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Island Realty Co.

VOL. 2 COURTENAY, B. C., THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 3, 1914 NO. 41

HOME

8 1-2 Acres in Courtenay

One Mile from Station; Good House and Barn, Fronting on Two Roads; Good Fresh Water Stream, all in good state of cultivation

This will make a lovely home for the man who is lucky enough to buy at

$4,500, Easy Terms

ISLAND REALTY CO'Y

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HARDY & BISCOE

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

Real Estate and Insurance Agents
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BUY A HOME

On Easy Terms While Prices Are Low

THREE BARGAINS

5 Room House, on Lot and Half, $1,700
4 " " " " " " 1,400
5 " " " Large Lot 1,300

Well situated with good view, about five minutes walk from Post Office. Only a moderate cash payment required and balance at $15 per month

It's Just as Easy as Paying Rent

R. M. Allan

Real Estate **Insurance**

Hicks Beach & Field
COURTENAY - B. C.
NOTARIES PUBLIC
INSURANCE
REAL ESTATE
Safety Deposit Boxes

LOCAL LINES

Mr. Webb left on Wednesday for Vancouver.

Five offers refused. Why? See Ford & Hames ad.

Mr. Chas. Simms has moved his family from Headquarters to Union Bay.

Miss Maude Creech, of the telephone office staff, is enjoying a couple of weeks holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart and Miss Williams of Vancouver, are the guests of Mrs D. Kilpatrick.

Harvey's orchestra troupe gave a concert and dance in the Opera House last night. There was a very small attendance.

Mrs. Horth and Mrs. Newberger have just returned to Victoria, after visiting their brother, Mr. Alex. Wain, Happy Valley.

On Wednesday afternoon an empty beer barrel rolled down the street from the Riverside hotel landing against a telegraph post, after barely missing several pedestrians and the windows of the post office and restaurant.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Trade was held in the Board rooms last night. The Board will make an effort to have the mail brought in by train as soon as possible, and will also request the E. & N. Railway to continue their road from the station to the Lake Trail road, thus shortening the distance to the station by nearly a mile for residents along this thoroughfare. The matter of Heatons Advertising contract will be looked into by the board and if possible stopped.

10 young sows with your choice of 7, 8, 9 or 10 sucking pigs with each. Prices right. A. Rippon, the Dyke.

Wanted, in exchange for driving pony a working horse, would pay difference in value. Apply box H, Review office.

For Sale—Two horses, one first-class driver, and other good farm horse, and two Jersey cows. Apply Box K, Review Office.

For Sale—Pony and Buggy, cheap. Apply W. H. Reckitt, Courtenay Dye Works, next Dominion Express Office.

Miss Blanchard wishes to announce that she has moved her dressmaking establishment into the Perez Block on Isabel Street, and is prepared to do all kinds of dressmaking and Ladies' tailoring, at reasonable prices. Fit and work guaranteed.

Orders for Greengages, Bartlett and Clapps favorite pears now being executed. Yellow Egg plumbs and Prunes will be early this year. Send your orders in good time. Hugh Beadnell.

The British Columbia Nurseries Co. Ltd. have appointed Mr. W. D. Stoker, of Courtenay their local representative for the sale of their well known nursery stock. Mr. Stoker is now taking orders for Fall 1914 and Spring 1915 delivery, of fruit and ornamental trees, etc., Intending planters should place their orders NOW.

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

7 Passenger Cole Car
FOR HIRE
Rates Reasonable
Palace Livery & Feed Stables

Mrs. Cooper returned last week from a five months trip east.

Mr. John K, Urquhart left on Monday on a trip to the Prairies.

Opportunity certainly knocks once in a while, she's knocking now. Read Forde & Hames ad.

Just as John Cairns was starting for Cumberland on Wednesday morning the drive shaft of his car broke, necessitating its removal to the hospital.

Chas. Callin has purchased Mr. Hobbs bungalow up the Lake Trail and has enlarged it considerably, and put in a water system. His place is next to Harry Idiens.

O. H. Fechner's high-wheeler came to grief in front of George Willard's harness shop, on Wednesday afternoon, All the spokes of the left rear wheel broke out while going down the hill.

On Saturday afternoon a contingent of Soldiers, numbering 125 arrived at Union Bay, by train. They will drill there and protect the Coal Company's plant, in case a German ship comes to steal coal.

Forest fires are raging all around us this week. The most serious one being at Black Creek, where a large number of men were engaged for three or four days in getting it under control. Another was raging between Mine 8 and the river, and on Monday afternoon another fire broke out between here and Union Bay. So far no great damage has been done.

The roof is on Mr. Emde's garage on the Union Bay Road. The floor is being laid this week, and the building will be ready for occupation shortly. This is the largest garage on the Island outside the cities, and speaks well for the automobile business in this neck of the woods, There are nearly 100 autos owned and used in the district, most of them being Ford cars and were sold by Mr. Emde, This season so far 20,000 gallons of gasoline has been sold by the various dealers.

Miss J. Cannell, of the Isle of Man was visiting friends in Courtenay last week.

Mr. A. Evans, the genial hardware clerk at McPhee & Morrison's had the misfortune to run a nail into the fleshy part of his thumb the other day, inflicting a very painful wound.

Capt. G. R. Bates has resumed his commission in the B. C. horse, and if ordered to Kamloops some other officer will be sent here to take his place in connection with the Legion of Frontiersmen.

Mr. Smith, the Little River gardener, brought us a sample of his onions this week. They are the finest we have seen since coming to Vancouver Island. Its no wonder he won the medal at last year's exhibition if the rest of his crop are like these.

On Sunday Constable Hannay went for a little drive up Oyster River way. He noticed a squirrel alongside the road, got out of the rig and took a shot at it when the horse bolted, smashing the buggy to smithereens. Mr. Perriott happened along in his car and brought Jeff home.

A patriotic dance will be held in the Courtenay opera house on Thursday Sept. 10th, the proceeds to be solely for the patriotic fund. Music will be furnished by Harvey's orchestra, the city taxicab Co. of Nanaimo promising them free transportation. The committee expects everyone to help the home Tommy Tickets $1. Ladies free.

A couple of our well-known bachelors are busy each evening building a bungalow on their property on the Lake Trail. One evening last week as they were putting on some extra finishing, a neighboring rancher shot at a hawk and the shot came tumbling down upon them. They were sure some one was firing upon them and set up a yell that would have frightened off a whole German batallion.

B. S. FENN **begs to announce that he has returned to Courtenay.**

Owing to the present exceptional circumstances he will not open a studio for the present, but in the course of the next fortnight samples of At Home Portraiture taken in this district by an improved system of artificial light (enabling a studio lighting to be obtained in any house) will be on display in Courtenay

P. O. BOX 168 COURTENAY

WANTED !

Everybody to call and see our choice selection of Small Groceries, Biscuits, Candies, Etc. Also Hams and Bacon, Tobaccos and Cigars in large variety

All Fruits and Vegetables in Season

Nothing but the Best. Prices Right

SHEPHERD & HORNBY

Local Delivery **Telephone 40**

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

Is Your House Insured?
If Not, Why Not?

Call or telephone for rates in reliable companies

CHAS. G. CALLIN

Telephone 42 **COURTENAY**

POISONOUS MATCHES

In less than two years it will be unlawful to buy or use poisonous white phosphorous matches

Everybody should begin now to use

EDDY'S NON POISONOUS "SESQUI" MATCHES

and thus ensure safety in the home

A Real Lover Simulation

GOLD WATCH FREE.

A straightforward generous offer from an established firm. We are giving away Watches to thousands of people all over the world as a huge advertisement. Now is your chance to obtain one. Write now, enclosing 25 cents for one of our fashionable Ladies' Long Guards, or Gents' Albert, and carriage paid to wear with the watch, which will be given Free (these watches are guaranteed five years), should you take advantage of our marvellous offer. We expect you to tell your friends about us and show them the beautiful watch. Don't think this offer too good to be true, but send 25 cents to-day and gain a Free Watch. You will be amazed.—WILLIAMS & LLOYD, Wholesale Jewellers (Dept. 148), 60, Cornwallis Road, London, N., England.

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS

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

PATENTS

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

"Fifty-Fifty"

"I think, William, I'll ask those new people next door to take dinner with us tonight."

"What for?"

"Well, the butcher, by mistake, left their meat order here, and it seems only fair."

Reggie—Can nothing induce you to change your mind and marry?

Miss Keen—Evidently not, Reggie? Haven't you tried and failed?—Boston Transcript.

FARMER'S WIFE ALMOST A WRECK

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Her Own Story.

London, Ont.—"I am a farmer's wife and a very busy woman. Last summer I was taken with severe pains in my back so bad that I could not get up or scarcely move without pain, and my periods were painful. My husband called in a good doctor and I was under his care for some time, but he did me little or no good. One day a friend of mine told me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as she had been greatly helped by it. I began taking it and soon got well, and my periods became natural again. Since then I have had perfect health. In fact I have never felt so well in my life. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a medicine *many women need.* If you think this letter will help other women please publish it."—Mrs. K. C. Young, Tambling's Corner, London, Ontario, Canada.

Women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

A Simple System

There is more than one way to keep an account book. The method of one woman is in the direction of simplifying the distracting matters of debit and credit.

Mrs. Twiller is extravagant in her expenditure for housekeeping, according to her husband's ideas. With a view of rectifying this failing, he recently bought her an attractive *little account book, and carefully* explained its use to her.

"Now," he said, "here is a $20 bill. Put down what I give you on this side, and your expenditure on the other. When that money is gone you shall have more."

A few days after, he asked to see the book, which Mrs. Twiller produced with an air of modest pride. On one page was written "Received *from John $20.*" *On the opposite* "Spent it all."

Beresford's Dilemma

Lord Charles Beresford, the English naval officer, once landed at New York, and was immediately asked to dinner by a deputation of prominent men, who would take no denial. He appeared at the banquet in morning dress, his hosts all being correctly attired, and he began his speech by apologizing for his apparent lack of good manners.

He had confided his difficulty, he said, in being at the eleventh hour without evening clothes, to the hotel manager, who told him that the matter was quite easy, and that he had only to start a trifle early and call in at Messrs. So-and-So, 963 Something avenue, off 4952nd street, where he would be accommodated in no time.

To his dismay, however, the shopkeeper expressed his regret and inability to comply with his request, and said, "The fact is, sir, I have generally some twenty-five suits of evening clothes on hire, but there's a big dinner in the city tonight to Admiral Charles Beresford, and they have all been loaned out!"

Won Fame on its Merits.—The unbounded popularity that Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil enjoys is not attributable to any elaborate advertising, for it has not been so advertised, but is entirely due to the merits of this Oil as a medicine. In every city, town and hamlet in the country it is sought after solely because of its good qualities.

Reasonable Expectation

"Has your son found anything to do *since he came out* of college?"

"Not yet."

"There ought to be plenty of work for a young man of his ability."

"Probably there is. You see, he has been looking for a place where he could start in at the top, but I expect him to give it up and take something else eventually."—Chicago Record-Herald.

If Tormented With Corns

Save yourself pain, worry and distress, by using the neevr-failing Putnam's Corn and Wart Extractor. It is reliable and acts quickly.

How He Proposed

"She" was working at a woolen article for a bazaar. "He" asked her what she was making.

"A comforter," she replied.

"That is exactly what I want," he answered.

"Oh, I shall be most happy to make *you one," she innocently rejoined.*

And she did.—Weekly Telegraph.

How to Make Homemade Scents

Lavender Water.—Put into a bottle and shake well one-eighth of a pint of spirits of wine, one-eighth of an ounce of oil of lavender and a quarter of a dram of essence of ambergris.

Eau de Cologne—Half an ounce each of oils of lemon and bergamot, sixteenth of an ounce of oil of orange peel, quarter of a dram of oil of neroli, five drops of essence of musk or embergris. Reduce this amount of ingredients in half a pint of rectified spirits of wine

Numerous perfumes may be made by adding to a small quantity of rectified spirits of wine oils of geranium, sandalwood, rosemary or essence of bergamot, musk or ambergris, adding it drop by drop until the desired perfume is obtained. These ingredients may be obtained from any drug store.

His Revenge

Bill—And you say they ran away to get married?

Jill—That's what they did.

"And her father—did he follow them?"

"Sure thing."

"And did he catch up with them?"

"*He certainly did. Why, he's living* with them yet!"—Yonkers Statesman.

Young Mother (anxiously)—What makes you think the baby is going to be a great politician?

Father (confidently)—I'll tell you, my dear. He can say more things that sound well and mean nothing at all than any kid I ever saw.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

A street Arab stood on the weighing machine
In the light of the lingering day.
Then a counterfeit penny he dropt in the slot,
And silently stole a-weigh.

Geraldine—I will marry you on one condition.

Gerald—And what is that?

Geraldine—That our marriage shall not be allowed to interrupt our friendship.—Judge.

Nova Scotia's Untilled Acres

Food for thought is contained in the figures given by the census and statistics branch of the department of trade and commerce. According to this authority, in Nova Scotia, even with three hundred years' settlement, out of an available area for cultivation of 8,000,000 acres, not a million are actually under cultivation. Leading merchants in the Maritime *Provinces feel that with the possibilities* possessed by such a widespread territory, the great problems to be met are those of adequate transportation and markets. It is pointed out, says a Halifax message, that the United States, with its already enormous and rapidly increasing population, must ultimately become the largest purchaser of Canadian products. The fact is not lost sight of, *however, of the opportunities offered* by the now fast developing South American Republics, which are also bound to become patrons of Canadian food products.

MUCH PAIN FROM KIDNEY DISEASE

Doctored in Vain Until Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills Were Used

Kidney derangements are often associated with disorders of the liver and bowels, and under these conditions ordinary kidney medicines usually fail to effect cure. It is because their unique, combined action on the liver, kidneys and bowels that Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are so generally successful, even in the most complicated cases.

Mr. Emanuel Bernard, farmer, St. *Paul's, Kent county,* N.B., writes:—"About eighteen years ago my wife was bad with kidney disease and suffered greatly from headaches, pains in bowels and stomach, and her heart was affected. For a year she was treated by her doctor, with no apparent benefit. She then used five boxes of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills with most satisfactory results. This gave us such a good opinion of Dr. Chase's *Kidney-Liver Pills that we always* keep them in the house to be used for all derangements of the kidneys, liver and bowels." Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, 25c a box, 5 for $1.00, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Gunpowder for the Soil

Brown gunpowder, manufactured for the purpose of destruction, is being turned into food. An experimenter has found that it makes an excellent fertilizer for garden vegetables, as it contains about 80 per cent. of potassium nitrate. Large quantities of the powder made for navy use have been displaced by the newer smokeless *powder, and the government authori*ties sought a way of utlizing the discarded explosive. In its new employment of adding to the country's food supply it is thoroughly wet and worked into the soil.—New York Tribune.

Washington in London

Some Englishmen do not take kindly to the suggestion that a monument to George Washington should be placed in Westminster abbey. "Are we," asks the London Outlook, "to have a monument to the men and *women and children who were his vic*tims? Then let us be logical for once and erect another monument to the late President Kruger. Equally with Washington, he had the two necessary qualifications—he was the mortal enemy of England, and he persecuted a British population. What more is requisite?"

War's Mark on the Candy Trade

Certain toothsome confections known as "Mexican kisses" were favorite bargain day candies in New York for a long time. Recently the signs in the shops carrying these sweets were changed to read "Pecan Maple Kisses."

"Why?" asked a lady shopper.

The salesgirl raised her eyebrows as she answered, "Because of the trouble in Mexico, you know."

"That really made a difference?"

"You'd be surprised to know how much."

The Goal of Success

A Boston philanthropist, it is said, not long ago received the following letter:

"Dear and Noble Sur: Knowing your kind hart an nobleness of *nachur I rite these few lines to ask* will you be so kind as to add to your good deeds the following. I have lately lost my horse, my home an my wife. So being horseless, homeless and wifeless i am up agin it hard trying to earn a living. Would you be so kind in the goodness of your grate hart to help me along some finanshially until I can replace my three losses when i am shure i can make good my losses an would pay back the lone with intrest. A small lone would help but a biger one would help me to reach the gole of suckcess sooner and therefore you would get your money back sooner, so it would be beter for both if the lone could be large as possible. Hope to have faverable reply etc."

Try Murine Eye Remedy

If you have Red, Weak, Watery Eyes or Granulated Eyelids. Don't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c., 50c. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes 25c., 50c. Eye Book Free by Mail.

An Eye Tonic Good for All Eyes that Need Care

MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., Chicago.

Beware of Fake Baking Powder Tests

("THE SPICE MILL" (N.Y.), SEPTEMBER, 1913.)

Unscrupulous manufacturers of baking powder, in order to sell their product, sometimes resort to the old game of what is known as "the glass test." In reality it is no test at all, but, in cases where the prospective buyer does not understand that the so-called "test" is a fake, pure and simple, the salesman is sometimes able to make him believe it shows conclusively that the so-called baking powder he is selling, and which of course contains egg albumen, is superior to other brands which do not contain this ingredient.

Bulletin No. 21, issued by Dairy and Food Bureau of the State of Utah, reads as follows:—

"The sale in the State of Utah of baking powders containing minute quantities of dried egg (albumen) is declared illegal. The albumen in these baking powders does not actually increase the leavening power of the powder, but by a *series of unfair and deceptive* tests such powders are made to appear to the innocent consumer to possess three or four times their actual leavening power."

In Hiding

"Hips are coming in again."

"Hurray! Mother can come back from Europe."

WIRE WOUNDS

My mare, a very valuable one, was *badly bruised and cut by being caught* in a wire fence. Some of the wounds would not heal, although I tried many different medicines. Dr. Bell advised me to use MINARD'S LINIMENT, diluted at first, then stronger as the sores began to look better, until after three weeks, the sores have healed, and best of all, the hair is growing well, and is NOT WHITE as is most always the case in horse wounds.

F. M. DOUCET.

Weymouth

Poetry Excels Poems

The romantic spirit is the wind that unfolds the loveliest efflorescence of the huamn mind. The great poets are of necessity romantists, for they are as Aeolian harps to the breath of poetry, which is sublimated romance. *Lesser men are writers of poems, of* verse. A man is not an artist because he paints pictures, a poet because he writes poems; the maker, the inventor, the seer, he and he only is the poet, the artist.—William Sharp.

Chlorine and its Discoverer

Chlorine is perhaps the most important of all gases in commercial chemistry. It is the great bleacher, without which we could have no white linen or white straw hats. It is also the best disinfectant known. It is essential to the manufacturer of *chloroform, and it is used extensive*ly for the extraction of gold from its ores. Chlorine's value to the world has been incalcuable, yet Scheele, the man who discovered it, lived hungry and died a pauper.

Wise and experienced mothers know when their children are troubled with worms and lose no time in applying Miller's Worm Powders, the most *effective vermifuge that can be used.* It is absolute in clearing the system of worms and restoring those healthy conditions without which there can be no comfort for the child, or hope of robust growth. It is the most trustworthy of worm exterminators.

Knicker—Does your wife laugh at the wrong place in a story.

Bocker—Yes, and she cheers at the *wrong place in a ball game.*

Government Investigator — What made you burn your books?

Railroad President—The motto of our road is "Safety First."—Life.

What about your wife and children? Will they dress well after you are gone? Will your children be educated? Have a talk to-day with an agent of

THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

OFFICES:—Winnipeg, Edmonton, Saskatoon, Vancouver. Agents Wanted.

TETLEY'S TEA

"A Better Cup of Tea—More of Them to the Pound"

STANDARD Gas Engine Oil

Recommended by leading builders for all types of internal combustion engines. Keeps its body at high temperature, leaves practically no carbon deposit. Equally good for external bearings.

PRAIRIE Harvester Oil

The most durable oil for farm machinery. Stays on the bearings; will not gum or corrode; not affected by weather.

Renown Engine Oil

Thresher Hard Oil — Premier Gasoline

Atlantic Red Oil

Imperial Oil Co. service puts these products within the reach of anyone in the Dominion.

Write any agency.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY, Limited

Toronto, Ottawa, Halifax, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, Winnipeg, Calgary, Regina, Vancouver, Edmonton, Saskatoon

THE WELLAND CANAL A NATIONAL TASK

A GIGANTIC PROJECT UNDER WAY THAT IS NATIONAL IN SIGNIFICANCE

Canada is Spending Fifty Million Dollars to Improve Transportation Facilities—To Carry Trade From East and West

Today Canada is making geography, not of the ephemeral sort, that passes away in a generation, but of that permanent and substantial character that will endure for a century and beyond. Right in the heart of this North American continent—almost at the doors of Toronto—Canada is engaged upon a project magnificent in its conception, revolutionary in its effect, national in its significance. It is this that Canada is about in the building of the new Welland Ship Canal.

The appellation, Welland Canal, is perhaps three-quarters of a century old. The old folks talked of it, every school child learns of it as part of the daily curriculum. But, with all this, how many know that right at the threshold of Toronto is geography in the making? A nation is converging its wealth, its brains, its muscle, to overcome the natural obstacle to navigation presented in the Niagara cataract—or better to improve the facilities of the existing gap; to insure that the trade of Canada will flow east and west, and that Canada herself shall become one of the carrier-nations of the world.

These are some of the problems involved in the proposal to build a new Weland Ship Canal and it is to their solution that the gigantic project is now under way.

It is no idle boast to speak of the construction of the new canal across the Niagara Peninsula as one of the world's greater engineering tasks. Indeed, the estimated expenditure of $50,000,000 would be sufficient to warrant that claim. But in these days of great engineering construction the new Welland Canal will rival in its challenge to science the connecting waterway at Panama, where two oceans are joined, and in its commercial efficiency to the prototype of all big canals, at Suez.

There is a romance in the history of what may be called the Welland Canals, and there is the charm of fiction in the story of the conception, design and now the construction, of the greater Welland. For its realization men have striven in the glare of the nooday and the quiet of the night, in the halls of parliament and in the secluded purlieus of the council chamber.

It is a manly work; it is a work for many men; it is a worthy task for a nation. The men who build these canals don't figure in digits. They compound in thousands. The faith is given to them to remove mountains. They pick up a railway here and deposit it bodily over there. They compute quantities and distances as if the smallest thing to do was to lift a great steamship with ten thousand tons of cargo over a 300-foot hill, and place it on an even keel 25 miles away.

It is worthy to note that the directing genius of the new Welland Canal is a pure Canadian product. Mr. John Laing Weller as engineer in charge of survey, design and construction. He is one of the increasing number of graduates who now encircle the globe in one branch of the imperial service or another who have brought great and lasting credit to their alma mater—the Royal Military College at Kingston. Mr. Weller was born at Cobourg on February 13, 1862. At the age of twenty-one he was assistant engineer on the Trent Canal; from 1888 to 1900 he was connected with the St. Lawrence Canal system; and from 1900 to 1912 superintendent of the Welland Canal. When the serious break occurred in the Cornwall Canal in 1908, Mr. Weller was called from St. Catharines to take charge of the work.

The first shovel started to work on October 3, 1913 and the specifications provide for the completion of all contracts in time for the opening of the canal in 1918.

Fifty million dollars is, roughly speaking, Mr. Weller's estimate of the cost of completing the canal. The prices so far obtained from the contractors place the cost considerably below his estimate, and one ambition the engineer has is that the whole undertaking may be completed and handed over to the government within the original estimate.

All the work is being done by contract, except the building of the lock gates, which are provided by the department to insure uniformity of quality and a lower price, in view of the number required. Guard locks will be put in at Fort Weller and Port Colborne. Care has been taken to provide ample safety factors to make the canal secure against emergencies. Mr. Weller's experience with canals has enabled him to introduce into his design many improvements that will facilitate the ease of operation. The locks are all of the same size, and the parts are interchangeable. In the multitude of detail today he has a vision of the completed canal, with the products of the prairies meeting the imports from the old land; eastern Canada grasping through its long stretches the hand of the west in one great national purpose.—Toronto Globe.

"What is proper to serve with a club sandwich?"

"Oh, something with a stick in it

HAS NO COUNTRY

Russian Tailor May Not be Allowed to Land on Either Continents

Whether Ike Willis, a Russian tailor, aged 30, will permanently become a passanger on liners travelling between America England and Russia when he comes out of an English prison in a year's time is a matter for speculation.

Willis is an undesirable alien, who was charged at London sessions with contraventing an expulsion order which had followed his practice of a confidence trick. His counsel, Mr. Purcell, told a curious story about him. Born in Russia, Willis was brought to England when 2 years old. He spent eighteen years in this country and most of the remainder of his life he had been in America. He had a wife and two children.

On two occasions he had been sent to Russia by boat but as he was unable to speak the language the authorities declined to allow him to land. The first time he was sent back here and he had now returned to see his wife and children and to take them away. It was difficult to know what would happen to him in the circumstances and he might permanently become a passenger on liners travelling between the different countries.

The unwanted Willis was said to have been twice rejected by the United States authorities and if the Russians refuse to have him back he seems destined for a life on the rolling deep unless he obligingly seeks a watery grave.

SOULS VS. ALGEBRA

Dr. Francis Denounces Majority of Teacners as Ignorant

Denunciation of the present school system uttered by Dr. J. H. Francis, superintendent of schools, Los Angeles, Cal., caused a stir among delegates present at a session of the National Education association held at St. Paul

"God bless the girl who refuses to study algebra, a study which causes many girls to lose their souls," was one of Dr. Francis' statements.

"The average literature teacher has no soul and little brain," he continued. "It is a wicked waste of a child's life to compel him to study with her.

"Most of our teachers are selfish egotists, would-be scholars, hiding behind the word 'conservatism,' afraid of any new method because it would show her ignorance.

"Progress, too, is blocked by the great civic religious and political interests.

"I would rather send my child to a teacher with a soul than one with brains whose only object is to have the child reach the answer in the back of the book.

"Nine-tenths of our immorality is due to damage done by teachers to boys and girls before they reach high schools."

Kamloops, B.C., Opens Public Market

The city of Kamloops, B.C., has opened a public market. On the opening day a goodly crowd of citizens were present early in the morning, ready to receive the vendors. But the farmers showed less earnestness than the citizens; the earliest vehicle was half an hour late, and only 16 more appeared in the course of the day. The market conditions were such that the demand largely exceeded the supply and the small amount of produce offered was readily disposed of. This success should encourage more of the surrounding farmers to take advantage of the market. White farmers will not compete with the Chinese in peddling their produce from door to door, but might reasonably be expected to meet their customers at a central market. Kamloops is to be congratulated on its efforts to bring customers and producers into direct contact with one another, and this praiseworthy effort should meet with the success it deserves.

KAISER FOR POPULAR SPORT

Wants to See the Masses Uplifted by Athletics

The Emperor of Germany, who has shown a warm appreciation of all kinds of sport, believes that the object should be a physical upbuilding of the masses rather than an effort to set new records. In a speech at the dinner at the Bruns-Buttel-Koog, following the Lower Elbe regatta, the monarch said that he saw with joy the earnest accomplishments of the nation in sport and continued: "I desire to direct attention to a matter as to which I believe our nation is on the right track. This is an endeavor to confer the chief benefits of sport upon the whole people, to bring the masses up to a high plane, and not to sort out individual, first-class performances from the dead level, which remains generally lower."

ALL ARE TUBERCULOUS

Sir William Osler Startles a Big Audience at Leeds Conference

Sir William Osler, Regius Professor of Medicine at Oxford university, startled the huge audience attending the conference of the Association for the Prevention of Consumption by telling them that they were practically all tuberculous. He said:

"If with the aid of radium and a microscope I could look at the chests of the audience I am addressing, in 90 per cent. of you I should discover a small focus or area of tuberculosis."

Sir William demanded, in the interests of the state, the establishment of rigid control over consumptives.

BENEFICIAL EFFECTS OF FOREST RESERVES

THE FUNCTIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT FOREST RESERVES IS OUTLINED

The Remedy For the Many Evils Following Deforestation Is the Carrying Out of a Policy of Conservation Under Government Control.

A perpetual timber supply, resulting from systematic methods of cutting is commonly, and correctly, supposed to be the chief purpose of making forest reserves

Another purpose, scarcely, if at all inferior, is that of regulating the run-off from th water-sheds of rivers, on which, on account of the fact that the land is un-suited for farming, through its being too poor in quality or too rocky, or being at too high a level and so exposed to frosts, trees form the most profitable crop.

Forests maintained for this latter purpose are called 'protection forests.' Possibly the best example of such a forest, and certainly the largest protection forest in the world, is the Rocky Mountains Forest Reserve in Alberta, which now has an area of 20,896 square miles.

Fortunately the Dominion government early recognized the value of such protection forests, and, by the creation of forest reserves in the west, the great rivers of the plains having their source in these water-sheds were saved from the disastrous floods, the low-water stages, and the filling-up of the river-beds with eroded soil, so characteristic of the rivers originating in the denuded water-sheds of the eastern United States.

In this latter region many areas in the Appalachian mountains, which cover a large part of Pennsylvania, Virginia, the Carolinas and other States were very severely cut, and have been repeatedly swept by fire, so that the forests have been entirely destroyed. When rain falls on such an area, the water runs off almost immediately; if, on the other hand, the area were covered with forest, the soil would be more spongy and able to retain water, and the water would be hindered in running off by the tree-roots and the debris on the ground. Moreover, the water, in its rapid run-off, gradually takes with it the soil, and where the soil covering the rocks is thin, it is apt to be washed away entirely. Hence there is lost any possibility of growing a new forest on the now bare rock. The soil carried away eventually found its way to the larger rivers and harbours, and did actual harm by silting these up. The increased irregularity of flow in the streams—excessively full in spring and as scanty in midsummer—greatly lessened the value of the water-power situated on them. Accordingly an agitation sprang up to take steps to re-afforest such areas as above referred to, and after some years the Weeks Bill was finally passed in 1911, setting aside $11,000,000 for the purpose of conserving the navigability of navagable streams, by buying up and ultimately re-afforesting the denuded areas on important water-sheds. At present over five and a half million acres in the Apalachians have been purchased or approved for purchase.

The right of the federal government to expropriate such lands by purchase hinged on the power of promoting navigation, given by the constitution. In Canada the Dominon governmet was also given the regulation of navigation by the British North America Act of 1867, and it has been suggested that, in those parts of eastern Canada where waste water-sheds clearly exert a detrimental influence on the navigability of rivers, the Dominion government should co-operate with the provincial governments in there establishing and conserving forest growth. Such a water-shed is that of the Trent river, where, according to a report lately issued by the commission of conservation, as the result of repeated fires, about 150,000 acres are practically desert land. The Trent valley canal which passes through this region, has already cost the Dominion government upwards of $10,000,000, and, as above report points out, the re-establishment of a forest cover on the deunded water-shed for the conservation of water-supplies is one of paramount importance to the canal. The remedy for the many evils following deforestation as pointed out in this report is the carrying out of a policy of conservation under Dominion, provincial or municipal control.

DAIRY CONGRESS

Canada Sent J A Ruddick to Meeting in Switzerland

Mr. J. A. Ruddick, Dominion dairy commissioner, has returned from attending the sessions of the International Dairy Congress at Berne, Switzerland. The congress is held there tri-ennially and gathers together the most eminent dairy experts of all parts of the world.

The delegates were given a very hearty welcome at the capital of Alpine republic and the addresses were replete with the latest and best of scientific progress in dairying. The addresses were read chiefly in French but some were given in German and others in English

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Soap Plant for Coast

The Royal Crown Soap Works, Limited, said to be controlled by Lever Brothers, proposes to spend $250,000 on a new soap making plant on Burrard Inlet in Burnaby, a distance of about five miles from Vancouver.

MILITIA PRAISED BY BROOKE

Says Canadian Soldiers Can Readily Adapt Themselves to Conditions

"The minister of militia should be well satisfied with the manoeuvres this year, for they have been productive of many interesting lessons," declared Lord Brooke in an interview. He commanded the Petewawa camp and afterwards inspected the Maritime camps.

"The Canadina soldier," added Brooke, "leads a more strenuous life and therefore can adapt himself more quickly to the conditions of military service than the European. I was most favorably impressed with the spirit of the troops and the genuine hard work done during the time they were in training.

"The mobilization of thirteen thousand men at Petewawa in so short a time could not have been possible except for the complete harmony existing between the railways and the mobilization staff. Col. Hughes is doing his best by means of cadet movements, drill halls and personal influence to keep in close touch with the needs of the militia, and thus building up an efficient force.

"The system of interchange of imeprial officers inaugurated by Col. Hughes has proved most useful in bringing about an exchange of ideas and a co-operation that must result beneficially to the empire as a whole. The presence of H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught and Sir Robert Borden at Petewawa did much to stimulate the interest of the troops in their work."

FROM BARN DOORS OF FARMERS

Alleged Auto Delivery Scheme For Prairies by C.P.R.

The C.P.R. is reported to be arranging for the adoption on a large scale of a system of supplementary transportation by motor wagons in the prairie provinces which will practically bring the railway to the barn doors of every farmer in its territory. Every freight station will be made a depot for a "fleet of motor wagons, of a type specially devised for this service, the number varying according to the size and importance of the district served. It is expected that important stations will have from 12 to a score of these cars in service.

The cars, which, owing to the nature of the prairie territory, will not have to negotiate any heavy grades are designed to carry about one-sixth of a railway carload of merchandise and are particularly adapted for the transport of grain. The chief importance will, of course be in connection with the moving of grain harvested in autumn but the belief of the authorities is that sufficient service can be made of cars for delivering supplies to farmers and so assisting in the establishing of homesteaders on their land as to justify keeping them in service all the year round. Otherwise it is evident that the investment would hardly be justified.

REFORMS PUT INTO EFFECT

Royal Commission Proposals Accepted by Department of Justice

Reforms in the administration of the Kingston penitentiary suggested by the commission which made an extensive investigation into the subject are beng put into effect by the department of justice. Any system inaugurated with Kingston will, of course, be applied to the other penal institutions.

Convicts at Kingston who used to have on Sundays their last meal of the day in the early afternoon are to have an evening meal. While knives are not to be allowed, a new kind of spoon and fork will be furnished.

The system of tubbing and hosing is to be abolished or be very sparingly resorted to, and in addition to the resident physician a visiting physician is likely to be engaged for the different institutions. There have also been a number of changes in the staff at Kingston.

The commission suggest more outside work for the convicts, such as farm labor and particularly recommends that the manufacturing operations be extended so as to include manufacture of things such as furniture, etc., required in government departments. This is recognized as a large question which would require very careful consideration before being made effective.

ABSINTHE NOW USED MORE

Switzerland Produces More of Drink Than Any Other Country—Ravages in Morocco

A craze for absinthe is spreading all over the continent and to England. The sale of absinthe is rigorously forbidden in Switzerland. The curious thing is that Switzerland is the largest producer of absinthe in Europe, and every drop is exported under full official control. The absinthe to be procured surreptitiously in the Swiss cafes is smuggled through from France.

In Morocco the absinthe craze has become so bad that the Sultan has prohibited its manufacture, sale or importation. This decree was made at the request of General Lyautey, the French president in Fez. All travellers agree that the effects of drinking absinthe in Morocco are appalling. Caravans have been described as laden with absinthe, carrying it from the coast to the interior.

Lord Wimborne Sells Estate

Lord Wimborne, who brought back the polo cup from America, has sold his Cardiff estate in South Wales for $500,000.

WIRELESS SIGNALS SENT FROM TRAINS

DETAILED EXPERIMENTS ON THE LACKAWANNA RAILROAD HAVE PROVEN SUCCESSFUL

Wireless Service For Operating Trains is Now no Longer an Experiment—Communicating With Moving Train Will Prevent Wrecks.

Since the first wireless telegraph message from a moving train to a fixed station was flashed from the fast Lackawanna Limited to Scranton, Pa., the improvement of the wireless service between trains and stations for commercial and operating purposes has been steadily going on. L. B Foley, the Lackawanna's superintendent of telegraph, who originated the idea of the train wireless system and has been in charge of the tests, is making satisfactory experiments in fields hardly thought of when the new use of wireless was first conceived

The latest accomplishment is the setting of signals by wireless from a moving train or from a fixed wireless station. Foley says that there is no longer any doubt that the wireless can be depended on for this signal service. If an operator at a station, he says, wants to set a signal for a moving train not in communication with him he can cause the semaphore blade of the signal post to rise or fall as he wishes by simply sounding the proper dots and dashes on his key.

"Signals can be sent by wireless," said Foley, "as easily and as surely as they are now sent by electricity conducted by wires. We have a selective device by which an operator can get a signal at any point if he has occasion to flag a train.

"This means that if any mistakes are made in the orders issued to engineers and conductors, at stations or in the case of an emergency in which a train must be stopped to avert an accident the station operator can signal the train as certainly as if he had direct wire communication with some one on board.

"Another valuable use to which the wireless controlled signals can be put," said Foley, "is the handling of freight trains on long runs. At present a through freight must make many stops between its starting point and destination, so that orders and instructions concerning right of way can be delivered to the conductors, but these frequent stops are a source of expense and delay which will be abolished by the wireless telegraph.

"Keeping trains in motion for long distances without stops will result in great economy of operation," said Foley. "Railroad operating officials know how expensive it is to start and stop heavy freight trains, the additional cost of fuel with the attendant pulling out of drawheads and the wear and tear of the equipment being no inconsiderable items in themselves. With direct communication with a train and the ability to set and release signals by wireless, dispatchers can keep in touch with conductors and make the stops needless. The wireless permits the dispatcher to board every train and deliver his instructions as surely as if he handed them to the conductor in a sealed envelope.

"That the wireless service for ordinary operating purposes is no longer an experiment is proved by the fact that the Lackawanna has already depended upon it when wire communication was cut off. Recently, when a severe storm put all telephone and telegraph lines out of commission in the mountain division of the Lackawanna railroad, all train orders were handled by wireless between Scranton and Binghampton for two hours during which fifty-four orders were transmitted."

"Communication by wireless telegraph to and from fixed stations with moving trains is no longer an uncertainty," Foley said. "Railroads can now go ahead and install the service without any fear of failure. The service can be put into operation without increasing the train crews."

Commercial telegrams have already been sent from the Lackawanna Limited and a set of regular toll rates is now being prepared by the railroad and telegraph companies.

Remain Member for East St. Pancras

Joe Martin stated that he sails on the Aquitania soon to reside permantly in Canada. He will remain the member for East St. Pancras, however, until the general election. A certain amount of friction has existed for some time between Martin and his political chiefs and his section supporters in the constituency over the independent attitude he adopted over certain questions notably when he voted against the government over the Marconi revelations.

Must Not Drink

Mayor McVeity of Ottawa has issued an order to the heads of the civic departments instructing them to notify their various staffs that drinking will not hereafter be countenaced among employees of the corporaton. His worship's mandate states that any employee or head of department who enters a public drinking place or barroom will be penalized. The order is in effect whether the employee is on or off duty.

Capital Crimes and Foreigners

The degree to which foreigners are responsible for capital crimes in the Dominion is indicated by the fact that of 11 death sentences recently before the justice department, there was not a Canadian or British subject in the list.

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A Weekly Newspaper, Published at Courtenay, B. C.
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THURSDAY, SEPT. 3, 1914

When the war broke out and the British battle fleets steamed out to meet the German ships, the latter sought refuge beneath the guns of fortresses and in harbour, their instructions being to "wear down" the superior British naval forces. The Heligoland exploit combined with the other losses of Germany on the sea would appear to show that the "wearing down" is being done at Germany's expense. Her merchantmen are no longer able to sail the seas, many have been captured, and the rest have sought shelter in port, piling up harbor dues until the end of the war.

"And not by earth shall he be soon forgiven,
Who sets the fire accurst that flames today."

The above words by the poet, William Watson, published in the "Times" and copied by the Canadian papers, aptly express the feelings of the civilized world. German aggression, German disregard for the sacred claims of humanity. German contempt for the peace seeking efforts of Great Britain, all these have been followed by the unforgivable crime of war atrocities practised by German troops and sanctioned from Berlin by the Butcher.

The groans of dying peasants the wails of the widows and orphans of those slaughtered in Belgium for the mere fact that they were Belgians and sought to defend homes and country, the reproaches of the dead soldiers who met death not in fair fight but by such acts as the abuse of the white flag and the misuse of the Red Cross, to say nothing of those who have died and have been maimed, and those who will yet die and yet be wounded before the fight is over, the claims of such as these demand one thing that must take precedence of all other claims and it is the utter extinction of Germany and its war Lord. Germany as a world power must disappear, never again must the world be subject to the Terrorism of Berlin, and the Allies would be disloyal to the Lord of hosts and the God of Battles did they leave stone resting upon stone of the edifice of the German Empire. It must be the final War and the end of armaments and, since the German Empire alone has sought war, the German Empire has to disappear.

Her people are as otherwise, but they too must be freed from the shackles of despotism and the reign of brute force.

Sandy McPherson says the Germans are provin' themsels a brave lot. They hae jist as muckle fetch in them as a spring cockerel wi' its neck rung.

"They may build their ships my lad,
And think they know the game:
But they can't build the boys of the bulldog breed
That made old Britain's name."

Noo freens, Sandy's nae boster for war, but in this wan instance I'm wi' them haund an' fuit tae see that shyster, (as B. S. Fenn wud ca' him) get his deserts.

Nae fear aboot whae's gaun tae win. Onybody that thinks that the Lads in Navy Blue an' Tommy Atkins wud ever permit that—— (can yae gie me some ither stronger adjective tae use than shyster) tae humiliate them needs tae be taken in haund an' gien a lesson in history.

Go to it boys an' knock the "hochs" oot o' him. He's a darned sight worse than he's even made oot tae be.

More People at War Than Live in Peace

The world has fifty three independent governments or nations ruling themselves. Of these, nine are at war. Their population is 904,559,000 The fourty-four nations at peace have a population of 615,591,000. Thus the world contains today 288,968,000 more people involved in war than living in peace. The countries at war and their population follows.

British Empire	435,000,000
Russian Empire	166,250,000
France and Colonies	93,850,000
Germany and Colonies	79,945,000
Japan	67,142,000
Austria-Hungary	51,840,000
Belguim	7,432,000
Servia	4,000,000
Montenegro	500,000
Total	904,559,000

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SPECIALS THIS WEEK
Crossbar Striped and Spot Muslin

Coloured, Striped and Fancy Muslins at 15c per yard

Ladie's, Misses and Children's Summer Underwear from 15c up

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Of Victoria, will be in the district on Sept. 9

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In the Knights of Pythias Hall

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New Coats, Sweaters, Wool Dresses, Millinery, Children's Ready-to-Wear

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COMOX

Miss Beth Beattie, of Victoria, has commenced her duties as teacher at the school.

Mr. Davis was busy threshing his crops on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Miss Brewister and Miss Edith Piercy left on Sunday for Vananda.

Mr. London left on Tuesday for Vancouver, on the "Joyful."

Mr, Joe Davis purchased a handsome strawberry roan mare from Edgar Cliffe one day last week.

Mr. A. B. Ball has the contract for furnishing supplies to the soldiers at the wireless station,

Peter Jackson, late of H. R. H. Navy has gone to join the sub-marines at Esquimault.

Eustace Smith has returned in his launch from a prospecting trip up north.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. M. Beadnell arrived by the Cowichan on Tuesday morning.

The Right Rev. the Bishop of Columbia is expected this week. He will be the guest of Rev. Franklin Watson while at Comox.

Cowichan private—Capt. Geo. Cliffe and crew left by steam launch on Monday morning apparently with the intention of chasing the Leipzig.

The 90th Highlanders will probably be staticned at the wireless station for another two weeks or more.

Divine Service (open air) was held at the wireless station on Sunday at 2:30, Rev. Franklin-Watson officiating, about 30 being present, including the detachment of the 90th Highlanders, who were out in full dress and looking very smart. After the service the child of the chief operator; W. Howard, was christened, Clo. Holmes standing as godfather.

H. M. SHIPS IN COMOX HARBOUR

Patriotic Meeting Largely Attended

B. S. Fenn Makes Patriotic Speech and Bishop Roper and Bishop McDonald Make Appropriate Addresses

One of the most notable gatherings ever held in Comox District took place in the Courtenay Opera House this afternoon at the meeting called to consider the Patriotic Committee's programme.

On the platform were the Chairman, Mr. J. McPhee, Mr. B. S. Fenn, Dr. Crompton, Mr. P. L. Anderton, The Right Rev. the Bishop of Columbia and Bishop McDonald, of Victoria.

The Chairman, in his remarks, said he was gratifiied to see so large a turnout and that the committee would be greatly encouraged. This was a time for work, not talk. He then called upon Mr. H. A. Hames who sang "Adieu Marie" very acceptably.

B. S. Fenn then moved the resolution that the programme of the committee be adopted, and said that Great Britain was at war with Germany because Germany had invaded Belgium, which was being laid waste by fire and sword. No one could fail to know their nationality was as dear to them as ours is to us. The powers had promised that Belgium should always be a nation, and Great Britain was going to see that she was. The German nation was peace-loving, but the Imperialists were an autocratic lot who wanted to dominate their own people and the whole of Europe—such could have but one end. Either the domination of the world or failure. They had dominated the press and the masses did not know what the real Imperialist idea was. There would be no German ultimate victory. They had no sense of honor; were moved only by lust of victory. They never thought Great Britain would take up the quarrel. Let us show the world that no possible opponents can ever succeed against Great Britain.

The object of the committee was first to put our own houses in order, find out who need help---and who will help. A committee of two with five assistants will look after their own portion of the district.

There will also be a relief and labor committee. All food should be conserved as there was likely to be a scarcity duiing the winter months. Financial relief would likely be needed. The ladies of the Institute will be asked to can or preserve fruit etc., Sandwick hall will be open on Monday next for the reception of donations for that purpose.

Neighboring---Each should help those left behind by the ones who had gone to the front.

Anyone wanting odd small jobs done are requested to send their requirements to the bureau, when someone will be sent to do the work.

Ambulance First Aid and Hygieine---The local doctors will address St. John's Ambulance Corps on these subjects, and everyone who could would do well to attend the lectures--they are of importance.

Military training—Now was the time to train. Do not leave it until wanted at the front, then it will be too late.

As an instance of what some of the great socialists (who are opposed to armed intervention on principle) think about the present war with Germany, one had been made Minister of War and another had announced himself in favor of the war. Even the Quakers recognize that the present moment is not one for criticism, but for action. The different denominations were all standing together.

He said he thought a soldier who had been in war was the proper person to be the leader of any military tactics.

Capt Bates would have charge of the military, and Capts. Beadnell and Vigors Home defence.

No man is under any obligation whatever, but every man is wanted to learn the drill 65 men have signed who were prepared to go at any time. They will go into camp on the Spit and train if they are fed. The committee are now making the necessary arrangements. 200 citizen soldiers and 65 trained men would be a pretty good thing to offer the authorities from this district. Mr. Fenn concluded an eloquent address with "By God we'll see this thing through."

Mr. Anderton, in seconding the motion said he wanted every man and woman in Comox to consider themselves as one of the committee. The resolution was unanimously carried.

Dr. Crompton moved "that this meeting desire to record its loyalty to the King and Empire at the present moment," and said that the unity of the Empire was stronger than any bond ever made. The loss of our loyalty would be greater than war.

In seconding the resolution Rev. E. P. Laycock said that he felt that the scheme was one that tended to bind the whole district together. This was the most important meeting ever held here, and nothing would strengthen the hands of the King and Queen more than to know that the people were thoroughly loyal.

The Right Rev. the Bishop of Columbia, said he would not have missed the meeting for anything, congratulated the chairman, and Mr. Fenn the organizer, who, he said was setting an example to the whole province. The co-operative plan pleased him greatly, and the note of sympathy especially appealed to him. A good deal of forethought had been shown. Enthusiastic meetings would not sustain. Loyalty and a great ideal stand for the best principles of our Empire.

He also made special reference to the efforts for peace made by Queen Victoria, King Edward VII and King George.

Bishop McDonsld said he was glad to be standing amongst us this day. It sets my blood tingling to see so many Britons gathered together on an occasion like this. In a day of trial like this we must all stand shoulder to shoulder, was glad as a native of Canada, to see Canada go into this thing with so great a will. It will do more than anything to bring us altogether. We must be patriotic, which means love of country. It was good to see the young men of the country eager to go to the front, especially when the war was a just one, and was to vindicate and maintain honor and rignt. The young men were prepared to sacrifice their lives, we should be prepared to make sacrifices also. The war may have the effect of driving us back to a simpler life, which was the best and truest after all.

The motion was then put and carried unanimously, the people rising and singing the National Anthem.

"Hoch Der Kaiser"

Der Kaiser of der Vaterland
Und Gott on high all dings gommand
Ve two! Ach! don'd you understand?
Meinself-und Gott,

He reigns in Heafen, und always shall.
Uud mein own Embire don'd was small;
Ein noble pair, I dink you call
Meinself-und Gott.

While some men sing der power divine
Mein soldiers sing der "Watch am Rhein,"
Und drink der healt in Rhenish wein,
Of me-und Gott.

Dere's France dot swaggers all aroundt,
She's ausgespieldt-she's no aggoundt.
To mooch ve dinks she don't amoundt:
Meinself-und Gott.

She vill not dare to fight again,
But if she should, I'll show her blain
Dot Elsass und (in French) Lorraine
Are Mein-und Gott's.

Vell, maybe yah and maybe nein,
Und maybe Czar mit France gombine
To take dem lands about der Rhein
From me-und Gott.

But dey may try dot leedle game,
Uud make der breaks; but all der same
Dey only vill increase der fame
Of me-und Gott.

In dimes of beace, brebared for wars
I bear der helm and sbear of Mars,
Und care nicht for ten dousand Czars,
Meinself-und Gott.

In short, I humour efery whim,
Mit aspect dark and visage grim,
Gott pulls mit me and I mit Him-
Meinself-und Gott.

Published in 1897 by the late Alexander Macgregor Rose, a native of Tomintoul, one time Free Kirk Minister in Orkney.

Panama Canal Does Not Pay Expenses

Washington, Aug. 28.—As a direct result of the war in Europe, receipts from the operation of the Panama canal have failed to pay the expenses of the great waterway. Tolls during the first week of traffic in the canal amounted to only about $15,000. That was not enough to pay operating expenses, much less meet the interest payment on the vast capital invested.

Some fine specimens of trout are being caught in the river these days by local anglers.

Legion of Frontiersmen

The first drill of the Legion of Frontiersmen was held at the Agricultural grounds on Monday evening. There were over 60 men on parade. Sergt. Hodson of the 50th Highlanders will drill the boys in future. It is gratifying to the people of Comox and those in charge that so large a number have enroiled are old service men, who very quickly became acquainted with the new drill. A large number of married men as well as single fellows have enrolled.

The Cumberland contingent were brought down in auto's by Messrs, Merryfield, Harrison and White.

All the young men in the valley should join this movement. It is an excellent chance to learn the drill, and if occasion ever offers, to go to the front, will be of special, as no recruits are sent to the front until they have had a chance to thoroughly learn the manoeuvers, which usually takes four months.

Dr. H. P. Millard has joined as medical officer and Rev. E. P. Laycock as chaplain, both will have the rank of captain, which appointment will shortly be gazetted.

The Obivious Names

Friend: "What are you going to call the twins?"

Father: "Cherub and Seraph."

Friend: "What extraordinary names! Why did you choose them?"

Father: "Because they 'continually do cry.' "

Canada's Trade For The Year

Ottawa, Aug. 29—Trade figures for the twelve months ending June 30 were issued today. The most interesting figures are the statistics relating to countries which are at war. That there is a big German commerce in this country which Canadian manufacturers can capture is shown by the fact that for the twelve months ending June 30, our imports from Germany were $14-203,651 Our exports to Germany during the same period were $1-676,753 Our imports from France for twelve months were $3,793,174. Our exports to France were $3,793-173, Our Belgian trade must be completely demoralized and it has been considerable. For the twelve months the imports from Belgium were $4.380,166, and our exports to Belguim were $4,687,537. The total figures of trade show that during the last year our imports have shown a remarkable decrease, dropping off a hundred million. Our exports on the other hand have shown a most extraordinary increase These figures were published before the war broke out so that its effect on commerce are not yet apparent. The business depression of the past year has not seriously affected Canadian trade as the total commerce of the twelve months ending June 20 was $1,067-545,384 compared with 1,006,542-250 the year previous. The total imports were $593,783,252 as against $690,000,045. The total exports were $473,782,096 as against $399,522,256.

GRANTHAM

Mr and Mrs. W. A. Rowles, of Vancouver, were guests of F. H. Janes, last week.

School opened on Monday last with a full attendance, Mr. Bell of Victoria is in charge.

Miss Scaife, who has been on a visit to her sisters, Mrs. Janes and Mrs. Salmond, jr., left for her home in Liverpool, Eng., last week,

A large crowd turned out to watch the military drill at the fair grounds last evening. Besides the Legion of Frontiersmen there were nearly 100 men practising the military drills under various instructors,

When an ordinary hug develops into a soul clinch, that is love.

The world owes every man an opportunity to earn an honest living.

Matrimony is the only occulist that can do anything in a case of blind love.

Forward, All!

This is a time of crisis, a time for readjustment, a time for quick action, a time for greater efficiency—

But Not a Time for the Curtailing of Good Advertising?

Canadian advertisers are face to face with an opportunity. Sad it is that this opportunity is evolved through blood and tears; but not to take advantage of it is to fail in a real duty to the Empire.

Some businesses—chiefly those dependent upon imports—must suffer; but for every business that suffers, ten must prosper. Never has business been less interrupted by a great war.

Re-adjust your business to take advantage of new openings. Grasp now the markets that must look to you as never before. Make a more efficient use of advertising. Use the newspaper to better advantage. YOU can find YOUR opportunities in this situation IF YOU LOOK FOR THEM.

Efficient, carefully-planned and properly-prepared newspaper advertising will open the way for you.

Write today for advice and valuable suggestions without obligation.

HUTCHARM, LIMITED
Advertising Service

New Herald Building, Calgary
Central Building, Victoria
Rogers Building, Vancouver
L. C. Smith Building, Seattle

WAR NEWS

Subscribe Now

to

The Vancouver Daily Province

and receive the latest, most complete and most reliable reports published in British Columbia

Rates: $3.00 Per Year; 25c Per Month

Daily Province, Vancouver, B. C.

IS A TRIUMPH OF MODERN DEMOCRACY

A COUNTRY WHERE WOMEN HAVE FULL FRANCHISE PRIVILEGES

The Norwegian Government Said to be a Model For All Nations, and Has One of the Most Democratic Forms of Government in the World.

The Norwegian people boast that they have one of the most democratic forms of government in the world. The Storting is in close touch with everyday affairs, and there can be no strong expression of public sentiment that it not at once reflected there. All men and women over twenty-five years of age who have been at least five years in the country, provided they are not paupers, bankrupts or ex-convicts, are allowed to vote: and women as well as men are eligible for the Storting.

When an election takes place the Norwegian electors must choose, in addition to the direct member, a vice-deputy member to take his place should the representative be at any time unavoidably absent from the Storting. For each seat contested each party may put forward one candidate and one vice-deputy candidate. The voting, both for member and deputy member, takes place on the same day and, although it seldom happens, it is possible for a Conservative deputy to be returned with a Liberal member, and vice versa.

Members of the Storting are paid at the rate of 3000 kroner ($830) per year for ordinary sittings, but if called upon to attend for any extra period an additional payment is made of 12 kroner a day. In addition to the cash payment there are also special privileges such as free doctor and nurse in case of illness and free travelling on the state railways. The demands made upon a Stortingsman are heavy. Each member must attend sittings regularly and vote upon every question. He is not allowed to absent himself unless he can give an adequate reason, or unless he has first obtained the permission of the Storting. If he is unavoidably absent, then his deputy must be present. The deputy has no direct payment for his services, but receives a share of the member's salary at the end of the year, the amount depending upon the number of sittings he has attended.

Local government in Norway is largely administered by town councils and rural district councils, but in addition, a rural district usually consist of several parishes, each of which has its own parish council, and the districts in each county form a unit of their own, the county corporation. The municipalities have not quite local autonomy, but they have very large powers, and only in certain cases have they to apply to the prefect or to the government concerning measures which in order to become valid require the approval of either of these authorities. The outstanding feature of Norwegian local government is the fact that it is simplified as much as possible, and that each department has its own clearly defined and separate duties. There is very little overlapping, the educational, the poor law, the health and the other local administrative bodies do not come in conflict with each other as they do in some countries. We cannot say that local government is perfect, but it is fairly efficient. This is doubtless due to the fact that the different departments have not to deal with vast numbers of people. The poor law officers generally know personally almost every individual who applies for relief, and they have generally a personal knowledge of the history of each case with which they are called upon to deal.—London Times.

BLIND CAN READ PAPERS BY EAR

Type Reading Octophone Has Been Greatly Perfected by its Inventor Fournier d'Albe

It is now possible for a blind man to read by the ear, owing to the improvements in an electrical instrument which was first shown by Fournier d'Albe at last year's British association meeting.

The instrument has as its basic principle the peculiar property of selenium, by which the strength of an electric current passing through it varies with the amount of light. It is connected with a telephone receiver, and according as more or less light falls on the selenium so does the electric current passing through the receiver vary, and consequently the sounds heard in the receiver vary.

By throwing a powerful light on ordinary letterpress, it is possible to differentiate between letters by different sounds in the receiver.

An ordinary newspaper can thus be read by the "type-reading octophone."

To Help Vessels in a Fog

An interesting experiment in navigation in the fog will be carried out by the Canadian Northern steamer Royal George. She is fitted with an apparatus enabling a vessel in the thickest of weather, without the aid of compass or sextant, to ascertain her position when she is within a radius of fifty miles of a fixed wireless station or a wireless-fitted ship whose position is known.

It is also claimed for this apparatus that should the Royal George pick up a wireless distress signal she would be able to set her course towards its source, even though the distressed vessel were not able to indicate her position.

RURAL LIFE IN CANADA

A Plea For Improved Conditions on the Farm

(Contributed by Can. Welfare League)

Since Roosevelt's Country Life Commission reported there have been issued in the United States a number of books on the country problem. In Canada we have thought we had no rural problem. But the census of 1911 gave us a rude awakening and we find that in some respects our conditions are even less satisfactory than those in the United States.

Now a Presbyterian minister has come forward to deal with our rural life problem—Rev. John MacDougall of Spencerville, Ontario, in a volume of 250 pages, covers the whole field from economics to recreation.

He points out that the proportion of rural to total population has fallen in every province during the decade. Many causes are contributory. Among economic causes are poor farming and still more fundamental the fact that "Too small a proportion of the price paid by the ultimate purchaser goes to the farmer." The author urges the adoption of scientific and business methods, especially co-operation.

In the chapter on Social Causes of Unrest the writer shows an intimate knowledge of actual conditions. The following extracts give a fair idea of the book as a whole:

"The conditions of toil are often unnecessarily hard. Labor saving devices in the home are sometimes scantily provided, while those for the barn and field are ample. 'Evil is wrought by want of thought as well as want of heart' Let us glance at a single illustration—the supply of water in the house. The agricultural survey of 1910 found that in Prince Edward Island ninety-seven per cent. of the farm houses obtain water from wells outside the house. All carry the water by hand. In Nova Scotia only two per cent. of the farm houses have water piped to the house. In New Brunswick ninety-five per cent. obtain water from wells and springs. In English-speaking Quebec ninety-two per cent carry water by hand. These conditions are general. This lack is due perhaps chiefly to the fact that the equipment introduced so liberally out of doors is not regarded as labor-saving by the man who has no dread of toil, but rather as a means of adding to the efficiency of his labor and thus multiplying his output. But the wife suffers nevertheless, and the daughters leave. The household science courses offered by the agricultural colleges point the way to a solution. With wider knowledge of the possibilities of achievement through fuller equipment the daughters of the farm will vie with their brothers in advance.

Conditions of toil in the fields also are unnecessarily hard. The modern crusade against occuptional disease must deliver the farmer from rheumatism and many another affliction by recalling him from the fields in rain and giving him more mastery over all the circumstances of his toil. The modern world can easily afford such relief through a fairer distribution of the profits of labor.

The problem of the farm laborer is an unsolved one in Canada as yet, nor will it be solved until greater efficiency is demanded, higher wages paid, and a home for the farm laborer and his household provided. A somewhat common custom at present is to pay a certain monthly wage—the average for eastern Canada is $32.66 per month for a season of some seven or eight months—together with board at the farmer's table and a room in his house, and also stabling and keep for the hired man's horse. I recently asked one of our leading farmers regarding the effect upon the efficiency and general character of the men of this custom of maintaining a driving horse. "They are out driving until midnight," was the reply; "the effect upon both morals and efficiency is bad. But," he added, "you can secure them on no other terms." The cottage for a home would benefit employer and employee alike. What modern industry has discovered, modern agriculture must learn, namely, that the best paid and care for labor is the most profitable.

The boarding of the hired man is often a hardship to the housewife The custom may have national compensations. When a man of foreign nationality is hired, nothing else so effectively shapes him into a Canadian citizen. But it has personal penalties. If several men are employed the strain upon the home life is severe. I have already instanced in another connection a young Spencerville farmer whose father by the purchase of several farms had replaced thirty-eight persons by eight. Recently this young man told me of the decision to rent the farm, giving as the chief reason that his mother and sister were practically attendants upon the hired men. The home, which has everything desirable that country life can afford, is maintained, but the barns and fields are in the hands of renters; and the city claims another of that type which gives us nation-builders.

The result of conditions of labor on the farm is that there is little of that joy and pride in one's work which is essential to all true living."

The British admiralty has decided to abandon the hospital ship Maine, presented to the British nation by American women during the South African war and which went ashore on June 17 in the Firth of Lorne on the west coast of Scotland. It was the opinion of the officers that the cost of the repairs of the ship would be more than the value of the vessel.

Bonnets are almost unknown in Mexico, even among wealthy ladies.

UNIVERSAL PENNY POSTAGE IS URGED

SIR JOHN HENNIKER HEATON WANTS APPOINTMENT OF IMPERIAL POSTMASTER

The Veteran Postal Reformer Says an Official is Needed With Rank so High That He Can Insist on the Necessary Reforms Being Inaugurated.

Sir John Henniker Heaton, the veteran postal reformer whose energetic influences has produced many reforms in the British postal service, has now written to Rt. Hon. Charles Hobhouse, postmaster-general, urging the appointment of an imperial postmaster general. 'Our postmasters-general," Sir Henniker declares, "have reluctantly followed rather than led their colonial colleague. Their most egregious failure has been with the cable service, which they have allowed a small combination of astute speculators to acquire control of for their own profit and to the detriment of the empire. What is wanted is a minister with rank so high and independent that he will be able to face the most penurious counsellor of the exchequer and insist on the realization of all postal, telegraphic and cable reforms, required in the interests of the empire."

Sir Henniker concludes by advocating a conference of postmasters of the dominions over seas and the United States to confer with the imperial postmaster-general on the establishment of a uniform cable rate of one penny a word throughout the British empire and the United States. Another step is to assemble the world's postmasters for the purpose of considering the institution of universal penny letter postage and universal penny a word cable when mailed from the cable station.

OIL FOR THE NAVY

Admiralty Plans for World-Wide Supply Depot System

A great scheme for the provision of oil supplies for the navy is being worked out by the British government, and in order to prevent an undue accession in the price of desirable prospective fields, the admiralty are observing great secrecy regarding the movements of their agents. The idea is that the admiralty shall establish immense stores of oil on British territory on all the main ocean highways to replace coaling stations. In order to carry out this project oil supplies are sought in territory as nearly contiguous to the proposed stations as possible, to reduce the cost of transportation to a minimum, and to establish an ample and continuous supply. British agents are now in the United States, Brazil, Persia, Canada and elsewhere prospecting for oil, but up to the present no details of their reports are available. For the Pacific oil stores California is being looked to for a supply, and this is causing some misgiving in Canada, where oil is found in paying quantities. But the fact has been demonstrated that oil is found in California in paying quantities, while the supply in Western Canada is not as general or as well exploited. Sir Owen Philipps and Lord Pirrie are said to be intimately associated with the new prospect as far as Californian oil is concerned.

Confidante of Many State Secrets

Probably the man who knows more diplomatic secrets than anybody else in the world is Leopold de Rothschild, of London, England, one of the principals of the great international banking house of Rothschild. He is the friend and confidant of every ambassador and minister accredited to the court of St. James', and continually in their company. Is it to be wondered at that he is acquainted with most moves on the chess boards of the nations?

As one of the principals of the great banking house bearing his name his position as a controller of the money market naturally makes him the most sought-after personage in London, for no great government loan can be floated without the house of Rothschild being directly or indirectly consulted.

To Leopold de Rothschild come the envoys of state for advice and guidance; often to submit to him vast schemes for the raising of money. In the development of a country, in the provision of railways, in the numerous other activities for which money is needed, Mr. Rothschild plays a far greater part than most people suspect. His bank in St. Swithin's lane, London, is an international medium for relieving nations and states of monetary difficulties.

For years cabinet ministers have consulted Leopold de Rothschild on financial questions affecting the country, and there is still an intimate, though little suspected, connection between the cabinet and the house of Rothschild.

GRANTS TO AGRICULTURE

Saskatchewan, British Columbia and Ontario Amounts Named

The disposition of the monies to be given to the various provinces, in accordance with the federal grant in aid of agriculture, has in the case of some of the provinces been decided upon.

The amount appropriated this year is $800,000. Saskatchewan has already decided upon the disposition of its share, amounting to $61,152.31. The portion to be allowed British Columbia is $52,799.38. Ontario's share of the grant amounts to $280,863.

TAKING THE CENSUS OF SEALS

Commission of Canadian and United States Scientists to Count the Herds

Three United States commissioners and two Canadian commissioners will spend the summer at the Pribilof islands in a study of the propogation of seals in northern waters.

The scientists chosen to represent the United States are: W. H. Osgood, of the biological department of the Field museum of natural history, Chicago; Dr. George H. Parker, professor of biology, Harvard; Edward A. Prebel of the United States biological survey. All these three men are of considerable experience in the north, and are familiar with the animals found there.

Their present commissions will entail a study on the seals at their breeding grounds on the islands of St. Paul and St. George, with the object of determining the rate of propogation and whether the killing of a certain number of males each year affects the rate of propogation.

An actual census of the seals which come to the Rockies will be among the tasks of the commission. Exactly what method of taking the census and marketing the seals will be employed has not been determined, according to Mr. Osgood. In the past various methods have been suggested and used, such as shaving of the one side of the head and branding with irons.

It is estimated that the seal herd, at the time the United States acquired the islands, numbered no less than 1,500,000. This number has constantly diminished, and there has been a great variance of opinion as to the proper method of managing the seal industry. The slaughtering of seals was prohibited for a period of five years by the act of congress in 1912, except for the purpose of supplying the natives of the Pribilof islands with food.

Treaties have been entered into between the United States and Great Britain, Russia and Japan, governing the conduct of the seal industry. The government handles directly whatever skins are taken.

The first actual census of the seals taken, which was in 1912, the first season after the prohibitory law went into effect, showed the herd to contain 215,940 seals, which was estimated to represent a gain of 30,000 over 1911. The census about to be taken will indicate what rate of increase has been made under the protection of the law.

WESTERN CANADA NOTES

The C.P.R. telegraphs department is arrangng to extend the wire service in Southern British Columbia.

* * *

Two large bull moose have been captured in the harbor at Port Arthur while swimming across the bay.

* * *

A Summerland, B.C., paper states that trading Summerland orchard property for prairie farm lands is an active feature of the real estate market at that place.

* * *

The oil boom which started in Alberta seems to have hit Saskatchewan, six companies having been organized with an aggregate capitalization of $1,960,000.

* * *

T. W. Baird, an Oxbow farmer, is getting rid of the sloughs on his farm by blowing them up with dynamite. The first one he blew up was always full of water, and is now as dry as a bone.

* * *

Hon. Price Ellison states that the Okanagan district in British Columbia, will produce a bumper crop of fruit this year. It is announced that improved shipping facilities have been secured.

* * *

J. F. Stainsby, a farmer of the Assiniboia district in Saskatchewan, after repeated experiments, has demonstrated that alfalfa can be grown successfully in that province despite the low winter temperatures. Mr. Stainsby states that he has given it a thorough try-out, and he is convinced that there is no danger of winter killing.

* * *

An ice factory with an output of thirty tons per day has been established at Regina.

Maple Sugar Souvenirs

On Dominion Day last year every passenger who entered a dining car on the C.P.R. received a maple sugar maple leaf enclosed in a little box with a miniature Canadian Ensign and a copy of "The Maple Leaf For Ever." In the United States each particular fruit, such as the orange, has its day, and the C.P.R. idea was to identify the Canadian National Holiday with this typical Canadian product. The Quebec government was much interested in the idea and decided to elaborate it on a still more comprehensive scale, Quebec being the province most intimately connected with the maple sugar industry. Indeed, the higher standard of purity noticeable in commercial maple sugar is largely due to the enlightened efforts of the Quebec ministry for agriculture, which directs three schools for educating farmers in the best methods of tapping, distilling and producing the sugar. This year, therefore, the Quebec government itself has taken in hand the Maple Day idea, and is itself providing maple sugar souvenirs to passengers served in dining cars on all Canadian lines, following the C.P.R. example.

Foxes and wolves sleep curled up, their noses and the soles of their feet close together.

DAIRY STOCK TO HAVE RIGID INSPECTION

REGULATIONS PROVIDED FOR ERADICATION OF BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS

The Dominion Department of Agriculture Authorized to Co-operate With Cities and Towns to Ensure Sanitary Condition in Dairies.

Drastic regulations are provided in the order-in-council authorizing the department of agriculture to co-operate with cities or towns for the eradication of bovine tuberculosis. The aid of the department of agriculture is to be given to towns of a population of not less than 5,000 which have made provision for the licensing of dairies from which their milk supplies are drawn, these licenses to be issued only if the dairy conforms to a standard requiring ample air space in the stables, ventilation, drainage and at least two square feet of window glass for each cow.

Two years ago the test of each cow in the dairy the sale within the city or town of milk or cream shall be prohibited unless herds show a clean bill of health from sanitary inspectors. Each city or town shall appoint an inspector or inspectors to see that the cows are kept clean and properly fed and cared for.

When these requirements have been carried out by any city or town and an application made for the co-operation of the veterinary director-general, the latter shall send veterinary inspectors to inspect the dairy cows and bulls, subjecting them to the tuberculin test as well as making physical examination in each case. Cows infected with open tuberculosis and which are distributing the germs of the disease through the milk or otherwise shall be slaughtered at an abattoir under inspection or in the presence of the inspector who shall give directions as to the disposition of the carcass. Re-actors to the test are to be separated from non-reactors to the test and shall be immediately slaughtered after they have been prepared for the block by drying off and feeding; or they may be retained in the herd and no milk or cream from the herd sold until it has been pasteurized.

Provision is made for the compensation of the owners of all cows slaughtered under these regulations, the compensation to be equal to one-half the appraised value in the case of open tuberculosis, one-third the appraised value if the cow is destroyed as a re-actor at the request of the owner, the owner to be also given the salvage from the carcass provided the amount of salvage and compensation do not exceed the appraised value of which the surplus goes to the receiver general.

The regulations provide for periodical tests whenever deemed necessary by the veterinary director-general. No new cows are to be added to a herd unless they have passed the test of the department. When the successive tests fail to deter any reactor in a herd it shall be deemed healthy and the veterinary inspector is authorized to give a certificate to that effect upon request.

MENELIK STILL A MYSTERY

Even in the Capital the Facts Still Are Unknown and Diplomats Cannot Get at the Truth

The mystery of Menelik, the emperor of Abyssinia, whose death has been reported innumerable times, only to be denied, remains unsolved. W. Thesiger, British minister to Abyssinia, has reported that even in Adis Adeba, the capital of Abyssinia, the facts are still unknown. No one will admit that the emperor is dead and outside the palace there is complete ignorance on the subject.

The diplomatic corps has been unable to get at the truth, all the ministers can say is that they have not seen Menelik for years. The general belief is that the emperor's embalmed body lies in the innermost room of the Gebi.

The capital is, however, completely tranquil, and it is believed that any danger to foreigners is past.

Mr. Thesiger has just completed a three months' march along the Abyssinian frontier of British East Africa to inquire into the wounding of two British officers by raiders. He was accompanied by an Abyssinian escort over a hundred miles of lava strewn plains, where 33 camels had to be employed to carry water for the caravan. The party march to Nairoba, a total distance of 1,116 miles.

DEMONSTRATES NEW RECEIVER

Great Interest in Invention Shown Before Members of Royal Society

The demonstration of a new style of radio-telegraphic and telephonic receiver, invented by Lieutenant-Colonel George Iquirer, military attache of the American embassy, created great interest at a meeting of the Royal society. The invention embodies the use of ordinary street telephone wires as antennae requiring no mast. Messages were received over long distances during the demonstration and were heard distinctly. The apparatus is cheap and simple, and can easily be adjusted to receive a number of messages simultaneously without interference or interruption.

The best French apples are sent to market wrapped in tissue paper and separated by a thin layer of excelsior or straw. This is known as packing in "nests."

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

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

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

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS

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

Accounts may be opened in the names of two or more persons, withdrawals to be made by any one of them or by the survivor. S21

F. C. BROCK, Acting Manager, Courtenay and Comox Branches
Comox branch open on Tuesdays, from 11 to 3

WAR NOTES

THURSDAY, AUGUST 27.

London,---Both Austrian and Russian victories claimed in Galacia between Carpathian Mountains, a Russian frontier.

Austria claims victory in Russian Poland.

Antwerp---The ministers of Foreign powers protest against the bombardment of Antwerp by Teppein airships; damage being done to a building belonging to an American resident.

The Hague---The German and Austrian troops have been routed at the bayonet point. Posen and Kingsberry are withstanding the onslaught of the Czar's men.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 28.

Paris,—The Germans have been driven back into Vosges Mountains by the combined British and French army.

The Russian advance into Germany is progressing rapidly without any oppression as yet.

SUNDAY AUGUST 30.

Paris,---The Military government have ordered all residents within zone of forts around Paris to leave and destroy their horses within 24 hours.

Amiens,---The whole force of the German army are massed against the French and British troops, and are trying to break the British lines either by a flank attack on the north side or by a general assault from the south.

London,---Every man and gun available is gathered to prevent the rapid progress of the Germans on the road to Paris.

Germany has encountered the outposts of the British Fleet in the North Sea and lost 11 of her boats.

Berlin---Five Russian Army Corps, south of Allenstein have been defeated.

Paris---The Russian advance forces have invested Konigsberg and occupied Allenstein. Germans continue to retreat.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3.

German forces fifty miles from Paris.

Allies falling back steadily in good order.

British engaged a German Cavalry Garrison, Sept. 1st., routed them and captured 10 guns.

Paris Bourse closed.

Russians and Austrians have over one million men engaged in Galacia.

Russians after a days battle captured fortifications of Lemberg, Austrians leaving everything in their retreat.

At Lustch off Austrian, 15th Division was routed, Russians taking 100 officers and four thousand men prisoners.

Russian advance into Germany through East Russia and Galacia.

German airship again bombards Antwerp. General position is favorable.

Allies before Paris are wearing down German srrength in succession of heroic defences against wave after wave in the German attacks and fall back after making best possible defence in reason of each position.

Paris can be trusted to occupy Germany's attention for a long time even if allies retire at once.

Every foot of fifty miles will be contested and will test the Germans heavily.

All the time they are getting further from base of supplies and lengthening line of communications dangerously.

The fall of Paris would not mean the fall of France.

Recruits wanted, Victoria Regiments, Artillery, Fusiliers, Highlanders, B. C. Horse.

The Efficacy of Prayer

Ladies' Home Journal.

Bobby had been taught to remember all his relatives when he said his prayers. One night as he knelt at his mothers knee, he did not mention the name of a favorite aunt.

"Why, Bobbie," said the mother "you didn't say 'God bless Aunt Beatrice and make her happy.'"

"Well, mother," replied the little boy, "I don't have to say that any more, Aunt Beatrice's engaged."

Kaiser's Ambitions

Having met the German Emperor once several years ago, Rt. Rev. Lennox Mills, Bishop of Ontario, who is a visitor to Vancouver at present has given his opinion that the Kaiser believes himself to be the chosen director of Europe by divine inspiration. Although a brilliant man in many respects, a good judge of opera and well informed on the science of war, the Kaiser, says Bishop Mills, is a courteous gentleman but a tremendous egotist.

The impression received in Germany, he says, is that the people believe they will dominate Europe in time. This has prevailed since the Franco-Prussian war, but Great Britain will again stand in the way, Great Britain intends to carry on the war to the bitter end. adds Mr. Mills, to smash perhaps forever the "Mailed Fist."

Phone 59 whenever you want anything in the printing line, and our representative will call.

Cancellation of Reserve

NOTICE is hereby given that the Reserve, a notice of which appeared in the British Columbia Gazette on the 27th day of December, 1907, is cancelled in so far as it relates to lands covered by Expired Timber License No. 42956 and known as Lot No. 374, Sayward District; and that the said lands will be opened for staking for pre-emption as unsurveyed lands in compliance with the provisions of the "Land Act" at 9 o'clock in the forenoon on Tuesday, August 11, 1914. For further information apply to the Government Agent, Vancouver, through whose office all applications must be made.

R. A. RENWICK,
Deputy Minister of Lands.
Lands Department,
Victoria, B. C.,
June 10, 1914.

GO WITH THE BUNCH TO
Potter's Pool Room
CANDIES, CIGARS and SOFT DRINKS
J. POTTER, Proprietor

ICE CREAM
Soft Drinks
Swan's Pool Room
E. SWAN, Prop.

Wood! Wood!
Price $4.50 per load or cord delivered
Price $3.25 per load in the bush
D. CUDMORE - Courtenay

To Bake or Not to Bake?
The former is really unnecessary when Bread from the Courtenay Bakery is available andby reason ofquality has so many votaries. Get the A B habit and satisfaction
W. Aitken - Prop.
Opposite new Presbyterian Church

Palace Livery & Feed Stable
Horses and Buggies for Hire at Reasonable Rates
We also attend to wood hauling
JAS. CAIRNS & SON
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Courtenay Phone 25

PERFECT EASE and comfort—always the most popular feature of C/C a la Grace Corsets —is more important than ever since the present trend of fashion is toward the **natural** figure.

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have never sacrificed comfort for fads or extremes of style. Each model is designed to preserve the natural poise of the figure and give flexibility and freedom—at the same time meeting fashion's requirements. Many models—all sizes—one that just fits YOU.

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

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Suitings, Overcoating and Trouserings
FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR
If you anticipate buying a suit, overcoat or trousers this fall it will pay you to see our stock
We guarantee material, workmanship and fit
W. G. McKEAN
PHONE 6 COURTENAY

MRS. A. B. CRAWFORD
Dealer in
Hay, Flour, Feed and Grain
Empty Sacks For Sale
Phone Y91 and your order will be filled at once

The Talisman

By L. T. Meade

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

(Continued)

"My good child, you astound me! Barbara, you are icy cold. I thought the day rather too sultry to light a fire. I make a rule of never lighting a fire in this room unless the snow is falling. But I have a small gas fire in my little dining room. Shall we go in there, my love?"

Barbara said "Yes," and the two entered the other room.

"Now, my dear, you have puzzled me and shocked me terribly. You want a reference—you, from me? I, who was your governess—only your nursery governess, remember Barbara—am to give you a reference? Why, your father, your—"

"Oh, don't you know?" said Barbara.

"What, dear? Oh, what?"

"He is dead."

"My darling!" Tears sprang to Miss Lacy's eyes. "I never heard it. Oh, my poor child! And he was such a good man—so good, so good! Is he really dead? You have quite upset me. But what must your feelings be? I am sorry. Poor little Barbara!"

"Don't pity me, dear Miss Lacy. No one must pity me. I have a fight before me, and no one must weaken me for it."

"But, my child, what have you to fight about? Barbara, you must tell me."

"I will tell you something, if you, on your part, will promise not to repeat it to anybody else."

"How am I to make such a promise?"

"That means," said Barbara, "that you won't give me a reference. You won't help me fight my battle? And you have always cared for dear father."

"And for you, Barbara, and for every one at Worthing-on-the-Hill. Oh, it was the happiest home. I loved you both so much. I never had a situation where I was half as happy. I have been unexpectedly left a very little money, just an annuity for my life. But with that and my savings I have enough to live on, and I have taken this wee house, for it is cheap. I should be delighted, Barbara, to have you on a visit for, say a day or so; that is, if you do not mind our sitting in this room. I have to be careful, dear, and fires in two sitting rooms are beyond what I can afford. Of course there was always full and plenty at the sweet Rectory, but you understand, don't you, dear, that all the world is not rich like you."

"I do—yes, I do. But I don't want to live with you, dear Miss Lacy. I want—oh, please let me tell you my story, and—please, please keep it a secret!"

Of course Barbara had her way. Miss Lacy said—

"I can't withstand you, child." Then she stooped down and turned up the hearthrug. This she did in reality because she hardly knew what she was doing or saying, and she did not want little Barbara Chance to see the tears that swam to her eyes. Little Barbara, who had every comfort in her life! Who was petted and loved and adored, who was the idol of all who knew her! Who had never wanted for care or attention from the time her sweet eyes had opened on this cold world! And now—now—she was going to ask Miss Lacy to give her a reference—for what?"

When the old lady's tears had dried, she raised herself and turned and faced the girl.

"I'm a little upset, my love, and that's the truth," she said. "Your dear father! I loved him so dearly. He was always such a friend to me; he treated me like one of the family."

"So we both did, dear Miss Lacy," answered Barbara. 'Why shouldn't we? Besides, it was father's way; he treated everyone in his house as one of his family. He used to say to me, 'We are all one family under God,' and that was why the servants loved him so much, and served him so faithfully, and why you, dear Miss Lacy, served him so faithfully."

"And why you, my darling," said Miss Lacy 'were so good, so true, so faithful—why you never tormented or teased an old body who often didn't know as much as yourself. You never quizzed me as other pupils of mine did. You just took things as you found them; you didn't notice my weak point, darling."

"What was that?" asked Barbara, with a faint smile.

"Well, dearest, it was spelling. I never could spell properly, try hard as I would; and when I looked, as I hoped, quite slyly into the dictionary, you never took any notice. Now the children who I used to teach in Manchester, they found out in a moment, and quizzed me, saying, Lacy can't spell! Lacy can't spell!' And that used to make me so awfully nervous. And then they set to work tormenting me by asking me how to spell certain words which they had got out of the dictionaries, at dinner time, in the presence of their parents, until I could scarcely eat for sheer terror. But that was not your way, darling, and now, if you are in trouble, I am sure I will help you to the best of my ability."

"Well, dear Miss Lacy, I am in trouble, in very great trouble. And the spelling never mattered at all, because father could spell every word, and I think I can naturally spell all right. But what I want to do now, is this: I want to earn my living."

"Is it as bad as that, my dear?"

'It is quite as bad as that, Miss Lacy, and I cannot get the post I want without a reference."

"And what are you thinking of doing, Barbara, if I may ask? You are very young and very, very pretty, you know. You are the sort of girl that men will look at several times. You'll have to be careful about your appearance, my dear, in this lonely wicked, wicked London."

"I don't call it a wicked place," said Barbara. "People have been so kind to me since I came here. Why, you don't know what a number of friends I've made. There's 'Faithful Tim.'"

"Who, in the name of goodness, is he?"

"He is a policeman who has a beat not far from where I am living."

"A policeman, a friend of Miss Barbara Chance! I can scarcely credit it."

"But, indeed, you would be proud to know him. But for him, I shouldn't have had a respectable lodging for my head last night, because—because of that story which I have to tell you Hadn't I best tell you the story first, and then we can arrange what you will do to help me?"

"Well, that might be the best way," said Miss Lacy; and she stooped again to give the hearthrug a little push. She said in apology that she never liked to keep her hearthrug too close to the fire, as it made it wear out fast.

"I have to be careful about little things, dear," she said. "I am very poor, but, thank Providence, my annuity just covers my wants, and that is something to be thankful for."

"It is, indeed," said Barbara.

"Well, now then, my love, I'm ready to listen to your story."

"I cannot tell you all that story," said Barbara, "but I can tell you this: when father died, the lawyers came to see me. Their names are Messrs. Parkes and Sunningley, and they told me that when all father's debts were paid, and the Legacy Duty—which you know is so heavy—was met, I should have a little over one hundred pounds a year."

"Then, my love, that is quite comfortable; surely you have nothing to complain of in that? Over one hundred a year! Why, my child, I live on eighty pounds a year, and manage quite comfortably, too. I always take my month's holiday in the summer, or, at least, in the cheap part of the year, the early summer, say May, when rooms are not so expensive. One hundred a year! And you say you have a little more. Barbara, I can't understand what you have to complain of."

"I haven't got one hundred a year, that is just the point. I thought I had, but I hadn't."

"And what has become of it?" said Miss Lacy. "Are those lawyers rogues? Have they stolen what your father left you?"

"No, indeed. They have nothing to do with it. That is the part I can't explain."

"Then I don't know what to do," said Miss Lacy, feeling and looking very much puzzled.

"Well, it's like this," dear Miss Lacy. "I have exactly at the present moment, three pounds ten shilings, and not a penny more, and I am going to keep that three pounds ten as a nest egg, in case I should be ill, or lose my situation."

'But, dearest—what about the hundred a year?"

"I can't explain it, Miss Lacy. Dear, dear friend, don't ask my why. That is my secret, my terrible secret. Father—my darling—died so suddenly. With his dying breath he made me give him a solemn promise. Oh, it was so solemn! and no one could have withheld it from him then. It is because of that promise that I no longer possess the hundred a year. It has altered all my life, dear Miss Lacy, but it had to be done. At any cost, at any sacrifice, it had to be done. I have put the entire matter into the hands of Messrs. Parkes and Sunningley. They don't know where I am and I trust to your honor, dear, not to tell them, and I intend to earn my own living."

"But how will you earn it, Barbara? If you won't tell me what is wrong, how can I help you?"

"Well, I think of going into a shop—a sort of refreshment shop. We had a girl with us once, called Kate Jessop; she was our servant for a year. She came down to us so ill and miserable, and she left at the end of that time, bonny and bright and good-looking. I'm afraid she has fallen off very much in appearance, but still, I can't help that. She is going to help me to get a position in the refreshment place where she serves."

'And you! You! Barbara Chance, mean to work in a shop. I cannot permit it," said Miss Lacy, drawing herself up to her full height and looking very indignant.

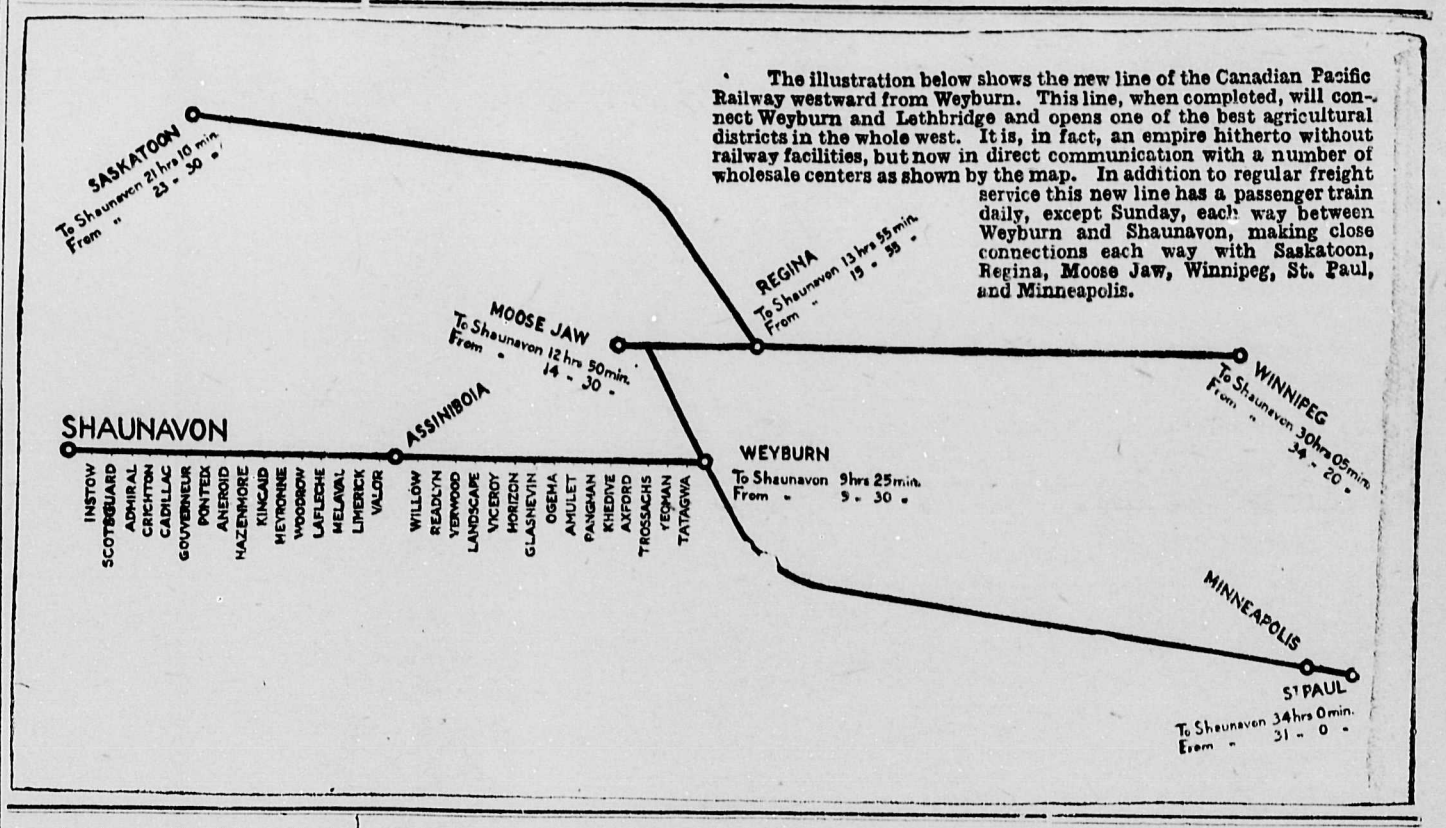
"You can't help it, dear Miss Lacy, for I must live. I shall get ten shillings a week and my food at a very low rate. I shall live with Kate Jessop in Chesney street."

"Chesney street? Where's that?" asked Miss Lacy.

(To be Continued)

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

The illustration below shows the new line of the Canadian Pacific Railway westward from Weyburn. This line, when completed, will connect Weyburn and Lethbridge and opens one of the best agricultural districts in the whole west. It is, in fact, an empire hitherto without railway facilities, but now in direct communication with a number of wholesale centers as shown by the map. In addition to regular freight service this new line has a passenger train daily, except Sunday, each way between Weyburn and Shaunavon, making close connections each way with Saskatoon, Regina, Moose Jaw, Winnipeg, St. Paul, and Minneapolis.



RINGWORM ALL OVER GIRL'S FACE

Hands and Arms. Burning and Painful. Suffered Day and Night from Itching. Cured by Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment.

St. Veronique, Que.—"My little girl got ringworm all over the face, hands, and arms. I was given a sort of white ointment and like a phial of water to wash with. After eight days of this treatment the ringworms instead of healing became dark red and were spreading, then were burning and painful. The child suffered day and night from the great itching. I was very disturbed.

"One evening I found a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment that I had requested the year before. So I commenced a wash with the small piece of Cuticura Soap, then applying the Cuticura Ointment and at the end of three days the child was suffering less. Then we wrote to some friends in Montreal to get some Cuticura Soap and Ointment for us. After fifteen days' treatment the ringworms were crusted over and whitish, then on the twenty-fifth day they were all dry and cured." (Signed) Mrs. Marie Louise Riou, May 26, 1913.

When you buy a fine toilet soap think of the advantages Cuticura Soap possesses over the most expensive toilet soap ever made. In addition to being absolutely pure and refreshingly fragrant, it is delicately yet effectively medicated, giving you two soaps in one, a toilet and a skin soap at one price. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. For a liberal free sample of each, with 32-p. book, send post-card to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A.

He—I love you with all my heart. Let me tell you of my devotion—my—

She—While you are on your knees would you mind tying my shoe lace, please?—Philadelphia Ledger.

"Never give up."

"I don't; I tell them to come around next week."

A Suggestion in Economy

According to the "Railway Gazette," an American railway recently sent a train over its system to collect scrap material and odds and ends of every kind, the train carrying a divisional superintendent and his staff. Scrap and obsolete material was collected to the amount of 147 car loads, valued at $42,000, and after deducting the cost of labor, train expenses, etc., there was a net gain of $39,000. As showing the conditions twelve bottles of ink were found at a small station where one bottle would suffice for a year, and at another point fifty non-insulated bridle rods were found at a station on territory which was track-circuited throughout Useless at such points, these materials were serviceable elsewhere.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

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

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

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

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Are the Poor Shiftless

It hurts me to hear the tone in which the poor are condemned, as "shiftless," or "having a pauper spirit," just as it would if a crowd mocked at a child for its weakness, or laughed at a lame man because he could not run, or a blind man because he stumbled.

"Lazy!" Some of them are "born tired," and enter into life without their share of vigor or vitality. Some of their mothers were overworked and under-nourished, perhaps scrofulous. Some of them, themselves, are over-worked and under-fed or have lost their efficiency through illness or exposure. And they breathe poisonous air, sleeping in unventilated quarters, six or twelve in a room. They drink sewage-poisoned water that makes people lethargic and dull.—Albion Fellows Bacon in The Survey.

Drives Asthma Like Magic. The immediate help from Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy seems like magic Nevertheless it is only a natural remedy used in a natural way. The smoke or vapor, reaching the most remote passage of the affected tubes, brushes aside the trouble and opens a way for fresh air to enter. It is sold by dealers throughout the land.

500,000,000 Stamps for Commonwealth

According to "Colonial Life" it is the intention of the Australian postmaster-general that the new sixpenny stamp, which is to bear a representation of a bookaburra as a main feature, shall be printed in ink which will give as near as possible the color of the bird's plumage. It will probably be a month or two before the stamp is available for general circulation. It is estimated that for the current twelve months no fewer than 50,000,000 stamps will be required for the Commonwealth of which about 460,000,000 will be of the penny denomination.—Westminster Gazette.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Once an Inland Sea

It is the contention of geologists that the Mediterranean was once a great inland sea and that the mountainous rocks separating it from the Atlantic were in the course of ages worn away by the force of the water.

She—What in the world makes broken-down widowers so anxious to marry again?

He—Possibly because they want to get repaired.—Boston Transcript.

The Wrong Man

Pat got a job in the ironworks. He got lodgings in a boarding-house, where his bedmate was a colored man.

After telling the landlady to call him at six o'clock, he went to bed. His friend came home late that night and he thought he would have a joke with Pat by blackening his face. Pat was a little late next morning, and wishing to be early at his work the first morning, he didn't stop to wash his face.

"I'm the man you gave the job to yesterday," he said to the foreman.

"No," said he, 'I gave it to a white man."

After a hot discussion the foreman took Pat into the office to look at himself in the mirror.

Pat looked, and exclaimed, "Begorra! and it's the wrong man she's wakened."

Value of Learning

Teacher—I wonder what your mother would say if she knew how backward you are in geography?

Girl—Oh, mother says she never learnt jogfry and she's married, and Aunt Sally says she never learnt jogfry and she's married, and you did learn jogfry and you ain't married.

Warts on the hands is a disfigurement that troubles many ladies. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove the blemishes without pain.

Four Suits a Year

Before toads are full-grown they often shed their skins. After that four suits a year is the family custom. When a toad wishes to change his costume he humps up his back, puts his head down and draws his feet under him Straightway his old coat splits through the middle of the back. Next he pulls his legs out, then his arms, draws his skin into his mouth, and by a great efforts swallows it. Although the swallowing process must be unpleasant, it is soon over and the toad finds himself arrayed in bright garments.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

How to Open a Stiff Penknife

Sometimes it is very difficult to open the blades of a new penknife, or those of one that has not been in use for some time. The blades work very stiffly, and we are liable to break our finger-nails if we try too hard to raise the blade with it There is, however, a method of opening a stiff blade that is very simple, and at the same time seems very astonishing if we have never tried it or seen it done. We slip a piece of folded paper under the blade, and then, taking the two flaps of the paper, we can easily raise the blade without the blade cutting the paper, as we should usppose it would do. Of course, the paper used must not be thick. Only a thin kind of paper can be worked under the blade, and a narrow strip is quite sufficient for the purpose.

"How do you like your new flat?"

"It's a little restricted," replied the patient man. "They won't allow you to raise children or pets. They even complain if you raise your voice."—Washington Star.

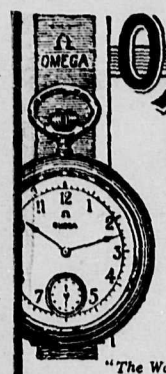
"Mamma, am I made of dust?

"Yes, my child."

"Well, then, what road did I come off of?"

PRESIDENT SUSPENDER
NONE SO EASY

159



OMEGA

The "Omega" watchmakers of to-day are born to their trade. It is part of their birthright to be able to produce the best timepiece in the world.

"The Watch of Matchless Merit."

For sale by all jewelers.

CLARK'S English Roast-Beef.

The easy way. An appetising dish ready to serve. Deliciously cooked and economical. —Insist on Clark's.

ARLINGTON

WATERPROOF COLLARS AND CUFFS

Something better than linen and big laundry bills. Wash it with soap and water. All stores or direct. State style and size. For 25c we will mail you

THE ARLINGTON COMPANY OF CANADA, Limited
68 Fraser Avenue, Toronto, Ontario

CHILDREN TEETHING

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

USED BY MILLIONS OF MOTHERS FOR THREE GENERATIONS

Too Much For the Whale

The Sunday school teacher was making a review of the Bible lesson.

"Who was the wisest man, James?"

"Solomon.

"That's right Now, Frank, who was the strongest man?"

"Jonah."

"Wrong. What reason have you for believing Jonah to be the strongest man?"

"'Cause the whale couldn't hold him after it got him down."—Philadelphia North American.

A safe and sure medicine for a child troubled with worms is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

Punishment in Effigy

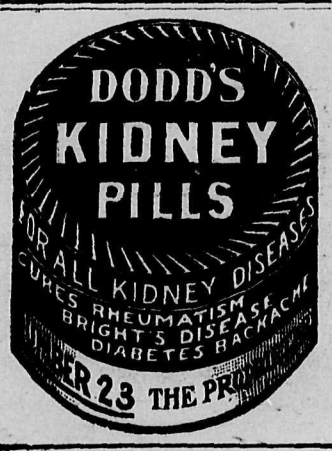
Punishment in effigy was legally practiced in France and with great solemnity up to the time of the first revolution. If the man condemned escaped a dummy was put up in his cell and the entire routine of the law allowed to take its course. The warrant was read to it, and on the day appointed it was conducted to the scaffold in the presence of all the legal functionaries and with all the circumstances of the law. Sometimes the same person was executed in effigy simultaneously in several cities, but that did not exempt him from actual punishment should he be afterward caught. The scaffold was always ready.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

The Chaperon—Young man, you have your arm around that young lady's waist.

The Young Man—Thanks! I've been trying to find the spot all evening, but with these new gowns a fellow hardly knows where he's at.

An English scientist says that kissing tends to alleviate the sense of smell. The man who has had just one drink before going home knows better.



THE MYSTERY EXPLAINED

Source of Unlimited Contributions to tre Riches of Literature

He came timidly into the editor's office.

"Pardon me, sir, but would you like an authoritative article on the immigration question?"

"That isn't quite in our line."

"How about feminism?"

"Afraid we cannot use it."

"Perhaps you would like to have Wall street shown up in an inimitably witty and yet dignified and searching manner?"

"Sorry, but it does not interest us."

"Well, say a stirring article on Mexico, giving the inside facts."

"Nothing on Mexico today."

"Perhaps you would like a bunch of wonderful short stories?"

"We are rather long on short stories."

"Well, how about some poetical masterpieces? Anything from four cantos up. You know, they are quite fashionable now. Can let you have a metrical best seller in a couple of weeks."

"I am afraid not. Is there anything you cannot furnish?"

"Nothing sir. Philosophy, history, poetry, humor—how about a series of snappy articles on health? Perhaps you would like to have your readers diet by a new system just invented. It makes no difference, there is nothing in the whole range of literature that I cannot supply you with. Here's my card. In case you want anything let me know."

He got up to go. The editor smiled.

"May I ask whether you run an agency or a syndicate?"

"Neither, sir. I am only the proud father of a nineteen-year-old girl who has a talent for literature and has just been graduated from an American college."—Life.

German Emperor Patron of Nurses

The versatility of the German emperor has often been remarked, but not the least interesting phase of his activities is the personal interest which he takes in music. This is the more surprising the Morning Post (London) says, for the strenuous life of the modern monarch leaves but little for the cultivation of individual tastes.

King David, Nero, and King Ludwig of Bavaria were artists. Henry VIII. loved music-makings, and played upon the recorder. Queen Elizabeth encouraged the study of music among her people, and was herself an adept of the concerd of sweet sounds," and Frederick the Great sought solace from the aaffirs of state by gathering musicians around him, playing upon the flute, and writing military marches and other pieces. Frederick, indeed, stands out as the monarch of the past who did most to foster a love of the art. He took an active part in the musical life of his people, and exerted a personal influence upon the operatic performances of his day. His name, in this connection, is inseparable from that of Bach.

The present emperor has done much to maintain that enthusiasm for good music which has for so long characterized his people. It is strange to think of the man whom Europe calls a war lord exhibiting such zealous interest in the arts of peace. In his self-appointed role of protector of all these influences which make the world more cultured the emperor reminds us of the pictures of ancient warriors with sword and harp.

A Crustacean Romance

The home instinct in crabs is illustrated in some cases recently reported from England. Several crabs from Yorkshire, liberated at Skegness, in Lincolnshire, walked home again. A most remarkable case was that of a pair of crabs, male and female, which were taken in the same trap off the Yorkshire coast. They were carried to Lincolnshire, marked, and returned to the sea at different places along the coast. In the course of time the same pair, having found each other in the sea, were captured together a second time in a trap at their original home in Yorkshire.—British Californian.

The afternoon was warm, holidays were approaching, and the teacher was almost worn out trying to drum the elements of grammar into the craniums of her pupils.

"Now, Johnny," she said wearily, "tell me—would it be proper for you to say: 'You can't learn me nothing?'"

Johnny looked thoughtful for a moment, and then replied in a tone of conviction:

"Yes, mum."

The teacher sighed.

"Why, Johnny?" she asked. 'Tell me why.'

And the answer came quick and pat:

"'Cause yer can't."—St. Paul Dispatch.

On an Ocean Liner

Table Steward—The man who will sit next to you is a bird doctor.

Old Sport—Good! Are any of his patients travelling with him.

There's a Time Limit

"While you were standing in the doorway, bidding the sweet young thing good night, did it ever dawn upon you—"

"I see," said the sad young man, "that Ermintrude has a new motor-car."

"Yes, her papa gave her a dandy," gurgled the joyful youth.

"And how does she like it?"

"She says she is madly in love with it."

"Another case where man is displaced by machinery."

Your Liver is Clogged up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have no Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty.

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Baronet, But Never Used His Title

A curious fact has developed from the news of the death a few days ago of a quaint old gentleman known as Samuel Peel of Middlesex, Eng.

It transpires that he was legally, a baronet, by right of succession to his brother, Sir Samuel Peel, Bart, who died a few years ago.

Sir Samuel, who left a fortune of $650,000, and died childless, was the head of the firm of Peel Bros. & Co., worsted manufacturers, of Bradford, Yorkshire, and one of the "Jubilee" Baronets.

Mr. Samuel Peel's title to the Baronetcy was probably only definitely known to a comparatively few including the vicar and the stationmaster.

The old gentleman lived in a semi-detached house, with a garden, to which he was passionately devoted.

He had a gardener, an old man, who has memories of a kindly old master, who was, however, hard to please over his beloved garden. He combined with his affection for his garden a taste for theological study.

He never returned the greetings of two young men next door who wished him "good morning" on seeing him in his garden. Nevertheless every Christmas he would invite them into his house to tea.

Anyone who called to see him, which was seldom, would be made welcome, but he would not talk about himself.

Once a week until his health began to fail he would go to London, presumably on business, and then he would talk to the station-master, who occasionally visited him at his house. On a tradesman's account he would demand or return a farthing as it was due to or from him.

Gossips had it that there was a romantic episode connected with his life which had turned out unhappily. He was very fond of cats, and kept no less than seven. It is said that his conversation was most interesting, and he was a highly-educated man. He was generous to a degree, and gave freely to charities, and also was generous to children.

Clean Stomach, Clear Mind.—The stomach is the workshop of the vital functions and when it gets out of order the whole system clogs in sympathy. The spirits flag, the mind droops and work becomes impossible. The first care should be to restore healthful action of the stomach and the best prepaartion for that purpose is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. General use for years has won them a leading place in medicine. A trial will attest their value.

A girl who saw the Atlantic ocean for the first time, was standing on the beach, gazing dreamily over the expanse of foaming water.

"So this is the first time you've ever seen the ocean," said her escort.

"Yes, the very first time."

"And what do you think of it?"

"Ah!" she sighed in ecstasy, "it smells just like oysters."—National Food Magazine.

Judge Lumley Smith, who recently retired from the Bench, tells a story of two eminent K.C.'s, who happened one day to see a street accident. One of them seized the other by the arms and hurried him away.

"Come away, quick!" he exclaimed. "We mustn't stop, or they'll make us witnesses in the case instead of sending us briefs to conduct the action for damages!"—Answers.

"I'm afraid you may think we're giving you a lot of fish this week, old man," said the genial host, as they sat down to dinner. "The fact is my wife has got hold of what sounds like a really capital device for removing a fishbone stuck in the throat, and we want to see if it works."—Tit-Bits.

Old Lady in Tram (who has been annoyed by men spitting)—Conductor, is it permitted to spit in this tram?

Conductor—Better wait till you get outside, mum.—Tit-Bits.

The Pink of Health

is every woman's right; but many are troubled with sallow complexions, headaches, backaches, low spirits—until they learn that sure relief may be found in

BEECHAM'S PILLS

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

The Highest Tunnel

Ever since the discovery of South America the great Andean chain of mountains, which runs from end to end of the continent, has formed a formidable barrier to intercourse between the nations inhabiting it. Indeed, it has actually been simpler for people living in the Argentine to make long sea voyages in order to reach their neighbors in Chile rather than attempt to cross the natural frontier dividing them. But the proud Andes have now been subdued by the burrowing through of a tunnel, the loftiest (of any considerable length) in the world. This is to be found on the Transandine Railway, which runs from Buenos Ayres on the Atlantic to Valparaiso on the Pacific, a distance of 8888 miles. In ascending the Andes the track follows more or less closely the old Andean trail till it reaches the foot of the Cumbre Pass. Here, at an altitude of 10,500 feet above the sea level, the summit of the mighty range of mountains is pierced by a tunnel just over two miles in length.

It was at once a difficult and arduous feat, necessitating the toil of an army of brave men for several years in a region of eternal snow and frightful blizzards. Indeed, this tunnel in the Andes lies 1,500 feet higher than the highest carriage road in Europe—that over the Stlevio Pass—and more than 3,500 feet higher than the Mount Cenis, St. Gothard and Simplon Passes. With the opening of the Panama Canal the commercial importance of this tunnel can hardly be exaggerated.

ROBBING WOMEN OF THEIR HEALTH

Anaemia Unless Checked Passes Into Hopeless Decline

Anaemia is like a spectre that steals on you unawares and drives all happiness out of existence. It is a thief that robs you of your life and energy. Thousands of women in this country are the victims of anaemia (that is, bloodlessness), which spares neither rich nor poor, young or old. It robs woman of her health, her vitality, her beauty—of everything that gives a woman her charm. The chief symptoms of this trouble include a distaste for food, prostrating headaches, extreme langour, loss of weight, nervousness, pale cheeks, lips and gums, heart palpitations, dizziness and a constant feeling of wretchedness.

The only way to effect a cure is to increase the blood supply—to make it pure, rich and red. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have saved thousands of young girls and women from the early fate that threatened them through anaemia's ravages, for these pills enrich the blood, stimulate the circulation, nourish the nerves, and restore the energy and perfect health that make women attractive. If you are a victim of bloodlessness in any way, do not let it run into a hopeless decline, but begin the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills today. The following bit of evidence proves the worth of this medicine. Mrs. Maurice Sims, Liverpool, N.S., says: "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been a blessing to me. About two years ago I was so badly run down that I had to give up all work and go to bed. My husband and parents were much worried about me as they thought I was going into consumption. The doctor who was attending me changed his medicine several times, but it did me no good and I began to feel very much discouraged myself. One day a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I decided to do so. In a few weeks I felt much better and I continued taking the pills for a couple of months until I was again in perfect health. I believe that if I had not taken Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I would not have survived, and I shall always be very grateful for what they have done for me."

You can get these pills from 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.

Weedy-looking Youth (to well known pugilist)—I want to learn the art of self-defence; it's very difficult, isn't it?

Pugilist—Oh, no; quite easy to a man of your physique. All you have to do is to keep a civil tongue in your head!

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Lady—Now, cabman, I wish you to be extremely careful. When you come to a crossing you must wait until the policeman tells you to go on; and if the streets are slippery you must drive very slowly.

Chauffeur—All right, mum; I'll be very careful, mum. And in case of a haccident, mum, which 'ospital would you like to be took to?

Paw Knows Everything

Willie—Paw, was Solomon the smartest man?

Paw—No, my son. The smartest man was the fellow who started the theory that tobacco smoke was good for house plants—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Small Boy (who has been playing ball for six hours)—My legs ache.

Anxious Mamma—What have you been doing?

Small Boy—I dunno. I did a example on the blackboard yesterday.

Cohen—Hands up, or I'll shoot.

Quick-witted Burglar—Fifty dollars fer de gun!

Cohen—Sold!—Cartoyle.

Even the Laziest Liver and Bowels respond to the gentle action of

Abbey's Effer-vescent Salt

At all Druggists and Stores.

Take Abbey Vita Tablets for Sick Nerves

What Makes the Crest on the Wave?

When the wind blows over the sea it forms waves that follow on in the direction of the wind. The water in the waves themselves moves really up and down and down and backwards and forwards with a very slight movement in a forward direction. The stronger the wind that makes the waves, the higher will the crest on the waves be, the deeper the hollows between them, the greater their length and the faster will they move forward. The crest is formed by the action of the wind on the mass of the wave when the wave ceases to move forward. The movement of the wave is quite apart from the movement of the whole mass of water, as we may see on the surface of a river when the wind is blowing against the direction of the stream. In that case the wind will form waves in its own direction. The same thing may be noticed at the mouth of a harbor, if the wind is blowing on to the shore while the tide is going out.

There is an old gentleman in Philadelphia approaching the ninety mark who still finds much zest in life, and, having retained all of his faculties, he feels that a few of the physical disabilities of age are of small account.

His nephew is a man of small tact, a fact which has always aroused the ire of the old man.

A few weeks before the old gent's eighty-ninth birthday this nephew, who had been overweighted with business cares for years, started on a trip to Europe that was to consume a year.

"I have come to say good-bye," announced the nephew to the old man "I am starting abroad to be gone a year—perhaps longer. I thought I might never—well, you understand—I wanted to be sure to see you once more."

Whereupon the old man leaned forward, fixed his nephew with his beadlike eyes.

"Bill," he said, impressively, "do you mean to tell me the doctor doesn't think you'll live to get back?"

The pompous judge glared sternly over his spectacles at the tattered prisoner who had been dragged before the bar of justice on a charge of vagrancy.

"Have you ever earned a dollar in your life?" he asked in fine scorn

"Yes, your honor," was the response "I voted for you at the last election."

"That's a good idea, ma'am," said the new servant, "having the soda and water mixed in them bottles with squirts. I done the scullery floor in half the time and there's three bottles left out of the dozen."—Pall Mall Gazette.

Skids—It's not every one who can stand prosperity.

Skittles—Particularly if it's some one else's.

GOOD CHANGE

Tea and Coffee to Postum

The large army of persons who have found relief from many chronic ailments by changing from tea and coffee to Postum as a daily beverage is growing each day.

It is only a simple question of trying it for oneself in order to know the joy of returning health as realized by this young lady. She writes:

"I had been a coffee drinker nearly all my life and it affected my stomach—caused insomnia and I was seldom without a headache" (Tea is just as injurious because it contains the same drug, caffeine). "I had heard about Postum and how beneficial it was, so concluded to quit coffee and try it.

"I was delighted with the change I can now sleep well and seldom ever have heaadche. My stomach has gotten strong and I can eat without suffering afterwards. I think my whole system greatly benefited by Postum.

"My brother also suffered from stomach trouble while he drank coffee, but now, since using Postum, he feels so much better he would not go back to coffee for anything."

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

Postum comes in two forms:

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

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

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

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COMOX - B. C.
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A Camera from Robertson's; a Box of Candies, nice and fresh, and a Good Cigar

We Have Had Five Offers
During the past two weeks to buy out McKenzie Bros. Pool Room and Billiard business in Courtenay at the snap price advertised of ONLY $600.00
And Each Offer Was Refused. Why?
Because the above price is Cash Only, no terms given
When you consider the tables and fixtures alone cost over $1,400; that the coming six months are the most profitable of the whole year in the above business; that the gross earnings averaged $600 monthly all last winter, it's a sure money maker even during the quiet season, at the price asked
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Couches, Tables, Chairs, Beds, Mattresses, Bureaus, Stoves, Etc.,
at Snap Prices
Be sure and see me if you require Furniture; no reasonable offer refused

Local Lines

Gravenstein apples for sale. Apply C. H. Adey, Sandwich.

For Sale—Three pure bred imported Clydesdale mares, 2, 6, and 8 years old. First come first served at $350 each. Apply Robt. Hornal Comox.

New six-roomed house, in good part of Vancouver, valued at $4000 to exchange as part payment on farm in Comox district, for interview address box J. Review office.

Knob Hill Orchard, Comox. Prune crop now being handled. Let us know your requirmunts. Golden Drop Plums shortly. Gages and Egg Plums off. Hugh Beadnell.

For Immediate Sale — Second-hand Furniture, including American organ, sideboard, writing table, gramaphone and records, carpets, beds, etc. Apply, J. B. Bailey, Grantham, Sandwick, P. O.

For Sale--Pure bred Yorkshire pigs, 6 weeks old, sired by pedigreed boar, mother also sired by pedigreed boar; in good shape. Good chance to improve stock; delivered in Courtenay, $5 each. Apply J. Lawrence, Comox, B. C.

VICTORIA NOTES

What everybody will be glad to see when they come:—"Victorious Notes."

The effects of war are many and various, and in Victoria many changes in manners and customs are to be noted. The martial step is taking the place of the "slouch," the short military hair-cut is superseding the "mop" and shaven neck, and the men's suits are less baggy and more like the spare military cut. It is well known that the death-blow to ladies' pockets was given at the time of the South African war, when the ladies copied the example of Thomas Atkins and bestowed the pocket handkerchief up the sleeve. Tri-colour styles will be in evidence representing the British and French colors and Russian influence will make itself felt in fashions, just as the war in the Balkans was responsible for so many delightful innovations in the dress of the fair sex.

The first Victoria contingent left for the east in two parties, the first composed of about 70 men of the 5th Regiment, leaving on Wednesday, Aug. 26, and the second of about 500 men from the 88th (Fusiliers) and 50th (Gordons) to which latter was attached the Frontiersmen, leaving on Friday, Aug. 28th. The Island can be proud of this body of troops, the first it is to be hoped of three or four detachments leaving to fight for the very existance of Empire and all that Empire means, against the "blood and iron" and "mailed fist,, ideals of that European plague spot, Germany, or as we are advised to term it, Prussia.

Farewells were shouted by friends as the troops swung by, and here and there the ranks were broken as some wife, sweetheart, parent or chum rushed forward to get the last handshake or embrace. "Uncle Bill" the war lord of Prussia, will have some hard knocks if the prayers of those who are left behind are availing.

It is only right to warn any of your readers who wish to volunteer that since it is certain that a second contingent will soon be required, application should be made without delay it the recruiting depot in Victoria. One of the men who left on Friday had come all the way from the Yukon, another, a South African veteran, joined a week ago, and yet another, an ex-captain of the Gordons, enlisted at the same time as a private soldier.

The drill given both in Victoria and to be given in England will put into shape the rawest recruit, provided he comes up to the required physical standard.

The gentlemen who left this week can be depended upon to supply Prussia with a good specimen of the patriotism of B. C.

The most rigorous discipline is being exercised with the troops in camp and any approach to drunkenness will be punished with severity.

The strict supervision both here and on the Continent with regard to liquor will be a hard argument in favor of the temperance party. If the army can do without liquor, and if it is considered an unpatriotic act to indulge in liquor while wearing the King's uniform, then—but your readers will draw the one conclusion for themselves.

The large numbers of men now being withdrawn from the cultivation of the land all the world over, must be noticed since it means a coming food shortage. In Victoria, as this column has already stated, attempts are being made to put vacant lots under cultivation, 50 lots having been marked out for the plough to start with. Courtenay and district will no doubt accept the warning and take steps to utilize the land to greater advantage.

In the above conection, it may be stated that a French peasant's family is said to live upon what an English family of the same position throws away. In B. C. we prefer to import from California what could be grown within reach of the kitchen table.

For Sale—Good second hand American organ, price $75.00. J. B. Bailey, Grantham, Sandwick P. O.

Wanted—At once, tenders for slashing 10 acres, on the S. E. corner of Lot 109, along the John Piercy road. Apply at Review office.

The Clansman came into port on Tuesday evening with a full cargo, consisting of feed for McPhee & Morrison and oil and gasoline for E. C. Emde and the various garages in the district. She took back a load of condensed milk from the factory here.

When Miss Maude Creech and Mrs. R. M. Allan were coming home from Cumberland on Wednesday afternoon their horse started to run away. Miss Creech was thrown out and dragged a distance. Mrs. Allan promptly put the baby under the seat, stepped over the dashboard onto the shafts, secured the reins and stopped the horse. Luckily Miss Creech escaped with a few bruises and scratches.

At a meeting of the directors of the Agricultural Society held on Monday afternoon, it was decided not to hold a fair this year, in view of the disturbed state of the country. Both the Victoria and West Minster shows have been cancelled, also a large number of the smaller towns have called off their shows, and the Government wrote strongly advising the Society to do likewise. In order to meet the obligations already incurred it was decided to hold a day's sports on Tuesday the 22nd inst., followed by a dance in the evening. A large number of persons have subscribed to the fair, and if they do not wish the same to be used for this purpose their donations will be returned upon application to the Secretary.

Presbyterian Church

St. Andrews' Sandwick
Service 2 p.m. Sunday School and Bible Class 3 p. m.
Courtenay
Sunday School and Bible Class 10:30 a. m. Service 11:30. Evening service 7:30 p. m. All welcome

NOTICE

The undersigned have withdrawn our agency from Cumberland and Conrtenay and hereby give notice that, effective immediately, no person is authorized to collect laundry or incur any liability on our account.

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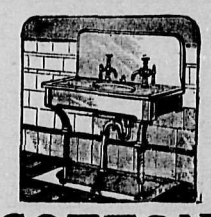
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