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

THE REVIEW

Classified Ads.

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

VOL. 4 COURTENAY, B. C., THURSDAY JUNE 29 1916 NO. 32

AUCTION SALE

COURTENAY, B. C.

Household Furniture, and Effects For Miss King

Saturday, July 15, 2 p. m.

Further Particulars From

GEO. J. HARDY

Telephone 10 **COURTENAY**

COMOX LUMP COAL

$6.00 Per Ton

Delivered in Courtenay

All Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention

D. KILPATRICK

Phone 43 **Courtenay**

Cook by Wire

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

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

With the Electric Range you cook under ideal conditions because

Each cooking unit can be switched to high, medium or simmering heat and kept there as long as needed

It is the acme of cleanliness

Practically no heat escapes into the room

The air is not vitiated

There is no contamination of food

You save food values through the retention of the essential salts and meat juices, on a six pound roast the saving is nearly a pound

All the latest standards of range construction are used, including high oven, thermometer or glass door, porcelain splashers

The fire risk is lessened because there are no open flames

We will gladly give you information on rates and electric ranges

Courtenay Electric Light, Heat & Power Co., Limited

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

Local Lines

Lucius Harmston is reported as missing at the front.

Mrs. Shillington came home from Vancouver on Saturday afternoon.

Auctioneer Hardy held a very successful sale for Mrs. Gray on Friday afternoon,

A few copies of mortgages, wills, leases, deeds and agreements for sale at the Review Office.

Miss Nellie Boden arrived home on Thursday evening from a two week's vacation at Vancouver.

The Misses Ethel and Lillian Drake, of Nanaimo, are the guests of Mrs E. Parkin, Upper Road, Saudwick.

Photos of the 102nd Battalion taken on the Goose Spit and while embarking for overseas, for sale at the King Studio,

Miss Grace Williams is home from Lincoln High School, Seattle, to spend the holidays with her parents, Mr and Mrs. C. H, Williams of Sandwick.

A large audience greeted the second episode of "Peg o' the Ring" at the Courtenay Theatre on Thursday night. This is a thrilling picture story. Not one dull moment in it from start to finish.

The Ladies Aid of Sandwick Presbyterian Church intend holding their annual Strawberry Festival and sale of work on Tuesday, July 4, afternoon and evening, on Mrs. John Grieves' lawn, Upper Road, Sandwick. Admission 25c, includes a dish of strawberries and a good programme in the evening. Everybody welcome.

Car For Hire—H. W. Heberden; phone X92.

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

Plant your fruit trees in the fall, and keep your order till I call. F. R. F. Biscoe, Courtenay, P. O.

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

Ford Garage for Nobby, Goodyear and Dunlop auto and bicycle tires and accessories. Bicycles for sale.

For sale—200 egg Cyphers incubator, nearly new; no reasonable offer refused. Apply, A. Barber, Bevan.

For sale cheap—Buggy and harness, new last year, in good condition. Apply, John R. Johnston Courtenay.

Wanted—capable woman or girl to do house work and help with care of children, Apply to Mrs. Cokeley, the Dyke, Courtenay.

For Sale—Holstein Cow, 4 years old, quite O. K. in all respects. Milking over 3 1-2 gallons daily. Price $85. Apply 86 Review office.

For Sale—The Cyclopedia of Modern Agriculture in in twelve volumns, edited by Professor R. Patrick Wright, Apply, Review Office.

$150 cash buys a speedy open launch 25 1-2 by 5 1-2, with 7 h. p. Fairbanks-Morse engine all in good running order. Apply P. Acton, Comox.

Wanted—To purchase a small propellor and 8 foot shaft for small launch. Will consider buying a small marine engine. Apply at Review Office.

A Snap—to let, 7 roomed house, nice garden, 80 feet frontage, corner Union Street and Cumberland Road; would make good rooming house; rent $10 a month. Apply W. Idiens.

Comox Creamery Butter 40c per lb. this week

Picture Show, "Peg o' the Ring" tonight.

Mr and Mrs. J. W. McKenzie, sr., returned from Vancouver on Saturday.

Miss Bullock, of Vancouver, is the guest of Miss Irene Smith of Little River.

Geo. J. Hardy will hold an auction sale of household effects, etc., for Miss King on Saturday, July 15th.

Mr. Theed Pearse has moved his offices from Hicks Beach & Field's building into the offices formerly occupied by Charlie Callin on Mill street.

Don't wait until the last day to sit for your photo. The King studio will only be here for a short time. First class work guaranteed at moderate city prices.

Miss Jean McKenzie celebrated her 4th birthday on Monday afternoon. About 18 of her young friends gathered to have tea and cake with her. Games and other amusements were indulged in.

Mr. W. H. Kirkwood arrived home by Sunday morning's boat from the prairie provinces. He happened to be in Calgary when 102nd were having a march through the town and saw a number of the Courtenay boys. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Kirkwood's parents, of Davidson, Sask., arrived by the same boat.

Mr. Laycock preached his farewell sermon at St. Andrew's church Sandwick, on Sunday morning, taking as his text the subject of "preparedness" He expressed the great loss the Diocese had sustained through the death of the Bishop and showed that, coming as it did, when ones thoughts were dwelling on the prospective jubilee festival of the parish, it pointed attention to the absolute necessity to remember always the uncertainty of life and be ready at any time to meet death. He said what a pleasure his three years ministration here had given him and concluded by hoping his successor would soon be chosen and be able to successfully carry on the work in the district.

Presbyterian Church

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

Well, girls! Have you heard from the front yet?

The King Photo Studio have opened a photo gallery on Union street. They will only be here a short time. Don', miss the chance City prices prevail.

The rain on Saturday and Sunday did a great amount of good to the growing crops in the valley. Had it come a couple of weeks earlier it would have helped the hay crop wonderfully.

The steamship Fingal came into port on Tuesday evening with a cargo of feed for the Royal Standard feed store which she unloaded yesterday. To-day she is taking on a load of condensed milk for Vancouver.

Mr. Swanson who has been in charge of the Telephone Co. here for a few weeks left for Vancouver yesterday morning. The new manager Mr. F. H Gucksey, arrived on Tuesday evening and has entered upon his duties.

Mr. Jos. Fitzgerald had a narrow escape from serious injury while driving into town on Tuesday morning, when his horse became frightened and kicked over the dashboard of the buggy, the animal's heels just grazing his knuckles. Had the horses' legs been longer Joe would doubtless fared much worse.

One of the most pleasing social events of the season was the annual strawberry festival, held under the auspices of the Courtenay Ladies Aid. Mrs. McPhee very generously permitted the use of her beautiful grounds—an ideal spot for a lawn social—and placed her tennis court at the disposal of those who indulge in that pleasing game. The The gaily decked booths allured the crowd and a rushing business was carried on. Everyone was loathe to see twilight descend lest it end too soon the pleasant sociability of the day when lo! a touch, and presto, a flood of light to dispel all gloom and add to the air of festivity. The Electric Light Co. had very kindly given much thought and care to the lighting of the grounds and thus very materially helping the ladies in ther undertaking. A feature of no small importance was the fine pictures shown of the war by Rev. T. Menzies with his new lantern. The ladies consider their day's work a success as they took in about one hundred dollars, and they wish to heartily thank all who contributed to the cause

FRUIT !

Local Strawberries and Cherries are now coming in, place your order for a crate now

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

McPHEE & MORRISON

DEPARTMENT STORE

Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes Paints, Oils, Etc.

We carry in stock Bricks, Lime, Cement, Doors and Windows

Get our prices for goods in large quantities

Telephone 1 **Courtenay**

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY 10 CENTS PER PLUG

:: LADY :: URSULA'S HUSBAND

BY

FLORENCE WARDEN

Ward, Lock & Co., Limited
TORONTO

(Continued)

"Oh, they'll be quite safe. You can trust Tom. He won't lose sight of them for a moment till they're safely locked up in the safe at Winterraud."

"For all that, I would not have given them up to him. There are among them family treasures of value, and they have never been out of my own care before."

She rose to her feet, distressed and perplexed. She felt that he had just cause for annoyance, that she had erred in letting things of such value go out of her charge without his permission, and absorbed in distressful thoughts, she turned away, and walked to the other end of the room.

Paul saw in the movement nothing but a recrudescence of the feeling of revulsion against himself which he knew that he merited. He took a step in the direction she had taken, and said gently:

"I don't know what to say to you. I suppose the best thing I can do is to confess that I have already proved myself to be unworthy of your esteem, and that I can make no objection if you prefer to go back to England with your brother."

There was still some sincerity in this, but there was something more. For if she were to agree to go back, she could not, she would not, at any rate, expect to take the jewels with her. Paul stood up as she turned and faced him.

There was upon her beautiful countenance an expression of tenderness which had in it something maternal. There was a smile about her lips as she answered:

"No, you haven't tired me out yet, Paul. And I hope I've not come to the end of your affection for me so soon"

"No, no, of course not. I—"

"I shan't go back unless you send me away. Are you going to do that?"

There was invitation in her voice, in her blue eyes. He advanced towards her, and took her hand, holding it in both his.

"I am going to do nothing but what you wish, now and always," he said. "As for the jewels, well, I suppose I must put up with the loss of them, in token of my remorse."

He was artificial again now. A slight shade of disappointment crossed her face, and she said gently:

"I am going this moment to Tom, to get them back."

"He won't give them up," said Paul grimly.

"Well, we shall see."

The hope of getting his treasures back, slender as it seemed to him, fanned the blaze of Paul's enthusiasm, and he took his wife in his arms. He did not detain her there long, indeed, for he was too anxious for her to start off on her erranad. But he continued to express contrition, admiration and gratitude as she put on her hat and fur coat with rapid fingers.

Paul helped her to put the hatpins in; he had a neatness and dexterity of hand which Lady Ursula had often declared to be greater than that of any maid she had ever met with.

Within a very few minutes she was on her way to her brother's hotel, going, on the chance, to the one where the members of her family usually stayed when in Paris.

She was successful in her search, for the first person she saw on reaching the hotel was her brother, with his travelling rug on his arm.

"Tom," cried she with subdued excitement, "Oh, I'm so glad I'm in time!"

He looked at her doubtfully, then his face cleared.

"You're going back to England with me?" he exclaimed eagerly.

"No, no. Take me inside, where we can talk."

He was disturbed, uneasy, unwilling even to allow her to talk to him. But she was so serenely imperious, so persuasive in her quenly tonderness, that he had no choice; almost sullenly he led her into the building, and standing with her in a corner of one of the long, public rooms, deserted at this hour of the day, he said shortly:

"What is it you have come to say"

"I have come to ask you to give me back the jewels I let you take away."

He nodded.

"I thought so. You have seen Payne?"

"Yes."

Lord Eastling went on with confidence.

"And he was furious, of course, when he heard that I'd got them?"

'He was very angry. I was afraid he would be, you know. He felt, as I thought he would feel, that you and I had taken upon ourselves to do something that we had no right to do.'

"I can't agree with you, unless, indeed, his present was no present at all, the jewels were only shown to you, not given at all."

She ignored this unworthy suggestion.

"I've promised to take them back to him."

"Promised. Supposing I won't give them up?"

"Oh, but you will. You must. Whether they are mine, as I understand, or still his, as you assert, they are certainly not yours, you know."

"No. But I look upon myself as the person who is bound to look after you, and that means that I must take care of your property, too!"

A flush came into Lady Ursula's cheeks. She understood the inuendo. She could not fail to do so.

"You would be," she said quietly, "if I were not a married woman, Tom, but you can't usurp my husband's place now."

The young man burst out passionately:

"I wish to Heaven there were no thought of it. But, my dear, I know more about him than you do."

For a few seconds she was silent, and there passed over her calm, beautiful face that shadow of doubt and dismay which Paul's treatment of her, added to her brother's vague accusations, had brought there once before. But when she spoke she had recovered her confidence, and if there was still some lingering mistrust in her mind, it did not appear in her words or in the expression of her sweet face.

'No, no, Tom, you don't know him as well as I do. You bring a lot of vague accusations against him, but nothing definite. Now, the little I know of him—for I don't pretend to have made a deep study of his character—is definite, and—satisfactory. If he has done wrong things, and I suppose he has, like other people, there is no one more ready to acknowledge it."

Lord Eastling waved aside this simple exposition of her faith in her husband.

"Well, I can't argue with you I never could. But I'm determined to do what I can for you, whether you like it or not."

"Very well, Tom. Be as benevolent as you please. But give me back my jewels, my jewels."

He shook his head. By the way in which his hands tightened on the bag, which she now perceived to be under the rug, she knew that the jewels were inside it. She laid her hands gently on his.

"You must, dear," she said gently. "You must give them up. Think of it. You can have no claim on them if both my husband and I refuse to let you keep them."

"Yes, I have. Don't pretend that Payne supposes I'm going to make away with the things. I swear I'm only going to lock them up in the strong room."

But she doubted.

"I can't think," she said shrewdly, "that you would be so persistent in this if you had no other reason for wanting them."

Lord Eastling looked disconcerted.

"Why, what do you think I want to do with them?" he asked hastily.

She looked him full in the eyes.

"Tell me," she said, "truly and frankly what your reason is."

His eyes shifted uneasily. There was a silence.

"Come, you can trust me," urged Lady Ursula.

He looked up defiantly.

"It just opens up the whole subject, you know. But if you will have it, here goes." He assumed a judicial air. "I want to show these things to somebody, who will be able to tell me—whether they were honestly come by."

Suspicious as she was, Lady Ursula experienced a great shock on hearing these words. For a moment she faltered, seemed to shrink. Then, recovering, she grew angry.

"Don't you think," she said sharply, "that you are more likely to be running the risk of having them stolen from you by somebody who has been clever enough to instil this poison into your mind, with the very object of getting possession of the jewels?"

"No, I don't. It's a man I know well who wants to see the things."

"I can't allow them to be taken away for such a purpose."

"You must allow it. I won't give them back to you."

(To be Continued)

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

A Mean Trick

Mrs. Subbubs—Bridget, this butter that you borrowed from Mrs. Nexdore tastes exactly like the butter we sent her for what we borrowed before. I believe it's the very same.

Bridget—Shure, isn't that a mane trick, ma'am; an' we such reg'lar patbrons av hers.

W. N. U. 1106

How You May Throw Away Your Glasses

The statement is made that thousands wear eyeglasses who do not really need them. If you are one of these unfortunates, then these glasses may be ruining your eyes instead of helping them. Thousands who wear these "windows" may prove for themselves that they can dispense with glasses if they will get the following prescription filled at once: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Dissolve one Bon-Opto tablet in ¼ glass of water. With this harmless liquid solution bathe the eyes two to four times daily, and you are likely to be astonished at the results right from the start. Many who have been told that they have astigmatism, eye-strain, cataract, sore eyelids, weak eyes, conjunctivitis and other eye disorders report wonderful benefits from the use of this prescription. Get this prescription filled and use it; you may so strengthen your eyes that glasses will not be necessary. Thousands who are blind, or nearly so, or who wear glasses might never have required them if they had cared for their eyes in time. Save your eyes before it is too late! Do not become one of these victims of neglect. Eyeglasses are only like crutches and every few years they must be changed to fit the ever-increasing weakened condition, so better see if you can, like many others, get clear, healthy, strong magnetic eyes through the prescription here given. The Valmas Drug Co., of Toronto, will fill the above prescription by mail, if your druggist cannot.

A prominent City Physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Bon-Opto is a very remarkable remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to eminent eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. It can be obtained from any good druggist and is one of the very few preparations I feel should be kept on hand for regular use in almost every family."

"Children," said the Sunday School superintendent, "this picture illustrates today's lesson: Lot was warned to take his wife and daughters and flee out of Sodom. Here are Lot and his daughters, with his wife just behind them; and there Sodom in the background. Now, has any girl or boy a question before we take up the study of the lesson? Well, Susie?"

"Pleathe, thir," lisped the latest graduate from the infant class, "where ith the flea?"—Harper's Monthly.

"ANURIC!"

THE NEWEST

DISCOVERY IN CHEMISTRY

This is a recent discovery of Doctor Pierce, who is head of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute at Buffalo, N. Y. Experiments at Doctor Pierce's Hospital for several years proved that there is no other eliminator of uric acid that can be compared to it. For those easily recognized symptoms of inflammation—as backache, scalding urine and frequent urination, as well as sediment in the urine, or if uric acid in the blood has caused rheumatism, it is simply wonderful how surely "Anuric" acts. The best of results are always obtained in cases of acute rheumatism in the joints, in gravel and gout, and invariably the pains and stiffness which so frequently and persistently accompany the disease rapidly disappear.

Go to your nearest drug store and simply ask for a 50-cent package of "Anuric," manufactured by Dr. Pierce, or send 10 cents to Dr. Pierce for a large trial package. If you suspect kidney or bladder trouble send him a sample of your water and describe symptoms. Doctor Pierce's chemist will examine it, then Dr. Pierce will report to you, without fee or charge.

NOTE:—French scientists affirm that "Anuric" is thirty-seven times more active than lithia in eliminating uric acid, and is a harmless but reliable chemical compound that may be safely given to children, but should be used only by grown-ups who actually wish to restore their kidneys to perfect health, by conscientiously using one box—or more in extreme cases—as "Anuric" (thanks to Doctor Pierce's achievement) is by far the most perfect kidney and bladder corrector obtainable.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are the original little Liver Pills. One little Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic.

A Chinaman was brought before a magistrate in Salt Lake City and received a fine for a slight misdemeanor. But the judge could not make him understand.

"Look here, man," he said, disgustedly, "you pay one dollar or go to jail, see?" There was no gleam of intelligence from the Oriental and the judge repeated his explanation, but without results.

Finally the officer who had arrested the man came up. "Say, you dish-face," he called, "can you hear anything? You've got to pay a five dollar fine."

"You're lying," yelled the Chinaman. "It's only one dollar."—New Thought.

Barricades on Wheels in War

Reversion to Shields and Armor in Modern Warfare

The present war has upset so many generally accepted principles as to what has hitherto been considered modern warfare that the reversion to shields and armor does not come as a surprise. In their early stages of the war, there was a preference for small shields, because of their portableness, protection of the individual soldier in the trenches, economy and adaptability, to the requirements of the sapper, and the barbed wire destroyer.

The Russian has a predilection for the shield, and during the battles that determined the fate of Poland they employed shields so large that they had to be mounted on wheels. But experience has proved that this shield is of little value when shell fire has found its target.

When, after a storm of high explosives, the enemy resorted to infantry attack, the Russians were compelled in many instances to abandon positions held by shield-protected troops, with the result that many of these revived methods of defence fell into the hands of the enemy.

An authority on the subject makes this observation: "We may draw the conclusion that individual steel shields can be used to good advantage; but larger shields, because of their bulk, are not a success. Protection against light arms and artillery fire during an attack in the open remains a matter of concealment, with each man taking advantage of such cover as he can find."

So that there is still much left to the individual initiative of the soldier.

As long ago as in the wars of the Greeks, shields or shelters of metal were employed in siege operations, and were only abandoned when gunpowder gave us cannons and other artillery.

The Kaiser and Our Empire

The Kaiser set out to destroy the empire, but in the end he will only have rebuilt it on a deeper and a surer foundation—buts a foundation with liberty still as its keystone. In a century, perhaps in half a century, we here at home shall have shrunk by comparison to a relatively minor element of the confederation. The very centre of the English race may have shifted from us, must eventually be shifted from us. But, if we are equal to our heritage, one glory will never pass from these islands—the glory of founding the greatest confederation of free peoples this earth has ever seen.—London Daily News.

A new electric washing machine for household use does all its work in a stationery laundry tub and eliminates all handling of the water by the operator.

Glycerine Six Times as Expensive

The world's output of crude glycerine is estimated at from 90,000 to 100,000 tons.

Production is entirely inadequate to meet the demands and refiners now have on hand only enough for three months. About 60 per cent. of the glycerine used on this side the Atlantic, ordinarily comes from Europe in a crude form—a by-product of soap and candle-making. Now this avenue of supply has been shut off.

Many industries are thus seriously affected by the high cost and limited supply of the material. The bulk of the distilled glycerine is used for the production of nitro-glycerine and dynamite, and a part in the manufacture of formic acid, allyl, alcohol and artificial mustard oil.

In 1908 glycerine sold for 10 cents a pound; now it is 60 cents, and the price is steadily advancing.

Twenty-three creameries in Saskatchewan last year made over $1,060,000 worth of butter. The ice cream, milk and buttermilk sold from the same fetched $379,000 more.

WHY WOMEN WRITE LETTERS

To Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co.

Women who are well often ask "Are the letters which the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. are continually publishing, genuine?" "Are they truthful?" "Why do women write such letters?"

In answer we say that never have we published a fictitious letter or name. Never, knowingly, have we published an untruthful letter, or one without the full and written consent of the woman who wrote it.

The reason that thousands of women from all parts of the country write such grateful letters to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. is that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has brought health and happiness into their lives, once burdened with pain and suffering.

It has relieved women from some of the worst forms of female ills, from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, nervousness, weakness, stomach troubles and from the blues.

It is impossible for any woman who is well and who has never suffered to realize how these poor, suffering women feel when restored to health; their keen desire to help other women who are suffering as they did.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM

"Silver Gloss"

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED
MONTREAL, BRANTFORD, CARDINAL, FORT WILLIAM.
Makers of "Crown Brand" and "Lily White" Corn Syrups, and Benson's Corn Starch.

233

More Blouses, Lingerie and Skirts—more Table Linen—more Sheets and Pillow Cases—more Curtains—are starched with "Silver Gloss", than any other starch in Canada. Your grocer has it.

Laundry Starch

Become Friends--

You may be fond of good chocolate—Cowan's Maple Buds will please you in a way that no other has—or could do.—Buy this dainty chocolate to-day.

A-8

McIntosh—What're ye hesitatin' aboot, Tammas? Play off, mon!

McNab—Mon, yon't a bran'-new twa shillin' "ba"—and I may never see it again.—Judge.

A Michigan physician is the inventor of a cushion to be fastened to the back of a straight chair to permit a person to sit upright and be comfortable.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

96

HAVE YOU A BAD SORE?

If so, remember these facts—Zam-Buk is by far the most widely used balm in Canada! Why has it become so popular? Because it heals sores, cures skin diseases, and does what is claimed for it. Why not let it heal *your* sore?

Remember that Zam-Buk is altogether different to the ordinary ointments. Most of these consist of animal fats. Zam-Buk contains no trace of any animal fat, or any mineral matter. It is absolutely herbal.

Remember that Zam-Buk is at the same time healing, soothing, and antiseptic. Kills poison instantly, and all harmful germs. It is suitable alike for recent injuries and diseases, and for chronic sores, ulcers, etc. Test how different and superior Zam-Buk really is. All druggists and stores at 50c. box. Use also Zam-Buk Soap. Relieves sunburn and prevents freckles. Best for baby's bath. 25c. tablet.

LITTLE

THINGS COUNT

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

EDDY'S MATCHES

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

All Eddy products are dependable products—Always.

Why Haul The Extra Burden

The burden of friction means a shorter life for horse, harness and axles.

MICA AXLE GREASE

kills friction—makes a perfect bearing surface.

Dealers Everywhere

The Imperial Oil Company
Limited
BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

The American Agriculturist reports the condition of the American winter wheat crop at 78.8 against 88.5 a year ago.

GLASS OF WATER

Upset Her

People who don't know about food should never be allowed to feed persons with weak stomachs.

Sometime ago a young woman had an attack of scarlet fever, and when convalescing was permitted to eat anything she wanted. Indiscriminate feeding soon put her back in bed with severe stomach and kidney trouble.

"There I stayed," she says, "three months, with my stomach in such condition that I could take only a few teaspoonfuls of milk or beef juice at a time. Finally Grape-Nuts was brought to my attention and I asked my doctor if I might eat it. He said 'yes' and I commenced at once.

"The food did me good from the start and I was soon out of bed and recovered from the stomach trouble. I have gained ten pounds and am able to do all household duties, some days sitting down only long enough to eat my meals. I can eat anything that one ought to eat, but I still continue to eat Grape-Nuts at breakfast and supper and like it better every day.

"Considering that I could stand only a short time, and that a glass of water seemed 'so heavy,' I am fully satisfied that Grape-Nuts has been everything to me and that my return to health is due to it.

"I have told several friends having nervous or stomach trouble what Grape-Nuts did for me and in every case they speak highly of the food."

"There's a Reason." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

W. N. U. 1106

Money in Flax On New Breaking

Prepares the Soil for Wheat and Provides Found Crop

J. H. Grisdale, B. Agr. Director Dominion Experimental Farm, Ottawa, says:

"For the new settler or the man with new breaking done before May 25 or 26, flax offers an opportunity for money making this year on this land such as is not possible with any other crop. Breaking about three inches deep, so as to fill all openings or space between the furrows, and to conserve any available moisture, as well as make a solid seed bed, will be such a preparation as gives a fair chance of a fair crop of flax, if good seed is carefully sown before the first of June. Sow seed at the rate of 30 to 40lb per acre.

"Where wheat seeding has progressed rather slowly it will often be advisable to sow the last few acres intended for wheat to flax instead. The cash returns from the two crops are likely to be practically equal this year.

"The flax crop will rot the sod on new breaking, and leave the soil in at least as good condition for wheat as if it had been summerfallowed. Besides, it will provide a substantial revenue, for flaxseed has averaged around $2 a bushel for several months past."

How Sickly Women May Get Health

If they could only be made to see that half their ills are caused by impure blood, it wouldn't take long to cure them with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Truly a wonderful medicine that invigorates, strengthens, renews. Every tired, worn out woman that tries Dr. Hamilton's Pills will improve rapidly, will have better color, increased appetite and better digestion.

No better rebuilding tonic can be found than Dr. Hamilton's Pills which are safe, mild and health giving. For forty years Dr. Hamilton's Pills have been America's most valued family medicine, 25c per box at all dealers.

Jack—What sent poor Algy to the insane asylum?

Tom—A train of thought passed through his brain and wrecked it.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sir,—Your MINARD'S LINIment is our remedy for sore throat, colds and all ordinary ailments.

It never fails to relieve and cure promptly.

CHAS. WHOOTEN.

Port Mulgrave.

Young Man (to coquette)—If you don't answer me one way or the other—yes or no—I'll hang myself at your garden gate.

Coquette—You mustn't do that. Father doesn't like young men hanging about the place!—London Opinion.

An Oil That Is Prized Everywhere.—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil was put upon the market without any flourish over thirty years ago. It was put up to meet the wants of a small section, but as soon as its merits became known it had a whole continent for a field, and it is now known and prized throughout this hemisphere. There is nothing equal to it.

Shortening the Road

"Well, but 'ow far is it to the bloomin' camp? Is it three miles?"

"No—not so far as that it ain't—not if you walks fast."—London Opinion.

Use Miller's Worm Powder and the battle against worms is won. These powders correct the morbid conditions of the stomach which nourish worms and these destructive parasites cannot exist after they come in contact with the medicine. The worms are digested by the powders and are speedily evacuated with other refuse from the bowels. Soundness is imparted to the organs and the health of the child steadily improves.

A clothing rack which has been invented in which garments are hung over rods is claimed to occupy less space than the usual affair fitted with pegs and hooks.

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.

Fair Customer—But the hairs are coming out of this muff.

The Salesman—That, madam, is a pecularity of the animal; it always sheds its fur at this time of the year

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Tommy—Mamma, have gooseberries legs?

Mom—Of course not, Tommy.

Tommy—Then I've swallowed a caterpillar.

A Place For Everything

A man was pasting up "recruiting posters." The first was a young ladies' college, where the man posted over the door the following: "3,000,000 more men wanted—Apply within."

The second was posted on an undertaker's window, where a model coffin was on show. The poster was: "Fall in and do you bit."

The third poster was posted over the gate of a cemetery, and was as follows: "Arise, ye Britons, Your King and Country need you."

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

Jensen—I thought they were going to put a sewer in this street?

Benson—They are. They'll begin excavating just as soon as the asphalt is laid.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Hall's Catarrh Cure has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts through the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Cure at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Germination tests conducted by the Saskatchewan department of agriculture this spring showed 95 per cent. of vitality.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Noisily

Mrs. Noovo-Reesh—We went to the matinee at that new theatre that's just been opened the other day.

Her Companion—Indeed; and what do you think of its accoustic properties?

Mrs. Noovo-Reesh—Well, you know, I thought they were a trifle gaudy myself.—Sketch.

An Effort to Find Ideal Food

Feeds Rats to Find What He Should Eat

More than 1,000 rats are being used in the agricultural chemistry department of the University of Wisconsin in an effort on the part of Professor E. V. McCollum to discover the ideal food that will make people live the most efficient lives and grow at the best practical rate.

Although the experiments are being made upon rats, the results are known to be the same as if they were made upon human beings. Professor McCollum has already been at work for seven years on this problem.

He has nearly discovered the perfect food, but is still in search of the chemical parts of the two unknown compounds that will make up the ideal food for which he is searching.

NEW STRENGTH IN THE SPRING

Nature Needs Aid in Making New Health-Giving Blood

In the spring the system needs a tonic. To be healthy you must have new blood, just as the trees must have new sap to renew their vitality. Nature demands it, and without this new blood you will feel weak and languid. You may have twinges of rheumatism or the sharp stabbing pains of neuralgia. Often there are disfiguring pimples or eruptions on the skin. In other cases there is merely a feeling of tiredness and a variable appetite. Any of these are signs that the blood is out of order—that the indoor life of winter has lessened your vitality. What you need in spring is a tonic medicine to put you right, and in all the world of medicine there is no tonic can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These Pills actually make new rich, red blood—your greatest need in spring. This new blood drives out the seeds of disease and makes easily tired men, women and children bright, active and strong. Mrs. Eugene Cadarette, Amherstburg, Ont., says: "I suffered for a long time from dizziness, pain in the back and sick headache, and nothing I took did me any good until I began Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These cured me after taking six boxes and I now feel better than ever I did in my life. I had fallen off in weight to 82 pounds, and after taking the Pills I had increased to 100 pounds."

These Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or can be had by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Silver Lining

The Tender-Hearted Cook—No bad news, I 'ope, ma'am?

The Mistress—The master's been wounded.

The Cook—There now, ma'am, don't let that worry you. They tells me they can patch 'em up so's they're better than before.—Sketch.

Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal—harsh—unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel.

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. N-1 N-2 N-3

THERAPION

Used in French Hospitals with great success. CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LOST VIGOR & VIM, KIDNEY, BLADDER DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, PILES. EITHER NO. DRUGGISTS or MAIL $1. POST 4 CTS. FOLGER & CO. 90 BEEKMAN ST. NEW YORK. LYMAN BROS. TORONTO. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLERC MED. CO. HAVERSTOCK RD. HAMPSTEAD. LONDON. ENG. TRY NEW DRAGEE ITASTELESS) FORMOF EASY TO TAKE

THERAPION

SAFE AND LASTING CURE.

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

Weed's Phosphodine.

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

Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS

What They Cured

Here's the remarkable experience of a Nova Scotian:—

"I was once a terrible sufferer with kidney and bladder troubles, and at times I would lose the use of my legs, and could not go away from home without some one with me. I was treated by different doctors for 3 years, and only got temporary relief. My son advised me to take Gin Pills, and after taking the first 2 or 3 doses I got relief. I continued to take them until I got completely cured. I owe my life to Gin Pills.

Yours very truly,
18 P. M. KEMPTON,
Port Medway, N. S."

GIN PILLS are 50c. a box or 6 boxes for $2.50 at all druggists. Sample treatment free if requested.

National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada Limited, Toronto

Mr. Jones had recently become the father of twins. The minister stopped him in the street to congratulate him.

"Well, Jones," he said, "I hear that the Lord has smiled on you."

"Smiled on me?" repeated Jones "He laughed out loud."—Tit-Bits.

Nervous Dyspepsia

The Modern Scourge and How to Meet it.

The speed at which we live, the hustle now so necessary for success have unfortunately a very adverse effect on the nervous and digestive systems of Canadians. The baneful results, increased lately to an alarming degree, often lay the seeds of more deadly trouble, but it will be satisfactory to learn of the ever-increasing popularity in the Dominion, of the Great British Remedy, Dr. Cassell's Tablets.

Dr. Ramsay Colles, J.P. of the City of Dublin, a man of high eminence in the scientific world, says:—"I have great pleasure in expressing my satisfaction as to the curative effect of Dr. Cassell's Tablets in cases of nerve troubles. From several cases which have lately come under my notice I am able to form the opinion that Dr. Cassell's Tablets constitute a safe and reliable family remedy, and appear to be specially effective for nerve and bodily weakness."

Dr. Cassell's Tablets are Nutritive, Restorative, Alterative, and Anti-Spasmodic, and of great therapeutic value in all derangements of the Nerve, Digestive, and Functional Systems in old or young. They are the recognised modern home remedy for Dyspepsia, Nervous Breakdown, Stomach Catarrh, Kidney Disease, Nerve and Spinal Paralysis, Infantile Paralysis, Rickets, St. Vitus' Dance, Anæmia, Sleeplessness, Brain Fag, Headache, Palpitation, Wasting Diseases, Vital Exhaustion, Loss of Flesh, and Premature Decay. Specially valuable for Nursing Mothers and during the Critical Periods of Life.

Druggists and Dealers throughout Canada sell Dr. Cassell's Tablets. If not procurable in your city send to the sole agents, Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Ltd., 10, McCaul Street, Toronto; 1 tube 50 cents, 6 tubes for the price of five.

Sole Proprietors:—Dr. Cassell's Co., Ltd., Manchester, Eng.

Dr. Cassell's Tablets

GET A FREE SAMPLE

Send your name and address and 5 cents for postage, etc., to Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Ltd., 10, McCaul Street, Toronto, and a generous sample will be mailed you free of charge.

Britain's Greatest Remedy

The Courtenay Review

And Comox Valley Advocate

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

N. H. BODEN, Editor and Proprietor

Subscription $1.50 per Year in Advance

THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1916

Later accounts of the fighting in the Ypres salient as a result of which the Canadian troops regained their former position, add to the reputation of the men from the land of the Maple Leaf. It was General Smith-Dorrien who said that he would undertake to produce from a thousand colonials, after six months training, troops that would be superior to the same number of soldiers in any continental army. That was said before the war, but not until the dreaded invincibility of German troops had been shewn to be a myth first of all by the French raid into Alsace, and then by the masterly retreat of the British troops from Mons. When in both instances, superior forces of Germans were beaten time after time, and only weight of numbers drove French and British back step by step. Only then did the citizen soldier come to be looked upon as a possibly equal fighting man to the German machine made product. What Smith Dorrien said has again been proved by Canadian troops, who have proved themselves not only equal to but better than the Germans. In other words, every Canadian who enlists now and trains for six months, can be accounted superior to any ordinary German soldier. Boys, here is a splendid chance to help end the war.

This year may see the Germans and Austrians beaten, but it will not be until 1917 that the power of the Central Allies will be broken and utterly destroyed. To merely beat the Germans is to let them off only to start preparations for another world war in ten or twenty years' time. But to break their military power, to punish to the full their wrongdoing and to avenge ther countless atrocities in Belgium and France, Poland and Russia, as well as upon the wounded and prisoners, is to restore Peace and render it a lasting peace. The murdered women and children, the prisoners of war maltreated even to death, the wounded tortured and slain, all cry aloud not for vengeance but that such atrocities may never again be committed. Mercy is such a rare virtue in Germany that the world gasps when any instance of it comes to light. The Germans must be schooled to civilization just as were the head hunters of Borneo, the scalping Innians, the piratical Chinese, and the various cannibal races "How long, O Lord, how long."

The great plant at Ocean Falls will soon be turning out newsprint for the Australian market, and will utimately be as large as that at Powell River. The ships that will convey the products to Australia will require coal and supplies and altogether much benefit will accrue to the province by this development of industry. Hardly a day passes without news of some such industrial advance, large and small, and there is no doubt that without any return to "boom" conditions, which were very unreal and without any base, British Columbia is going to be a far more prosperous country than most people think. Side by side with industrial advance there must be agricultural development in order that the increasing industrial population may draw its food supplies, not from the States, but from the province. Even today, fruit and vegetables are imported by B. C. owing to the lack of co-operation amongst the farmers, who are at the mercy of the middlemen.

That old warhorse, Ralph Smith, Liberal candidate for Vancouver, is even more at variance with Leader Brewster than is Hughie Stewart. Ralph disowns Brewster's writ against the Premier as being Liberal policy, and he approves, like any commonsense man would do, of the completion of the P. G. E. Railway. Another instance of Liberal cleavage is afforded by the candidature of Dr. Ernest Hall, not as a Liberal but as an Independent Liberal for Victoria. Dr. Hall is a most estimable man, besides being a clever surgeon, and an ardent advocate of prohibition, and purity. The official candidates must be a highly superior bunch if Dr. Hall can only enter the field as an Independent Liberal, or as the party press passes it off, as an advanced Liberal. Messrs. Brewster and Stewart must be therefore, retrograde or re-actionary Liberals!

Notes by the Way

"Man's inhumanity to man,
Makes countless thousands mourn"

Among recent recruits for the 225th Batt (Kootenays) is Private A. D. Wooler, the original of the character "Salvation Jim Hubbard" in Service's "Trail of '98."

The former German possessions in Cameroon, in West Africa, recently conquered by the British and French, covers an area greater than that of Germany, Denmark, Holland and Belgium combined. It has a population of three millions, and foreign trade valued at fifteen million dollars annually. Already a British steamship line has extended its sailings to the principal port, Before the war, Germany did 80 p. c. of the total trade.

To read the accounts of the treatment accorded to prisoners of war in Germany, and compare the neglect, starvation and brutality with the life of ease enjoyed by aliens interned in B' C. affords a great contrast. It would be interesting to know what value the country is getting for supporting these prisoners. Are any costly roads being made, that is, roads that would be too expensive to construct except by such labor and is any land being cleared by these German and Austrian prisoners? If they merely eat and sleep while British and Canadians are working in mines, munition factories, on the roads and the railways in order to earn a bare allowance of poor food—then the matter should be explained,

It seems incredible that in Canada there are as many as 3,700 unattached officers. Battalion after battalion has left for the front but the nucleus of officers has remained apparently enjoying all the privileges of wearing the King's uniform, and also drawing the same pay as if they were performing useful work at the front. The extraordinary thing is that as each battalion is mobolized the vacancies in such for commissions are filled, not from this corps of stay at homes, but by those who for the most part have not held a commission before. It is comforting to know that these forlorn officers are to be used to better purpose in future, and are to be given the benefit of summer training to prepare them. What would Lord Kitchener have said about Colonel Hughes' homeguard of officers?

Mr. Ernest McGaffey the provincial Government Information Bureau Manager, Victoria, has written to Mr. Idiens desiring information as to where he could obtain photos of the departure of the 102nd Batt. which they wish to forward to Sir Richard McBride, the Agent General in London, and he has referred him to the King Studio, Vancouver the same firm that has started a studio in Courtenay.

Under the new English military service Act all men, married and single from 24 to 41 years of age are, on and after the 24th of June deemed to have enlisted, and unless the married men join up before July 24th, they must report. It is only in extreme exceptionable cases that total exemption is granted, such as a man we read of having been in the employ of a builder for 27 years whose services for carrying on the business are indespensable, besides which this man applied on his own behalf for exemption on the ground of hardship, as he had a wife and 12 children, 10 of whom were dependent on him, and he would soon have a little battalion of his own, for the Country.

The homes of the people inured to peace give up more of their manhood for the service of the motherland, and the sacrifice is made under the stern sense that duty and patriotism demand it, as well as the equally stern necessity of the military situation. These men go forth from the domestic hearth with one resolve, to play the part which their manhood requires and their country desires. The war can only end in the victory of the Allies, but the end is not yet in sight. The vicissitudes of fortune attending the Allies during the next few months will be watched with anxiousness, the ordeal of battle is not yet near its close, and the final tests of strength will almost certainly exceed in violence and possibly in duration, all that has gone before In these circumstances it is up to the eligible men not only in this Comox district, but the whole of Canada not to delay enlisting, but show their patriotism, and do it now,

"Where Have Ye Laid Him"

Where are you sleeping tonight, my lad?
Above ground or below?
The last we heard you were up at the Front;
Holding a trench, and bearing the brunt;
But that was a week ago.

Ay! that was a week ago, dear lad,
And a week is a long, long time,
When a second's enough, in the thick of the strife
To sever the thread of the bravest life
And end it in its prime.

But this we know, dear lad, all's well
With the man who has done his best.
And whether he live, or whether he die,
He is sacred high in our memory;
And to God we can leave the rest.

So—wherever you're sleeping tonight, dear lad,
This one thing we do know---
When "Last Post" sounds, and He makes His rounds,
Not one of you all will be out of bounds
Above ground or below.

A Voice From the Trenches

I suppose we're a lot of heathens,
Don't live on the angel's plan;
But we are sticking it here in the trenches,
And doing the best we can.

While preachers over in Canada
Who rave about Kingdom Come,
Ain't pleased with our ability,
And want to stop the rum.

Water they say would be better;
Water! Great God! out here;
Why we're up to our knees in water;
Do they think we're standing in beer?

Oh, it sounds all right in the churches,
When you are sitting in a cushioned place,
But try four days in the trenches
And see what water will do.

They haunt the heart to say "thank you"
For fighting on their behalf;
Perhaps they object to our smoking,
Perhaps its a fault to laugh.

Some of those coffin-faced blighters
I think must be German bred;
It's time they called in a doctor
For it's water they've got on the head.

—L. H.

Campbells

The New Waist Line

and higher bust is developed in all the new model C/C à la Grâce Corsets, now being shown at

Mens Dept.

Another shipment os Sport Shirts arriving in plain self colors and stripes

Newest in men's boater straws with high crown and fancy bands

Men's Outing Hats and Caps

Invictus Shoes "The best good shoe for men"

Campbells

CUMBERLAND

BEST FAMILY PATENT

ROYAL STANDARD

UNQUESTIONABLY the best flour on the market is that which bears the "Circle V" trade mark. All such flour is sold under a strict "money back" guarantee.

The King of all bread flours—that which has proven itself time and time again is

Royal Standard Flour

Thoroughly tested in our own labaratory by AN EXPERT ANALYST for its baking properties. Produces light, fluffy, finely textured, wholesome, brown crusted bread.

Order a sack of ROYAL STANDARD FLOUR from your dealer today Look for the "Circle V" trade mark. Accept no other brand.

Royal Standard Grain Products Agency

F. Movitz, Mgr. Phone 33, End of Bridge

Columbian Health Salts

15c.

Sanazone

The Ideal Disinfecting Fluid

50c.

ROBERTSON'S DRUG STORE

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway

DOMINION DAY

Good going June 30, return July 4, fare and one-fifsh

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

Connecting at Nanaimo with Steamer "Princess Patricia"

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

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

L. D. CHETHAM
Dist. Passenger Agent, Victoria

D. B. NICKERSON
Agent Courtenay, Phone R 60

SPECIAL EXCURSION TO POWELL RIVER

DOMINION DAY CELEBRATION

Leaving Comox Saturday 7.15 a. m., S. S. Charmer

Returning leave Powell River Sunday 6.30 a. m. S. S. Charmer

Round Trip - $2.00

Three Reasons Why

The GREAT-WEST LIFE

has for nine succesive years written the

Largest Canadian Business

of any company operating in Canada

Its Premiums are the Lowest
Its Policies are the most Liberal
Its Dividends are the Highest

Vancouver Island Branch

J. BURTT MORGAN, Manager

109 Union Bank Bldg. **Victoria, B. C.**

P. L. ANDERTON, Agent, Courtenay

Join The Bantams

By Pte. W. Saunders

Be brave and true to colours
To keep them on the mark
Flying over dear Old England,
While this terrible war lasts.

Cheer up boys and join us,
Like good Old Briton's do;
We will keep the Bantam crowing.
Awaiting for our crew.

We are proud as little Bantams
To fight and do our bit,
To save the hens and chickens.
Till we come back for our kiss.

There are lots single fellows
Who can go nevertheless.
Why not join the Colors
And do their very best?

Don't wait till the war is over,
But come and help the rest.
And think of the mothers and kiddies,
Lonely, awaiting in despair,
And hear the bugles calling us
To help the married men there.

Our King and Country need you
To come and face the foe;
Think of dear Lord Kitchener,
And his comrades too,
Fighting for dear Old England,
And he died in duty to.

Dominion Day will not be celebrated in Courtenay this year Union Bay, Powell River and Campbell River are holding demonstrations, and a large number of Courtenayites have signified their intention of spending the day at one of the other of these places. The Charmer will run a special excursion to Powell River on Saturday morning, returning on Sunday morning. The E. & N. are also giving special excursion rates to all points on their road.

Frank Everitt met with a serious accident on Thursday last when driving Shepherd's car near camp 3. The front wheel struck a stone with such force as to knock the steering wheel out of his hand, and before he could recover himself the car swerved and ran straight into a log at the side of the road, bending the axle and radius rods badly. Frank was thrown with great force onto the steering wheel and while no bones were broken he received painful injuries and has been confined to St. Joseph's hospital since. We hope to see him around in a few days.

Engineers Wanted

Mayor Kilpatrick is in receipt of a letter from the officer commanding the 6th Field Battery, Canadian Engineers at North Vancouver stating that men are needed Almost any kind of a tradesman is sure of getting on if physically fit. Dratts are sent overseas every two weeks, consequently there is no waiting round for months. Full particulars can be obtained at the city hall.

At the conclusion of the services in the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening, which were of a patriotic nature, Rev. T. Menzies unveiled a Roll of Honor containing the names of all the members of the church and congregation who had enlisted for overseas service. The names number about 50.

Why is'nt what there is left of the pound by-law enforced. It has been pruned down until its sponsors scarcely recognize it, but horses and young stock are still debarred from running at large, and milch cows owned by residents or property owners must be off the streets between the hours of 9 p. m, and 7 a. m.

In his annual charge to the synod of Ottawa Bishop Roper declared that he had never been an advocate of prohibition, but since the war began he had changed his viewpoint and he now saw "the folly and the humiliation and the waste and the sin of excessive drinking." Bishop Roper was formerly Bishop of Columbia.

A serious accident occured at Anderson's logging camp a few miles below Union Bay yesterday morning when a logging train ran away. The engine overturned and one man was killed and two or three others seriously injured. No further particulars were available as we go to press.

Messrs. Denholm and Swanson of the telephone office were out on the former's motorcycle on Friday when they ran into some fresh gravel on the road, with a spill as a result. Mr. Swanson had his fingers badly bruised and other minor injuries, while Mr. Denholm had his ankle broken. He will be laid up for quite a while.

Mr. Joel Willard, father of Mr. W. W. Willard died after a long illness at the Royal Jubilee hospital Victoria on Sunday, June 25th at 3.30 a.m. Deceased was particularly well known in Victoria where he had resided for the past twenty-five years. He was a prominent member and trustee of Wesley Methodist church, Victoria West. Mrs. Willard predeceased him by about three years. There survives him five sons, Wesley, of Cumberland, Henry, Norman, Frank, and Abner, of Victoria; and two daughters, Mrs. J. H. Collins and Mrs. Wm. English, also of Victoria. The funeral took place from his late residence 223 Wilson street to Ross Bay cemetery on June 27th. at 2.30 p m., Rev. S. J. Thompson of Wesley Methodist church, Victoria officiating.

The Soldiers Routine

A soldier at the front, doing his bit for King and Country, has sent back the following soldier's routine, illustrated by popular hymns:

6.30 a. m. — Reville. "Christians Awake."
6.45 a. m. — Rouse parade. "Art Thou Weary? Art Thou Languid?"
7.00 a. m.—Breakfast. "Meekly Wait and Murmur Not."
8.15 a m.— Commanding Officers' parade. "When He Cometh."
8.45 a. m.—Maneuvers. "Fight the Good Fight."
9.45 a. m.—Kit inspection. "All Things Bright and Beautiful."
11.45 a. m.---Swedish drill. "Here We Suffer Grief and Pain."
1.00 p. m.---Dinner. "Come Ye Thankful People, Come."
2.15 p. m.---Rifle drill. "Go, Labor On."
3.15 p. m.---Lecture by officers. "Tell Me the Old, Old Story."
4.30 p. m---Disuiss. "Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow."
5.00 p. m.---Tea. "What Means This Anxious Throng."
6.00 p. m.---Free for the night. "O Lord, How Happy We Shall Be."
6.30 p. m.---Out of bounds. "We May Not Know. We Cannot Tell."
7.00 p. m.—Route march. "Onward Christian Soldiers."
10.00 p. m.---Last post. "All Are Safely Gathered In."
10.15 p. m.---Lights Out. "Peace, Perfect Peace."
10.30 p. m.---Inspection of guard. "Sleep on, Beloved."
11.00 p. m.---Night maneuvers. "The Day Thou Gavest Lord, Is Ended."
11.30 p. m.---Zepp. alarm. "We Plough the Fields and Scatter."

Sir Robert L. Borden Premier of Canada, celebrated his 62nd birthday on Monday.

A farewell reception was held at the vicarage yesterday afternoon. A large number from the different parishes were present, on behalf of whom Mr. E Hicks Beach presented Mr. Laycock with a purse of gold, and Miss Doris Hicks Beach, the youngest member, presented Mrs. Laycock with a bracelet watch on behalf of the Jr. W. A. Mr. Laycock made a feeling reply.

WARNING

WOULD the party kindly bring back the chairs to the Agricultural Building immediately and save further trouble as the Chief Constable will call and no doubt proceedings will be taken out against them.

W. H. W. HAMES,
Chief Constable,
Courtenay, B. C.

In the County Court of Vancouver, holden at Vancouver, B. C.

To Margaret Kepner, of Courtenay, B.C.

TAKE NOTICE that a Plaint has been entered and a summons issued against you in the above County Court by Johnston Brothers Limited, of Vancouver for the sum of $109.00 for the amount of Bills of Exchange and interest dishonored and an Order has been made that the publication of a Notice of the entry of such Plaint in a newspaper circulating in the district of Courtenay shall be deemed to be good and sufficient service of the summons upon you.

YOU are required to enter a Dispute Note within Twenty days from the date of the last publication of this Notice at the Registrar's Office at Vancouver, B. C., and if you do not so enter such Dispute Note Judgement may be signed against you and the Plaintiff may proceed to execution.

Dated this 25th day of May, 1916.

A. B. POTTENGER,
Registrar.

Vancouver, June 2, 1916.

No warping, bulging or breaking at the centre of heat—the strain is taken up by the two-piece fire-pot which permits no ashes to cling or clog.

McClary's Sunshine Furnace

Let me show you the special features of the Sunshine that help to effect that economy in fuel for which it is noted.

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

Advertise in the Review

Dissolution of Partnership

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, as Real Estate Agents, Auctioneers and Insurance Agents, in the City of Courtenay, B. C., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to George J. Hardy at Courtenay aforesaid, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said George J. Hardy, by whom the same will be settled.

Dated at Courtenay this 16th day of June, 1916.

GEO. J. HARDY
F. R. FRASER BISCOE

Witness: Edward H. Hicks Beach, Notary Public, Courtenay, B. C.

In the County Court of Nanaimo, holden at Cumberland, B. C.

In the Matter of the Estate of John Higgins, of Comox, B. C., who is presumed to be dead, having disappeared over 7 years ago and in the Matter of the Administration Act.

NOTICE is hereby given that under an order granted by His Honour Judge Barker, dated June 10th, 1916, I the undersigned was appointed administrator of the Estate of the above John Higgins, all parties having claims against the said Estate are requested to forward particulars to me on or before the 10th day of July, 1916. Also accounts due above Estate are to be paid forthwith to the undersigned.

Dated at Cumberland, B. C., this 10th day of June, 1916.

WESLEY WILLARD,
Official Administrator

NOTICE

In the Matter of the Estate of William R. Robb, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having any claims against the said deceased are required to send same, verified by Statutory Declaration, to the undersigned, the Trustee and Executor of the Will of the said deceased:

AND TAKE NOTICE that after the 30th day of June, 1916, I shall proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which I shall then have had notice.

Dated the 30th day of May, 1916.

J. M. GREENSHIELDS,
Box 351, Nanaimo, B. C.

In the County Court of Nanaimo, holden at Nanaimo B. C.

In the Matter of the Estate of George Williams, of Comox, B. C., who died at New Westminster, B. C., on February 5th, 1916, and in the Matter of the Administration Act.

NOTICE is hereby given that under an order granted by His Honor Judge Barker dated 22nd day of March I the undersigned, was appointed administrator of the Estate of the above George Williams. All parties having claims against the said Estate are requested to forward particulars to me on or before to 20th day of July, 1916.

Also accounts due the above Estate are to be paid forthwith to the undersigned.

Dated at Cumberland, B. C., this 20th day of June, 1916.

WESLEY WILLARD,
Official Administrator

THEED PEARSE
Barrister and Solicitor, Notary Public.
Phone 6 Courtenay

Courtenay Hotel
COURTENAY, B. C.
Comfort With Moderate Rates
Best Wines and Liquors
T. BOOTH Prop.

Cumberland Hotel
Good Accomodation Cusine Excellen
Wm. Merryfield
Proprietor

The Water Question Solved
FOR RENT
Four Good Houses, water and electric light in each
Apply, MRS. WM. LEWIS

MILITARY WRIST WATCHES
With or without Luminous Dials
$7.50 to $20.00
CHAS. SIMMS
Practical Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician
Courtenay - B. C.

Courtenay Tailor
Ladies and Gents Suits Made-To-Order
Suits $27 up Pants $7 up

Pressing		Cleaning and Pressed	
Suits	$ .75	Suits	$1.25 up
Coats	.50	Coats	.75
Pants	.25	Pants	.50
Skirts	.25	Skirts	.50
Vests	.15	Vests	.35
Dresses	.50	Dresses	1.74
Overcoats	.75	Overcoats	1.25

Repairing, Etc.
Gents clothes kept in order by the month $2.50
Haney I. Kushida
The same building as Robertson's Drug Store, Union St., Courtenay

APPLY TO
RICHARD CREECH
FOR
Sand and Gravel
Rates Reasonable

Nobby, Goodyear, Dunlop
Auto and Bicycle Tires and Accessories
Bicycles For Sale
THE FORD GARAGE
Phone L46 Courtenay

HEADQUARTERS FOR
Buggies and Express Wagons
All Rigs Guaranteed and Sold at the Lowest Possible Price
GEORGE B. LEIGHTON
Blacksmith and Carriage Builder COURTENAY

Sunlight Soap

5c.

is all you need to pay for the best and purest Soap in the world —Sunlight. The inducements offered with common soaps cannot make up for the guaranteed purity of Sunlight Soap. 101

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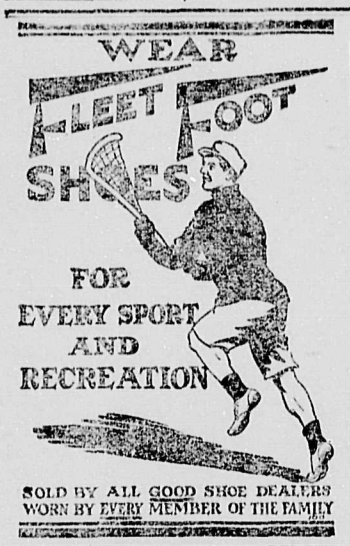
INSURANCE LIFE COMPANY

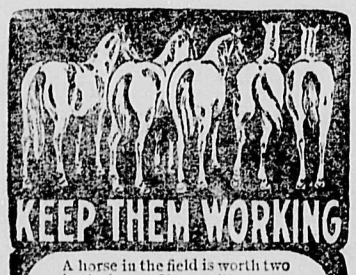
An Exclusively Canadian Company

Assets Over Four Million Dollars

An Excelsior Policy is a Money Saver. Get One To-day.



SOLD BY ALL GOOD SHOE DEALERS
WORN BY EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY



A horse in the field is worth two in the barn. You can't prevent Spavin, Ringbone, Splint, or Curb from putting your horse in the barn but you can prevent these troubles from keeping horses in the barn very long. You can get

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

at any druggists at $1 a bottle, 6 for $5, and Kendall's will cure. Thousands of farmers and horsemen will say so. Our book "Treatise on the horse" free. 104

Dr. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburg Falls, Vt.

GoldLeaf

Shoe Dressing

Especially adapted for Ladies and Children's Shoes, produces the blackest and most brilliant shine of any self-shining dressing made. Contains nothing injurious and is the the only dressing of its kind that contains oil to soften and preserve the leather.

Makes Old Shoes look like New. Used largely in Shoe Factories for finishing new work.

AT ALL DEALERS

India increased its rice production this year by about 21 per cent. to a new high record, although the acreage was increased less than one per cent. from last year.

The cheapness of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator puts it within reach of all, and it can be got at any druggist's.

He serves a bad master who serves the multitude.—Ex.

Life's Handicap

Fond Mother (proudly)—And do you not think 'e looks like 'is father?"

The Soldier (sympathetically)—Don't you let that worry you, Mrs. McCarthy, so long as 'e's 'ealthy.—Passing Show.

Spreading Good News Broadcast

WANTS EVERYBODY TO KNOW DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED HIM

Louis Champagne, After a Long Period of Sickness and Weakness, Says He Found New Health in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Millerand, Ont.—(Special)—Strong and hearty again after a long period of weakness and ill-health, Louis Champagne, a well known resident of this place, is spreading broadcast the good news that he found new health and strength in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"For a long time," Mr. Champagne states in an interview, "I suffered from kidney disease and backache. My appetite was uncertain, and I got up in the morning with a bitter taste in my mouth. There were flashes of light before my eyes, and I had a dragging sensation across the loins. My limbs were heavy and I was always tired.

"Then I decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, and I am glad to be able to say that two boxes made me well. I recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to all those who suffer from feebleness or bad kidneys."

If you have the symptoms mentioned by Mr. Champagne you may be sure your kidneys need attention. Neglected kidneys are the cause of more than half the ills mankind is heir to. The way to treat sick or weak kidneys is to use Dodd's Kidney Pills.

One of the large railroads in India is experimenting with steel passenger cars, lined with wood that is insulated against the heat of the metal with asbestos.

Pills of Attested Value.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are the result of careful study of the properties of certain roots and herbs, and the action of such as sedatives and laxatives on the digestive apparatus. The success the compounders have met with attests the value of their work. These pills have been recognized for many years as the best cleansers of the system that can be got. Their excellence was recognized from the first and they grow more popular daily.

We recently heard a remark by an old Kentucky farmer which seems worth entering for the ungrammatical sentence prize. To a visitor he observed. "Them three Miss Perkins is three of as pretty a gal as ever I see."

No man or woman should hobble about because of corns when so certain a relief is at hand as Holloway's Corn Cure.

First Tramp—You seem very 'appy abaht it. What's up?

Second Tramp (reading war speech)—'Ere's me bin goin' wivout luxuries all this time an' I've only jus' found out that I've bin 'elpin' the country to win this war.

In Wrong

A strange woman entering the church had gone to the wrong pew. Nervously the youong usher approached her.

"Mardon me, padam, but you are occupying the wrong pie. Allow me to sew you to another sheet."

MOTHER AND BABY

The fond mother always has the welfare of her little ones at heart. She is continually on the watch for any appearance of the maladies which threaten her little ones. Thousands of mothers have learned by experience that nothing will equal Baby's Own Tablets in keeping the children well. Concerning them Mrs. R. Morehouse, Blissfield, N.B., writes: "Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine I have ever used for my baby. He was very cross but the Tablets soon put him right again." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Medical Officer—Not much wrong with him. Give him a Number Nine Pill.

The Orderly—I'm afraid we're out of "Number Nines," sir.

The Medical Officer—Then give him a Number Four and a Number Five.—London Opinion.

Aching Back Gets Relief Quick! One Rub With "Nerviline" Cures

Every Bit of Stiffness and Soreness Goes When "Nerviline" is Used

Pain in back or side is awful hard to reach. Deep in the tissue is a congested or strained muscle. It is a long way for a liniment to go. Liniments you have used have not reached it, and the pain bothers you, whether moving or lying down.

What a pity you haven't tried Nerviline! Penetrating, you ask? Yes, and powerful, too. Nerviline strikes in far deeper than any application you have ever used. You might pay a dollar, ten dollars, a hundred, for that matter, but you could not equal Nerviline, either in strength, quickness of action, or permanency of relief.

If you think this too much to say for Nerviline, try it, and be convinced.

If you receive from Nerviline even a little less relief from pain than this advertisement induces you to expect, you can get your money back.

The only pain remedy in the world sold under a guarantee is Nerviline—surely it is safe to try it.

Nerviline is sold by druggists everywhere, 25 cents or 50 cents a bottle, or direct from The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

"When Jones bought his new house it was with the express understanding that he should have a room all of his own—a den or study."

"Yes, I know what you mean. Did he get it?"

"Yes, and his wife furnished it."

"How?"

"With a sewing machine, a cutting table, two dressers, dummies, three sewing chairs and a full-length mirror."—Tit-Bits.

Husband (explaining income tax)—You see, my dear, if our income is over a stated amount we have to pay the government.

Wife—And if it is under that amount does the government have to pay us?

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Despite the numerous "cures," cancer continues to increase.

"This typewriting gets on my nerves." "Now I'm well and enjoy my work."

Neurasthenia or Exhaustion of the Nervous System.

It is quite possible for the nervous system to be considerably exhausted before you realize the seriousness of your condition. You do not feel up to the mark, are easily tired out, worry over little things, and get cross and irritable, but do not consider yourself sick.

For this reason we shall give an outline of the symptoms so that you may be warned in time and use preventive treatment at a time when it will do the most good.

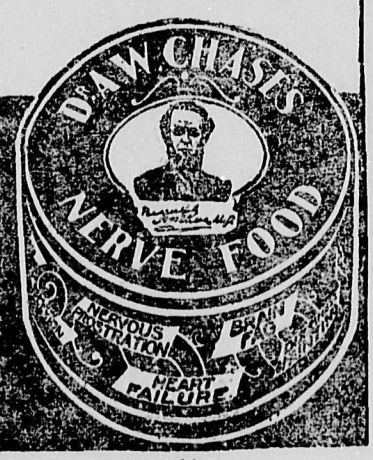
1. General discomfort—excitement and depression alternating.
2. Headache and sometimes dizziness, and deafness.
3. Disturbed, restless, unrefreshing sleep, interrupted by dreams.
4. Weakness of memory, particularly of recent events.
5. Blurring sight, noises and ringing in the ears.
6. Disturbance of sensibility or feeling, as in hands, or, with women, in the breasts.
7. Coldness of parts of body or flushing and sweats.
8. Lack of tone, easily fatigued, dyspepsia.
9. Fear to be alone, or in a crowd, fear of things falling, fear of travelling, etc.

These symptoms indicate that the nerves are being starved for lack of rich, red blood. Certain elements are lacking which can best be supplied by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

This cure is easily available and awaits alone your action in applying it. There is no question of the merits of this food cure. Enquiry among your friends will prove to you that many thousands of women, and men, too, are being restored to health and vigor by use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

50 cents a box, 6 for $2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations disappoint.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food



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

2 in 1 SHOE POLISHES

BLACK · WHITE · TAN

KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT

10c F. F. Dalley Co. of Canada Ltd., Hamilton, Canada 10c

98

THE ORGANIZATION OF BRITAIN'S ARMY SUPPLY BASES AT FRONT

THE HEART OF BRITAIN'S GREAT WAR MACHINE

Thoroughness and Efficiency are the Outstanding Features of the System Whereby the British Army at the Front is Kept Supplied With Requirements for Active Service

Endless rooms; a multitude of busy clerks, both men and women; filing cabinets fitted with countless cards, each neatly indexed; messengers hurrying to and fro, their hands full of pink, blue, white or green slips—such is the impression the writer got of the British general headquarters in France.

Through the windows warehouse after warehouse, factory upon factory, railroad yards, roundhouses, a continual shunting of long trains of freight cars, a never-ending procession of great motor lorries. All blending into a huge industrial city—one of Britain's army supply bases, somewhere in France.

Here is the heart of the wonderful war machine which England has built up in little more than a year—built with the utmost care and thoroughness in spite of incalculable difficulties.

Nobody could look on at the workings of this organization and accuse England of being "slow." The marvel of it all is how it possibly could have been done in so short a time. The Germans have been out-Germanned when it comes to thoroughness and efficiency.

The British have all the power of organization which the enemy has plus the facilities for obtaining supplies of certain materials not available to Germany.

There is no shortage of rubber or wheat flour, or sugar at the British bases. There is no shortage of anything. And more than that, there are millions of dollars' worth of reserve supplies which never are touched and are only held against emergency.

We stepped into the biggest garage in the world. "Model garage" would aid in the description. Lines of spacious, well built sheds were filled with every known make of powerful trucks. Engines were roaring; petrol was splashing into tanks; grimy helpers were scurrying about laden with soldering irons, wrenches or jacks.

In the accessory storehouses tiers of neatly labelled bins ran from floor to ceiling, filled with everything from cotter pins to crankshafts. And so perfect is the system that these goods are handled and issued by absolutely untrained men, many of whom never looked inside a hood before.

Across from the automobile station is the shoe factory. It seemed as if all the shoemakers and apprentices in the United Kingdom must have been there, hammering away for dear life. At one end of the long structure a stream of lorries was dumping thousands of pairs of boots which appeared to have passed the worthless stage long ago.

Twisted and bent, covered with mud and showing gaping holes, these relics of the trenches were caught up and thrown into great vats of steaming solution. And on the other hand they were being scooped out into huge trays and passed on to the army of men in the shops. It would require too much space to tell of the various processes through which the forlorn looking mass was passed.

But at the far end of the establishment the results could be seen—hundreds of thousands of pairs of sturdy boots going away in sacks to divisional headquarters for redistribution. And, best of all, "Tommy" prefers the remades to new boots; says they are far more comfortable.

"Wouldn't the Huns like to get into this place," asked the officer who was escorting us. It was the bread bakery, where several hundred thousand loaves of excellent white bread are turned out every day. It was better bread than is served at the average restaurant table in London or Paris.

Crisp and warm, the loaves came from the ovens and were stacked up in the storerooms to remain 24 hours before shipment to the front.

A brisk business-like captain took us through the buildings where the "iron rations" are stored. These are packed in small wooden boxes, each containing a day's rations for twenty men. A tin of corned beef, bouillon cubes, biscuits, tea, coffee, sugar, salt, pepper and mustard comprise one man's "iron rations" for a day. The items are wrapped in separate packages.

The supply trains come in and go out like clockwork. The loading platforms are on one side of the building, and the receiving platforms on the other side. When goods are being shipped to the rail-head near the lines the doors on the receiving side are locked, thereby avoiding the possibility of confusion.

One of the most interesting departments of this military establishment is where the gas helmets are renovated. Every day many thousands of these grotesque accessories are sent back from the front to be repaired and redipped.

First, they are washed in a hot, antiseptic solution. They come from this treatment perfectly clean and free from germs. Then they are passed on to the long rows of girls, who carefully mend all parts and reinforce the stitching around the valves.

Then comes the process whereby the helmets are rendered effective against the German gases. It consist of dipping the masks in a chemical solution which when dry, completely neutralizes the deadly fumes. The wearer breathes through a little rubber tube fitted with a valve which works automatically.

There are the carpenter shops, the gun shop, where the damaged rifles are repaired; the forge shop, the rubber shoe and gum boot departments, and a dozen other branches where apparent waste is turned into new live material and where the chinks are plugged to prevent leaks in the main into which millions of pounds of British gold are poured every day.

The establishment pays for itself many times over each day, it is said. Further, it is furnishing an elaborate business education for thousands of men who will be so much better equipped when they return to civilian life again.

"It was a long hard grind," a high official told me. "At first the feeding, clothing and arming of such a mass of men seemed almost impossible.

"Things must go with absolute regularity. It's no good getting a tramload of salt to the men if they have nothing on which to eat it. But now we have things as they should be.

"Not one of our men ever goes hungry. At messtime his food is there. Always clothing is ready for him when he needs it. When his cartridge pouch is empty, he has but to reach out his hand to find the means to replenish it. We have had to endure the criticism of those who didn't know, but it never bothered us much, because we knew it would work out in time. And it has."

It is perfectly plain that he was right. It has. The men are there. The money is available. The supplies are pouring in. Most of the "Tommies" live better than they did before they enlisted. There is no chance that their rations will be cut or that the ammunition supply will fail.

The wheels are oiled and the British steam-roller is under way.

War Posters

Where Attractive Posters Can be Obtained for the Asking

The Canadian Gazette, published in London, Eng., contains the following, which should be useful to battalions in this province in the throes of recruiting campaigns:

"We received a short time ago a letter from a town in Western Canada asking if we could procure some attractive recruiting posters. On inquiry at Whitehall the parliamentary committee offered us a choice of all their posters and recruiting cards. Many of these are of high artistic excellence, both in design and color, and it was easy to choose a varied selection especially suitable in their appeal to Greater Britons. These were despatched on the same day as the selection was made, and we have this week received a warm letter of thanks for this excellent consignment of posters which will be immensely helpful.

"As the parliamentary recruiting committee are most willing to present a supply of their most attractive patriotic posters, many other Canadian towns may be glad to avail themselves of this offer. As some of the posters issued by the committee are naturally more local in their appeal than others we would suggest that when writing if those posters selected by the editor of Canada were asked for, it would ensure most suitable posters being sent. The address of the Parliamentary Recruiting Committee, is 'Whitehall, London.'"

Binder Twine

Manitoba farmers have a direct interest in the trouble in Mexico, since 90 per cent. of the world's binder twine comes from that country. In recent years a trust, composed of United States capitalists and Mexican planters, has been formed with a view of exacting more money from the consumers, and it is expected that in 1916, $500,000 will be added to the price, with the probability that further increases will be made in future years. The area from which the raw material of binder twine is obtained is a small part of the small province Yucatan, where sisal hemp is indigenous, and where it grows in profusion on large estates. How the northern farmer is going to get binder twine out of Yucatan at a fair price under present conditions is a hard problem, and if war should occur, the difficulty would not be much simplified, as long as the struggle was on.—Free Press.

Some eighty-five pure-bred animals were offered for sale at the Winter Fair at Regina in March. The average for bulls of the beef breed was $185, one animal fetching $325.

The Influence of a Picture

By Edith C. Salisbury in the Country Gentleman

There is a long stretch of prairie country between Saskatoon and Edmonton, in Western Canada, where there are some very isolated homes. Once, while on a visit to a women's institute in that section, I had an opportunity to visit in one of these homes. I had heard much of the woman who presided over it; she was known throughout the district for her interest in community affairs.

It was a small house, not at all attractive in appearance, and it must have been uncomfortably cold in winter. It was unplastered, with many cracks in the walls and floor through which the wind entered as it would. The rooms were small, the furniture scant and poor; but it was home to this woman and to her husband and her child, a little girl of four years.

There was a bit of lace curtain over the window, and a crocheted tidy on a table in the "front room" under the family Bible. There was a pathos in these simple decorations that made the eyes smart, for they spoke plainly of hope and discouragement, of an innate love of those trifles which change an ordinary room into a home.

But there was one adornment in that room, sufficient in itself to make one forget the missing things; it might not have been so conspicuous in other surroundings, but in that particular place it stood out above everything else; it was just a good, but inexpensive, copy of one of the famous paintings; a picture of a bit of lovely country.

It was impossible not to wonder how the picture came there. Who selected it? What prompted its selection? These were the questions the woman who presided over that home saw in the eyes of her visitor. We were sitting together near a glowing fire, a good light on the picture, the woman sewing a child's gingham apron.

"Of coure you have noticed our one good picture and perhap have wondered how we came by it," she said by way of introduction. "We have had that picture nearly two years. It has made a great change in our home. None of us would part with it. We consider it our choicest possession.

"Two years ago the bottom seemed to have dropped out of the world for me. I was sick and tired, so tired I wished to die, and so discouraged I had almost made up my mind to get away from it all, no matter what the cost. Life isn't easy in a place like this. The work is too hard and the returns too small.

"That summer my niece came to visit us. She came from the city, but from the first she seemed happy out here. She found more beauty in this place in one week than I had found in it all the time I had lived here. She was always calling me to the window to see something beautiful, but I confess at first I couldn't see anything but the common, humdrum things I had been looking at for years—the things I had grown tired of. She insisted that I go for a walk with her every day, no matter what excuse of weariness or work I gave. 'It will do you good. Your work will go easier and faster after you have had a whiff of this prairie air' was all the sympathy I got.

"She stayed three months and all that time, every day of it, she talked about beauty until we all were infected by it. She filled the house with flowers, and laughed and sang from morning till night. After she went home she sent us that picture. We are still very poor, life is still hard sometimes, but somehow now we find a great deal of happiness in our home and we have learned to appreciate the beauty of the world outside."

That is the story of the influence of a good picture in one home. Another I heard at a farmers' institute in Cedar County, Iowa, where a woman was telling her audience something about the value of pictures in the home. She said: "I have a friend, the mother of four sons. This mother was bitterly disappointed because every boy as he grew to manhood decided to be a sailor. 'I can't imagine why,' complained the mother. 'None of our relatives is a sailor, the boys have never seen the sea, know nothing about a sailor's life—in fact, I don't think they have seen anything larger than a row boat or a canoe. I don't understand how they got the wish for a sailor's life.'

"'Don't you? With that picture before their eyes ever since they were babies' I answered, pointing to a picture hanging on the sitting room wall; a picture of a big ship with sails filled, gayly riding over a dancing sea. 'If you didn't want your boys to be sailors you should not have put that scene before them all their lives.'"

Pictures which show suffering, cruelty or grief are not good object lessons for children and so are out of place in the home, while pictures of fine animals, beautiful bits of landscape and domestic scenes serve as silent lessons.

Appreciation of good pictures is not an intuitive sense. We need education in art, as well as in music and literature, and the best place to begin that education is in the school and the home, where good pictures should be an essential part of the furnishings.

Three hundred and sixty thousand three hundred and twenty-five cattle and 1,219,762 sheep were shipped out of New Mexico in 1915. Most of this stock was grazed on public lands, especially the national forests.

WOULD CUT OFF GERMAN TRADE WITH EMPIRE AFTER THE WAR

PREMIER HUGHES ADVOCATES A BOLTED DOOR

Points Out the Stupendous Follies of Former Decaded in Permitting the Germans to Control the Trade in Many Necessities Which Should be Within the Empire

Addressing the City Carlton Club, at a luncheon several weeks ago, Premier Hughes of Australia returned to the question of the necessity for an immediate declaration of British policy in regard to trade after the war.

The eyes of Britishers are open, said Mr. Hughes. A people slow to anger, unsuspicious of guile in others, foolishly generous in throwing open their land to the world, offering sanctuary to all, even to those who proposed first to exploit and then to betray them—it was a considerable time before we as a nation woke to the peril in which we stood. But though the awakening came late, it has come in earnest. Britain is thoroughly aroused, it is stirred to its very depths. Like a strong man called upon to fight for his life, who casts his outer garments aside and strips to the buff, so stilted conventions, party shibboleths, cherished doctrines have been put away, and quietly but determinedly the nation is throwing its whole energy into the fight. To me what is at once the most appealing and hopeful sign is the unanimity with which the people recognize the futility of their former views of national and economic life. They are ready to scrap everything in which they formerly believed in order to ensure a decisive victory over our enemy. I emphasize the word "decisive" for nothing short of a decisive victory will avail.

Germany's military power must be utterly crushed, for in no other way can the peace of the world be assured. Peace under any other conditions would be only a period of feverish preparation for another and even more fearful struggle. When the civilized world has lifted herself from the shambles, it must be able to rest itself on the sweet, green pastures of peace, unhaunted by the dreadful spectre of war. The British people are prepared to do anything necessary to achieve victory. They recognize that much has to be done, not only on the field of battle, but in the fields of commerce and industry. They recognize amongst the chief causes of this war the desire of Germany to wrest from Britain her industrial and commercial supremacy. We must kill the hope that 'still buoys Germany up that after this war she will be able to win back that position in our commerce and industry by which she was not only able to exact great tribute from us in the way of profits, to oust our manufactures altogether from many trades, and to make many absolutely dependent upon her for the raw materials of their industries, but to imperil our national safety.

But if I have interpreted the temper of the people of the empire aright, they have determined that the end of this war will see not only the downfall of Prussian military power, but of that insidious and intolerable influence which had in very many cases reached a point when Germany actually dominated the trade, not only of this empire, but of that of our allies; and I rejoice with all my heart and soul to see how this feeling moves the people of Britain today. But this task which the people of the empire have set themselves—the extirpation, root, branch and seed, of German control and influence in British commerce and industry—is no light one. Its roots are embedded deeply in the very vitals of the economic organism. The influences that are working in its interests are the more to be feared because they too frequently work beneath the surface. And the German cancer has eaten into our national body in such a fashion that we cannot cut it without seeming in some cases to cut into the healthy flesh.

There are some people in this country today—calling themselves British citizens—who would rather we lost the war than that the German trade with England and German influence in English trade should be lost. They do not say so, of course, but beneath the surface they are with Germany.

I feel sure you know of the difficulties ahead of you, but that you are prepared to let nothing stand in your way in your desire to free British trade, so that at the end of this war it will be in a position to meet the conditions that will then exist. And here we may consider for a moment what they will be. I said the other day the trade policy of Britain after the war ought to be declared without delay. I gave some reasons for this opinion. Let me now deal more closely with this matter?

What is the present effect of war on the economic life of our country? I may be pardoned for setting it out as I see it. Some millins of men have been withdrawn altogether from production. To these must be added very large numbers who are engaged in producing munitions, clothing, etc., for those in our army and navy. All these millions are engaged, along with the millions of the allies and of the enemy, in destroying wealth and life. Production is reduced to a bare minimum and is daily a diminishing quantity. Every day the work of destruction goes on. Ships, bridges, railways are vitally essential factors in the modern industrial world. At the end of this war the world will be very poor. It will have wasted its substance. It will have to set to work with all its might to produce more wealth. And millions of its most effective producers will be dead. It will have to build more ships, bridges, factories, manufacture machinery and produce wealth generally.

All this requires much preparation. It involves many very complex and difficult questions. Of course if Britain is simply going to get what it wants from Germany, as it did before the war, the matter is very simple. But if not, then the producers of Britain and the empire ought to be told what the trade policy of Britain after the war is going to be, so that they can make their arrangements accordingly.

If we are to attack this question effectively, there must be organization. We must attack it systematically and scientifically. We must see what Britain and the various parts of the empire, too, can produce not only with commercial, but with national profit. We must exploit every opportunity, develop every resource within the empire. We must above all see that our industries are not dependent upon the raw materials which our potential or actual enemies control. We ought not to commit the criminal error of building up our industries upon a foundation controlled by the enemy. Or very existence depends not only upon our naval, but our mercantile supremacy. Shipbuilding, naval and mercantile marine, is the very breath of our nostrils. Guns, engines, machinery and our vitals.

What stupendous folly it was that placed in the hands of Germany the monopoly of tungsten powder essential for hardening our steel, and the control of the metals which enter into the warp and woof of our industrial life, and which are the drawbridge to national safety. We were the pioneers of the textile industry. It is one of our great industries. Many millions of capital, many hundred thousands of men are employed in it; but can any words sufficiently castigate a nation who permitted the dyes, without which the industry is clipped of its wings, to be in the hands of our enemy? The empire is capable of providing all the sugar consumed in Britain. Yet we placed ourselves in bondage to Germany and Austria, eating an inferior article because it was cheap, while fertile sugar-producing lands throughout the empire were allowed to lie idle. This war has rung the death knell of a policy of cheapness that took no thought for the social and industrial welfare of the workmen, that mistook mere wealth for greatness, no matter whether the wealth was in our hands or those of German Jews.

Well, after this war, where are we going to get our sugar—from the empire or from Germany and Austria? What new industries are we going to establish; what old ones are we going to develop? Where are we going to get the raw materials for our industries? What preparations are we going to make to cope with the great demand for ships, bridges, machinery, etc., after the war?

These are questions that ought to be answered now. To wait until the end of the war is to play directly into the hands of our enemy, to help him to keep up his national spirits, to still the loud murmuring of the German people and the ever-increasing misgivings of the capitalists of Germany by the promise of brisk employment and good trade after the war. To delay the public declaration of what our trade policy is to be is to make the work of attempting to eradicate German influence in our midst infinitely more difficult, and to make any radical change after the war impossible. To pretend otherwise is to throw dust in the eyes of the people, to play the game of Germany, to prolong the war, indelibly to stamp Britain as a nation of men no longer fit to carry the great burden of empire. This is our hour, our opportunity, which, being let slip, will pass forever.

During a Thunderstorm

Do not use the telephone. The telephone wires may receive a heavy charge.

Keep away from stoves, radiators, and the like. They are large metallic masses, likely to become heavily charged.

Avoid screen doors or other metallic bodies connecting with the exterior of the building.

Keep away from chimneys and open screened windows.

Out of doors the most dangerous places are under isolated trees and near wire fences in open fields.

Small sheds and other shelters are dangerous if isolated from larger buildings.

Thick timber is undoubtedly the safest place to seek out of doors, since a single tree in a forest is not so likely to receive a stroke as a single person or an object in an open space of equal area.

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JAMES E. ASTON
Practical Shoemaker and Repair
Next to Hardy & Biscoe

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

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Willard's Harness Emporium
Fine Showing of Horse Blankets, Lap Rugs, Gloves, Trunks, Suit Cases, Etc.
Harness Repaired Neatly
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Palace Livery & Feed Stable
Horses and Buggies for Hire at
Terms cash.
We also attend to wood hauling
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Have Goard Tune Your Piano
Factory Experience
Recommends from Leading Musicians from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Copies of same furnished on request
W. J. Goard will be in this city about April 1. Leave orders at this Office, or write direct to
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Soft Drinks,
Ice Cream, Lunches,
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Cold Lunches, Salads and Sandwiches on sale at
J. R. Johnston's
Marocchi Bldg. Courtenay

You cannot eat your cake and have it
But you have the satisfaction of knowing that the ingredients are of the highest grade when purchasing at the Courtenay. Customers swear by, not at, "Purity" Bread for quality
Cakes of all descriptions made to order
Courtenay Bakery
WM. AITKEN

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

Comox Notes

Tenders are being advertised for delivering of mail along the recently established rural route between Comox and Lazo post offices.

A dance will be held in Martin's hall to morrow (Friday) evening, the proceeds of which will go to buy comforts for the 102nd Batt. Strawberries, ice cream, etc, will also be on sale.

Mrs. Warden and her children left by Monday's train for Victoria.

A meeting of St. Peter's church committee will be held on Monday to discuss advisibility of making repairs to the church, also to build a porch to replace the tower which has been dismantled owing to its unsafe condition.

Archdeacon Collinson will be at Denman and Hornby Islands next Sunday, consequently there will be no service at St. Peter's.

The local 101st Batt. made a house to house collection for funds to purchase a drum which Fletchers music house had promised at a great reduction. The Captain of the Charmer has also promised a bugle for the band.

Mrs. W. Smith is in receipt of a letter from Capt. Coldwell, thanking her for a pair of sox. The letter was written while going across the prairie,

In a letter to a friend, Miss Ila McCann says she is getting along fine at the Portland Sanitarium. She has succeeded in getting her cap and uniform and likes the work of nursing. She sends her kindest regards to her old neighbors.

A few engineers are still at the Spit straightening things out. Their work is almost completed and they expect to leave as any time.

Theo. Fortune who was hurt at the front is now at the Ross Convalesence hospital, Sydney, Cape Breton, which was his former home

Miss Mildred Moore is home from St. Joseph's hospital, Victoria.

Mrs, Dalziel and two children are visiting Mrs. Robb; the children writing on the entrance examination at Courtenay.

Miss Kathleen Duggan is the only pupil from the Comox school trying the entrance examination this year.

Eddie Davis who is at the Vancouver General hospital is reported to be progressing favorably.

Mr. Brown, post master at Union Bay was a recent visitor in our city,

THE FAMOUS 101

The Colonel he's a fightin' man
He peddles a lot of bull
He never gets mad
He's like his dad
And a dandy old sport when he's full.

Our drums are the best on the market
They've got a nice musical sound
Our bugles are jake
The best we can make
When we go a'marchin round.

Our guardroom is fixed nice and cozy
Theres a bunch in there every night
We have lots of fights
(They're all for our rights)
With the slackers that won't go and fight.

The slackers they sneer and laugh
As we pass them by
But what do we care
It's all fair and square
You're a dandy good lot, O My!

And when we're up to full strength
I don't know when that'll be
But all the same
We'll play the game
Till we're ready to go over sea.

And the slackers can laugh if they please.
We don't give a d—n if they do
They're a sneaking bunch
And they've got the hunch
And we'll lick them through and through

And the Germans, got pity them
When we get a poke at their hides
We'll kill all the ginks
In forty-eight winks
Mid cheering from all sides.

Yes, and we'll come when we've finished
Back to the town of Comox
An' some'll be dead
As heavy as lead
With great big holes in their socks.

W. J. MOORE.

First-Class Plumbing
Hot Water and Steamfitting
Jackson & Whittle
Phone 9 Courtenay

Entrance Examinations

The following pupils are writing on the Entrance examination held at Courtenay, Mr. Andrews presiding,

Courtenay pupils,
Edward Boden
Henry Crawford
Edith Fitzgerald
Mary Hodgson
Minnie Leighton
Thomas Menzies
Jean Menzies
Claud Ployart
Mabel Robertson
Mary Sutton

Comox Pupil.
Kathleen Duggan

Denman Island pupils.
Winnifred Barkie
Edith Chalmers
James Dalziel
Muriel Dalziel
Martha Pickles

Grantham pupil.
Eric Jackson

Lazo pupil.
Ethel Miller

Court of Revision

Ten appeals were heard at the Court of Revision on Monday. Nine were for over valuation and one for not owner. Mr. W. Hodgson was the only successful appellant. Owing to the council not accepting his plan for subdividing the property reverted to farm land, and is so assessed. The following appealed against over valuation:—A. Urquhart, L. Berkley, W. Swan Major Hopwood, B, Heisterman, J. King, A, Kerton, W. Hodgson, J. F. Errington. Levi Bradley, not owner.

The Duke and Duchess of Connaught left Ottawa on Monday on a farewell visit to the west, They

GRIEVE and DARGIE
Ice Cream
Candies,
Cigars,
Pipes,
Tobaccos
Swan's Old Stand, Courtenay

McBryde's Bakery & Tea Rooms
Calhoun Block Courtenay
We win the favor of the citizens and soldier boys because we give value for the money. Our tea room is superlative. The place to get a dainty tea.
Good cakes and bread of quality unsurpassed.
Buy direct from McBryde's Bakery
Remember the address - Next the Royal Bank of Canada

Money To Loan
We are open to receive applications for Loans on Improved Farm Property in the Comox District
H. D. FORDE & CO.
Real Estate, Insurance, Etc.
UNION ST. COURTENAY

Production and Thrift

"CANADA from her abundance can help supply the Empire's needs, and this must be a comforting thought for those upon whom the heavy burden of directing the Empire's affairs has been laid. Gain or no gain the course before the farmers of Canada is as clear as it was last year—they must produce abundantly in order to meet the demands that may be made and I believe this to be especially true in regard to live stock, the world's supply of which must be particularly affected in this vast struggle. Stress and strain may yet be in store for us all before this tragic conflict is over, but not one of us doubts the issue, and Canadians will do their duty in the highest sense of that great word."—*HON. MARTIN BURRELL, Minister of Agriculture.*

"MODERN war is made by resources, by money, by foodstuffs, as well as by men and by munitions. While war is our first business, it is the imperative duty of every man in Canada to produce all that he can, to work doubly hard while our soldiers are in the trenches, in order that the resources of the country may not only be conserved, but increased, for the great struggle that lies before us. *'Work and Save'* is a good motto for War-time."—*SIR THOMAS WHITE, Minister of Finance.*

THE CALL OF EMPIRE COMES AGAIN IN 1916
TO CANADIAN FARMERS, DAIRYMEN, FRUIT GROWERS, GARDENERS
WHAT IS NEEDED? THESE IN PARTICULAR—

WHEAT, OATS, HAY,
BEEF, PORK, BACON,
CHEESE, EGGS, BUTTER, POULTRY,
CANNED FRUITS, FRUIT JAMS,
SUGAR, HONEY, WOOL, FLAX FIBRE,
BEANS, PEAS, DRIED VEGETABLES

We must feed ourselves, feed our soldiers, and help feed the Allies. The need is greater in 1916 than it was in 1915. The difficulties are greater, the task is heavier, the need is more urgent, the call to patriotism is louder—therefore be thrifty and produce to the limit.

"THE AGRICULTURAL WAR BOOK FOR 1916" is now in the press. To be had from The Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA 2
THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE