound, but walked quite free between his guards, very straight and calm and quite unmoved.

"At the sight of that Englishman going to his death with eyes shining, head up and shoulders squared, the tears fairly came into my eyes. I forgot all about being a neutral, all about being an American, and all about the Germans and and just felt I couldn't bear to see what was going to come. As he passed me I said aloud—I felt I had to speak—'Goodbye, old chap, and good luck!' He just turned his head and looked at me and smiled a little smile as if to thank me and to say he did not mind.

"They stood him up in the middle of the road. Away in the distance, down the road a German regiment was coming along with noisy drums and fifes. As the firing squad—just the four guards—stood back to take up their position the Englishman drew himself up at attention with a click of the heels, braced his shoulders and threw up his head, game and brave to the last. It was all over in a second.

## C.P.R. BUYS SHIPS

### Five New Vessels Mean an Outlay of Over $7,500,000

The London Daily Telegraph's Belfast correspondent states that the Canadian Pacific Railway has purchased five new vessels on the stocks in Irish and Scotch shipyards to replace the wastage caused by the war.

Three of the vessels are being constructed in Belfast and two on the Clyde. The transaction is said to involve considerably over £1,500,000 sterling.

---

Mrs. Newlyrich, having come into a fortune through a lucky strike, set up a country home near a big city, where she lived in style. One day while she was showing some of her old time friends about the place they came to the poultry yard. "What beautiful chickens!" the visitors exclaimed.

"All prize fowl!" haughtily explained the hostess.

"Do they lay every day?" was the next question.

"Oh, they could, of course, but in our position it is not necessary for them to do so."

### Old Enough

"I understand Miss Whatyoumaycall is going to have a birthday party this evening," the fat plumber observed.

"Yep," answered the thin chapenter. "I've been invited."

"Did she keep her last birthday?"

"Yes, and I'll tell you in confidence I don't believe she ever intends to let go of it."

# Two Leaders in Finance

MR. H. V. MEREDITH
*President, Bank of Montreal.*

SIR FRED'K WILLIAMS-TAYLOR
*General Manager Bank of Montreal.*

# Tommy Atkin's War Bread

### Part of the Durable Rations Carried by Soldiers While on the March

Every army in time of war carries what is called war bread, which forms a part of the durable rations, and is intended to be eaten if necessary while on the march. The German soldier receives for his war bread a zwieback, in which are mixed together 100 grammes of raised dough and 10 grammes of cooked rice together with salt. Beaten eggs and sugar are added to the dough in order to improve its flavor, and to increase the nourishing power. The proportion is 500 eggs to 100 kilogrammes of flour. Finally, potato flour is used, it is said, to prevent the bread from growing stale too easily, and caraway seed gives it the necessary spiciness.

The Austro-Hungarian soldiers carry their durable ration of bread packed in small cotton bags. This bread is shaped like a sausage, and consists of wheat flour, potato flour, eggs, unskimmed milk, malt, cinnamon, nutmeg and yeast.

In France each soldier receives as his durable ration ten loaves of bread, each of which is 70 millimetres long, 65 millimetres broad, and 25 millimetres thick. In any case, this bread does not taste as good, nor is it as nourishing as the Austrian bread, for the "piou-piou," as the French infantry man is called, must be satisfied with a loaf which is made only of flour, yeast and water.

The war bread of the Italians and Roumanians is very similar to that of France. It is, though, somewhat darker and has a uniformly smooth crust.

The Swiss soldier carries his war bread with him in a small pasteboard box. Each of these little packages contains five small loaves, which weigh altogether only 250 grammes.

The light colored war bread of the English is kept in good condition in small soldered tin boxes.

The Belgians give their soldiers a war bread made of flour, sugar and eggs, each loaf having forty punctures. Holes are also pierced through the Turkish war bread, which is made in round disks, having a diameter of 150 millimetres, and a very thick brown crust.

---

"What a life!" sighed the agent for the dead-and-dry encyclopedia, as he turned in at the gate of a country cottage. But his natural qualities soon asserted themselves as he espied a probable buyer.

"Warm day, sir," he said affably to the old boy busying himself with the fowls.

A grunt was his only answer.

"I've something here that will interest you and your good lady," he pursued unabashed, displaying a copy of the encyclopaedia.

"Ain't got no good lady, and don't read," crudely observed the O.B.

"But if you have children, this—"

"But there ain't no children, either. No one here but me and the cat!"

"Well, then," persisted the agent desperately, "this is just the book you're looking for. Don't you ever want to throw something really substantial at the cat?"

### Le Dansant

In grandma's day, when dancing art
Was not amiss,
The partners held each other off,

L——T
I——H
K——I
E——S

But now with trot and grizzly bear,
The dip and kiss,
Each gets a double strangle-hold,

L——T
I——H
K——I
E——S

—Pennsylvania Punch Bowl.

---

"Isn't that hotel clerk a trifle supercilious?"

"Why shouldn't he be? He is permitted to remain in this hotel indefinitely. He is no mere transient guest."—Washington Star.

---

A wearied young lady hastened the departure of a tedious caller by remarking as she looked out of the window, "I think we are going to have a beautiful sunrise."

# FRESH AIR NECESSARY

### Contributed by Dr. Heber Jamieson, Professor of Bacteriology in the University of Alberta

Fresh air is an absolute essential to good health. The lung takes from the atmosphere one of its gases—oxygen, which is used to keep the system in its normal state. Every breath we take in carries the necessary oxygen to the small air cells in the lungs. Every breath we send out is charged with another gas which is thrown off by the body cells as waste material.

The transfer of these two gases is made between the lungs and the small cells of which the whole body is made by means of red corpuscles of the blood. These little messengers must be healthy in order to do their work well and sufficient numbers must be maintained to give the best service. If a person becomes anaemic there is a falling off in the numbersof the red cells. As each one of these can carry only a certain amount of oxygen at a time the body suffers in consequence of the diminished supply.

Every room contains a certain amount of oxygen and when that is exhausted the body suffers. The air inhaled now contains the waste gas which we have just disposed of and we must therefore take it into our lungs again and try to impose this on the blood cells. They are not to be deluded and if the imposition is persisted in the person faints for lack of the life sustaining oxygen.

The more people there are breathing the same air the sooner it is vitiated. In the country the atmosphere is more pure. It has been said that it is kept pure by the farmers keeping the foul air shut up in their houses. What truth there may have been in this statement, as to the conservation of impure air in the rural districts, the reader can judge for himself. The dweller in cities is no less a sinner when he sleeps in a room with the windows closed "because the night air is bad" forgetting that night air was designed for night breathing and is preferable to stale day air.

# War Tourist's Friend

### Baedeker, One of the War's Victims, Was Guide Book Man

Tourists all the world over read with sympathetic interest the report that Herr Karl Baedeker, the publisher of the famous guide books, had been killed in action. This member of the Baedeker family was one of the grandsons of old Karl Baedeker, who was born at Essen in 1801, where his father had carried on a business of printer and bookseller, and who himself started in business in 1827 at Coblentz, where he died just over fifty years ago. His grave in that town is often visited by tourists.

It was old Karl Baedeker who first hit upon the idea of publishing a series of guide books for the different countries. The first guide book published by Baedeker was a small book on the Rhine, of which in 1839 he produced a third edition entirely re-written by himself. Since then guide books for Belgium, Holland, Germany, Austria, Switzerland, the United States, etc., have been published in the principal languages of Europe, until today the word "Baedeker" has become almost a synonym for guide books.

### Increase Force of Mounted Police

The establishment of the Northwest Mounted Police has been increased to 1,278, the largest in its history. Over 500 have been added since the war broke out, and the force is doing excellent work in patrolling the western country, especially those parts where foreign elements predominate. A great many of them have been anxious to go to the front, but have been discouraged as it has been considered that their services are more needed where they are. So far, however, there has been no trouble with the foreigners and none is anticipated.

---

"Won't your wife sing for us?"

"Sure! I just asked her not to."—Philadelphia Ledger.

## Make the Liver Do its Duty

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

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

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good



## CLARK'S SOUPS

Delicately flavoured—Highly concentrated.

WHY WORRY! Choose your variety and ask your grocer for "Clark's".



## MRS. HOUSEKEEPER

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

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

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



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



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 DOUGERA Co, 90. BEEKMAN ST. NEW YORK or LYMAN BROS TORONTO. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLERC MED. CO, HAVERSTOCK RD, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG. TRY NEW DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORMOF THERAPION EASY TO TAKE SAFE AND LASTING CURE. SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD 'THERAPION' IS ON BRIT. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS.



PATENTS

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


A British soldier in Belgium was one morning wending his way to camp with a fine rooster in his arms, when he was stopped by his colonel to know if he had been stealing chickens.

"No, Colonel," was the reply. "I saw the old fellow sitting on the wall, and I ordered him to crow for England, and he wouldn't—so I just took him prisoner."

The most obstinate corns and warts to resist Holloway's Corn Cure. Try it.

English Newsie (selling extras)—Better 'ave one and read about it now, sir; it might be contradicted in the morning.—Punch.

She—How do you suppose the apes crack the hard shells of the nuts they pick up?

He—With a monkey wrench, of course.


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. 1035

## Death of a Brave Man

### "Get Cover, Boys; They Are Firing at You."

"Fancy being shelled by a heavy battery for six weeks and only one man killed. They have fired almost a thousand shells. Last night they attacked us here, but were driven back with a loss of 600 killed and wounded. I suppose you read in the papers about one of our officers being killed. This was Lord Arthur Hay. I was next him when he lost his life. The Irish Guards were ordered to attack a hill on which a party of Germans had been posted. The hill was covered with thick woods and there were German snipers up the trees and anywhere they could post themselves.

"We came in contact with Lord Arthur Hay and a company of men. He asked what company I belonged to. I replied, 'No. 1, sir!' 'Well,' he remarked, 'get off to your left.' No sooner did I move away than a bullet, skinning my arm, struck Lord Arthur in the stomach. He fell like a log. I lay down a few feet from him, and after several minutes another fellow came crawling towards me, and together we tried to remove Lord Arthur.

"When we touched him he opened his eyes and said, 'Get cover, boys; they are firing at you.' We took him from the ground, and, as we were raising him, a second bullet came between myself and my companion and struck Lord Arthur in the back. It passed through his chest, tearing his coat as it came out. A minute later a brave man had died.—Private John Brady, 1st Irish Guards.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

### Coaxed German Out

Things here are rather warm at the present moment, in fact have been for nearly a fortnight, writes Corporal W. Gray, of the R.F.A. We average two or three hundred rounds a day, and some days more than that.

One day we fired over 900 rounds; and the German infantry lost thousands. We let them have it hot for hours.

Some of the Seaforth Highlanders, whose trenches are in front of ours, coaxed the Germans to make a charge. They started an attack, when suddenly the Jocks hopped out of their trenches and began to retire.

The Germans at once began a charge, and when they were nearly on the Jocks three machine guns on either side, which were cunningly concealed, enfiladed them. Then the Seaforths had their charge.

Not many Germans returned to their trenches.


### Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury

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

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

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.


### New Year's Maid in Yellow Brocade

A trim New Year's maid,
In her yellow brocade,
Comes tripping along down the middle
'Tween dancers a-row,
How her flashing eyes glow,
As she treads to the tune of the fiddle!

Ah, pert little flirt
Of the witchery skirt,
Your wiles so alluringly tender
Send wine to the head
Of the rustics who tread
Spellbound by your ankles so slender!

With lips in a curve,
As you posture and swerve,
You smile on each gallant entrancing.
With coquettish art
You are playing your part
And treading on hearts with your dancing.

Ah, sweet New Year's maid,
In the yellow brocade,
Tonight you are dancing as sprightly
In the firelight glow
As you did long ago—
And you tread on the hearts, ah, as lightly!

—Horace Seymour Keller, in Judge.

way to join the colors, one of them posing as "Prince Adrianoff," and the other as her servant.

A peasant woman, who was killed at Cumbinnen, had donned her husband's clothes and impersonated him when he shirked the summons. She did not want her family to be shamed.

Two schoolgirls of the capital, aged 14, wrote the Grand Duke Nicholas, begging to be accepted as volunteers. The grand duke wrote them personally, praising their patriotism, but recommending that they find scope for their service in caring for the wounded adding: "I am convinced if ever you had the occasion you would uphold the glory and might of the emperor and the honor of your country.

First Business Man—To what do you attribute your success?

Second B.M.—To the fact that I was always first at the office. For seventeen years I caught the six-fifteen into town.

First B.M.—Ah, I see! All due to your early training.

First Lawyer—Old Bullion's heirs are not going to contest the will.

Second Lawyer—Well they're a fine bunch of hogs. I hope the money chokes 'em!


## THAT COLD YOU HAVE

may bring sickness, doctors bills and loss of work; you know that serious sickness usually starts with a cold, and a cold only exists where weakness exists. *Remember that.*

Overcome the weakness and nature cures the cold—that is the law of reason. Carefully avoid drugged pills, syrups or stimulants; they are only props and braces and whips.

It is the pure medicinal nourishment in Scott's Emulsion that quickly enriches the blood, strengthens the lungs and helps heal the air passages.

And mark this well—Scott's Emulsion generates body-heat as protection against winter sickness. Get Scott's at your drug store *to-day*. It always strengthens and builds up.

14-51 Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ontario.


### Protecting Implements From Rust

A correspondent of the Breeders' Magazine gives this advice on this subject:

Housing fails because it does not keep the moisture laden atmosphere from contact with the surface of the steel. There are many cheap gummy or oily substances that will protect a bright plough or hoe or other farm tool. I have found heavy unrefined oil effective and easily applied. Axle grease is used so generally for waggons that many farmers apply that. It is more expensive and more difficult to spread so as to cover the entire surface of the tool. Unrefined cottonseed oil and the low grade catsor oil spread readily and carry gum and oil enough to dry slowly and cover well, and they do not dry so hard as linseed oil, which prevents the plough or hoe from scouring readily.

A barrel of heavy lubricating oil on the farm will save any further outlay for axle grease or machine oil. It is good for killing vermin on animals and for protecting tools from rust—if only we get the men to apply it.

There is nothing repulsive in Miller's Worm Powders, and they are as pleasant to take as sugar, so that few children will refuse them. In some cases they cause vomiting through their action in an unsound stomach, but this is only a manifestation of their cleansing power, no indication that they are hurtful. They can be thoroughly depended upon to clear all worms from the system.

### EPOCH IN MODERN WARFARE

#### Germans Try Steel Jackets Against British Rifles

For the first time in modern warfare the Germans made use near Armentieres of armoured jackets for infantry: heavy steel cuirasses reaching from the shoulders nearly down to the knee.

In these they march slowly forward till they reach the very edge of a trench, "looking like blooming tortoises," said a Tommy Atkins. "But we have the bayonet ready for 'em when they get to us," he went on, "and we sha'n't have anything to fear from 'shelly-bellies,' unless perhaps in a night attack."

This modern revival of the old Roman armed foot soldier marks an epoch in modern warfare.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

A fledging dentist was glad of the opportunity to fill the practice of a friend in a country town for a few weeks while the latter enjoyed a vacation at the seaside. One day a farmer came in—a big, muscular chap, full blooded—one of the sort whose teeth come like the roots of oak trees. As he sat in the chair he asked, "Will it hurt?"

Feeling in a rather jocular mood, the fledging answered,

"Well, if it doesn't it shan't cost you anything."

Then he fell to wor. The tooth came even harder than he expected so as the man got up from the chair and pulled himself together—he had not uttered a sound—the dentist said:

"Well, did it hurt?"

"Not a bit," answered the countryman, and strode out of the office, leaving the dentist minus a fee.

### Varsity Wit

Hotel Clerk—I found that 'Not to be used except in case of fire' placard which those college boys stole out of the corridor.

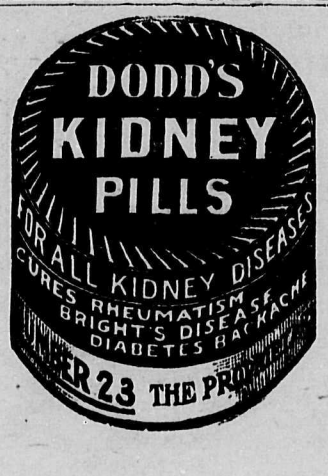
Manager—Where did you find it?

Clerk—They'd nailed it up over the coal bin.—Penn State Froth.

Man—I want you to paint me a life-size picture of the "muskie" I caught on my vacation. He was about two feet in length.

Artist—How long?

Man—Better make it five feet. I don't want to exaggerate too much.—Chicago News.



## The Unlucky Belgian

### What Will be Done With Refugees From Belgium?

The question of the repatriation of the Belgian refugees in England has been under consideration for some time. There has been a certain division on this subject in the Belgian cabinet itself, one view being that the people should be sent back to the big cities like Antwerp, and ordinary commercial life resumed.

There are others who hold the view that if the people do return it is impossible that commercial and business life can resume its normal courses under present circumstances, and, moreover, that it would be extremely undesirable to have the ruined cities and villages re-populated at present, as they are likely to suffer greatly when once again they become the scene of sanguinary fighting, as the allies advance to drive the Germans out of Belgium. This is the predominant view of Belgian ministers and municipal authorities.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

### In a Barber Shop

It was in a suburban barber shop, and a farmer with a week's growth of stubby beard had seated himself in a chair to have his whiskers cropped.

"Guess you'll have a time gittin' them off," he remarked, as the barber began rubbing on the lather.

"Oh, I don't know," said the barber carelessly. "All beards look alike to me."

"Wunst I went into a barber shop to git shaved," resumed the farmer, "and after the barber was done and I was payin' him, he remarked, 'Say, old man, if all beards was like yourn, I'd quit the barber business.' I sez to him, I sez, 'Well, you haven't got anything on me, old man. If all barbers was like you, I'd let my beard grow."—Columbus Dispatch.


### Warts Removed Without Pain

Putnam's Painless Wart and Corn Extractor never fails to remove Warts, Corns or Bunions, without pain, in a few hours. Give Putnam's a trial.


## Women as Soldiers

### Russian Women Are Very Eager to Get Into Battle Line

The army authorities are having their troubles discovering and sending back to their homes women who have volunteered in the ranks disguised as men. There have been numerous instances of the kind since the war started, especially among the masculine looking peasant women of the northern provinces.

One of these was Nadezhda Ornatsky, a muscular, well educated peasant woman from the province of Archangel. She had posed as a man through the second part of the Manchurian campaign, and was praised for her courage by General Grippenbeg. Early in the present war she re-enlisted and fought in South Poland, and it was not until after the battle of Lublin-Krasnick that her sex was discovered and she was discharged.

A girl named Liuba Uglicki was present at four engagements in East Prussia and West Poland, and was wounded slightly. She says that during long range fighting she had no fear, but had a horror of crossing bayonets with the enemy.

Two daughters of a land proprietor at Kursk have been arrested on their

If it is true that a Britisher's house is his castle, it is even truer of a flat. A flat has only one entrance, if it is not on the ground floor, and can be held against almost any odds. But there are some things you can't keep out, and one of them is sound—especially from the flat below.

Young Tutpipple lived in solitary state in a flat. Below him another hermit named Quarter, who was struggling hard and painfully to master the cornet. Up to now the cornet has had decidedly the best of it.

Everybody residing within a mile and a half of the persevering Quarter suffered untold agonies eighteen hours of the twenty-four; but Tutpipple came off much the worst of it.

Some hint of the general feeling of brooding discontent must have reached Quarter, for he called on Tutpipple last Friday.

"Do you find that my constant practising makes you nervous?" he asked diffidently.

"Oh, no," answered the sufferer. "At least, not now. I used to be very nervous. Now I don't care a straw what the neighbors do to you or how soon they do it!"

Albert was restless over his studies, and vaguely disturbed the quiet family circle seated at their different evening occupations.

"For goodness' sake, boy, sit still!" grumbled pa, looking up irately from the war news. Mother lifted her eyes from her knitting, and noted her sixteen-year-old with his eye on the clock.

"Mother," he said, following her from the room. "I think I made a mistake in taking up electricity as a study. But it isn't too late to change. D'you know, I'd much prefer astronomy."

But that good lady had been over this ground before with other sons.

"Oh, no, old boy!" she said, with a quiet nod. "You'll have to think of some better excuse for staying out at night!"

I had a boiled egg served me for breakfast with the name Genevieve on it.

Now, isn't that romantic?

It didn't strike me as being so romantic. There was also the date, 1908.


## PALE AND SICKLY BOYS AND GIRLS

### Need All the Strength That Good Red Blood Can Give

Youth is the time to lay the foundation for health. Every boy and girl should have plenty of pure, red blood and strong nerves. With thin, impure blood they start life with a handicap too great to win success and happiness. Pure, red blood means healthful growth, strong nerves, a clear brain and a good digestion. In a word, pure blood is the foundation of health.

The signs of thin, impure blood are many and unmistakable. The pale, irritable boy or girl, who has no appetite or ambition, is always tired out, melancholy, short of breath, and who does not grow strong, is the victim of anaemia, or bloodlessness—the greatest enemy of youth.

There is just one thing to do for these boys and girls—build up the blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. You can't afford to experiment with other remedies for there must be no guesswork in the treatment of anaemia. Through neglect or wrong treatment anaemia gradually develops into the pernicious form which is practically incurable. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills work directly on the blood, giving it just the elements which it lacks. In this way these Pills build up every organ and nerve in the body, thus developing strong, rugged boys and girls. Miss Anna Loseke, Grand Forks, B.C., says: "I think that before taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I was one of the most miserable girls alive. I was hardly ever free from awful headaches, was as pale as a ghost, and could not go upstairs without stopping to rest. Now since taking the Pills the headaches have gone, my appetite is good and I am equal to almost any exertion, and you may be sure I will always recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail, post paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 by writing direct to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.


### Back at Them

Labor unions were strong in his city. On Hallowe'en the boys pulled a lot of pickets off the fence of the union barber and made a bonfire of them. The barber bought some pickets and nailed them onto his fence himself. Whereupon he was promptly fined $50 by the council for doing carpenter work which should have been done by a union carpenter.

The barber thought this over for some time. Then he presented the carpenters' union with a bill for $1,375.

"What's this for?" asked the chief of the carpenters' union.

"Why," the barber replied, "that's what's due the barbers because the carpenters shave themselves."

His fine was remitted.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

**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.

Irate Diner—Hey, waiter, there's not a drop of real coffee in this mixture!

Fresh Waiter—Some little bird told you, I suppose?

Irate Diner—Yes; a swallow!—Princeton Tiger.


## RINGWORM COVERED CHILD'S FACE

### Much Inflamed. Child Not Recognizable. Troubled with Itching. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Free from Trouble.

Stanfold, Que.—"A year ago my little boy, three years old, was affected with ringworm on the chin. It did not appear to make him suffer and I paid no attention to it. But what was my surprise when after a time the eruption increased by half and was much inflamed. I commenced to use a remedy, but the breaking out only spread so that it covered the whole of his face. He was not recognizable. He scratched the eruption often, which made it red. What troubled him was the itching.

"I had taken care of it for a year without doing him any good. Then I sent for some Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I washed his face morning and evening with the Cuticura Soap and warm water before applying the Cuticura Ointment. At the end of a month he was completely free from the trouble." (Signed) Mrs. Alfred Trepanier, Mar. 10, 1914.

### Samples Free by Mail

For red, rough, chapped and bleeding hands, itching, burning palms, and painful finger-ends with shapeless nails, a one-night Cuticura treatment works wonders. Soak hands on retiring, in hot water and Cuticura Soap. Dry, anoint with Cuticura Ointment and wear soft bandages or old, loose gloves during the night. Sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A."

## VICTORIA NOTES

For some days it had been noised abroad that the 30th battalion, Canadian Rifles, was shortly to leave Victoria for an unknown destination, a destination which was given many names, by the way' ranging from Hong Kong to Egypt and from Bermuda to Flauders, but rumor became fact when on Sunday last the citizens of Victoria assembled in their thousands to bid farewell to one thousand officers and men on their departure for one of the destinations, via Vancouver. The day was warm and bright, and it was no hardship to wait in a position of vantage for an hour or so until the splendid strains of the band of the 5th Regiment playing "Tipperary" as it led the soldiers down Government Street. betokened the approach of the Overseas reinforcement That popular tune gave way to the "Soldiers of the King" by the time the Causerway was reached, and in a short time the khaki-clad heroes in full marching order, which included waterproof sheet and blankets, swung past the Parliament Buildings on their way to the wharf where the "Princess Mary" lay already, bedecked with flags and bunting. The soldiers carried flags and pennons, and on the latter one could read the names of the places from which the bearers hailed, Victoria, Prince Rupert, Keremess, etc. A large aumber of the men wore the South African ribbon and the general appearance boded ill for the Germans, when these, our British Columbia boys, get to grips with the modern Huns.

It took some time to embark the troops and the interval enabled many friends and relatives to renew their adieux. Touching scenes were witnessed as fathers kissed their soldier sons, and there were many of the spectators who were not ashamed to own that they were far from being dry-eyed. But DUTY has claims, and when the challenge was announced "Are we downhcarted" the unanimous shout went up "No!"

This will be remembered nevertheless when the Canadian troops meet the Kaiser's forces. That astute potentate was led to believe that the dominions, colonies and dependencies of the British Empire were far from loyal, and that the response of Canada after the Navy episode at Ottawa, would be but faint, So far in Western Canada and British Columbia there has been no need to deplore any lack of recruits, nor will there be any deficiency.

B. C. will see the struggle through to the end, and the end will not be in a patched up peace of a temporary nature. The pathetic scenes on Sunday stimulated the onlookers to this decision, that come what may, the Prussian menace must go, and not a single stone be left unturned to bring about a decisive result. The Liberal leader in Ontario, Mr. Rowell, finds it necessary to undertake a campaign in the interests of two things, namely, increased recruiting and increased production, and your readers may well be proud that while it is necessary here in B. C. to advocate the second plank of Mr. Rowell's patriotic platform it has not so far become necessary for either Conservative or Liberal leaders to tour the province in an endeavor to gain the recruits needed. All these thoughts flashed through the mind of your correspondent on Sunday last, and his reverie was broken as the waiting ranks fell into place once more, rifles were shouldered and the remainder of the battalion marched down the gangway. The onlookers included several visitors from the Comox Valley, and of course there was quite a respectable contingent from the Valley in the ranks. The departure of the forces was not announced beforehand for reasons known to the authorities, and thus far, the destination is unknown.

The 30th Battalion goes as quite a separate unit, and is not included in the second contingent at all. It is said that it is to reinforce the first contingent, which is now in France, but one fact is certain. and it is that it will not shame B .C. wherever it goes. May it return with victory and honor, and many laurels!

Coal oil 25c per gallon or $1 per tin at Courtenay Oil & Supply co. Bring your own tin.


**MRS. A. B. CRAWFORD**

Dealer in

**Hay, Flour, Feed and Grain**

**Empty Sacks For Sale**

Phone Y91 and your order will be filled at once



HEADQUARTERS FOR

**Buggies and Express Wagons**

All Rigs Guaranteed and Sold at the Lowest Possible Price

**GEORGE B. LEIGHTON**

Blacksmith and Carriage Builder COURTENAY


## PATRIOTISM and PRODUCTION

**The Duty and Opportunity of the Canadian Farmer**

THE DOMINION DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE has arranged for an

## Agricultural Conference

**At which will be discussed New Conditions and Opportunities Created by the War as Touching Agricultural and Other Business Interests; and the Methods of Meeting and Profiting Thereby**

FECHNER'S HALL, COURTENAY

**Tuesday, February 23rd, 1915**

**SPEAKERS:**

W. H. HAYWARD M.P.P., Chairman Royal Commission Agriculture
PROF. KLINCK, Dean of Agriculture, B. C. University
DR. S. F. TOLMIE, Representative Live Stock Com'r, D. of C.
MAYOR KILPATRICK, Chairman

## FUNERALS

The funeral of the late Mrs. J. McMillan (nee McKelvie) took place last Saturday afternoon to St. Andrew's Presbyterian cemetery. The remains being brought from Cumberland to the family burying ground. There were a large number of beautiful floral offerings from the family, Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie Mr. and Mrs. Walker, employes of No. 1 mine, Mr. and Mrs. R, Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Merryfield, Mrs. J. McMillan and family Victoria. The services at the graveside were conducted by Revs. T. Menzies and J. Hood.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Joseph McPhee took place last Friday afternoon from the family residence and was attended by a very large circle of friends and relations, there being some fifty-four carriages in line on the way to the graveside. The services at the house and grounds were conducted by Rev. T. Menzies. Mrs. McPhee's maiden name was Isabella Piercy, and she was born in New Brunswick on Sept. 3, 1853, and came to this district in 1875, with her parents. who were among the earliest settlers. Three years later she was married to Joseph McPhee, and bore four sons and one daughter, Three sons, Wallace, Judson and Horace, and her daughter Mrs. Chas. Callin survive her. Mrs. McPhee always took an active part in church work, and also in anything that tended towards the uplifting or betterment of conditions both spiritually and otherwise. The poor were always thought of, and will remember her with gracious feelings. The pall-bearers were W. A. Urquhart, T. Beckensell, J. B. Holmes, J. A, Halliday, J. Grieve, and H. Stewart. A detachment of the Knights of Pythias who attended in a body, acted as bearers of the beautiful flowers sent by the following:

The family, floral wreaths; Miss McKenzie, (Nanaimo,) Mrs. D. Kilpatrick, Mrs. S. J. Piercy and family, Mr. and Mrs, A. C. Van Houten (Nanaimo,) staff of McPhee & Morrison, Courtenay Ladies Aid, Courtenay Herald and staff, Mrs. Garnett (Nanaimo,) Tsolum Lodge K. of P., Sandwick Ladies Aid, Courtenay Liberal Association, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Parkin, All and Mrs. W. G. Robertson, Board of Trade Courtenay, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilmshurst and Mr. H. Vaughan (Vancouver.)

## HAPPY VALLEY

The dance announced to take place at Happy Valley on Tuesday evening next has been postponed to Thursday evening the 25th, on account of the farmers meeting at Courtenay that evening,

## LAZO

If the ladies of Little River and Point Holmes, are a little behind in sending their donation of work to the front, you will not think they have forgotten the brave soldiers. In November they collected $55 from Lazo district and bought wool with that amount, and have since knitted by hand 58 pair of socks, and have still many more to knit, and hope soon to send off another consignment, besides the socks the school children knitted 3 scarfs, 2 pair of gloves, 2 pair of mitts.

Coal oil 25c per gallon or $1 per tin at Courtenay Oil & Supply co. Bring your own tin.

The banquet given by the "Reds" to the "Blues" of the Presbyterian Bible Class on Tuesday evening was an event which will live long in the memories of those who attended. Between eighty and ninety people were present and enjoyed a spread, which it is safe to say, has never been excelled even by such noted providers as the ladies of this church are. An initiation ceremony. arranged by Messrs. Menzies, Wood, and Burnett, for the benefit of the "Blues" created lots of fun and put everybody in good humor, A grogramme consisting of toasts, songs, and readings followed the supper Rev. T. Menzies very ably filled the position of Toastmaster. Toasts to "The King," Our "Bible Class" "Our Guests" and "Ourselves" were drunk. An election following, all the old officers were unanimovsly re-elected, Rev. Mr. Craig of Central Park, and well known in this district, gave an interesting address. The balance of the evening was spent in a number of games, and it was nearly one o'clock before the proceedings were broken up by the singing of the National Anthem. Among the ladies who contributed so largely towards the success of the affair were Mesdames Campbell, Hodgson, Wood, and Misses Beattie, Grimison, Leila Carroll, and Olive Hodgson.

Rev. J. R. Craig, who was stationed here as a missionary a couple of years ago, is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Duncan this week. Mr. Craig has been preaching at Central Park for over a year and has just been called to Westminster church, Vancouver, where he will be inducted on the 25th inst. Mr. Craig is an earnest young man and is rapidly making a name for himself. His many friends in the district are glad to hear this and wish him all success in the Master's Service.

The Editor of The Herald reminds us of a schoolboy we once knew who was bragging about the size of his father's horse. He said in boasting to his companions that it was seventeen feet high. Seventeen hands you mean, said one. Did I say "hands" or "feet," asked the boy. "Feet," replied his companion. Then, by gum I'll stick to it. said the by.

He still sticks to the story that Assessor Smith got $15 per day for assessing Duncan. Would he believe a letter over Mr. Smith's signature. He can see it if he wishes.

Patriotism and Production is the title given to an Agricultural Conference which will be held in the opera house on Tuesday next, Feb, 23rd. The Dominion Department of Agriculture has arranged for Prof. Klinck, Dean of Agriculture B. C. University, Dr. S. F. Tolmie, representative of the Live Stock Commission, D. of C. and W. G. Hayward, M. P. P., Chairman of the Royal Commission of Agriculture, to explain and discuss conditions in countries where live stock and agricultural production will be affected by the war. Information of great value to farmers and other business men will be presented. An invitation is extended to all, to hear about the duty and opportunity of Canadian farmers. Ladies welcome. Mayor Kilpatrick will occupy the chair.

St. Johns, N. B., Feb. 4.—In an address before the Canadian Club luncheon in St. John, N. W. Rowell, K. C., leader of the opposition suggested that one of the results of the strengthening of the Imperial sentiment through the war, might be the union of Newfoundland with Canada

He said: "I venture to hope that after the war, Newfoundland, the only British colony outside of confederation, will see more clearly than ever the advantages of union with Canada, and, that if they do approach the Dominion with this in view, that our parliamentry leaders will have the wisdom and patriotism to offer the ancient colony generous terms."

Mr. Rowell also expressed the hope that nothing would be permitted to interfere with the meeting of the Imperial Conference this summer,

Following is the list of casualties at the South Wellington mine disaster last week. A blast having penetrated the old workings of an abandoned shaft, which had filled with water, causing the disaster.

Joseph Foy, manager, married, family of nine, age 48.
Robert Miller, age 51, married no family.
Wm. Gibson, aged 45, married.
Otto Lingerin, aged 45, single (notify Captain Cockle, 3456 Victor Street, Vancouver)
G. H. Marvos, aged 27, single.
Wm. Anderson, aged 22, single.
J. Flaron, aged 20, single.
Peter Flaron, aged 30, single.
Frank Hunter, aged 19, single.
John Hunter, father of Frank, widower.
Samuel Wardle, married, Chase River.
John Stewart, married, no family, South Wellington.
F. Marvel, aged 20, single.
J. Bullich.
David Nillerst, married about a week ago, aged 53. Had son in Vancouver.
John Cowder, unknown.
Thos. Watson, married, Chase River.
J. Hornis, aged 22, Greek.
Wm, Irving, aged 49, single.
V. Finn, aged 22, single. Mother in Austria.
Benjamin Zeniol, aged 24, single.

## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

*In the Matter of William Albert Styles, Deceased, and in the Matter of the Administration Act*

TAKE NOTICE that by order of His Honor Judge Hunter, made the 21st day of December, A. D. 1914, I was appointed administrator to all and singular the estate of William Albert Styles, deceased; and all parties having claims against the said Estate are hereby required to furnish same, properly verified to me on or before the First day of March 1915.

And all parties indebted to said Estate are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness to me forthwith.

WESLEY WILLARD,
Official Administrator.

Dated this 29ht day of January A.D. 1915


**Good Morning!**

**We Are Introducing**

American Silk
American Cashmere
American Cotton-Lisle

**HOSIERY**

They have stood the test. Give real foot comfort. No seams to rip, Never come loose or baggy. The shape is knit—not pressed in.

**GUARANTEED** for fineness style, superiority of materia and workmanship. Absolutey stainless. Will wear 6 months without hoes, or new ones free.

**OUR SPECIAL OFFER**

to every one sending $1.00 in currency or postal note, to cover advertising and shipping charges, we will send post-paid. with written guarantee, backed by a five million dollar company, either

**3 Pairs of our 75c value** American Silk Hosiery,
or **4 Pairs of our 50c value** American Cashmere Hosiery,
or **4 Pairs of our 50c value** American Cotton-Lisle Hose,
or **6 Pairs of Children's Hosiery**

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

DON'T DELAY—Offer expires when a line of your goods is selected.

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**Swan's Old Stand, Courtenay**



**In North and South, in East and West, Aston's Handmade Shoes will stand the Test.**

**J. E. ASTON**



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

Harness Repaired Neatly

**W. W. WILLARD**

**Cumberland and Courtenay**



**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**



**The Comox Barber Shop**

Oldest Shop in Courtenay

Nothing But First Class Work Guaranteed. Baths in connection

C. E. DALRYMPLE, Prop.



**MRS. KEPNER**

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**and**

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