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

THE REVIEW

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

VOL. 4 COURTENAY, B. C., THURSDAY APRIL 13 1916 NO. 21

Auction Sale!

Agricultural Grounds

Saturday, April 15, at 1:30

Household Furniture, Piano nearly new, Quantity of Vet. Surgical Instruments, Cattle, Chickens, Etc.

Full particulars on posters or from

HARDY & BISCOE

Real Estate Agents **COURTENAY**

COMOX LUMP COAL

$6.00 Per Ton

Delivered in Courtenay

All Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention

D. KILPATRICK

Phone 43 **Courtenay**

ELECTRICITY

provides the cleanest, the most sanitary and the most hygenic method of cooking

The Electric range closely parallels the wood or gas range but excells either in flexibility of operation

With the Electric Range you cook under idgal conditions because

Each cooking unit can be switched to high, medium or simmering heat and kept there as long as needed
It is the acme of cleanliness
Practically no heat escapes into the room
The air is not vitrated
There is no contamination of food
You save food values througn the retentioo of the essential salts and meat juices, on a six pound roast the saving is nearly a pound
All the latest standards of range construction are used, including high oven, thermometor or glass door, porcelain splashers
The fire risk is lessened because there are no open flames

We will gladly give you information on rates and electric ranges

Courtenay Electric Light, Heat & Power Co., Limited

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

Local Lines

For sale—Duck eggs for hatching. $1 per setting of 10. Phone L100, Courtenay.

For Sale—good family cow, jersey, price $55 cash. Apply No 6 Review Office.

Fine new English lawn or garden roller for sale cheap by E. Duncan. Too heavy for hillside.

Look prosperous. Fix up your shop front with an up to date sign See Colin Campbell about it.

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

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

Found—on the Goose Spit, Comox, a sixteen foot row boat. Owner wanted. Apply Post office, Comox, B. C.

Household effects and Ford car for sale privately at Mrs. J. E. Montgomery's, Comox. Apply in the mornings.

Tenders for the fencing of about 80 chains and slashing about two acres. Apply D. Campbell. Union Bay Road, Courtenay

Taken from Comox warf—large Turner rowing boat painted red with white band, Finder please notify J. C Atkinson, Comox.

Tenders for barn wrecking are invited by E. Duncan up to noon on Saturday, April 15. For particulars apply at the house.

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

For sale—1 pure bred Ayrshire bull calf 6 months old. Bred for show and milk production; pedigree and transfer supplied; price $75. Apply G. Game, Comox

For Rent—20 acres of land in Happy Valley, 4 acres cleared, house, barn, chicken house, fruit trees, good soil, plenty of water also cow and calf for sale. Apply R. Y. McNaughtan, Courtenay P. O.

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

For Rent—15 acres, 7 cleared; good 4-roomed house and all other necessary buildings; school on the place; about 2 miles from Cumberland, in Happy Valley. Apply Edward Parkin, box 325, Cumberland.

For Sale—A hot water incubator 300 egg capacity, with thermometers, lamp, trays, etc., complete, cost $30 will sacrifice for $8, cash. Also 1 out door brooder, Cyphers storm king No. 1 A, with hover and lamp, etc., asbestos lined, 50 chick capacity, only $10 cash; also a 6 h.p. gasoline engine with hoist, mounted on skids, will pull stumps logs, etc., engine can be disconnected from hoist to run any machinery a most useful machine on the farm, price $225 cash. Also 1 cement brick machine, capacity 500 bricks per diem, four different styles of moulds and corner moulds, complete, price $14. Apply J. deL. Lawrence. Kye Bay, Comox.

Rhode Island Red Eggs
per Setting of 15
75 cents
Bruce Towler, box 132, Courtenay

Comox Creamery Butter
45c per lb. this week

Welding—cast iron, aluminum, brass, steel, etc, Ford Garage.

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

45 horse power Overland car for hire, day or night. Ford Garage, phone 46R.

Willoughby, the tailor has moved from Mill street onto Union Street into part of the shop formerly used by the Island Realty Co., next to the Opera house

Mr. H. S. Porteous collected a very creditable amount for the Overseas Tobacco Fund at Mr. Baily's auction sale. The names of those who contributed will be published when the collecting list is completed.

A meeting in the interests of the Crown Granted Coal Right Owners of the Comox District will be held in the Agricultural Hall, Courtenay, on Tuesday, the 18th, at 8 p. m. The following gentlemen will address the meeting. Mr. William Duncan, Mr. Alex Urquhart, Dr. H. P. Millard, Mr. Sam Vass and Mr H. D Forde.

The ladies of the Lazo Red Cross Committee for three months, December, January and February have made the following articles for the Red Cross branch at Victoria: 36 bed shirts, 36 pyjama suits, 12 pair socks, 3 pair mitts, 24 wash rags knitted by Lazo school children, In addition to these articles, 23 pairs of socks were forwarded to the Imperial Daughters of the Empire for Sock Day.

Presbyterian Church

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

Mrs. Covert, of Powell River, is visiting friends here.

Again we must ask our correspondents to be brief.

The next regular meeting of the city council will take place next Monday evening.

Born—At Sandwick, on Saturday, April 8, to Mr. and Mrs. E. M. West, a son. His King and country need men,

At the meeting of the license commissioners on Saturday last the matter of granting a license to J. R. Johnston was again laid over, some objection having been taken to the number of names secured to the petition

The planks which have been lying on Isabel street for some months, and which the residents of the orchard fondly hoped would be converted into a sidewalk were removed to another part of the city on Tuesday to make a box drain.

Two soldiers started down the Island highway one day last week in civilian clothes, with the apparent intention of deserting. They were followed by an officer, upon whom one of them drew a gun when overhauled near Royston He was coolly told to wait till he got to the front if they wished to do any shooting.

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

Have You Used It?

Stewart's Magic Washing Crystal

It does away with washboards and washing machines. Guaranteed not to injure the clothes or hands. It hurts nothing but the dirt. Price 20c

Box 256 **SHEPHERD'S** **Phone 40**

McPhee & Morrison

We have just finished Stocktaking and will now place on view our new lines of Spring Goods which have been arriving since the first of the month

Some of them are:

Garden and Field Seeds,
Wall Papers, House Lining,
Dry Goods and Decorations

Come in and make your choice early

Our stock in Groceries, Hardware, Paints, Oils, Etc., is complete

Except in the Bottle—No! You cannot get real Bovril except in the Bovril bottle. Bovril is so strong that it cannot possibly be manufactured in cheap cubes. It takes the beef of a whole bullock to make a dozen bottles of Bovril. Add Bovril to make your cookery more nourishing and to save butchers' bills. But it *must* be Bovril.

Insect Pests In Canada

Means For Controlling Insect Pests Throughout Dominion

In the report of the Dominion entomologist for the year ending March 31st, 1914, which has just been published, an account is given of the activities of the Entomological Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, in the matter of controlling insect pests throughout Canada and all who are interested in this subject will be repaid by a perusal of this record of a year's work. The department now maintains nine field laboratories in different parts of the Dominion at which investigations on various insect pests are carried on. This line of work constitutes the chief aspect of the work of the branch. A large amount of work is necessitated by the administration of the Insect and Pests Regulations of the Destructive Insect and Pest Act, involving the inspection and fumigation of trees and plants entering Canada. Perhaps one of the most interesting of the activities of the branch is the work carried on against the Brown-tail Moth in Eastern Canada particularly, the importation and establishment of the parasites of this insect and the Gypsy Moth. A map is given showing the places in Canada where the Moths have been distributed by the department.

Other branches of work covered by the report are investigations on insects affecting cereals and other field crops, including an account of the notorious army-worm outbreak in 1913; insects affecting fruit crops, as the result of which investigation work of great practical value has ensued; insects affecting forest and shade trees in which an account of the investigations of Stanley Park, Vancouver, which has been so seriously affected by frost insects is given; insects affecting domestic animals and man and insects affecting garden and greenhouse. The report is a record of marked progress in a branch of the work of the department of agriculture which not only affects agriculture, but also forestry and public health. Copies of this report may be had free on application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, and requests for the report may be mailed free. All inquiries regarding insect pests should be addressed to the Dominion Entomologist, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, and no postage is required on such letters.

A Real Asthma Relief. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has never been advertised by extravagant statements. Its claims are conservative indeed, when judged by the cures which it performs. Expect real relief and permanent benefit when you buy this remedy and you will not have cause for disappointment. It gives permanent relief in many cases where other so-called remedies have utterly failed.

Use Glass Bottom Boats

Dr. M. S. Inglis, a Canadian army surgeon, who arrived on the Anchor Liner Cameronia from Liverpool, declared that he had knowledge of the capture in British nets of seventeen German submarines.

Doctor Inglis told how the crew of one of them had been found shot to death after it had been towed ashore. Doctor Inglis said he had been allowed to descend into the submarine and had seen the bodies. "To save them from death by suffocation," he said, "the admiral had shot all his men and then himself apparently."

Doctor Inglis added that the British are now making use of glass bottom boats with more or less success in scouting for submarines in conjunction with a hydroplane fleet. The glass used, he said, gives a clear view of the water to a depth of fifty or sixty feet.

RHEUMATISM IS SLOW POISONING

because the entire system becomes permeated with injurious acids.

To relieve rheumatism ***Scott's Emulsion*** is a double help; it is rich in blood-food; it imparts strength to the functions and supplies the very ***oil-food*** that rheumatic conditions always need.

Scott's Emulsion has helped countless thousands when other remedies failed.

Refuse Inferior Substitutes.

14-48 SCOTT & BOWNE, TORONTO

W. N. U. 1096

The British Navy

More Than Million Men in the Different Branches of Naval Work

The magnitude of the work going on in the navy is shown in a letter from the admiralty to Sir Gilbert Parker, answering his enquiry in the house of commons on the number of people engaged in all branches of the navy and of naval work.

The letter states that the navy proper had 146,000 officers and men when the war broke out, which number has now increased to 320,000 with the authority granted for a further increase to 350,000 officers and men, besides 67,000 naval reserves. There are also 85,000 men engaged in work at royal dockyards and other naval establishments, and several times that number on admiralty work under contract and sub-contract.

Besides these, the letter specifies men engaged in getting coal for the fleet, dockside workers and civilian crews of coalers, oilers, mine sweepers, supply ships, etc., and in addition men and women engaged in making clothing and preparing food for the fleet.

Thomas J. McNamara, financial secretary of the admiralty, adds:

"If asked to put the matter in a sentence, I would say that for every man in the navy, of which there are something like 300,000, there are certainly two persons and possibly even three at work on ship construction, repairing and contributing to the general efficiency and fighting ability of the fleet."

An aggregate of more than one million persons engaged in various branches of naval work is thus shown.

Were a Boon to a Paisley Man

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED PAIN IN HIS BACK

Mr. Jas. A. Bryce Tells Why He Recommends Dodd's Kidney Pills to All Who Suffer From Kidney Disease.

Paisley, Ont.—(Special).—"I can highly recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to anyone suffering from pain in the back," says Mr. Jas. A. Bryce, well known and highly respected in this neighborhood. "I had been troubled with a pain in my back for about a year.

"Reading the self-examination page in Dodd's Almanac led me to believe that my trouble came from my kidneys so I went and got a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills. Before they were done I was feeling as well as ever.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills were certainly a great boon to me."

Dodd's Kidney Pills act directly on the kidneys. By putting them in condition to do their proper work they accomplish the cures so regularly reported. Healthy kidneys make pure blood and the man or woman who has pure blood coursing through their veins can laugh at nine-tenths of the ills of life.

Caller—So your son Willie has got a job as office boy. How is he getting on?

Fond Mother—Splendidly! He already knows who ought to be discharged, and is merely waiting to get promoted so that he can attend to it.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

"She has given up the idea of getting a divorce."

"I thought she was determined."

"Determined. She had her court dresses picked."

"Did he win her back?"

"No; she heard that alimonies were not being worn as large as formerly this season."

Miller's Worm Powders do not need the after-help of castor oil or any purgative to complete their thoroughness, because they are thorough in themselves. One dose of them, and they will be found palatable by all children, will end the worm trouble by making the stomach and bowels untenable to the parasites. And not only this, but the powders will be certain to exert most beneficial influences in the digestive organs.

Enjoys Seeing Them Shiver

A French hospital nurse who was shut up at Valenciennes on August 25, 1914, and who managed to escape at the end of last September, gives some plain facts of the behavior of German troops there.

One day Major Kintzel announced his intention of having an execution of French newsvendors. The nurse ventured to ask him: "Do you enjoy sentencing all these people to death?" "Well, I do enjoy seeing these men and women shivering and shaking before me and turning green in the face when I tell them I am going to have them shot."

Potato Seed is Rare

Is Now Said to be so Scarce That it is Worth Its Weight in Gold

Luther Burbank stated some time ago that potatoes have been grown so long from cuttings that people are getting out of the habit of producing seed for breeding purposes. Seed for breeding purposes is in great demand and is worth $6.00 a thimblefull, according to some authorities. A thimblefull of potato seed is a difficult matter to find.

Edward Bigelow, an authority on such matters, writes in "The Guide to Nature" for January, giving an interesting account of the great difficulty experienced in securing seed for potatoes. Much of the article is reprinted in the current issue of the Literary Digest.

Mr. Bigelow recalled that 13 years ago he attended a lecture in an agricultural college when the professor lecturing stated that potato seed was very scarce. Mr. Bigelow refused to believe it and tried to find the seed-ball to prove the professor wrong.

He and his friends could find no seed in Connecticut, and since then it has been found that potato seed is very scarce and little can be had anywhere.

William Stuart, horticulturist, of the United States, bureau of plant industry, writes that the reason that more seed balls are not developed is that most potato plants do not produce pollen capable of germination. Such pollen develops best in northern climates and consequently the seed ball of potatoes are found most frequently in Maine, Northern Michigan and Wisconsin.

WOMEN'S HEALTH NEEDS CONSTANT CARE

Work and Worry Leaves Her a Victim of Many Distressing Ailments.

Every woman's health is peculiarly dependent upon the condition of her blood. How many women suffer with headache, pain in the back, poor appetite, weak digestion, a constant feeling of weariness, palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath, pallor and nervousness. If you have any of these symptoms you should begin today to build up your blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Under their use the nervous energy of the body is restored as the blood becomes red and pure and the entire system is strengthened to meet every demand upon it. They nourish every part of the body, giving brightness to the eye and color to the cheeks and lips.

Mrs. Jas. S. Francis, Oakwood, Ont., says: "I should have written long ago to tell what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for me, but I suppose it is better late than never. In June, 1913, I had to go to an hospital for an operation for female weakness. I was in the hospital for a month, before I was able to get home. Three weeks after this I started for a trip to the Pacific coast, in the hope that my health would further improve. On the way I stopped to visit a sister in Southern Alberta, and on arriving at her home (aftera 35 mile drive) I was completely done out. I found my sister ill, her baby having been born the week before. As there was no one to help, I had to take care of the child and do the household work, and in the three weeks that passed before my sister took charge I was completely worn out, and again nearly ill. However, I started on my westward trip, and decided to stop off at Banff, where I remained a week, but it did not seem to help me, and I resumed my journey. On the train I took sick, and could not eat, and as I was alone my condition was pitiable. Finally the porter wired ahead to North Bend for a doctor to see me. The doctor wanted me to leave the train and go to a hospital, but I determined to continue my journey to Vancouver. The medicine the doctor gave me did not help me, and I was getting worse all the time. And then a young man who had the opposite berth asked me if I would try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and gave me a box he had. I used these and the porter got me two more boxes, and by the time I reached my journey's end I was feeling some better. I stayed two months on the coast, and continued taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills all that time. I had gained in weight and appearance, and when I started for home I felt better than I had done for years. Now I always keep Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the house, and both my husband and my young daughter have been benefited by their use. I bless the day that young man on the train gave me his box of pills, otherwise I might never have tried them, and would have still been an invalid."

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

John—The French have gained four hundred meters from the enemy.

Auntie—How splendid! That should help to put a stop to those dreadful gas-attacks!—Tit-Bits.

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**

Watch Your Colts

For Coughs, Colds and Distemper, and at the first symptoms of any such ailment, give small doses of that wonderful remedy, now the most used in existence.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

For sale by any good druggist, harness dealer, or delivered by

SPOHN MEDICAL CO.,

Chemists and Bacteriologists. Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND TRADE MARK

Young Man, Don't Wait Until You are Fifty

Before You Begin to Save Up For Old Age.

THE EXCELSIOR LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY

WILL SAVE MONEY AND MAKE MONEY FOR YOU

Talk With One of Our Agents.

More Frightfulness

Fresh Areas to be Laid Waste if Kaiser is Not Permitted to Name Terms

Maximilian Harden, in an extraordinary article in his paper, Die Zukunft, depicts Germany as unwilling to be compelled to lay waste fresh areas of the world and redouble her triumph of death, but as no longer able to be content with an interminable defensive. If Great Britain rejects all peace proposals until Germany has proved the efficacy of submarine warfare, he says, the United States must not expect a cessation thereof, and "no stars or stripes will protect a ship in the war zone."

"Six months ago," says Harden, "the Germans could be content with defense, holding and using what they had conquered. Now it is too late.

"Can we wait until the enemy has spied out every feature of our system, military and economic, and there creeps upon us a state of want, which at present is falsely reported?

"There is still a short space of time during which Germany might come to terms. Without loss of honor her enemies might make a decent and enduring peace, which would not bar the way to gradual reconciliation and harmony.

"These peace offers, it is suggested, might include a little disarmament, a little international socialism and a proposal to pool war expenses. If these propoasls are refused Germany will have paid the last debt she owed to the world and humanity, and can proceed to be more frightful than ever with complete indifference to the views of neutrals.

"If there must be death we will determine the hour.

"But if Great Britain is yearning for proof that we cannot wound her heart with submarines and air craft, and if she will not discuss peace until this has been proved, the United States must reconcile itself to the conviction that no further hesitations will cripple our submarine war and no stars or stripes will protect a ship in the war zone."

Felix Ernest Maximilian Harden, editor of the Die Zukunft, a weekly paper of Berlin, founded by him in 1892, was born in Berlin in 1861, and received his education in that city, where later on he made his debut in literary circles.

Writing under the pseudonym of "Apostata," he dealt very extensively and fearlessly with the larger sides of political economy and social life. So frank and fearless were his utterances that he more than once came under the Emperor's displeasure. Recently Dei Zukunft was suspended by the imperial will, and Harden was therefore obliged to seek a greater freedom in Swiss neutrality, where his paper at the moment is being published.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflamation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

May Set Standard for Canada Wool

George T. Willingmeyer, in charge of the sheep and goats division of the federal livestock branch, Ottawa, recently declared in Vancouver that wool will shortly have a standard set for it instead of being sold "flat" as was the case all over Canada a little time ago. The present aim of the development is to standardize the whole of the wool produced in Canada.

He is further of the opinion that instead of the limited production of wool in this country, Canada should care for not only her own wants but have a large quantity for export. He considers there is room for a great increase in the number of sheep.

Mothers can easily know when their children are troubled with worms, and they lose no time in applying the best of remedies—Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

Mess Cook—'Ere, Bill, next time you send up a crate of chickens see that they don't get loose. I've spent hours scouring the neighborhood and only been able to find ten.

Orderly—Ush, 'Erb, 'ush, I only sent yer six.

Sow **Simmers' Seeds.**

Established 1856

Everything worth growing in

Flowers and Vegetables

is offered and illustrated in our handsome Catalogue, together with full cultural instructions. Sent free on request. Write for a copy.

J. A. SIMMERS, Limited

Toronto, Ont.

CLIFTON CLOTHES

are high-class, well-made, and perfect fitting. All ordered clothing made to measure. Agents wanted in every town

The Clifton Tailors, Limited

20 Hayter St., Toronto, Ont.

Wood's Phosphodine.

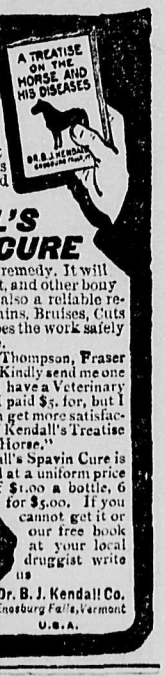
The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. *Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory.* Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists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

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

THERAPION Used in French Hospitals with great success. CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LOST VIGOR & VIM, KIDNEY, BLADDER DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, PILES. EITHER NO. DRUGGISTS or MAIL $1. POST 4 CTS. FULGERA 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) FORM OF EASY TO TAKE SAFE AND LASTING CURE.

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

A TREATISE on the Horse—FREE!



We offer free this book that tells you about many of the diseases afflicting horses and how to treat them.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

is a safe and reliable remedy. It will cure Ringbone, Splint, and other bony enlargements. It is also a reliable remedy for Curbs, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts and Lameness. It does the work safely and at small expense.

Read what James M. Thompson, Fraser Mills, B.C., writes: "Kindly send me one of your horse books. I have a Veterinary book which I paid $5. for, but I believe I can get more satisfaction out of Kendall's Treatise on the Horse."

Kendall's Spavin Cure is sold at a uniform price of $1.00 a bottle, 6 for $5.00. If you cannot get it or our free book at your local druggist write us

Kendall's is Horse Insurance 102

Dr. B. J. Kendall Co. Enosburg Falls, Vermont U.S.A.

Might be Dangerous

A sentry in the dead of night had levelled his rifle at the chauffeur of a staff car because the car had not stopped instantly on challenge, somewhere in France. "I'll have a word with you, young feller," said the irate driver. "Allow me to inform you that this car can't be stopped in less than twenty yards. If you go shoving that rifle of yours in people's faces, someone will get shot before this war's over!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

"Ex-Congressman Flub wants a little write-up," remarked the magazine publisher. "What shall we say about him?"

"What did he ever do?"

"Nothing."

"Say he upheld the best traditions of congress. That means little, for or against."

HOME TREATMENT.—Describe your disease, and write for free book and testimonials.

THE CANADA CANCER INSTITUTE, LIMITED

10 CHURCHILL AVE., TORONTO

CLOSER RELATIONS WITH BRITAIN AND THE OVERSEAS DOMINIONS

PLAN WELDING OF THE EMPIRE AFTER THE WAR

Sir Rider Haggard is Making a World Tour With the Object of Investigating the Opportunities for Empire Building at The Conclusion of the War

Sir Rider Haggard has left England on a trip around the world, with a mission from the Royal Colonial Institute to investigate the chances of empire-building after the war. His plan, backed by the institute and its important officials, including Lord Curzon, is to prevent the emigration to foreign countries of soldiers and their families after the war, and to direct steady streams of these war veterans to the British colonies—South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, and the many insular colonies—thus recruiting the population with a sturdy and intelligent class, and holding them within the British empire.

It is the latest phase of the imperial movement, which seeks to bind together the Mother Country and the oversea dominions into a vast confederacy.

While he is one of the interesting literary figures of England, he is besides a justice of the peace of his home town in Norfolk and a student on land settlement, unemployment, and agriculture, and this qualification led to his choice as commissioner.

He will go first to South Africa, then eastward to the Straits Settlements, Australia, New Zealand, and will be in the United States and Canada next summer or fall, going from the Pacific to the Atlantic.

"I am going to inquire," said Sir Rider, "into the possibilities of the British empire, with reference to land settlement and employment of ex-service men after the war. It is obvious that, during the turmoil and change of conditions resulting from so great a struggle, a large number of men will become dissatisfied with their former employment.

"I am going merely to inquire and report and to form my own conclusions from what I see. That, I think, is a useful work, since it is foolish to put off such investigations till the war ends, when there would be great difficulty in dealing with the matter. Indeed, the problem of land settlement is one which cannot be tackled in a hurry. My conclusions will be embodied in my report to the Royal Colonial Institute, and perhaps in a book on the landed and other resources of the empire." Referring to the class of war veterans who would go out to replenish the colonial empire, Sir Rider said: "Such men as are being considered as possible emigrants would, of course, taken as a whole, be of the very highest class, soldiers and sailors who had been under discipline and shown themselves to posses the best qualities of manhood. Any portion of the colonies should be proud to see such men and their womankind arrive as an addition to their population, and I am quite sure many parts of the empire will welcome them. There is another thing I am sure will result, that the empire will cease to be so fond of admitting Germans and other foreigners within its gates, and will prefer to stick to Anglo-Saxons."

National Characteristics

There have been no miracles in this war except as each of the combatant nations have lived up in supreme fashion to its national character and reputation. From Germany were expected extraordinary preparation, good leadership and ruthless determination and self-sacrifice, and in these are found the secrets of German achievements. From France were expected initial blundering and disorganization, splendid courage, good leadership and readiness for self-sacrifice, and these France has shown. Russia has been Russia—ineffective in sustained offensive, splendid on the defence, receiving terrific blows without succumbing. England has been England, prepared on the sea, unprepared on land, muddling, quarrelling, resolute under adversity, growing stronger with time.—New York Post.

Must be Agreement

There must be commercial agreement between ourselves, the Dominions and the Allies. There is one main weapon which such an agreement would create—tariff arrangements to benefit the products of our friends and to penalize those of our enemies. To a confernce designed to form such an agrement Great Britain alone would come with empty hands. She would, under her present fiscal policy, have nothing with which to help the trade of her kinsmen and her friends, nothing with which to harm the trade of her enemies.—London Times.

The Court of Last Resort

The New Jersey board of education has made the solemn ruling that a boy does not have to wear a collar at school if he doesn't want to. But the comfort thus conferred upon juvenile life is merely psychological. Unless New Jersey is vastly different from most other States, the boy will soon learn that his mother is the court of last resort in the matter of wearing a collar, and the decision of the board of education is likely to be overruled.

From Dream to Reality

Aviation no Longer Considered Experimental, but an Actual Factor in Modern Public Service

Aeroplane mail-carrying is now recognized by the United States Postmaster-General, and makers of aeroplanes and hydroplanes are invited to tender on carrying the mails on some important coast routes. The announced objects of the innovation are the improvement of the service and the development of the science of aviation. One route selected in Southern Massachusetts, from New Bedford across Buzzard's Bay and Nantucket Sound to Nantucket, stopping twice on intervening islands, is about 56 miles. Two hours are allowed for the trip. Thirteen return trips per week are required for the four summer months, and six weekly trips during the remainder of the year. The weight limit is 3,000 pounds, and the hours of starting and arriving are specified. In Alaska there are routes from Valdez to Fairbanks, 358 miles, and from Fairbanks to Tanana, 162 miles, three times a week. A service twice a week is required from Tanana to Kaltag, 381 miles; from Kaltag to Nome, 225 miles, and from Seward to Iditarod, 380 miles. These and other routes, set forth with definiteness as to hours and weights, are subject to tender, the contracts to be awarded when the bids are opened in May and October next.

The definiteness of the departmental demands shows that aviation is no longer regarded as nebulous, experimental, or uncertain, but as an actual factor in modern public services. From the vague stage of scientific inquiry, aerial navigation has become in a few years the subject of governmental tenders by practical men of business. Cost of manufacture and operation is counted with the systematic regularity long established in other carrying services. Fuel consumption, rates of speed, types of construction, and methods of operation are considered with careful regard to detail. The new century has witnessed the conquest of air, but the problem of distributing the products of the growing multitude of useful inventions remains unsolved.—Toronto Globe.

A Palace of Salt

Walls of the Mines of Wieliczka Glitter Like Diamonds

In Galicia seven miles from the ancient city of Cracow around which the warring Prussians and Russians are fighting for supremacy, is located the famous salt mine of Wieliczka.

The mine has been actively worked ever since its discovery, almost seven hundred years ago. At the present time the excavations reach a depth of more than a thousand feet.

The descent into the mine is made by shafts and staircases. The latter, being carved entirely of rock salt, sparkle so brilliantly that one feels at each step as though he were treading upon crystal glass. Before reaching the bottom of this great cavern it is necessary to travel over many of these beautiful stairways, for the mine of Wieliczka is divided into three distinct compartments called fields; each field consists of seven stories and each story is made up of several chambers.

Some of these chambers are a hundred feet high, a hundred feet long and eighty feet wide. They are left in the process of excavation, and when any addition is required it is built with salt and water. Masses of salt are piled one upon another and water is thrown over them dissolving a portion of the salt, which fills up the crevices. When the water evaporates it leaves a solid mass. Columns of salt are left to support the roof.

As there are no springs at so great depth, the air is very dry, and everything is kept in the most perfect state of preservation.

One of the largest chambers is used as a ballroom where gayly dressed men and women glid over the smooth, shining floor to the strains of Straus's "Beautiful Blue Danube", waltz.

In another chamber the nobles of Austria and their friends sometimes attend banquets. On these occasions, when the light falls upon the walls, ceiling and pillars, the immense room looks liks a palace carved out of aquamarine.

But the most wonderful thing in the great salt mine of Wieliczka is the chapel of St. Anthony, where the floor, walls, ceiling, altar, niches, pedestals and statues are all of solid salt, yet everything is so translucent that a torch held behind one of the statues shows light through its thickest part. When the chapel is lighted everything in it sparkles as though studded with countless diamonds.—L. G. Randall, in Harper's Weekly.

With the development of the age we cradle neither grain nor babies any longer.

Mobilize British Women

Big Government Scheme to Care for Agricultural Needs of the Nation

The London Daily News gives some details of the government plans to organize a recruiting campaign for women to till the soil.

It is proposed to issue an armlet to women willing to undertake farm work, and that they will be entitled to wear a special uniform.

Every village will be canvassed by woman's committees, and all who volunteer will be registered and given an armlet and uniform, which consists of a coat, stout boots, skirt and gaiters.

Already 250,000 men have been withdrawn from the field of agriculture, and it is anticipated that a further 100,000 will be lost to this occupation. Practically only the sheep herders, ploughmen and others who are indispensable will remain.

It is essential that an army of at least 400,000 women be mobilized.

"Frightfulness" Has Failed

What is the object of frightfulness? Obviously to affright, to weaken, to create awe of the frightener. But the Germans must know by this time that their campaign of frightfulness has not terrified the people of England. Nobody there has proposed that the war be given up because of what future marauding Zeppelins may do. The country goes calmly about its business, exactly as if Zeppelins did not exist, and the only sentiment inspired by the Kaiser's dirigibles is one of indignation and loathing. Making war on women and children is what they call it in England.—Providence Journal.

An American View

The U.S. Needs the Friendship of England and France

E. H. Taylor, of the University of Pittsburg, writing to the editor of the New York Times, says:

The president has announced he is ready to fight to preserve the full liberties of American trade, and Congressman Mann says he considers war with England more probable than war with Germany.

Have these leaders stopped to think of the consequences of a war with the entente? If the present war is carried to a conclusion it can only end with the destruction of the German navy and the Krupp works, and we know that the czar expects it to last two or three years longer. The square miles of factories which are continually being added to the Russian and English munitions plants are based on this calculation. When peace comes in Europe the entente and Japan will probably have 15,000,000 men under arms and they would welcome a quarrel which would lessen their debts by $40,000,000,000. It would be easier for Great Britain to operate in New England than at Saloniki or Suez. Each of the four European powers could land 200,000 men every ten days, while Japan, with her standing army of 1,000,000 and her population over 71,000,000, all trained by the German system, could operate from Hawaii and employ an indefinite number.

If I were an Englishman I would favor such a war. By remaining silent during the invasion of Belgium the American government has shown approval of a nation going out for plunder, or a "place in the sun," so why should not Englishmen do it?" The allies have been far less ruthless in modifying international law than we were fifty years ago, and have done nothing which could not be explained by precedent or a worse act on the part of the Germans, yet we have written them note after note, and always about American dollars. When the Germans strewed floating mines over the North Sea we said never a word, but when England warned us of the danger we shouted, "England has closed the North Sea to American trade!" If the good-will of Germany means the ill-will of the allies, then it is a luxury we cannot afford.

Never was the Republic in greater danger, and safety lies not in our feeble attempts at preparedness, but in the friendship of the French and English people. There is no time to lose, because public opinion in those countries must not be allowed to crystalize against us.

PLANS TO LEND ASSISTANCE TO BELGIUM SAID TO BE A FAILURE

SIR EDWARD GREY GIVES THE REASONS FOR THIS

British Government Cannot Agree That Belgian Industries Can Be Maintained, While Germany Continue to Drain The Country of Its Resources

Are Busy Making Zepps

One or Two Big Aircraft Are Turned Out Each Week on Swiss Border

The Berlin papers publish stories of the Zeppelin development from a Swiss source, according to which thousands of expert mechanics employed at the Friederichshafen works turn out one or two airships every week. The trial flights over Lake Constance neighborhood never cease and the noise of the motors which are tested daily and nightly at the great Mashach Motor Works may be plainly heard far into Switzerland. The Zeppelin trial flights are now like military manoeuvres. The shape of the airship has undergone a great change since the first types appeared. It is much longer and slenderer, two gondolas hang lower, and no connecting gangway is visible, but is probably hidden within the vast body.

The gondolas are armor plated and carry at least six machine guns and several larger pieces of artillery. The platform formerly noticed on top of the balloon, has disappeared.

The airships show a metallic shine extending over one-fifth of the whole body. Evidently the envelope or parts of it are metalized by a newly discovered process. The steering apparatus is much simplified and reduced in size, while the motors are greatly enlarged.

Interesting descriptions of the warlike manoeuvres of the Zeppelins are given; their ability of ascending, descending and turning having been astonishingly improved. Not even the noise of the motors can drown the sharp crack of machine guns rattling away thousands of feet over the lake. Sometimes an airship suddenly disappears entirely in a cloud of vapor emanating from its own body. If the atmosphere is the least foggy the airship becomes absolutely invisible. Therefore it is not surprising that the English fliers have failed to discover them. Only the brightest moonlight may reveal on airship at night, while sudden darts from its own powerful searchlights make concealment impossible. There is much discussion about the new aerial torpedoes which are said to be destined to play an important part in the next raids.

Democracy and the Empire

The old sullen pretence that the working man has no interest in the empire because he has no possessive share in it, dies a natural death in these stirring times, when from the continents there come in their hundreds of thousands men who have nothing to gain by the sacrifice they are making for the empire, but the reward of an approving patriotic conscience. In less dramatic ways, in the infusion into popular education of facts and sentiments and impressions concerning their kinsfolk beyond the sea, the ideal will need to be set up in the minds of the English people. The task will never be easier than in the days when the remembrances of the war and the great rally of the empire are fresh in the minds of men. We shall then see that even a democracy which in the past has been ill taught concerning the great problem of empire can notwithstanding respond worthily to the invitation to recognize its place in the great inheritance.—The Times of India.

Raises Alcohol Tax

The Austrian government has raised the tax on alcohol eight cents a litre, making the third increase since the beginning of the war. The tax now amounts to fifty cents a litre. The Austro-Hungarian government has agreed to increase the pay of army officers twenty per cent. after the conclusion of the war.

The plan of aiding Belgium to feed herself by rehabilitating the industries of the country under control of the American commission for relief in Belgium, has failed, according to a letter written by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, to M. Hymans, the Belgian minister at London, because the Germans thus far have failed to reply to the request for guarantees that raw materials and manufactured goods will not be seized by the occupying armies.

The American relief commission some time ago proposed that certain kinds of non-contraband raw materials should be permitted to pass through the British blockade into Belgium, goods manufactured from them to be re-exported. It was proposed that the balance of trade thus created in favor of Belgium should be invested in food, thus putting the population so far as possible upon a self-supporting basis, and at the same time checking the growing demoralization due to long unemployment. Sir Edward Grey's letter to the Belgian minister follows:

"Dear Minister,—During the last few months you have represented to me frequently the condition of industries in that part of Belgium occupied by the enemy and the need for import of raw material, if those industries were to be saved from ruin and universal unemployment and distress prevented.

"I now enclose a memorandum which shows the true state of the case. I should add that the question here dealt with is entirely distinct from the importation of foodstuffs into Belgium by the relief committee, as to which the attitude of his majesty's government remains that recently stated to parliament—that the government will facilitate the work of the commission as long and insofar as the work is carried on under adequate neutral supervision completely independent of German control, and in compliance with conditions laid down from time to time by his majesty's government.

(Signed) "E. GREY."

The memorandum referred to by Sir Edward Grey is in part as follows:

"It is understood that there is a strong feeling among the Belgians that the industrial distress of Belgium is to be attributed solely to the action of the allied governments in preventing imports, and it often contended that this action does not appreciably harm Germany, while it involves a most painful loss to the people of our ally."

The memorandum then explains that the British government cannot agree that Belgian industry can be maintained in the present circumstances without a very considerable benefit to Great Britain's enemies and without involving a postponement of Belgian independence.

But the government, it says, is fully impressed with the necessity of supporting the Belgian population. For this reason it has supported the commission for relief in Belgium and permitted export trade from Belgium under certain conditions. Also for this reason, the memo adds, the government some months ago asserted its willingness to consider proposals for the importation of raw materials into Belgium through the agency and under the guarantees of the relief commission.

"The undertakings demanded from the Germans in connection with this scheme," the memo continues, "were simple. They were to permit the free importation of raw materials and the export of manufactured goods made from such materials through the relief commission. They were to respect and make free from all embargo or requisition any stocks of similar raw materials or manufactured goods still remaining in the country. They were, in general, to treat any factory thus supplied by the commission as enjoying the same privileges and immunity as one of the commissions warehouses."

The plan was submitted to the German authorities at Brussels by the relief commission four months ago, but although inquiries were made no reply of any kind was received from the Germans.

The memo then accuses the Germans of a deliberate plan not to enter into any agreemnt of the proposed kind until they have taken "the last ounce of native stocks of raw materials or manufactured goods which can be of use to them, and till they have been able to create such widespread destitution as to force a requisite amount of Belgian labor to emigrate to Germany or take employment in Belgian works controlled by them for their own purposes."

"Should these objects be gained," continues the memo, "they will doubtless express readiness to make an arrangement, so that the country, once it is fully drained of its resources, may be restocked. Before that time has arrived this German policy should, therefore, be fully exposed."

Every dog has his day, though some of them should be given thirty days.

Protecting the Young Forests

A fire-guard cut across a section of a Dominion Forest Reserve. There is not much timber in sight, but considerable young growth is coming on and requires careful guarding from fire.

The Courtenay Review

And Comox Valley Advocate

A Weeky Newspaper, Pubished at Courtenay, B. C.

N. H. BODEN, Editor and Proprietor

Subscription $1.50 per Year in Advance

THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1916

Ald. Kerton's suggestion that gravel instead of plank walks be built in the orchard seems to be one not to be lightly thrown aside Provided the walk is raised sufficiently high to drain properly it will answer the purpose quite as well as wood, and as the cost will be about one-fifth that of wooden walks the whole orchard may be done within the estimate of $200.

Anglican Services

for Holy Week and Easter

April 16th, Palm Sunday, S. Johns Courtenay, 8.30 Holy Communion, S. Andrews, Sandwick, 11 a. m., Matins and Holy Communion ; S. Johns, 7.30 p m, Evensong ; S. Marys, Grantham, 2.30 p.m.

Good Friday, April 21st; S. Andrew's Morning Prayer 11 a.m.; S. John's, Lantern Mission service, 8 p.m.

Easter Day: S. John's Holy Holy Communion 8 a.m. ; S. Andrew's, Matins and Holy Communion 11 a.m. ; S. Mary's Grantham Holy Communion 9 30 a.m.; S. John's, Children's service at 3 p.m and Evensong at 7.30 p.m.

On Good Friday at the evening service at S John's the hymns and service as well as the address will be illustrated by lantern views. No books will be needed. The collection will be given to help mission work amongst the Jews. All are welcome.

Owing to the inclement weather the 102nd Batt band concert last night was not as well attended as the excellent program he provided warranted. The band is a really good one, and the other artistes acquitted themselves very creditably. Col. Warden occupied the chair. Following was the program; Overture, the orchestra ; duett, "Soldiers and Sailors," Corpl. Kirby and Pte Daly ; song, Pte. McNaught; song, Cpl. Bush ; song Pte. Daly ; selection, orchestra ; song, Sergt.-Major Long ; band quintette ; dance Pte, Simmers ; Duet, Mrs. Blair and Pte McNaught band selections. The dance which followed was a merry one and was thoroughly enjoyed.

Dr. Edward Roberts, Veterinary Surgeon, has located in Courtenay. A number of prominent dairymen requested Dr. Tolmie Head, Provincial Inspector, to recommend a man for this district, and he unhesitatingly recommended Dr. Roberts, who is a graduate of Toronto Veterinary College, also a postgraduare of Kansas City College. Dr. Roberts is no stranger to this district, having lived and worked in Cumberland about 20 years ago. before qualifying as a Veterinary surgeon. He has since practised in Vancouver and Victoria, A district so large as this where dairying is the principal business of the ranchers, needs the services of a vetrinarian, and it is now up to the farmers to let him look after their stock if they expect him to stay in our midst. Dr. and Mrs. Roberts have taken up their residence on Isabel street in one of Mr. Fechner's cottages.

The Creamery Association have fitted up the cabin at the back of the creamery as an office and board room.

WARDEN'S WARRIORS

Composed by Privates E. Davis and F. Phipps, No. 1 Company

(Tune—Tulip and Rose)

I used to walk the sidewalk of a good old B. C. town,
There was a man came down his face was bronzed and brown,
He told us how King George was calling each to do his share
He offered us a uniform to wear.
He told us how the call had gone far over land and sea,
And when I heard that speaker's words,
I said "Why that means me.

Chorus—

Now we wear the Indian, the Red Faced Indian,
We wear it with pride and joy,
That fake advertiser, Old Billy the Kaiser
Shall hear from each B. C. boy.
Where trouble is brewing our bit we'll be doing
To hammer down Britain's foes,
With the brass band ahuming, the 102 coming
From the land where the Maple Leaf grows.

And when we've put the Kaiser where he cannot ride or roam,
We'll beat it straight for home across the raging foam,
Where every pretty girl we meet will greet us with a smile,
They'll not forget, but wait for us awhile.
And never were such lassies so sweet, so fair, so true,
A welcome warm as sunshine waits the boys when we get through.

Chorus—

And when for King and Country we shall all have done our bit
And safe at home we sit, when Kaiser Bill has quit,
We'll tell how sons of Canada for Country did and dared,
And that Colonel Warden's gamecocks shared.
And though the years may find our boys in far and distant lands
In memory how often we shall clasp our comrades hands.

Chorus—

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway

EASTER HOLIDAYS

Good going April 19, 21 and 24, return limit Apl, 25; fare and one-fifth for round trip

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

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

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

L. D. CHETHAM
Dist. Passenger Agent, Victoria

D. B. NICKERSON
Agent Courtenay, Phone R 60

Campbell's

We have been fortunate in securing the exclusive agency in this district for the Individual Ladies' Tailoring Co., and we are now showing

The New Spring and Summer Styles and Fabrics of Individual Ladies' Tailoring

Tailor-Made Suits, Coats, Skirts to your measure

All Garments are guaranteed for Fit, Style, Quality

Campbell's

CUMBERLAND

"Shorty" Saunders is away on a two week's trip to the prairies, where he is purchasing some land.

A correspondent asks us the meaning of the word "pecker". It's an old English saying or phrase to keep ones spirits up.

A meeting of the Courtenay Patriotic Society will be held in the City Hall on Wednesday evening next at 8 o'clock. A full attendance of members is requested.

Will the party who has the book "Witness for the Defence" by A. E. Mason, belonging to the Womens Institute Library, please return same to Mrs, Duncan or Mrs. Taylor at once.

Dr. Jamieson of Campbell River passed away on Sunday after a lingering illness. The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon and was under Masonic auspices, three carloads going from Hiram Lodge Courtenay.

The following is taken from the Stamford and Rutland News of a recent date :

"Flight Sub-Lieutenant Simms of the Royal Naval Air Service, who, as officially stated by the Admiralty, on Tuesday week shot down a hottile areopione, which fell in flames a short distance in front of the Belgian lines, is a neyhew of Mr. Charles Simms, who for about 17 years carried on the business of jeweller at 7 High street, Stamford, and who was succeeded by Mr. J. Shucksmith."

Mr. Simms is now in the jewelry business again at Courtenay, B.C.

S·E·E·D·S

The very highest quality seeds--carefully tested for use in British Columbia. Owing to present conditions, seed shortage is expected throughout Dominion. Order EARLY if you wish prompt supply

CLOVERS (all kinds) **GRASSES TIMOTHY** (99 1-2 p.c. pure)
SWEET CORN ENSILAGE CORN

All kinds of Vegetables such as Turnip, Mangle, Carrot, Sugar Beet, etc., etc. Also full line of Seed Grains, including leading varieties of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Peas

Look for Circle "V" Trademark on each bag. ORDER WITHOUT D LAY

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NOTICE

ANY person or person practicing Veterinary Medicine in any of its branches without passing the Veterinary Board of Examiners will be prosecuted by the B. C. Veterinary Medical Board.

DR. KENNETH CHESLER, Sec.
White Rock, B. C.

Letter to The Editor

Editor Beview,

Dear Sir:—Lieut.-Col. Warden stated at the Scottish Concett that he was the originator of the tobacco fund. Now in October 1914 I received an appeal from The Overseas Club to collect for a fund to supply our men in the trenches with tobacco and cigarettes.

I collected $115 in Comox Valley and forwarded a draft in December 1914 for that amount to the Hon. Treasurer Overseas Club, London, Eng.

At that time Lt. Col. Warden was not in the trenches; he also stated that the tobacco they were supplied with was vile.

It is quite possible that when the Canadian Battalions went to the front they received British tobacco from the Overseas Club, though this tobacco did not suit all of the 1st Canadian Contingent, it suited the British troops in the trenches, as the reply cards in this district showed. When the Canadian troops went to the front the Overseas Club made arrangements to supply them with tobacco manufactured in Canada, just as the Australians received tobacco through the Overseas Club suited to their taste, and as the Belgian soldiers will recieve tobacco suited to their palate from the fund now being collected by the Overseas Club for the Belgian soldiers.

In view of the very great success of the Overseas Club Tobacco Fund an influential Belgian committee requested the club to organize a fund for supplying the Belgian soldiers with tobacco and cigarettes—comforts which cannot be afforded to them out of the meagre resources of their own government, and cannot well be bought out of the pittance of 6 cents a day which the Belgian soldier in the field receives. His Majesty King Albert has kindly consented to act as patron.

The Overseas Club administers their Tobacco Fund and Aircraft Flotilla Fund without cost. No other patriotic society can make this claim.

I regretted to see the extremely poor turn out of officers and men from the 102nd Batt., at the Scottish Concert. But perhaps they do not approve of the Tobacco Fund and do not wish to have any smokes sent to them when they reach the trenches. Perhaps a concert in aid of a chewing gum fund would appeal to them.

I am dear Sir, yours truly,
H. SCOTT PORTEOUS,
Hon. Cor. Sec. Overseas Club.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia

In the Matter of John Hardy, Deceased, and in the Matter of the Administration Act.

TAKE NOTICE that by order of his Honour, Judge Barker, made the 22nd day of March, A. D. 1916. I was appointed Administrator to all and singular the Estate of John Hardy, Deceased, and all parties having claims against the said Estate are hereby required to furnish same, properly verified, to me on or before the 15th day of May, 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 at Courtenay this 1st Day of April, A. D. 1916.

LAND REGISTRY ACT

IN THE MATTER of an application for a fresh Certificate of Title to Sections Twenty-six (26) and Thirty-five (35), Comox District, British Columbia.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN of my intention at the expiration of one calander month from the first publication hereof to issue a fresh Certificate of Title in lieu of the Certificate of Title issued to Reginald Terry Carwithen on the 6th day of November 1871, and Numbered 372A, which has been lost.

Dated at the Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., this 2nd day of March 1916.

S. Y. WOTTEN,
Registrar General of Titles

ESTATE OF WM. LEWIS, DECEASED

PURSUANT to Section 27 of the Trustees Act, notice is hereby given that Letters Probate to the last Will and Testament of Wm. Lewis, late of Courtenay, B. C., who died on the 4th January 1916, at Courtenay aforesaid, were issued out of the Supreme Court of British Columbia on the 22nd day of March 1916, to Thomas Morgan of the City of Nanaimo, the sole Executor appointed under said Will.

All persons having claims against the Estate of the said William Lewis, deceased, are hereby required to forward particulars of their claims duly verified and of the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, to the said Thomas Morgan, on or before the 29th day of April 1916, after which date said Executor will distribute the assets of the Estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed, to any person of whose claim he had not then notice.

Dated this 24th day of March, 1916.

C. H. BEEVOR-POTTS,
Solicitor for Thomas Morgan, Executor.

GRIEVE and DARGIE

Ice Cream
Candies,
Cigars,
Pipes,
Tobaccos

Swan's Old Stand, Courtenay

EDWARD S. ROBERTS

Veterinary Surgeon

Residence - - Isabel Street

Phone 57 Courtenay

Grand Scottish Concert

The Scotch Patriotic cconert last Thursday evening, was, like everything that comes from the land of the cakes and heather, of a very high order, and those who were fortunate enough to be present enjoyed a treat that rarely falls to the lot of residents of this district. The West Cumberland band came down early and played several selections outside before the concert began, Pipe Major Strachan also performed on the pipes, which greatly amused a large crowd before the entertainment commenced. The programme was a varied one, consisting of band selections, solos, scotch dances, etc. Mrs. Blair, Corp. Kirby, and Miss Nava Rushford are always favorites with Courtenay audiences. Mr. McMillan's violin selections were of a very high order, and were well received. Mrs. McMillan and Mr. McNaught were new faces to a courtenay audience and both made a decided hit. Their numbers were delighting to the audience. Major Strachan's manipulation of the pipes was grand, and the heart of every Scotchman thrilled to the music, all his numbers being encored, A cornet duet by Messrs. Murdoch and Saunders was much enjoyed. The West cumberland Band have improved mery much recently, col. Warden, the chairman, paid them a very high compliment, and said that he would have to send his bandmaster to cumberland to steal some of them. Colin campbell's ventriloquil sketch was also very amusing.

THE PROGRAM:

Lieut.-Col. Warden, O. C. 102nd Battalion, Chairman

1. Band Selection.....National Airs
2. Bagpipe Selection.....Pipe Major Strachan
3. Song.....Mrs. Blair
4. Highland Fling.....Miss Nava Rushford
5. Violin Solo.....Mr. J. McMillan
6. Song.....Corporal Kirby
7. Cornet Duet.....Murdoch and Saunders
8. Dance.....Miss Nava Rushford
9. Band Selection.....
10. Song.....Mr. Jas. McNaught
11. Solo.....Mrs. McMillan
12. Bagpipe Selection.....Pipe Major Strachan
13. Dance.....Misf Neva Kushford
14. Ventriloquist Sketch.....Colin campbel[1]
15. Violin Solo.....J. H. McMillan
16. Solo.....Corp. Kirby
17. Band Selection.....Auld Lang Syne

Accompanists.....Mrs. Robertson and Mr. Edward[s]

GOD SAVE THE KING

Letter to the Editor

Mr. Editor,

If you have a little space to spare, I should like to pass a few remarks on the business affairs of the Comox Co-Operative Society. Now I hope I don't make a hash of it as mother is all the time telling me that I always but my foot in it, but I say "Oh no, I put both my feet into my shoes every morning. Another thing my education has been neglected, being in the same fix as most farmer's sons, as soon as I grew big enough Dad had turnips and potatoes to hoe, cows to milk and then it happened somehow he was short handed at haying time and harvest.

But I think I can make myself better understood than the Dutchman when his wife asked him the time of day, "Well" he says "when the large hand points to 4, the small hand to half past 3 and the clock strikes 10 I know it is a quarter to 6." This case of the Dutchman's reminds me very much how the Co-Op used to do their business. I happened to attend their last annual meeting and as usual they had to go out in the highways and byways to get a sufficient number to call a meeting, and I really believe they threatened one person with a club.

Now don't run away with the idea that I am a company promoter, or watered stock peddler, as the only high finance I have learned is this winter at the Minto night school. Father and I are trying to get a living out of a 2x4 ranch, the chief characteristics of which are an abundant supply of beautiful Xmas. trees and covered with rocks of various sizes. My opinion is this, of course I may be wrong, that all the farmers of Comox District should sell their produce and livestock to the Co-Op and trade there. It is purely and simply a farmer's concern, more so than the creamery as I think without exception all the shareholders are farmers.

Now according to the report of that meeting the cumberland branch showed a considerable profit for each month since last July and the last few months is increasing rapidly because of better times. The courtenay store showed a profit after deducting all expenses, but the farmers seem to give it a black eye by not trading there. I understand they give top prices for everything bought off the farmers and pay spot cash. What more could anyone wish?

Now I think it very foolish of the farmers to let this business go under, because of bad management in the past the thing is on a firm business footing now, all that it wanis is your patronage. Most of you farmers have money sunk in it, some in shares, others accounts due you, now ask yourself will they ever be able to pay you, or make your shares secure if you squeeze them out by not giving them your trade, you are just cutting your own throats, and the company which is indirectly you will go out of existence. This seems to me the only way to make it a success, and everyone will get what is coming to them. Sir, myself am willing to take up several shares if some of the others will come forward, as I am sure it can be made a success of and pay the shareholders ten per cent. far their money invested. Just because the business is in low water it is absurd to quit. We may do the same by the ranch, having sunk several hundred dollars in it and got no returns as yet but am going to put a lot more into it to make the other secure, as I know it is a sure thing.

I don't see why the two co-Op stores could not handle all the produce in this valley, by making courtenay a collecting centre and cumberland the distributing centre. All that's needed is the farmers to get their heads together and properly organize, and the producer and consumer would get better satisfaction.

One of our previous cow testers made the remark to me that when it comes to business matters the comox farmers should let their wives wear the pants. Now I don't agree with him as I think he was rather partial to the ladies, having met most of the farmers here and find them rather above the average, they may be a little slow at getting the cows off, etc., but when it comes to real business they are Johnny on the spot. Perhaps my sails have too much wind in them but con't help it since coming here as it seems so fashionable, when I get my second wind there are a few other potnts about a successful co-Op society I should like to touch upon.

Thanking you for your courtesy, hoping I nave not trespassed too much on your patience and paper space.

HAYSEED, Happy Valley

Editor Beview,

Dear Sir:—I have heard a great deal of adverse critism of the methods employed to raise a fund for the 102nd Batt. band, and of the large amount subscribed by the soldiers and the public.

I have heard that the instruments were purchased in the United States.

Are there no establishments in Canada where they could have been obtained?

I have also been informed that some of the bandsmen are being paid absurdly high rates During the years I held a commission in Her Late Majesty's Forces, we, the regimenial officers, kept up the band out of our own pockets; the government making some allowances. See Queen's regulations for the army 1873.

We did not exact a day's pay foom the rank and file, nor invite subscriptions from the public.

I am dear Sir, yours truly,

H. SCOTT PORTEOUS

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Courtenay Review

—here's an excellent Chick Food

Contains absolutely the correct proportions necessary to hasten a sturdy growth---nothing more

Royal Standard Mills Chick Food

Will not "scour" young chicks, causing mortality Contains neither dust nor waste. Is not cheapened for sale purpose. Scientifically compounded; contains Special High Grade Meat Scraps, which have Protein Value of 75%.

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s selling Spectacles an Eye glasses from $2.50 per pair, Including sight testing. Each eye tested separately to insure correct vision

The Courtenay Jewelry Store

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Ladies and Gents Suits Made-To-Order

Suits $27 up Pants $7 up

Pressing			Cleaning and Pressed
Suits	$ .75	Suits	$1.25 up
Coats	.50	Coats	.75
Pants	.25	Panls	.50
Skirts	.25	Skirts	.50
Vests	.15	Vests	.35
Dresses	.50	Dresses	1.74
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Gents clothes kept in order by the month $2.50

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Muskrat, White Weasel, Beaver, Lynx, Wolves, Marten and other Fur bearers collected in your section

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A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY 10 CENTS PER PLUG

:: LADY :: URSULA'S HUSBAND

—BY—

FLORENCE WARDEN

Ward, Lock & Co., Limited TORONTO

(Continued)

Indeed, the change of atmosphere was so great as to be startling, not only to the saintly Ursula, but also to the more frivolous Emmeline.

Mr. and Mrs. Oare-Jackson were parvenues, Scotch by birth, but American by long years of residence, and they had now for some years been doing their very best to forget both these facts, and to establish themselves as English country people.

But although their only son, now a young man of twenty-six, had been for three years at Oxford, and although two out of their three daughters had four husbands in the English upper class, these young people had left their parents a long way behind them.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Oare-Jackson retained what they had been from the first, rather pathetic figures in their own luxurious home, overflowing as it always was with a crowd of people of a somewhat miscellaneous sort, upon some of whom their hosts looked askance, although neither had the courage openly to avow their vague secret disapproval.

The house party whom Viscount Eastling and his sisters found at Oare Court was a particularly varied one.

There was the son, Hugo, a fair-haired, light-eyed, slim young man who looked so much less than his six-and-twenty years that he was permitted an extraordinary freedom of speech, as if he had been the boy he still looked.

And there were the Jackson's three daughters, with their husbands. All the daughters were typically American, ready of speech, easy to interest, inclined to underrate the amenities of the country of their adoption, by comparison with those of the land of their birth.

One of the three was pretty; this was Mrs. Fitch, the only one of the family who had married an American.

Henry Fitch, her husband, was a big, broad-shouldered, good-humoured-looking man, deep of voice, frank of manner, on the whole engaging, although he was referred to, and indeed he referred to himself rather as a shocking example, than as a specimen of what a man ought to be.

The husbands of the other two daughters, Sir Jocelyn Barkway and the Honorable Almaric Finchden, were unfavorable representatives of the British aristocracy, good shots, good riders, quite decorative, but self-centred and barren of ideas.

They had apparently married for money, and did not take sufficient pains to hide the fact.

The rest of the party consisted chiefly of men, old 'varsity friends of Hugo; and there was one who stood out from all the rest by reason of his good looks, and of a certain air of langour and a pallor which made him interesting in the eyes of the ladies.

He was introduced to Lady Ursula as Mr. Paul Payne, and was the friend of Henry Fitch, who had brought him to the house, by permission of his hosts.

Lady Ursula, who was an enthusiastic sick nurse, was struck by the extreme delicacy of Mr. Payne's appearance. Tall, dark and very handsome, Paul Payne looked about thirty-two or three years of age, and would probably, she thought, have looked less than that but for the waxlike pallor of his complexion, and she found out that he had only recently recovered from typhoid, and this circumstance added to the interest she frankly took in him, as the only man in the party who looked like the men of her own class.

She was surprised to learn, in conversation with him, that Mr. Payne was an American.

"I should have thought you a typical Englishman," she said.

"Is that a compliment, I wonder?" asked Paul Payne, in that pleasant musical voice of his, as he tried to look with his own handsome dark eyes into the candid blue ones of his neighbor.

Lady Ursula did not smile. She took the question seriously.

"I suppose I am prejudiced," she said simply. "But I think my own countrymen the best in the world."

Her tone was so frank, her words were so innocently spoken, that Paul Payne forgot to follow up his commonplace question with more of the same sort. He found himself talking to the dignified, madonna-like lady not as he talked to other women, with playful banter, half compliment, half teasing, but simply, straightforwardly, giving her details as frankly as she asked for them, and feeling himself surprised at the pleasure he took in the conversation of a lady whom he had at first looked upon as too austere for her sex.

After dinner, Henry Fitch, who was his enthusiastic friend, twitted him with the change in his attitude.

"Guess you were talking to that starchy sprig of British aristocracy as if you liked it," said he.

Paul Payne smiled languidly.

"I did like it," said he. "She isn't so starchy as you'd think. Quite the other way. She talks more simply and straightforwardly than almots any girl I've ever met."

"Girl! Now I shouldn't dare to call that earl's daughter just a girl! She don't look like one. More like a sort of mediaeval queen," suggested Fitch.

Paul Payne enjoyed the description.

"Good," said he. "A mediaeval queen! By Jove, that's not bad. Well, it's so much the fashion even among earl's daughters nowadays, to let dignity go hang, that the sight of a woman who doesn't, who carries her own atmosphere about with her and even takes you into it, has something refreshing about it."

Fitch looked earnestly at his friend through the smoke of his cigar.

Then, suddenly, he took his cigar out, and advanced his mouth very close to Payne's ear. There was, however, such a tumult going on around the table among the other men, who were discussing the favorites for the following day's racing, that there was small need of such precautions to remain unheard by the rest.

"Say," said Fitch, "why don't you enter your name as a candidate, eh?"

Payne looked up, startled. Fitch went on with energy.

"You're restless, tired of your life, you want to settle down. She's everything you could wish for; well-born, good-looking, and has twenty thousand pounds. Go right in, my boy, and win her. You'd make a pair fit for statues!" he added enthusiastically.

Paul Payne was evidently interested, but he was embarrassed too.

After a pause he said:

"An English earl doesn't give away his daughter to the first comer." Then, after a slight pause, he added hastily: "At least, I should think he doesn't."

"To the first-comer! I guess not. But you wouldn't have any difficulty in satisfying him, would you?"

"I might have. Would he like his daughter to marry an American?"

Fitch raised his eyebrows.

"Well, you're not a Yankee, are you?"

Payne glanced at him quickly.

"Yes, I am," asid he.

"I never thought you were," said Fitch rather curiously. "Of course, we met on the other side, and you've never said in so many words that you were British. But I've always thought you must be."

Payne sat up.

He had been thinking rapidly during the past few minutes, and now he spoke earnestly and with decision.

"Never mind what you thought. I want you to know, to stand up to it, that I'm an American born, a descendant of an English family, but with no relations or friends on this side of the Atlantic. I'm over here to see the old country, that's all."

Fitch listened with sympathetic interest. He had made Payne's acquaintance in New York, had struck up a friendship with him immediately, and had often wished that the man he admired so much would let him a little more into his confidence about himself. Fitch was under the impression that Payne had come over to Europe because he himself was coming over, and the society of the well-bred, handsome Paul had been a delight to him and to his wife throughout the voyage. This, however, was the first time that Payne, who was reticent about himself, had told him even so much as this. He appreciated the confidence, and at once agreed to back up his friend.

Payne was well-bred, good-looking, amiable, not very well off, though he was proud and independent as far as money went. Fitch good-naturedly felt that the chance of finding a wife with a little money was one his friend ought not to miss.

Payne changed the subject almost at once, and it was not again referred to that night.

But Fitch noticed that Lady Ursula and Paul Payne exchanged a few words in the course of the evening more than once, and the open smile on the frank face of the lady showed that the handsome convalescent interested her.

She was incapable of deceit; incapable, too, of seeming pleased, in the conventional way, when she was not.

So Fitch smiled to himself, and told his wife that night that young Payne was in for a good thing.

On the following day there was a party made up for the races; there was riding, there was shooting. But while Lady Emmeline and her brother seized the opportunity to see a little more of "life" than they had a chance of doing at home, Lady Ursula stole away to the village, made friends with the carpenter's wife, and began an acquaintance with the humble inhabitants of the neighborhood which she steadily improved day by day during her stay at Oare Court.

She was perfectly unostentations about it, neither flaunting the fact of her occupation, nor concealing it.

But the news got abroad among the house party, and caused a great deal of amusement, mingled with astonishment.

(To be Continued)

Wrinkles are a CONFESSION

Advancing years are first realized by the change that becomes noticeable in the complexion. If you pay attention to the first, almost imperceptible, lines, how easy it is to avoid the unsightly wrinkles that surely follow. Wrinkles are a confession to Father Time. The skin must be kept firm and smooth by proper attention and treatment.

"USIT" is a skin food and wrinkle chaser. It builds up firm, elastic tissues, removes wrinkles, fills out depressions, prevents dryness of skin caused by excessive winds, and restores to your complexion that fine appearance of freshness and youth.

"USIT" is put up in handsome opal bottles, and until the Drug Stores in Canada are completely stocked, we are filling mail orders. Accept no substitute.

Send 50c to-day for trial bottle, sufficient for six weeks' use. We pay postage to any address in Canada.

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Tide of Feminism Rising

It is reasonable to expect that when the women of the prairie provinces are possessed of the franchise, many women in the other provinces will be restless until they acquire the same right. The tide of feminism in this country is rising. It means much more than the mere granting of the voting franchise to women. It means coming changes of a fundamental character—social and economic as well as political changes, changes in the relation of the sexes, in domestic life, in convential ideas of morality. Whether these changes will be for the betterment of the race is a matter of opinion; it depends upon the point of view. All who thirst for change for the sake of change will hail the feminist revolution with joy. But in such revolutionary changes much that is good is often submerged. What is old is not necessarily of little value and unfit to cherish.—Hamilton Herald.

Cannot Stand Failure

The doctrine of the election of Germany to create by blood and fire the kingdom of righteousness on earth can withstand many things. Ridicule cannot shake the stout faith of a humorless race in its idol; misery and suffering may, for a time at any rate, only harden it. But there is one thing which no variant of this degraded creed has ever been able to support, and that is failure. Let it become visible to the least willing to see it that the German empire has failed in its self-appointed task; that the attempt to "crucify humanity" has recoiled in blood and ruin on its authors, winning for them nothing but the abhorrence of mankind; and the whole fabric of false history, false science, false statesmanship and false fanaticism is already tottering.—London Daily News.

A simplified X-ray by which a bill collector could see how much money a man had in his pocket would fill a long-felt want.

HEAT FLASHES, DIZZY, NERVOUS

Mrs. Wynn Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Her During Change of Life.

Richmond, Va.—"After taking seven bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I feel like a new woman. I always had a headache during the Change of Life and was also troubled with other bad feelings common at that time—dizzy spells, nervous feelings and heat flashes. Now I am in better health than I ever was and recommend your remedies to all my friends."—Mrs. LENA WYNN, 2812 E. O Street, Richmond, Va.

While Change of Life is a most critical period of a woman's existence, the annoying symptoms which accompany it may be controlled, and normal health restored by the timely use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Such warning symptoms are a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and inquietude, and dizziness.

For these abnormal conditions do not fail to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

The Importance of Clean Land

Address by Prof. Bedford on the Subject of Clean Land for Producing Clean Seed

There are several reasons why land intended for seed production should be as free as possible from weeds.

Weeds absorb soil moisture, an abundance of which is one of the essentials in the production of large yields of grain. This is particularly true when speaking of the western provinces, for our rainfall is somewhat limited, and we need it all. Without sufficient soil moisture the plant will lack vigor, the straw will be short, the ear under-sized and not well filled, insufficient moisture will also reduce the size of the kernel and lessen its weight per bushel.

The amount of water absorbed and given off by the leaves is somewhat remarkable. One authority says that one weed plant an inch in diameter at the base, and having a leaf surface of about 59 square feet, has been known to transfer through its leaves one pound four ounces of water in 24 hours. Another writer says an average mustard plant pumps from the soil about 14 ounces of water per day, and a sunflower may absorb 33 ounces in one day.

Weeds injure the grain by crowding; all living plants must have a certain amount of space for the circulation of air and moisture, and to be open to the life-giving warmth and light of the sun. When crowded, even among themselves, they cannot thrive, and if this needed space is to any extent occupied by weeds the returns from the crop must be correspondingly less. Weeds are notoriously more resistent to drought, more rapid in growth, more sturdy of habit and more tenacious of life than the cultivated plants that they shade, drown or starve out.

Adam Dickson, as long ago as 1735, said in his treatise on agriculture: "Weeds are nourished by the same food that would nourish useful plants, and therefore when allowed to grow along with them must rob them of part of their food. Experience convinces the farmer of the truth of this; for he finds that his crop is bad in proportion to the quantity and kinds of weeds with which his land is infested."

Some weeds serve as host plants, for injurious fungi and rust, smut and mildew, may be transferred from them to useful plants. Weedy stubbles are often a breeding ground for cut worms, flea beetles and other insect plagues.

Sheaves of grain containing any considerable quantity of weeds are difficult to cure, and are frequently the cause of grain heating in the stack, bin or elevator, thus seriously injuring its germinating power. Weeds mean extra labor in cleaning the threshed grain, and in some instances it is almost impossible to make a perfect separation with the machines in common use. For instance, it is exceedingly difficult to separate wild oats from cultivated oats, or chess and corkle from wheat. Darnel is difficult to separate from barley, etc.

I consider it extremely dangerous to purchase seed grain from a grower whose farm is generally full of weeds, even if the particular field from which the individual sample was obtained is clean, for there is great danger of weed seeds becoming mixed through the use of implements, machinery, etc.

Two incidents in my own experience will illustrate this point. In the autumn of 1906, I visited a farm in this province, where I understood the owner made a specialty of growing seed grain. I found one small patch of about one-half acre which had been hand-picked and was fairly free of noxious weeds, but every other field on the farm was practically smothered with noxious weeds. It is needless to state that I did not purchase any seed from that farm.

Again, in 1908, wishing to purchase a large quantity of seed grain for the federal government, I inspected the growing crop on a 2,000 acre farm in the west. This farm, I understood, made a specialty of growing seed oats for the United States market. On inspecting the growing crop I found the virgin soil of every field had been broken deeply the first year, then disked and sown the same season with flax, and the crop showed the evil of this practice.

There was not an acre of the whole farm but what was contaminated with from two to five kinds of wild mustard. There was certainly a large amount of many-colored blossoms in every field, but the farm did not appeal to me as a promising source from which to procure clean seed grain, and I left without making a purchase.

Few conveniences which have been adapted to use on the farm can exceed the rural telephone in value. For a quick means of communication between friends and neighbors, and with nearby business people, the telephone is worth many times the small cost of installation.

Hungarian Actress Executed as Spy

According to information received by Cleveland Hungarians, Sari Petrass, famous Hungarian actress, who was noted in Europe for her beauty, has been executed as a British spy in Budapest.

Letters received in Cleveland declare that she was tried by court-martial and convicted of getting military secrets from Austrian and Hungarian officers and sending them to England. The reports declare that some of her letters were intercepted and that one of her dupes confessed.

She was well known in London, where she was appearing in "The Marriage Market," at one of the big theatres, when the war started.

The news of her execution was kept secret, and came as a shock to the theatre-going public abroad when it became known.

Hostess (to guest)—Now, remember, I've warned you. If you will insist on sleeping in the haunted room don't be surprised to hear the most hair-raising scream.

Bald Guest—Righto! That'll suit me; I've tried every other hair-raising remedy without success.

Here is where the old man tells his children that his mother used to make him take sulphur and molasses in the spring.

TO SAVE EYES

Is the Object of This Free Prescription—Try It if Your Eyes Give You Trouble.

Thousands of people suffer from eye troubles because they do not know what to do. They know some good home remedy for every other minor ailment, but none for their eye troubles. They neglect their eyes, because the trouble is not sufficient to drive them to an eye specialist, who would, anyway, charge them a heavy fee. As a last resort they go to an optician or to the five and ten-cent store, and oftentimes get glasses that they do not need, or which, after being used a few months, do their eyes more injury than good. Here is a simple prescription that every one should use: 5 grains Bon-Opto, 2 ounces water. Use three or four times a day to bathe the eyes. This prescription and the simple Optona system keeps the eyes clean, sharpens the vision and quickly overcomes inflammation and irritation; weak, watery, overworked, tired eyes and other similar troubles are greatly benefited and oftentimes cured by its use. Many reports show that wearers of glasses have discarded them after a few weeks' use. It is good for the eyes, and contains no ingredient which would injure the most sensitive eyes of an infant or the aged. Your own druggist can fill this prescription, or the Valmas Drug Co. of Toronto will fill it for you. Try it, and know for once what real eye comfort is.

If Your Horse Could Talk

He would tell you that he can do lots more work when the wagon wheels are greased with

MICA AXLE GREASE

Mica Axle Grease fills the pores of the axle. Makes a perfect bearing surface. Reduces friction to a minimum.

Dealers Everywhere

The Imperial Oil Company Limited

BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

LITTLE

THINGS COUNT

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

EDDY'S MATCHES

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

All Eddy products are dependable products—Always.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

The best yeast in the world.

Makes perfect bread.

MADE IN CANADA

E.W.GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

Russians Slaughter Enemy

Germans Were Made to Advance at Any Cost

Some idea of the stubbornness of the opposition which our allies have to overcome in Volhynia may be obtained from details of the fight for Khriask, six miles north of Chartoryisk.

Having crossed the Styr and seized the village, the Russians began to entrench themselves on its southern and south-western outskirts. While this work was being hurried on, dense masses of the enemy appeared on the heights about a mile from the village, and though deluged with shrapnel by batteries hidden in depressions in the ground, streamed down into the plain.

Traversing two-thirds of the distance which separated them from the Russians, they vanished in a gully where they recovered breath and consolidated their depleted ranks.

As soon as they emerged from this cover they were met by a withering fire from the Russian machine guns and rifles, which swept them off their feet in sheaves, and sent the remnants flying back to the shelter of the gully.

Nevertheless, four further attempts were made to drive them on in this way, and it was only when the Russians, following up the repulse of a fifth attack with a bayonet charge, cleared out the gully that the Germans give up their attempts to regain the lost position.

Corns cripple the feet and make walking a torture, yet sure relief in the shape of Holloway's Corn Cure is within reach of all.

Will Prevent Relief Fund Frauds

It is officially announced than in order to secure better co-ordination of appeals in behalf of the Belgians and to prevent waste of public generosity, effort, and the misapplications of funds obtained in response to such appeals, the Belgian and British governments have decided to make arrangements giving official recognition only to appeals approved by the two governments.

Official recognition will be given in the form of a certificate issued by the local government board. This certificate will be issued only after the Belgian government has been consulted. The public, therefore, are warned not to subscribe to appeals in behalf of the Belgians not bearing the official certificate.

"Nobody loves a fat man."
"Wrong again. The tailor does."

PERSONALS.

A Prominent Ontario Woman Speaks.

Welland, Ont.—"I am glad I heard about Dr. Pierce's remedies. When I was tired-out and worn-out I used 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Favorite Prescription.' It is true that they are grand remedies, and I found that they built me up and made me feel like a new person. I believe I used seven bottles in all. I have recommended Dr. Pierce's remedies to several of my acquaintances.

"I have one of the Common Sense Medical Advisers and think very highly of it."—MRS. MAY CLARK, 117 State St., Welland, Ont.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a tonic and builder that brings new activity to the liver, stomach and bowels in a short time, thus causing sallowness, indigestion and constipation to disappear.

Good blood means good health; good health means strong men and women, full of vigor and ambition, with minds alert and muscles ever willing. Any medicine dealer will supply you with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in either liquid or tablet form. Send to Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for free medical advice.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser—a great doctor book—of 1008 pages, cloth bound—answers many important questions. Copy will be sent, customs prepaid, for 50 cents (or stamps) to pay wrapping and mailing charges.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated and easy to take as candy.

Annual Demand for Marbles

Each Spring 200 Million Are Used in the United States

It has been estimated by statisticians that more than 200 million small clay marbles are used by the boys of the United States every spring time. It is a known fact that 125 million marbles are made every year by one clay marble manufacturer whose plant is in Summit County, Onio. And these marbles are made or rolled by young girls.

The marble manufacturer does not devote all his attention to the manufacturing of the "game marble." There are various uses to which the marble is put, and as a matter of fact, the size varies according to its intended use. The Standard Oil Company is one of the largest buyers of marbles, and these are started in graded pipelines to clean out the paraline which gathers on the side of the pipe as it flows to the tanks.

Clay marbles are used also by the manufacturer of rubber, ink and salt, chemical and powder makers. They are used also in grinding the large stones of the lithographer and by railway supply people. Puzzle box makers are also large buyers of marbles.

The sizes of the clay marbles as made in the United States vary from nine-sixteenths of an inch in diameter, which is the small "pill" the boys play with, to one measuring six inches in diameter, or about the size of a small cannon ball.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

GUARD THE BABY AGAINST COLDS

To guard the Baby against colds nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are a mild laxative that will keep the little one's stomach and bowels working regularly. It is a recognized fact that where the stomach and bowels are in good order that colds will not exist; that the health of the little ones will be good and that he will thrive and be happy and good-natured. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"Good Advice"

Lord Bryce gives good advice to his countrymen when he warns them against the spirit of reprisal. It is human to wish to beat an enemy at his own game. But to answer brutality is to make war mere butchery. The allies cannot afford thus to alienate the sympathy which their humane conduct has gained for them.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—My daughter, 13 years old, was thrown from a sleigh and injured her elbow so badly it remained stiff and very painful for three years. Four bottles of MINARD'S LINIMENT completely cured her and she has not been troubled for two years.

Yours truly,
J. B. LIVESQUE,
St. Joseph P.O., 18th Aug., 1900.

They Cost Money

"He is getting rich by saving his nickels."
"That is the only way."
"But too expensive."
"How is it?"
"See how much it costs him to get them."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

High Cost of Living

Greater Attention to Mixed Farming and Increased Production Will Help to Remedy Conditions

An important cause of the high cost of living has been the general demand for improvement in living conditions, arising through the spread of education, says the report of the high cost of living commission, tabled in the commons by Hon. T. W. Crothers.

"The adance of prices in Canada," the report continues, "has been stimulated greatly by the enormous expenditure of railways and public works, and by large investments incidental to the development of a young country such as Canada.

After pointing to the manifold forms of extravagance abroad in the land, the report points out that another cause is in the household. "But," the report says, "the main factor in enhancing the cost of commodities is the withdrawal of the population from the land, which has decreased the proportion of people engaged in food production."

The commission look for improvement through land settlement, greater attention to mixed farming, increased production, with standardization of quality in farm products, together with co-operation in distribution. Extension of the parcel post system, and the building of good roads would reduce the cost of producing the staple commodities of the farm.

The growing demand, especially west of the lakes, for cheaper and more accessible "working capital," is pointed out. This would assist farmers to develop their farms and enable them to supplement the growing of cereals by the production of meats and dairy products.

The commissioners also suggest that the teaching in the public schools should be supplemented by vocational training.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

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

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Music and War-time

Since the days when Taillefer, the ministrel, led the hosts of Normans to victory in the battle of Hastings, history has not furnished us with a more dramtic picture. The tall singer, clad in his coat of mail, sat upon his prancing war horse, and tossed and caught his great sword as he rode at the head of the invading army. And he sang, how he must have sung! And the whole amy behind his joined in the song until the very hills seemed to shake to the mighty volumne of sound. Before then and since then music has been as necessary a part of warfare almost as the sword—music, or its counterpart, the inspiring, piercing, overwhelming battle cry.—Victoria Colonist.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

"No, my 'usband ain't killed, Mrs. Marks. No sooner did I put all the kids in mourning, even to Biby in the pram, when I gets a telegram a sayin' 'e's alive and well. Yes, an' all this expense for nothin.'"
"Wot a crool shame!"

Too Shallow

"What ails him?"
"A college education."
"Trying to put a quart of knowledge into a pint measure, I suppose."

Anti-German League

Seeks to Enroll 1,000,000 Members and Get Foe Trade Secrets

Destruction of every German influence in Great Britain, internment of all alien enemies, and capture of all German secrets are aimed at by the Anti-German League. This organization is increasing in strength daily, and has the backing of influential business concerns in Britain. It is attempting to gain a million members.

The objects of the league follow:

1. To enroll 1,000,000 members who will take the anti-German pledge.
2. To amend the law relating to alien immigration and the naturalization of Germans as British subjects.
3. To influence legislation for a protective and, if necessary, prohibitive tariff on all German and Austrian-made goods.
4. To investigate German patents, processes and monopolies with a view to imparting knowledge and information to British traders, manufacturers, and others who desire to work same.
5. To negotiate financial and other assistance for British manufacturers who will undertake the production of goods hitherto made in Germany and Austria.
6. To assist in returning to parliament any candidates, irrespective of party, who will pledge themselves to support the objects of the league, and generally to arrange a series of lectures in all the great towns and cities throughout the country for the purpose of obtaining public support and approval.

They Soothe Excited Nerves.—Nervous affections are usually attributable to defective digestion, as the stomach dominates the nerve centres. A course of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will still all disturbances of this character, and by restoring the stomach to normal action relieve the nerves from irritation. There is no sedative like them and in the correction of irregularities of the digestive processes, no preparation has done so effective work, as can be testified to by thousands.

First Golfer (to clubmate who has just been trimmed woefully)—Well, what's your handicap?
Second Golfer—Honesty.

Rheumatism Goes Quickly Its Virus Forever Destroyed

EVERY CASE IS CURABLE

Good-bye to Rheumatism!

Your aching joints, your stiff, sore muscles, those sleepless nights and suffering days—good-bye forever—your day is gone.

Sufferer, cheer up, and read the good news below.

"A man met me a month ago, and said, 'don't stay crippled, quit complaining, limber up.' My answer was, 'I'm rheumatic, I can't do it.' He looked me over in a pitying sort of way and told me to go to the nearest drug store for Nerviline and Ferrozone. The combination had cured him. I was convinced of his sincerity and followed his instructions. I rubbed on Nerviline three times every day—rubbed it right into my aching joints. The pain quickly lessened, and I became more limber and active. To draw the virus of the disease from my blood I took two Ferrozone Tablets with every meal. I am well today, not an ache, not a pain and no sign of stiffness at all."

What Nerviline can do in a case like this it can do for you too. For nearly forty years Nerviline has been recommended for Rheumatism, Lumbago and Sciatica and Lame Back. It is the one remedy that never disappoints.

"In heaven," said the sentimental maiden, "a man is never separated from his wife."

"I beg your pardon," interrupted the misogynist, "but I think you are getting mixed in your geography."

It Has Many Qualities.—The man who possesses a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is armed against many ills. It will cure a cough, break a cold, prevent sore throat; it will reduce the swelling from a sprain, cure the most persistent sores and will speedily heal cuts and contusions. It is a medicine chest in itself, and can be got for a quarter of a dollar.

"Do you suffer from the climate?"
"Yes. I know a man from California who refuses to talk about anything else."

WHAT DOES YOUR MIRROR TELL YOU?

Your mirror has a message for you. Is it one of health and good cheer? Or do you read there signs of disease and a warning to take action?

Is your complexion pale and sallow? Lips, gums and eyelids without color? Is there puffiness under the eyes?

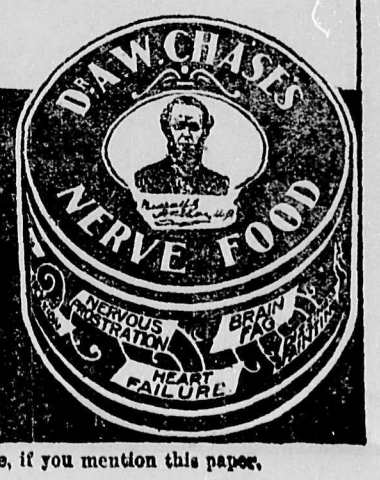
These are indications of anaemia or poor quality of blood. Other symptoms are shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart, faintness and dizziness, swelling of the ankles, indigestion and irritable temper, ringing in the ears and dimness of vision.

The blood is watery. It is lacking in the red corpuscles which supply nutrition to the nervous system and go to build up the cells and tissues of the body. You need just such help as is best supplied by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. In this food cure you get in condensed and easily assimilated form the ingredients from which good, rich, red blood is formed. Gradually and naturally the weak, listless body is restored and the vital organs resume their various functions.

Since the Nerve Food cures by the building-up process, you must expect to keep up the treatment for some little time. The thoroughness of the cure will more than reward you for your perseverance, and in the meantime your mirror will tell you of improving health and the return of color to the cheeks.

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

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food



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

Boys Good Class Suits

The difficulty of getting a decent quality suit for your boy without sending away for it is well known.

I am now prepared to take orders for boys tailored suits in various styles up to 32 breast measure, from eleven dollars.

Note my change of premises

R. Willoughby

Only White Tailor in Courtenay
Next door to the Opera House

THERE'S NOTHING LIKE
LEATHER
JAMES E. ASTON
Practical Shoemaker and Repair
Next to Hardy & Biscoe

When In Doubt Play Trumps
Have Goard Tune Your Piano
Factory Experience
Recommends from Leading Musicians from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Copies of same furnished on request
W. J. Goard will be in this city about April 1. Leave orders at this Office, or write direct to
845, 8th Ave., W. - Vancouver

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

GRAND DISPLAY
at
Willard's Harness Emporium
Fine Showing of Horse Blankets, Lap Rugs, Gloves, Trunks, Suit Cases, Etc.
Harness Repaired Neatly
W. W. WILLARD
Cumberland and Courtenay

You cannot eat your cake and have it

But you have the satisfaction of knowing that the ingredients are of the highest grade when purchasing at the Courtenay. Customers swear by, not at, "Purity" Bread for quality

Cakes of all descriptions made to order

Courtenay Bakery
WM. AITKEN

Sutton & Kirkwood
Undertakers and Embalmers
Night or Day Calls Promptly Attended
Phone 27 Courtenay

British Fair Play

While I treat many of the retorts which I get on the Beer Question with the contempt which they deserve, especially the nom de plume writers, I cannot do this with the Rev. Bischlager whom I not only esteem a friend, but he has the courage to disclose his identity. I favor Honest Beer and Wines, which both my grandfathers and father sold, owning their own inns with malthouse and brewery attached, which Dickens wrote so nobly about, and if any three men went to heaven I feel sure they did; at the same time I know there is good and bad liquor sold, as well as good and bad foodstuffs, but if I thought that beer contained arsenic I should pause before drinking any more till I had had it analized by an expert, same as I did in 1905 when a London merchant sued me for heavy damages for making public that he deserved two months hard labor for selling foodstuffs which were poisonous and unfit for human consumption. I pleaded in privilege and justification in public interest, but no malice. After a 5 day's trial in the High Court I won, the plaintiff being mulct in $5,000.00 law costs and put out of business. The winning cock always loses some feathers, and while I did not recover quite all the money I spent in law costs, I felt quite satisfied when the late Justice "Wills" told the jury that I didn't look a malicious man; the newspapers also commented that I had rendered a public service, which I believe I am now doing in fighting against Prohibition in B. C. In my view it would not only effect the farmer by reason of less barley and hops being grown in B. C. The Okanagen, Kamloops, Fraser Valley and Saanich Peninsula in particular would be cutting their own throats to support it—but thousands of workers in the manufacturing and selling part of the business, and cities like Courtenay and Cumberland, to say nothing of Vancouver and Victoria, would be as dead as a door mat, compelling half the present storekeepers to put their shutters up. In B. C. the investment in buildings and equipment connected with the liquor business, apart from the paid up capital and stocks is 35 millions. In Vancouver alone I'm told 3,000 people are employed in connection with it. If the original purpose of the investment of this 35 millions is destroyed it will readily be seen the effect it will have on other investments; take Victoria alone, where there are 71 licensed premises, and at the present time quite a number of ordinary business premises vacant. Now, if you add to these vacant premises the 71 hotels, should Prohibition be enforced, it must be obvious, to anyone who can see a hole through a ladder, the effect it will have on local taxation and property values generally. Take next the unemployment created by this. In all probability there are not less than 1,000 people engaged in the various hotels, bars and breweries receiving from $85 to $100 a month—pause for a moment and think of the little avenues of trade this 85 to 100 thousand dollars a month passes thro, say the grocer, butcher, baker, clothier, coal dealer, laundryman, etc. With all due respect to the Rev. Bischlager he cannot persuade me as a matter of common sense that Victoria can lose the whole of this spending power each month in the year and still be unaffected. The net conclusion of the whole thing is that it is utterly impossible to turn down one indudtry without bringing other industries to grief also; these conditions apply not only to the various large centres, but also to the country districts. Wot's more the quietude which would result from Prohibition seeing that we have none of those beautiful English singing birds such as the Nightingale blackbird Skylark and Thrush, would be sad and depressing, so much so that I should not lose any time in booking my passage to dear old England, where I could not only have a glass of honest beer at one of those nice old country inns, but also earn a living at my age, because the door to free trade will be locked after the war is over.

Coming now to the point raised by his Reverence as to whether beer is a poison, and not a food as well as drink. While alcohol 25 years ago was considered a poison the greatest living scientists today say that it is not so, and the medical advisers of the largest insurance companies in the United States give the standard as one and one-half ounces of alcohol a day, which is equivalent to 2 or 3 wine glasses of sherry or port, a pint of claret or champagne and from 4 to 6 tumblers full of beer. As proof that it is a food peruse the works of Professor W. E. Dixon, Cambridge University, M. Duclaux, successor to Pasteur Pa is Institute, and others I can name.

The most important of all is the story of the Prohibitionists that if all the money now wasted on liquor was saved, the wealth of the people per capita in the dry states would be 80 per cent. greater than in the wet states, and pauperism per 100,000 would be 80 p. c. in the dry than in the wet States. I cannot for the moment give the figures for Canada on these two most important economic tests, but thanks to The Week for Oct. 16, 1915, I'm able to give the United States figures, which prove the very opposite to be the case. The World Almanac and Enclyclopedia for 1914, page 299, shows the population and per capita wealth in five dry and five dry states as follows:

States	Population Census 1910 Wet	Population Census 1910 Dry	Wealth Per Capita Wet	Wealth Per Capita Dry
Georgia		2,609,121		$323
Wisconsin	2,333,860		$1,284	
Tenessee		2,185,780		232
New York	9,113,614		1,223	
Mississippi		1,797,114		222
Massachusetts	3,366,416		1,630	
Maine		742,371		579
West Virginia	1,221,119		973	
North Carolina		2,206,287		272
Pennsylvania	7,665,111		844	

Page 56 of the statistical abstract of the United States for 1913 shows Pauperism in eight states on January 1st, 1910, as follows:

States	No. Paupers in Almhouses Wet	No. Paupers in Almhouses Dry	Percentage per 100,000 Wet	Percentage per 100,000 Dry
Maine		945		127.3
Louisiana	187		11.3	
Tennessee		1,569		71.8
Florida	207		27.5	
North Carolina		1,389		63.0
Minesota	687		33.1	
Kansas		735		43.5
Texas	861		22.1	

Prohibition wherever it has been tried has proved to be an economic disaster. In these circumstances I earnestly pray that my fellow creatnres will think the matter well over before joining the forces of the Prohibition party. Remedial measnres such as (1) no treating, (2) foodstuffs as well as tea and coffee in the bar (3) a specially appointed liquor control board will solve the problem.

WM. IDIENS.

Courtenay, B. C., April 10, 1916,

McBryde's Bakery & Tea Rooms
Calhoun Block Courtenay

OPENING ANNOUNCEMENT

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

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

Hoping for a share of public patronage

Remember the address - Next the Royal Bank of Canada

NOTICE !

All owners of Crown Granted Coal Rights in the Comox District are requested to attend a meeting on Tuesday, April 18, at 8 p. m., in the Agriculrural Hall, Courtenay

H. D. FORDE & CO.

The Great Alone

Fred Archer, at the Opera House on Thursday evening

This gentleman who has developed marvellous talent as interpreter of the works of Robert W. Service in the poems of the Youkon, the songs of the Sourdough, will render during the intermission "The Parsonls Son." It will be quite a treat to the citizens of Courtenay to have the opportunity to hear a man of such high standard in that line of work, and everybody should avail themselves of the opportunity to hear him.

The North Shore Press says: Fred Archer, the great "alone" who recited from Robert W Service's Songs of the Sourdough seemed imbued with the very spirit of the ice-bound Youkon, and his work in the "Ballad of the Parson's Son" which was given by special request, was most realistic. His rendering "The Day," by Henry Chapelle, the oath part, was something to be remembered.

COMOX

Services at St. Peters, Comox: April 16, Palm Sunday; Matins and Holy Communion at 10.30 a.m

April 23rd, Easter Day; Holy Communion at 9.30 a.m. and 11 a.m. Intercession service on Wednesdays at 7.30 p.m.

Constable Jeff Hannay went down to the boat last Wednesday night and arrested a soldier named McInnis who hed a couple watches stolen from George Ardley's pool room in his possession.

Lieut. Robt. McQuaid reports the theft of two suits of clothes from his rooms at the Elk hotel.

CUMBERLAND

The City Police of Cumberland have been instructed by the Council to notify all parties to clean up their places within the next two weeks.

At the last meeting of the Cumberland Council the City Clerk was instructed to write the Commanding officer of the 102nd Batt. at Comox to send military police when soldiers were on leave and visiting this city.

The British Columbia Gazette of Thursday contains the following appointment: "John H. McMillan of Cumberland to be an inspector of mines and metalliferous mines."

Grippe! Coughs! Colds!

Mentholated White Pine and Tar 50c per bottle

Laxative Quinine Tablets 25c per box

Cod Liver Oil and Malt with Wild Cherry $1

Cod Liver Oil Compound $1

Wild Cherry Cough Mixture 50c

Robertson's Drug Store
Phone 30

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