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

THE REVIEW

RICKSON'S
Gents' Furnishings and Hatters

VOL. 5 COURTENAY, B. C., THURSDAY OCT. 4 1917 NO. 43

GEO. J. HARDY
AUCTIONEER
LAND AND INSURANCE
AGENT
Telephone 10 COURTENAY

THE COURTENAY
Gents' Furnishing Store
WELL! WELL!
Have you seen the H. S. & M. fall samples of clothes? If not be sure and see them before placing your order for a suit or overcoat elsewhere.
LECKIE SHOES
the best shoe in the west for men, boys and children
We also handle the famous Sanfield Underwear in all sizes and our prices are right.
We have just received a shipment of Stetson Hats in various shades. Come in and try one on. They are "The Hat"
Courtenay Gent's Furnishings Store
Opposite Shepherds' W. Sutliff, Prop.

Do You Remember
that delicious cup of coffee you had at the fall fair?
Well, you can have that sort of coffee every morning for breakfast
Just Phone "40" and ask for a tin of
Empress Coffee
We will grind it for you if you wish
Price 50c per lb
SHEPHERD & CO.

Consider Carefully
If you need E eglasses and if not quite sure consult
CHARLES SIMMS
Qualified Optician
THE COURTENAY JEWELRY STORE
Courtenay, B. C.
No charge for sight testing

Local Lines

Mrs. Frank McArthur is visiting her parents this week.

Mrs. Catchpole is home from a visit to Vancouver and other points

Mr. Griffiths, of Edmonton, has arrived in Courtenay to take the position as lineman recently vacated by F. H. Cucksey.

The regular meeting of the Women's Institute will be held on Tuesday, Oct. 16th, at 2.30 p. m. at the home of Mrs. C. Campbell.

Messrs. Innes of Vancouver and Dunlop and Waters of Victoria were here last week inspecting the local Telephone Office.

Mrs. Kilpatrick arrived home on Wednesday evening last, bringing with her her daughter Amy and Miss Mary Stewart. Miss Amy is recovering from her illness as well as can be expected.

Courtenay and Ladysmith Telephone offices were a tie for the Long Distance pennant last month, both making 90 per cent. As Ladysmith held the pennant the month before it was awarded to their office

Call and see the new 1-2 and 1 ton auto Trailers at $120 and $140 each, at the Ford Garage.

Found—Pair of glasses, Owner can have same by applying at the Royal Bank.

For Sale—Green tomatoes, and Strawberry plants $1 for 50, the Lipton, a very large and sweet berry, the best grown. Apply F. R. F. Biscoe.

For Sale—New Player Piano, cheap for cash or on terms 5 h. p. gas engine, with hoist attachment, will pull stumps, grind grain, cut ensilage, etc.; also a quantity of vegetables and apples. Will sell cheap for cash. Apply Box A. Review Office.

Cheque protectograph. Never used. For Sale. See William Douglas.

Lost—On Wednesday evening of last week between R. Grieve's store and Mrs. Ferris' residence, Lake Trail, a gold earring with a pearl setting. Finder please communicate with Mrs. Ferris.

For Sale—Pigs and Heifers, 8 young pigs, and several head of young stock 3 months to 2 years old. Apply Colin Jackson, Grantham, Sandwick P. O., Phone 6.

Nobby tread Ford tires are now $24 each, and Ford chain tires are $22 each at the Ford Garage.

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

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

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

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

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

Cleveland Bicycles and bicycle supplies at the Ford Garage.

Go to McBryde's for quality bread.

Mr. F. Cuckey left on Friday last for Vancouver.

Corp. Jones and Sergt. Major Brown of the Qualicum Convalescent hospital were home over the week end.

John Henderson who was seriously hurt at the Logging Camps on Monday is recovering nicely at the Comox Hospital.

Miss Jean Johnston of Vancouver who has been visiting with her brother, J. R. Johnston, Comox Road, left for her home on Sunday

The Sisters of St. Joseph wish return thanks to the members of St. Peter's churches at Comox and Lazo for contributions received from their Harvest church festival.

There was no quorum at the City Hall on Monday evening, consequently no meeting. We will have to get Mr. Johnston back into the Council to make things interesting.

Another new addition to the Riverside will be made at once The present sample room will be converted into a restaurant and the old wash house will be used as a sample room until the new one is built.

A. Taylor and O. Simpson of victoria were in town on Tuesday. They had been at Campbell River on a hunting trip. While not very successful they greatly enjoyed the trip, especially the climbing over immense fallen timber, etc.

Geo. Bigelow, Secretary of the Farmers' Institute, has a number of copies of Agriculture and Live Stock returns for B. C. for distribution, also a pamphlet relating to the evaporating and home drying of fruit, is ready for distribution by the Department of Agriculture.

An enthusiastic meeting of the North and South Comox Central Conservative Associations was held at Campbell River on Thursday evening last. A number were present from Cumberland and Courtenay. Several ladies also graced the hall with their presence. During the evening Miss Williams sang "The Sunshine of your Smile" and "Angus McDonald," she was accompanied by Miss Annie Thulin. Another pleasing event in connection with the meeting was the splendid luncheon prepared by mine host and hostess, Mr. and Mrs. Thulin. A great amount of business was transacted with harmony and despatch which augurs well for the success of the party at the coming election. The offices of the amalgamated associations are D. R. McDonald, President, H. Sloan, Secretary, and J. McLeod Treasurer. The Executive is made up of officers from the different associations.

Miss Woodhus of Oyster River spent the week end with Mrs J. McLeod.

George Hamilton of the Comox reserve was fined $10 by Magistrate Hames on Wednesday morning for being under the influence of liquor.

Arrived Thursday, the latest styles in Ladies Fall Coats. They come in Chinchilla, Beaver, tweed etc. Shown at Campbell's Cumberland.

The Daughters of the Empire intend sending a Christmas hamper to every one of the boys who enlisted from the district. The hamper will consist of cake, candy and smokes. They would esteem it a favor if anyone having relatives at the front from here would send in their name and number to the Secretary at once, in order that the hampers may go Oct. 10.

Anglican Services

18th Sunday after Trinity, Oct. 8.

11 a. m. Morning Prayer and Sermon at St Andrew's, Sandwick

3 p. m. Sunday School at St. John's, Courtenay.

7 p. m. Evening Prayer and Sermon at Holy Trinity, Cumberland.

There will be no service at St. Mary's, Grantham, on Sunday.

ROBERTSON'S
Drug Store
Just Arrived:
Nyoltis Talcums
Rose, Baby, Lilac, Violet Mayflower
Perfumes:
Locust Blossom, Mygracia, Mayflower and Wood Violet
W. G. Robertson
Courtenay Drug Store

Safety First
Go to
FRASER'S
For Fresh Tobacco, Cigars Confectionery and Soft Drinks.
Isabel St. Next Royal Bank

Comox Creamery Butter
60c per lb. this week

RUBBER FOOTWEAR
at The Shoe Store
Our seasons supply of Rubber Footwear has arrived and we are prepared to suit you on any style of Rubber
MENS' BOYS, YOUTHS, WOMEN'S, MISSES, CHILDRENS
Only the best grade kept in stock
Lowest Possible Prices
See Our Knee Length Rubbers
LOGGIE BROS.
Phone 48 Bailey Block

ARTISTIC DENTISTRY
at HALF What Others CHARGE

I have the largest and finest equipped Dental Parlors in Saskatoon and the Province. Hundreds of testimonials from satisfied patients. All my work is the best and satisfaction assured in every case.

Make an early appointment.

DR. J. A. MORAN
Licensed Practioner in the Province of Saskatchewan.
Union Bank Building
Saskatoon - - - Sask.

Ohioan Prophecy Fulfilled

Novelist Predicted Date of Czar's Abdication Nine Years Ago

Has another prophet arisen by right of inspired prescience or by accident? Harry E. Rice, Xenia, Ohio, wrote a novel nine years ago, in which he pictured a Europe freed of despotic rulers and in an exciting plot showed the Czar of all the Russias weakening under intrigue and the moral corruption of the nation.

An interesting point about the prediction is that "the prophet" really came closer to the actual events of the Russian revolt than appeared from his words. He stated that the revolution came "twelve years after the conclusion of the Russo-Japanese war," but then went on to say that the actual date was May 16, 1916. Now, the Russo-Japanese war ended in 1905, so that tweleve years later would be 1917 instead of 1916.

The Czar of Russia was actually deposed at midnight, March 15-16, 1917. Therefore, the novelist, writing nine years ago came within two months of hitting the exact date.

He did not confine his prophecies to Russia. Having settled the fate of Czardom he turned his attention to Germany, and made these remarkable prognostications:

Germany was one of the last to fall in line, the conservatism of her worthy people being a bar to hasty, ill-advised or abortive action. Kaiser Wilhelm, being a ruler of keen perceptive faculties, gracefully abdicated. While inwardly raging, he appeared so indifferent that it was somewhat paradoxical that the people chose him for their first president. He ruled justly and wisely in this capacity, making a record somewhat akin to that left by President Roosevelt of the United States. Thus was the question of lese-majeste, together with others of equal importance, peremtorily settled.

For Asthma and Catarrh.—It is one of the chief recommendations of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil that it can be used internally with as much success as it can outwardly. Sufferers from asthma and catarrh will find that the Oil when used according to directions will give immediate relief. Many sufferers from these ailments have found relief in the Oil and have sent testimonials.

Trench Tale

"The German can fight, yes," a young Canadian captain explained. "But he cannot beat the British officer. I often heard my men deliver sage aphorisms regarding the Boche for the benefit of the new men in the drafts. One of them was this. 'The closer you are to Fritz, the safer you are.' Another, 'Get in quick and bite quick.' Just how very sage these sayings are, I can show you. As long as you are far enough away from the Boche, he will snipe you as hard as he can, or turn his machine gun on you. Nearer again, he will bomb you and do it well. But when you get within striking distance, he will either surrender or run. We are killing them in crowds and our men are getting better every day, while they deteriorate."

"Pop, won't you do somethin' for Mamie and me?"

"What is it you kids want?"

"Won't you tell us the beautiful fairy tales mu says you tell her?"—Baltimore American.

Minimize The Fire Peril By Using

EDDY'S

Chemically Self-Extinguishing

"Silent 500s"

The Matches With "No Afterglow"

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

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

No Safety In The World

Must Fight the German Idea of Force as the Supreme Will and Law

For if it is established in fact that the German can murder, rape, massacre in Belgium and France with impunity, then there is no safety elsewhere in the world from German violence. There are no frontiers, boundaries, races, when one people proclaims it as its own right to kill, plunder, conquer whenever it has a weapon in its hands and a lust in its heart.

It is idle to talk of peace, to argue about provinces, frontiers, colonies, while the German maintains his right to seize what he desires—to kill whom and when he pleases and to abrogate every law, human or divine, which interferes with his appetite or his lust.

And since this is true, let us recognize the fact—let us give of our lives and of our treasures, as we must, recognizing that we fight simply and singly that German spirit, which is essential barbarism, that German idea which is nothing more nor less than the assertion of force as the supreme will and law in human existence.—From the New York Tribune.

THE FIRST LINE OF DEFENSE

Pure blood is the body's first line of defense against disease. Strong, healthy blood neutralizes the poisons of invading germs, or destroy the germs themselves. That is why many people exposed to disease do not contract it. Those whose blood is weak and watery and therefore lacking in defensive power are most liable to infection. Everybody may observe that healthy, red-blooded people are less liable to colds and the grippe, than pale, bloodless people. It is the bloodless people who tire easily, who are short of breath at slight exertion, who have poor appetites, and who wake up in the morning as tired as when they went to bed. While women and girls chiefly suffer from bloodlessness the trouble also affects both boys and men. It simply affects girls and women to a greater extent because there is a greater demand upan their blood supply.

To renew and build up the blood there is no remedy can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They tone up the entire system, make the blood rich and red, feed and strengthen starving nerves, increase the appetite, put color in the cheeks, give refreshing sleep and drive away that unnatural tired feeling. Plenty of sunlight and wholesome food will do the rest.

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

Still Climbs Mountains

A mountain-climbing expert, a woman past middle age is irate with the United States government because, on the score of her age, she is not permitted to drive an ambulance on the western front. This lady is Miss Peck, who is said to have climbed higher peaks than any other person on the North American continent, and is a noted author and lecturer. She was in Montreal lately on her way to Banff to conquer the mountains there.

Costiveness and Its Cure.—When the excretory organs refuse to perform their functions properly the intestines become clogged. This is known as costiveness and if neglected gives rise to dangerous complications. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will effect a speedy cure. At the first intimation of this ailment the sufferer should procure a packet of the pills and put himself under a course of treatment. The good effects of the pills will be almost immediately evident.

New Spy Trick By The Teutons

Device Taps Allied Wires and Learns Time of Attacks

The Germans in France have invented a new device which is automatically projected into the allied lines and grapples telegraph or telephone wires, establishing an electrical connection and enabling the Germans to tap passing messages regarding operations. Prisoners recently taken confirm stories previously told of how the German command obtained exact information of the hour set for attacks.

This new device probably is the most successful means of espionage invented by the Germans. Our soldiers in France have always been mystified by the ease with which the Germans identified new British regiments coming into the front line. When the newcomers arrived they were invariably greeted by placards erected over the trenches or by a hail from the enemy line calling them by name. This ability of the Germans to pick up the latest information undoubtedly came from the use of this hook-line arrangement thrown over our telegraph and telephone wires.

WIRE CUTS

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

Russian Debacle Blamed On Spies

Col. Kolotkoff Declares Agents of Autocracy Started Counter Revolutionary Campaign

Causes of the Russian debacle against the Germans and Austrians are set forth in a remarkable report by Colonel Kolotkoff to the council of workmen and soldiers' deputies. The responsibility is placed on activity of ex-policemen, gendarmes and spies of Emperor Nicholas, who after being deprived of their livelihood, were compulsorily sent to the front.

Until the end of June, says Col. Kolotkoff, the soldiers on the west front were in excellent fighting trim. There was an admirably completed plan to advance which would probably have led to the re-conquest of Vilna. But the police, gendrames and spies of the autocracy consciously started an anti-patriotic counter-revolutionary campaign, the first design of which was the dissolution of the army.

Large numbers managed to get elected to regimental company committees, started a propaganda against war, inciting soldiers against officers, against the provisional government's commissaries and even incited violence. Later they secretaly distilled vodka and on the advance dosed soldiers therewith.

The Germans took advantage of these conditions and flooded the Russian trenches with spies in Russian uniforms. Formerly the reinforcement units arriving at the front were slightly weaker in number than the rolls showed, but now the units were always stronger owing to the pressure in disguise of Germans. The spies organized fraternization. Soldiers born in the provinces occupied by the enemy were allowed to visit their homes, and after a short absence returned to the trenches completely Germanized in sentiment.

The result was that before the attempt to recover Vilna many soldiers refused to participate in the attack.

Success

The reason most of us fall short of success is that we do not want it enough. We do not care for it sufficiently to pay the price. The difference between a good student and a poor one is not in brains half as often as in industry and in concentration. And the young man who is promoted in business twice to the other fellow's once, is generally the one who stays on after hours till his work is done, instead of locking his desk at five o'clock. Many a youth wishes he had the "luck" of some successful one, when all he needs is a willingness to pay the price to duplicate that success and more.—Acton Free Press.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Plenty of Land Available

Dr. Roche points out that there are, within ten miles of railways, and available for settlement, 4,100,000 acres in Alberta, 917,000 in Saskatchewan and 1,436,000 in Manitoba. Not all of this is good agricultural land, of course, but it is apparent that there is plenty of good land in the west, close to the railways, waiting for returned soldiers. If the land held by absentee owners, and remaining idle, were added, perhaps a complete area would be available.—Mail and Empire.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot be Cured

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

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

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

Wu Ting Fang is at the head of the Chinese foreign office, and you can't put much over on a man with as good a sense of humor as Dr. Wu. T. K. H. recalls his famous wheeze about the Chinaman who committed suicide by eating gold-leaf. "But I don't see how that killed him—how did it?" inquired an American woman. "I suppose," said Wu, seriously, "that it was the consciousness of inward guilt!"—St Louis Globe.

After the Movies Two Eyes for a Lifetime
Murine is for Tired Eyes. Red Eyes—Sore Eyes—Granulated Eyelids. Rests—Refreshes—Restores. Murine is a Favorite Treatment for Eyes that feel dry and smart. Give your Eyes as much of your loving care as your Teeth and with the same regularity.
CARE FOR THEM. YOU CANNOT BUY NEW EYES!
Sold at Drug and Optical Stores or by Mail.
Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for Free Book

Camels Despise Bullets

Contempt of Soudanese for Modern Long Range Fighting

The Camel Transport Corps, although not exactly a fighting force, has been in action and received its baptism of fire, says a correspondent of "The Manchester Guardian." No shell or bullet can excite the stolid, contemplative animal; but it might have been expected that the camel drivers, unarmed and untrained for war, would run for it at the first sign of attack. Yet, in fact most of them responded admirably to the call of their British officers and stuck to their animals while bullets whizzed around. With characterictic simplicity, or it may be obstinacy, when told to bring in their camels to shelter they insisted on taking with them the blankets which are issued to every man, lest they should be stolen in their absence. Some wanted to mount a hill under fire to get their money from their tents.

The contempt which a Soudanese stalwart feels for the modern long-range fighting was expressed by one head-man—the more warlike Soudanese regularly act as head-men over the Egyptian fellaheen—who remarked, as the shells burst, that in his country they "fought it out with knives."

ANY CORN LIFTS OUT, DOESN'T HURT A BIT

No foolishness! Lift your corns and calluses off with fingers —It's like magic!

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn, can harmlessly be lifted right out with the fingers if you apply upon the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority.

For little cost one can get a small bottle of freezone at any drug store, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain.

This simple drug dries the moment it is applied and does not even irritate the surrounding skin while applying it or afterwards.

This announcement will interest many of our readers. If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to surely get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.

Would Regain Control of Dye Trade

From Switzerland comes a report that a great dye cartel, or industrial combine, has been organized in Germany, with a capital of $250,000,000, embracing all the manufacturers of dyestuffs in the country. The purpose of this organization is, after the war is over, to embark upon an industrial war in order to regain for Germany the trade in dyestuffs which she has lost. The attempt will probably fail. In Britain, in France and in the United States the war has stimulated the production of dyestuffs, and this industry is so closely related to the produtcion of war material that the governments of these countries are determined not to permit Germany again to secure a monopoly in that line.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

B. C. Whaling Industry

The whaling season off the coast of British Columbia is said to be coming along in fine shape. At Victoria alone nearly three thousand barrels of whale oil have been landed. At Victoria the oil is transferred to tank cars and the cars carried to the mainland on a carbarge. The cars are sent to the East.

The trade in whale meat, inaugurated a few months ago, is rather slow in developing. It is expected that better cold storage facilities will tend to an increase of trade. Large quantities of whale meat are being sent on from Victoria for delivery in the state of Washington.

Large quantities of fertilizer will be manufactured again this season, as in previous years, this being made out of the portions not suitable for food. Only the very best prime meat is used for marketing purposes.

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.

The measurements made by Mr. C. E. Wilson at Cambridge show that the energy expended in a discharge of lightning is 600,000 ton-metres—a force sufficient, that is to say, to lift 1,000 tons 2,000 feet in the air. By way of comparison it may be said that the broadside of the Queen Elizabeth's eight 15 in. guns would, according to German figures, exert a power at the muzzle of 210,000 ton-metres. The average lightning flash, therefore, exerts the power of three broadsides from a Queen Elizabeth.

An Electrical Blanket

One of the latest electrical inventions is an electric blanket which is designed especially for outdoor sleepers. The blanket is said to have a heating area of four by six and can be regulated to an even temperature from 82 to 112 degrees by a switch placed near the head of the sleeper.

ARLINGTON
WATERPROOF COLLARS AND CUFFS
Do away with all Laundry Bills. When they become soiled just wash them with soap and water. No ironing necessary. Suitable for those of the most fastidious taste as they look as good as linen. Ask your dealer for them.
ARLINGTON CO. OF CANADA, Limited
Fraser Avenue, Toronto

COOK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength, No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid in plain package on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address THE COOK 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 FOUGERA Co. 90 BEEKMAN ST. NEW YORK or LYMAN BROS TORONTO. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLERC MED. CO. HAVERSTOCK RD. HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG. TRY NEW DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM OF **THERAPION** EASY TO TAKE SAFE AND LASTING CURE. SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD 'THERAPION' IS ON BRIT. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS.

BLACK LEG LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by CUTTER'S BLACKLEG PILLS
Low-priced, fresh, reliable; preferred by western stockmen, because they protect where other vaccines fail.

Write for booklet and testimonials.
10-dose pkg. Blackleg Pills, $1.00
50-dose pkg. Blackleg Pills, $4.00
Use any injector, but Cutter's simplest and strongest. The superiority of Cutter products is due to over 15 years of specializing in VACCINES AND SERUMS ONLY. INSIST ON CUTTER'S. If unobtainable, order direct.
The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, California

MONEY ORDERS

It is always safe to send a Dominion Express Money Order. Five dollars costs three cents.

British Improving Highways

Fine, New Roads Follow Trail of Ruin in France

Hundreds of miles of the smooth, white macadam roads of northern France will remain for many years after the war as a real memorial to the devastated towns the Germans left after their retreat in the spring.

All over northern France the roads are being widened and resurfaced with stone and rubble taken from the wrecked houses of Peronne, Albert, Arras and countless other ruined towns and villages.

As fast as the British soldiers clear away the debris of the towns it is piled into lorries and distributed in heaps along the main roads. There German prisoners toil the day long, pounding it into level patches, which the great steam rollers, many of them bearing familiar American names, grind quickly into smooth macadam for the business of transport.

The brick and stone of these old buildings make as good road material as could be obtained anywhere, and the work of the German dynamiters has been so thorough that much of it is crushed fine enough to need no further preparation.

The roads of northern France always were excellent, but they never were better than today. The only complaint travellers had against them in the old days was that the paved strip in the centre was too narrow. That complaint cannot be made after the British highway plans have been completed, for all the main highways will be macadamized to a width permitting three broad gauge lorries to run abreast, and even the byways will have a paved surface wide enough to allow traffic to pass easily at any point.

Excessive dustiness is the only fault today, for war economies will not permit the use of precious oil on roadways.

There is little need anywhere in this district for straightening or altering routes, because the roads of northern France mostly run as straight as an arrow's flight. Most of the great highways were laid out in Napoleon's time by military surveyors, and their strategic value and importance always has kept primarily in mind by the French government.

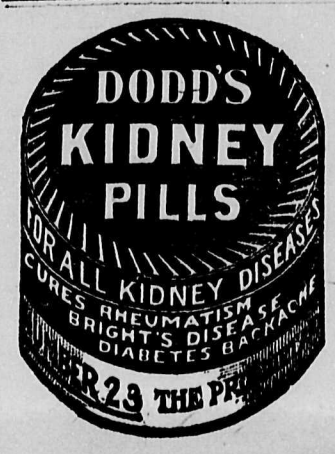
"You refused me ten years ago."

"I remember," said the heiress. "You said it would wreck your life."

"It did. I have had to work for a living ever since."—Life.

"Words are inadequate to express my love."

"I know they are, Ferdy," said the dear girl. "Try candy and violets."—Louisville Courier-Journal.



THE NEW ARMIES OF BRITAIN DURING THE LAST YEAR'S WAR

WEARING DOWN THE STRENGTH OF GERMANY

Britain's New Armies During The Past Year Have Captured What Is Equal To Ten Whole German Divisions As Now Constituted, With All Equipment And Armament

"A year ago we were thrilling to the first triumphs of our new armies. We had doubts—it can now be confessed—of those armies, not active mistrust, but sufficient misgivings to tinge our hopes.

"In the course of the year these new armies of ours have taken ove 70,000 prisoners, including 800 officers. They have captured 450 German guns, with more than 2,000 minor pieces like machine guns and trench mortars. This is the capture of a mighty army, an army of 10 whole German divisions as now constituted, with all its equipment. These new armies have had against them the whole military strength of the German empire—that is to say, of every division in the German armies.

"It is these new armies which in the course of the year have taken all three ridges—namely, the Albert Ridge, the Vimy Ridge, and the Messines Ridge—on which, from Ypres to the Somme, the Germans had drawn their lines as being the strongest positions to hold on this front, and enthroned on which they overlooked all our preparations for attack. No fortress in history possessed one tithe of the defensive strength of any one of these ridges fortified as the Germans had fortified them, and held by the flower of the German army under the strictest orders to fight to the death and not yield an inch of ground.

"This is what our new armies have done in the course of the year. Of course, they have won much ground, a hundred villages, and endless strongholds and redoubts. But geography is immaterial. The task set them was not the winning of acres, but the breaking of the German armies, which, with 40 years of preparation, had thought themselves invincible and had proposed to overrun all Europe and constitute themselves dictators of the world.

"Without preparation and averse from war, the peaceful peoples of the British Empire, inspired by their cause and by virtue of the stuff that is in them, have made themselves into a power which first held at bay, then made head against, and now is wearing down the strength of Germany, and of the matter in which they have done it it is impossible to speak in adequate phrases.

"Though the job be long or short the army has perfect confidence that it is better, both man for man and as a fighting machine, than the armies of Germany, and that but one end can come. It is a year with which we can be satisfied."—London Times.

Looting Of Jerusalem

Turks are Copying Their Hun Masters in Palestine

The situation in Palestine this summer is the most serious since the war began. A scheme for the looting of Jerusalem is already being executed. Throughout the countryside the Turk has embarked on a calculated policy of plundering and killing the native inhabitants so that if they are forced to vacate the country they will leave behind them a desert.

The following statement of the present situation is given to the Associated Press by an official in touch with conditions:

"The attitude of the Young Turks toward the unfortunate non-Turkish races within their empire has been an open campaign of robbery, exploitation and massacre.

"The stupendous wickedness of the extermination of the Armenian nation cannot be dismissed as a particular measure aimed at one particular race, for it is the Turkish policy towards, not only Armenians, but also Greeks and Jews, in fact all peoples who are subjects of the Turk but are not themselves of Turkish blood.

"It is the Turks' calculated policy to kill off the bulk of the inhabitants of Palestine and extort the last ounce of money and goods from them, so that if they are forced to vacate the country they will leave behind them a poverty-stricken and depopulated land.

"Their policy is not consistent with military or economic needs and is not supported by even the slenderest pretexts for its necessity. It is dictated solely by a savage brutality.

"The disaster that befell the Armenian nation is now being meted out to the mixed non-Turkish population of Syria and Palestine. Families are being massacred, towns and territories evacuated, and communities plundered."

It is officially stated that the number of lives reported lost on British merchant vessels from enemy action from the beginning of the war until June 30 last was 9,748, namely, 3,828 passengers and 5,920 officers and seamen.

One Hero Saved Line

Fine Leadership by British Sergeant Gained Victoria Cross

For one of the bravest acts of the war Sergeant (promoted Second Lieutenant) Frederick William Palmer, Royal Fusilliers, was awarded the V.C. The story of his "most conspicuous bravery, control, and determination" (as the official record puts it) makes thrilling reading: "During the progress of certain operations, all the officers of his company having been shot down, Sergeant Palmer assumed command, and, having cut his way under point blank machine gun fire through the wire entanglements, he rushed the enemy's trench with six of his men, dislodged the hostile machine gun which had been hampering our advance, and established a block. He then collected men detached from other regiments, and held the barricade for nearly three hours against seven determined counter-attacks, under an increased barrage of bombs and rifle grenades from his flank and front.

"During his temporary absence in search of more bombs an eighth counter-attack was delivered by the enemy who succeeded in driving in his party and threatened the defences of the whole flank. At this critical moment, although he had been blown off his feet by a bomb and was greatly exhausted, he rallied his men, drove back the enemy, and maintained his position." The very conspicuous bravery displayed by this non-commissioned officer (adds the war office record) cannot be overstated, and his splendid determination and devotion to duty undoubtedly averted what might have proved a serious disaster in this sector of the line.

Torpedo Nets Impracticable

Found to Be Useless for Protection of Warships at Sea

It was almost inevitable that in the search for some quickly improvised anti-submarine protection for merchant shipping, the mind should think of the placing of some obstruction in the path of the torpedo, which would serve to arrest or explode it at some distance from the ship.

For the reason that, for many years, as far back probably as the first appearance of a successful automatic torpedo, warships had been protected, when at anchor, by hanging a curtain of steel netting around them, the public jumped to the conclusion that if nets were a good protection for a ship at anchor they must be so for a ship under way—but that is where they were in error, says the Scientific American.

So far as warships are concerned, it has been found that not only was the resistance of the nets so great as to cut down the speed of a battle ship to five or six knots, but also that the eddies and other forms of disturbance developed by dragging the huge area of the netting through the water, made it difficult to keep the ships under that complete control which is so essential to successful naval manoeuvres. Furthermore, although the maintenance of a net at a distance of 20 to 30 feet from the side of a ship by means of booms and guy ropes is not a difficult matter when the ship is in a sheltered roadstead or harbor, it would be an absolute impossibility if a ship were steaming in a gale of wind through a heavy seaway.

And this brings us face to face with a controlling factor, which we commend to all those inventors who are endeavoring to provide protective devices of this character for use on the Atlantic ocean, namely, that they must plan their constructions so that they will stand the terrific wrenching and twisting forces to which the system will be exposed in a confused and heavy sea.

Much Stealing In Germany

Farm Live Stock No Longer Safe In the Field

Insecurity is increasing in a disquieting manner in Germany, particularly in the country regions. Thefts of all kinds of field produce and foodstuffs occur frequently. The farm live stock in the meadows is no longer safe. Cattle, sheep and pigs are stolen or slaughtered in the fields and the meat and the hides carried off. Bands of watchmen are being formed of old men.

Ivory—Is your daughter improving in her piano practice?

Zinc—I think so. Some of the neighbors nod to me again.—Awgwan.

New Ideas Developed

Marked Development Along Scientific Lines Since War Began

"The war has stimulated science wonderfully," said Guglielmo Marconi, senator of Italy and member of the Italian commission to the United States Nixola Greeley-Smith writes in the New York Evening World.

"I cannot say that war is good in any sense, but one of the effects of the present one has been the development of new ideas and the obliteration of difficulties in many fields of science. The war has put the wireless to work in many new directions, on submarines, for instance, and we have learned how to control the atmosphere through which it passes to a degree which would have been impossible a few years ago. War has developed flying to an enormous extent and will extend its uses more and more.

"Do you believe in the practibility of transatlantic passenger travel by triplane and in the commercial submarine service after the war?" I asked the inventor of the wirless telegraph.

"I think that the commercial triplane for long distance passenger travel is a practicable thing," he answered. "I do not believe that the submarine will be used for ocean travel in time of peace. Why go under the water when you can travel on its surface?"

"One might ask why go over the water when one can travel on its surface?" I replied.

"No," the inventor retorted, "that is not quite the same thing. A flying machine eliminates dangers, obstacles distances. It shortens travelling. One can fly from New York to Chicago, for instance, in a straight line through the air, while on the surface you have to make many twists and turns and so lose much time. I do not think the submarine will ever be used successfully for commerce.

"But I believe that the submarine problems is the most serious presented by the war and I do not believe in letting people become unduly optimistic about its solution," Senator Marconi concluded. "I do not want to discuss the probable duration of the war, but I know that it will end victoriously for the Allies.

"The contribution of Italy to the cause of democracy is not so widely understood in America as we would like to have it.

"It was Italy's declaration of neutrality that enabled France to withdraw a million men fram the Italian frontier, and it was this million men that enabled it to fight and win the battle of the Marne. Italy never intended to join Prussia in a war of aggression, but it might have kept France in doubt and a million French soldiers in arms where they were not needed."

Burden of War Borne By British

Raising Huge Sums by Taxation in Order to Carry on War

Lord Robert Cecil, minister of blockade, in a talk with the Associated Press discussed Britain's war expenditure in hope that a better idea of its details might serve to show the people what a tremendous war burden the people of Great Britain have cheerfully shouldered.

"In the period from April 1, 1914, to August 4, 1917, the British government total expenditure has been $26,378,000,000," Lord Robert declared. 'Nearly one fifth of this expenditure, or $5,220,000,000, has been advanced to our allies.

"How does this hit the ordinary citizens? Well, we raised a considerable part of this expenditure by taxation and taxation per head in Great Britain has increased from less than $18 per year before the war to $61 yearly at present. Of this average $61 which every man, woman and child pays annually to the government $50 is collected by direct taxation, namely income tax, excess profits tax, stamp tax and death duties or inheritance tax.

"The other $11 comes from indirect taxation namely customs or excise. We are now raising $510,000,000 yearly by direct taxation and $2,335,000,000 by indirect taxation."

Wireless Controls Mine

Johns Hopkins Expert Perfects Submarine Device

After considerable experimental work in an endeavor to perfect a new type of mine, electrically controlled and discharged by means of a powerful wireless apparatus placed at a distance from the mine itself, a device which would enable one submarine to destroy another, Dr. J. B. Whitehead, of the Johns Hopkins university electrical department, is said to have brought his labors to a successful termination. The mine can be directed upon whatever course its operator may desire, and can be exploded by pressing a button, the wireless waves being employed both in directing it and in its explosion.

The advantage that such a mine would have over the ordinary torpedo used by the submarine lies in the improbability of failure to hit the target or of non-explosion after the target is struck.—Electrical Review.

READY FOR ACTION, BRITISH NAVY AWAITS DAWN OF "THE DAY"

DESTROYERS PLOW SEA WATCHING FOR ENEMY

Night After Night And Month After Month The Units Of The Fleet Patrol The Coasts, Waiting For The Enemy Ships To Put In An Appearance

She was a torpedo boat destroyer—long, lean, low and black. That is, she was black where the salt of the sea had not bitten deep enough to turn her paint a neutral color, or where patches of red rust did not show. Fairly battered by wind and weather, she was now getting a worse battering than ever, says Answers, London, in a recent feature article on the work of the British navy.

The elements strove to turn her back into harbors; mines and other submerged dangers sought to end her existence; but still she pressed on, carrying out her monotonous work, faithfully and well.

On her bridge, clad in his oldest clothes, hidden under a thick, duffle suit, with an ear protecting hood—this, in turn, being hidden under an oilskin which utterly refused to keep out the wet any longer, because of its soddenness—was her commanding officer, a mere boy lieutenant, not more than 25 years old. His second in command was a sub-lieutenant, who had as yet to make the acquaintance of a razor.

At the wheel was the coxswain—a bearded, trustworthy, weather hardened petty officer. He knew his boat—knew her every whim and trick. Years of practice in the fat times of peace had taught him exactly what she might be expected to do under certain conditions, when she must be bullied and when persuaded. He had brought her from under the bows of big, spreading cruisers, when their knifelike stems had threatened certain bisection; had slammed her under the lee of a water logged, wallowing oilship in the heart of a gale, and held her alongside till the oilship's crew could leap to the destroyers deck and safety.

Then, also on the bridge, was the signalman—a mighty man of knowledge, specialized in his own particular job, and taking tips from nobody. Never was a signal in that flotilla that he didn't see and know the meaning of. The international code—that conversational medium between ships of all nationalities—was at his fingers' ends.

On deck, each at his station, was the watch on duty. At gun and torpedo tube they clung and swung and crouched, each peering into the night. Every gun was loaded; the pressure of a trigger would belch forth death and steel. Every torpedo tube was swung outboard, and the torpedo heads peered forth over the dark waters as intently as any of her crew.

Like all other destroyers, she refused to ride the waves. Even at twenty knots an hour she sliced through them, so that her deck was eternally wet. Ever a few inches of sea water surged along them, swirling and curling round the seamen's feet, and occasionally, when the destroyer bowed her proud head to the ocean, a wave bigger than the rest swept along, tearing at the lashings which secured fittings to their places, grabbing at knees and ankles, seeking to drag down to its ever hungry depths some sacrificial victim. At these times men passed the bight of a rope around their waists and the nearest solid thing, gun crews clung tenaciously to elevating and training wheels, tube crews hugged their weapons with a closeness that was almost amorous. Then, as the danger passed, a snigger of peering passed after it.

"Another milestone! Ain't we licking 'em up?"

The gunner—a seasoned warrant officer, who had worked his way upward from boyhood—passed along the decks as opportunity offered, clinging to a 3-inch thick grass hawser, stretched between bridge and after gun support, to act as a lifeline.

His job was to keep an eye on everything; to see that all was eternally ready in case of the need for sudden action. On him devolved the responsibility for opening fire as soon as any dark shadows came out of the surrounding blackness, for the rule of the night at sea in these strenuous times is "Fire first; ask questions afterwards."

But, often enough, there is no afterwards in which to put queries. Also, by means of their own, fellow destroyers avert the possibility of being fired into by friends, so all is well in that direction.

In the stokeholds, grimy men, clad in the blackest of attire, work in a dim atmosphere that occasionally glows redly as a furnace door is flung open, in order to feed an ever crying fire—for this is none of your oilboats who eat fuel through a tube and a disintegrating spray, but one of the older type, which burns black diamonds, and whose every ounce of steam is the result of giant labors. And as they work they balance themselves uncannily, for a chance roll might send a man reeling against the black boiler faces, and before he could actually realize what had happened his arm might be half roasted.

On the mess deck, battered down, and with the white painted walls exuding sweat in streams, the watch below make the best of their four hours off duty. Some are stretched along the lockers, trying to rest. They know they cannot sleep, and the work they put in as they try to keep their prone position, in spite of the boat's motion, is far harder than that of those at gun or tube.

One man has dug out a battered old melodeon, a second has unearthed a mouth organ, from which at least a full octave is missing, and these weird instruments lead the choruses of the happy sailor men. Music hall songs; plantation ditties, ballads of the old, old sea and its ships. "Keep the Home Fires Burning"—this last with a touch of mockery at the expense of the extinguished mess deck stove. And then, as the newer things are exhausted, they fall back upon the favorite hymns, known and beloved of all sailor men. And, though the end of each verse may be punctuated by a hollow groan of the straining hull, as she surges amid the welter of waters, there is little or no irreverence.

Night after night, month after month, destroyers patrol the coasts, waiting and watching for the enemy who may take it into his head to try a "hussar thrust"—a dashing raid upon our defenses. Night after night they keep their vigil, without a light or sound or sight to break the monotony of the black, bleak hours. Then, at last along there comes one midnight the loom of a long, low shape, like themselves—a shape which hurries and makes no signal. Follows, then, instant activity. Gun flashes tear the blackness to shreds, searchlight beams stab and turn it to broadest day. And, if fate is kind, another enemy craft is removed from the list of its navy.

For ourselves, a battered funnel, half a dozen holes in deck and bulkhead, three inches of print in the newspapers, and a couple of weeks in dockyard hands, during which time the crew enjoy once more "the blessings of the land and the fruits of their labor."

Then—sea again! Patrol night after night, watching and waiting for the dawning of "The Day," praying that it may not long tarry.

Alberta's Exports To United States

Huge Increase Shown in Trade With Southern Neighbors

The report of the American Consul for the Calgary district, which comprises that part of Alberta south of Edmonton and north of Lethbridge, shows that during the three months ending June 30th the value of the exports to the United States from this district amounted to $1,029,650.15. This represents an increase of almost $800,000 over the corresponding period of last year. The larger increase was shown in wheat, the figures being $$527,827.34 as compared with $9,843.50 in 1916. Oats increased from $923.10 to $130,479.34. A remarkable increase was shown in hides, the figures this year being $105,780.21, as compared with $62,278.56 in the corresponding period of 1916. Between April 1st and June 30th the United States also received from this part of Alberta potatoes to the value of $40,814.24; the exports of this commodity during the corresponding period of last year were nil.

High Prices For Years

Farm Products Will Bring High Prices for Years After Peace Is Declared

Speaking to the Western Canada Irrigation Association at Maple Creek, Honorable W. R. Motherwell, minister of agriculture for the province of Saskatchewan, predicted that high prices for farm products would continue for years after the establishment of peace. Surplus stocks had been exhausted, and it would take a long time to restore them. In the rush to produce every bushel possible during the war, Mr. Motherwell thought that in some cases the best agricultural methods were not being followed, and he urged all farmers to practice the best methods, so that the production might be kept up, not merely for a year or two, but for many years to come. He pointed out that the depletion of the European herds would have a serious effect upon the fertility of the soil of that country, and that Western Canada must be prepared to do its share toward supplying food products for the world.

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
$2.00 per annum if not so paid

THURSDAY OCT. 4, 1917

Note and Comment

By enabling the public to buy war certificates for less than $10, the government has given everybody a chance to loan their small savings to help win the war. The children should have their attention called to this in the schools, especially as certificates will shortly be purchasable in twenty-five cent instalments.

With Prohibition in force and Compulsory Military Service about to be formalgulated. British Columbia will be able to do far more to bring abont victory than hitherto. Many a slacker will find his shelter gone, and many a volunteer will be able to pass the doctor by reason of there being no liquor on sale to "dope" him, mentally and physically, who under the old conditions was turned down as obviously unfit.

Prohibition came into force on Oct 1st, not a moment too soon, and many years behind time, Many hundreds of foolish people, including a large number by whom liquor has been hitherto about as much used as cosmetics. but who wanted to "have something in the house" in case of accidents, laid in a stock ranging from a bottle to several cases. Some will start to use up this store without delay, and with disastrous effects. Then we shall be told that prohibition has made the province more wet than it was before, but wait a month or two until the habitual soakers have exhausted their supply before passing any opinion. Undoubtedly, hundreds or thousands of dollars, that should have been spent in legitimate channels, was held last month in order to pay cash to King Bung for a few months' liquor. But John Barleycorn is dead neyertheless; and his corpse will soon be decently buried and cease to offend the nostrils. ,—Com.

Mrs. Campbell, Secretary of the Women's Institute has received the following letter acknowledging the receipt of money collected at the Comox Fair,

Dear Mrs. Campbell:—Enclosed herewith is receipt for $38 being the result of a Tag Day held under the auspices of the Women's Institute. Will you express our grateful thanks to the kind hearted people in your locality who in any way contributed to the Fund. I think the amount is very good. especially as your time for work was so limited.

Again thanking you all,
Yours sincerely
Dora Kitto
Hon. Sec.

Horace McPhee arrived home from Merrit by tuis afternoon's train, looking much improved in health.

Mrs. Colin Campbell and Mrs. Wm Duncan left yesterday morning for Duncan to attend the annual gathering of Women's Institutes From there they will go on a short visit to Victoria

Mr H. Scott Porteous has received post cards from:

Lieut. H. Symonds, Sergt. W. Ackland, Corp D, Cudmore· Pte, A. Slaughter, Masseur R. Cairns, Pte. E. Loggie. Pte. H, Watkinson, addressed to the people of Courtenay, thanking them for the hampers which were bought with the proceeds of the concert given by Mrs. H, Scott Porteous. Mr. J. H. Milligan's hamper was forwarded to him here. He received it last Monday. Everything was in perfect condition, even to the apples which were enclosed.

Mr H. Scott Porteous

Dear Sir;—I feel it my duty to drop you a few lines to thank you and the people of Courtenay for my two parcels since I have been here, one with candy und the one I have just received.

I con't tell you how much I appreciated them, and I thank you and the people very much for your kindness to me.

I remain, yours truly
Cpl, D. Cudmore.

Sept. 11, 1917.
Whittingham, Northumberland. Eng.

Among the women with large families at the front, Mrs. Law, mother of Law, of Hyacinth Bay, probably heads the list in this district, in the district, she having sent 11 sons and grandsons overseas.

The Bella Coola Courier figures out that Bella Coola was the place where Sir Alexander McKenzie the great Scotch explorer reached the Pacific ocean in 1793.

Some of the producers are the greatest war profiters known. For instance, broom corn was worth from $45 to $62 per ton before the war. Now the price has been raised to $450 per ton,

The Powell River Baseball team accompanied by a large number of their admirers, came over to Courtenay by the Charmer on Sunday and played a game of ball with Courtenay. The score at the end of the game was 3-3.

The large mills at Swanson Bay, owned and operated by the Whalan Paper and Pulp Co. Ltd, are running to their full limit at present turning timber into pulp and paper.

New Shipment of Children's
Curl Cloth Coats
2 to 6 yrs, $4.50
in black and navy
Ladies' Jap Silk Waists
36 to 42, $1.25
Boys Cashmere Jerseys
Brown, Navy, Saxe, Gream. Gardinal, $1.25 up
Seabrook Young
623-5 Johnson St.
Victoria, B. C.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway
Thanksgiving Day
Excursion Rates
From all points on the E. & N. Ry.
Good good October 5th and 8th, Final return October 9th
Fare and One-Fifth for Round Trip
Phone R 60
D. B. NICKERSON
Agent Courtenay,

Campbell's
Fall Goods
Now being Shown
Newest Creations in Millinery and Millinery Accessories
Ladies and Misses Tweeds, Beavercloth and Astrachan Coats at popular prices
Ladies and Misses Sweater Coats and Sweater Sets
Fall Dress Goods & Coatings
Special values in Dress Goods, fast dyes, and popular prices, in Serges, Poplins, Cashmeres, Tweeds, Gabardines and Bengalines. Novelty weaves in plain and fancy Voiles. Marguerite and Silk Broche. light shades suitable for evening wear in costume lengths only
Coating
in 54 inch widths in Blanket Cloths, Chinchillas, Sport Checks in light and dark shades at $3.50 per yard ; also Shepherd's Plaids in small and large checks from $1.75 per yd to $3.50
C. C. a la Grace Corsets
Comfort, good style. perfect fitting and durability emphasized in every pair. Complete range of new models now being shown
Shoes
Special valne in Invictus Shoes (the best good shoe for women) in Light Grey and Chamois colored cloth tops, with Patent and Vici Kid Vamps, and Cuban and Louis Heels
Campbell's
CUMBERLAND

YES!
I Deliver Anywhere
Telephone your order for Fresh Groceries to 93 L
GEO. ARDLEY
LAZO STORE
Your patronage solicited.

Comox Livery Stable
Phone 84 L
Auto Truck Meets all Boats and Courtenay Trains
Autos and Teams for Hire
at reasonable rates
E. C. CLIFFE - COMOX

R. M. GLAZBROOK
ACCOUNTANT
Accounts Audited and Books Kept
Office with Hicks Beach & Field

BEST FAMILY PATENT
ROYAL STANDARD
Royal Standard Flour
MILLED IN BRITISH COLUMBIA
Is the famous "no risk" flour.
The famous "money-back" flour.
The flour that carries the highest percentage of Food Value.
LOOK FOR THE
Circle "V" on Every Sack
Royal Standard Grain Products Agency
Phone 33, End of Bridge B. Towler, Mgr.

COURTENAY TAILOR
We have an Exhibit of a Large Assortment of New Patterns
HANEY I. KUSHIDA
Store Between Bridges
Courtenay

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

Telephoning is Face to Face Conversation
When a person speaks over the Telephone, the tones and accent of the voice are very distinct; each talker recognizes instantly the voice of the other.
That's what makes Long Distance telephoning so satisfactory, You know whom you are talking to, you know your message is being received, and you get your answer.
Every telephone is a Long Distance telephone.
British Columbia Telephone Co.

The cost of Living is High
Still There's Nothing Like Leather
JAMES E. ASTON
Practical Shoemaker and Repair
Next to Hardy & Biscoe

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

Change in Business.

We beg to announce that we have acquired the business of Mr. Frank Cross at the McPhee & Morrison General Store, Courtenay, and extend to our friends and patrons a cordial invitation to visit us. By greater efficiency in service we will strive to make this store the most popular in the Comox Valley.

T. Booth & Sons

Telephone No. 1.

ourtenay Prize List Continued.

vis, V, Halliday; grass and clo-, J. Davis: greatest number of t prizes in Division H. R, Smith

DIVISION I

pples—Duchess of Oldenburg, Carthew: gravensteins, T. Smith s, V, McKenzie; wealthy, Mrs. McKenzie, J. Lawrence, McIn-, J. Carthew, A. Salmond; Alex ers; Mrs, V McKenzie, R. Wil-nson; any variety, Mrs. J. Mc-nzie, J. Carthew; wolf river: 2nd Carthew; grimes golden; R. Wil nson: Jonathan, A. Salmond, G thew: Tompkins, Mrs. V. Mc nzie, R, Williamson: Belleflower Carthew, J. Knight. Baldwins; v. T, Menzies, J. Carthew, Spy Salmond, Rev. Menzies: Ben vis; J. Carthew, J. Knight: any ter variety. A. Salmond, J. Car w: Crab apples, J. Knight, R. rnal: Pears, Bartlets, Mrs. ge, Rev. Menzies; Louise bon de sey, J. Carthew; Clapps, J. N, ight. R, Williamson; Vicar of kefield, 2nd, J. Knight; any iety, J. Carthew, Grand Duke, ms, 2nd, J. Carthew, Pond's m, J. Knight, J. Carthew; lom-d plums, Rev, T. Menzies, J. thew, any variety, Rev, Menzies Carthew. Italian prunes, Mrs. ge, J. Knight; Peaches, Mrs. ey R. McQuillan; Quince, 2nd s. Adey: dark grapes, Mrs, Adey : light, J. Davis, J. Carthew; kberries, Mrs. W. Grieve, F. es: Nuts. Mrs. Adey. F. Janes ection of fruit. J. Carthew, J. ght, display of commercially ked fruit, J. Carthew.

DIVISION K

loral,—carnations, Mrs. Kilpat ; dahlias, Mrs, Macintyte. Mrs wford; pansies, Mrs. Kilpatrick: s, Mrs, J, Stewart, Mrs. Kilpat : stocks. J, Knight, Mrs. Kil-rick; asters, Mrs, W. Grieve; nias, J, Knight, petunias, Mrs. wford: sweet peas. Mrs. Stew R. Smith. annuals, J, Knight, . Kilpatrick. ferns, Mrs. Kil-rick; plants, R. McQuillan; dou fuschia., Mrs, Bridges, Mrs. J. Kenzie sr.; geranium, R, Mc-illan, Mrs. Bridges, specimen anium. Mrs. Bridges, R. Mc-llan, specimen plant, S, Oda; ging basket, Mrs. Bridges. Mrs McKenzie sr.: begonias, J. Cliffe . J, McKenzie: perennials, Mrs ncroft, J, Knight; cut flowers, . McKenzie sr. R, McQuillan; ies' Spray, J, Knight, Mrs, Kil rick; Cactus, Mrs, J McKenzie.

DIVISION L

Miscellaneous.—white bread, Mrs Whalen, Mrs. Crawford; home-e bread, Mrs. E. Davis, Mrs. rne. brown bread, Mrs. Miller, cQuillan; milk rolls, Mrs, E, is; fruit cake, Mrs. Davis; H. ges; seed cake, Mrs, Gurney, E. Davis; ginger bread, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Adey; cookies. H. ges; biscuits, Mrs. E. Davis: Freeman; buns, Mrs, E Davis r cake, Mrs. R. MrQuillan; ap-ie, Mrs, V. McKenzie, H. Brid lemon pie, Mrs. E. Davis; H, ges; plum pudding, Mrs Adey Bridges: doughnuts, Mrs. E. is, Mrs. Miller; homemade d, Grain Growers, Mrs. Davis. Adey, homemade bread, Grain wers whole meal, F. Janes, ity flour bread, Mrs. E. Bourne E, Davis; Mrs, Goode; Royal ndard white bread, Mrs. Ash-t; jellies: R McQuillan, Mrs y, jam, Mrs Adey. Mrs. Joyce les, Mrs. Adey; marmalade, Halliday Mrs, Adey; canned fruit, Mrs Adey, F. Janes; vinegar Mrs. Bridges, Mrs. J. McKenzie: Honey in comb, Rev, T. Menzies, honey, Rev T, Menzies; brown hens eggs, A. Kerton, J. Lawrence white eggs J. Knight; dressed fowls, Mrs. E. Davis, Mrs. V. McKenzie.

DIVISION M

Lace, Mrs. Beckensell, Mrs. Cliffe petticoat. Mrs, Adey; yoke, Mrs. R McQuillan, Mrs. H. Loggie; bonnet Miss Janes, Miss Hornal: slippers. Mrs. Kilpatrick; doylies, Mrs. Hornal; handkerchief, Mrs. Halliday; centrepiece, Mrs. R Smith, Mrs V McKenzie; any article, Miss Game, Miss Glazbrook; fancy bag, Mrs. V McKenzie, Mrs Cliffe. undervest, Mrs. Halliday, Mrs. Adey; petticoat Mrs, Adey, children's stockings, Mrs Halliday, Mrs Fairburn, men's sox, Miss Freeman, Mrs. Halliday, mitts, Mrs Halliday: gloves, Miss Freeman, Mrs Fairburn, slippers, Mrs Kilpatrick; edging, Mrs McKenzie, Mrs. Adey; centrepiece, I Carroll, G Bridges; pillow slips, M Halliday, G Bridges; dress, H. Bridges, scarf, G, Sackville, G. Bridges doylies, I Carroll, Mrs. Clayton, cushion, Mrs, R Smith, Mrs Ashcroft, cushion, 2nd S Kabayakawa tray cloth, Mrs. J McKenzie, H Bridges; corset cover, Mrs, W Grieve, D Glazbrook; tea cloth B Berkley, H, Bridges; tea cosey, H Bridges, G Bridges; punch work B. Berkley, wallachin, Mrs. Clayton, monogram, Mrs. J McKenzie; cross stitch embroidery, Mrs. Hamilton. men's shirt. Mrs Miller, children's summer dress, Mrs Miller. child's winter dress, Mrs, Miller, Mrs Mc pinafore, Mrs. McDonald; apron, Miss I. Carroll, Mrs, R, Smith; night dress, Miss I. Carroll, Miss A. Freeman; Pillow slips, Miss H. Bridges, Mrs. Miller, hem stitched handkerchief. Miss I. Carroll Mrs. M Halliday; buttonholes, Mrs. M. Halliday, Mrs, J. McDonald; cover, Mrs W. Grieve; Crazy patchwork Mrs. McDonald; Battenburg, Mrs. Armbrister, rug, Mrs. R. Cessford; Drawn work, Mrs. Armbrister, Miss H. Bridges; work basket, Miss H, Bridges; Laundry bag. Miss H. Bridges, Mrs. R. Smith. Pin cushion, Mrs. W. Grieve, Mrs. J. McKenzie; pillow slips, Miss Flora Beaton; apron, Mrs, McQuillan; crochet yoke, Mrs. Savoie; Mrs. J. Cliffe.

DITISION N

Artistic:—Water color, Mrs, Kilpatrick H, Baldwin; pen and ink drawing, F. Piercy, Lazo school: pencil drawing, Lazo school, R. Cox; burnt work Miss Berkley, drawing by child under 14, G. Carthew, Lazo school, Penmanship, Lazo school, M. Smith; map drawing F. Piercy Lazo school; collection wild flowers, R. McQuillan, A, Kilpatrick,

DIVISION O

Collection of photos, G. Thornberry. Prizes offered to boys and girls for best exhibit of calves and pigs. The Dominion Department of Agriculture and the Canadian Packers Association. Calf, Mary McLennan, Mary William ton. Pigs, Harry McQuillan.

The following were registered a the Riverside last week.

From Vancouver, W. Griffith, E. Benson, D, McCaskill, A. Pulkington, M. Nelson, J. Grant, K. Lopatecki, T. McKay, W. Boyd; H. Witter, H. Brunt, A Ezzy, G. Beale, G. Fraser, R. McKenzie and wife, M. Nichols, W, Burns, E. Vandervoort. From Victoria, P. Sinnot, F. Dyer, J. Taylor, G. Simpson, G. Mitchell, J. Twiss, J. Moss, J. Anderson. B, Ciceri, A. Harvey, G, Highet. From Nanaimo, N, McFarlane, F, Burnes, F. Spencer, A. Geddes, H, Mahrer. G. Fletcher, J. Husland. From Powell River, W. McLeod, R, Soanion and wite,; Corp. Jones, Qualicum Beach: T. Smith, Sidney G. Sangster, Campbell River; E. Emery, Seattle, Wash.

MAYNARD & SONS

AUCTIONEERS

Dispersion Sale of All Adult Registered Holstein Cattle

Instructed to sell by the Rev. Father McDonell (who has left for the front) we will sell at his farm.

Senonitz Farm Chemainus, B. C., on

Thursday Oct. 18, 12:30 p. m.

Valuable Registered Holstein Cattle

Including: The highly-bred four year old bull "Colony Corncopia King" bred in New York State, Seven year old cow "Doralway" bred by E. J. Burrell Little Falls, New York; bred Sept, 3rd, 1917. Eight year old cow, "Doncliffe Aixe DeKol" bred by William Armstrong Locust Hill, Ontario; bred Aug. 30, 1917 Seven year old cow, "Lakeside Model Veeman DeKol" from the great Powell herd, Syracuse. New York; bred June 14 1917. The dam of this cow's record is 20,061 lbs. butter from 472.1 lbs. milk, 7 days, 4 years; A, R. O. Eight-year old cow, "Miranda Douglas Segus" from the famous herd of Flatt & Sons, Millgrove, Ontario. bred March 26, 1917, Four year old cow, "Colony Sadie Korndyke," bred at Colony Farm, Essondale B. C,; bred June 3rd. 1917.

There are also two eighteen-months-old heifers from Doralway cow and Miranda Douglas Segus cow, and two heifer calves from Colony Sadie cow and Doralway cow; two eighteen months old bulls from Colony Sadie Korndyke cow and Lakeside Model veeman DeKol cow, The sire of these is the celebrated Colony Corncopia King.

This is one of the most important offerings of highly bred registered Holstein cattle ever offered to the public.

The breeding of these animals includes the blood of the most famous strains of high producing families.

Owing to the departure of the Rev, Father McDonell for the Front, no attempt has been made to establish records, although tne animals have been well kept, and with their breeding should be wonderful producers if given an opportunity in proper hands,

Thi farm is situated one mile north of Chemainus on the E. & N. Railway, Vancouver Island, B, C, Trains leave Victoria at 9 a. m, and Nanaimo at 8.30 a. m. Take train to Chemainus Station. Terms of sale, cash.

Any further particulars can be had from,

AUCTIONEERS

MAYNARD & SONS

726 View St., Victoria, B.C,

STRAY BULL

The Provincial Police have impounded a red and white short horned bull at C. F. Jackson's ranch, found running at large. The owner is requested to call at Mr. Jackson's, prove property, and pay expenses and take tke animal away, If not called for in two weeks, ths animal will be sold on Saturday, October 18th.

J. HANNAY,
Provincial Constable.

Mr. Philiips is in town today arranging for a general meeting of our citizens to have Capt, Pearson of the Y, M. C, A. give an address next Thursday afternoon and evening and arrange for a campaign to raise funds for the Society which is doing so much for the boys at the Front. Everyone knows the value of the work throughout Canada, and it certainly intensified in the war theatre, where amusements are provided and succor administered, mostly free. If a soldier is wounded, and there is no hope of recovery, his relatives are met and conducted to the bedside of the dying soldier. Capt. Pearson, was the first military officer to go overseas and met with marked success. The British War Office, recognizing the value of the Y. M. C. A, work among the Canadian troops, asked for a man to organize their system, and Capt Pearson was sent, He is now in Canada conducting a campaign for funds to carry on the Canadian work, None of the money now being raised will be used for the ordinary work of the Y, M. C. A. All will be used for the National Militia Service.

We are asked why does not the Government pay for this work? The government bears the major cost of transportation, and the majority of the Association Officers Overseas are paid on the military scale. Therefore, the Association spends most of its money directly on comforts and services for soldiers, The cost of administration overseas is less than one per cent. Mayor McKenzie is calling a meeting of citizens tonight to organize a campaign for raising funds for this worthy object.

Built To Please YOU

—and does please you because it offers that rare combination of service, satisfaction and economy. Ask our local dealer to show you the "Sunshine," or write for free, illustrated, descriptive booklet.

McClary's SUNSHINE FURNACE

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

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

Card of Thanks

Mrs, Davis and family desire to express their heartfelt thanks to the many friends for help and sympathy in the bereavement of their daughter.

Anyone having in hand work for the Red Cross Society is requested to turn in the finished articles not later than the 10th inst. to Mrs. J. Parkin at Sandwick, or to Mrs. Jas. Cairns at Courtenay, as on that date the members will make a shipment to our soldiers.

On Saturday the soldiers at the Qualicum Hospital will hold an entertainment to raise funds for their recreation club. An orchestra will be present from Nanaimo and refreshments will be served free of charge, Several novel features will be on the programme, Tickets are on sale at the Drug Store. courtenay,

A Chinaman made an assault upon Mr. Carlbon, proprietor of the Dyke Sawmill on Wednesday morning and was haled before Magistrate Hames and remanded until the 9th inst. for trial.

Everybody reads the Review. Last week Mr. Douglas advertised a Protectograph for sale, and on Monday he received an enquiry from Quesnell for same, If you have anything to sell advertise in the Review.

On Saturday last Provincial Constable Hannay was called to Campbell River to help quell a small riot among some loggers who were celebrating the dying hours of John Barleycorn. They had beaten down some of the door of the Willows Hotel and were trying to wreck the place The ringleader was arrested and fined $20 and costs. Two Indians were also arrested who will be dealt with later.

At her home at Happy Valley last Friday forenoon, while playing with matches during the absence of her mother at Union Bay little Owen Davis' clothing caught fire, and she was so badly burned about the body, that despite all that could be done for her she passed away at the Cumberland hospital, to which place she was taken, about 6 o'clock in the evening, The sympathy of the community is extended to the sorrowing parents.

The passing of John Barleycorn was duly celebrated by a number of those who worship at the shrine of Bacchus on Saturday afternoon and evening. Nothing spectacular took place although many had come to town to witness the closing. Both hotels had gradually reduced their stocks until there was very little left for Saturday, and atten o'clock the doors closed. The Courtenay Hotel did not re-open on Mondoy morning but the Riverside opened up with a stock of ginger ale and non-tox.

ComoxCoOperative Meat Market

Equipped with Modern Refrigerating plant

Highest Price paid for Beef and Veal

Courtenay and Cumberland

Presbyterian Church

St. Andrews' Sandwick
Service 2 p.m. Sunday School and Bible Class 3 p. m.

Courtenay
Sunday School and Bible Clas 10:30 a. m. Evening service 7:30 p. m. All welcome

GRIEVE and DARGIE

Ice Cream
Candies,
Cigars,
Pipes,
Tobaccos

NOTICE

Mooring & Mansfield

General Blacksmiths

Beg to announce that they are prepared to do all kinds of repairs at moderat prices.

Horseshoeing a Specialty

THEED PEARSE

Barrister and Solicitor, Notary Public.

Phone 6 **Courtenay**

Do You READ?

The Courtenay Review
Family Herald and Weekly Star
and the Daily Province
for one year

for $6

APPLY TO
RICHARD CREECH
FOR
Sand and Gravel
Rates Reasonable

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Buggies and Express Wagons

All Rigs Guaranteed and Sold at the Lowest Possible Price

GEORGE B. LEIGHTON

Blacksmith and Carriage Builder COURTENAY

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY 10 CENTS PER PLUG

The Squire's Sweetheart

— BY —

KATHARINE TYNAN

WARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED
London, Melbourne, and Toronto

(Continued.)

They went upstairs, in the dusk, by a steep staircase, closed at the head and foot by doors. They emerged out of the darkness of the staircase into an upper corridor, from the windows of which they saw only the mist. The high wall surrounding the farm steading shut out nearly all the world. But it was lighter in the corridor, and the rainy sky seemed to be breaking up into a stormy afterglow.

Upstairs there were four rooms; three small and bare, and with just enough room for a narrow iron bed and a washstand. A shelf, jutting out from the walls, was evidently intended to be used as a dressing table, since above each hung a square mirror in a bamboo frame. Pegs along the walls were all there was in the way of wardrobe accommodation.

Kate Bartlett looked into each of the little rooms, closed the door, and went on. Opening the fourth door, she paused.

"This will be for you and me, my lamb," she said, and stood back to allow Dolly to pass.

The fourth room had two windows—one looking out of the gable end of the house, overlooking a garden, full of weeds with a few giant cabbage stalks among them; the other overlooking the courtyard below. The luxury of the room after the others was startling. There was a square four-poster bed of satin wood and gilding. It was draped with curtains of rose-colored damask. There was a gilt couch covered with the same damask, and chairs gilt and rose-colored stood about on a rose-colored carpet.

The bed stood in an alcove; and the room was furnished very much as a sitting room; mirrors on the wall with candle brackets attached to them; there was a console table of the First Empire, a spindle-shanked desk, by the wall; a minute bookcase in the corner showed the backs of gaily-bound books.

An amazing room to find in a place of the sort; but Mrs. Bartlett did not seem surprised. She went across the room and opened a door on the opposite side. It led into a dressing room lit only by a half-moon window, high up. There were the arrangements for washing; the dressing table, with its top of rouge marble and its delicate china. A few feminine trifles were on the dressing table—a scent bottle, a cut glass powder box. On the floor lay a scrap of blue ribbon, such ribbon as might have tied a chocolate box.

She looked about and her face was terrible, as though she saw something not to be spoken of. She picked up the blue ribbon between her fingers and thumb, holding it away from her, as though it were poisonous.

"It smells of musk," she said. "The whole place smells of it. It is a hateful smell."

"Yes," said Dolly, in a low voice, "it makes me feel faint. The windows are all shut."

Kate Bartlett pushed at a window. She could not move it; it was nailed down. An attempt to open it at the top was more successful. It came down a few inches, letting the wet air into the room.

"Everything is damp, I daresay," she said, going over and beginning to strip the bed, which was covered with a rose silk eiderdown. "I'll light a fire. I see there is one set in the grate; but goodness how long it is there, and the sticks mouldy with damp. Stay where you are, my pet child, while I run down and look for some kindling wood. Yet I wouldn't say there wasn't someone to look after this and air it, else it would be worse than it is."

She went downstairs, found the living-room empty, but the fire already lit and the kettle on. She took a handful of the kindling wood which lay inside the fender, and a box of matches, and returned to the bedroom where Dolly was sitting on the sofa, making no attempt to take off her out door things.

"I don't like this place, Kate," she said, with a shiver. "I keep looking over my shoulder thinking there is someone there. The air is very cold, is it not? And suffocating as well."

"I'll have the fire lit up in a few minutes. Be patient a little, my honey, and you'll see how your old Kate will drive the ghosts out with a good warm fire. They'll have no power over us, for we belong to God."

She was down on her knees, blowing the kindling wood to a flame, making a bellows of her breath. The fuel in the grate was damp, and it took some time and pains to make it catch, but at last it caught. A flame sprang up, sending its golden tongue into the grey and shadowy room, driving a whole troop of queer mocking sprites before it.

Dolly came to her side.

"Oh Kate," she said, "why am I here? What can Mr. Meyrick be thinking about us? The suspense will kill him. Why did you let that man take me away to this horrible place—that horrible man? What is the meaning of it all?"

"Don't blame me, my dearie," said the woman humbly. "I followed as fast as I could. No harm will befall you when I'm with you. I'll never let you out of my sight, I promise you, till we get away back to England and the Squire. Sure, I didn't know what to do. I could have called in the police; I thought of going to the captain on the boat; there were plenty of English people on the streets today. My poor thoughts were all in a tangle and a trouble. I felt I must get you back quietly, my own way, so that people won't be given the chance of talking."

"Oh," said the girl slowly, with a bewildered movement of her hands to her forehead, "they might think I went of my own free will! How could they, seeing what Mr. Meyrick is? No girl would want to leave him, would they, Kate?"

"They would not, acushla. But we won't give the bad people a chance of talking. We'll steal back quietly as we came. I'll get a note out to Mr. Meyrick to let him know where we are. He'll come to us if we can't get out ourselves. You're not afraid of him, surely, jewel?"

"No, indeed," said the girl, with sudden fervor. "I am not at all afraid of him. I trust him too completely. He would be dreadfully sorry for us."

"Ah that's right, that's right! He is a good man, and no mistake. If many men were like him earth would be a heaven for poor women, where often enough now 'tis hell. He knows how to be good to a woman, God bless him!"

The fire burned up brightly, while Mrs. Bartlett went and stripped the bed of its bedclothes, setting them to air before the fire. Afterwards she went downstairs and found tea set out on the table and the kettle boiling. No sign of Cooper anywhere. He must have gone in search of the things they would need.

She made the tea, brought a cup to Dolly, and coaxed her to drink it. The girl by this time looked terribly fatigued. When the bed was made she was induced to go to bed, while she protested that she wanted to escape now, tonight, to get to where there were English people, and put herself under their protection. The dark was by this time in the room.

Kate Bartlett soothed her as she would a tired child. Sure, what would they be doing this time of the night, in the mist and the darkness! 'Tis maybe going over the cliffs they would be, Miss Dolly was to sleep and be rested before tomorrow. Tomorrow she would see what would happen. The Squire was not going to be in pain longer than Kate could help.

Having ascertained that Dolly slept, she went out of the room, taking the tray with her. The key was in the door. She locked the door and put the key in her pocket. She went downstairs. The lamp had been lit, but it spluttered and showed signs of going out. She found a couple of candles in the sconces before a gilt mirror, lit them, and the room was faintly illuminated. She found another candle in a china candlestick, and by its help she explored the kitchen and the scullery, which last opened into a shabby, overgrown garden.

She peered out, opening the half-glass door. Everything was wet. She could see the tall stalks of dead hollyhocks shaking in the wind. Not cheerful. She shivered a little as she closed the door and bolted it. The place depressed her. She had been keyed up to do what she had done. Now she was frightened. She almost wished she had spoken to the gendarmes at the station; that she had sent a message to the Consul. But—after all, she knew what it was had withheld her—not the reason she had given to Dolly Egerton, though that, she persuaded herself, had counted with her in taking the course she had taken.

(To Be Continued.)

"I am afraid this high cost of living is going to introduce another innovention in the average kitchen."

"What is that?"

"The feodless cooker."—Baltimore American.

Glory Of The Prairie

The Splendor of a Western Sunset Is Described

A band of cloud bars the horizon to the sinking sun. It hangs a flattened arch imminent over the prairie Yet so soft and luminous are its gray-blue folds, so fantastic are the shapes it takes and holds and loses, that the imagination is more bent on the weavings of its shuttle than on the glory that lies dimmed but just behind.

The texture is of those airy things women wear to the theatre; fluffy as down and yet clinging to a certain definite line of beauty. Grotesque shapes emerge, shadow themselves a brief moment against the western glow, and dissolve into murky void. Here is Aurora speeding her chariot; and close behind follows a monster of a prehistoric age, crawling upon its belly across the emblazoned sky and thrusting out a devouring tongue of flame. Buffalo and beaver, Indians waving tomahawks, trailing daschunds, coffee pots and elevators—all these things are to be seen this wonderful night staged upon the western sky.

But of a sudden and framed by this pagan fantasy, the sun illuminates the arch between cloud and skyline. Vivid in that golden haze stand out two tiny cloudlets, two glowing marionettes upon the earthy stage—or, if you will, the cherubim and seraphin guarding the holy place of the sun's decline.

No mountain scenery, no rocky gorge, no famed approach of the tourist, can vie with this splendor of prairie sunset. Sea horizons alone compare; but these lack in their glittering and corrugated expanse the melting shadows of the prairie. and the grave unchidden face it turns to heaven.

Ah! is it not because we now must bid our prairie a tender adieu that we have for her in this her vestal hour a choking rush of love and devotion?

For see—already little pines, emulant in their serried ranks of the wheat fields that lie at their feet, encroach upon our vision. Already the immemorial rock thrusts shoulders pink and gray through the sward. On either side the rail track the dark fringe deepens; and only back there behind us, in the narrow vista cut by man, still domineers the unbroken line of the prairie.

Athwart it there still hangs a band of sunset cloud, now etched in space as the steel bridge of the railway engineer.

As we rush eastward, night with long strides advances upon us. Behind pales the prairie sunset.

Kindly night draws her veil over the little lakes we traverse—over their dark pools and hidden mysteries. Girt in their sombre pines, here and there they are lit by the roseate cloud.

But the prairie lies far behind, and ever westward over its grave face flaunts the setting sun.—Free Press.

Agricultural Knowledge

New Catalogue Issued of Dept. of Agriculture Publications

An entirely new catalogue is ready for circulation of the publications issued in the last few years by the Dominion department of agriculture. There are 317 listed, of which 31 are devoted to the dairy, butter making, cheese making, cold storage, cow testing, etc.; 64 to the cultivation of field crops, grains, grasses, vegetables, flax and tobacco; 37 to insect and plant diseases; 51 to live stock and everything appertaining thereto; 19 to apples and fruits generally; 24 to gardening, fruit, flower and vegetables, home and school; 33 to poultry, raising, keeping, housing, feeding and marketing, candling, preservation, production and shipping eggs and 42 to miscellaneous subjects, seasonable hints, cold storage, bees, honey production, soil fertility, maple sugar production, manures and fertilizers, farm machinery, forestry, and the war book of 1915 and 1916, The Agricultural Gazette, The Agricultural Instruction Act and so on. The catalogue will be sent without charge on application being made to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Canada's Glory

In all the trials and sufferings of the war it is a source of constant consolation and pride to the people of this country that the states of Great Britain and their soldiers have shown such unflinching determination and valor in the struggle. We well know the bitter sacrifices which Canada has made. The Ypres salient and Vimy Ridge have been watered with her best blood, as with ours. In death, as through all the years of their state's existence, her sons have been at our side. And we are grateful to them and to her.—London Daily Mail.

Canadian Eggs Gain In Britain

One Reason Why Prices Are Advanced on the Home Market

One of the very obvious reasons why the price of eggs has been increasingly high in Canada since the outbreak of war three years ago is that instead of keeping all her eggs at home, as was practically the case in 1914, Canada has been exporting large consignments of eggs to England. Formerly Great Britain got fifty per cent. of her eggs from Russia, but that source of supply was almost completely cut off, and the void has been filled as far as possible by eggs from Canada and the United States. Today Canadian eggs occupy a strong position in the British market. The question which the Canadian trade commissioner in Liverpool now asks is whether or not Canada can hold her greatly extended egg trade in the United Kingdom.

He points out that "during the years immediately preceding the outbreak of the war imports of Canadian eggs, which had formerly been well known on the British market, fell to negligible quantities, the board of trade returns noting only 14,700 great hundreds (of 120 eggs) in 1911, none at all in 1912, and 1,950 in 1913. Home requirements had so greatly increased, that Canada had become a large importer of eggs, and the total output was readily absorbed at satisfactory prices. At the same time the increasing competition of continental sources of supply on the overseas market, favored, as they were, by steadily growing efficiency in organization for collecting, packing, grading, storing and marketing, lower production costs, and by a natural advantage of geographical situation, had brought prices to a level that ceased to hold out special attractions to the shipper."

"The war had an immediate effect upon these supplies, the total imports dropping from 21,579,950 great hundreds in 1913 to 17,904,805 in 1914, 10,246,926 in 1915 and 6,606,411 in 1916. Russian eggs in particular, which had furnished over fifty per cent. of the total in 1913 dropped from 11,453,277 great hundreds in 1913 to 6,870,827 in 1914; 3,074,156 in 1915 and 734,525 or eleven per cent. of the total in 1916. This decrease in supplies from the continent resulted naturally, in producing high prices and a strong demand for transatlantic eggs, and the greatly increased production of Canadian eggs has enabled our shippers to take full advantage of the situation. In 1914 Canadian egg imports into this country were 361,173 great hundreds, in 1914, 916,326 and in 1916, 1,431-778.

"Considerable complaint was made of the pack of eggs sent forward in 1914, and the resulting condition in which the product reached the market. These initial disadvantages, however, have been largely overcome by the shippers and at the present time Canadian eggs occupy a very satisfactory position in the eyes of the trade. They are very attractively packed, clean and of the desired color, of good size and weight, and while they must necessarily rank below Danish and Irish fresh eggs, they are generally superior to all but the best grades of Russian eggs, especially as regards size and appearance. They always command a premium of from one to two shillings per case over American eggs."

Better Things

Let it be said once for all that it is better for both body and soul to be obliged to go hungry sometimes than to be full always; it is wholesomer to be weary frequently from hard work than to keep on a dead level of comfort, or to know weariness only from the spinning dance and the daily pleasure; it is cleaner to be dusty and bathed in the dust and sweat of battle than to be so sheltered as not to know the meaning of a hand-to-hand conflict with a real problem or fierce temptation; it is grander to break the shackles of exclusiveness and walk free in the dingy city of social unpopularity than to be the idol of men and women who do not count for, but rather against, the progress of the race.—Bishop Brent.

Indian Funeral Impressive Sight

One of the most remarkable burial services ever held on an European battlefield is described by the captain of a western Ontario battalion. It was that of an Indian killed by a bomb. Sixty Indians, commanded by an Indian lieutenant, attended the funeral. They represented the Mohawk, Oneidas, Anondagas, Cayugas, Mississagues, Delawares, Iroquois, and Blackfoots. The dead soldier was a Presbyterian and the service was conducted according to the rites of the church

Helping Hoover Save The Food

Six Big Requests Made of the American People

The United States is taking prompt and vigorous steps through its food control committee to get in touch with the people with a view to making the food conservation movement one of individual appeal. To do this the committee is entering into a campaign of national extent urging upon the individual the necessity of co-operation with the efforts the government is making along these lines.

To bring about concerted action every organization member of the chamber of commerce of the United States, is asked—in a war bulletin issued by the national chamber committee co-operating with the council of national defense—to get behind Herbert Hoover's six big requests. These are to eat one meatless meal once a day; to eat beef, mutton or pork not more than once a day; to economize in the use of butter; to cut the daily allowance of sugar in tea or coffee or in other ways; to eat more vegetables, fruit and fish and to urge in the home or the restaurants frequented, the necessity of economy.

However good may be the individual attention, the bulletin declares, these requests are not going to be lived up on any large scale unless men and women take concerted action. To assist in bringing this about every organization member of the chamber is asked to make and follow up among its members the three requests made below of individual members and to send the names of these committees to the national chamber committee, of which Waddill Catchings is chairman. The organizations are asked to promote in any possible way the actual continued observance in each community of the six requests made by Mr. Hoover.

Each individual member is requested:

1. To undertake to live up to the above six requests and to ask his friends and employes to do so.

2. To ask clubs and associations of which he is a member, to appoint a committee to assist in making general the observance of the above six requests.

3. To put into effect other ways and means of making general in his community the observance of the above six requests, advising of anything he is able to do in this respect which might be of assistance in other communities.

All members are asked to inform the committee what they are doing in connection with the requests. Members will then be informed what other organizations are doing, and it is said will receive frequent suggestions of their guidance.

"The important problem of food conservation will not be solved without the concerted and continued co-operation of business men," the bulletin concludes. "The national chamber is bringing this fact to the attention of members at the request of Mr. Hoover, and relies on them for a prompt response. Men who stay at home must help win the war. Here is a chance for every man in the true spirit of American energy to put his individual shoulder to the wheel."

The Evaporated Apple Industry

Government Bulletin Describes New Process for Evaporating Apples

With the apple picking season close at hand and the large quantities of apples grown in Canada, a more timely bulletin than one on the Evaporating Apple Industry, written by Mr. C. S. McGillivray, chief travelling inspector of fruit and vegetable canneries, and issued by the department of agriculture, Ottawa, could hardly be devised. It speaks of the old time methods when apples were cut into sections and hung up to dry, and then, with many illustrations and drawings, describes in full the progress that has been made in the process, the wholesomeness and nutritive value of the evaporated apple, the implements that can be used, and the structures that are advisable for manufacturing on a scale of different dimensions. The bulletin remarks that the industry is only in its infancy in Canada, but is of great value and importance and open to extensive development. It gives the results of many experiments and in short, in plain and explicit language, explains very fully the operations that are necessary to bring the evaporated apple up to the highest standard of commercial excellence and nutritive value. The bulletin can be had free by addressing the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

EATS DIRT
GILLETT'S
LYE
CLEANS DISINFECTS

Demurrage Rates Greatly Raised

Sir Henry Drayton Says Traffic Must Be Speeded Up

"Traffic must be speeded up, and coal must be got into the country," says Sir Henry Drayton, chairman of the board of railway commissioners for Canada, in a judgment just received at the transportation bureau of the board of trade, Montreal, on the question of demurrage. With this object a new set of demurrage rates has been drawn up by the railway commissioners as follows:

First and second day, free; third day, $1; fourth day, $2; fifth day $3; sixth day, $4; seventh day and all days thereafter, $5 a day. Suggestively, the judgment says, "This tariff ought to release cars quickly."

The present scale allows for a fixed rate of one dollar a day after the expiration of free time, which varies according to the commodity. The railways' proposal was a rate of $3 a day after expiration of free time.

CHOLERA INFANTUM

Cholera Infantum is one of the fatal ailments of childhood. It is a trouble that comes on suddenly, especially during the summer months and unless prompt action is taken the little one may soon be beyond aid. Baby's Own Tablets are an ideal medicine in warding off this trouble. They regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach and thus prevent all the dreaded stomach complaints. Concerning them Mrs. Fred Rose, South Bay, Ont., says: "I feel Baby's Own Tablets saved the life of our baby when she had cholera infantum and I would not be without them." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A Moral Victory Also

War Must Be Waged to Prevent a Repetition

From this time onward, Germany will not depend upon physical agencies alone for what it will be glad to consider a tolerable peace. To this end it will do what it can to promote a failure of memory on the part of its enemies. We see in Russia already the results of one such lapse. In the last analysis the cause of the allies and in a special degree the cause of the United States must rest upon their unforgettable detestation of the deliberate villainy which forced this war upon the world and their invincible determination that its end must be such as to prevent its repetition.

Without a moral victory there will be no victory for the nations which Germany pillages and menaces. The more fiercely that truth is set forth in the forum as well as on the field of battle the more complete will be their triumph.—New York World.

A Loud Watch

Ship's Officer—Oh, there goes eight bells. Excuse me, it's my watch below.

The Lady—Gracious! Fancy your watch striking as loud as that!—London Opinion.

Tea and Coffee Drinkers

who are

RUN DOWN

usually

PICK UP

after they change to the delicious, pure food-drink—

POSTUM

"There's a Reason"

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd. Windsor, Ont.

Poor Colonizers

German Kultur Does Not Take Well in Poland

Up to some months ago the German press was continually boasting of the great reforming and civilizing work which the fatherland was carrying on in Poland. Recently, however, doubts began to be expressed by some more candid writers as to the effectiveness of German policy. Now the state of affairs has become such that serious alarm has come, even in reactionary circles.

Germany's eyes have evidently been opened to conditions in Poland by the arrest of Gen. Pilsudski, the Polish leader, and former commander of the legion. It is alleged that he was organizing the Polish army for use against the central powers, when occasion offered. In consequence of the arrest all the officers of the legion have resigned, and they also have been imprisoned.

Relieves Asthma at Little Expense. Thousands of dollars have been vainly spent upon remedies for asthma and seldom if ever, with any relief. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy, despite its assurance of benefit, costs so little that it is within reach of all. It is the national remedy for asthma, far removed from the class of doubtful and experimental preparations. Your dealer can supply you.

Promote Live Stock Industry

Competitions for Boys and Girls Attracts Great Interest

The Dominion minister of agriculture has invited the assistance of the Canadian Bankers' Association in promoting the live stock industry by means of prizes, to be known as "The Canadian Bankers' Prizes" to be offered at fall fairs throughout Canada in the autumn of this year. The members of the association have responded favorably, and while the prizes will be designed as above, the government is sharing in the cost.

These competitions will afford especial opportunities for interesting boys and their parents in the bank as an institution, as well as bringing forcibly before the minds some idea of the importance of live stock. When a great institution like a bank takes a practical interest in the live stock industry of the district, the farm boy will be led to view the matter from a standpoint entirely different from the one to which he has been accustomed.

In districts where beef cattle predominate, it is expected that the Canadian Bankers' Calf Prizes, will be for calves of beef type, and in dairy sections for calves of dairy type. In all cases, the prizes for pigs shall be offered for pigs of bacon type only.

Calves and pigs entered for competition must have been born on or after March 15th, 1917, and must be the property of the exhibitor or the exhibitor's parent or guardian.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—I had a Bleeding Tumor on my face for a long time and tried a number of remedies without any good results. I was advised to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, and after using several bottles it made a complete cure, and it healed all up and disappeared altogether.

DAVID HENDERSON.

Belleisle Station, Kings Co., N. B., Sept. 17, 1904.

Roumanian Harvest May Save Germany

Will Supply a Hundred Thousand Carloads of Cereals

The Vienna Neue Freie Presse, in estimating the world's harvest for the year, says that Roumania after supplying the needs of her home population and of the Austrian and German armies, will be able to send 100,000 carloads of cereals to Germany and Austria-Hungary. The newspaper admits that grain in Germany and Austria-Hungary has suffered from the heat and drought, but considers that the harvest will be an average one except as to barley, which will be poor.

The Neue Freie Presse declares the supply of bread flour and potatoes for the fourth year of the war is assured, although hard times will be experienced until the new flour is put on the market.

Kipling's Air Prediction

The constitution of an "Aerial Control Board," and the journey of the "Night Mail" through the starry heavens was post-dated even by Mr. Kipling to "2000 A.D." Now, in 1917, mails are being carried through the air, as by the Italians, and active minds are being devoted to all the problems associated with the new wonder—the power to fly at a high speed from one end of the world to another, carrying mails, passengers, or merchandise.—London Daily Telegraph.

"Did you miss your first husband very much?"

"Not until after I married my second."—London Opinion.

Redpath SUGAR

When you pay the price of first quality sugar, why not be sure that you get it? There is one brand in Canada which has no second quality—that's the old reliable Redpath.

"Let Redpath Sweeten it."

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

Made in one grade only—the highest!

This Union Is Good

Union of Democracies in a Common Struggle Means Much

The unfurling of the Stars and Stripes in Europe beside the Union Jack and the Tricolor means more than a vast addition to our military strength, more than Allied victory, more even than a democratic peace. It is an earnest of all these, but it is also a symbol of that union of mind and feeling between the ordered democracies of England, France and the United States, which promises to play the greatest part in moulding the future ideals and the future destinies of the world. This union, as we have more than once insisted, bids fair to rank for ever amongst the greatest historic landmarks in the moral and politcal history of mankind. It is too large and too near a thing for the boldest amongst us to gauge. In character, in extent, and duration its results are past finding out. But we know that it is built on all that is best and most solid in the tried and trusted traditions of the three democracies who have combined with most success the blessings of progressive liberty and the blessings of stable order in their national life. We know that the principles in which these traditions have their roots are sacred, and that from them no evil can proceed. We feel that this union is good, and we look forward with eager hopefulness to the exalted visions which it foreshadows. Visions, traditions, and principles alike are all incompatible with the elementary dogmas of Prusso-German kultur and of its daughter, "militarism."—The London Times.

Minard's Liniment For Sale Everywhere.

A Necessary Reprisal

Oil Shells are Latest Weapon of Modern Warfare

"The oil shells referred to by correspondents at the front, are the latest weapon," says the ordnance man at the Evening Standard. "They are a necessary reprisal forced by diabolical inventions of the German oil drums or canisters. They are constructed in the form of shells, the casings of which are so thin that they burst easily after explosion, the small charge within scattering the flaming contents. They are fired from trench mortars. They are an effective reply to the flammenwerfer of the Germans, which are merely tanks carried on soldiers' backs and worked by a hand pump, with fire nozzle attachment."

"The newest tanks carry heavier guns," says the Standard, and the recoil often tosses the huge machines about. The crews now are trained to avoid sickness, and it is necessary to get "tank legs."

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

Canadians With the Flying Services

The following figures concerning Canadians in the flying services were supplied authoritatively by officers from the Canadians with the Flying Corps: Two hundred and ninety-nine Canadians granted commissions. Officers of Canadian birth in the corps, 93; officers in Naval Air Service from Canada, under arrangement with Admiral Kingsmill, 346; officers joined the naval service in Canada, and since transferred to the Flying Corps, 66; granted commissions from the Canadian forces to Naval Air, 80.

GOOD BLOOD

"Blood will tell." Blotches and blemishes, like murder, will out, unless the blood is kept pure. Its purity is restored and protected by the faithful use of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Worth a Guinea a Box

Directions of Special Value to Women are with Every Box. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

Nets Guard English Fleet

Movable Traps Devised for Double Purpose Off Orkney Islands

The English fleet is kept in the Orkney islands protected by great steel chains woven in the form of simple nets which are not stationary but movable. If they were anchored so that they could not be moved there is little doubt but that the industrious German commanders would find some way of getting through occasionally, says Popular Science.

The nets covering the grand fleet are stretched out in great arms from the shores of the islands, completely covering the fleet. Various types of enemy vessels have come steaming up to these barriers, though, of course, under water, in the effort to catch the great fleet napping. Whenever a daring commander has attempted such a coup he has always so far, found himself not only nosing against a network of great chains, but when he turned to run has found himself in a circular net and doomed.

The British operations are simple. A sharp lookout, and probably electric lookouts as well, keep the chain operators informed as to what is going on. When an enemy submarine enters the net its presence is soon known and the operators, taking the ends of the chain, draw it together to form a circle. The trap is then sprung.

The British wait until something happens—until the submarine comes cautiously to the surface to look about, for there is nothing else that the commander can do. Once up he has the choice between destruction by shell or surrender, and to the credit of Germans it must be admitted that very often the commander refuses to surrender, hoping that some means of escape may still lie open.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

A Six-Hour Working Day

An Ideal Condition That Is Worth Striving For

"The humdrum life led by the vast majority of the industrial classes is little understood by those whose lines are cast in pleasant places. I dobut if even those who have been withdrawn from it to face the dangers, excitement, and hardships of the trench and the battle line will care to endure it again.

"The only way in which this dreary mind-numbing, soul-deadening monotony can be relieved is by the adoption of a six-hour working day. While the mechanical machine would run for twelve hours a day instead of eight, the human machines, if I may use the phrase, would consist of two shifts, each working six hours. I am a great advocate of this.

"I believe—and my belief is based upon practical experience—the human machine could and would do as much in six hours as in eight, except in a few rare industries where exceptional conditions prevail, while the extra hours worked by the mechanical machine would enable such an increased output to be obtained as to ensure the possibility of the same wages being paid to the human machine for six, as are at present paid for eight hours' work. For it is obvious that the mechanical machine, except for a slightly increased cost of coal for steam or driving purposes, will work for twelve hours at much the same cost as it now works for eight, and with but little extra depreciation.

"And the extra hours of leisure could be devoted to mental or physical development, thus fitting the worker for higher things. This ideal may not be attainable at once, but it is worth striving for."—Lord Leverhulme in London (Eng.) Observer.

It appears that once a Westerner, visiting New York, was held up by a footpad with this demand:

"Give me your money or I'll blow out your brains!"

"Blow away," said the man from the West. "You can live in New York without brains, but not without money."—The Lamb.

Twenty-four Million Men Fighting

Mightiest Armies World Has Ever Seen Engaged in Conflict

The fighting armies of the belligerents today, according to Sir William Robertson, number twenty-four millions of men. Such a figure as this is impossible of realization, but a few familiar comparisons may help the public to grasp what it means.

If all the people in Greater London, in Paris, Berlin, Petrograd, Rome, Vienna and Constantinople were gathered together in one great crowd they would still require the populations of New York, Chicago, Liverpool, Glasgow, and Manchester to the very last new-born babe, to come anywhere near the total of the belligerents engaged in this unexampled war.

Supposed it was announced that this army should march along the Thames embankment, ten abreast, at a walking speed of four miles an hour, the spectator who had vowed to see them all pass would have to stand for two solid weeks, night and day, the men never pausing for a moment's rest, but keeping on the seemingly endless tramp.

Health cannot be looked for in the child that is subject to worms, because worms destroy health by creating internal disturbances that retard development and cause serious weakness. Miller's Worm Powders expel worms and are so beneficial in their action that the system of the little sufferers are restored to healthfulness, all the discomforts and dangers of worm infection are removed, and satisfactory growth assured.

Hindenburg's Nephew an Inventor

A device for fighting submarines has been placed at the disposal of the United States government by Paul Francis Schlick, a Yale graduate and nephew of Field Marshal von Hindenburg. Schlick's mother is Hindenburg's sister.

Schlick has joined the U. S. navy and is now in European waters. Another war invention, the character of which is kept secret, has been offered to Uncle Sam by him.

Done

Patient—"One thousand dollars! Would you mind itemizing the bill?"

Doctor—"Certainly not. Twenty-five dollars for the operation itself. Five hundred for my reputation, and the remainder because you have the money."—Judge.

AN OPERATION AVERTED

Philadelphia, Pa.—"One year ago I was very sick and I suffered with pains in my side and back until I nearly went crazy. I went to different doctors and they all said I had female trouble and would not get any relief until I would be operated on. I had suffered for four years before this time, but I kept getting worse the more medicine I took. Every month since I was a young girl I had suffered with cramps in my sides at periods and was never regular. I saw your advertisement in the newspaper and the picture of a woman who had been saved from an operation and this picture was impressed on my mind. The doctor had given me only two more days to make up my mind so I sent my husband to the drug store at once for a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and believe me, I soon noticed a change and when I had finished the third bottle I was cured and never felt better. I grant you the privilege to publish my letter and am only too glad to let other women know of my cure."—Mrs. Thos. McGonigal, 3432 Hartville Street, Phila., Pa.

Makes Cooking a Pleasure

No bending over a hot top to reach the dampers—Kootenay controls are all on the outside—in front. And the oven thermometer shows the temperature without opening the oven door. This range saves fuel, time, trouble and—your temper. Write for booklet.

McClary's

KOOTENAY RANGE

LONDON TORONTO MONTREAL WINNIPEG VANCOUVER
ST. JOHN, N.B. HAMILTON CALGARY 15
SASKATOON EDMONTON

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

The Big Noise of B. C.

Judge McInnes has resigned his seat upon the bench to contest the Comox-Alberni in the Liberal interests, He cannot support Conscription in any form and follow Laurier. The district feels it rather an honor, and so should we all that the Liberals would ask a Judge to step down from the bench to contest our constituency, but when the public know the full story they will not take him seriously. Below is a true synopsis of his wanderings.

While the Conservatives have been mobilizing the Man Power and the Money Power in the Compulsory Service Act, the War profits Act, and the income Tax Act, the Liberal and Laurier opposition meet them with the mobilization of Lung Power, So "Billy" McInnes ceased to be a Judge, and takes to the political field as the Big Noise of British Columbia. Significantly, he goes away from his own teltritory into Comox-Alberni' the only district on the coast not connected with previous activities of this political rocket.

With Billy it is always "time for a change." That was his slogan when as the Boy Orator he contested Nanaimo in 1896, for the House of Commons. That was the year when Canada turned from Conservative to Liberal, and change being in the air Billy succeeded; and in a few months he was at Ottawa proclaiming himself as the Voice of the Pacific, In the Commons he undertook to set right the great Edward Blake, with the result that the Toronto Globe administered to the Boy Orator a castigation from which he never recovered, and when the time for the next election came Billy made a voluntary exit from the Commons. He determined to svae British Columbia instead of all Canada, and stood for Nanaimo for the Legislature at Victoria.

The electors gave Billy another chance; and in the Legislature the problem of the successive ministries became how to dodge his attempts to get appointed a minister without too deeply offending his fond parent, who was Lieutenant Governor. Turner, Semlin and Martin all could have had options on his talents within the shors space of two years, but in turn registered the suggestion. But Billy worked Col. Prior, who was next in order of the short-lived premiers, and while prior lasted Billy was in his glory as Provincial Secretary; but this was a matter of a few months only. Then he got himself appointed as Commissioner for the Yukon, only to find that these distant fields that looked so green were but ice green and cold, so that in two years he was back again claiming nomination in Vancouver for the Commons, But Billy had made so many Voluntary exits from good positions that the poeple seemed to have tired of feeding his ambitions, and he made a very sorry show of this candtdature, and immediately became a suppliant for another appointment under the government, resulting in his becoming a Judge of the county court in 1900. Remarkable for him, he has held that job ever since, but now once more he finds that he has been a misfit in the place of his choice. So the ex-M. P. for Nanaimo, the ex-M. P. P. for Nanaimo, the ex-Governor for the Yukon; the ex-candidate for Vancouver; the ex-county Court Judge, with 21 years of failure in these successive trusts, asks for a new start in Comox-Alberni.

Copenhagen Chewing Tobacco

IS THE WORLD'S BEST CHEW

It is manufactured tobacco in its purest form.

It has a pleasing flavor.

It is tobacco scientifically prepared for man's use.

NOTICE

To Trespassers on Indian Reserves

Notice is hereby given that any person found trespassing on any Indian reserve either by settling, residing, or hunting thereon, or by fishing in any marsh, river, stream or creek thereon, or who cuts, carries away or removes from such reserve any of the trees, saplings, shrubs, underwood, timber, cordwood, wild grass, hay or other valuables is liable to be prosecuted,

DUNCAN ROSS,
Deputy Supt. Gen. of Indian Afairs

S. ODA

Ladies and Gent's Tailor

New Spring Goods Now on Hand

McPhee Block - Courtenay

PIANO & ORGAN
Tuning and Repairing

W. J. GOARD

Here about Oct. 1

Leave orders at Review office

Oregon & California Railroad Co. Grant Lands

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

P. McBryde's

Bakery and Tea Rooms

Brown's Block, Courtenay

The Best and cheapest bread in the district

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

We invite anyone to dispute the above advertisement

McBRYDE

The baker of Better Bread — Opposite the city hall

Your Printing!

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

Courtenay Review

HOT WORK

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

An Electric Kitchen is Cool

Make Hubby order an

Electric Range

TO-DAY

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

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

For Sale by

The Courtenay Electric Light Heat and Power Company Limited