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

THE REVIEW

Classified Ads.

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

VOL. 3 COURTENAY, B. C., THURSDAY JULY 9, 1915 NO. 32

Geo. J. Hardy R. F. R. Biscoe

HARDY & BISCOE

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

Real Estate and Insurance Agents, Auctioneers

Phone 10 **Courtenay**

IF YOU NEED

Infants,
Childs,
Youths,
Boys or
Mens Shoes

WE HAVE THEM

A FRESH SUPPLY HAVE ARRIVED

LOGGIE BROS.

Telephone 34 Next Royal Bank

SHEPHERD & HORNBY

Where everybody goes for choice Candies, Cigars, Tobacco, Fruit, Vegetables, Groceries, Etc.

ONLY BEST QUALITY GOODS HANDLED

Phone 40 Courtenay

COMOX LUMP

COAL

$6.00 Per Ton

Delivered in Courtenay

All Orders Will Recieve Prompt Attention

D. KILPATRICK

Phone 43 Courtenay

Local Lines

Mr. Heslewood, of Victoria, spent the week end with Mr. E. H. Hogarth.

Mrs. Bubar leaves tomorrow (Friday) morning for a six weeks visit with her mother, at Silverdale Wash.

The Board of Trade will hold their regular monthly meeting this (Thursday) evening in the Agricultural hall.

On account of the Mayor and Ald. Crompton being at Victoria this week, the regular meeting of the Council will be held on Monday evening next.

There will be a meeting of the Directors of the Comox Fair in the Agricultural hall to-morrow (Friday) evening at 7:30, to discuss the advisability of holding a Fair this year. A full attendance is requested.

A fine musical evening is in store for the people of Courtenay on Monday evening next, "A Bower of Melody." A musical review and first class Pierrot show will be given in the Opera House in aid of the Red Cross society. The programme will include comedy, songs and dances. Admission 25c. After the performance a dance will be held, during which refreshments will be on sale. A general invitation is extended to the ladies of the district to provide refreshments which may be left with Mrs. (Dr.) Millard and Mrs. Kilpatrick, of Courtenay, Mrs. Piercy of Comox and Mrs. J. B. Bailey of Grantham, or bring them to the hall in the evening.

Showing this week ladies' white pique skirts, made in the newest styles with full ripple flare. White and printed piques at 20c and 35c per yard at Campbells, Cumberland.

Miss Belle Mcssop, who has been with Mrs. Bubar for the past three months' leaves tomorrow to visit her mother at Sardis, B. C., for a short time, before going to Cordova Alaska, to be married.

Ald. Kirkwood attended the Vancouver trapshooting last week, and in the champion shoot was second man, getting 48 out of 50 birds, the winner, C. E. McLean getting 49. In the grand aggregate he was 6th with a score of 139, the winner was but 10 points ahead of him

Mr. R. M. Stewart, of Comox, was among the recruits secured by the B. C. Horse this week, and he is entering upon another phase of a somewhat adventurous career. At one time he narrowly escaped with his life when there was a native uprising in the Tonga group. He managed to make his way to the beach and swam off to H. M. S. Clio, but not before receiving a spear wound in the back. Mr. Stewart has had previous military training service in Australia. He has a brother with the Australian force in the Dardanelles, and another one on a British submarine. A third brother was killed while fighting under Botha in rounding up the De Wet rebels.

Presbyterian Church

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

Comox Creamery Butter
40c per lb. this week

Mrs. Brock will be at home to her friends on Wednesday the 14th inst.

The "Outlaws" defeated the "Penpushers" last night. Score 15---4.

By an oversight the dance at the close of the Red Cross concert was announced to be free. Gentlemen's expenses will be 50c.

P. L. Anderton is about town these days with his jaw in a sling. The hardest thing he has to do is to keep from talking.

It pays to advertise in the Review. Before last week's issue had been out an hour we had phone messages for half a dozen pianos.

LeRoy Cokeley expects to go north with a surveying party shortly, among his assistants will be W. Fitzgerald Mr. Sadler, and A. Rippon.

Mr. John Cairns, and his son George, of Scranton, Kansas, spent the past week with his brother James Cairns, the popular liveryman of this place. Mr. Cairns setted in Kansas thirty-six years ago and conducts a large general store business, His son is a railway agent.

Elmer Loggie has had his launch Peggy remodelled and generally overhauled. The old cabin has been taken off and a higher new one built on, the engine put four feet further forward, and a new bulkhead has been put into her. On Monday morning he and Commodore Dunham put to sea with the intention of making Campbell River, but the wind was too strong so they put into Hornby Island and returned yesterday afternoon with forty fine bluebacks.

Showing this week, ladies and misses Royal Navy Middies made in English repp. White with navy trimming at $1.50. Newest novelties in ladies' neckwear, muslin collar and cuffs, at Campbells, Cumberland.

With a Hughes Electric Range, it is a ***parlor.*** Just as cool and clean and airy.

The ***modern*** "kitchen" deserves a better name. In truth, it is a cooking apartment—as bright and tidy as any other room. For since the perfection of electric cooking, all the clumsy ugliness and every trace of dirt and soot and gas have gone.

The ***modern*** cook works with her head and not her hands. She has hours of time that were never hers before. Simple figures show that in a life time five solid years of drudgery are saved by this practical invention.

When is a Kitchen Not a "Kitchen"?

And that isn't all. Consider the sacrifice of ***happiness, health*** and ***youthful charm.*** Old-fashioned methods have truly exacted a heavy toll.

Hughes Electric Ranges

Beauty fades fast over a hot, dirty coal stove. Gas positively poisons! In combustion, gas takes up oxygen and gives out poisonous fumes. That is why plants will not live where gas is burned.

Mr. Master-of-the-House, this is not a luxury but a choice—not a choice but a ***necessity!*** Think it over. Then come in and see this Range. You will hear some facts that will astonish you.

For sale by

Courtenay Electric Light, Heat & Power Co., Ltd.

Phones: Office 35, Res. F68 Office: Mill Street

On Her Brow

"Before we married you promised me rings and brooches and beads to wear."

"Well, what of it?"

"I was just thinking that the only beads I've ever worn since are beads of perspiration."

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

'She's crazy to get in to the upper ten, isn't she?"

"Crazy? Why, she'd even reserve it on a sleeper!"

MOTHERS!

Don't fail to procure

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

For Your Children While Teething

It soothes the Child, Softens the Gums, Allays the Pain, Dispels Wind Colic, and is the Best Remedy for Infantile Diarrhoea.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS

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

300 CARLOADS

Seed and Table Potatoes

200 CARLOADS BALED HAY

Prompt Delivery—Reasonable Prices. We finance Government and Municipal Relief Orders.

Wire, Phone or Write to

Wilton Produce Co.,

502 Confederation Life Bldg., WINNIPEG.

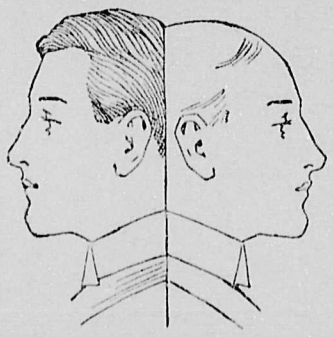
"Did you ever see a company of women perfectly silent?"

"Yes, once. Someone had asked which of those present was the oldest."

Minard's Liniment, Lumberman's Friend.

Great Britain has now over a million men in the field, which is 110 times the figure of Agincourt; 33 times that of the Crimea; 25 times the Peninsula; 14 times the figure of the Second Afghan war; and four times the tally of 1901.

Shall It Be Hair or No Hair



It's Your Choice Cuticura Soap

Shampoos and light dressings of Cuticura Ointment clear the scalp of dandruff, allay itching and irritation, and promote hair-growing conditions in most cases of premature loss of hair.

Samples Free by Mail

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Book. Address "Cuticura," Dept. K, Boston, U.S.A.

The Navvy's Shovel

The navvy's shovel, which in this war of entrenchments is mighty as the sword, is not without its romance. When the Liverpool-Manchester line was being cut 80 years ago, it occurred to one of the workmen that the heavy square-bladed spades then in use could be plied more easily if the corners were rounded off. He suggested this to the contractor, who scoffed. Clinging to his idea, however the navvy induced an ironmonger to make him a dozen spades to his specification, and persuaded a master to give them a trial. Within a week came reports of the men fighting for the possession of those shovels. An agreement was made between contractor, manufacturers and inventor, a patent obtained, and the observant workman died a wealthy man.—London Chronicle.

$100 REWARD, $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Defective Gasoline

A farmer, in looking his car over one day, thrust a lighted match into the gasoline tank. The ensuing explosion laid him up for several weeks. On the first day that he was able to be about he visited the storekeeper who had sold him the stuff and demanded compensation.

"Why should I pay you anything?" asked the merchant hotly. "It was your own fault. You knew it was gasoline."

"That's all right, but this accident was caused by defective gasoline."

"Defective gasoline?"

"Yes, sir, I've been sticking matches into gasoline that I've bought here before, and this was the first lot that ever acted that way."

SAVED BABY'S LIFE

Mrs. Jos. Desrosiers, St. Alphonse, Que., writes: "I cannot say too much in favor of Baby's Own Tablets, as they saved my little one's life. Before giving him the Tablets he was greatly troubled with worms and was like a skeleton and cried day and night. The Tablets soon expelled the worms and now baby is the picture of health." Baby's Own Tablets also break up colds and simple fevers, cure constipation and indigestion and make the teething period painless. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Canada Born in the Contingents

Canada's second contingent is showing better in its representation of native born Canadians than the first contingent. The Toronto Telegram is authority for the statement that officers of the second contingent claim that 60 per cent. of their men are Canadians. If this be true, we have the following result:

First Contingent.....	35%
Second Contingent.....	75%
Third Contingent.....	75%

This seems to be a reasonable result. The Canadian Courier argues that the unattached, adventure-loving Englishman rushed into the first contingent, but there were not so many of him for the second and third.

Do It Now.—Disorders of the digestive apparatus should be dealt with at once before complications arise that may be difficult to cope with. The surest remedy to this end and one that is within reach of all, is Carmelee's Vegetable Pills, the best laxative and sedative on the market. Do not delay, but try them now. One trial will convince anyone that they are the best stomach regulator that can be got.

A traveller on a journey was much annoyed by a pedantic bore who forced himself upon him and made a great parade of his learning. The traveller bore it as long as he could, and at length, looking at him gravely, said: "My friend, you and I know all that is to be known."

"How is that?" said the man, pleased with what he thought a complimentary association. "Why," said the traveller, "you know everything except that you are a fool, and I know that."

The New French Army

The new French forces are in good health and spirits, and they have learnt much that they did not know when the war began. Their equipment is much improved. They are amply supplied with officers, and the officers, particularly in the higher commands, are younger and more vigorous. All the old generals at the head of large commands have been eliminated, and the average age for general officers is ten years lower than in August.—London News and Leader.

It Will Prevent Ulcerated Throat

At the first symptoms of sore throat, which presages ulceration and inflammation, take a spoonful of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Add a little sugar to it to make it palatable. It will allay the irritation and prevent the ulceration and swelling that are so painful. Those who were periodically subject to quinsy have thus made themselves immune to attack.

An Irish tenant had unexpectedly paid his rent, and the landlord felt very grateful.

"Now, O'Flaherty," he said, "which would you rather have—a ton of coal or a dozen of whiskey?"

"Ye will have yer joke, sorr," replied the tenant; "ye know I burn peat."

How Zam-Buk Cures Skin Diseases

As soon as applied, Zam-Buk penetrates right to the very root of the disease and kills the cause thereof. The rich herbal essences then so stimulate the cells below the surface that new healthy tissue is formed, which, as it grows, forces out the diseased tissue. Zam-Buk cures from the bottom up. This is the reason that sores and skin diseases cured by Zam-Buk, do not return.

Zam-Buk is entirely different from all other ointments. It does not contain harsh minerals, or poisonous coloring matter. Nor does it contain coarse animal fats, which, in a short time, go rancid. Zam-Buk will keep indefinitely.

Many people have been cured by Zam-Buk after having suffered years and spent hundreds of dollars trying various remedies in vain. If you suffer from any skin disease or injury, benefit by the experiences of others. Try Zam-Buk first. Don't trouble with useless remedies.

Zam-Buk is unequalled for eczema, piles, pimples, cuts, burns, bruises, cold sores, frost bites, chapped hands, and all skin diseases and injuries.

We are so convinced that a trial of Zam-Buk will prove to you its superiority, that we will send you a FREE TRIAL box on receipt of this article, name of paper, and 1c. stamp to pay return postage. Address Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

All Druggists and Stores sell Zam-Buk at 50c. box

The Hyphen Explained

Mrs. Dearborn—You say that is Mrs. Burke-Martin?

Mrs. Wabash—Yes; Burke was her name and Martin was her husband's name.

Mrs. Dearborn—But why does she use the hyphen between the names?

Mrs. Wabash—To show that she is separated from her husband.

The telephone operator was spending the summer holiday granted by a benevolent G.P.O. by the sounding sea. On the first morning, however, she had occasion to rate the maid of the lodgings for real or imagined negligence. "Why didn't you call me as I told you this morning?" she demanded.

"I did, miss," replied the maid, with an injured air. "I called out 'Seven-thirty,' and all you said was, 'Number engaged.'"

FIND OUT

The Kind of Food That Will Keep You Well

The true way is to find out what is best to eat and drink, and then cultivate a taste for those things instead of poisoning ourselves with improper, indigestible food, etc.

A conservative Eastern woman writes:

"I have used Grape-Nuts 5 years for the young and for the aged; in sickness and in health; at first following directions carefully, later in a variety of ways as my taste and judgment suggested.

"But its most special, personal benefit has been as a substitute for meat, and served dry with cream when rheumatic troubles made it important for me to change diet.

"Served in this way with the addition of a cup of hot Postum and a little fruit it has been used at my morning meal for six months, during which time my health has much improved, nerves have grown steadier, and a gradual decrease in my excessive weight adds greatly to my comfort."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

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

Someone should stir up the Canadian hen and make her realize that we are at war, and that every part of the country should do its best. During the last fiscal year Canada imported 11,250,000 dozen eggs. The eggs came from Great Britain, Hong Kong, Japan, New Zealand and the United States. It is only a few years ago that we were exporting eggs to Great Britain.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Aunt Ethel—Well, Beatrice, were you very brave at the dentist's?

Beatrice—Yes, Auntie, I was.

Aunt Ethel—Then, there's the half crown I promised you. And now tell me what he did to you.

Beatrice—He pulled out two of Willie's teeth!

Largely Business

"I understand you are going to marry that practical Miss Pepley?"

"Yes, thank you."

"A love match, of course?"

"Love and business. It's the only enduring combination. Minerva finishes her course in salesmanship at the same time that I finish my course in advertising. Then we call in a notary public and a clergyman and start a double partnership."

Whether the corn be of old or new growth, it must yield to Holloway's Corn Cure, the simplest and best cure offered to the public.

"I paid the landlady all the back board I owed before moving into the fraternity house."

"Ah, I see! You wanted to be well settled."

For Indigestion and Biliousness

those foes of comfort and well-being, there is one family remedy universally regarded as the best corrective of deranged conditions of the organs of digestion. Present suffering is relieved promptly, and worse sickness prevented by timely use of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Let this wonderful remedy tone your stomach, stimulate your liver and kidneys, regulate your bowels and you will feel improved throughout your entire system. A few doses will prove to you why, for the common and minor ailments of life, Beecham's Pills

Are the Right First Aid

Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, England. Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

"SECURITY FIRST"

Is Your Life Insured? Keep Your Policy In Force And Increase the Amount as Soon as Possible If You're Not Insured, Make Application Today

THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Head Office, Toronto.

Over Four Million Dollars Assets for Policyholders.

N.B.—Write For Memo. Book and Circular.

COWAN'S Perfection COCOA

It's what's inside the cup that counts.

97

THE COUNTRY TOWN CAN HELP ITSELF BY FOSTERING RURAL LIFE

CAN COUNTRY TOWN BE SAVED FROM DECLINE

Prof. A. R. Mann, of the New York State College of Agriculture, A Careful Observer, Considers the Problem in the Community Aspect, in an Artic'e for the Banker-Farmer

By country town we mean the rural village, town or city that depends primarily on its agricultural background, that lives largely on the surrounding country. It is the settlement of a few hundred or a few thousand persons, hemmed in on all sides by farms and reached from all directions by roadways that lead out into the open country and over which much of its trade travels. The question of the relation of this settlement to its land basis, to its trade area, is now recognized as one of the immediate issues in country life progress.

Much of the traditional separation between town and country is due to what we may call natural causes, resulting from the conditions under which the towns have developed. The town has its separate political organization, its own government, its own enterprises to support by taxation from within, and it has been interested mostly in its own development by attracting trade, seeking to establish urban industries, and cherishing an ambition to become a third-class city. The corporation line has been a boundary between town and country, with the tide of trade flowing from the country to the town without a counter-balancing movement from the town out into the country to develop its resources and foster its life. The resources of the country have built up the trade of the town; and the public improvements resulting from this wealth have been largely applied to the betterment of the town itself. The material resources of the country have crossed the boundary into the town; and now for some time the human resources, good farmers, have been contributed to the upbuilding of the town. Not infrequently they, too, have become town-centered and neglectful of the interests of the farms which gave them their competence. The farmer has come to feel that the townsman is selfish—that he seeks the major benefit from a transaction by fixing the price both on what the farmer has to sell and on what he has to buy. Of course this is true only in part; but it is a cause of separation and points the way to a needed readjustment for the establishment of confidence. At bottom, the separation is founded on economic reasons.

Director Bailey and others have well said that the solution is to make the country town a real part of country life, and to develop one program for the upbuilding of both town and country. The life of the town cannot be separated from the life of the country, and it will be impossible ever to fully energize country affairs unless the towns are considered equally in the process. The interests of town and country merge and cross. The towns are the cross-roads of trade, the tying centres where the business interests of all the farmers in the trade area head up and thus give employment to a certain population. The average country town is primarily an agricultural distributing point, for the distribution of supplies and provisions to the farmer on the one hand, and for the shipment, assortment, or manufacture of the farmer's products, on the other. If the farms are thrifty, the towns are thrifty; if the farms are unthrifty, the towns are likely to be dead. The thrift of the farms is the soul of the business life of the towns. The country town has no outlet or escape except through the country. Its commercial activities largely take their color from the type of farming that goes on about it. The interests of town and country, while in some measure opposite, are essentially one; their commercial life is largely one. The business interests—the merchant, the banker, the manufacturer, and all the rest—must become alert to the necessity for creating fair and adequate relations with the land population in their own trade area in the interests of their own greatest ultimate gain.

But again, equally important from the country standpoint, is the fact that the open country cannot develop any substantial and permanent community life apart from a town or village centre. We may say what we will about the open country having its own community life apart from the village; but it never will, except for an occasional specially inspired and usually short-lived example. The farmer's community centre will be where he trades; and that is where his community life and spirit will head up. If a school or a church out by the roadside is made a real community centre, where there is vital community life, it will soon find itself surrounded with stores, blacksmith shop, post office, houses; and a village will have sprung up. The farmer's community life will be found in the place where he must of necessity go frequently and where he will meet other farmers; and he is too busy to go often to a place that is off his beaten path of trade. We shall have to accept the fact that whatever genuine community exeprience the farmer has he will get at the cross-roads of his trade, in the town.

If we accept this as true, then the program for the development of town and country together must include, first of all, better co-operative business and commercial relationships; but it must extend beyond these and must affect the attitude of the schools, the churches, the libraires, and most of all the townspeople themselves. The farmer must be caused to feel that he is part with the town and that his farm is one of the real enterprises of the community, making its definite contribution to the community structure. The town school will make provision for adequate training for children from the farms that naturally centre in the town. The farmer will be attracted to the town church instead of staying home because of any feeling of inequality or distinction. The village library will extend itself into the country by means of the parcel post or otherwise and become a community-serving library. Plans for civic improvement will treat town and country as one problem and improvements will reach out into the country. Farmers and townspeople will work shoulder to shoulder in the movement for good roads and for good railroad service. The country fair, which is usually held in a town centre and is town controlled, will seek farmers on its board of managers, and take on the aspect of a real, helpful, stimulating country fair. The whole attitude will change and there will be new incentives for development in both town and country and new plans will be developed. The commercial interests in the town will find their larger service in making the town, and all of its institutions and enterprises, serve to open country and the town alike, and thus create the confidence on which all good business must depend.—The Banker-Farmer.

"Der Tag"

British Captain Heard the Famous Toast Before the Outbreak of War

Commenting on Admiral von Tirpitz's indignant denial of the report that German sailors were accustomed to toast "Der Tag," a Hull master mariner, in an interview with the Central News Hull correspondent, said:

"Some time before the war I was in command of a steamer at Tunis, where there were three German steamers, one of which was consigned to the same brokers as mine. Consequently the captain and I met every morning at the office, and I found him a courteous German sailor.

"One day I walked into the principal cafe for lunch and found there all three German captains on the same errand. I was invited to sit down at their table, and was introduced to the two stranger captains, with whom I passed a pleasant half hour.

"Before leaving, one of the Germans stood up and drank the toast in German, the other two joining him.

"You know what it is, captain?" said my German friend.

"'Oh, yes,' I replied. 'It is "To the Day."'

"He half apologized, and remarking, 'Well, it ought not to have been drunk before you.'

"'Oh, it doesn't matter,' I said, 'Both you and I and our young friend here who gave the toast will all be dead before that day comes, if it ever does come.'

"At that the young German captain got into a rage and exclaimed:

"'I am just out of the German navy, and I believe we could do it now. We are not the navy we were twenty years ago.'

"The older captain stormed at him, and told him to stop it.

"There are many other shipmasters who must have heard that toast drunk long before the war."

The Potato

It Rivals Wheat as an Article of Staple Food

Although it is recorded that the potato (Solanun tuberosum) was used as human food more than a thousand years ago, its culture did not extend beyond the boundaries of South America until about the middle of the sixteenth century. To Sir Walter Raleigh is credited the introduction of the potato into England and in 1586 it was definitely known to have been grown in Ireland. Since that time the cultivation of this crop has extended over the civilized globe. So great has the reliance upon it become that when blight occurred in Europe at various times during the past three-quarters of a century, the failure of the crop was attended by serious famine conditions.

The potato has acquired a position next to wheat, for human consumption in the annual field crops of the world and enormous quantities are utilized in the arts and for stock food. The world's crop of potatoes exceeds that of wheat by some two billion bushels. Valuing wheat at one dollar and potatoes at fifty cents per bushel, the world's crop in 1912 may be set down at an approximate worth of $3,800,000,000 for wheat and $3,000,000,000 for potatoes. Last year the figures for Canada, for wheat 161,280,000 bushels, valued at $196,418,000, and for potatoes 85,672,000 bushels valued at $41,598,000.

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

Old Lady—Gracious; Fancy your watch striking as loud as that!

Red Cross Appeal to the Farmers

Help For the Soldiers Who Are Waging a Great War For Justice

Our country, with its Allies, is waging a great war for justice, for the protection of small nations in the enjoyment of their rights, for continued and growing freedom, and for the maintenance of its pledged word of honor. Much destruction and desolation are being caused. Lives are being lost by the thousand. Canada's first contingent is now in the thick of it. Some will fall sick; many may be wounded; some will pay the last full measure of devotion to their country and its cause.

The Red Cross Society exists to succor the sick and wounded in war. The need of Red Cross Service is great and growing greater as the war goes on. The price of progress towards lasting peace is very, very dear. It cost lives, homes, health and much besides. Canada's part in the process of payment, through giving for Red Cross work, is mercifully light and easy, even when all have given to the extent of really feeling it.

The soldiers and sailors pay the price exacted by the desolating struggle from week to week. What they paid in blood and did in sacrifice a month ago was not enough for them. Shall we say it was enough for us? What they are doing and suffering and achieving have put aside, for the time, all their thoughts and plans for individual welfare, comfort and safety. They don't hesitate to establish precedents. But they are precedents of heroic sacrifice for our country and its cause, for our principles and ideals that they may be upheld.

Farmers, individually as well as through their institutes, clubs and cheese and butter factories, are in a position to help very greatly. Their business does not suffer from the war. Prices of nearly all farm products have gone up. While labor is scarce there is time to think of the boys at the front and to send the Red Cross Society a gift to be spent for the sick and wounded.

Farmers are generous in sentiment and generous in giving when their hearts and heads point the way. This is a case when they do so point clearly, persuasively and urgently. In this crisis, in the lives of nations and in the lives of stricken soldiers, none can pray too much, do too much or give too much.

I appeal to farmers to send me sums from $1 to $50, during the first week of May. Every $50 provides one additional hospital bed with the giver's name over it. By sending me about $10,000, you would serve your country well, bring credit to yourselves and make all of us very proud of you. For the sake of the wounded boys, make the gift substantial. It will be an investment towards the recovery of some Canadian soldier who stood in our stead that our cause might be upheld.—Faithfully your friend, Jas. W. Robertson, chairman Red Cross Society at Ottawa.

King Albert as a Reporter

Visited United States and Canada in Search of Information

When King Albert of Belgium, as Prince Albert, put aside his title and became a newspaper correspondent, he travelled a good deal, visiting France, Austria, Britain, Scandinavia and the American continent, including Canada.

In this way the democratic prince was able to study the commercial advantages of other countries, as well as broadening his views and educating his mind. In order that he should not be recognized during his expeditions King Albert grew a beard, wore glasses, and trimmed his hair in a new way. His disguise was so effective that many of his countrymen to whom he was a familiar figure passed him without recognition in the various towns he visited.

The royal reporter seriously worked at the profession he adopted. In the United States he was employed by a Minneapolis newspaper at a salary of $15 a week. The king's employers were quite unaware of his identity, and when he returned with poor "copy" he was as badly hauled over the coals as were his less aristocratic colleagues. A story is told by his confreres of the way he endeavored to obtain copy.

Whilst on a Brooklyn newspaper Albert wanted entry into a house where a murder had taken place. He was stopped by a policeman, who demanded his card. The blue-blooded reporter did not happen to have one, so the representative of the law roughly ordered him off.

A rival reporter who noticed the incident afterwards went up to the policeman and said, "Do you know that man you were speaking to was Albert, Prince of the Belgians?" "Well," answered the unenlightened policeman. "Mr. Prince should have shown his card, for I've never heard of that paper."

In his reporting days King Albert volunteered to write on any subject connected with sport. As an all-round athlete he was especially qualified as an authority on outdoor games. He can box, fence, ride, shoot, and swim. There are few subjects on which King Albert could not write a good article. He has a knowledge of metallurgy, mining, shipbuilding, motor cars, and aviation.

An easterner who had bought a farm in California had heard of his neighbor's talent for raising large potatoes, so sent his farmhand over to get a hundred pounds.

"You go home," answered the talented farmer to the messenger, "and tell your boss that I won't cut a potato for any one!"

ECONOMIC REASONS WERE IN PART RESPONSIBLE FOR THE WORLD WAR

GERMANY'S INFORMATION AND PREPARATION

C. W. Barron, of Wall Street Journal, Shows that Economic Reasons were Largely Responsible for the Outbreak of Hostilities—Many Problems to be Settled

"The Germans have at Berlin the most complete bureau of information to be found anywhere in the world. They know everything and understand nothing. They had no measurement in Germany to gauge the soul of a nation such as that of the British empire," declared Mr. C. W. Barron, in his address before the Montreal Canadian club recently.

Mr. Barron, who is head of the Wall Street Journal, the Boston News Bureau and the Philadelphia News Bureau, has had unequalled opportunities to get at the real causes of the titanic struggle now taking place in Europe. Through personal contact with great financiers, world famed statesmen, and from personal observation, he has compiled a wealth of information regarding the causes of the struggle. Mr. Barron, who was a member of the London Statist staff long before Sir George Paish became associated with it, has discussed the war with Sir George, as well as with many other great financiers. In conversation with Paish as to the duration of the war, the latter, quoting Sir John French, said: "The Allies have dug themselves into a solid trench from Switzerland to the Channel and all Hell cannot get them out." "I know," said Mr. Barron, "that Sir George is a good churchman, but in this instance he was talking sound doctrine."

Mr. Barron in the course of his address showed conclusively that economic reasons were very largely responsible for the outbreak of hostilities. Austria was anxious for war and merely used the assassination of her Archduke as an excuse, although in the last analysis the ultimatum which was sent to Servia was changed by the Kaiser to make it impossible of fulfilment. Austria was anxious to dominate the Balkan States and through them the Eastern Mediterranean. He also showed that a commercial treaty which Germany forced on Russia during the Russia-Japanese war and under which Russia was forced to accept German goods to her own disadvantage, was at the bottom of the struggle between Germany and Russia.

This treaty was to terminate in 1917 and when Russia a short time ago approached Germany in order to secure an alteration of the conditions she was emphatically told that the treaty was satisfactory to Germany and must be continued by Russia. That was a year ago. Germany's answer convinced Russia that she must fight and she began preparing for the struggle which she knew to be inevitable. Germany, on the other hand, had decided that the present was the right moment to strike.

According to her system of espionage, the British empire was on the eve of a break-up. Ireland was about to rebel, Indian was ready to secede, South Africa was disloyal, while Canada would be gobbled up by the United States. Russia she knew to be in no condition for the war, but recognized that in a couple of years Russia would be ready. France was weak financially, while Germany herself had been preparing for years and deemed the present the opportune moment. "Germany," declared Mr. Barron, "knew everything, but understood nothing. They had no measurement in Berlin which would guage the soul of a nation like Great Britain. They had no knowledge of the ideals of the Anglo-Saxon race, a government that serves the people instead of one which rules."

"You would believe the war was worth while," declared Mr. Barron, "if you saw the rejuvenated France. She is a new nation. The frivolous life of her people is a thing of the past. You would be astonished if you saw England being vitalized and recreated. "This war," declared Mr. Barron, "will settle some thirty-five or thirty-six problems, any one of which is almost as great as the slavery question which was settled by the American Civil war.

"The first great problem is, whether governments shall serve or rule. The sacredness of treaties and the right of small nations to exist as such, are some of the other great problems which shall be settled by this conflict. It may take ten empires and kingdoms battling to settle the question because Germany has ideas that can only be shot away, but the problems will be settled. It is in the last analysis a conflict between the Anglo-Saxon ideal of government and that of German "Kultur." The one is service, the extending of peace and prosperity and the general good of mankind; the other is, the spread of material power and the belief that the road to happiness is found making your neighbor serve you and not in you serving your neighbor."—Montreal Journal of Commerce.

Germans Need Copper

Shells Are Now Being Gathered and Re-used by the Germans

How long will 5,000,000,000 cartridges last in a war of the size of the present one? How much copper has Germany on hand from which to make new cartridges for the infantry rifles and machine guns, and drying bands for the shells of all sizes? Great Britain has declared copper contraband of war, and is trying to stop its going to any port whence it might reach Germany. Other things might end the war more speedily, but when the supply of copper quits then the war quits likewise. The Germans are reported to have had nearly 5,000,000,000 rifle cartridges on hand when war broke out. They probably have 4,000,000 men under arms, possibly more. They have thousands of machine guns, each of which eats up cartridges as fast as a whole infantry battalion. Twelve hundred and fifty rounds per soldier, excluding the machine guns, and the 5,000,000,000 cartridges are gone. Without doubt the Germans are reduced already to picking up the fired cases when it is feasible to do so. Trench fighting is particularly well adapted to this purpose, while from a machine gun the ejected cases are thrown so uniformly that a basket would catch practically all of them. The German cartridge cases are not well adapted to being reloaded. The American government reloads the fired rifle cartridges, and the requirements specify that each case must stand 20 such reloadings without splitting or giving away at any spot. Hundreds of thousands of fired cartridges are reloaded by the United States army each year, because while the complete loaded cartridges cost 2½ cents, the case itself costs nearly 1½ cents, a saving of 60 per cent. through reloading.

The cabby regarded the broken-down taxi with a gleam of delight, but did not speak. The chauffeur began operating on his machine. He turned and twisted it, and banged it, and screwed it, but to no avail and still the cabby spoke not. Then the chauffeur wiped his brow and the cabby, still with the gleam in his eye, crossed over. "'Ere," he exclaimed grimly, holding out his whip: "'ere yer are, mister, 'it 'im with this."

An old soldier after leaving the British army wrote to his colonel in the following terms: "Sir—After all I've suffered, tell the army to go to hades." A week or so later he received a reply in the usual official manner: "Sir—Any suggestions or inquiries as to the movements of troops must be entered on Army Form 137, a copy of which is enclosed."

Canada's Fighting Force

Dominion is in the Fight to See it Through

"Our fathers refused to submit to the tyranny of their own kings; their sons will not submit to the absolutism of an alien king. Our fathers won for democracy her earliest and most lasting triumphs; they gave their lives to secure these privileges. If their sons are worthy they will freely give their lives to preserve them."

The above words of Mr. N. W. Rowell, K.C., summed up his eloquent address delivered before the Empire Club on "Democracy v. Militarism." After comparing the conflict in Germany and Great Britain, the speaker said that it was Oliver Cromwell who settled once and for all against the divine right of kings in England.

"The path of liberty for the German people lies in the overthrow of militarism, and the only path of liberty to us rests in our pressing this war to a glorious conclusion. The motherland has three million men under arms, and if we in Canada had a proportionate number enlisted we would have at the present moment 350,000 to 500,000 men in training.

"What an inspiration it would be to the heroes in the trenches, to the mother country and all portions of our empire, and to those who are now going to the front, if our government were, in addition to all they have already said and done, to cable to his majesty's government in Great Britain that we would at once undertake to send at least another 100,000 men to the front, not to fill gaps, but as a new fighting force, as an evidence of our appreciation of the sacrifices already made, and of our determination to help finish the task. If our public men of all parties were to go through the country and tell the people of Canada the vital stake we have in this war what a response the people would make to this appeal Canada is in this fight to see it through."—Toronto Globe.

Railways in Alberta

In the province of Alberta there is now one mile of railway for every 125 persons. The province guaranteed bonds last year for the construction of 2,436 miles of railway, of which there are now completed and in operation 1,230 miles, and 347 graded, and ready for track-laying. The mileage was last year distributed as follows: Canadian Northern, 656 miles; Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, 259; Edmonton & Dunvegan, 240; Alberta & Great Waterways Railway, 750; Lacombe & Blindman Valley Railway, 37. The total mileage in the province is 4,097, which is greater than in the older provinces with the exception of Ontario.—Journal of Commerce.

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
Telephone 59

THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1915

Vancouver Island is now looking at its best, and the Courtenay valley, the largest and best on the Island is at its prettiest. If you wish to enjoy yourself get out one day and take a long walk up the settlement and see the beauties of nature while everything is green and fresh, before the reaper and the summer heat destroys nature's dress. According to all accounts, the average man of over 40 is handicapping himself by his laziness. He doesn't exercise enough, and so the Washington Board of Health advises walking exercises every day. Many men walk more than they think is good for them, but the trouble is that they do not get the right sort of exercise It is something different from his usual avocation that man requires. Just as when mentally tired you can refresh your memory by reading some silly novel or some other kind of light reading, so wearied man must refresh himself by physical exercise of a different nature to that which he has had all day So it is that we say, get out in the open and admire the beauties of Courtenay and its surroundings from the hill in front of Capt. Vigors residence on the "back" road.

The school trustees would do well to try and engage competent teachers for the next year, who will make Courtenay their home, and stay for a number of years. We pay large enough salaries to employ married teachers of the first class. This is a beautiful country in which to live, The surroundings are congenial and the people are thrifty and friendly. Schools always work at a disadvantage because of constant change of teachers, and there is great loss of progress by the scholars. No one knows what progress, if any, has been made at the school during the past year. No final promotion examinations were held by the teachers, and the reports of the entrance examinations will not be ready until Thursday next.

Among those brave lads who have fallen or who are fighting with the Allies at the Front, are the following from Comox District who formed one or other of the contingents:

Messrs. Reeves, Jackson, A. Ridley-Thompson, J. Stoddart, Shirley Hobbs, A. Evans, Angus, Jack, and Malcolm Beaton, J. Cairns, L. Harmston, Howard Ellis, W. Holmes, W. Ray, T. Fortune, Chas. Grundy, A. Humphries, W. Rawlins, Jack and Ted Barker, Ronald Stewart, and Capt. Moggs. Percy Saddler left on Monday to join at Victoria.

These have gone to England to re-join their old regiments: Howard Elliott, G. B. S, Frost, Lieut. Dunhill, J. Ridley-Thompson, S. A. Cotton. W. D. Stoker, E, Leyland, J. Barker, G. H. Ash, Mr. Judd. Frank Everett and Robt. Cairns expect to leave shortly for England where they will join the Medical Corps.

Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori.

VICTORIA NOTES

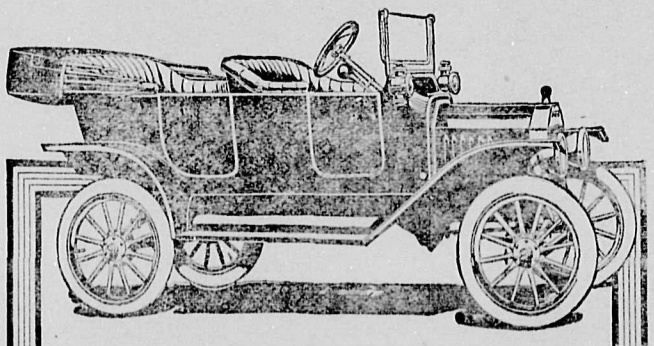
No one was surprised to hear that 450 Chinese passengers embarked at Victoria a few days ago for the Celestial Empire. When hard times come along, away goes John, and when John cannot make a living, who can? The Chinese pedlar, both in Victoria and Vancouver, has been hard hit by the establishment of the weekly public markets, at which the stalls are open to white growers only, and to a lesser though appreciable degree by the local residents growing more garden produce. Goodbye John!

As a rule, hard times tend to draw a community closer together, to the exclusion of outsiders and outside interests. The retail merchants of Victoria were among the first to claim this privilege and to plead for the preference over mail order houses, However, on Dominion Day, the Victoria Retail Merchants Association organized an excursion which took 700 people out of town for the day, The destination might have been Nanaimo, Vancouver, or the delightful Gulf Islands cruise and the money thus circulated would have been retained in the province. The Retailers' Association thought differently, and hied across to Seattle instead, where probably at least fifteen hundred dollars were left behind for the benefit of Uncle Sam, to the exclusion of the province, and especially of Vancouver Island from which the retailers draw so much of their trade, directly or indirectly. It is to be hoped that the communities affected will take note.

In the above connection, it is related that General George Washington during a critical period for the American forces during the war of Independence, had to exhort his supporters "to hang together" if they wanted victory. When a malcontent enquired the soundness of that policy, the leader replied, "For the simple reason that unless you do, you will hang separately!"

Owing to the splendid prairie market the local strawberry growers were not able to supply fully the Victoria and Vancouver demands, and prices remained high until the close of the berry season. The prairie market has been opened up for the first time this year, and there seems to be every reason to think that next year should see an equally good, if not better demand. The Comox Valley growers might well make the attempt to organize, and enter the markets mentioned by collective effort next year.

The signs point to a certain increase in the price of bacon and lard this winter, owing to the general reduction in stock. Feed on the contrary is just now on the down grade.



"MADE IN CANADA"

Ford Touring Car Price $590

Your neighbor drives a Ford—why don't you? We are selling more Fords in Canada this year than ever before—because Canadians demand the best in motor car service at the lowest possible cost. The "Made in Canada" Ford it a necessity—not a luxury

Buyers of Ford cars will share in our profits if we sell 30,000 cars between August 1, 1914, and August 1, 1915 Runabout $510; Town Car $840; F. O. B. Ford Ontario, equipment, including electric headlights. Cars on display and sale at

FORD GARAGE, COURTENAY

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Letter to The Editor

Editor Review,

Dear Sir:—Owing to the oxygen, life's necessity for the weak and old like myself, being drawn to the skies by a long spell of hot weather I am afraid I shall not be able to attend a Board of Trade meeting to argue the case of Idiens vs. Boden until we have a good downpour of rain to bring back this oxygen, meanwhile it should be possible to solve the problem.

What I propose is not only The Review but The Herald also, should do the same as the Victoria Colonist does, and which is obviously ten times more necessary in the case of Courtenay, a city in the making, with it's handful of people, viz., disclosure the names of the writers.

This would lead to articles of interest and benefit to the district if the writers knew they were immune from the attack of the malicious man—he gets on my nerves after living at peace with my neighbors at one house in London, Eng. for nine years and not knowing them on either side. except seeing them over the garden wall—from a business point he affects the undertaker equally with the real estate man, because his slander will decrease Courtenay's population, leaving fewer people for burial.

Kindly announce in your next issue whether you will agree to the following:

1. All letters and articles to be signed by the writers.

2. The newspaper proprietors to use their best endeavours to insert only that which will be of benefit and interest to the people as a whole.

3. Any which leave the impression of having been written to vent spite to be thrown into the waste paper basket.

If you will also announce the name of the writer of "First Impressions of Courtenay', I will undertake to get not less than $50, don't mske a mistake in these hard times and print $500, subscribed for the benefit of the Patriotic Fund.

Yours truly,
W. IDIENS.

Courtenay, July 6, 1915.

[Speaking for ourselves we may say that no communication or news item sent to this office is published unless the writer signs his name to such (not necessarily for publication.) We do not allow at any time scurrilous articles to be used, and request that all communications be of interest to the public. The writer of "First Impressions" did not use a nom-de-plume, the signature was left off because of lack of space in "making up" the page. He intends writing another letter shortly over his own signature.]

Vacation Ode

Farewell to school and comrades,
Vacation has begun,
We'll stow away our books and slates
And now we'll have some fun.
Goodbye to school and comrades,
Goodbye to books and bell,
We've worked and done our level best
To pass our exams well.
Three cheers for school and comrades.
Three cheers for teachers dear,
Hurrah! Hurrah! throw up your hats,
The holidays are here!

B. O. Y.

Card of Thanks

The Sandwick Ladies' Aid desire to thank all those who so kindly helped them with the lawn party at the home of Mrs. John Grieve, on Friday, June 25.

Campbells

CUMBERLAND
LADIES' DEPARTMENT

Ladies U Vests in elastic ribbed and porus knit cotton, lisle and mescerized lisle frym 25c to $1

A complete range of Ladies and Misses U Wear in cotton crepe and cambric

Ladies' and misses House Dresses in muslins, chambrays and crepes

INVICTUS POMPS
In Patent and Vici Kid

WASH GOODS

Voiles, cotton crepes, poplins, printed piques, fancy muslins, percales, prints, ducks and zephyr ginghams

Ladies' and Misses Tennis Shoes

HOUSE FURNISHINGS

Curtains and curtain muslins, scrims, Madras and art muslins, sunproof casement coth, art sateens and cretones

MEN'S DEPARTMENT

In order to reduce our stock of men's ready-to-wear clothing we are offering a discount of 20 p. c. for two weeks only. Men's 3-Button Sack Suits in black and navy serges, light and dark tweeds and men's 2-piece outing suits

Summer U Wear. balbriggan in natural and white at 50c and 75c in short and long sleeves

Elastic ribbed mercerized cotton U wear at $1 and $1.25, B. D. V. Combinations at $1.50

Athletic U wear in open mesh and porus knit

Summer Half Hose in all shades at 3 pair for $1

Invictus Shoes for men in the new lasts with blind eyeleta and plain receeding toe

Summer Shirts in plain, self colours and stripes from 75c to $1.75

Novelty patterns in mushroom pleats with soft detachoble collar and French cuffs from $2 to $3.50

Well stocked in Men's Straw Hats and Silk Caps

Men's Guting Pants and Tennis Shoes

Campbells

C. P. DUNDAS
Barrister and Solicitor, Notary Public
P. O. Box 209
Phone 24 Courtenay

PERCY WINCH
"GRAND DUKE CIGARS"
SIDNEY, B. C.

OLOF HANNING
Painter and Paperhanger
First Class Carriage Painting at Low Cost
All Kinds of Furniture Repaired and Painted
Work Guaranteed A Trial Solicited

Mitchell & Son
Milk and Cream Delivered Daily in Courtenay
Telephone R 81

NOTICE

To whom it may concern,

I hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted in the name of Grimsley & Hodgkinson, Wood Merchants, Courtenay, from this date.

Signed, HARRY HODGKINSON
Courtenay, B. C., June 15, 1915 1m

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of License Commissioners, one month from this date, for a transfer of the license held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail from the premises known as the "Courtenay Hotel," situate in the City of Courtenay, British Columbia, to the building in the City of Courtenay, on Lot 50 in subdivision of part of Section 61, registered as No. 311, and now occupied by W. G. McKean as a General Store, the hotel to be known as the "Hotel Alexandria," according to plans and specifications which will be laid before the Board.

JOHN R. JOHNSTON.
Dated this 24th day of June, 1915.

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

APPLY TO
RICHARD CREECH
FOR
Sand and Gravel
Rates Reasonable

Cumberland Hotel
Good Accomodation Cusine Excellen
Wm. Merryfield
Proprietor

CHARLES CHARLTON
Dyeing, Cleaning and Pressing
Garments turned out like new
Alterations and repairs of every description
Old Bank Building
Phone 17 Courtenay

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

Lemon Crystals
2 for 25c
Picnic Cups 5 for 5c
Picnic plates 10c per doz.
Sandwich paper and Candies at
Robertson's
Drug Store

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

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

BENJ. MOORING
General Blacksmith
olicit Your Patronage. Careful Attention Given to Horses Feet
MILL STREET COURTENAY

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

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

Medicinal Plants

To describe, or even to give of the five hundred varieties of plants that come under the head of medicinal, as given in a more than ordinary interesting Bulletin by Assistant Domion Botanist, J. Adams, M. A., would take up an exceptional amount of space. Mr, Adams entitles his publication, "Medicinal Plants and their Cultivation in Canada" It is Bulletin No 23, Second Series, of the Experimental Farms, and can be had free by addressing the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. Dr. Grisdale, of the Dominion Experimental Farms, makes a correct estimate when he says "Such information as is contained in this publication should be of value to many of our farmers." Dominion Botanist Gussow explains that the bulletin owes its preparation to the numerous enquiries received from time to time relating to the cultivation of plants possessed of certain medicinal or health-restoring properties. Mr. Adams, who was formerly lecturer on Botany and Vegetable Materia Medica at Dublin, Ireland, suggests that no farmer runs any risk by devoting a small plot of about an acre to drug culture as an experiment for a few years. But for anybody to go headlong into the business as a speculation would be unwise.

After dealing with soil, climate; cultivation, collection, drying, imports and exports, and explaining the terms used, Mr. Adams gives prominence, with faithful illustrations in outline, to the medical plants in demand. These briefly are:

American White Hellebore or Indian Poke, flowers May and June poisonous, occurs in wet swamps and wet woods from New Brunswick to British Columbia; price 8 to 10 cents per pound.

Hop, flowers July and August, ripe, September and October, occurs in thickets and on river banks from Nova Scotia to Manitoba, cultivated in Ontario and British Columbia; 25 to 55 cents per pound.

Golden Seal, flowers in April, ripe in July or August, native of woods in Ontario, must be cultivated; $5.45 to $5.75 per pound.

White Mustard, flowers all summer, occurs in fields and waste places; 8 cents a pound.

Black Mustard, occurs in field and waste places; 10 cents per pound

Seneca Snakeroot or Mountain Flax, flowers in May or June, grows in rocky woods from New Brunswick to Alberta; 50 to $1.15 per pound.

Sacred Bark or Barberry, occurs in moist situations in the mountains of British Columbia; 8 to 10 cents per pound.

American Ginseng, collected in September, occurs in woods in Quebec and Ontario, 5 cents per pound.

Caraway, flowers from May to July, occurs on waste ground in Eastern Canada; 6 to 9 cents per pound.

Peppermint, flowers July to September, occurs in wet ground from Nova Scotia to Ontario, 9 to 16 cents per pound.

Spearmint, grows in wet grounds from Nova Scotia to Ontario; 9 to 16 cents per pound,

Mr, Adams, in addition to giving description and exact illustrations, in every case quotes the market price. Following the plants in leading demand, he comes to those used in moderate or small quantities such as Irish Moss, Ergot, Male Fern, White Pine, Hemlock, Balsam Fir, Juniper, and so on, These occupy 24 pages, two to five to a page, and then we have foreign medicinal plants which might grow in Canada. A list of 54 publications and a comprehensive index add to the instructiveness and interest of an exceedingly valuable bulletin.

FORD NOTES

Dr. McNaughton, of Cumberland, has purchased a new Ford car,

Ed Emde has sold a carload of Ford cars so far this season.

Mr. Jas. McNaughton the Superintendent at Headquarters has purchased a new Ford car equipped with Gray & Davis self-starter and lighting outfit.

Rev. T. Menzies seems to be having a grand time with his new Ford.

Victoria, B. C., July 7.—Of interest to Comox is the departure of the British steamer "Durley Chine" carrying 1,200,000 feet of lumber for Port Nelson, Hudson Bay, via Panama canal. The steamer took on its cargo from the Canadian Western Lumber Co's mills, Fraser Mills, and expects to make a second trip this season.

Advices reaching the Minister of Lands concerning the fire situation throughout the Province are for the present satisfactory, although the immediate prospect, unless rain falls, are rather ominous in certain sections.

During the early part of last week rain fell in the Hazelton, Nelson, Cranbrook, Vernon and Kamloops districts as well as in the eastern sections of the Fort George Division, followed however by clear, warm weather, with resulting increase in the fire hazard. In the Tete Jaune District, conditions are reported as being reasonably safe, in view of the hot, dry, windy weather.

The prevailing heat accompanied by a clear atmosphere and wind, with resultant drying out of vegetation has been responsible for severrl fires in the Coast Districts, outbreaks being reported at North Vancouver, Langley, Delta, Half Moon Bay, Cheakamus, Texada Island, Toba Inlet, Thurlow Island, Green Point Rapids and Loughboro Inlet, the area burnrd over being approximately 1,000 acres, principally slashings, and the damage to merchantable timber fortunately small.

Four fires, all under control, have occurred in the Island District, two of which were at Parksville and a third at Courtenay.

The policy of burning over slash areas which has been pursued with much success this year, largely under the direction or at the suggestion of the Hon. W. R. Ross' department, has undoubtedly led to fewer fires than would have been the case otherwise, and the large amount of land cleared by settlers under permit has also materially dimished the fire danger.

Notice to Contractors

UNION BAY SCHOOL

SEALED TENDERS, superscribed "Tender for Union Bay School," will be received by the Honourable the Minister of Public Works up to 12:00 o'clock noon of Saturday, the 17th day of July, 1915, for the erection and completion of a two-room school and outbuildings at Union Bay, in the Comox Electoral District.

Plans, specifications, contract, and forms of tender may be seen on and after the 30th day of June, 1915, at the offices of Mr. J. Baird, Government Agent, Cumberland, B. C.; Mr, George Thompson, Government Agent, Nanaimo B. C.; Mr. J. Mahoney, Government Agent, Vancouver B. C.; Mr. W. Haggart, Secretary to School Board, Union Bay, B. C.; or the Department of Public Works, Victoria, B. C.

Intending tenderers can obtain one copy of plans and specifications by applying to the undersigned with a deposit of ten dollars, ($10,) which will be refunded on their return in good order.

Each proposal must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank of Canada Made payable to the Honourable the Minister of Public Works for a sum equal to ten per cent of tender, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. The cheques or certificates of deposit of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract.

Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied, signed with the actual signature of the tenderer and enclosed in the envelopes furnished.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. E. GRIFFITH,
Deputy Minister and Public Works Engineer,
Public Works Department.
Victoria, B. C., June 24th, 1915.

Every precaution needs to be exercised however by settlers, campers and holiday makers, and too much care cannot be observed in this direction. Every camp fire should be watched and properly extinguished before it is left.

The satisfactory conditions which have hitherto prevailed this year have been merely normal, and it is at this time and under the climatic conditions at present prevailing that the highly dangerous stage is reached, attended by risk to life and property.

The fact that
the successful
business man is an
advertiser is usually
incidental. He is
an advertiser because he
is wise and possessed
of good, sound business
sense and an analytical mind.
At some time or other he came
to the conclusion that advertising could be made one of
the mightiest factors of his
business orginization,
and having arrived
at this conclusion,
he just naturally
went to it and
advertised

Try an Ad. in The Review

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Buggies and Express Wagons

All Rigs Guaranteed and Sold at the Lowest Possible Price

GEORGE B. LEIGHTON

Blacksmith and Carriage Builder COURTENAY

Comox Co-Operative Society Ltd.

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

Phone No. 2 Courtenay

LAW UNION & ROCK

Insurance Company Limited, of London, England

Fire and Accident

Assets Exceed $46,500,000 — Funds Invested in Canada Exceed $11,000,000

Are You Insured Against Fire?

Now that the warm dry weather is coming on, when the slighest spark on the roof of a store or dwelling may result in a disastrous fire. A fire insurance policy in a good company is the best of all assets. We are agents for the Law Union and Rock, a company with a record second to none. See us for rates

H. D. FORDE & CO.

Phone 57 COURTENAY

Counter Check Books

and

Loose Leaf Billheads

AT EASTERN PRICES

We are now able to supply the needs of every merchant in the district with the above goods at exactly the same prices as quoted by eastern houses. Holders supplied free. Ring us up and we will call with samples, etc.

The Review, Courtenay

Telephone 59 **Isabel Street**

THE TELEPHONE

The Advance Agent of

Comfort and Convenience

For a limited time Business or Residence Telephones will be installed upon payment of $5 Rental in advance

For Particulars Telephone **50**
W. D. Denholm, Mgr.

B. C. Telephone Co., Limited

CHEW "GOOD LUCK" TOBACCO

A GOOD CHEW IN A CLEAN WRAPPER. - - 10 CENTS PER PLUG

The Mystery of the Ravenspurs

By Fred M. White

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

(Continued)

Then with the confidence of the mountain goat he made his way to the beach, the hard strip of beach that lay under the shadow of the castle. Here he fumbled for some time among the damp slippery rocks, feeling for something with infinite care and patience.

His perservance was rewarded at last. His hands lay on a mess of flowers, damp and sodden and yet comparatively fresh. He lifted one to his nostrils and sniffed it.

"As I thought," he said, "as I expected. How cunning it all is, how beautifully worked out! And nothing, however small, is left to chance. Well, I came home in the nick of time, and I have found an ally I can depend upon. Only it was just as well not to let Geoffrey know what I knew of Jessop's lodger before today. I wonder if my lady guesses how carefully she is being watched."

Half an hour later Ralph was in the castle again, wandering about in his restless way and appearing to be interested in nothing as usual. Presently the great bell began to clang in the turret, and the family party gathered in the dining room before dinner Vera was the last to arrive.

"How lovely you look," Geoffrey whispered.

Vera laughed and colored. She had a white dress without ornament and without flowers, save a deep red rose in her hair.

"That red rose is the crowning touch," said Geoffrey.

"I thought it was to be all white tonight," Ralph said. He had caught the whispered words, as he seemed to catch everything. "Was that not so, Vera?"

"Not for me, sir," Vera replied. "I am in white."

"I wish you could see her," Geoffrey said tenderly, "she looks lovely. Her eyes are so blue, her skin is like the sunny side of a peach."

"And your tongue is like that of a goose," Vera laughed. "Never mind, Uncle Ralph. Never mind. If you can't have the inestimable advantage of gazing on my perfect beauty, you shall have the privilege of sitting by me at dinner."

Geoffrey pleaded with comic despair, but Vera was obdurate. As the bell clanged again, she laid a hand light as thistledown on Ralph's arm. She was brighter and more gay than usual this evening and Marion played up to her, as she always did.

The elders were silent. Perhaps the white flowers on the table checked them. They were so suggestive of the wreaths on a coffin.

When once the cloth was drawn in the good old-fashioned way, and the decanters and lamps and glasses stood mirrored in the shining dark mahogany, the resemblance was more marked than ever. The long strip of white damask, whereon lamps and flowers and decanters rested, might have been a winding sheet. Rupert Ravenspur protested moodily.

"It's dreaful in a house like this,' he said. "Who did it?"

"I am the culprit, dearest," Vera admitted prettily. "Marion did all in her power to prevent me, but I would have my own foolish way. If you will forgive me I will promise that it shall not occur again."

Rupert Ravenspur smiled. It was only when he was looking at Vera that that tender relaxation came over his stern old face. Then his eyes fixed on the flowers and they seemed to draw him forward.

"You are forgiven," he said. "Marion was right, as she always is. What should we do without your cheerfulness and good advice? Upon my word I feel as if those flowers were drawing all the reason out of me."

Nobody replied. It was a strange and curious thing that everybody seemed to be regarding the waxen blossoms in the same dull, sleepy fascinating way. All eyes were turned upon them as eyes are turned upon some thrilling, repulsive performance. The silence was growing oppressive and painful.

Geoffrey gave a little gasp and laid his hand upon his chest.

"What is it?" he said. "There is a pain here like a knife. I am burning."

Nobody took the faintest notice. Only Ralph seemed to be alive, and yet there was no kind of expression on his face. Heads were drawing nearer and nearer to the vases where the graceful flowers were grouped—those innocent looking blooms which were the emblems of all that was fair and fine and beautiful.

What did it mean, what strange mystery was here? Nobody could speak; all were sinking, lulled and soothed into a poppyland sleep, even Geoffrey who seemed to be fighting for something he knew not what.

Then Ralph reached out his hand to the foot of the table. His long, lean fingers were tangled in the strip of damask down the mahogany table on which lamps and decanters and glasses and dishes of fruit were placed.

With a vigorous pull he brought the whole thing crashing on the polished floor, where two pools of paraffin made a blaze of the wreck that Ralph had caused. Then he slid over to the floor and and opened one of the windows, letting in the pure air fresh from the North Sea.

CHAPTER XVII.

Whence Did They Come?

In the darkness nobody spoke for a moment. Not one of them could have said anything for a king's ransom. Apart from the feeling of suffocation, the gradual poppy sleep of death that filled the room as a great wave suddenly engulfs some rocky cave, the dramatic horror of the darkness held them fast.

At the same time there was something of a shock, a healthy shock in the plunge from light to gloom. A fitful purple gleam still flickered where the blazing paraffin had licked the hard oak polished floor; the breath of the sea breeze was bracing. It was Marion who first came to herself as one comes out of a horrid nightmare.

"Oh, oh," she shuddered. "Who opened the window?"

Nobody responded for a moment. Ralph had crept to Geoffrey's side. It was marvellous how he found his way in the intense darkness.

"Say you did it," he whispered. "You must say you did it. Speak."

"I suppose I did," Geoffrey murmured. "I seem to recollect something of the kind."

"You have saved our lives," said Marion. "Will somebody ring the bell?"

Servants came without much dismay or surprise. They were used to amazing things at Ravenspurs. It would have caused no more than a painful sensation to come in some night after dinner and find the whole family murdered.

"Bring more lamps," Ralph Ravenspur said quietly.

Lamps were brought. The disordered litter on the floor was swept up, the broken globes, the dainty china, the glass and silver. The white flowers were no longer there. This was a puzzle to everybody but Ralph, who had gathered them at the first distraction, and thrown them out of the window.

There was silence for a minute or two after the servants had withdrawn. Then Rupert Ravenspur dashed his fist on the table in a passion of despair.

"Great Heaven!" he said. "How long, how long? How much more of this is it possible to bear and still retain the powers of reason? What was it?"

"Could it have been the flowers?" Vera suggested. "It was my fault."

"No, no," Marion cried. "Why your fault? Those white blossoms were innocent enough; we packed them ourselves, we arranged them together."

"Still, I believe it was the flowers," Geoffrey observed. "Why should they have fascinated us in that strange way? It was horrible!"

Horrible indeed, and not the less so because the horrible was now conspicuous by its absence. That innocent flowers, pure white blossoms, could lend themselves to a dark mystery like this was almost maddening.

And yet it must have been so, for no sooner had the flowers been removed and the air of heaven had entered the room than the grip and bitterness of death were past.

"I am sure we were near the end," Marion cried. "Geoff, was it you who snatched the cloth from the table?"

Geoffrey was about the deny the suggestion when his eyes fell upon Ralph's face. It was eager, almost pleading in its aspect. Like a flash the changing expression was gone.

"It must have been mechanical," Geoffrey murmured. "One does those things and calls them impulses. Inspiration would be a better expression, I fancy."

They crowded round him and gave him their thanks, all save Ralph, who sat dramming his fingers on the table as if nothing out of the ordinary had happened. Nothing seemed to draw him out of his environment.

Still, it was another man who came creeping to Geoffrey's room when the lights were extinguished and the castle was wrapped in slumber. There was an inner room looking out over the sea, which Geoffrey used indifferently for a smoking room and study.

"I can smoke my pipe here without a chance of our being overheard," he said. "Well, was the adventure this evening creepy enough for you?"

Geoffrey shuddered slightly. Flagrant, rioting dangers would have had on terrors for him. It was the unseen that played on the nerves of imagination.

"Horrible," he said, "but why this mystery?"

(To be Continued)

W. N. U. 1054

Indian Prince's Guns of Pure Gold

The Gaekwar of Baroda, the well-known Indian Prince, has a battery of artillery consisting of gold and silver guns.

There are four guns, two of gold and two of silver. The gold guns were made in 1874 by an artisan of Lakha, who worked on them for five years. They weigh 400 pounds each, and except for the steel lining are of solid gold. They are mounted on gun-carriages of carved wood, overlaid with silver. In 1876, when the Gaekwar went to Bombay to meet the then Prince of Wales, he took the gold guns with him to salute the Prince, and that was the only occasion on which they have been allowed to leave the State of Baroda.

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

Harrows and Weeds

There is no better weed destroyer than the harrows, if they are used at the correct time. Most farmers will have noticed that on a moderately fine tilth, and after a few warm days, the seeds of the various annual weeds that have been lying in the soil all appear to come up at once with a rush, and if the land is harrowed just as these weeds are beginning to appear through the soil, millions of them will be destroyed. If they are left two or three days beyond the correct time, only a small percentage of them will be actually pulled up, as they very quickly get a tight hold in the soil. Generally speaking, the harrows are much more required on grain than the roll, even on quite light soils, and it may be taken as a rule to be broken.

FEELS LIKE A NEW WOMAN

As Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Dispelled Backache, Headaches and Dizziness.

Piqua, Ohio.—"I would be very ungrateful if I failed to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound the praise it deserves, for I have taken it at different times and it always relieved me when other medicines failed, and when I hear a woman complain I always recommend it. Last winter I was attacked with a severe case of organic weakness. I had backache, pains in my hips and over my kidneys, headache, dizziness, lassitude, had no energy, limbs ached and I was always tired. I was hardly able to do my housework. I had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound on one other occasion, and it had helped me so I took it again and it has built me up, until now I feel like a new woman. You have my hearty consent to use my name and testimonial in any way and I hope it will benefit suffering women."—Mrs. ORPHA TURNER, 431 S. Wayne St., Piqua, Ohio.

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

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Taube Originated From Indian Leaf

The Taube aeroplane was invented by an Austrian.

When in India he noticed that the leaves of the zanonia tree, as they fell, floated for a long distance before they settled. This he found to be due to the peculiar shape of the leaves, and the wings of his aeroplane he constructed on a similar principle, whilst the body he finished in the shape of a dove.

The German war staff approved and improved the design, and adopted it for military use by sheathing it in steel and adding to its dove shape the vulture's habits.

Schools of Agriculture

Alberta Taking the Lead in Practical Work Along Educational Lines

It has been public property for some time that the agricultural schools established by the department of agriculture for Alberta are proving an unqualified success. The most caustic critics of the scheme have long ago acknowledged that the minister of agriculture was right and they were wrong. These schools have accomplished something which all the agricultural colleges have failed to do, namely, they have reached the maximum number of boys on the farms and have given them practical scientific instruction without in any way weaning them from the farms. They have taken hold of the boys and the girls who have had such limited opportunities of education that they could not have been admitted to any college, and have made them feel that their practical knowledge of farm conditions was an off-set to their lack of book learning, and having saved their self-respect in this way, have stimulated their ambition to add the knowledge obtainable from books to their practical experience.

In the carpenter shop of the school at Olds during the past winter the boys made models of the buildings which this summer will help their fathers to erect on the home farms. The boy who took a model home with him knew not only how to build a large building by that model, but he knew to a foot of lumber and a pound of cement the material required and what it would cost to build. The great beauty of the instruction at these schools is that nothing is attempted which a boy may not later do on his own farm if he have patience and perseverance.

The girls who attend these schools are not only receiving instruction in domestic science, dress making, and laundry work, but they are receiving exactly the same instruction as the boys in poultry raising, horticulture and dairying.

While the schools are closed during the summer, work in connection with the schools by no means ceases. The dairy competition which was carried on last year is this year being increased to herds of three cows instead of individuals, and a very large number of students have entered the competition. The prizes given for these competitions are pure bred stock, and the successful competitor can choose a calf, pig or sheep. Last year 30 young animals were distributed in this way. The competitions are open to both boys and girls, and last year one of the successful competitors was a girl.

Another competition that is being carried on is that of growing alfalfa seed. Three prizes are offered—$25, $15 and $10—for the best bushel of alfalfa seed to be delivered in 1916. Already 74 boys have entered this competition, and they are scattered all over Alberta from Cardston on the south to Vermilion on the north. None of this seed will be grown under irrigation.

The money for these prizes was donated by several of the large lumber companies in Alberta. The head of one of these companies, noting how much was being said by the Bankers' association about mixed farming, went to the Hon. Duncan Marshall and asked him if there was anything that they could do to help. Mr. Marshall seized the opportunity and told the lumberman that he would like $150 to distribute in prizes for the growing of alfalfa seed. This would be $50 for each school divided as above. The lumberman went away and came back in a few days with the money. While so far no girls have entered the competition, it is open to them should they wish to do so.

During the summer a number of special women institute meetings will be held, and the instructors of domestic science from the different schools will seek to bring the advantages of these schools directly home to the mothers of the province. In addition to this there will be a demonstration train which will give special attention to the newer lines of railway, particularly in the northern part of the province.

Alberta is not to be without its agricultural college, however. An agricultural college section of the university will open next October with a competent faculty. This will give an opportunity to the boys who wish to go further than the two years' course of the agricultural schools, to obtain adequate training and obtain a degree. Dr. Tory, the head of the university, has been very keen on this for some time, and already a dean of agriculture in the person of E. A. Howes, B.S.A., has been selected.—Free Press.

Two Irishmen arranged to fight a duel with pistols. One of them was distinctly stout, and when he saw his lean adversary facing him he raised an objection. "Bedad!" he said, "I'm twice as big a target as he is, so I ought to stand twice as far away from him as he is from me."

To Neglect Flax

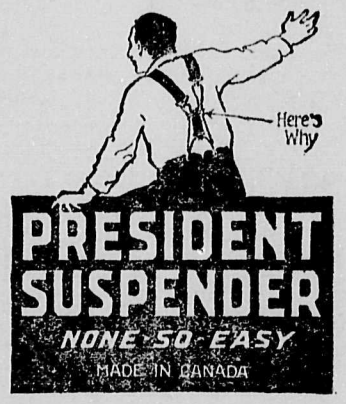
Would be Great Mistake This Season

It seems more than likely that a by-product of the "Greater Production" movement, fostered by the expected shortage in the world's food supply, will be an actual lessening of the acreage of flax grown this year. This, of course, will mean higher prices than ever for flaxseed, and big profits for the level-headed farmers who see and grasp the opportunity.

Flaxseed is selling now for around $1.80 cash; October is quoted at $1.85; if seeding reports show a decrease in acreage, prices will doubtless go still higher.

The early seeding this spring, and the fact that under normal conditions flax can be sown up to June, and grown successfully on new breaking, gives farmers a chance to get busy, after other grains have been sown, and get in enough flaxseed to add very materially to the year's profits.

We have been training our youth merely to be better farmers, but this is only half. What to do with the school, the church, the rural organization, the combinations of trade, the highways, the architecture, the library, the beauty of the landscape, the country store, the rousing of a fine community helpfulness to take the place of the old selfish individualism, and a hundred other activities is enough to fire the imagination and to strengthen the arm of any young man or woman.—L. H. Bailey.



The BOB LONG
GLOVES AND MITTS
Union Made
FIT, QUALITY and WORKMANSHIP OUR MOTTO
Samples sent your dealer on request
R. G. LONG & CO., LIMITED, Toronto

KEEP THE MEN IN GOOD HUMOR

When Hubby "Lights Up" for his after-dinner smoke, be sure he has a match which will give him a steady light, first stroke—Ask your Grocer for

EDDY'S "GOLDEN TIP" MATCHES

One of their many Brands

Our Best Commander

Sir Douglas Haig, commander of the first British army, has earned the greatest reputation, so far, of any British officer engaged in the war.—Hamilton Herald.

A western horseman tells of a jockey at Windsor, across the line from Detroit, who was recently indisposed. "If I don't get rid of this cold soon," said the youngster, "I'll be a dead one."

"Didn't you see Dr. Spinks as I told you?" asked a friend.

"No; the sign on the door said 'In to 1' and I wasn't going to monkey with a long shot like that."

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

The Congestion From A Bad Cold Loosened Up In One Hour

If Rubbed on at Night You're Well Next Morning

Nerviline Never Fails

When that cold comes, how is it to be cured? This method is simplicity itself. Rub the chest and throat vigorously with "Nerviline." Rub it in good and deep. Lots of rubbing can't do any harm. Then put some Nerviline in the water and use it as a gargle; this will ease the cough, cut out the phlegm, assist in breaking up the cold quickly.

There is no telling how quickly Nerviline breaks up a hard racking cough, eases a tight chest, relieves a pleuritic pain. Why, there isn't another liniment with half the power, the penetrative qualities, the honest merit that has made Nerviline the most popular American household liniment.

A large 50c bottle of Nerviline cures ills of the whole family, and makes doctors's bills small. Get it today. The large size is more economical than the 25c trial size. Sold by dealers everywhere, or direct from the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

Empire Industry League

Aims at Expansion and Protection of Trade

The formation of an Industrial League in Great Britain designed to foster the fraternal and co-operative spirit between Canada, her sister dominions, and colonies of the empire, is reported by W. L. Griffith, secretary to the high commissioner.

Mr. Griffith says: "The league has already commenced to carry out its objects in a practical way by asking quotations from Canadian manufacturers of cloth and other army supplies for shipment to the continent of Europe, and enclosing a list of some of the requirements. These include 2,000,000 yards of army cloth, 160,000 yards of white and tan haversack cloth, 160,000 yards of khaki cloth or French blue grey, 20 ton lots of leather, sole or harness, etc.

"The league aims at the expansion and protection of British trade throughout the world, and its operations on behalf of British industry, manufacturers, and merchants are to be world-wide. The motto of the organization, which is non-political in character, is 'Support Home Industries.' Its members bind themselves always to ask for, and other things being equal, to purchase articles produced or manufactured at home or in the colonies."

Banish Pimples And Eruptions

In the Spring Most People Need a Tonic Medicine

One of the surest signs that the blood is out of order is the pimples, unsightly eruptions and eczema that come frequently with the change from winter to spring. These prove that the long indoor life of winter has had its effect upon the blood, and that a tonic medicine is needed to put it right. Indeed there are few people who do not need a tonic at this season. Bad blood does not merely show itself in disfiguring eruptions. To this same condition is due attacks of rheumatism and lumbago; the sharp stabbing pains of sciatica and neurlagia; poor appetite and a desire to avoid exertion. You cannot cure these troubles by the use of purgative medicines—you need a tonic, and a tonic only, and among all medicines there is none can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for their tonic, life-giving, nerve-restoring powers. Every dose of this medicine makes new, rich blood which drives out impurities, stimulates every organ and brings a feeling of new health and energy to weak, tired, ailing men, women and children. If you are out of sorts give this medicine a trial and see how quickly it will restore the appetite, rivive drooping spirits, and fill your veins with new, health-giving blood.

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

Little Bobbie listened with deep interest to the story of the Prodigal Son. At the end of it he burst into tears.

"Why, what's the matter, Bobbie?" exclaimed his mother.

"I'm—I'm so sorry for that poor fi'l' ca-alf," he sobbed. "He didn't do nuffin'!"

Women who Work on Farms

Female Workers Employed on Farms in Scotland

In Scotland women agricultural workers are a fairly numerous body. According to information based on the 1911 census, there were 14,997 women employed on farms in Scotland. The women outworkers in Scotland are almost exclusively confined to the counties south of the Tay. In the northern counties and the Highlands the women relatives of the crofter or small farmer may be seen at work in the fields, but except at the turnip-singling and the potato-lifting season the hired female outworker is practically unknown, in most parts the self-binder has dispensed with female labor on the harvest field. South of the Tay, however, women are employed at different kinds of work. They work in the fields along with the men, gather weeds, spread farmyard manure, and hoe and single turnips. At potato gatherings, pulling and storing turnips, filling turnips into carts, and other jobs they also take their part. According to some returns obtained by officials of the Scottish Farm Servants' Union, it is stated that in West Lothian and Midlothian the usual rate of pay is from 9s to 10s per week; in East Lothian, 11s to 12s; in Roxburghshire and the southwestern counties, 12s. The hours of labor are generally from nine to ten per day. A half-holiday has been secured on many farms, and in Midlothian and West Lothian it is now fairly general.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Anaesthetics for Horses

On the battlefield in Europe, horses are treated with just the same care and skill as is shown to the soldiers, and are given chloroform and other anaesthetics before being operated upon by skilled officers. To every division and cavalry brigade is attached a mobile veterinary section, each consisting of one officer and twenty-two trained men of the A.V.C.

The mobile section is divided into two sub-sections, one employed in collecting sick and wounded horses from the firing line and other places, while the other branch conveys the patients to the nearest railhead. Thence they are sent by train to the nearest base veterinary hospital, where they are treated according to the nature of their wounds or sickness.

Each hospital has accommodation for some thousand or more cases, and is equipped wiht every requisite for medical and surgical use. When sufficiently recovered the horses are drafted to the convalescent farm, where the cure is completed.

Miller's Worm Powders are a prompt relief from the attacks of worms in children. They are powerful in their action and, while leaving nothing to be desired as a worm expellant, have an invigorating effect upon the youthful system, remedying fever, biliousness, loss of appetite, sleeplessness, and other ailments that follow disorders caused by worms in the stomach and bowels.

There was trouble in the back yard. Six-year-old Billy had thrown a stone at a boy in the next yard, who was making vociferous threats. "If you throw another stone," he yelled, "I'll sick my dog on you!"

"Huh!" replied Billy, "If you come into my yard, I'll sick my mother on you!"

Patching Battleships

Methods Used by Jack Tars to Repair Leaks in Battleships

After the conflict, Jack Tars have several methods of stopping the incoming water when a battleship has been hit below the water line. For instance, if a small hole has been made in the vessel's side, an apparatus like an umbrella is used. This is thrust through the hole, point first and then drawn back so that it will open like an umbrella—leaving the canvas outside.

Of course, the pressure of the water effectually forces the canvas against the ship's side, thus stopping the leak; but to make it more secure the handle of the umbrella, which is formed like a screw, is fastened by a nut inside.

In the case of a bigger leak—when the ship has been stove in below the water-line—a large mat made of canvas and oakum is used. This has to be fixed into position by means of ropes. But the fixing is not a very easy matter, as one rope has to be got right under the keel, to the other side, in order to drag the mat down to the hole. Two or three other ropes are also required at different angles to guide the mat to its right position.

Your Liver is Clogged up

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

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure *Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.*

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Feeding Prisoners of War

The British war office gives to its prisoners of war the following daily ration: Bread, one and one-half pounds; of biscuits, one pound; fresh or cold storage meat, three ounces or preserved meat, half ration; fresh vegetables, eight ounces; butter or margarine, one ounce; condensed milk, one-twentieth of a one pound tin; tea, one-half ounce or coffee, one ounce; sugar, two ounces; salt, one-half ounce.—Nurse.

She Soon Gained Forty Pounds

DAME BOUCHARD FOUND NEW HEALTH IN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Now She Is Advising All Her Friends Who Suffer From Kidney Disease to Use Dodd's Kidney Pills

Portneuf, Hamilton Cove, Saguenay Co., Que.—(Special)—Perfectly cured by the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills, Dame Rene Bouchard, well known and highly respected here, is advising all her friends who suffer from Kidney disease to use Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"When I commenced to take Dodd's Kidney Pills I was so run-down I only weighed eighty pounds," Dame Bouchard states. "I only took four boxes in all but they brought me back to health and now I weigh one hundred and twenty pounds. You may publish what I say if you wish, for Dodd's Kidney Pills have done wonders for me."

Dodd's Kidney Pills do wonders for run-down people because they cure the Kidneys. Cured Kidneys strain all the impurities, all the poison, out of the blood and the pure blood carries new nourishment, health and life to all parts of the body. That's why so many people say, "Dodd's Kidney Pills gave me a new lease of life."

Meaning of Turkish Titles

"Pasha" is the only Turkish title conferred personally by the Sultan, and the only one which carries any precise rank.

Originally confined to princes of the blood, it is now conferred on military men, governors, etc., whose rank and merit are sufficiently high.

All other titles—Aga, Bey, Effendi, etc.—are conventional additions to names, and obey no hard-and-fast rule. Governors of provinces are Beys, so also is any person of rank, many military men, and government officials. An Aga might be one occupying a confidential position in the Sultan's seralgio or merely a retired official, an army officer, or a big landowner.

Many mothers have reason to bless Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, because it has relieved the little ones of suffering and made them healthy.

Baron James de Rothschild, founder of the Paris branch, had occasion to hire a cabman. He gave cabby his legal fare.

"Ah, Baron, your son, Baron Alphonse, always gives me five times as much," said the man.

"I don't doubt it," growled the old Baron, "He has a rich father."

W. N. U. 1054

Marketing Eggs

Dirty Fillers and Egg Cases Should Not Be Used

The Dominion Live Stock Commissioner, Mr. John Bright, sends out the following:

I am informed that the quality of millions of dozens of eggs is seriously impaired each year and many eggs made absolutely worthless through the use of dirty, filthy egg cases and fillers.

The season is at hand when every case that can be hunted up is ordinarily put into use to move the increasing supply of eggs. Many of these cases will have been stored in damp cellars or warehouses or perhaps left out in the open since last season, with the old fillers and pads left in and perhaps without even the bad or broken eggs removed.

It is important, therefore, that all egg dealers insist that their shippers should not use filthy, musty egg cases, nor soiled, damp or musty fillers, and also that the excelsior or other material used for padding be clean and sweet.

Considering present conditions and the fact that Canada's reputation with respect to eggs dependent upon the quality of Canadian eggs that go into storage this spring, it is the duty of every Canadian engaged in the egg trade, whether farmer, collector, country storekeeper or produce dealer to see that the eggs marketed during the next two months are of the highest possible quality and that they are stored in the best possible condition.

I cured a horse of the Mange with MINARD'S LINIMENT.
CHRISTOPHER SAUNDERS.
Dalhousie.

I cured a horse, badly torn by a pitch fork, with MINARD'S LINIMENT.
St. Peter's, C.B. EDW. LINLIEF.

I cured a horse of a bad swelling by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Bathurst, N.B. THOS. W. PAYNE.

A Waste of Time

A civil engineer, who was building a railway in Mexico, was trying to show a native how much the new railway would benefit the country.

"How long does it take you to carry your produce to market at present?" he asked.

"With a mule it takes three days," was the reply.

"There you are!" exclaimed the engineer. "When the new railway is in operation you will be able to take your produce to market and return home the same day!"

"Very good, senor," was the placid reply, but what shall I do with the other two days?"

Asthma Overcome.—The triumph over asthma has assuredly come. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has proved the most positive blessing the victim of asthmatic attacks has ever known. Letters received from thousands who have tried it form a testimonial which leaves no room for doubt that here is a real remedy. Get it today from you dealer.

How Wars Are Won

Wars are not won today by the superior valor of the men of any one nation or a coalition of nations. The average man will face danger, no matter what his nationality may be. He will advance or retreat when ordered, whether he is a German, Russian, Frenchman or Briton. Victory or defeat depends on more than bravery. They rest on equipment, training and resources. Modern rifles, artillery and means of transportation have reduced war to a highly developed business.—Boston Globe.

The peevish one at the corner table summoned his waiter and to him addressed this novel inquiry:

"Waiter, have you ever been to the Zoo?"

"Why, sir, do you ask?" returned the astonished servitor.

"I repeat," demanded the peevish one, "Have you ever visited the Zoo?"

"Well, no, sir."

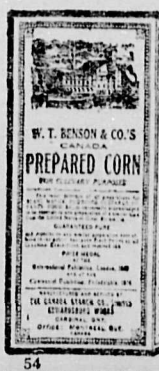
"You ought to go," growled the peevish one. "You'd enjoy seeing the tortoises whiz past!"

An old woman was severely reproved by her minister for bowing whenever the name of Satan was mentioned. Asked why she did so, she replied:

"Well, civility costs nothing, and you never know what'll happen."

More than half a Century of Quality is behind every package of

BENSON'S Corn Starch



Always order by the name BENSON'S in order to get what you want

Practically every grocer in Canada has BENSON'S.

54

AN OUNCE OF PREVENTION is worth a pound of cure when it comes to looking after harness.

EUREKA HARNESS OIL

Keeps leather soft and prevents cracking and the possibility of accident due to dried out traces, etc.

Dealers Everywhere

The IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited

Made in Canada

75 YEARS OF PROGRESS
The Old Reliable

CUNARD LINE

Established 1840
The World's Fastest Weekly Mail and Passenger Ocean Service.
Reduction Second Cabin Rates
$50 ALL STEAMERS INCLUDING LUSITANIA
The largest, fastest and finest steamer now in service.
Prepaid passages arranged. Apply to any R.R. or S.S. Agent, or
THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP CO.,
304 MAIN STREET WINNIPEG

Sore Corns Go!

Absolutely Painless

No cutting, no plasters or pads to press the sore spot. Putnam's Extractor makes the corn go without pain. Takes out the sting overnight. Never fails—leaves no scar. Get a 25c bottle of Putnam's Corn Extractor today.

CANCER

Tumors, Lupus cured without knife or pain. All work guaranteed. Come, or write for FREE Book.
DR. WILLIAMS, Specialist on Cancer,
2905 University Ave. S. E. Minneapolis, Minn.

A More Important Question

"Darling," he said, "would you continue to love me if I were to be poor all my life?"

"My dear," she asked him, "would you continue to love me if you should chance to become a millionaire?"

"Did you strike this man in an excess of irascibility?"

"No, sah; I done hit him in the stummick."

The Joy of Good Health Is Now Experienced

Nervousness, Dizzy Spells and Sleeplessness Are Now a Thing of the Past.

This is a cheerful letter from Mrs. Peacock, and it should bring joy to the heart of many a reader of this paper. Dizzy spells and sleeplessness are symptoms of exhausted nerves, and are the bugbear of many women, who do not know just what treatment to use.

MRS. PEACOCK.

You can read Mrs. Peacock's letter and take courage, for she has proven that Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is a complete cure for these troubles. So pleased was she with the results obtained that she wants other women to know about this food cure.

Mrs. Thomas Peacock, 23 Hiawatha Street, St. Thomas Ont., and whose husband is conductor on the Wabash Railway, states :—"I was quite run down in health, was very nervous, did not sleep well, and had frequent dizzy spells. Believing this to be the result of an exhausted nervous system I began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and can say that this medicine did me a world of good. It entirely freed me of the symptoms stated above, built up my health generally, so that to-day I feel that I am quite well again."

In a more recent letter Mrs. Peacock writes:—"Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has done me a world of good, and I would be pleased to tell everybody so."

In nearly every issue of this paper you will find letters about Dr. Chase's medicines. If this one does not describe your case watch for others or write to us. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c a box, 6 for $2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

From Girlhood to Womanhood

THE change may be critical and cause untold suffering in after-life. The modern young woman is often a "bundle of nerves"—"high strung"—fainting spells—emotional—frequently blue and dissatisfied with life. Such girls should be helped over this distressing stage in life—by a woman's tonic and nervine—that has proven successful for over 40 years.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

is a keen enemy to the physical weaknesses of woman. A medicine prepared by regular graduated physician of unusual experience in treating woman's diseases—carefully adapted to work in harmony with the most delicate feminine constitution

It is now obtainable in liquid or sugar-coated tablet form at the drug store—or send 50 one-cent stamps for a trial box, to Buffalo.

Every woman may write confidentially to Dr. Pierce and his staff of physicians and Specialists at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., and may be sure that her case will receive careful, conscientious, confidential consideration, and that experienced medical advice will be given to her free.

DR. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PELLETS regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar coated, tiny granules easy to take as candy.

Mayflower Talcum Powder

The distinctive odor of Mayflower Talcum is entirely new, and of such charm and delicacy as to immediately appeal to every woman of refinement. Antiseptic—exquisitely fine in texture, it is pre-eminent for use on baby.

All Nyal preparations are in a class by themselves. Nyal's Face Cream and toilet requisites are almost indispensable for the complexion. Ask at the Nyal Quality Store for free copy of our booklet, "Your Complexion," which includes directions as to proper methods of Massage.

129

Nyal Quality Store

Robertson's Drug Store **Courtenay, B. C.**

COMOX

A Bower of Melody and Musical Review was held at Martin's hall on Tuesday evening, June 29, in aid of St, Peter's church Vicarage arranged by Mrs. Horace Smith and her son Harry.

The following was the program:

Opening Number.

Concerted number. I'd Love to Live in Loveland.

Mr. Sackville, No Wedding Bells for Me.

Mrs. Thompson, Spark oi Love.

Harold Spencer, Serves you Right,

Push the Damper in.

Mrs. Moore, A Perfect Day.

Mr. Sackville, Admirals Broom.

Mrs. Moore and H. S, It's a Grand Old Name.

Mr, Harrop, Thora.

Harold Spencer, Woopsy Daisy.

Concerted number, Wrap Me in a Burdle.

Mr. Sackville, Bohemia.

Mrs. Thompson, I Loves Yer My Babe,

Monte Carlo, Radford and Spencer.

Tipperary Sermon, Mr. Sackville H. Spencer, Why Not Sing Soldiers of the King.

Miss Sackville's, Spanish Dance.

Mrs. Moore, Mother Machree.

Mr. Sackville, Brave Patrol,

Mr. Harrop,

Concerted number, Ladies.

Mary Jones for Mayor.

Land of Hope and Glory.

The performance was one of unusual interest, and was without a doubt one of the best performances ever seen in Comox. Many encores being in evidence. The number of attendance was very limited owing probably to the state of the weather, and the haying season so near, Push the Damper was a "new one" on Comox, All the performers were word perfect, and the entire performance showed what a lot of careful training the artists must have had. Mr. Harry Smith is to be especially mentioned, his stage presence is far above the average amateur, and his dancing was distinctly good. The whole performace was light and clean, and there was not a dull minute the whole evening. The performance was concluded by a dance. The ten cent plates of ice cream which were dispensed were a meal in themselves. Mr, and Mrs, Martin and Percy Smith provided the music which was good.

The concert will be repeated at Courtenay on July 12.

Rev, Mr. Wilkinson from England, is a guest of Mr. Wilkinson of Lazo, and will conduct services at St, Peter's during the absence of Rev Franklin Watson.

Services will be held at St. Peter's at 11 a. m., and at Lazo at 3 p, m, on Sunday next.

Rev. and Mrs. Franklin-Watson are camping at Little River Beach for a few weeks.

The postmasters have been notified that they may collect money for the overseas tobacco fund, and it is likely that a contribution box will be placed in the Comox post office shortly.

The Little River picnic on Dominion Day, gotten up by Mrs, Wilkinson and others, in aid of St. Peter's vicarage, was an unqualified success, and the ladies are to be congratulated upon their efforts. There was a large crowd and everybody enjoyed themselves. The various booths did a land office business, The visitors had the pleasure of inspecting the famous Killarney park. The net proceeds were in the neighborhood of $50.

Commander Hose and wife of H. M. C. S. Rainbow, are guests at the Elk hotel.

Theo Fortune had the bad luck to get seriously injured in the recent fighting in France, and is now at the Southern General Hospital in Brimingham, Eng., where he had a piece of lead taken out of his leg, and where he expected to be for upwards of a month before he was able to have another round at the dirty beggars. He says the poisonous gas is a bad rig, and that if the British would only use it in return the Tommies would be happy, and would have clear sailing, for the Germans have not the back bone in them that the British have. The French and English soldiers sure pat the Canadians on the back for the good work they have done. Lots of women and men have said to him "Aren't you glad you are a Canadian ?" In England they think the world of a Canadian soldier. He was in a couple of bad scraps when they were shelled all day, and lost a lot of men and saw some awful sights in the blood stained trenches. It was at Festubart that he got hit in the leg with sharpnell. They had a bit of excitement one night when the Canadians charged a German trench while reinforcing the 10 Batt. They took all they could and then built a blockade between them and the Germans in the same trench, they stayed right with them for a whole day in fear of a counter attack, but at night a London regiment came to their relief and made a charge and drove the enemy out of the trench altogether, It gives one a funny feeling to hear bullets whistling by, The day he got hit there were 25 holding a Communication trench, when the enemy trained heavy artillery on them, and only three escaped being hurt.

The cheerful face of Mr Robb is to be seen on the milk wagon these fine mornings.

The camping season is already opening, and the post master is already being asked to look up likely sites for camping parties from a distance.

Mrs. J. H. McGregor and family of Victoria have again taken up their residence at Nob Hill for a few months. Mr. McGregor recently lost his life at the front.

Mrs K A, Roberts of Vancouver is also spending the summer at Nob Hill.

Mr. Hugh Beadnell of Nob Hill is installing a hydraulic ram.

George Beadnell of Denman Island met with an accident while rolling logs, having had several ribs broken and other injuries. He will be brought to Comox as soon as he is able to be moved.

GRANTHAM

A thoroughly enjoyable and successful social was held on Monday last at the home of Mr. and Mrs F. H. Janes. Friends, gathered from all over the settlement A large "bunch" came up from Courtenay, being conveyed by the "Comox Valley express" in record time, the passengers enjoying themselves in an unmistakable way, whilst from as far as Cumberland the modern auto, and the more humble horse both brought their quota to swell the ranks.

The ladies had provided bountifully of ripe luscious fruit, cakes, tea, lemonade, and ice cream, and when all had done full justice, (I say full, advisedly) the time was profitably spent in music and other "stunts." The chair was taken by Mr. R. Willoughby of Courtenay, who outlined the object of the gathering, He said that in November last a Methodist service was inaugurated by the Rev. Wm. Elliott of Cumberland, who was generously released by the Cumberland Methodist Church in order that a morning service could be held each Sunday. The service had been continued ever since, using the schoolhouse for the purpose. This was done when no other church service was being held within 4 miles, and in response to the need of the Methodist families of the neighborhood.

The time had now arrived when they felt that a building should be erected and kept for the sacred purposes of worship, and to this end Mr. Janes had generously offered to give half an acre of land.

The young men, and some not so young in years, but equally so in spirit, had offered their services, and the proceeds of the social would be laid aside for the building fund. A suggestion had been made that the old school house could be purchased for a small sum and transformed into a church, but as the majority of the trustrees were members of the Methodist church it was deemed inadvisable to make any move in that direction. The need of a Methodist service was evidenced by the members that gathered each Sunday morning, the services being alternately taken by the Rev. Henry Wilson of Cumberland, and the speaker.

The following program was then rendered and thoroughly appreciated by the assembled company of over a hundred.

Song, "The Pardon Came Too late," Mr. Baldwin, of Cumberland

Recitation, The Battered Hulk, Mrs. Kirkwood.

Song, Redwing, Annie Carroll.

Song, The Bugler, Miss Palgrave.

Address, Rev. Henry Wilson.

Song, Life on the Ocean Way, Mr. C. H. Williams.

Recitation, Shakespearian, Miss Palgrave,

Song, Drink to Me Only With Thine Eyes, Mr. Burnett,

Speech, Mr. Wesley Willard.

Song, Tit for Tat, Mrs. C. H. Williams.

Recitation, Kitchener's Way.

Robbie Ball.

Song, London Tower, Mr. Baldwin.

Accompanist, Mrs, Colin Campbell.

God Save the King,

The proceeds of the evening amounted to over thirty one dollars which is in the hands of Mr. M. B, Ball, as treasurer.

SANDWICK

Mr. F. H. Janes has started to run a rapid transit car between Courtenay and Grantham, via Sandwick, calling at all the small places on the upper road in order to take on or let off passengers and freight. No pains will be spared to make it as pleasant as possible for the travelling public, and the car is beautifully decorated and upholstered, making it a thing of beauty and when the car is in motion the passengers are requested not to stand on the platform as he will not be responsible for accidents. He has it built for safety and comfort and may shortly install a fan underneath to supply fresh air to the passengers, which will make about 200 revolutions per minute and will be driven by a belt from the main shaft. It will also at the same time give steadiness to the car. Those ladies who enjoyed the first trip on it claim that it is not perfectly run when going less than four miles per hour and that if it would make about five and a half they could not travel in any other car, because the driver understands his business.

If one bought only what one's neighbors thought one could afford trade would be exceedingly slow.

Local Lines

See the full selection of War Spoons at Hornby's, 25c each.

Will sell for a bargain—Piano. Cost $150. Will sell at $125. Apply Box 33, Review Office.

Early and late Savoy Cabbage Plants, also cauliflower plants for sale at R. Ferris' Greenhouse, Lake Trail road.

Sewing—J. Anderson, Denman Island, would like work by day or week. Suits and dressmaking in all its branches. Work guaranteed

For exchange—One of the best building lots in Courtenay for one or two acres of good garden land. Will pay cash difference. Apply Box A, Review Office.

For Sale—One horse mowing machine, new, $40. One chestnut mare 6 years old, good general purpose, works anywhere, will exchange for fresh cow. Apply Review Office.

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

For sale — Cumberland Steam laundry, the only white laundry in the district. This is a good opening for man with family or one who can increase the plant; during the stringent times the plant has been worked to its full capacity. For partiaulars ayply at Laundry or Review office.

The Comox Barber Shop

Oldest Shop in Courtenay

Nothing But First Class Work Guaranteed. Baths in connection

C. E. DALRYMPLE, Prop.

ROBERT GRIEVE

Candies,
Cigars,
Pipes,
Tobaccos

Swan's Old Stand, Courtenay

J. E. ASTON

Logger's Shoes made to order.

In North and South, in East and West,

Aston's Handmade Shoes will stand the Test.

GRAND DISPLAY

at

Willard's Harness Emporium

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

Harness Repaired Neatly

W. W. WILLARD

Cumberland and Courtenay

HARVEY CREECH

begs to announce that he has repurchased his old barber business from Mr. Smith and will be pleased to meet all his old customers at the old stand

Next to the Opera House

ELK HOTEL

Comox, B. C.

Best Meals North of Nanaimo

Choicest Liquors and Cigars

C. A. Martin, Prop.

Plimley's for Bicycles

The $35 "VICTOR"

A bicycle expressly made to suit the requirements of country riders, it offers strength and beauty at an extremely low price. The "TOURIST" at $40 is another splendid machine—both are fully described in our catalogue, write for it today

We have a number of shop soiled and second hand at bargain prices

THOS. PLIMLEY

727-735 Johnson St., VICTORIA

Sutton & Kirkwood

Undertakers and Embalmers

Night or Day Calls Promptly tended

Phon. Courtenay

Exact Printing

LITTLE TOUCHES OF CORRECTNESS

HAVE you ever considered the quality of your work from the standpoint of careful type composition and efficient proof-reading? The reputation of this house for good printing has been established through accuracy and attention to the little details. Send your printing here and we will do it right

The Courtenay Review