YOUR PRINTING
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THE REVIEW

Classified Ads.

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VOL. 4 COURTENAY, B. C., THURSDAY OCT. 5 1916 NO. 46

Auction Sale

Little River, Near Comox

for C. Wilkinson, Esq., who is leaving for England

Sale on Wednesday Oct. 11, at 12 o'clock

The whole of the valuable Household Furniture and Outdoor Effects, including Antique Old Country Furniture, Piano, China, Glass, Books, etc., 4 Cows, Horses, Chickens, Ducks, Up-to-date Farm Implements and Tools, Quantity Bottled Salmon, fruits and home made jams, 14 ft boat, fence strainer etc., about 350 lots in all, Terms Cash, No reserve, Particulars in posters or from

GEO. J. HARDY

Real Estate, Insurance, Etc.
Telephone 10 COURTENAY

COMOX LUMP COAL

$6.00 Per Ton

Delivered in Courtenay

All Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention

D. KILPATRICK

Phone 43 Courtenay

Cook by Wire

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

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

With the Electric Range you cook under ideal conditions because

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

We will gladly give you information on rates and electric ranges

Courtenay Electric Light, Heat & Power Co., Limited

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

Local Lines

Mrs. Ferris has both ripe and green tomatoes for sale cheap.

If the party who took a heavy brown overcoat by mistake from Martins Hall Comox, Monday night will return same to either Martin's Hotel, Comox, or the Review office, Courtenay, it will oblige the owner.

Wanted—Capable girl to help with housework. Apply, Mrs. W. Dingwall' Sandwick.

For Sale—Registered Southdown Ram. For particuiars and price, apply A. I. Carwithen, Sandwick.

Wanted---An energetic person to take orders for Christmas Greeting cards. Full or part time. Apply Review office.

For Sale—About 1000 sacks suitable for spud sacks. Apply W. Douglas, Courtenay.

For Sale Cheap—Pure bred Jersey bull, 3 years old. Apply Avery Clayton, Sandwick,

Wanted—Good express wagon (light.) Must be cheap. Apply c/o. P. M. Comox. B. C,

Lost—Between Comox and Railway station, Courtenay, on Friday last, a ladies black purse containing jewellery and cash valued at $1.50. Finder may keep money if jewellery is returned to Mrs. Fletcher, Comox.

To Rent—House on Isabel St. in the Orchard, Apply Robertson's drug store.

Wanted—Ladies astride riding saddle. Must be in good condition Apply G. J. Hardy.

For Sale—A registered shearling Oxford Down ram. For particulars and price apply to Capt. Vigors

For Sale—Bricks, $17 00 per 1000 Cumberland, $18.00 per 1000 F. O. B. cars Courtenay, Apply Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir) Ltd, Cumberland.

Thoroughbred White Wyandotte roosters for sale.— $2 each. E. D. Read, B. C. egg laying strain. F. R. F. Biscoe, Kye Bay. Also agent for first class fruit trees, etc.

For Sale—5 h. p. twin Indian motorcycle in good order cheap. Ford Garage.

Lost—Between Comox wharf and Union Bay, bunch of keys; reward B. Whittle, Riverside hotel.

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

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

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

Bull Wanted—State age and breed. Apply Robt, Sollan, Hornby Island.

Some fine catches of trout are being made at the mouth of Oyster River these days.

On Tuesday morning Mrs. C. E. Beasley received a cablegram from her husband stating that he had arrived in England and was stationed at London.

Excursion rates for fare and one-fifth for return tickets good from Friday to Monday and returning on Tuesday, may be had at the E. and N. Ry. for the Thanksgiving holiday.

Geo. J Hardy will conduct an extensive auction sale for Mr. C. Wilkinson, Little River, on Wednesday next, Oct, 11, commencing at 12 o'clock noon, sharp A list of the articles to be sold appears in another column of this paper.

Shortly after 11 o'clock Monday morning Mrs. Taylor, after a trip down town, discovered her house in the Orchard to be in flames on her return. An alarm was quickly sent in and willing hands carried the furniture out. Thos. Booth brought a fire extinguisher with him and sprayed the kitchen where the fire was, smothering it out. The kitchen and contents were badly charred, and the garret and roof charred. A lot of wearing apparel was damaged by fire and water, The loss is covered by insurance which Mr. Taylor had only placed a few weeks ago. Within two hours after the fire one agent wrote up $10,000 in insurance policies on various Courtenay places,

Miss Mary Auton of Vancouver, is the guest of Miss Lila Boden,

Special Thanksgiving services will be held in the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening next.

Mrs. Clinton Wood left last Friday morning for Salmon Arm on a visit to Mr, Wood's parents.

The Misses Freeman are moving their boarding house into the Orchard, in Mr, Sam Calhoun's house.

Dominion Inspector McGillivary was here one day last week testing milk from the vorious ranches in the district. He took samples from 72 ranches. Some of the samples were not very clean He will be back in about three months and will inspect every ranch in the district.

The Victoria and Island development Association which is holding and exhibition at the Hudson Bay new store, Victoria, have made arrangements for return tickets on the E. and N. Ry., good returning next Tuesday for all wishing to see the exhibition from this district Next train leaves on Friday morning at 11.35.

The Agricultural hall is being repaired by a number of citizens headed by D. Bubar. The sills are being replaced where needed. a new floor of No. 1 select edge grain flooring will be put down. The roof will be repaired and the front painted. A series of whist drives and dances will be held during the winter, and any amount left over after the repairs are paid for will be given for patriotic purposes.

PLEASE PAY UP

We Have Been Burned Out and Need the Money Badly

As a general rule subscribers to the Review are prompt in paying their subscriptions, but there are quite a few who seem to forget that it costs something to print a paper, even a modest effort like The Review. To the latter we would make the request that they liquidate their indebtedness as soon as they can find it convenient to do so. If they owe two or three years and feel they cannot afford to pay it all at the present time, surely they can arrange to pay at least half the amount, This notice is for all who are behind in the payment of their subscriptions.

Comox Creamery Butter

45c per lb. this week

MUSIC LESSONS

BY

MISS DORIS GLAZBROOK

Lake Trail.

Phone M 98

Anglican Church Notes

Sunday, Oct. 8th, 1916, 16th day after Trinity,

11 a. m. Matins and Holy Communion at Comox,

3 p. m. Harvest Serivce at Lazo,

7.30 p. m, Evensong at St. John's Courtenay.

Presbyterian Church

St. Andrews' Sandwick

Service 2 p.m. Sunday School and Bible Class 3 p. m.

Courtenay

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

Columbian Health Salts

15c.

Sanazone

The Ideal Disinfecting Fluid

50c.

ROBERTSON'S DRUG STORE

Siberian Crab Apples

FROM J. TURNBULL'S ORCHARD

These are especially fine crab apples and are always in demand, 5c per pound

ITALIAN PRUNES 60c PER CRATE

Phone 40 **SHEPHERD & CO.** Box 256

Family Butchers, Grocers and Provision Merchants

McPHEE & MORRISON

DEPARTMENT STORE

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

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

[Get our prices for goods in large quantities]

Telephone 1 Courtenay

EXCELSIOR
INSURANCE **LIFE** COMPANY
AN EXCLUSIVELY CANADIAN COMPANY
ESTABLISHED 1890
Excelsior Policies Are Money Makers

Wet and Dry Periods Come Alternately

And Have Been Doing So For Three Thousand Years

Among the more notable investigations of the climate of past centuries are those by Professor Huntington, and his conclusions are based on historical records in Europe, archaeological investigation in Central America, and on the tree growth as indicated by the rings of old trees, especially the Sequoia of California. The curves showing probable rainfall, which he has obtained from these various sources, show a fairly satisfactory agreement through the past 3,000 years, and indicate that the weather conditions throughout this long span of human history have been pulsatory in character, periods of wet years alternating irregularly with periods of relatively dry years.

In the past 100 years there have been exceptionally wet seasons and exceptionally dry seasons, also exceptionally cool summers, and exceptionally warm summers. Early in the 19th century there were several exceedingly cool years in Eastern Canada and the United States, notably 1812, 1815 and 1816, and 1812 and 1816 were known as years without a summer.

While the rainfall from April 1st to late in June was in excess of the rainfall of the corresponding period in any year since records have been kept in Toronto, there are three May-July periods and five July-August periods when the rainfall was considerably greater than it was in April, May and June.

The excessive rain was only in Ontario and western Quebec. In eastern Quebec and the Maritime Provinces the fall was about an average, while in Newfoundland the rainfall was comparatively light, and for two months the weather was exceptionally fine and bright. — Sir Robert F. Stupart, director of meteorological service for Canada, in The Agricultural Gazette.

No surgical operation is necessary in removing corns if Holloway's Corn Cure be used.

Whom the Germans Fear.

We already know how the Germans have feared the Highlanders. They have better reason for fearing them today than ever they had. There has been nothing finer done in this war or, I believe, in any war, than the way in which Scotsmen, after four days of unimaginable strain, held and flung back the enormously preponderating numbers of the desperate last German counter-attack. It was what remained of the Highlanders, with a gallant handful of South Africans, who, in a hastily made line, met, body to body, and beat back a force of either nine or ten battalions of fresh troops. It is in such things when, after the German artillery had done its worst, their infantry must come in, that, not once, but a score of times here, we have proved ourselves the better men. It is a big thing to say, but there is nothing in all Scotland's fighting history of which Scotsmen have more right to be proud they have of this incident at Longueval. — London Daily News.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

German Idea Must Be Conquered

The worl is still under the spell of battle and judgment of results is deferred till the time when the verdict on the battlefield shall be definite. Germany has gained provinces, she has added a half and more to her area since the war began; if she is permitted to hold these conquests, then other generations of Germany will have reason to believe that the German doctrine is sound and the German idea right and that it is wise to abolish civilization and ignore humanity because it is profitable. It is the German idea, but so long as the German people hold to that idea there can be no peace. There is no longer a present danger of German supremacy in Europe, or in the world, but there will be a future danger if Germany comes forth from the war richer in provinces and power by reason of her brutality, her violence, and her bad faith.—New York Tribune.

Assistant: Do the shoes fit, madam?

Madam: Oh, yes, they fit me perfectly; but they hurt me terrible when I try to walk.—London Opinion.

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**

Valuable Addition To Canada's Wealth

Stefannson Makes Valuable Copper Discoveries in the Arctic Region

The discovery by the Canadian Arctic expedition headed by Vilhjalmur Stefansson of a great field of native copper in the vicinity of Copper Mine River, in the neighborhood of Prince Albert Island, will prove of great value to the business world, says Dr. Chester A. Reeds of the American Museum of Natural History. Dr. Reeds believed also that it will afford scientists an opportunity for displaying their ingenuity in finding an outlet from a region that is still unopened in a commercial sense.

The work of the party is expected to prove valuable in determining the direction of winds and the movement of tides in the Polar region. Dr. Reeds said this work might go a long way to prove or disprove the theory that an unknown continent exists in the great unexplored region north of Alaska and west and northwest of Greenland.

BABY'S GREAT DANGER DURING HOT WEATHER

More little ones die during the hot weather than at any other time of the year. Diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera infantum and stomach troubles come without warning, and when a medicine is not at hand to give promptly the short delay too frequently means that the child has passed beyond aid. Baby's Own Tablets should always be kept in homes where there are young children. An occasional dose of the Tablets will prevent stomach and bowel troubles, or if the trouble comes suddenly the prompt use of the Tablets will cure the baby. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

When Will Peace Come?

When will peace come? It will come when Germany is ready for it, and the time is approaching. It will come when Germany has learnt the lesson of the war, when it has found, as every other nation has had to learn, that the voice of Europe cannot be defied with impunity. It will come when Germany is ready to repudiate the persons and the principles that made the war inevitable, when the militarists and the Chauvinists have became a despised and repudiated remnant, when the nation says: "To you we listened, and you we have obeyed; to you we have sacrificed all that holds us to life, the lives of our sons and our husbands and our fathers, the ideals and beliefs of our ancestors, and our own better nature. You have offered us wealth and power and the kingdoms of this world, and we accepted your offer and your promise, and what have we? For them we have bartered our all, and there is nothing in return but hunger and cold and nakedness, disease and death, ruin and destitution."—Nineteenth Century.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Cure fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

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

The House of Seven Gables

This old house, which is one of the show places of Salem, Mass., and was made famous by Nathanial Hawthorne, overlooks the harbor, with a view of Marblehead in the distance. The house faces the south. Its east end borders on Turner street, crowding down so close to the sidewalk that the picturesque sign over the shop door swings just over the heads of the passers by. The steeply sloping roof of the ancient mansion, its sharp pointed gables, its grey weather-beaten clapboards, the faded red of its brick chimneys all attract the visitor who journeys to this historic house.

The house was built in 1669 by John Turner, a Salem merchant. The third John Turner sold the house in 1782 to Captain Samuel Ingersoll. Mrs. Ingersoll was a Hawthorne and a cousin to Hawthorne's father. The house is a picturesque clapboard house, and its many gables add interest and quaintness to its composition.

"So old Williams is looking for a divorce from his young wife? On what grounds?"

"On the grounds of economy, I guess."

Warfare and Insanity

Few Are Crazed By the Battles, According to Statistics

In the early days of the war doleful predictions were heard that modern civilization with its debilitating horrors of modern death dealing devices would drive thousands of soldiers mad. Men taken from peaceful pursuits, whose chief hazard had been in crossing the streets, were suddenly set down in an inferno of explosives, beset with the constant imminence of death in terrible forms, deprived of countless comforts and conveniences, racked in mind night and day for months, and there seemed every probability that thousands indeed would break under the unfamiliar and seemingly intolerable strain. But the records do not show it. Statistics thus far prove that these fears were tremendously exaggerated.

Dr. G. Dumas, who has treated all cases of mental trouble in one of the French armies, says his data, covering the first six months of last year, agrees with the reports of German doctors regarding madness among combatants. He finds the cases of insanity caused directly or indirectly by the war in France are quite as few in proportion as those reported in Germany, and offers the figures as refutation of the theory of German specialists that the Teutonic race has greater nervous resistance than the French or Latin. The same conclusion is indicated by the British reports. It is doubted whether any appreciable number of soldiers who have broken down mentally would not have done so anyhow, even if there had been no war. Most of the cases suggested previous weaknesses. —From the Pittsburg Dispatch.

Prevention and Provision

It is a strange argument, that of the pacifists that preparedness will not prevent war. No more does fire prevention work prevent fires. But it does lesson the probability of fires and reduce the losses from them when they occur. It is the part of wisdom to accept things as they are, forsee the evil that may come and seek to minimize its effects.—New York Evening Sun.

Pat went to a druggist to get an empty bottle. Selecting one that answered his purpose, he asked:

"How much?"

"Well," said the clerk, "if you want the empty bottle it'll be one cent, but if you have something put in it we won't charge anything for the bottle."

"Sure, that's fair enough," observed Pat. "Put in a cork."

Montreal, May 29th, '09.
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited,
Yarmouth, N. S.

Gentlemen,—I beg to let you know that I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT for some time, and I find it the best I have ever used for the joints and muscles.

Yours very truly,
THOMAS J. HOGAN.
The Champion Clog and Pedestal Dancer of Canada.

Talking and Listening

We Grow Wise, Not By Talking, But By What We Hear

Some people talk so much that they never have time to learn anything. We grow wise not by what we say, but by what we hear, and yet there are not a few men who have learned to talk but have not learned to listen. Wisdom, increasing and widening, is impossible to such men. Their own conversation shuts them out of all the benefits which might come to them from listening to the speech of other men, and they pay the penalty of their own loquacity in narrowed limits of thought and narrower limits of sympathy.

It is easy for a good talker to talk too much, and it is very hard to get him to realize that he does talk too much. Usually the man who can talk freely likes to talk, and in the enjoyment of his own eloquence he completely forgets that other people also desire once in a while to say a little. The talker may not mean to be selfish, but he is so whether he means it or not, and he is apt to find himself becoming increasingly unpopular. One of the subtlest compliments you can pay a man or woman is to be a good listener, and this the talker finds it hard to be.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

To Win the War

Vast as the demands made on the nation are, and vast as the effort they will entail must be, the achievement will not overtax our capacity. The money can be raised, and it is no more than sober fact to say that there is only one nation in Europe that could raise it today. Day by day as the cost of the war grows greater the responsibility of Great Britain as the financial corner-stone of the Alliance is more unmistakably demonstrated. But this at least is certain, that the money is going not merely to prosecute the war, but to win the war. The business of the Government is to see to it that the material for maintaining and increasing the pressure is constantly forthcoming. The business of the people is to stand behind the Government as one man.—London Daily News.

It Stops the Twinges of Rheumatism, Limbers the Muscles, Eases the Joints

Amazing Relief Comes at Once --- Cure Every Time

USE NERVILINE

Aching joints and sore muscles are common in rheumatic people. Inflammation is deep in the tissues. You might use a dozen remedies and derive less relief than Nerviline will give you in half an hour.

NERVILINE

Nerviline is a pain subduer that words do not altogether describe.

It is fully five times stronger than most remedies, not that it affects the skin unfavorably—no, its great power is due to its wonderful penetrative quality—it strikes in deeply, but never burns or blisters.

Just rub Nerviline into sore muscles, stiff joints, and note the glow of comfort, the ease of pain that follows.

You are astonished, delighted; this is because words do not express the promptness and permanency with which Nerviline cures every ache and pain in the muscles and joints.

Marvellous, you'll say. Natural, we say, because Nerviline is different, stronger, more penetrating, a true pain subduer. Just try it and see if it doesn't cure rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago, strains and sprains.

The large 50c family size bottle is far more economical than the 25c trial size. Get it today. Sold by dealers everywhere, or direct from the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

Seasickness in the Trenches

The breaking of water pipes caused Germans marooned in the trenches to suffer from thirst, but the failure to eat was not due in every case to lack of food, much being stored in underground quarters. A captured Bavarian captain made this statement to a Post-Dispatch correspondent: The constantly bursting shells caused such atmospheric concussions and detonations of the earth that officers and men were sickened and nauseated by the incessant tremblings. During three days the Germans were listless and apathetic and took no nourishment.

The rocking of the earth produced by the tremendous explosions was so great that the men actually became seasick in the trenches!

Many children die from the assaults of worms, and the first care of mothers should be to see that their infants are free from these pests. A vermifuge that can be depended on is Miller's Worm Powders. They will not only expel worms from the system, but act as a health-giving medicine and a remedy for many of the ailments that beset infants, enfeebling them and endangering their lives.

Newspapers and Prophets.

There is hardly a day that does not develop in some line of thought a man or woman, generally young, who has discovered that the inherited experience of the human race in its social and political relations is worthless. If the humdrum newspapers which deal in their ignorant way with life as it is and has been, were to accept all these prophets at their self-valuations this world would be more of a bedlam than it is. — New York World.

"Did you get anything?" whispered the burglar on guard as his pal emerged from the window.

"No. The bloke wot lives here is a lawyer," replied the other in disgust.

"That's hard luck!" said the first. "Did you lose anything?"

Native chiefs in Central Africa are competing with each other in sending native troops to aid the Belgians in their fight against the Germans in East Africa.

Belgians in England

How They Are Serving the Cause of the Allies

Various newspapers have published statements regarding foreigners resident in England who are said, owing to the war and the call to arms of British citizens, to be trying to usurp the places occupied by the latter in trade and industry. Special and pointed allusion is made to the Belgians, and this may have the effect of misleading the public and creating in England an unjust and dangerous feeling towards them.

During the first months of the war the Belgian authorities organized an intense propaganda in favor of the voluntary enrolment of refuges. Then two laws in 1915 and 1916 called to arms various categories of Belgians, and measures were taken to discover refractory Belgians and place them at the disposal of the military authorities. Several thousands of Belgians have left England to join the army, and these constitute a considerable force if it is remembered that the whole colony of Belgian refuges in the United Kingdom, men, women and children, amounts at most to 200,000 persons.

It should also be noted that the majority of Belgian workmen are employed in the munition works, where they are usefully serving the common cause of the allies.

Time Has Tested It.—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil has been on the market upwards of thirty years and in that time it has proved a blessing to thousands. It is in high favor throughout Canada, and its excellence has carried its fame beyond the seas. It has no equal in the whole list of liniments. If it were double the price it would be a cheap liniment.

Lack of Broomsticks

The housewives of Glasgow have been forced to hardships through their failure to lay in a supply of broom handles before the war. These handles came from northern Europe, and are now lacking, says an exchange. All sorts of sticks and saplings are being adapted.

"Have you any secrets in your past?" she asked.

"None to speak of," he replied.

Instant Relief for

MORNING HEADACHE

and poor Appetite

That dull aching, that nausea and distaste for food with which so many begin the day, soon goes when you take Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief. The root of the trouble is disordered liver, perhaps constipation, and Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief so surely restores both liver and bowels that these complaints become impossible.

"Science Siftings," April 11, 1916, says:—"Providence has given us the brains to devise means to compensate Nature for our ill-treatment of her. . . . The means at hand come from natural sources, and we have them embodied in such splendid combinations as Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief. We take this preparation as an example because it is so well balanced in the matter of components and so effective in every direction."

Take Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief for constipation, biliousness, torpid liver, sick headache, dizziness, specks before the eyes, flatulence and windy spasms, acidity, heartburn, impure blood, and that dull, heavy feeling which is a sure indication of liver troubles.

Ask for Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief and take no substitute.

Price 50 cents. from all Druggists and Storekeepers,

Or direct from the sole agents for Canada, Harold F. Ritchie and Co. Ltd., 10, M'Caul-street, Toronto. War Tax 2 cents extra.

Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief is the companion to Dr. Cassell's Tablets.

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

Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief

LIVER TONIC ANTACIDS CARMINATIVES LAXATIVES
Prepared from

138

NO DEALINGS WITH THE ENEMY UNTIL THE NEXT GENERATION

SIR GEO. FOSTER'S SPIRITED MESSAGE TO BRITAIN

Urges Strong After-War Measures in Dealing With the Germans And Lays Considerable Stress on the Fact That the Empire And Allies Should Be Favoured Before Neutrals

Sir George Foster's speech at Earl Grey's Colonial Institute luncheon made a great impression, especially his strong but entirely unaggressive message to the British Ministers regarding the Empire's attitude towards neutrals, which, of course, for Englishmen and Canadians means in effect the United States.

Sir George spoke of the profound impression made upon him and other overseas representatives by their visits to the battlefronts in Flanders, the naval bases in Britain and the munitions factories in all parts of the kingdom.

"In two years Canada has passed through phases which have chastened and strengthened her heart," he said. "We and you have had something of the feelings of Gethsemane. We can never go back to the days of August, 1914. We shall never be the same again."

He severely chided those who bade us wait till the war was over, especially those—and he met not a few in England — who wished to resume dealings with Germany after the war. Almost paraphrasing Lord Kitchener's last public message, Sir George urged that we must purge our Empire life entirely of the German taint and do it now.

"I hate no man," he said "not even the Hun, but I have a memory, and I propose to keep it. I am not going to forget what the Huns have done in outrage, pillage, looting, and worst of all, base betrayal of friendship and hospitality for purposes of spying and fortifying for the Fatherland. We have had revealed what the German heart and purpose is, and for this generation at least German goods, German men and German partnership must be excluded from the pale of the British Empire. (Loud cheers.)

"Give them a good long time to repent, but be sure they do repent. Then they can come and pray to be admitted to the fellowship of decent society."

Sir George's reference to neutrals, which attracted most attention, and coming from Canada's spokesman at the Empire conference must greatly influence the British Ministers, was as follows:

"What of our attitude towards neutral countries? That is a delicate subject. How long is this Empire going to take off its hat and attune its ears to the least whisper that may come as to some disadvantage that will accrue to a neutral country if the Empires dares to fix up its home affairs and choose between the Empire of today and that illimitable Empire of the future if we are true to ourselves?

"Even if it takes off some of your profits from neutral trade, drop the profit practice, sacrifice and call it service. Work for the future and you will have your own reward now, while future generations will rise up and call you blessed.

"These neutral countries are great and strong, but they have not spent an ounce of their blood nor a dollar of their money in that terrible hell of war, which on thousands of miles has dashed against the sons of the Empire, leaving its long trail of fearful consequences for many a generation.

"We may well say to neutral countries in settling this momentous question: 'We have to reconstruct ourselves. We must be allowed to say how to do it. We will not be unreasonable with you, but we must be just to our own.'"

Speaking of closer economic unity for the Empire, Sir George said Englishmen who were still free traders would be jogged out of some of their notions some of these days (laughter), and added: "I am not a free trader, and speaking personally I don't hold out the least hope in the wide world that the Empire can today come together on a basis of free trade.

"It is time for the Empire to consolidate itself with reference to trade, commerce and production, and hammer out quickly its policy for the future.

"At the Allied Economic Conference in Paris, at which I was a delegate, Britain, with all her power, did not speak for the Empire—could not speak for it. How much stronger the Empire would be if it had its defined policy to let the Empire treat itself and its units a little more favorably than countries that did not own its flag and also to treat its allies on a more favorable basis than neutrals.

"After all I've seen, I am absolutely astounded at the power of the intelligent, effectual organization which supports our battle front. Two years ago none of it existed. Think of 660,000 women on munitions alone. If we wish we can organize for peace and progress just as well as for war and destruction." (Loud cheers.)

War Works Some Physical Wonders

Lessons Insanity and Frees Women From Many Neurotic Ailments

An interesting sidelight on President Wilson's remark about "the world going mad" is given in the annual report of Dr. William Graham, of Belfast, one of the most highly reputed Irish alienists, who presents a remarkable picture of the tonic value of war. Dr. Graham says:

"The fact is indisputable that insanity, like corns, has lessened during the period of the war."

So far as the future is concerned, Dr. Graham is encouraging. He says that there are solid grounds for the hope that "especially, although not exclusively among women, we shall find a great diminution of those neurotic disorders that formed a part of the mental abnormality of thousands of men who have gone or are preparing to go to the front, who have all their life been subject to the bondage of neurasthenic weakness and incapacity or of phychasthenic fears or hypochondriac fancies. The physical regime under which these men are compelled to live can have nothing but the best effects on those subject to its discipline."

Of women the doctor says the war has caused idleness and ennui to lose their hold.

"It has set them free from the benumbing conventionalities that have threatened to stifle their psychic energy, and so far it has contributed to the soundness of mind and nerve among the mighty sociological forces which the present world conflict set in motion."

Defining a Deserter

Home Soldiers Who Absent Themselves Equally Culpable With Overseas Men

The impression disseminated as the result of a news item published generally in Canadian papers from Ottawa, that a soldier could not be a deserter until his battalion went overseas is vigorously contradicted at the militia department.

It was stated that such is not the case and tha a soldier who absents himself for a sufficient period without leave is a deserter whether his battalion is overseas or at home.

Some misunderstanding also appears to have arisen as regards the power of commanding officers of units to sentence men to jail for being absent without leave. This has been done in the Ottawa military district and other places as well. According to the militia department, however, no commanding officer has such power. He may give a soldier 28 days' detention for being absent without leave, but cannot imprison him. A magistrate must pass the sentence. Since the war broke out special permission has been given magistrates to try cases of absence without leave.

It was also stated at the militia department that the parents of boys who have enlisted in the expeditionary forces who appear at the last moment and claim their offspring will not be allowed to do so in future.

New Work For Women

Building Aeroplane Engines in a Factory in Scotland

An extremely interesting venture is being launched in Scotland in the nature of a new profession for women. At a place on the west coast of Scotland a factory is to be built where work in the nature of the building of aeroplane engine parts will be undertaken, and when a sufficient nucleus of skilled women is formed the whole engine will be built in the works. Possibly after the war engines for motors will be part of the work. The venture owes its origin to the fact that two of the directors of a well-known controlled establishment have been so impressed by the work done by educated women that they are prepared to sink $200,000 in a concern which will be worked entirely by such women. Ordinary factory conditions will not prevail. The work will be run in two shifts, night and day, each shift comprising two periods of four hours with breaks for meals, rest and technical instruction. Examinations will be held after the first six months, and on these examinations will depend the money earned. It is probable that the lowest rate will be $5 a week and the highest $1,250 a year. The building will comprise, besides the main workshop and office, messrooms, recreation rooms, music room, library and class rooms for technical instruction.

Must Defend Empire

Premier Hughes Speaks of Need of Strong British Race

Mr. W. M. Hughes, the Prime Minister of Australia, when made a freeman of the City of London, responded to the honor with a nobly patriotic speech. Speaking in a clear, strong voice, master of himself and his audience, Mr. Hughes filled the Guildhall with "glowing images of our glorious destiny." Drawing a fine picture of the city taking Australia to her ample bosom and giving her equal rights, he passed to his favorite subject, the welding of the British Empire into a great and lasting whole. "In this war," he said, "the Empire has found her soul."

Among the fine phrases of his speech were those in which he referred to the valiant dead and "the valiant living who walk into the very jaws of death in order that their liberty and their country may be saved." Of the war he said: "Our salvation is to be achieved only by deeds." To the "visionaries who babble of peace" he gave this fine message: "The history of the race teaches us one lesson, written in letters of fire. If we wish to hold this Empire we must be prepared to defend it." To the nation he said: "If we intend to hold this Empire for the British race we must create conditions which will breed a virile and resourceful people. We must see that throughout this Empire the gates of opportunity are slammed in no man's face. Every man must have his chance."

How To Get News Of Men at Front

Department Issues Statement Regarding Applications From Friends and Relatives

A statement concerning the manner in which enquiries or applications by the public in connection with friends or relatives in the expeditionary forces of Canada could be made was issued by the Militia Department. The statement is to the effect that numerous enquiries and applications are being made to headquarters at Ottawa which ought to be made elsewhere, causing a great deal of unnecessary delay, and that these enquiries should be made as follows:

Enquiries relating to casualties are to be made direct to the Records Office at Ottawa. Other enquiries or an application for leave, transfer or otherwise relating to members of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces who have proceeded overseas, may be made to the "Canadian Headquarters, Cleveland House, St. James' Square, London, England."

An application or enquiry relating to a member of the Canadian Expeditionary Force must be made through the regular channels, that is in the officer commanding the unit to which the member of the Canadian Expeditionary Force belongs, who will deal with the matter himself or forward it after prompt investigation, with his recommendation, to the officer commanding the military district in which the unit is situated. Such application concerning members of the force in Canada, which cannot be made to an officer commanding a unit, should be made to the officer commanding the military district concerned. Orders have been given that all such enquiries must be given prompt attention

New Homestead Map

Issued in Separate Sheets Showing Homestead Lands in Each Province

A new edition of a publication which should prove of interest to every person following the progress of settlement throughout Western Canada is now being issued by the Department of the Interior at Ottawa.

The publication, which is known as the Homestead Map, shows in a graphic way the land situation at the beginning of the present year, also the standing of each quarter-section throughout the three provinces, according to the records of the Department on 1st January, 1916. The map has been issued in separate sheets for each province, the Saskatchewan and Alberta sheets now being ready for distribution, the additional map covering the province of Manitoba to follow at an early date. Nothing conveys quite so forcibly to the eye the rapid manner in which land available is being taken up as does this interesting publication. In addition to the information regarding lands which have been homesteaded or otherwise disposed of, the map contains complete information with respect to Indian reserves, timber berths, grazing leases, post offices, railways, etc., throughout the three provinces.

A copy of the Saskatchewan or Alberta sheets may now be obtained upon application to the Railway Lands Branch of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

Mrs. Henpeck: Our minister is to preach a sermon on "Home" in the morning, and on "Hell" in the evening."

Mr. Henpeck: "Why twice on the same subject?"

"Telephones are great time-savers, aren't they?"

"Well, that depends upon who calls you up."

NOW ON THE VERGE OF DEFEAT ENEMY TRIES TO MAKE EXCUSES

FEARS INVASION OF HER BORDERS BY THE ALLIES

The Kaiser, Seeing Inevitable Defeat Where, Until Recently, He Saw Nothing But Victory, Would Now Have the World Believe He Is The Victim of a British Plot

The Emperor of Germany, discussing the situation on the western front, recently told the men of his armies along the Somme that Britain had led Germany to believe that the British people were her friends when they were actually plotting Germany's destruction. Now a British offensive was intended to carry the war operations to German soil, and into Germany's towns and villages, to the peril and undoing of her helpless women and children. "Your duty," he declared, "is to break the British offensive; to prove once more that Germany is invincible, and reduce to despair the relentless enemies of our country so that they will suffer peace on terms honorable and profitable to Germany."

If this speech is authentic, it shows the German Emperor in the role of a conscienceless liar. No man ever labored more sincerely for the peace of the world than Sir Edward Grey in the fateful days of July, 1914. No nation ever entered into war with greater reluctance than Britain did at that time. Had the British people been plotting Germany's destruction they would assuredly have had greater military strength than that jeeringly spoken of as French's "contemptible" little army. Britain's military unpreparedness has already been accepted by historians as a complete rebuttal of the charge that she sought the destruction of Germany.

The events of two years of warfare prove beyond all possibility of denial that Germany was the plotter. Her stores of war material had been accumulated for offensive warfare. Her great siege guns had been prepared in secret to destroy the frontier fortresses of Belgium and France. By the invasion of those countries, Germany, within a few days of the opening of hostilities, did place in peril and did horribly ill-treat their helpless women and children. Only once for a brief period in East Prussia has much of Germany's territory been in the occupation of the Allies, and, save for a small bit of Alsace, no German soil is at this moment held by them.

The Kaiser, having ruthlessly trampled under foot some of the fairest regions of Europe, and scattered their inhabitants to wander as refugees far from their homes, now calls upon the legions of Germany to prevent a like tragedy from overtaking the German people. He has sown the wind. How can he hope to escape the whirlwind? He has been deaf to the cry of the oppressed Belgians and Poles and Serbs. How can he expect pity who has shown none? The war upon which he entered so lightly, convinced of the invincibility of the German military machine and of the industrial organization behind it, is no longer conducted as he wills. The Allies have patiently labored for two years to create a mightier war machine than that of Germany. They have succeeded. They now have more men, more guns, and more ammunition than the Germans, and their will to win is not less strong. The war has become a test of industrial strength, and the factories of the Allied nations are proving themselves capable of turning out a far greater number of death-dealing missiles in a given time than those of Germany.

The Kaiser, seeing inevitable defeat where, until recently, he saw nothing but overwhelming victory, begins to make excuses, to declare that Germany is the victim of a British plot and is fighting not to conquer her neighbors' territory, but to guard herself against invasion and dismemberment. The lie is unconvincing. The bold avowal of Maximilian Harden, "we willed the war," better represents Germania's spirit. The German War Lord went forth to conquer with World Power or Downfall emblazoned on his banner. Having failed to achieve world power, does the Kaiser believe that by whining and lying he can escape downfall?—Toronto Globe.

Strength of Birds

Birds can eat and digest from ten to thirty times as much food in proportion to their size as men can. If a man could eat as much in proportion to his size as a sparrow is able to consume, he would need a whole sheep for dinner, a couple of dozen chickens for breakfast, and six turkeys for his evening meal. A tree sparrow has been known to eat 700 grass seeds in a day. Relative to the bird's size, these seeds were as big as an ordinary lunch basket would be to a full-grown man.

A bird's strength is equally amazing. A white-tailed eagle, weighing twelve pounds, with a wing-spread of 6 feet, has been known to pounce on a pig weighing forty-two pounds, raise it to a height of a hundred feet and fly off with it. The bird had covered a distance of half a mile before the pig's owner succeeded in shooting the thief.

A Bavarian Veteran

Fought on Six Fronts and Wrote Home Six Times

The "War Gazette of the Fourth German Army" published six laconic postal cards of a Bavarian soldier by the name of Matthias Niedermaier which form an odd and somewhat humorous war chronicle. The Bavarian left his home two days after the declaration of war. The six cards which are the only news his relatives have received from him since he went to war, contain the following messages: "Belgium, August 15th, 1914—I am well, but it is rather hot around here." "Argonne Forest, France, November 19th, 1914 — Am still well; it is awfully wet in our trenches." "At the front in Galicia, March 21st, 1915—I am all right, but my uniform is full of bugs." "At the front near Riga, September, 1915 — Don't worry about me, I am well. The Russians have only shot off one of my ears." "Nish, December 25th, 1915—I am getting along nicely. The Serbians are finished." "Constantinople, February 22nd, 1916—Have arrived in the Turkish capital. We now go to Mesopotamia and Armenia."

Black List Dead-Beats

To Expose a Dead-Beat Will Do Him More Good Than Harm

There are dead-beats, but who made them? Nature in some cases and the business methods of business men in others. When a man is found out to be wilfully dishonest by a business man, every other business man in the community should be made cognizant of the fact. If a business man gets "stung" by a dead-beat, he shouldn't be ashamed to tell it, so as to save others from getting in the same box. To lose a dead-beat from a list of customers is not a severe loss, and the business man who warns others of the dangers is a public benefactor to others of his kind. To expose a dead-beat in the start, to nip his dishonesty in the bud, will do him more good than harm. It might force him to be honest when he was on the verge of becoming dishonest, and a man who is honest even by pressure is better than a dishonest man. The man who proves himself wilfully dishonest should be treated by everybody on the cash-in-advance principle, and as soon as he learns that he can get nothing till the cash is on the counter, he will soon realize his position in the community. It takes courage and backbone on the part of the business man to say "no" to the oily-tongued dead-beat with the earmarks of honesty, but it will pay to brace up. The credit system is a common evil to business, and there are people who would buy the moon if they could buy it on credit. Blacklisting dead-beats would save a lot of trouble. — From the Durham Chronicle.

America's Valuable Waste

America imports $2,000,000 worth of waste rags annually just to make writing paper. About 1,400,000 tons of flax straw are burned or allowed to go to waste in the States every year, but specialists in the Department of Agriculture have shown that it can be used for making paper and fibre board. Already a demand for $1,600,000 worth of flax straw has sprung up. Once it was clear waste. Time was when yellow brass turnings were entirely unsalable. Now they average 12c a pound. Old tinfoil brings 36c, and siphon tops are worth 24c a pound. Bones fetch $25 a ton after everybody's picked 'em. Mr. Arthur D. Little of the United States Chamber of Commerce says: "We waste 150,000,000 tons of wood a year, 1,000,000,000 feet of natural gas a day, 1,000,000 tons of flax straw a year." We waste 13,000,000 feet of lumber every year in old lead pencils by throwing away the stubs. Two girls earn for the Government 100 times their salaries by going through the waste-paper baskets in the Treasury Department at Washington. Their prize find was a $10,000 United States gold bond.

Modern War Romantic

Who said that the war and the twentieth century had killed romance? Here is a true story. A wounded officer recognized in one of the voluntary nurses at his hospital a young lady to whom he was once engaged. He was greatly embarrassed, as he was engaged to another girl, who was also a nurse in the same hospital. It so happened, however, that lady No. 2 had fallen in love with a doctor and he with her. Somehow things were straightened out, the officer renewed his old love, and lady No. 2 was set free. So all ended happily.

The Courtenay Review

And Comox Valley Advocate

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

N. H. BODEN, Editor and Proprietor

Subscription $1.50 per Year in Advance

THURSDAY, OCT 5, 1916

The visit of the Dominions Royal Commission to British Columbia is encouraging and of equal significance with the rest of the tour of this important body. A reference to press reports of the various sittings will explain much concerning the objects in view, and we give below what we believe to be some of those objects. Before the war, and to a greater extent since, it was repeatedly shown that the British empire must be more self-supporting, and that there must be fewer undeveloped areas and fewer undeveloped resources within the confines of the Empire. The mercantile marine carrying the British flag is, as everybody knows, the greatest in the world, but a large portion of its real value is lost if it is engaged in the carrying of trade between British and Foreign ports, and between foreign ports entirely, rather than between points within the Empire, when those pofnts can supply the freight. An express wagon is a profitable thing, and the owner can make good money by carrying goods and parcels for other people, but if he can develop a selling business and turn that express wagon to account by carrying his own goods to customers, it is profitable for him to a far greater extent. Within the Empire are immense resources, at present awaiting development, and pending that stage, the rest of the Empire buys elsewhere. The bulk of the lumber shipped from this coast, and mainly from Washington and Oregon, goes to British Empire points and if half of that trade were kept within the Empire the population of this province would receive the greatest increase on record, while our cities would fill up and all classes of the community benefit. While American mills are prospering on orders from the British Empire, the B. C. mills are shut out from American possessions by the tariff. We give this instance as one of many others which the Commission will closely examine, and do its best to correct.

The same idea is apparently stirring the Australians, for the Commonwealth is sending a Commission to the States and Canada to investigate certain industries, among them the lumber industry. The Australian market for lumber alone, if it were supplied from B. C. instead of mainly from the States, would keep our mills going night and day, from January to December. As Sir George Foster said the other day, "Let us stop quibbling," with such vast possibilities before us, which only need tacking to be secured.

In these days of strenuous endeavor there is such a thing as excessive modesty. As we have only hinted before, the possession of a weekly paper such as the "Review" is an asset to Courtenay, and gives it a place on the map, besides conferring an amount of standing. A municipality with a weekly paper is not a dead place. Every asset, however, should be accurded support of the fullest kind, and it would be encouraging if more of the inhabitants would send news for inserion in the "Review," besides being more prompt with subscriptions. Nothing is given space in this paper that is not well rounded, and the Editor keeps the shears busy on anything that is at all unkind or inexpedient. It would be interesting to know how many copies of the "Review" find their way to the trenches, and supplement in that way the letters from home. Of course, if the Review is not worth sending—but then, whose fault is that? Support your local paper, make it interesting to others and use it as a letter to friends who are away.

The response to the second Canadian war loan can only be described as being in line with the highest form of patriotism. $200,000,000 having been forthcoming from the Canadian people in answer to the appeal of the Finance minister for $100,000,000. The minimum sum to be subscribed by any individual was $100 and if another loan should be required, the authorities have only to reduce this minimum say to $50 or $25 to treble the sum netted as a result of the second war loan. The money will be spent, at least for the greater part, in Canada, and will serve to add to the prosperity of the Dominion while helping to win the war. Well done Canadians. Let us keep up the response in men, and in efforts for trade, sobriety and efficiency at home, for the night is spent, and the long looked for down is coming.

Notes By The Way

"Blue ruin talk is bad for the individual and for the community alike, creating and preserving a feeling that discourages and deadens, interfering with business already established and restricting new enterprise. This province has suffered much from "blue ruin" gossip, and is in good company, since the Dominion as a whole has received similar attentions. But are things so bad after all? Money is forthcoming for amusements, tag days are responded to, and quite a lot of money changed hands. An eminent American visited Vancouver the other day and found a busy community, although he had been led to believe that he would find a city of desolation with grass growing on the corner of Hastings and Granville. Here are a few facts that merit facts attention

Deposits in canadian banks, Aug 1914, were less by $251,000,000 than there are today. Deposits today are $223,000,000 more than they were a year ago. They total oxer $1,250,000,000, that is one and a quarter billion dollars.

To the first canadian war loan, issued last year, there was subscribed in the three cities of Vancouver, Victoria, and New westminster, the sum of $3,355,600. this year, there was subscribed to the second war loan from the same source the sum of $3,572,300.

Recent returns show that the post office receipts show a big jump on previous years, that public revenue is increaing while public expenditure is decreasing. Railway receipts are in excess of last years figures, and so the story goes all along the line.

The farmers in the Kootenay country recently decided to establish a creamery on co-operative lines to be built at Nelson.

Campbells

Dry Goods Department

Millinery

Ladies ready-to-wear and trimmed Hats Wonderful variety of plain and ornamental shapes.

Dress Goods

Novelty patterns in suit lenghts suitable for evening wear.

Costumes

Ladies man-tailored suits in Serges, Checks and Covet Cloths, etc,

Sweater Coats

Ladies all wool sweater coats and sweater sets and caps. All plain shades and combination colors in the newest styles.

Invictus Shoes

Invictus shoes for ladies in eight and ten inch tops in button and laced, with cloth tops and vici kid vamps. Also in patent with dull kid tops.

Coatings

Coatings in Eiderdown, Blanket Cloths in plain and sports checks, also Astrakhans and Tweeds.

Ladies coats in black and white stripes, Tweeds, Sport checks and plain covet cloths.

Gents Furnishings

Invictus shoes

The best guide in buying shoes is a reputable trade mark. The trade mark of what has become generally known as "the best good shoe" is Invictus.

Sweaters

Sweaters and sweater coats in grey, maroon, brown, kahki, also in combination colors in large plain rib and fancy stitches with open neck and shawl collar from $2.50 to $8.00

Shirts

W. G. and R. shirts. The greatest styles and fabrics backed up by the guarantee that goes with all shirts bearing the Red Label W. G. and R. full size Correct styles. Fast colors, and a white neckband, full shrunk.

Neckwear

Newest styles in flowing end ties in small and large black and white checks and stripes. sport ties, Bat wing bows, Derby and Windsor ties.

Hats, Caps! Suspenders, Belts. Also fine dress kid gloves and working gloves.

Campbells

CUMBERLAND

FOR SALE

TENDERS will be received either at Cumberland or Courtenay up to Sept. 1st, 1916, for 10 acres of land partly cleared, belonging to the late John Higgins, of Comox, B. C., now deceased

10 per cent. of offer to be deposited with offer.

Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WESLEY WILLARD
Official Administrator

FOR SALE

TENDERS will be received at my office at Cumberland or Courtenay B. C., up to Sept. 1st, 1916, for 4 acres of land and improvements belonging to the late George Williams, of Comox, B. C., deceased.

Terms cash, 10 per cent. of purchase price to be deposited with offer.

Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WESLEY WILLARD,
Official Administrato

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway

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

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

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

L. D. CHETHAM
Dist. Passenger Agent, Victoria

D. B. NICKERSON
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Palace Livery & Feed Stable

Horses and Buggies for Hire at

Terms cash.

We also attend to wood hauling

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The Finest Wheat in the World

BEST FAMILY PATENT ROYAL STANDARD

—plus milling skill—plus milling experience—plus modern mill plant—plus many other important factors and you have the answer—

Royal Standard Flour

—without a peer in the world.

ROYAL STANDARD FLOUR is born in Canadian Wheat fields—the best wheat producing lands on earth.

The net result when ROYAL STANDARD is used—Bread, Biscuits, Buns, etc. bigger in volume—finer in texture—greater in food value—cleaner and whiter in body.

The trademark—the Circle V on the sack assures you,

Royal Standard Grain Products Agency

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

Nobby, Goodyear, Dunlop

Auto and Bicycle Tires and Accessories

Bicycles For Sale

THE FORD GARAGE

Phone L46 Courtenay

Comox Co-operative Society

We beg to announce that we have bought the business of Messrs. Cooke & Matthewson, and assure customers of our prompt and courteous attention.

Respectfully yours,
COMOX CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD.

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

THERE'S NOTHING LIKE **LEATHER**

JAMES E. ASTON

Practical Shoemaker and Repair

Next to Hardy & Biscoe

ELK HOTEL

Comox, B. C.

Best Meals North of Nanaimo

Choicest Liquors and Cigars

C. A. Martin, Prop.

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 Oct. 1. Leave orders at this Office, or write direct to

845, 8th Ave., W. - Vancouver

GRIEVE and DARGIE

Ice Cream
Candies,
Cigars,
Pipes,
Tobaccos

Swan's Old Stand, Courtena

P. McBryde

Has Reopened his Bakery in Brown's Block

COMOX

Concert and dance given by the officers and ship's company of H. M. C. S. Shearwater.

The programme was as follows;

Song, A. B. Medevia,
Song, C. P. O Watson.
Song, P. O Prescott,
Song and Recitation, C. P. O. Sparks.
Song, Stoker Dowdall.
Recitation. C. P. O, Bagley.
Cornet Solo, Off, Std. Hodgson,
Recitation, A. B. Hamilton.
Song, P. O. Marsden,
Song, C, P. O, Watson.
Song, C, P. O. Watson.

The concert and dance given by the Shearwater was an unqualified success. Special mention must be made of C. P. O. Watson and Sparks.

Mr. Watson as a performer is distinctly good, he has music in his soul, and as an orator he has a quiet convincing way which demands attenion, and as a recruiting agent for the Navy carries weight and carries enthusiasm for the same With regards to C. P. O. Sparks we have heard him before in Comox we have hea,d of the "Sparks that fly upwards" but this one flies at every point of the compass His duties were merely l Organizer of the concert perorfmance (vocalist and recitative) Caterer for what he supposed would be 150 people, and which developed into twice that number. M C. of the dance, and in fact to be brief, he was the right man, and in the right place. and too much praise cannot be given him for the way he condncted everything.

C. P .O. Bayley's recitation was good as was also A, B. Hamilton who has appeared before a Comox audience before, Owing to the absence of Commander Jones, Lieut, Pitts took the chair. Dancing was continued to 3 p. m. Great thanks are due to the members of the Cumberland band who assited Mr. C. A. Martin and his wife in the orchestra, This is the second time the Cumberland band has assisted at dances here and we like the spirit, Bully for Cumberland! Shall we help you sometimes? "I should smile!" H, M. C. Shear- did themselves proud, the attendance at the concert and dance was a record one, and the good time given the same, Many thanks "Shearwater" we are always glad to see you in Comox.

A despatch from London states that the Victoria Cross has been awarded to Lieut, Thos. Orde Taylor Wilkinson, second son of Mr. C. Wilkinson, Little River. He was with the North Lancashire Rifles, and was killed on July 25. age 22, He was a surveyor at Victoria and enlisted early in the war with the Canadian Gordon Highlanders. Lieut, Wilkinson was decorated "for most conspicuous bravery."

During an attack, when a party from another unit were retiring without their machine gun Lieut. Wilkinson rushed forward with two of his men, got the machine gun in action and held up the enemy until they were relieved later, when the advance was checked, During a bombarding attack he forced his way forward and found four or five men from different units stopped by a solid block of earth. over which the enemy was throwing bombs. With great pluck and promptness he mounted the machine gun on the top of the parapet and dispersed the enemy bombers. He subsequently made two most gallant attempts to bring in a wounded man, but in his second attempt he was shot through the heart, just before reaching the man. Throughout the day he set a magnifioient exampte of courage and self-sacrifice.

The Victoria Cross also has been awarded to the Rev William Robert Addison, Chaplin, who early in his life lived in a Canadian lumber camp. He carried a wounded man and assisted several others to cover. By his splendid example and utter disregard for danger he encouraged the stretcher bearers to go forward under a heavy fire.

Robt Ferris has enlisted with the 242nd Foresters at Vancouver.

Tickets for the socks knitted by the Duchess of Connaught are on sale at McBryde's bakery, and at Robertsons Drug Store,

At the Presbyterian Sunday School last Sunday 5 officers and 63 pupils were present.

Mrs. W. R. Cooke left on Tuesday morning on her way to the Old Country. She will spend a few days at Victoria, and expects to sail from Montreal on the Pretonia on the 19th inst.

City Council

The Council met on Monday evening The two Aldermnn elect, Messrs. Brown and Dunham, subscribed to the oath of office and took their seats.

The minutes of previous minutes read and adopted,

COMMUNICATIONS

W. Idiens wrote that he had an office desk for sale for which he would take $45.00. Received and filed.

From M. Parez sking for a rebate on assessment of property destroyed by fire Allowed.

From M, Parez asking refund. for taxes paid last year on the lots given to the Government. Rebate to be given if M. Parez does not own property.

Electric Light Co. acknowledging receipt of letters asking for copies of contract with the Canadanian Collieries Co.

From the Electric Light Co. stating that they were willing to meet the Council.

B. C. Telephone submitted plan of of proposed pole line of proposed poli line on Isabel St. Referred to the Utilities Committee.

A petition was presented to the Council signed by a large number of citizens. praying the Council to procure a chemical fire engine at onece. Left in the hands of the Fire and Water committee wiih power to act.

ACCOUNTS

Tarbell & Son	$14.80
Time Sheet	21.00
Review	32.20

Referred to Finance Committee and to be paid if found correct.

Australia Intends to Seize Extensive War Profits

Melbourne, Australia, Sept. 28—Hon. M, Higgs, minister of the treasury, announced today in the House that the government purposes to confiscate all her profits in excess of a small maximum, to be established, and reduce the limit of income tax exemption to £100, except in cases of married men and single men with dependents. The old age pension will be increased to to 12 shillings, 6 pence.

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Courtenay Review

No rust can attack the flues because they are so thoroughly aluminized, and they economize nearly every bit of heat.

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868

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New Peace River Pamphlet

The Department of the Interior at Ottawa, has just issued, through its Railway Lands Branch, a very comprehensive pamphlet dealing with that new Mecca of the landseeker, the Peace River country.

While a few pioneer settlers have from time to time penetrated this portion of Northern Canada. it has only been within the past few years that it has been possible to regard the great Peace River District as within the reach of our home seeker. The almost insurmountable difficulty in taking in supplies and machinery, and the correspouding rask of marketing the crop rendered this fertile area of Canada's hinterland a veritable 'terra incognita.'

While, as has been said, but few have explored this district. many will be surprised to learn that so long ago as 1876. grain from the Peace River captured the trophy in competition with the world at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia.

This publication deals with ali the subjects which naturally suggest themselves the average inquirer. Under the headings of Agriculture, Timber, Minerals, Game and Transportation the pamphlet gives a mass of information. Climate and rainfall are also treated of. Numerous extracts are given from the reports of well-known explorers and scientists who have visited the country, dating from the beginning of the last century down to the present dav. There is a consensus of opinion among these authorities as to the adaptability of the country to the growth of all grains and root crops. The great amount of sunshine which obtains in these northern latitudes renders vegetation both rapid and luxuriant.

In the Peace River districts the seasons change very quickly, so that as soon as the snow passes the ground is ready for seeding, The soil in some places consists of a rich black loan. In others it varied from a blue clay with a top soil of sandy loam, from two to six inches to a sandy loam, much desised by wheat growers.

Vegetables attain a large size. During a large part of the winter season cattle and horses may remain outdoors.

It is a country adapted both to mixed farming and ranching.

This useful publication is being distributed free. of charge by the Railwy Lands Branch, Department of the Interior. Ottawa.

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TENDERS wanted for shingling the Masonic Hall. Courtenay, Apply or particulars to Hicks-Beach & Field,

Tenders Wanted

TENDERS wanted for 300 cords of 4 ft. fir wood. For particulars apply D. T. Bubar, Courtenay Condensory.

Card of Thanks

Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Taylor desire to thank all those who worked so hard to save their home and contents from destruction by fire on Munday last.

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Barrister and Solicitor, Notary Public.

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:: LADY :: URSULA'S HUSBAND

— BY —

FLORENCE WARDEN

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TORONTO

(Continued)

There were voices in the passage outside, and somebody come in to look for a Bradshaw. Lady Ursula made her escape, and, looking about for her brother, found him in the grounds, where he was talking earnestly to his friend Hugo. Fearful lest he should be denouncing Paul afresh to his friend, she went out to the two young men, and Hugo, who seemed glad to escape, left the brother and sister together.

Lord Eastling was not at all anxious for a tete-a-tete with his sister, and would have escaped if he could. But she had him fast.

"Tom," she said, "I've got something very important to tell you."

"I've got something to say, too," he said, rather drily.

"You shall hear me first. I've found out something about Paul."

"So have I," said he quickly.

"But what I've found out is true," said she, hurrying on with her story. "I've met his mother. He's the son of Sir Morton and Lady Creslow, and he's been obliged to change his name and live for years in America, because of something wrong—forgery, I think it was, that he did, when he was a very, very young man."

"What!" gasped Lord Eastling.

She rushed on with her breathless account—

"Now you see ohw it is that people are ready to put anything that happens down to him—that they won't understand how sorry he is for what he did all those years ago, and that they want to hound him down, to make it impossible for him to hold up his head again? Now you understand, don't you? And oh, Tom, Tom, I'm sure that, now you know the truth, you won't join in the hue and cry against a man who is doing his best to live down the past?"

The information thus poured out came so suddenly, so unexpectedly, upon Lord Eastling that at first he could scarcely realise that so much had happened during the short time he had been away in town.

Then his impulse was one of indignation.

"The scoundrel," cried he. "Then he dared to marry you under a name that was not even his own?"

That view of the matter had not occurred to Lady Ursula, and on realising this, she staggered back a step and changed color.

"Oh, Tom," she cried hoarsely, "then am I not really his wife?"

He looked at her pale, miserable face, and was exasperated by her staunchness.

"I should have thought," he said sullenly, "that you would have been only too glad to welcome any chance of finding out that you were not tied for life to a rascal."

But a little cry of dismay broke from her lips.

"Do you know what you're saying? Marriage! Do you remember what that means? Oh, no, no. It would be too awful. It's not true. I'm his wife! Oh, I am his wife—really his wife!"

The anguish in her tone was so deep, the shame she evidently felt so terrible to bear, that her brother had to admit the truth.

"Yes, yes, you're his wife, worse luck," said he. "The false name makes no difference to that. All the same, it was an infamy that he should do such a thing—to marry you like that."

She had recovered a little of her equanimity after the alarm her brother's words had given her.

"Well," she said, "he's confessed he's sorry, and he's leading a new life."

"Is he?" cut in Lord Eastling, quickly.

She answered with passion.

"Yes, of course. The wretched man who told you stories about him had no right to rake up his past. Paul owned up the forgery to me, and it was forgery that you accused him of."

"Forgery was only one of the crimes he committed," said Lord Eastling.

"But if he's reformed——"

"If! That's the point. If."

"He has, he has; I know it, I feel it. You would never have thought of bringing this dreadful accusation against him, of thinking he had anything to do with what has happened here, but for the stories you had been told."

Lord Eastling turned upon her quietly.

"Who told you I accused him?" he asked.

She hesitated.

"I know," she said at last, "that it was some such thought, some such suspicion, that took you to town yesterday."

"Well, if so, what then?"

She looked at him steadily.

"I want you to believe, as I do, that he is absolutely innocent of this dreadful thing."

"You poor child! do you suppose I shouldn't be the first person to be glad, if I knew that he was all right? Remember, he is my brother-in-law now, as well as your husband. You seem to think that what you have learnt about his past life proves him to be running straight now. I'm afraid I can't agree with you."

"If you had heard him as he told me about it—if you had heard him confess," pleaded Lady Ursula earnestly, "you would have believed him as I do. Shall I tell him to speak to you?"

"No!" said her brother quickly. "It would only be unpleasant without being useful. If you can prove to me that he is running straight—prove, mind, not merely make the assertion—nobody on earth will be so glad as I am. In the meantime, I own that I have doubts. And it is terrible to me to know that my sister is married to a man whom there are doubts about."

She spoke with heightened color.

"If I thought him the unprincipled man you believe him to be, surely you don't think I should care for him still? That I should degrade myself so far?"

He put his hand on her shoulder.

"I'm sure I hope not," said he.

But he spoke doubtfully, and Lady Ursula, as she watched him go quickly into the house and slowly followed him, felt that she had not succeeded in convincing him.

CHAPTER XVI.

The atmosphere at luncheon was electric, there was no doubt of that. Everybody tried to talk and laugh as usual, and very few of them managed it. For the host, usually a wholly insignificant figure in the midst of his family and guests, was wearing an expression of sullen melancholy and anger which they could not help associating with the fact that he was to have been told that morning of the loss which had taken place under his roof.

Not one word, however, did he utter while luncheon went on; not one glance did he give at any person present. But when the first movement was made to leave the table, he looked up, dismissed the servants, and then spoke himself:

"I am sorry to have something to say which I had hoped never to have to say in any house of mine." The deep, rough tones of the voice they heard so seldom impressed everybody with a strong sense of the unusual, and they one and all dreaded what was coming. "I find that someone—some wretch, some rascal—has taken advantage of my good nature to commit a mean and shabby theft in my house. You all know what I mean. My daughter Mamie has had her pearls stolen—not by a thief from outside, but by a thief inside. I don't know who it was that has done this; I can't guess; I don't want to guess. But I'm not going to stand such things being done in my house. I'd rather shut it up, sell it, let it, and go and live in a hotel than have such a thing happen again. I'm going to set to work to find out who has done this, and as I'm not much of a hand at this sort of work, I'm going to have it done by those who can do it better than me. But as I don't do things underhand, I give you all warning of what I'm going to do, so you mayn't be taken by surprise."

Consternation is a mild word with which to describe the effect produced upon his hearers by this speech, in which he appeared to have taken no pains to disguise his belief that the author of the theft was among his listeners.

The implication was so marked that, after the first hush produced by dismay, there arose a murmur of indignation on all sides; whispers were freely exchanged, and then Mrs. Jackson tried to speak.

But her husband silenced her sharply, and at that there was another pause. Then, as a second murmur, louder than before, arose, one voice suddenly made itself heard, and Paul Payne, speaking with great gravity, leaned forward and addressed his host.

"Will you allow me to make a suggestion, Mr. Jackson?" he said in a voice which would have commanded attention, even if his words had not.

"Speak," said Mr. Jackson, laconically.

"You are much too hospitable a host to wish to make all your guests uncomfortable by such a speech as that you have just made, unless you felt very sure that we could help you to find out who has done this abominable thing. Now, I believe we can."

(To Be Continued.)

The Judge's Evidence

"How do you know this handkerchief was yours?" demanded the justice.

"You can see it is of a peculiar make, your worship," replied the witness; "that is the way I know it."

"Are you aware, sir," shouted the justice, drawing a similar one from his pocket, "that there are others like it?"

"Indeed I am," replied the questioned one, still more placidly. "I had two stolen!"

W. N. U. 1122

Resourceful Canada

Quick Return to Normal Conditions After the War, Is Predicted

Just previous to the war in which it was a factor, Canada was suffering from reaction following western land speculation and over-expansion in costly directions. The times were hard, many were unemployed. But if anything were needed to prove the country's inherent strength, the war has served the purpose. Canada has furnished an army of 350,000 men, a considerable drain on the efficient element of a population small as related to the size of the territory, and has in general contributed generously for the defense of the British Empire. But instead of expriencing further depression on the war's account Canada is returning to prosperity; its banks have more money than before the great conflict began; its ekports have vastly increased, not alone the exports of munitions.

A survey of Canadian conditions after two years of war, made at Montreal for the New York publication, Financial America, cites various interesting and satisfying facts. Prefacing with the statement that the economic effects of the two years are strikingly visible and form a wonderful testimony to the resourcefulness and enterprise of the country, the recital says that by virtue of its geographical position and the intimate and friendly relations which have so long existed between the Dominion and the United States, Canada has been able to enlist the financial support of the greatest neutral country to an extent infinitely greater in proportion to relative needs, than any other belligerent. While the combined obligations of the Government of Great Britain and France have been with difficulty disposed of in the United States to yield six per cent., those of Canada and of its provinces and cities have been readily taken at five per cent.

The review estimates that from the beginning of the war and to the end of June, and excluding inconsequential loans floated in Great Britain, the Dominion Government, its provinces and municipalities, have borrowed about $404,000,000, of which $222,000,000 is believed to have been provided by United States investors, the remainder coming from within the Dominion. The bountiful crops of last year assisted Canada substantially. The scarcity of agricultural labor due to the withdrawal of so many men for the army was relieved by help from our states. The conclusion of the summary of conditions is that "both in respect of financial ability and industrial capacity Canada has been able to perform her tasks in the great struggle much more easily and with less disturbance than any other of the belligerent countries, and there is corresponding reason to expect that her return to normal conditions after the war will be similarly easy."—Buffalo Courier.

Actors Best Officers

They Impress Soldiers With Personality, Says Drill Sergeant

Actors make the best army officers according to a British drill sergeant, who has had experience in an officer's training corps.

The drill sergeant, quoted in the London Daily Mail, made the statement positively.

"First of all," he said, "they know how to give the word of command, a very important consideration. They are never shy or self-conscious, and they impress the men with their personality. Give me an educated actor and I will promise you a good officer.

"Schoolmasters make the best non-commissioned officers. Business men I have found rather difficult. They are intelligent enough, but they are not what you may call adaptable."

A staff officer, speaking on the same subject, said:

"Professions calling for the exercise of imagination and observation, generally speaking, provide first class officers. Two officers on trench service constantly distinguished themselves by keen observations. They were invariably the first to notice any change in the enemy's dispositions and both were Fleet street journalists.

"Natural resources rather than trained intelligence counts on active service and, while this quality may be possessed by men in all professions, it is more often found among journalists, barristers and, of course, engineers, whom I place in a class apart."

Teacher (in the rhetoric class): Johnny, give a sentence with "seen" in it.

Johnny: An' I seen her on his lap.

Teacher: No, Johnny, that's wrong; now can you tell me what is wrong?

Johnny: Well, perhaps she wasn't. It was sort of dark and how was I to know?

Sappleigh: Am I walking too fast for you Miss Ethel?

Miss Bright: Oh, no; you may run if you like.

A Gift To The Empire

Western Wheat Fields Do Their Bit in the Struggle for Liberty

That the province of Saskatchewan is bearing its full burden of responsibility in the Empire's fight against Hun tyranny has been rendered very evident many times since the outbreak of the war.

The prairie province has proven that it possesses more than soil fertility for the recruiting officers have reaped a rich harvest from the farms and towns. Nearly every man that could be spared has donned the King's uniform.

Still there are many who, through force of circumstances, were not able to enlist, but who nevertheless realized their responsibilities. They could not fight themselves, but they would feed the fighters, so they bent their energies towards increasing their acreage under grain. Then came the reports of thousands of Belgians on the verge of starvation through the brutality of the Germans, and the great scheme was launched.

The patriotic acre fund was initiated last fall at the annual convention of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association. Farmers were asked to pledge the proceeds of one acre as a gift to the Empire for the relief of suffering during the war. The response was generous for 6,740 acres of grain was promised.

It was then realized that the best thing that could be done would be to sell the wheat, as it was of many grades, and use the total proceeds towards purchasing No. 1 northern wheat in order that the flour might be of uniform grade. This course was followed, and 80,000 bushels of the best Canadian wheat was purchased and manufactured into 3,200,000 pounds of the best flour obtainable. This huge shipment left Moose Jaw, Sask., on August 9th.

This flour was shipped in 40,000 bags, each containing 80 pounds and inscribed with the emblem of the association and the words: "Saskatchewan Flour milled from No. 1 northern wheat, grown and donated to the Empire by the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, Regina, Sask., Canada." Each of the forty cars was decorated with a banner on each side bearing the emblem of the association and the inscription: "This trainload of flour is a gift to the Empire by the Grain Growers of Saskatchewan."

The association is preparing a motion picture film covering the whole operation of the production of the wheat, the milling and the transportation of the flour. It will include such scenes as the breaking of the soil, various tillage operations, cleaning and picking of the seed, the seeding and the harvesting, threshing, marketing of the grain in open boxes at the elevators, analysis of the kernel, the milling, the loading of the train, shipment by boat on the Great Lakes, terminal operations in Montreal, and, if possible, the presentation by the association's representatives to the Governor-General or some member of the Government.

Australian Sheep Dogs

In no place in the world are sheep and cattle dogs more in use than in Australia. The grazing estates are so enormous that it would be impossible to handle the great flocks without dogs, says Our Dumb Animals. The Australian pastoralist could not possibly exist without his dogs, and that is the reason that sheep-dog trials are looked upon as something amounting to national competition. Every town has its agricultural show and at all of these sheep-dog trials are one of the most deserved attractions, and the training that the Australian sheep-dog gets is nothing short of miraculous.

The Curse of Germany

The Emperor deceives his people. No "enemy Government," no neutral country, no man of sanity desires the destruction of Germany, but of that brutal, conscienceless, wicked spirit of militarism represented by the Kaiser and the Crown Prince and their bloodthirsty advisers. The curse of Germany and of the world is the Hohenzollern rule. If the time ever comes when it can be broken Germany will enter upon a splendid future of peace and prosperity and the rest of the civilized world will be at rest. Speed the day!—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Verdun Town Council

The municipal council of martyred Verdun has met for the first time in Paris at the temporary offices at the Ministry of the Interior. Until recently the members of the council had met under shell-fire in Verdun. Henceforth and until the ruined town is safe again the municipal business of Verdun will be transacted in Paris. The municipality will calmly consider the estimates from 1915, the Mayor's and tax collectors' accounts and the salvage of property at Verdun.—London Telegraph.

He: How did you come out financially with your entertainment for the Old Ladies' Home?

She: The old ladies owe us $50.

Will Honor First Farmer In Canada

City of Quebec Will Erect Monument to Louis Herbert, Who Arrived in 1617

The first farmer settler in Canada who lived on the produce of the soil was Louis Herbert, an apothecary from Paris, who landed in Quebec in 1617 with his wife and children, and at once started to clear and cultivate the soil on what is now the site of the Cathedral of Quebec, of the Seminary and of this part of the Upper Town extending from St. Famille street to the Hotel Dieu. At that time that part of the city was called "Hebert's Farm." With a spade as his only tool, he worked and reworked the soil until it was ready to receive seed. He threw in the seed from France, planted apple and rose trees, and, at last, saw undulating in the breeze, the golden ears, the flowers and fruits from his motherland. The third centenary of the landing of Louis Hebert is 1917, and a citizens' committee has been formed to erect a monument to the first farmer of the colony.

A Remarkable Cruise

Whales Block Landing in Pacific Ocean

The little 23-ton yacht Mana has arrived safely in an English port after a voyage of 100,000 miles. Belonging to Mr. and Mrs. Scoresby Routledge, the vessel left England more than two years ago on a scientific mission to Eastern Island in the South Pacific.

The last stage of the little vessel's voyage was from San Francisco, which she left five months ago. There were eleven persons on board.

"After leaving San Francisco," Mr. Routledge said, "we came down the Mexican coast. Two hundred miles from land we came upon three islands marked as uninhabited and I decided to land to try and get some meat. But our landing was delayed as the mouth of the cove was occupied by two whales, who were feeding and who refused to move until the following day.

On landing we found a rough shanty, together with a derelict boat and alongside a rough cross evidently marking a grave. In a rift in a cliff we found a sort of cave strewn with old bottles and odds and ends of a camp. Nearby was a piece of wood bearing the name "Annie Larsen," which I learned from a shipwrecked sailor who was on the yacht was the name of a vessel engaged in blockade running or contraband. There is no doubt that the remote island had been the dumping ground for Mexican revolutionists.

"There were so many turtles that we got tired of feeding on them. It was curious to see these creatures being regarded by the birds as a kind of floating island and to see gulls preening themselves on the turtles' backs.

"The Mana visited one small island in the Gulf of Panama where elephantiasis was rampant among the people. The currents in this region were very difficult and there was one sailing ship that had been drifting in circles for 13 months and had been unable to get out. The Panama canal was closed to traffic but the American government allowed the Mana, as the vessel of a scientific expedition, to go through.

"Some 50 miles from Jamaica we saw what appeared to be at first a burning ship, and afterwards looked like smoke from a naval action. We found it to be a submarine volcano blowing off. The sea flow had been broken and we saw seas breaking in places where the chart showed no land. Under the circumstances no investigation was possible."

Choking Off a Pro-German

Seriously as every American must resent the conduct of the British Government in seizing 1,000 sacks of American mail on the Scandinavian-American liner Frederick VIII., bound from New York to Copenhagen, one cannot resist feeling grateful to the English for subjecting Hans Lagerlof, a hyphenate with an American passport, to severe inconvenience and taking from him his $10,000 in gold. During the entire voyage from New York to Kirkwall this man had been rabidly assailing the Government whose passport he carried and President Wilson! His pro-German views were ultra in the extreme. His money will be handed to him when he again reaches Kirkwall, returning to the country for which he has so little respect.

"Johnny Bull," I thank you! If no means exists over here to stop the seditious chatter of such ungrateful chaps as Lagerlof, your assistance is very welcome.

Tighten the blockade as much as you please on that species of cattle! —Julian Chambers, in Brooklyn Eagle.

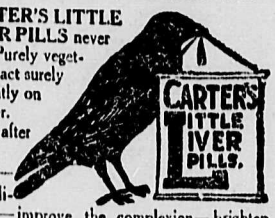
Since the war began six dailies and 106 weeklies have gone out of business in Canada. In Germany, 2,102 weeklies have ceased publication, and 59 dailies.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief---Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes. *Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.*



Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good.

Extermination Of Armenians

The Massacre of Innocents Under Turko-German Auspices

At the beginning of 1915 the Ottoman Armenians numbered more than 2,000,000. By the end of the year, two-thirds of their number had either been massacred in their native towns and villages or "deported" to destinations which more than half of them never reached. This gigantic crime was no spontaneous outburst of fanaticism or of race hatred. It was a deliberate attempt, organized from Constantinople and executed with the help of German officers, to realize the "Pan-Turanian idea" in the form of a scheme suggested by a German writer, Dr. Rohbach. The scheme involved the "removal" of the Armenian population that separated the Turks in the heart of the Anatolian peninsula from the other Turkish-speaking populations in northwestern Persia and Russian Caucasia. The original "Pan-Turanian idea" is believed to have been extracted from a notable "Introduction a l'Histoire de l'Asie," published twenty-two years ago in Paris by an eminent Franco-Jewish Orientalist, M. Leon Cahun, whose record of the aims and exploits of Jenghiz Khan fired the imagination of Young Turkish fanatics like Dr. Nazim and others. Its practical application has resulted in the massacre of hundreds of thousands of innocent people under Turco-German auspices. In his analysis of Turkish characteristics M. Cahun placed foremost that of blind obedience to orders. When the Turk is told to behave himself he obeys; when he is told to torture and massacre, he tortures and massacres. The sufferings of the Armenians, unparalleled in modern history, should serve to explode the fiction of "the gentle Turk," and to enhance our gratification at the avenging advance of our Russian allies in the Armenia highlands.—London Times.

An old farmer who had been henpecked all his life was about to die. His wife felt it her duty to offer him such consolation as she might, and said:

"John, you are about to go, but I will follow you."

"I suppose so, Maria," said the old man, weakly, "but so far as I am concerned you needn't be in any blamed hurry about it."

WIFE TOO ILL TO WORK

IN BED MOST OF TIME

Her Health Restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Indianapolis, Indiana. — "My health was so poor and my constitution so run down that I could not work. I was thin, pale and weak, weighed but 109 pounds and was in bed most of the time. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and five months later I weighed 133 pounds. I do all the housework and washing for eleven and I can truthfully say Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been a godsend to me for I would have been in my grave today but for it. I would tell all women suffering as I was to try your valuable remedy."—Mrs. WM. GREEN, 332 S. Addison Street, Indianapolis, Indiana.

There is hardly a neighborhood in this country, wherein some woman has not found health by using this good old-fashioned root and herb remedy.

If there is anything about which you wou'd like special advice, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

W. N. U. 1122

Why Allies are Invincible

Knitting Together of the Moral Alliance Against German Militarism

It is, in fact, the knitting together of the moral alliance against German militarism which is the great feature of the close of the second year of the war. The resources and the men were always there, to make headway against the German armies, but they could have been got together and utilized only by nations having a great issue and a great moral unity. And these Germany, as if led by an evil genius, has herself furnished to her enemies. Against another, they might have been divided. With another, they might have made a separate peace. But when they were clearly shown what they had to fight, they were thrown back upon those springs of moral action and those heroisms of soul which your material-minded militarist can neither understand nor conquer. This is what really makes the Allies invincible. They have now wrested the initiative from the German strategists. Their military prospects seem of the fairest, as they now close in upon the German forces from all sides. But as to this, we make no predictions. All that we would point out is that an invisible ally has all along fought against Germany, and still presses her back. This is the adverse moral judgment of impartial men. — New York Evening Post.

Facts For Health Seekers To Ponder Over

Nearly every disease can be traced to clogged or inactive stomachs, livers or intestines. Indigestion, biliousness, headaches and insomnia all emanate from this cause. Keep these organs in working order and you'll have continuous good health. No case was ever treated with Dr. Hamilton's Pills and not cured; their record is one of marvellous success. Dr. Hamilton's Pills are very mild, yet they cleanse the bowels promptly and establish healthy regularity. You'll eat plenty, digest well, sleep soundly, feel like new after using Dr. Hamilton's Pills—one a dose—25c a box everywhere. Be sure you get the genuine Dr. Hamilton's Pills, in a yellow box always.

Women Carry Mail Bags in Berlin

The German capital now has over one thousand female mail carriers and more than a hundred of the wagons and automobiles of the post office are driven by women.

The number of female employees of the street railways has increased to more than 4,000. About three hundred women have taken the places of the motormen called to the front, and the remaining 3,700 are acting as conductors, starters, inspectors and clerks. They perform their work in a satisfactory manner, and the public likes the polite and patient "lady conductors" very much.

Relief for the Depressed.—Physical and mental depression usually have their origin in a disordered state of the stomach and liver, as when these organs are deranged in their action the whole system is affected. Try Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They revive the digestive processes, act beneficially on the nerves and restore the spirits as no other pills will. They are cheap, simple and sure, and the effects are lasting.

An Absurdity in Uniform

Some of our men engaged about Contalmaison have an absurd story of a German officer who came out to surrender as if on parade, with gloves and cane, and very spick and span—whereas, to do them justice, the German prisoners generally looked deplorable. As he advanced, his first remark was to demand a certificate as to his gallantry and honor. Our men were so enraged that they incontinently fell upon him and took his gloves and cane and cut all the buttons and badges off his coat. It is the one solitary instance which I have heard where Tommy has had any idea except to feed his prisoners and make pets of them. We have proofs every day, however, of the unpopularity of many of the German officers with their men, who express themselves with some considerable freedom when they are prisoners.—London Times.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

The Curse of Germany

The Emperor deceives his people. No "enemy Government," no neutral country, no man of sanity desires the destruction of Germany, but of that brutal, conscienceless, wicked spirit of militarism represented by the Kaiser and the Crown Prince and their bloodthirsty advisers. The curse of Germany and of the world is the Hohenzollern rule. If the time ever comes when it can be broken Germany will enter upon a splendid future of peace and prosperity and the rest of the civilized world will be at rest. Speed the day!—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Bacon: Distinct traces of light have been detected in the ocean at depths of more than 3,000 feet by an English oceanographical expedition.

Egbert. Some careless mermaid's gone to bed and forgot to turn out the gas probably. — Yonkers Statesman.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER READ THE LABEL NO ALUM

Labor Exchanges

Movement Started to Establish Branches in Western Provinces

A movement was started in Winnipeg this week which, if it materializes, is expected to be of great assistance in regulating the labor market in Western Canada. As set forth in a resolution adopted at a meeting held at the Industrial bureau, the objects of the proposed organization are, briefly, to secure legislation in the three prairie provinces that will make it an offence to charge a fee for giving or securing employment or for introducing anyone for the purpose of securing work; and to establish in Winnipeg, Brandon, Moose Jaw, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton and Lethbridge fully equipped labor exchanges, each province bearing the expense of maintaining its own exchange, and that the city council, Grain Growers' Association, and Trades and Labor Council in each city be invited to appoint two of their number to form a local advisory committee.

It is also proposed that one central office be maintained at Winnipeg, Regina and Edmonton, which shall be responsible for all exchanges, and that the superintendence shall be under a commission of six members, one appointed by each of the three governments and one by the Trades and Labor Councils of each province, such commission to have full power to appoint all officers of the local and central exchanges.

The gentlemen present at the meeting were: Thomas Molloy, of the department of labor, Saskatchewan; Ald. H. J. Baillie, Saskatoon; R. J. Daley, assistant publicity commissioner, Alberta; Commissioner W. F. Heal, Moosomin; Frank Kerr, chief relief officer, Winnipeg; Louis Kon, Manitoba immigration commissioner; A. Macnamara, labor department, Manitoba; R. A. Rigg, M.P.P.; A. W. Puttee and J. H. T. Falk.

The labor organizations will take the proposal up in the three provinces, and a general meeting will probably be called some time during the coming winter, when full consideration will be given the question by government and labor representatives of other bodies. — Winnipeg Free Press.

Conquers Asthma. To be relieved from the terrible suffocating due to asthma is a great thing, but to be safe-guarded for the future is even greater. Not only does Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy bring prompt relief, but it introduces a new era of life for the afflicted. Systematic inhaling of smoke or fumes from the remedy prevents re-attacks and often effects a permanent cure.

Playing Safe

The Man: If I should ask for your hand—

The Maid: I would refuse.

The Man: You positively would not marry me?

The Maid: Under no circumstances whatever!

The Man: Nothing that might occur would cause you to change your mind? You are absolutely sure?

The Maid: I am absolutely sure.

The Man: Fine! Then we can have the time of our lives being engaged this summer!

PERSONALS.

Well-known Women.

Chatham, Ont.—"I was sick for about four years. Got very weak, could not eat to amount to anything. I got very thin and had no strength at all. I was very much discouraged at times—thought I was never going to get better. I could not walk a block without feeling all tired-out. I took different medicines but did not get the help I needed. A friend of mine advised me to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I began to take it with the 'Pleasant Pellets' and by the time I had taken two bottles I was well on the road to recovery, and in six months I was entirely well. My appetite came back and I gained in flesh. Now I am as strong and healthy as any one could wish to be. I owe it all to Dr. Pierce's medicines and I am glad of the opportunity to give testimony in their favor; they have done wonders for me."—Miss THELMA PARKER, 141 E. King St.

Chatham, Ont.—"I have taken Dr. Pierce's medicine with good results. I was weak and run down, lost my appetite and got very thin. I took 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Pleasant Pellets' and these two medicines built me up in a very short space of time so that I felt as well as ever. I found them to be all that is recommended of them; *they are good.*"—Mrs. WM. WEESE, Cor. Taylor & Grand Ave., E., Chatham, Ont.

Every woman who has backache, headache, low spirits, sleepless nights, owes it to herself to speedily overcome the trouble before a breakdown causes prostration.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a non-alcoholic remedy that any ailing woman can safely take because it is prepared from roots and herbs with pure glycerine, containing tonic properties.

German Women Whip British Prisoners

Gordon Highlander Tells of His Treatment

A Gordon Highlander, wounded at the Battle of Mons, described his experience the other day as a prisoner in the hands of the Germans. It was for the English "swine" that the enemy reserved their special cruelties. "Eighty-one of us were taken to another place to work. When we got out at the station the German women, who stood at the side of the road, let the French and Belgian prisoners pass, but they slashed long whips into the eyes of the British prisoners. A Seaforth Highlander had one eye taken out of his face." While they were there typhus broke out, and sixteen out of eighty-one died. Speaking of the way in which the sufferers were neglected by their captors, the speaker said that some of his comrades and himself got hold of pieces of wood and paper and made a fire with the object of supplying the suffering soldiers with hot water.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Valuable Information Re Irrigation

The growing importance of irrigation in the agricultural development of Canada is suggested by a new folder just issued by the Department of Natural Resources of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The folder deals with the irrigation enterprises in the neighborhood of Calgary. It is handsomely illustrated and complete with valuable information for the farmer and home-builder. A copy may be had free by writing the Publicity Branch, Department of Natural Resources, Calgary, Alberta.

Worms cause fretfulness and rob the infant of sleep, the great nourisher. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will clear the stomach and intestines and restore healthfulness.

Russia's Trade Future

The operating of an all-year-round port in the south through the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles will create a revolution in Russian trade and make Russia less dependent on Germany. Hitherto Russia has suffered a sort of blockade for five months of the year to the great benefit of Germany. After the war there will be new markets for Russia, as Russia will become a manufacturing as well as an agricultural country.—London Chronicle.

Surprising Wilhelm

The British troops, previously despised by William, are now giving his generals a sample of their strength, before which, in the long run, the Bosches will have to turn tail. The superior quality of the British army has got the better of all the Bosche counter-attacks, and the magnificent success of the little army, now grown big, has already made the invader feel the first effect of a military force upon whose intervention he had not reckoned. — L'Homme Enchaine, Paris.

The Call To Help Society

President A. Lawrence Lowell in the Yale Review

Never have I been able to understand—and even less than ever in these terrible days, when young men, on whom the future shone bright with hope, sacrifice from a sense of duty their lives, the welfare of those dearest to them, and everything they care for—less than ever can I understand how any man can stand in safety on a hillside and watch the struggle of life in the plain below without longing to take part therein; how he can see the world pass by without craving to make his mark, however small, on his day and generation. Many a man who would be eager to join a deadly charge if his country were at war, lacks the insight or imagination to perceive that the warfare of civilization is waged not more upon the battlefield than in the workshop, at the desk, in the laboratory and the library. We have learned in this stress of nations that men cannot fight without ammunition well made in abundance; but we do not see that the crucial matter in civilization is the preparedness of young men for the work of the world; not only an ample supply of pattern, tempered and finished to the highest point of perfection. Is this the ideal of a dreamer that cannot be realized; or is it a vision which young men will see and turn to a virile faith?

He's a clever young fellow, is Tompkins, but rather absent-minded. On one occasion he was sent by his firm to transact some important business with a client. Arriving at the town where the latter lived, Tompkins paused in the railway station and his face grew pale. Then he rushed to the telegraph office.

A little later the head of the firm received this wire:

"Have forgotten name of client. Please wire at once."

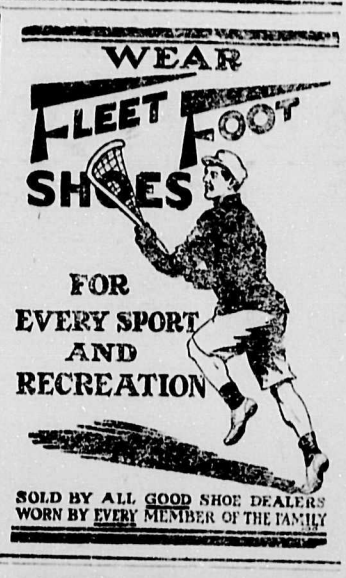
To Tompkins, waiting impatiently in the telegraph office, came this reply:

"Client's name Roberts. Your name Tompkins."

"There's one good thing about golf."

"What is it?"

"It's seldom that your wife insists on you taking her to see it played."



ARLINGTON

WATERPROOF COLLARS AND CUFFS

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

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

Wood's Phosphodine.

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

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No.1 No.2 No.3
THERAPION Used in French Hospitals with great success, CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LOST VIGOUR & VIM, KIDNEY, BLADDER, DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, PILES. EITHER NO DRUGGISTS or MAIL $1 POST 4 CTS FOLDER & CO 90 BEAVER HALL NEW YORK or LYMAN BROS TORONTO. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLERC MED CO HAVERSTOCK RD HAMPSTEAD LONDON ENG. (DRY NEW DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM OF EASY TO TAKE SAFE AND LASTING CURE. SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD 'THERAPION' IS ON BRIT. GOVT STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS.
THERAPION

BOOK ON
DOG DISEASES
And How to Feed
Mailed free to any address by the Author
America's Pioneer Dog Remedies
H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc.
118 West 31st Street, New York

The Lights Of 65 Years Ago

Are still doing duty in the shape of

Eddy's Matches

Sixty-five years ago the first Canadian-made Matches were made at Hull by Eddy and since that time, for materials and striking qualities, Eddy's have been the acknowledged best.

When Buying Matches Specify "Eddy's."

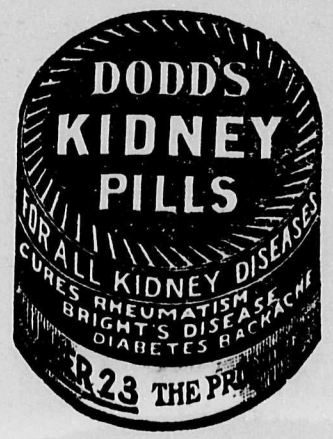
A Notable Encounter

The Earl of Derby states that "for concentrated fury nothing in the war exceeded the fight our troops had with the Brandenburgers on the Somme front." The fact seems to bear out the prediction of some military observers that the last period of the conflict will be marked by the most vicious fighting on record. The enemy is beginning to recognize, it would seem, that his back is to the wall.—Montreal Gazette.

Japan is producing munitions of war for Russia at a greater speed than she did for her own army during the late war with Russia.

"How's your boy Josh getting on with his studies?"

"Pleasantly," replied Farmer Corntossel. "He don't bother 'em none."



AUCTION SALE

Little River, 5 Miles From Comox

Household Furniture and Outdoor Effects for C. Wilkinson, Esq., who is leaving for England

Wednesday, October 11, at 12 prompt

Cars will leave Courtenay for the sale at 11.15 and 12.15
Return Fares $1 00 each.

GEO. J. HARDY, Auctineer

Phone 10 Courtenay

East Bedroom

2 Mahogany frame chairs, chintz covered seats, 2 polished Mahogany bedsteads, 2 coil spring mattresses, 2 Hair Mattresses, 2 Feather Pillows, 2 Feather Bolsters, Antique Polished Mahogany chest of drawers, bow front, 3 long and 2 small drawers, all lined Oak with knob handles inlaid mother of pearl, Looking glass with frame and pedestal of mahogany, Polished Mahogany bedside table with ornamental legs, Painted wood bookshelf with 4 shelves, Woodstock Art Square carpet, Cork carpet, Large white toilet set, 6 pieces, White enamelled toilet pail, White Wicker soiled linen basket, 2 water bottles, and 2 glasses, Perfection Oil heater and Safety Lamp, numerous sundries.

Dressing Room

White enamelled stretcher bed 2' 6" with spring mattress, wool ditto, and pillows, Mahogany chest of drawers, 4 long drawers, 2 small ditto, and 1 secret drawer, Deal stretcher with Mattress and Pillow, Mahogany chair, cane seat, and sundries.

North Bedroom

Mahogany chair, cane seat, Antique Chest of drawers, 3 long and two short drawers with brass handles. Folding Stretcher bed with spring mattress, wool ditto and feather pillow, small antique Mahogany wash stand with drawers, China Toilet Set, 5 pieces, Bottle and tumbler, Small green painted table, Looking glass with polished mahogany frame, Brass Roller and White Casement Cloth Curtains. Polished Mahogany old fashioned Card Table with 2 flaps. Cork Carpets. Sundries,

West Bedroom

Iron Bedstead with Spring mattress wool ditto, and 2 Feather Pillows, Mahogany chair, cane seat and back, Antique Mahogany Chest of Drawers with 3 long and 2 small drawers and brass handles, Antique Mahogany corner washstand, White Toilet Set. 6 pieces, White Wicker Soiled Linen basket, Small Dressing Table with Oak top and Mahogany legs, Dressing stool. Chintz top, Mahogany Legs, Small looking glass on pedestal, Cork Carpet, Numerous sundries.

Small Bedroom

Stretcher bed with Spring mattress Wool ditto, and 2 Feather Pillows, Large painted Cupboard, Looking Glass on Pedestal, Small deal table white Casement Cloth curtains, Chair, Toilet Set, Curtains, Carpet Sundries.

East First Floor Bedroom

Iron Bedstead, Spring Mattress, Feather Pillow, Dressing table with drawers, wash stand, Toilet ware, Chair, Waste Paper basket, Cork Carpet, Sundries,

Drawing Room

Antique Oak gateleg folding table 45" diameter, Antique Oak corner cupboard, Stained wood low table, 30" x 27, Wire woven fire guard Large wicker waste paper basket, Cane arm chair, Mahogany frame, with cushions, Low arm chair upholstered. Birch nest of 7 drawers 46" x 16" x 22" fastening with lock at side. Cork Carpet, Piano by Kirkman, Music stool. numerous Sundries.

School Room

Deal centre table, Small Sofa, Mahogany legs, Anitque large Oak corner cupboard inlaid with Chestnut and Mahogany, 3 Seagrass chairs, 1 canvas seated chair Cork Carpet, Rocking chair cane seat and back, Mahogany frame, Encyclopedia Britannica in 34 vols. 1903 edition, and a large number of books which will be sold in suitable lots, Treadle Sewing machine.

Dining Room

Old Spanish Mahogany dining table 73" x 43" with claw legs and flap folding down, Old English Oak Dresser with 3 shelves for china, 3 large drawers 2 small ditto, with brass handles, small side table, Dining chairs, Cork Carpet, Numerous sundries,

Crockery

Dinner set, Poppy pattern. 1 Salad bowl, 2 sauce tureens, 1 Soup tureen, 2 Vegetable dishes, 17 dinner plates, 16 pudding plates, 4 meat dishes, 13 Soup plates, Tea cups and saucers, 9 Coffee cups and saucers, 2 large ditto, 3 basins, 8 Salad plates, various sizes, Teapots and a quantity of sundry china.

Glass

8 Claret glasses, 3 Port glasses, 15 Finger bowls, 3 Cut Glass butter dishes, 12 Custard glasses, 1 Water jug, 6 Tumblers, 1 Dish, etc.

Kitchen, Pantry, and Wash House

4 Plated Meat Covers, Kitchen table with drawers, bins, etc, The Cooking utensils which will be sold in suitable lots. 2 Cocoa door mats, 3 Stone hot water bottles, 4 hot water cans, Washing Machine and wringer. Copper wash boiler, Cook range, Quantity of bottled Salmon Home made Jams, Bottles, Fruits, Also a complete bottling apparatus A large quantity of other items which will be sold in lots. Cream separator, Butter churns, Milk and Cream cans.

Live Stock

Brown Mare, 7 yrs old, quiet in all ways, and a grand worker. 2 general purpore horses, Jersey Cow, excellent milker, due 3rd calf next January, Grade Jersey heifer, good milker, 2 Grade Jersey cows in milk, 21 Wyandotte Leghorn hens, just laying, 31 Wyandotte-Leghorn chickens, Yearling Birds. 3 Buff Orphington Ducks 6 White Pekin Ducks, 5. 50 Egg Incubators. 1, 120 Egg Incubator, (Chatham.)

Implements Etc.

Iron wheel truck wagon with pole and shafts, 2 democrats, 4 seats, Sleigh, Single horse plough, Chain Harrows, Spring Harrow, Horse Hoe, Grindstone, Crosscut saw, Hauling chains, 2 Pulley Blocks, Fence Strainer, 20 rd. length Page Fence, Planet Junior Cultivator, Sledges and wedges, wheelbarrow, About 300 ft. 1-2 inch piping, Express harness, exrta pad, Hauling chains, etc, English Saddle, 14 ft. Row boat, Fishing net 90' by 10', Tent 10' by 6' 32-32 winchester Rifle, in perfect condition, Single barrel Shot gun.

Note—As the days are short the Auctioneer wishes to commence sale punctually. The order of sale will be: Household Effects, Outdoor Effects, Poultry, Cows, Horses, Terms Cash.

Review Ads Bring Results

For Home and Empire

Patriotism, Production

BUY HOME PRODUCTS

and keep the country our gallant soldiers are fighting for

PROSPEROUS

Visit the great Exhibition in the Hudson Bay New Store

Oct. 2 to 7, Victoria, B.C.

Under Auspices of Victoria and Vancouver Island Development Association

Fare and One-Fifth Round Trip on E. & N. Ry.

Going Wednesday and Friday, Returning Tuesday

R. J. PORTER,
President

HERBERT GUTHBERTSON,
Industrial Commissioner

Two weeks ago Saturday, a large panther took a five weeks old pig from Sam McGimpsey, and ran up a tree with it in his mouth. The old pig kept him up the tree for a time, while Sam ran for his rifle, but the beast got away. However he came back on Monday morning when Sam and his dogs chased him up a tree and he soon despatched him with a rifle shot. He weighed 114 pounds.

Some mischievous person has pushed the tolling rope of the bell on the Presbyterian church up out of sight. The rope usually hangs outside the door, and was placed there for the purpose of a fire alarm These 'funny stunts" are getting altogether too common as the perpetrators will find out one day. A few nights ago someone unscrewed the whistle on the Condensory and hid it in the gutter. This may have been intended as an election joke, but would have proved a serious affair had there been a fire at the factory.

Will our patrons and subscribers please let us have the comings and goings of their friends for our local columns. Phone 59 or 57 after business.

Three Reasons Why

The GREAT-WEST LIFE

has for nine succesive years written the

Largest Canadian Business

of any company operating in Canada

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

Vancouver Island Branch

J. BURTT MORGAN, Manager

109 Union Bank Bldg. Victoria, B. C.

P. L. ANDERTON, Agent, Courtenay

Lquor License Act-

Notice is hereby given that on the First day of December, next, application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for renewal of the hotel license to sell liquor by retail in the hotel known as the Willows hotel, situate at Campbell River, in the Province of British Columbia.

CHARLES THULIN.
Dated this 23rd day of September, 1916.

Liquor License Act

Notice is hereby given that on the First day of December, next, application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for renewal of the hotel license to sell liquor by retail in the hotel known as the Lund hotel, situate at Lund in the Province of British Columbia.

FRED. THULIN.
Dated this 23rd day of September, 1916.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the first day of December next, application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for renewal of the hotel license to sell liquor by retail in the hotel known as the Heriot Bay Hotel, situate at Heriot Bay, in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated this 21st day of Sept. 1916.

H. A. BULL,
Applicant.