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

THE REVIEW

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

VOL. 3 COURTENAY, B. C., THURSDAY FEBRUARY 4, 1915 NO. 10

AUCTION SALE---AUTOMOBILE

Hardy & Biscoe have been instructed to sell Mr. Harvey Creech's Motor Car by Public Auction

HUDSON, 5 Passenger Car, 33 h. p.
self-starter, presto and electric light, slip covers, extra tires and rims. Can be seen and demonstrated at Emde's Garage

Sale on Wednesday, February 10, 1915
at 2 p. m., at Emde's Garage

Terms and conditions will be given at time of sale

HARDY & BISCOE
AUCTIONEERS Phone 10 CORTENAY

SHEPHERD & HORNBY

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

ONLY BEST QUALITY GOODS HANDLED

Phone 40 Courtenay

FARM WANTED

Particulars wanted of good farm to rent for term of years, must have at least 80 acres under cultivation

FORDE & HAMES
Phone 57 COURTENAY

COMOX LUMP
COAL

$6.00 Per Ton
Delivered in Courtenay

All Orders Will Recieve Prompt Attention

D. KILPATRICK
Phone 43 Courtenay

APPLY TO
RICHARD CREECH
FOR
Sand and Gravel
Rates Reasonable

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

Local Lines

O. H. Fechner has reopened the pool room formerly conducted by J. Potter,

Miss Maude Creech returned on Sunday from a fortnights visit at Cumberland.

Arrangements are being made to hold a Scotch concert and dance for relief purposes.

The Ladies Aid Society met at the home of Mrs. Colin Campbell yesterday afternoon,

Miss May Walker, of Cumberland, was a visitor with Mrs. Hugh McKenzie on Wednesday.

The ladies of the Presbyterian churches of Sandwick and Courtenay at their last meeting decided to divide up and have two organizations, one for Sandwick and one for Courtenay.

Mr. Pearse has opened a pool and billiard parlor in the hall over the Co-operative meat market. The tables are those used by McKenzie Bros.

Messrs. Cook & Mathewson opened their new meat market today, with a fine stock of fresh and cured meats, for family trade, specially selected. Specials for this week, boiling beef 10 to 14c. Pot roasts, 14 to 18c. Stewing mutton 12 1-2c per pound. Our motto, small profits and quick returns. Call and see us next to Brown's Furniture Store.

Coal Oil, by the gallon, tin or drum, Ford Garage, Union Bay Road,

Coal Oil—$1.10 per. tin at the Courtenay Garage, Union Bay Road.

Baled staw wanted. Will pay market price. Box 248, Courtenay.

Found—A gold ring, owner can have same by proving property at Review office.

Good dry wood—14, 16, 18, and 24 in., $2.50 per load. Cordwood, $2 per cord, cash. A. D. Cudmore.

To Let—Small chicken ranch, clase to town. Good buildings. Low rent to good tenant. Apply Box 8, Review Office.

Wanted---Heavy general purpose horse, light harness, plough, cultivator, single horse rake, separator, Must be bargain for cash. White Wyandotte pullets for sale. Appy, Box 9 Review Office.

Employers living anywhere in Comox District requiring hired help and all persons out of work living within the limits of Courtenay municipality are requested to enquire at Tarbell's store for further particulars. The terms and conditions are that any employer securing help from the bureau is requested to deduct 5 per cent out of the first week's wages and pay same to the officer in charge of the bureau.

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

TENDERS!

HAWKSHAW RANCH to let with or without one team of horses, for three or five years. Tenders will be received up to February 6, 1915.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted

Address:
H. Scott Porteous
Box 245 Courtenay

Born—On Friday, Jan. 14, to Mr. and Mrs. W. Dingwall, a son.

Wherever two or three are gathered together these days you will find them discussing polities both municipal and provincial.

Charles Shannon of Vancouver, was a visitor in town since Saturday. He says everything is very quiet in Vancouver.

The annual Meeting of the Comox Valley Conservative Association will take place on Thursday evening next, the 18th inst.

At the meeting of the B. C. Dairymen's Association held in Vancouver recently Mr. William Duncan was elected president.

Married—On Monday, Feb. 1, by Rev. T. Menzies, John Duncan Mennie, to Miss Sabina Annie Storer, of Staffordshire, Eng.

Dick Athey came up from Deep Bay on Tuesday evening, just to see the old town, returning to his camp on Wednesday morning's train.

Mr. Howard Ellis left on Tuesday morning for Victoria with the intention of enlisting if possible. If unable to do so he will be back in a month or so.

Your attention is directed to the announcement of the Courtenay Electric Light Heat & Power Co. in this issue. It contains a message of particular interest to your

The night school stunents are busy this afternoon making ready for their dance this evening. They expect to have a good time and wish everybedy to come early.

Mr. T. D. Hind, the tailor, paid a visit to Powell River last week. That pretty little place is quiet these days, the paper mill is running short time, but has captured a lot of trade formerly held by Germans. They have a large stock of paper on hand but cannot get ships to come after it. At present they are sending it to Vancouver by scows, and transhipping there. Mr Hind saw Messrs. Heffner and Wood while there, Some of their Courtenay friends would be glad to hear from them.

The Knights of Pythias whist drive and dance held last Thursday evening was a decided success as their events usually are. The winners of the honors for the ladies were 1st Miss Alice Beaton (tie with Mrs. Kepner) Miss G. Sackville, consolation. Mr. F. Haynes won the gentleman's first and Sam Watson easily outdistanced all other competitors at the short distance. An enjoyable dance was held after refreshments had been served.

Presbyterian Church

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

Wheat is now $2.60 per hundred pounds in Courtenay.

Died—At Sandwick, on Friday Jan 29th' Thomas Kirby, aged 75 years and 19 days. The funeral took place on Monday to St. Andrew's cemetery' Rev, T. Menzies officiating.

The Court of Revision will be held in Cumberland, March 10th. All who are not registered on the Voters List should do so at once. Apply to Messrs. Hichs Beach & Field, O. H. Fechner and Frank D. Cameron, Commissioners.

There were twelve designs submitted in the competition for the city seal. The winner was Ralph Wilmshurst, with Walter Cliffe second. All the designs were appropriate and the competitors are to be congratulated upon the excellent taste shown.

Another crowded meeting greeted the municipal "minstrels" on Monday evsning. If the council can do nothing else they can draw a crowd. At the conclusion of the performance one of the spectators came forward and offered to pay his admission fee.

The Courtenay Conservative Association held an Executive meeting on Wednesday last. Amongst other business the question of a magistrate for Courtenay was delt with. The executive are communicating with the Hon. Attorney General, requesting that Mr. E. H. Hicks Beach be appointed to the position.

The Comox Co-Operative Society held a general meeting last Monday evening. Mr. W. Duncan in the chair. Owing to the large amount of business being done and the stringent times it was found necessary to increase the capital of the Society. A number of new shares have already been subscribed for.

Mr. Geo. Mitchell, of the Canada Cycle & Motor Co., of Toronto paid E. C. Emde a visit last week, and induced him to again take up the agency for this district for the old reliable and famous Cleveland Massey-Harris Perfect & Standard Bicycles. Mr. Emde has been in the bicycle trade for many years and knows the business from A to Z.

The Bible Class of the Presbyterian Sunday School has just closed a very exciting contest between the "red" and "blue" sides. For the past three or four months both sides have assiduously canvassed every available person in the district with the result that the blues now have 65 members and the reds 35. The losing side will furnish a supper on Thursday evening next. Feb, 11. When the contest started there were 32 members, and the class now totals 100, a remarkable class for a place as large as this.

Comox Creamery Butter
45c per lb. this week

Courtenay Oil & Supply Co.
— FOR —
THE BEST OILS
THEY ARE CHEAPER IN THE LONG RUN

Storage for one or two cars at reasonable rates

WALTER H. RECKITT, Manager
Phone 61 Box 152

The Talisman

By L. T. Meade

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

(Continued)

"I secured the bracelet, brooch and ring, and left the room. I went to the Officers of Police and told them that these had been found by my wife the previous evening. An officer asked me one or two leading questions. I stated that she had found them and that we were anxious they should be returned to the rightful owners. The man said that he would endeavor to find them, and would advertise; I desired him to do so at my cost.

"When I returned to the hotel, Clementina was out; she did not return until late that evening. When she came in she was staggering, and I saw that she must have been at some place of entertainment which she ought not to have gone to, and had taken more chanpagne than was good for her. There was a certain Count Antonio Lazzi, who had often stared at my beautiful wife and paid her attentions. She told me that it was with him she had gone to the restaurant.

"'How could I stay here alone?' she said, 'when you were so bold as to leave me?'—and she burst into fits of hysterical laughter. I was in misery about her, I hardly knew what to do. I determined to take her from Naples the following day; but on that very evening, at midnight, what was my horror to find that the police had arrived with a warrant to arrest my wife. Her person was searched and she was found laden with jewels, precious stones, and even money, which she must have managed to take with that fatal sleight-of-hand which she possessed. She was calm and cool, not the least surprised at being arrested. The police would not listen to a word from me, but took her off immediately to prison.

"That was the beginning of my dark and miserable life. There was my little child at home, there was the lovely rectory where I lived, and where no one, as yet, suspected Mrs. Chance of doing much wrong. What was I to do? I did my utmost to have my wife's sentence averted; but the Italian laws are very severe, and she was sentenced to prison, with hard labor, for three years. After her sentence was pronounced she sent for me. She said:

"'Humphrey, I wish to make a proposal. I am punished for my sins, but I don't wish you or our child to be made wretched. For three years I have got to live through the miseries of an Italian prison. At the end of that time, I shall be free, but I don't wish to come back to you, Humphrey, I don't love you. I only married you in a fit of despair; you don't suit me. Let me lead my own life. I am entitled to thirty pounds a year; add to that one hundred pounds yearly, and I will promise, when I leave prison, to stay out of England and never to molest you or your child. I wish you to spread the report that I am dead! I have died to the world. Who could be alive who was sentenced to an Italian prison? It will be best for you; you have got to think of your own life and of our child. Do it, Humphrey, and if you send me the money regularly after I am released from prison I will not torment you again. But I must have it for my life time, don't forget.'

"I yielded to her wishes at last; it seemed the best thing to do, but it was a coward's remedy. I caused an advertisement to be inserted in the English papers to the effect that my young wife had died of malarial fever. The prison authorities did not trouble themselves in the least about the matter; she was only just a woman in prison. Nobody in Naples discovered my secret—at least as far as I am aware. I came home a supposed widower, and have lived for nearly twenty years with my child, my darling—she has been as the pearl of my heart. I want my child never to know this terrible story about my wife; but the money which I can give Mrs. Chance during my lifetime will naturally fail at my death, and death is near, for the doctors say my heart is affected and I haven't long to live. I therefore beseech of you, dear friends, to keep the truth from little Barbara, and as you are well off, be merciful, and ask Dean Chance to be merciful to my innocent child."

Here followed certain technical directions with regard to the sending of the money to the General Post Office. The letter ended—"Your broken-hearted friend, Humphrey Chance."

There was a dead silence after Sunningley had finished reading this letter. The face of young Osborne was ghastly; presently he took out his handkerchief and wiped the moisture from his forehead.

"I don't think I ever heard a more dreadful story," he said.

"But," said Sunningley, springing to his feet, and facing the young man, "what does the story matter? It is horrible. I tell you I have lived with it as a nightmare ever since I read that letter, but what is it compared with the fact that that woman—that woman has got hold of the child, our child, our darling! The one who turned my life into heaven! Ralph, what is to be done?"

"Dear old friend, we must find her," said Ralph. "I"—his voice shook—"you know that I feel for her. I would lay down my own life for her!"

"Oh, what is to be done?" murmured poor Mr. Sunningley.

CHAPTER XVI.

Towards the evening of that same day, Sunningley went back to his lonely rooms, and Ralph accompanied him. For the fact was, he could scarcely bear the young man out of his sight. Mrs. Gray appeared, her eyes red with the tears she had shed, saying that a man had called and wished to speak to Mr. Sunningley The old man jumped up with a momentary gleam of hope.

"Show him in here, Mrs. Gray," he said.

A moment later, the private detective who had been employed by Ralph Osborne entered the room. He was a little, dark man, almost Spanish in appearance; he had bright black eyes and a neatly trimmed beard and moustache, and was dressed as an ordinary Englishman in a dark blue suit. He spoke in a quiet, restrained voice, and the moment Sunningley saw him he felt confidence in him.

"I want to tell you, sir, what I have done with regard to the young lady."

"Oh! Is that all? I had hoped you had got some news of her."

"I have got no direct news, sir; but at the same time I am not without a certain amount of information. Immediately after Mr. Osborne left me today I thought carefully over the case; I felt sure that the object of kidnapping the young lady was blackmail, and that we should soon know something about it. I accordingly, had put up in several shops along Victoria street a notice than a young lady was missing and that anyone who gave information about her that would lead to her recovery would be handsomely rewarded."

"Well," said Osborne.

"I had, of course, to pay the shopkeepers to allow these advertisements to be put in all their windows. I also intended to put similar advertisements in all the halfpenny papers, the Police News, etc., and in those sort of papers which might get into the hands of a woman such as you, Mr. Osborne, have described. About five o'clock today, as I was sitting in my office, a young man, shabbily dressed, with red hair, a thin face, a slight cast in one eye, and a broken tooth in front which gave him a singularly disagreeable expression, called to see me. I asked his name. He was, I could see, a young man of a very low down class. He fidgeted in his chair, and presently said, looking up at me:

"'Well, it's that ad. of yours.'

"'Have you any news?' I asked.

"He took a dirty handkerchief from his pocket and wiped his face.

"'I'm clemmed with hunger,' he said.

"'Have you any news?' I remarked. 'If you haven't news, you're not wanted here.'

"'Have patience with a feller, guv'nor. I can't do anything until I have a bit of a meal,' he wailed.

"'And I won't give you any meal until you tell me what you have come about.'

"'Well, sir, it's this: you want the young lady?'

"'I do. And if you know where she is, you will be arrested at once until you give us all the information in your power.'

"'Not me,' he said, jumping up as he spoke; he trembled slightly and put the table between myself and him. 'Not me, nothing of that sort. My name is Bob Flick, and I know who has charge of the young lidy, and if you will give me twenty pounds, you shall see her 'ome this wery blessed night. That's all I can say, and Bob Flick's a good sort. You'd best give me the twenty pounds, and I'll have her back with you.'

"I turned him out as quickly as I could, not being able to get any information of value. Thus, you see for yourselves, gentlemen, I was right in not going too far in the matter of offering a reward for the young lady. I shall have, probably, hundreds of Bob Flicks and fellows of that calibre coming to see me and offering to do their best to get the girl back. But no one will get a halfpenny from me, unless I am taken straight to the girl herself. Then I don't mind what I pay."

"Money is not of the slightest consequence," said Sunningley.

"Not of the slightest—not of the slightest," echoed Osborne.

"Well, then, that being the case, I know how to work. Now, Mr. Sunningley, will you give me an exact description of Miss Barbara Chance? Have you, I mean, a picture of her?"

Sunningley rose and picked up a photograph of Barbara, taken, unfortunately, several years ago, when she was quite a little child, before she had put up her hair.

"She is like this still," he said. "But, of course, she is now grown up. But she has the same sweet face."

Herbert Newte, the detective, instantly slipped the photograph into his pocket.

"I cannot part with it," said Sunningley.

"I think, sir, you had best let me have it. I must have something to go on. Had the young lady any mark, or anything that might lead to her identification? You must realize that I have to deal with a very dangerous woman, who has been waiting for this. She will bide her time and will not part with the child until she has got all she wants out of her."

"Don't you think, Mr. Sunningley," interrupted Osborne, "that it would be only right for Mr. Newte to be told the contents of Mr. Chance's last letter?"

Sunningley shuddered for a moment. "It would be very painful," he said.

"Oh! if there is anything in the letter that can help, you ought to tell me, for I can assure you the case is very serious. I have sent messengers down to every port to watch the boats as they go out; my fear is that the girl will be taken abroad almost immediately."

"Good heavens!" exclaimed Sunningley. "Yes, of course, you must read the letter."

He handed it to the detective, who read it slowly and carefully.

"That woman must have been a thorough bad one," he said. "It's easy to be seen. I am beginning to get a light on the matter. It is my impression that she is wanted by the police. It is very strongly my impression. Sir, I am delighted you have shown me this letter; I shall now know much better how to proceed. Mr. Osborne never saw the woman. Did anyone in this house see her?"

"Yes," replied Sunningley; "my housekooper, Mrs. Gray."

"Can I speak with Mrs. Grey, sir? I should like to see her quite alone. Believe me, that is best—people always unburden themselves more fully when there is no one watching them."

Accordingly, Newte was shown into a small room, and Mrs. Gray went to him there. The moment she saw the detective she fell on her knees and burst into a passion of weeping.

"Now, my good woman, what is the use of that?" was Newte's remark. "It won't help you to find the young lady; there isn't the least doubt that she is in great danger, but you will not find her by crying your eyes out. I understand from Mr. Sunningley that you once saw the woman who has kidnapped Miss Chance; now, I want you to give me accurate account of her apeparance, where you saw her, and when. Please tell me everything. On my perfect knowledge of the case, the recovery of the girl depends."

Mrs. Gray wiped her eyes and stood up. "I felt in my bones that she was a bad lot," she said. "Little Miss Barbara was not with us more than a day. She was living before she came here at 124b Vauxhall Bridge Road."

Herbert Newte took a note book from his pocket, and hastily wrote down full particulars.

(To be Continued)

W. N. U. 1033

Hungarians Not Huns

Magyars Are Dominant Race of Country on Whose Plains Attila Set Up His Capital

Hungary seems to have derived its name from the Huns, for, says the Victoria Colonist, it was on its plains that Attila set up his capital; but the Hungarians are not Huns. It is hardly possible that there can be no trace of Hunnish stock in the various peoples who go to make up the population of this monarchy and its tributary provinces but the dominant race is the Magyar, which is of Asiatic origin, but came out of that continent more than five centuries after the Huns appeared on the steppes of Russia.

They now number about ten million. They have intermingled with their neighbors of Slavonic origin, and there is much sympathy between them; but the attitude toward the Germans has always been hostile and now is so. The Magyars are chiefly Roman Catholics, but even this does not create a bond of sympathy with the Roman Catholics of South Germany any more than the Protestantism of many of them makes them favorably disposed to the Protestants of North Germany. The fact is that the Magyars cherish certain ancient ideals which set them apart from the other peoples of Europe, except the Slavs.

Their great ideal is independence, not of themselves as a race only, but of themselves as individuals. They tolerate Austrian domination, but continually resent its existence. They would have thrown it off long ago if they could have been sure of remaining free. It is said that they regard the Austrian emperor, who is also their king, as an interloper, a stranger from Vienna, whose comings and goings concern them only to a very slight degree.

The Magyar nobles regard themselves as infinitely superior to any German potentate and the Hapsburgs are German. It may be worth recalling here that the Austrian ruler was the German emperor until the early part of the last century. Prussia was not then regarded as a part of Germany except geographically.

The attitude of the Magyars toward the Germans is one of the factors that must be taken into account when the map of Europe is re-arranged.

The White General

A legend is going the rounds of the Russian army of a general in white uniform who rides through the ranks mounted on a white horse. If this "White General," as the soldiers call him, looks a soldier full in the face the soldier thereafter bears a charmed life, while those whom the "White General" passes by with his eyes averted are marked for death. The "White General" has not been seen among the Russian troops, the soldiers say, for some time now, and the men in the ranks explain that he is now riding through the German and Austrian armies with his eyes to the ground.

Magistrate—Why did you marry two wives?

Pat—Well sor as long as I supported the both of them widout wan knowin' about the other, I thought as how I moight be doin' humanity a blessin' by dispensin' wid wan ould maid.

And are the divorce laws so very liberal in your section?

Liberal? Say! They are so liberal that nobody ever heard of a woman crying at a wedding out there.

Canada Has Helped Empire

The Efficiency of Her Transport Organization in War Time

When on the declaration of war the Canadian government was asked by the imperial government to supervise the purchase and transport of commissariat supplies which Canada could provide for the expeditionary force in France, the Hon. Robt. Rogers, minister of public works, was the minister selected to take charge of this responsible work. It was obvious to so practical a man as Mr. Rogers that the handling of such large orders as were in sight must be done by experienced transport officials, and, among others, he consulted Sir Thos. Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Sir Thomas considered it a patriotic duty to place at Mr. Rogers' disposal, without cost to the Canadian government, the services of Mr. A. H. Harris, special traffic representative of the C.P.R., together with such of the company's staff as Mr. Harris might select for purpose of administration. As this staff eventually numbered nearly twenty picked men, the value of the offer was considerable, and its acceptance by the Canadian government had given the British war office an efficient service and saved a large sum of money. Owing to Mr. Harris' initiative and untiring energy, aided by an efficient and loyal staff, a phenomenal tonnage has been moved to the seaboard and thence overseas to French ports of call.

The value of expert handling was demonstrated by the prompt chartering of vessels on a minimum charter rate, enabling the administration to maintain an average freight on oats during the past three months of 25 cents per hundred pounds, and $7.50 per gross ton on hay. Although, owing to the scarcity of tonnage, freight rates have risen rapidly since September, five vessels have cleared from Montreal for a French port during the past ten days, the charter parties averaging 28 cents per 100 lbs. on oats and $8 on hay, a saving of close on 50 per cent. on current commercial rates. In addition to this the C.P.R. has made no charge for use of its docks by the chartered vessels and has warehoused everything free—being helped in this generous treatment by the Allan Line, which also placed portions of its sheds at the disposal of the government. Over 600,000 sacks have been stored in and passed through C.P.R. sheds, and in addition, vast quantities of sacked oats were piled in the upper sections of the C.P.R. dock warehouses and subsequently loaded into chartered vessels consigned to French ports of call.

The Ontario, Manitoba and Alberta governments received the same generous treatment in connection with the forwarding of their gifts.

The shipments handled by this administration under Mr. Harris' supervision September 1st to date, including flour, war office supplies, and French army blankets, total the enormous figure of 120,000 tons of freight, free of storage, dockage, or steamship demurrage charges. The rapidity with which supplies went forward was shown in a cable from England to "go slow," as they were arriving too fast to be properly handled. In fact, a record has been established which it will take a long time to beat, and those concerned have come in for well merited congratulation.

The season of St. Lawrence navigation having closed, war office supplies will continue to be forwarded during the winter months via the Maritime Provinces under Mr. Harris' supervision.

The War and Forest Products

The pulp and paper industry in Canada will profit greatly from the war situation. An increasing demand for Canadian supplies is already noted, due to the general stoppage of European supplies. It is probable, also, that a market will be developed for a large amount of small sized timber, to be used as pit props in the mining of coal in the British Isles. The usual supplies from the Scandinavian countries are, at least temporarily, cut off to a considerable extent. Eastern Canada has vast quantities of timber suitable for mining purposes, and the securing of this market would mean a very large development. On the other hand, the demand for lumber and building materials has fallen off seriously, on account of the general cessation of building operations.

How do you keep from getting seasick?

Dunno. How?

Why, bolt your meals.

ALL HELPED BY FOOTBALL

British Sapper Tells of Influence of Sport on Military Spirit

In whatever degree football in England has militated against recruiting, a letter from Sapper George Comber, of the Royal Engineers, published in the London Daily Telegraph, tends to show that in the making of an expert fighting man football has played no small part in the British army. Sapper Comber says:

"Those who condemn football would not say a word against the game if they had seen and heard what I have in passing to and from the trenches and firing line. The grim horror of war is relieved by the football instinct of many of our soldiers. When the Royal Highlanders were ordered to make a charge in an engagement they jumped out of their trenches and might have been kicking off in a cup tie final.

"'On the ball, Highlanders,' they commenced to shout, and 'Mark your men, Highlanders. They continued yelling to one another until they had driven the Germans back. 'Mark your men,' the officers and 'non-coms' joining in as loud as they could. Who can say 'Mark your men' did not have a stimulating effect upon the Highlanders?

"The French soldiers cannot understand the sang froid of the British troops. One day at Bethune the Lincolns had a game of football and the Frenchmen looked on. During the game a German aeroplane came over and dropped a few bombs but no one was injured. The game was stopped and there was a dash for the rifles. The firing did not wing the aeroplane, and a French machine gun was brought into action. It brought her down and the game was continued. The Frenchmen cheered the players, and one of them said to me, 'You English are very, very misunderstandable. Fancy playing football when German bombs are dropping from the skies!'"

Horses For the Armies

Earl Kitchener said, at the outbreak of the present terrible war, that the conflict would last at least eighteen months. It is not difficult to imagine how many horses, as well as brave men, will be lost during this period.

Even now, horses are in constant demand and the wise farmers, who raised their colts, are reaping the benefits of their foresight.

Horses are always a good investment; doubly so now, when the demand exceeds the supply.

Many horses which would not be accepted by the army in their present condition, can be made sound and active with Kendall's Spavin Cure. This famous remedy has saved farmers and stockmen thousands of dollars by curing their stock of spavins, ringbones, curb, splint, cuts, bruises, sprains, soft bunches, and all lameness requiring a liniment.

Dr. B. J. Kendall Company of Enosburg Falls, Vermont, have published a book, "A Treatise on the Horse," which may be had at all druggists free, or upon application to the publishers. With this book and Kendall's Spavin Cure, any farmer can be, in most cases requiring an article of this kind, his own doctor and cure his horses.

Do you believe in dreams?
I did till I met you.

Spread
E. D. SMITH'S
JAM
on the children's bread and watch them smile
Can be had from your Grocer

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.

Clark's Pork & Beans

Highest grade beans kept whole and mealy by perfect baking, retaining their full strength. Flavored with delicious sauces. They have no equal.

The Right Way to Strike A Match

Once in a while we have complaints about our matches breaking in two. This is no fault of the match as EDDY'S MATCHES are made from specially selected straight grained wood only. For the benefit of those who are in ignorance as to the proper way to hold a match (and there are many) we give the following directions:

"The fore finger of the right hand should be placed over the tip of the match, and withdrawn quickly when the flame comes. This prevents any undue leverage on the match and instinct prevents one getting one's fingers burned."

THE E. B. EDDY COY., LIMITED, Hull, Canada.

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS

If you feel 'OUT OF SORTS' 'RUN DOWN' 'GOT the BLUES' SUFFER from KIDNEY, BLADDER, NERVOUS DISEASES, CHRONIC WEAKNESS, ULCERS, SKIN ERUPTIONS, PILES, write for FREE CLOTH BOUND MEDICAL BOOK ON those diseases and WONDERFUL CURES effected by THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No1 No2 No3

THERAPION and decide for yourself if it is the remedy for YOUR OWN ailment. Absolutely FREE No 'follow up circulars. No obligations. DR. LE CLERC MED. CO., HAVERSTOCK RD. HAMPSTEAD LONDON, ENG WE WANT TO PROVE THERAPION WILL CURE YOU.

CHILDREN TEETHING

BABY IS VERY COMFORTABLE AND LAUGHS DURING THE TEETHING PERIOD. THANKS TO

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

PURELY VEGETABLE—NOT NARCOTIC

PATENTS

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

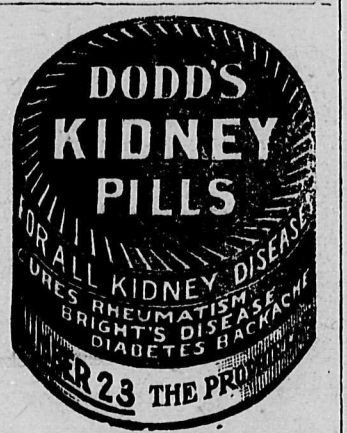
Fortune Teller—Beware of a dark man, whom you will soon meet. He will be a villain.

Girl—How perfectly delightful! How soon will I meet him?

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

What kind of a fellow is he?

Oh, he's the kind of a fellow who goes out for a walk with you, and then tells you how democratic he is; not afraid of being seen with anybody.



W. N. U. 1033

Attacked Like Tigers

Gurkhas Capture German Convoy in Dead of Night

Private Orchard of the City of London regiment, Royal Fusiliers, tells of the fighting methods of the Sikhs in this campaign.

"We had been having a pretty warm time of it," he said. "In the night the Germans made a stealthy advance to our trenches. We let them come along until they were nearly on top of us, and then the Sikhs slipped out on their flank. They made terrible work with the bayonet, and the enemy was practically annihilated without a shot having been fired."

Another story told by Private Orchard relates to the capture of a German convoy by the Gurkhas. The exploit took place in the dead of one night. The convoy was stationary at the time, and was guarded by about twenty sentries.

"With knives between their teeth, the little brown fellows crawled right under the very shadows of the convoy, and before the German sentries had time to realize what was about to happen the Gurkhas pounced upon them like tigers and killed every man jack of them.

"The Gurkhas then settled down comfortably in charge of the convoy, but they had not long to wait before a strong party of Germans came on the scene, and were amazed to discover how matters stood.

"They immediately set to attack the Gurkhas, who slashed out to right aand left with their deadly knives, and when the unequal combat was at its heignt, timely British reinforcements arrived."

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

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

CANVAS COATS FOR CANADIANS

Government Will at Once Order 40,000 Lined With Sheepskin

The government has decided to place at once an order for forty thousand waterproof canvas coats, lined with sheepskin, for the Canadian expeditionary force. All the stocks of coats of this kind in Canada have been bought by the imperial authorities for the British army, but the manufacture of the supply for the Canadians will be rushed with all possible speed.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

New C.P.R. Steamers For the Pacific

Practically unsinkable are the two new Princess steamships which are now almost complete at the Dumbarton yards of Messrs. William Denny Brothers. The Princess Margaret, first of the new ships to be launched, is now ready for commission and will shortly clear the Clyde for British Columbia. The new Princesses are fitted with double bottoms and are subdivided according to the very latest and best practice. There are no less than fourteen transverse bulkheads, and for a distance of 71 feet on each side, there is a longitudinal bulkhead some 7 feet away from the outer skin. These transverse divisions are arranged to carry oil fuel. The general subdivision is such that in the case of a collision or damage, any two compartments may be thrown open to the sea and the vessel still remain afloat, although she may be loaded.

Primarily intended for passenger service, these vessels are not designed to carry a large amount of freight. They have cargo space for about 500 tons in the forehold and the 'tween decks. One of the attractive features of this new type of vessel being built for the C.P.R. is a marvelous observation room arranged forward.

A Sure Cure of Flatulency.—When the undigested food lies in the stomach it throws off gases causing pains and oppression in the stomachic region. The belching or eructation of these gases is offensive and the only way to prevent them is to restore the stomach to proper action. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do this. Simple directions go with each packet and a course of them taken systematically is certain to effect a cure.

For Relief of Farmers

An appropriation of one million dollars for the purchase of seed grain for farmers who lost their crops by drought in the affected district of Alberta and Saskatchewan last summer, was made by the government on the recommendation of the Hon. Robert Rogers. At the same time a vote of $150,000 was put through for the immediate relief of the farmers and their families. This will be distributed through commissioners by the purchase of food, fuel and supplies for winter.

Willie, is your father a rich man?

No, Sallie; he is a professor, so I can be educated for nothing.

Oh, that's nothing! My father is a minister, and I can be good for nothing.

How did the cashier of your bank get into jail?

Left the 's' off speculation.

French Colored Troops

Company of Africans Wiped Out Crown Prince's Regiment to the Last Man

The story of the annihilation of one of the crack regiments of the famous Prussian Guards is a terrible one.

This regiment, it appears, had been told off to take a certain French position, cost what it might.

In advance of the French lines, at the village of D——, a large body of African troops had constructed defence works of the most extensive and ingenious nature, making the fullest use of escarpments, entanglements of barbed wire, and other contrivances.

The Prussians came forward to the sound of their drums and fifes, and the Africans, preserving dead silence, allowed them to advance until their front rank men began to cut the wire of the entanglements.

Then a bugle rang out, and there was a word of command, The rifles spoke, and the first line of the attacking regiment went down. The second line wavered, and the voices of the officers uttering guttural orders could be heard.

The Guardsmen broke into the charge. The Africans, as calm as if they were on the parade ground, opened a terrible independent fire, each picking his man. The second line, the third, the fourth fell as the first had done.

Of the regiment that had been the Kaiser's pride there soon remained but three men, who fought on like heroes. Finally there was left a single lieutenant, who remained an instant above the awful human debris about him. A last bullet whistled through the air. The officer staggered sharply back. The Crown Prince's regiment—for the prince had been its colonel in chief—was no more!

Ordinary Corn Cures Are Dangerous

Because they contain acids, but Putnam's Corn Extractor is entirely vegetable in composition. It is perfectly painless, safe and sure to cure.

Quite Visible

The scarcity of servant girls led to a certain wealthy American lady engaging a farmer's daughter from a rural district of Ireland. Her want of familiarity with town ways and language led to many amusing scenes. One day a lady called at the residence and rang the bell. Kathleen, the servant, answered the call.

Can Mrs. —— be seen?" asked the visitor.

Can she be seen? sniggered Kathleen. Shure, an Oi think she can; she's six feet high, and four feet wide! Can she be seen? Sorra a bit of anything ilse can ye see whin she's about.

May Furnish Boughs for Ship Fenders

Hundreds of bundles of hazelwood or willow boughs for the battleships of the Canadian and imperial service are required for fenders to hang alongside the vessels. The Dominion Naval Department is anxious to buy those fenders at a fair price, and will welcome inquiries. Prior to the war the supply was obtained from Norway and Sweden, but with navigation closed on the North Sea it cannot be obtained from those countries.

Irishman—Do you shave for five cints?

Barber—Yes; one side.

Irishman—All right; thin shave the outside.

Ah, my poor man, said the benevolent old lady, I suppose you are often pinched by want and hunger, are you not?

Yessum, and cops.

Magistrate—Now, prisoner, I wish to know why you hit your husband with the kitchen poker, as you admit you did?

MESMERIZED

A Poisonous Drug Still Freely Used

Many people are brought up to believe that tea and coffee are necessities of life, and the strong hold that the drug, caffeine, in tea and coffee has on the system makes it hard to loosen its grip even when one realizes its injurious effects.

A lady writes: "I had used coffee for years; it seemed one of the necessities of life. A few months ago my health, which had been slowly failing, became more impaired, and I knew that unless relief came from some source I would soon be a physical wreck.

"I was weak and nervous, had sick headaches, no ambition, and felt tired of life. My husband was also losing his health. He was troubled so much with indigestion that at times he could eat only a few mouthfuls.

"Finally we saw Postum advertised and bought a package. I followed directions for making carefully, and added cream, which turned it to the loveliest rich looking and tasting drink I ever saw served at any table, and we have used Postum ever since.

"I gained five pounds in weight in as many weeks, and now feel well and strong in every respect. My headaches have gone, and I am a new woman. My husband's indigestion has left him, and he can now eat anything."

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

Postum comes in two forms:

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

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

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

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

TAPS

A few light rubs with "Old Dutch" sprinkled on a damp cloth brings new lustre. Equally effective for cleaning and brightening sinks, wash bowls and bath tubs.

Keep It Handy Large Sifter Can—10cts

Plucky Signallers

Though Wounded Crawls to Deliver His Message

Lance-Corporal Harry Head, of the King's Royal Rifles, who was wounded in the battle of the Aisne, states that he was put on signalling duty with a comrade. They were stationed on the ridge of a steep hill behind the trenches with a field telephone. "I had taken one message," he said, "and we were arguing as to who should take the next one when a shrapnel shell from the German batteries burst just above us. My mate was hit by a piece of the shell right on the top of the head, and he died shortly afterwards. I had to take the message then.

"I was hit near the left hip, and a piece of the casing of the shell, about two inches square, after tearing a gash about nine inches long in my thigh, imbedded itself in the flesh close to the bone. After receiving the message I crawled as best I could to a spot about twenty yards distant, where I had to deliver it. I asked that some one should relieve me, but this was impossible at the time. As I could not carry the telephone, and it would have been dangerous to have left it, I smashed it with the butt end of my rifle, thus making it of no use to the enemy. As soon as I had a chance I bound up my wound temporarily, and then crawled to a barn about three-quarters of a mile away."

Internal parasites in the shape of worms in the stomach and bowels of children sap their vitality and retard physical development. They keep the child in a constant state of unrest and, if not attended to, endanger life. The child can be spared much suffering and the mother much anxiety by the best worm remedy that can be got, Miller's Worm Powders, which are sure death to worms in any shape.

THE DENTIST

A dentist's ways are very rough.
He keeps you wondering still
To find your mouth is big enough
To hold a rolling mill.
—Washington Star.

Before he's got your stumps ground down
And got your crowns to fit,
He's got your mouth stretched big enough
To hold a plumber's kit.
—Houston Post.

And ere he gets the plugs plugged in,
Why, this has come to pass:
You feel you have the jawbone of—
(I needn't write it out).
—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

And when the crown work is complete,
Another job he tries,
And with his hammer, drill and lathe
Constructs a bridge of size.
—New York Sun.

One thing about the dentist makes
Us mad as all creation;
He fills our mouth with funny fakes,
Then hogs the conversation.
—Youngstown Telegram.

And when his job is at its worst—
You think he means to kill—
He tells a funny story to
Offset his fiendish drill.
—Judge.

Only the uninformed endure the agony of corns. The knowing ones apply Holloway's Corn Cure and get relief.

Farmers Made Ready Response

The government recently appealed to the farmers to increase their wheat acreage and break additional land so that next year's crops may be proportionate to the increased demand resulting from the war.

A report received from J. Bruce Walker, immigration commissioner at Winnipeg, indicates a ready response. It sets forth that the increase in cultivated areas next year will be 40 per cent. in excess of this season.

Now, said the teacher at the close of the lesson in which he had touched on the horrors of war, do you object to war, my boy?

Yes, sir, I do, was the fervent answer.

Now, tell us why.

Because, said the youth, wars make history, an' I jest hate history.

Canada's Fisheries

The Resources of Canada's Fisheries Little Understood by Average Canadians

Few Canadians appreciate the fact that the waters in and around Canada contain the principal commercial food fishes in very great abundance, Such fishes as the cod, halibut, mackerel, herring, haddock and sardines are taken from Canadian waters in immense quantities every year, while the salmon and lobster fisheries have world wide recognition.

Owing to the many large indentations, Canada's Atlantic coastline measures fully 5,000 miles from the strait of Belle Isle to the bay of Fundy, and the Pacific coast line is 7,000 miles in length. All the territorial waters along these coasts have abundance of food fishes. During the fiscal year 1912-13 the inshore and deep sea fisheries, produced fish having a market valueof $29,315,772, and the product of the inland fisheries was valued at $4,073,692, making a total of $43,389,464. Of this amount, British Columbia produced $14,455,488, an indication of the value and extent of the salmon and halibut fisheries of the Pacific province.

Another almost totally undeveloped fishery is that of Hudson strait and Hudson bay. The Dominion government has had its fishery officers in these waters during the past two years. The cod and salmon fisheries at Port Burwell, in Hudson strait, are capable of considerable development and in time will prove to be of great value. No official reports are as yet available regarding the fisheries of Hudson bay. Enough is known, however, to clearly indicate that not only the fisheries of these northern waters but the other deep sea and inshore fisheries of the east and west coasts are capable of great expansion. For this reason the action of the department of marine and fisheries in endeavoring to extend the markets for fresh fish will doubtless add steadily to the importance of a great Canadian industry.—A.D., in Conservation.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Lady—Yes, they are very nice gooseberries, but aren't they dirty?

Street Vendor—Dirty! Fink I can wash 'em and part their hair dahn the centre for tuppence a pound in these 'ere war times?—Liverpool Mercury.

You Can Have Soft White Hands

By Using Cuticura Soap Exclusively

And Cuticura Ointment occasionally. They succeed even when others fail.

Samples Free by Mail

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

The Courtenay Review

And Comox Valley Advocate
A Weeky Newspaper, Pulished at Courtenay, B. C.
N. H. Boden, Editor and Proprietor
Subscription $1.50 per Year in Advance
Telephone 59

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1915

Ald. Kirkwood got excited on Monday night and "bawled" the Review right out in open meeting. For Ald. Kirkwood's information we will say that we made no breach of confidence or anything else when we published the names of those aldermen who voted for the adoption of the recommendation of the report of the committee of the whole, re the appointment of the city clerk, This was done in open council, and we were quite within our rights in publishing the text of the motion, and the names of those who voted for it. We hope Ald, Kirkwood is not ashamed of his action.

Mr. Ratepayer, what do you think of your "economy" council now? Four sessions, nothing done and over $600 of your good money wasted, absolutely thrown away. Four members of the City Council seem to be responsible for this state of affairs Two of them are on their feet nearly all the time, and the other two are seemingly depended upon to "vote right." Everything these gentlemen do bears all the marks of having been "framed up" previously, by outsiders, and when they get into the Council Chamber they do not know how to present their argument.

This is a bright state of affairs for a young city. Its high time the electorate exercised their recall.

An exchange very appropriately remarks that every laboring man should buy himself a town lot, get that paid for, and then work to add the necessary improvements. A little here and a little there will in due time produce a home of your own, and place you outside of the landlord's monthly rental bill, Rember that fifty dollars a year saved in rent will in a few years pay for your own home, and the money if costs you to move about and shift will, without any loss of furniture and time, pay the interest of a five hundred dollar mortgage against your property until you can gradually reduce it to nothing. You can all buy in that way; why do you not risk it? If you fail, you are no worse off; if you succeed, as any careful man is sure to do, you have made a home of your own, in which you can take personal pride, and be relieved of the great burden of paying rent.

The old song that says "Oh what is the use of a honeymoon if you leave the wife behind" is being adapted for use in the municipalities of B. C. Councillor Johnston has already got the length of writing the first line which reads: "Oh what is the use of being chairman of finance if you cannot get the dough.'"

Mr. City Ratepayer, how do you like it?

Things We Would Like to Know

By the Harmless Lunatic

How long has the righteous alderman had his scruples with regard to billiards and other harmless recreations?

If he ever negotiated starting a "den of iniquity" where there was always was something "on the cards."

If the west end alderman has a volume called "The Complete Letter Writer or every man his own correspondent?"

If a "policeman's lot will be a happy one" in Courtenay.

Whether he will make a good dog snatcher, and if he hasn't got plenty of matetial at home to practice on?

If we can take everything we see in the Herald "As Read"?

If the big crowd at Tarbell's store last week consisted of men who were giving jobs or those wanting 'em?

If it is true that the manager of the Bureau is going to buy a car with all the 5 per cents?

If it is true that "Feck" and his staff sang "Glory be" when they heard that the camps were opening?

The Tale of A Dollar Bill

A citizen went to town to spend
Some of his hard earned dough,
And in merry jest and just
To show his printing skill,
He printed his initials on
A brand new dollar bill.
He spent that dollar that same day,
Down in a grocery store;
He thought 'twas gone forever then
And he'd see it no more.
But long before the year rolled by
One day he went to fill
A neighbour's order and received
The same one dollar bill.
Once more he spent that dollar bill
In his own neighborhood,
Where it would do himself and friends
The most amount of good,
Four times in two years it came back,
As some bad pennies will,
And each time he'd go out and spend
That marked one dollar bill.
Had he been wise that dollar might
Be in town today;
But just two years ago
He sent it far away.
The people who received it then,
I know have got it still,
For 'twas to a mail order house
He sent his dollar bill.
No more will that marked dollar bill
Come into this citizen's town,
And nevermore will it help to pay
The taxes he planks down.
He put it where it never can
Its work in life fulfil;
He brought about the living death
Of that one dollar bill.

Mr. J. Robinson is opening a restaurant in the Perez block on Isabel St.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

In the Matter of Willtam Albert Styles, Deceased, and in the Matter of the Administration Act

TAKE NOTICE that by order of His Honor Judge Hunter, made the 21st day of December, A. D. 1914, I was appointed administrator to all and singular the estate of William Albert Styles, deceased; and all parties having claims against the said Estate are hereby required to furnish same, properly verified to me on or before the First day of March 1915.

And all parties indebted to said Estate are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness to me forthwith.

WESLEY WILLARD,
Official Administrator
Dated this 29ht day of January A.D. 1915

Campbell's
CUMBERLAND

Spring Opening

Showing This Week

Prints
Percales
Zephyr
Ginghams
C|C Corsets

Other Shipments to Arrive Shortly Comprising

Cotton Crepes
Muslins
Piques
Pattern and Ready-to-Wear Hats
Spring Dress Goods

Our Men's Dept. will be up-to-date with the newest styles in Men's Apparel

Campbell's

Coal oil 25c per gallon or $1 per tin at McKean's. Bring your own tin.

LAND REGISTRY ACT

IN THE MATTER of an application for a Fresh Certificate of Indefeasible Title to Lots 2, 109, 120 (excepting thereout Blocks 17 and 24, Map 507 A) and Lot 26 (excepting thereout a strip 1 chain in width measured from High Water Mark) all in Sayward District, in the Province of British Columbia.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN of my intention at the expiration of one calender month from the first publication hereof to issue fresh certificates of Indefeasible Title issued to Richard Thomas Elliott on the 29th day of December 1910, the 7th day of October 1910, the 12th day of October 1910, and the 5th day of February 1912, and numbered 2458, 2213, 2216 and 4638 respectively, which have been lost.

Dated at the Land Registry Office, at Victoria, B. C., this 25th day of January 1915.

"S. Y. WOOTTON"
Registrar General of Titles

Bargains in Shirts and Fancy Vests

Loggie Bros.

Next Royal Bank Phone 34

Shoes! Shoes! Shoes!

A Genuine Bargain Sale

Lady's, Misses, Children's, Boys' and Men's Shoes to go at Big Reductions
All New Stock

A fine line of Boys and Men's Sweaters at cost price

THE CORNER STORE
Parkin Bros.
Telephone 4 SAND WICK

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

F. PIKE
Plastering Contractor
The Dyke COURTENAY
Estimates Furnished Work Guaranteed

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL
CUMBERLAND
Bar supplied with the finest brands of Liquors and Cigars
JOS. WALKER - - Proprietor

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

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

MORIN & DAY
General Blacksmiths
olicit Your Patronage. Careful Attention Given to Horses Feet
MILL STREET COURTENAY

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

THE CASH STORE
W. G. McKEAN
General Merchant
WE SELL FOR LESS

Have Yu Begun the "New Year" Right?
WE HAVE

To begin the New Year right you will require to begin buying from W. G. McKean, he sells for less. See quotations below:

Coal Oil $1.00 per tin — Braid's Best Coffee 40c per 1 lb. tin
Canned Peas, Thistle Brand, 11c per tin, not more than 6 tins to a customer
Canned Tomatoes, Thistle Brand, 2 1-2s, 2 tins for 25c, not more than 6 tins to one customer — B. C. Milk, 20 oz. tin, 10c per tin
Corn Starch, first quality, 10c per pkg. — Mooney's Soda Biscuits in pails 30c
Gall Pars Mixed Pickles or Chow Chow, 90c per gallon
Old Dutch Cleanser, 10c per tin — Lye, 10c per tin
Lunch Tongue, Australian packed, 45c per 1 lb tin
Wethys Mincemeat 10c per pkg. — Heinz Mincemeat, in bulk, 20c per lb.

Above are net prices, no discount

W. G. McKEAN - General Merchant

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 April 1st, Leave orders at this Office, or write direct to
845, 8th Ave., W. - Vancouver

Cumberland Hotel
Good Accomodation Cusine Excellent
Wm. Merryfield
Proprietor

Pearse's Pool Room
BILLIARDS and POOL
Best Tables In Town
OVER THE CO-OP. BUTCHER STORE

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

Going Shopping?

Well then here's a shopping suggestion for you.
Stop in and see our new line of Toilet Articles.
And while here, be sure and see Fashion's latest fancies in colorings in our splendid assortment of
Diamond Dyes
They sell for 10 cents a package.
at Robertson's

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

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

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

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS

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

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

F. C. BROCK, Manager, Courtenay Branch

COMOX

The Comox boys defeated the Cumberland ball players by a score of 8 to 6 at the game played last Friday week.

Mr. A. B. Ball is home from a trip to Vancouver and Powell River,

The Basket Ball Club had a very enjoyable practice on Tuesday evening.

Mr McDonald, the wharf contractor, is back putting in pile buoys.

A number of the soldiers who have been guarding the wireless station left for Victoria last week. They were replaced by another company,

Nearly all the citizens are busy with their clam guns these days,

Jerry Kentura, after a number of weeks patient fishing succeeded in landing a fine spring salmon yesterday.

Died—At St. Joseph's hospital, On Thursday, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Leyland.

The great dramatic production, "Revenge and the Law," in four thrilling acts, will be staged by the Comox Dramatic Society in Martins hall, Comox, on Wednesday, Feb. 10th. 1915. Doors open at 7.30, Curtain at 8 p. m. The Happy Valley Minstrels will supply the comedy between the acts. The Revenge and the Law is one of the most effective dramas of the Underworld. The play is not without point, Mary Turner, the underpaid departmemt store girl, who is falsely accused and imprisoned for theft, and later constitutes herself a figure of retributive revenge. Admission 50 and 25c. Proceeds for local relief.

A very successful Social Evening was held in the Presbyterian church Comox, Wednesday, Jan 27th. The program was as follows: Hymn, "Old Hundred" by all present also a short prayer by the chairman, Mr. Webster. Short "addresses of welcome" and a recitation "The Little Scarlet Shoes" by Mr. Webster. An old-time solo "My Ain Countree" by Mr. Grant.

A humorous reading from Dickens's "Pickwick Papers" by Mr. Wm. Robb; which amused everyone, especially the children. Song by the Misses Olive London and Marion Smith. Address on Worship by the Rev. F. Watson. Solo "Somewhere by Mrs. Grey. Recitation and and an old favorite song "The Model Church" Address, one the "Pioneer Presbyterian Church" of Comox, and "Contributions" by the Rev. T. Menzies. Then the ladies got busy, and sandwiches, coffee, tea, cake, and candies were indulged in. When the inner man was refreshed, in spite of the lateness of the hour, the programme was continued Solo, The Veteran by the Rev. Franklin Watson. Reading "Bennie" by Miss Olive London. Addresses on "The Early Days of Comox" by Mr. Wm. Duncan. A vote of thanks was then extended to the Ladies, by Mr. Robb. The programme then closed by singing the Doxology all hoping that these socials would take place oftener in the future.

Letter to The Editor

Editor Review,

Dear Sir:—As I happened to be in town last Monday night I took the opportunity of listening to the deliberations of His Worship the Mayor and Council in session.

As a result, I must say that, before they proceeded very far, one could not help being struck by the amount of inconsistency displayed by some of these fairminded men. As an illustration of this I quote the following:—One Alderman took very strong exception to a bill which was presented for payment from a Magistrate, who had charged the sum of $3 for his seal and signature on a document, on the grounds that this was an overcharge, reminding the Board at the same time, in a fatherly way, that it was the citizens' money they were now spending. However, when it came to a question of selecting Council Chambers the tables were somewhat turned and prices did not count for much with this financier, as rooms were offered upstairs or on the ground floor, right in the centre of the city. at a saving of $30 per year; yet these rooms are rejected, and for reasons that are obvious to most people a room is taken on a blind street.

An argument in favor of the latter room was advanced by "alderman on the fence" who contended that strangers coming into town in search of the Council Chambers would have great difficulty in finding them if they were in the McKean or Perez Blocks (although these blocks are right in the centre of the city) and strongly urged the renting of the room on the blind street. Now, Mr. Editor, I do dot think that such an argument would carry much weight with anyone who stops to think, as we all know that most of the strangers, if not all, come from the C. P. R. station, down the main street and right past the offices mentioned.

Perhaps this worthy Alderman has had a vision of the tide turning, and the travellers coming up the Courtenay River instead so that they could land right at the back door.

Another very important matter was discussed at great length. but by no means to the advantage of the citizens, namely: the assessing of the property within the city limits. Again it became very plain to those present that everything was cut and dried and readymade as to who should be given this enviable job, Tenders were read from various people offering to do this work for the sum of about 200 to 250 dollars,

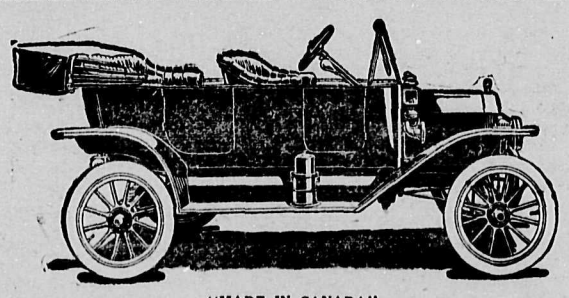
At this point the Mayor, and afterwards one of the aldermen, who seem to have a little conscience in such matters, pointed out that there could be a government assessor brought up from Victoria who would do this work free of charge, stating that as the city had not any too much money, he would strongly advise this course as it would save about $200, and it was being done by other cities on the Island when they became incorporated, and the fact that only one man was displeased in the whole city, showed that the rates had been fairly fixed.

It was quite evident that if this plan had been adopted there was one man who would have kicked—Ald. Johnston, who could not bear the thought of a Conservative getting a job, were he ever so efficient, and though he gave his services free., However, certain of the aldermen were determined to run the city in for as much cost as possible, and refused this offer.

What might have meant another important saving was dealt with in the very same way, when the returning officer's bill for services rendered was presented for payment. Of course there was no overcharge in this bill. He modestly charged the sum of 5.50 per day for the past month or so (5 hours per day by the way) making a total of about $250 for registering 106 voters. This does not include printing expenses, etc., which come under a different heading. It is worth knowing that practically the same work was done in Cumberland this year for the neat figure of $25.

Mr. Editor, in conclusion I would say, that if our good money is going to be handed out in this manner by a clique in the Council, we shall very soon have to wake up to the fact that we are getting more than we made a bargain for,

MAN IN THE AUDIENCE



"MADE IN CANADA"

Now's the time to prepare for next year's harvest

Your harvest will be bigger, better next year if you put in more time on the farm. Drive a Ford—and reduce from a matter of hours to a matter of minutes, time spent in those necessary trips to town during the busy season. Seventeen thousand Canadian farmers drive the Ford because it's a time-saver—money-saver—and pleasure-giver.

Ford Touring Car $590. Ford Runabout $540. Ford Coupelet $850. Ford Sedan $1150. Ford Town Car $840

(All cars sold fully equipped f. o. b. Ford, Ont.)

Buyers of these practical cars will share in profits if we sell 30,000 new Ford cars between August 1, 1914 and August 1, 1915

Ford Motor Company OF CANADA, LIMITED.

E. C. EMDE - COURTENAY

Ford THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Canada can now feel that she is really taking part in the war. The Princess Patricias are in the battleline and have been in action, and the Canadian First Contingent have left their training camps on Salisbury Plains and are now in France Whether they are being sent directly to the front, or will go into further training in the south of France, is not known, but if they are not now on the battlefront it will without doubt be only a short time before we shall hear they have been in conflict with the army,

In reference to "Subscribers" query as to what became of the subscription for the relief of the Joyce family. Mr. Ball has handed us a copy of the list of subscribers, and Mrs. Joyce states that she received the amount, and has expended it all in replacing the household goods that were burned, and that the lumber, etc., has been used in making the present house habitable.

When the Canadian Northern railway is finished it will have 803 miles of track in B. C,

The Baltimore Enterprise says that some of the hockey players in the Crow's Nest Pass are suffering from foot and mouth disease.

The hard times is pinching the newspapers, and many will be suspended before next summer.

For Sale—Good Horse, driving, saddle or general purpose. Will exchange for pigs, fowls or cow. Apply, box 27, Review Office 7

For Sale—A number of pure bred rose comb, Rode Island Red cockerels, $2 each Apply [illegible] Dunham, Courtenay.

Printing

UNRIVALED FACILITIES ENABLE US TO GUARANTEE OUR QUALITY AND IT ACCOUNTS TO NO SMALL DEGREE FOR THIS REMARKABLE SUCCESS IN PLEASING EVERYONE

Phone 59

The kind you ought to use and when you ought to have it, that is when you really need it. We have contracted the habit of satisfying our customers. Our work as a business getter is of the highest quality.

THE COURTENAY REVIEW

Comox Co-Operative Society

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

Phone No. 2 Courtenay

Why were the British cruisers Good Hope and Monmouth unable to compete successfully with the German ships ?

Because They Were Out Of Date

What is true in the case of a Battleship is true of the individual person

In this age of competition the man who is WIDE AWAKE keeps up with the times and employs the most MODERN methods in his business, is the man who is going to WIN OUT

Modern methods are as essential in the HOME as in the shop or office

Would you call a man "up-to-date" who reads his newspaper by the light of a smoky, dim and unsanitary coal oil lamp?

Would a modern man make his wife continue to go through the DAILY DRUDGE of cleaning and filling these lamps when he could save her all this by installing the MODERN LIGHT?

Would he hesitate to cut the work of WASH DAY in two by giving her an ELECTRIC IRON instead of making her use the old fashioned and rightly named SAD IRON?

If you think it worth while to modernize your home and add years to your wife's life. come in and let us tell you of our SPECIAL TERMS which place ELECTRIC LIGHT HEAT and POWER within the reach of EVERYONE

The Courtenay Electric Light, Heat & Power Co.

Phone 35 or 65 Office Mill Street

Have you Catarrh?

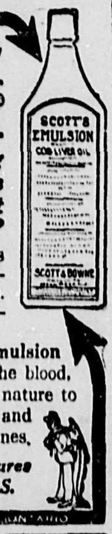
Is nasal breathing impaired? Does your throat get husky or clogged?

Modern science proves that these symptoms result from run-down health. Snuffs and vapors are irritating and useless.
The oil-food in Scott's Emulsion will enrich and enliven the blood, aid nutrition and assist nature to check the inflammation and heal the sensitive membranes.

Shun Alcoholic mixtures and insist upon SCOTT'S.

14-49

SCOTT & BOWNE, TORONTO, ONTARIO



A Trifling Mistake

Mrs. Lane is a zealous and loyal wife and intends to avoid exaggeration, but she has a strong tendency in that direction.

"It is perfectly wonderful," she said to a patient friend, "to see the way Mr. Lane counts bills at the bank. I think they are so lucky to have him! He'll take a great pile of five and ten and twenty dollar bills and make his fingers fly just like lightning, and never make a mistake."

"Never?" asked the friend, who knew Mrs. Lane's weakness, and could not forbear the question.

"Well—no—at least," stammered Mrs. Lane, "why, perhaps he might get five or ten cents out of the way but not any more, ever."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

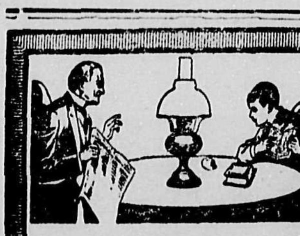
Saved His Regiment

Men of the Dorset regiment tell proudly of the exploits of one of their number, Private W. Jarvis, during the retreat from Mons, Jarvis stayed behind all by himself firing his gun rapidly to cover the retreat of his regiment. Eventually he had to carry the gun out of action on his back, as it was impossible to bring up a carriage because of the heavy German fire. He accounted for a great number of Germans and did much to save a battery of our artillery.

Recognized as the leading specific for the destruction of worms, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has proved a boon to suffering children everywhere. It seldom fails.

Pat—Bridget is gone, poor soul. Faith, an' she was a good woman; she always hit me wid the soft end of the mop.

Ah, my poor man, said the benevolent old lady to the tramp, I suppose you are often pinched by want and hunger, are you not?
Yessum, and cops.



Better Light and More of It

KEROSENE light is best for young eyes and old eyes alike. The

Rayo

lamp gives you kerosene light at its best—a steady, generous glow that reaches every corner of the room.

The *RAYO* does not smoke or smell. It is made of solid brass, nickel-plated. It is easy to light, easy to clean, easy to rewick. At dealers everywhere.

Made in Canada

The Imperial Oil Company Ltd.

ROYALITE OIL is best for all uses

THE IMPERIAL OIL CO., Limited
Winnipeg Calgary Regina Montreal
Quebec Halifax Edmonton Saskatoon
Vancouver Toronto Ottawa

Heroine of Battlefield

Young French Girl Who Risked Life to Help British Wounded

A pretty story of a sixteen year old French girl's bravery is told by Corporal S. Healy of the Royal Irish regiment. It was after one of the hardest fights along the Aisne, and dozens of the British wounded were left lying out in the open after the battle with little prospect of relief until the next day. Most of the poor fellows were nearly mad with thirst. Many were delirious, and others were just sensible enough to keep murmuring for water. "Then we heard a gentle footfall," the corporal added, "and, looking up, we saw a charming girl of about sixteen picking her way through the piles of dead and wounded. She had brought us goat's milk and wine to relieve us thirst.

"We learned that she was from a farm near by, just out of the line of fire, and she had risked her life in coming there to give us something to drink because she was grateful to the British troops for helping to drive the German invaders back. She seemed to be without fear, and tripped briskly along in spite of the shells and rifle fire. We were all stricken with grief when she was carried into hospital next day. She had been shot on the way back. It was a nasty wound, but after an operation the doctors hoped she would pull through. Every soldier who saw her prays for her every night."

Had Nervous Dyspepsia

With Frequent Sick Headaches and Much Pain After Eating—Dr. Chase's Nerve Food Cured

This letter is from a lady who gained 14 pounds by using the great food cure. It did wonders for her in improving her general health. She is enthusiastic in its praise and refers to her neighbors as witnesses of the splendid results obtained.

Mrs. Susan Dobson Spring Hill Mines, N.S., writes: "It is with pleasure that I write to you in praise of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. I was troubled with dyspepsia, and could not eat without suffering much pain; also had sick headaches frequently, and my nerves were in bad condition. About ten years ago I took a thorough treatment of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, using altogether 21 boxes, and since then can eat anything, have been freed from headaches, and my health has been greatly improved in every way. I gained 14 pounds in weight, and feel sure I owe everything to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. You may use this letter, and my neighbors can tell you of my condition before using this treatment."

Dominion Atlantic Railway

The record of improvements effected on which Dominion Atlantic Railway, which the Canadian Pacific Railway leased in 1911 for 99 years shows that new wharves have been built; 45 miles of new track have been ballasted; 30 miles of new 85 pound rails have been laid down; 120 cattle guards have been filled and replaced by surface guards, while dozens of bridges have been either improved or rebuilt. In round figures 6,000 feet of wooden bridges have been replaced, or will be replaced very shortly, by steel bridges, concrete arches, and rail top culverts. New brick stations have been built; a general renovation has taken place, costing many thousands of dollars. The new stations include those at Wolfville and Annapolis Royal, Mosherville, Patterson and Iberville. During the past two years 35 stations have been repaired and painted, and platforms have been erected. A new line from Centreville to Weston, 14 miles in extent, has been built in the most substantial manner. Both permanent work and the lighter things which needed attention have been carried out; and today the old Dominion Atlantic looks spick and span—looks as if it had taken on a new lease of life.

I was cured of painful Goitre by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
BAYARD McMULLEN.
Chatham, Ont.

I was cured of Inflammation by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
MRS. W. A. JOHNSON.
Walsh, Ont.

I was cured of Facial Neuralgia by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
J. H. BAILEY.
Parkdale, Ont.

The British Soldier

Trace Tommy Aktins back until there was no regular British army, and then trace the English soldier back nearly a thousand years to the time of William the Conqueror, and the record reveals him almost constantly fighting and gripping and holding territory. He is unequaled for these combined three qualities. Soldiers of other nations have fought nobly and valiantly and often, but the result of the English soldier's fighting is that his country's drumbeat circles the world, and the sun never sets on her dominions.—New York Herald.

Nell—Jack, dear, did you call on papa today?
Jack—Sure I did, but he didn't appear to enthuse very much over my visit.
Nell—What did he say?
Jack—Why, when I asked him for permission to press my suit, he simply answered, Why don't you send it to a tailor?

BOMB THAT FREEZES

France's Terrible New Death-Dealer is a Wonderful Invention

France has obtained a terrible new weapon in an air bomb just brought into use. Its effects are amazing.

"When it bursts it simply lays everything near out flat," states one of the airmen using it. "Men go down like ten pins, buildings collapse like a house of playing cards, guns are turned over as if by some unseen hand. Even the earth disturbed is instantly flattened out by the same extraordinary waves of force.

"Extreme cold is produced at the moment of explosion, cold so intense that I felt it myself when I dropped my first bomb at a height of about 800 feet. It fell on a section of Germans bivouacking in a field. I estimate that at least thirty men were killed within the area of the explosion. Had they been massed more densely more would have been killed.

"Death from these bombs comes instantly from intense cold and concussion."

The bomb is similar in size and weight to the dynamite bomb hitherto used with great effect. The material composing it, which is simple, can be conveyed to any air base, and the bomb can be filled by the airman or his assistants before he starts.

In addition to the air bomb French airmen have four terrible weapons of destruction in use:

The steel arrows, 6 in. long, grooved to ensure straight, downward flight, about an ounce in weight and carried in a box which launches 1,000 at a time. Dropped from an average flying height one of these will go clean through a rider and his horse. The airmen carry several thousands on each flight.

The quick firing air gun, which has accounted for many of the enemy's machines.

The shell pistol, a lucky shot from which will put a Zeppelin out of action.

The dynamite bomb, weighing 90lb., often used for blowing up bridges.

Nothing as Good for Asthma.—Asthma remedies come and go but every year the sales of the original Dr. J. D. Kellogg Asthma Remedy grow greater and greater. No further evidence could be asked of its remarkable merit. It relieves. It is always of the same unvarying quality which the sufferer from asthma learns to know. Do not suffer another attack, but get this splendid remedy today.

Canadian Chinamen Ready to Help

The other day a British reservist in Montreal with his wife and family received the call to join the colors immediately.

He decided to take his wife and children to England to stay during his absence. He found the most convenient arrangement would mean leaving Montreal the following day. But it was mid week, and the family wash was at the Chinaman's. The "boys" shook their heads—the wash would not be sorted out before Saturday. But just then the boss laundryman came in.

"Your husband going to the war? Velly brave man. Me work all night to get your laundry."

Next morning it was brought home by the "boss" himself.

"How much?"

"Nothing. Your husband go to the war. If you stay here all winter me wash all the clothes for the family. Not a cent."

PLEASED TO RECOMMEND BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Mrs. Henri Bernier, Anceline, Que., writes: "It is with pleasure that I recommend Baby's Own Tablets, which I have given my little ones for stomach and bowel troubles, constipation, loss of sleep and simple fevers. No mother of young children should be without them." The Tablets are guaranteed to be free from injurious drugs and may be given to the youngest child with perfect safety and good results. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

He Was Excused

I want to be excused, said the worried looking juryman, addressing the judge. I owe a man five pounds that I borrowed, and as he is leaving England today for some years, I want to catch him before he gets to the boat and pay him the five pounds.

You are excused, returned his lordship, in icy tones. I don't want anybody on the jury who can lie like that.

Old Lady (compassionately)—Poor fellow! I suppose your blindness is incurable. Have you ever been treated?
Blind Man (sighing)—Yes, mum, but not often. 'Taint many as likes to be seen going into a public house with a blind beggar.

You know I never boast, the opponent began.
Never boast? Splendid! And he added quietly, No wonder you brag about it.

Little Girl—No, I am not English. I was born in France.
Lady—Which part, dear?
Little Girl—Why, all of me.

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

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND — TRADE MARK

Shipping Fever

Influenza, pink eye, epizootic, distemper and all nose and throat diseases cured, and all others, no matter how "exposed," kept from having any of these diseases with SPOHN'S LIQUID DISTEMPER COMPOUND. Three to six doses often cure a case. One bottle guaranteed to do so. Best thing for brood mares. Acts on the blood. Druggists and harness shops.
Distributors — ALL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.
SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

FARMERS

Can always make sure of getting the highest prices for WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY and FLAX, by shipping their car lots to FORT WILLIAM AND PORT ARTHUR and having them sold on commission by

THOMPSON SONS AND COMPANY,
THE WELL-KNOWN FARMERS' AGENTS.
ADDRESS 701-703 Y., GRAIN EXCHANGE, WINNIPEG.

For Presents, You Can't Do Better Than This.—

The Pen for Soldiers' Use

Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen

The one useful Gift for Home, Office or School. Appropriate for Men, Women or the Young Folks.

Made in Canada

Illustrated Folder sent on request.
$2.50 to $50.00. Avoid Substitutes.
In Attractive Xmas Gift Boxes.
From the Best Stores Everywhere.
L. E. Waterman Company, Limited, - - Montreal.

Germany's Failure

Germany built the most formidable military machine that was ever put together.

Germany put that machine into operation at a time of Germany's own choosing.

And Germany's military machine has nothing to show for 111 days of activity but a Belgium trampled under foot and a successful or partially successful defensive against the allies on the French border and against the czar's armies on the Russian border.

Napoleon, Von Moltke and other great commanders would have considered themselves failures if they had spent 40 years in building up a military machine, if they had put that machine in motion at a time of their own choosing and had accomplished nothing more than Emperor William has accomplished in 111 days of warfare.

Germany did not go to war in order to prove that German armies could temporarily defend German territory. Germany went to war in order to prove that German armies could permanently occupy adjoining territories and trample down neighbor nations. The might of Germany's preparations, the magnitude of Germany's ambition, must be remembered in estimating the results of Germany's campaign. The result of Germany's campaign so far is failure.—Toronto Telegram.

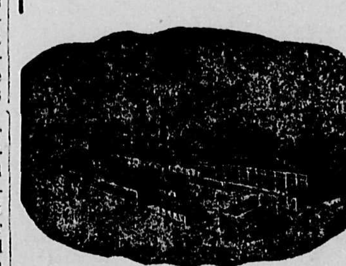
Oil for Toothache.—There is no pain so acute and distresing as toothache. When you have so unwelcome a visitor apply Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil according to directions and you will find immediate relief. It touches the nerve with soothing effect and the pain departs at once. That it will ease toothache is another fine quality of this Oil, showing the many uses it has.

George, said Hilda, looking up from the morning paper which she was reading, it says here that another octogenarian's dead. What is an octogenarian?
Well, I don't know what they are, but they must be very sickly creatures. You never hear of them but they are dying.

Briggs—We are coming around to see you this evening.
Griggs—That's right; but do me a favor old man. Don't let your wife wear her new fall suit; I don't want my wife to see it just now.
Briggs—Why, man alive, that's just why we are coming.

Judge—Are you guilty or not guilty?
Pat—Arrah, now, your honor, how can I tell till I hear the ividence?

THE JOHN INGLIS CO., LIMITED
ENGINEERS & BOILERMAKERS



Engines of all kinds, Boilers of all kinds, Plumbing Machinery, Tanks, Heavy Plate Work, etc.—Write for prices.

14 STRACHAN AVE.,
TORONTO, - CANADA

BLACK LEG LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by Cutter's Blackleg Pills. Low-priced, fresh, reliable; preferred by Western stockmen because they protect where other vaccines fail. Write for booklet and testimonials.
10-dose pkge. Blackleg Pills $1.00
50-dose pkge. Blackleg Pills 4.00
Use any injector, but Cutter's best.
The superiority of Cutter products is due to over 15 years of specializing in vaccines and serums only. Insist on Cutter's. If unobtainable, order direct.
THE CUTTER LABORATORY, Berkeley, California.

150 Shells at Farm Barrel

For eight hours a heavy artillery fire was directed by the Germans on the Lorraine frontier against a barrel of liquid on a farmer's cart which an observer in a balloon had supposed to be a heavy gun. Out of 150 shells only one hit the barrel.

The trouble with this world, Raggsy, said Weary Walker, is just here. In Central America bananas grow wild, but there ain't no markit for 'em. Up here, where there is a markit for 'em, they don't grow wild. What nature wants to do to help the workin' man is to have things grow wild where there's a markit for them things.

Why do you feed tramps who come along? They never do any work for you.
No, said the wife, but it is quite a satisfaction to see a man eat a meal without finding fault with the cooking.

QUICK HELP FOR STRAINS AND SPRAINS
WONDERFUL RELIEF IN ONE HOUR

Rare Herb and Root Extracts in this Liniment Give it Marvelous Power

RUB ON NERVILINE

You'll be astonished at the rapid pain relieving action of "Nerviline." Its effectiveness is due to its remarkable penetrating power—it strikes deeply, sinks to the very core of the trouble.

Nerviline is stronger, many times stronger, than ordinary liniments, and it's not greasy, ill smelling or disagreeable. Every drop rubs in, bringing comfort and healing wherever applied.

You would scarcely believe how it will relieve a sprain, how it takes out lameness, how it soothes and eases a bruise.

Thousands say no liniment is half so useful in the home. This must be so, because Nerviline is a safe remedy—you can rub it on even a child with fine results.

Just you keep Nerviline on hand—it's a panacea for the aches, pains and slight ills of the whole family. One bottle will keep the doctor's bill small, and can be depended on to cure rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago, sciatica, toothache, pleurisy, strains or swelling. Wherever there is a pain rub on Nerviline; it will always cure.

The large 50c family size bottle is thes most economical; trial size, 25c. Sold everywhere by dealers, or direct from the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

21

SUPREME EFFORT OF GERMANY PROVED A COMPLETE FAILURE

SUCCESS OF TEUTONS DEPENDS UPON SHORT WAR

The Effective War Strength of the Fatherland is now on the Decline, while the Strength of the Allies is Shown to be Steadily on the Increase

Writing a short time ago, Col. F. N. Maude, C.B., gave some encouraging statistics to the pessimists who feared a German invasion of England, or who believed the wild tales about Germany having a great number of picked troops in reserve for the purpose of a final and successful assault upon the Allies' lines in Flanders, says the Mail and Empire. He showed conclusively that already Germany had put her best fighting men into the battle line, and that by no possibility could the lines of the Allies be subjected to such fierce attacks in future as they successfully repulsed in October. In other words, Germany has shot her bolt; she has made her *extreme effort*, and unless we are to assume that her enemies have been correspondingly weakened in their powers of resistance there is not the slightest ground for any feeling of uneasiness. In fact, there is reason to believe that the crisis has been passed, and that however desperate and bloody may be the fighting before the end of the war is reached, the tide has already turned, and nothing but a miracle can save the German armies from utter destruction or unconditional surrender.

That the Allies have not been correspondingly weakened is plain enough. Leaving out of account the Belgian army, which is growing smaller each day, but is each day becoming more dangerous on account of the lessons that the war has taught, the fact remains that up to the present time France has not put more than *half* of her trained men in the field. Heroically as the British contingent is fighting, the truth is that it is but an advance guard. In four months there will be another million trained British soldiers at the front, and another million will be training. The reserves of the Allies have hardly been called upon, and as far as Russia is concerned, her resources in men are practically unlimited. If the war should last for ten years, at the end of that time the British, French and Russians would have under arms far more than they have at present. As we all know, the German military calculations were based on a short war. Already she has lost more men than any other nation ever lost in the longest war. Every day that passes sees her further from her goal.

As Col. Maude says, German statistics are not secret. The total population of Germany is in round numbers 68,000,00, of which almost exactly half are males. Of the 34,000,000 males 17,000,000 are either less than 18 years old or more than 70, leaving 17,000,000 of age to bear arms. From this number again must be deducted the criminals, the maimed, the blind, the insane and others who are negligible as non-combatants. At the outbreak of the war the most sanguine estimate of fighting men between the ages of 20 and 45 trained to bear arms by service with the colors was 4,300,000. There remained a similar number of trained men above the age of 45. At least 1,000,000 of the immediately available fighting force would be needed to work the railways, the arsenals, the dockyards, the equipment factories and other industries that are as important to the empire as soldiers of the line.

It is estimated, therefore, that the number that went to the front as fast as trains would carry them was 2,500,000, *of whom four-fifths went to Belgium and France*, only 500,000 going to oppose the Russian advance, for at that time a good deal of reliance was placed upon Austria. This would leave about 1,000,000 trained men less than 45 years old in Germany about the end of the first month of war. This million would be formed into units to replace the wastage of war and into the new reserve for the eastern frontier, and when it was absorbed Germany's resources of trained men under 45 would be exhausted. That it was exhausted some time in September is clear from the fact that before October the Landstrum formations began to appear in Belgium, composed of men under 20 and more than 45. To suppose that Germany would send these untrained or immature troops to the front if she had better material is absurd. An official British dispatch tells of the bravery of the German lads who faced the British, but they were mowed down in heaps, and cannot be expected to have the fighting powers of grown men.

War's wastage is not to be calculated so precisely, but Colonel Maude says that he does not believe that in killed, wounded and prisoners Germany could have lost fewer than 1,500,000 men up to the beginning of November. Since then there has been much desperate and costly fighting, but if we assume that even up to the present time the German losses on both frontiers have been no more than he estimates at the beginning of the month, and if we recognize the fact which he lays emphasis upon, that battlefield losses are the least in such campaigns as we have been witnessing, and that sickness and exhaustion supply an equal number, four of the remaining five millions of Germany's available men have been sent to the front, or will shortly be sent there. This leaves a bare 1,000,000 in reserve, in addition to the 3,000,000 men which it is estimated are fighting on both frontiers. *Four-fifths of Germany's* resources in men have been already squandered. France holds one-half of her strength in reserve. Neither Britain nor Russia has put more than one-tenth of her available men on the firing line. What end can there be but one; and how is it possible to believe that the war will last for another year?

The Naval Service

Remarkable Demonstration of the Importance of Supreme Sea Power to Britain

Public opinion in Great Britain is beginning to realize the enormous value of the services rendered already in the war by the British navy. The Naval and Military Record remarks on the fearful anticipation which, in the few days before the war began, filled all the United Kingdom that *British shipping would be ruined and* supplies cut off. "The most careful inquiry," said the Naval and Military Record, "tended to confirm this anticipation. It was felt that we dare not—so great were the risks—be optimistic. In the months immediately preceding the outbreak of hostilities a sub committee of the committee of imperial defence considered in every detail the problem of how the people of the United Kingdom were to be fed during the war time. With the most *expert evidence at their command*, they came to the conclusion that the peril was a real one, and that the government ought to take precautionary measures in order to minimize it. One of the first acts of Mr. Asquith's administration, when war was inevitable, was to announce that the government itself would take 80 per cent. of the risk which shipping would run under the war conditions, which were then developing.

"A war risk office was immediately opened and a rate of 5 per cent. quoted. Day by day followed, and though it was known that several German cruisers were still at large, no news was reached of any loss. Gradually the confidence of shipowners and shippers was re-established. Private firms showed no hesitation in undertaking war risks at a lower rate than the *government office*. Within a few days the premium fell from five to four guineas, and eventually it was brought down to three guineas. Even at this figure underwriters were prepared to undercut the government office. British shipping, which was at first disorganized by the dramatic circumstances under which war occurred, has since been resuming its normal course. As a nation we may congratulate ourselves on the astounding victory which a supreme fleet won in insuring to us ample supplies of food and raw material without striking a blow. Never was so remarkable a demonstration given of the vital importance of sea power to a people who live by and on the sea. The navy opened up a pathway for British trade and at the same time and by the same process strangled the overseas trade of Germany."

Military Titles

The Derivation of Admiral is Said to be Arabic For Lord of the Sea

"Captain is derived from the Latin "caput," meaning a head; "colonel" comes from the Italian "colonna," a column, the "campagna colonella" having been the first company of an infantry regiment, the little column which the "colonel" led.

The title "lieutenant" comes from a word signifying "holding the place"—e.g., a lieutenant-colonel is a sort of understudy for a colonel, a lieutenant looks after a company in the absence of the captain, and so on.

The title of "lance-sergeant" and "lance-corporal" originated in the fact that in the old days the holders of those ranks carried a lance instead of a halbred, round the head of which was twisted a slow match. Their duties were to go round the ranks with these torch like lances and give fire to the matchlock men just before a battle took place.

The word "dragoon" was first used by a regiment of mounted infantry, so called from the "dragoons," or short muskets, with which they were armed; the well known cavalry call of "Boot and Saddle" is really a corruption of the old French signal, "Boute-Selle," or "Put on your saddles."

"Admiral" comes from the Arabic "Emir of bagh," meaning "Lord of the sea;" "commodore" comes from the Italian "*commandatore*;" "mate" is from the Icelandic, and means an equal; and the term "giving quarter" is believed to have originated in the agreement which existed in the old fighting days, that the ransom of a foot soldiers should be one-quarter of his pay for one year.

Lawyer (to timid young woman)—Have you ever appeared as witness in a suit before?

Young woman (blushing)—Y-yes, sir, *of course*.

Lawyer—Please state to the jury just what suit it was.

Young woman (with more confidence)—It was a nun's veiling, shirred down the front and trimmed with a lovely blue, and hat to match—

Judge (rapping violently)—Order in the court.

War in the Winter

Cold Weather May Prove Decisive Factor in the Struggle in Europe

It will not be long before General January and General February take the field in Europe, and it is quite within the bounds of possibility that they should prove the decisive factors of the campaign. History affords many instances of the fate of empires being determined by cold or by storms. We all know that the Armada was defeated primarily because the Spanish vessels encountered a terrific storm. Napoleon led 600,000 men into Russia and penetrated as far as Moscow in the dead of winter. Of this vast army, it is said that only 20,000 returned to France, the remainder either perishing of cold and hunger, falling prey to hovering Cossacks, or being captured and taken to Russian prisons. In 1167 the pestilential heat of Italy thwarted Frederick Barbarossa, the conqueror of Rome, and he was balked again by the rains at Alexandria. Before now Prussian generals have been enabled to win important victories on account of the cold weather. For instance, the Great Elector crossed a river on the ice and was thus in a position to cut off the Swedes from Koenigsburg. In 1741 Frederick the Great won the great victory at Mollwitz because the cold weather enabled him to rapidly advance his troops over a country that was impassible until the frost set in.

The weather is less apt to affect the war in France than the war in Prussia, for in Northern France and Belgium the average winter temperature is about 39 degrees Fahrenheit, with a minimum of about 5 degrees. So far the weather has been of almost unprecedented coldness, and should the winter months bear out the threat of the fall it will become impossible to dig trenches as rapidly as they have been dug in the past few months. Should one army drive the other out of the trenches it now occupies it may have it "on the run," unless trenches far in the rear of positions now held have been prepared in advance. In the eastern theatre of war the armies that are facing each other are not dug in. The men are fighting upon the surface of the earth, and this is the reason why battles in Prussia and Galicia are likely to be much more decisive than battles that result in an equal loss of life in France and Belgium.

On Germany's eastern frontier the cold weather will be of advantage to the Russians rather than to the defenders. Not only are the Russians as a whole used to colder weather than the Germans, but the frost will make it possible for them to advance in the great lake region, which in milder weather offers a formidable barrier to an invader. Continued cold weather in Prussia added to a decisive victory in the great battles now proceeding would leave the road to Berlin almost open, and might bring the war to an end with dramatic suddenness. Another distinct advantage to the allies that winter will bring, whether it is unsually cold or unusually temperate, is that the Zeppelins will have a poor chance of crossing the English channel. Whether it is warm or cold the channel crossing in winter is always very rough, and frequently fogs blot out the view. *In these circumstances Britain* is not likely to have much to fear from the dirigible.

The theory is advanced by a military expert interviewed by the Washington Star that the Zeppelins are expected to perform a more important duty than the dropping of bombs, and especially when the weather is such that the transport of ammunition and supplies is made increasingly difficult by soft roads. His idea is that with the Zeppelins to carry supplies that could not be conveniently transported over mired roads, the German army will be able to move great masses of foot soldiers far in advance of their bases. However, the chief difficulty in the way up to the present has not been the danger of getting too far from a supply base, but of opposing the entrenched allies. It seems certain that both the Zeppelins and the aeroplanes will be less useful in cold weather, the one from the tempests that prevails through the winter months, and the other from the extreme cold of the higher altitudes.

Nor will artillery or rifle fire be so effective if the soldiers are obliged to use gloves. Freezing weather that prevents the digging of trenches will also make it impossible to bury the dead, and it will be necessary to cremate them. However, on the whole, the problem of sanitation will be easier. The greatest scourge of armies, typhus, will disappear with freezing weather, and though pneumonia will be more frequent, the mortality from sickness and undressed wounds is likely to be greatly reduced. On the sea the odds will be in favor of the best seamen. In very rough weather the submarines are by no means so easily operated, and mines are apt to be exploded by the action of the huge waves. On the whole, it would appear that the allies have less reason than the Germans to fear the effect of winter weather afloat or ashore.

"He was the last soldier serving of the Royal Artillery who fought at Waterloo," is the inscription on the tombstone of the great-grandfather of Sergeant F. Myatt, A.S.C., of Twickenham, whose name appears in Sir John French's honors list. Sergeant Myatt's father and grandfather were also in the army.

Cardiff claims the honor of enlisting the heaviest recruit for the Royal Garrison artillery He is Police-Constable Willian Waite, of the railway police, and he weighs only 10 lb. short of 20 st. He is an ex-N.C.O., and has served 21 years with the colors.

KING ALBERT OF BELGIUM MAKES PATHETIC APPEAL FOR HIS PEOPLE

NEED OF FOOD AND CLOTHING FOR SUFFERERS

Further Detailed Account Given of some of the Excesses of the German Troops in Aerschot and other Devasted Towns Occupied by the Cultured Germans

Belgium's need of men for the army and of food and clothing for the suffering people, is emphasized strongly in communications received in Montreal during the past few days by Clarence I. de Sola, Belgian consul, and Hector Prud'homme, hon. treasurer of the Belgian relief work.

All Belgiums capable of bearing arms are asked to volunteer for the service of their country, and people everywhere are asked to assist in relieving distress in the little country which has been devastated by the war.

A letter received in London from King Albert of Belgian says:

"*Despite all that can be done*, the sufferings of the coming winter will be terrible, but the burden we must bear will be lightened if my people can be spared the pangs of hunger, with its frightful consequences of disease and violence."

The fifth report of the commission of inquiry into the violation of the rules of the rights of the people, the laws and customs of war, gives in detail an account of some of the excesses of the German's occupation of *Aerschot, the report says:*

"These excesses lasted during the whole of the occupation, and have been committed by the regular troops, as well as by the Landsturm, who towards the end of the month of August, replaced the active army. Murders, pillages, violations, outrages on the person and property, only ceased upon the entry of Belgian troops into Aerschot."

After describing vividly some of the instances in which the German soldiers acted in a most inhuman manner, the report says:

"It appears from the statements of numerous witnesses that in many rural districts around Areschot, Diest, Malines and Louvain, worse disasters befell than in Aerschot itself. Whole villages have been totally destroyed. The population, in refuge in the woods, is in want of shelter and of bread. In the ditches there lie, all along the roads and unburied, unfortunate peasants, women and children, killed by the Germans. Into the wells bodies have been thrown and are contaminating the waters. Wounded of all ages, and sexes have been abandoned, without care."

Dealing with the German occupation of Louvain, the report describes how the town was sacked, huge indemnities imposed, and leading citizens arrested and held as hostages. It then goes on:

"On their chief's order, the German soldiers forced the doors of the houses, and set the houses on fire by means of fuses. They fired on the inhabitants, who attempted to leave their dwellings. Numerous persons who had taken refuge in their cellars were burned alive. Others were shot the moment they attempted to leave the furnace.

"Without counting the university halls and the Palace of Justice, 894 houses have been burnt in the territory of Louvain, about 500 in that of the suburb of Kessel-Loo. The suburb of Herent, in the commune of Corbeek-Loo, has been almost entirely destroyed.

"In the ravages of which Belgium has been the object, there is but a *single motive—the desire to terrorize* the population, the whim to revenge itself upon a resistance which the German empire cannot subdue. The facts demonstrate themselves; each sortie of Belgian troops from the camp of Anvers is followed by new crimes, for which the invader has no justification.

INVASION BY GERMANY

Theory Advanced as to Manner in Which Germany Will Try to Invade England

H. W. Wilson, the naval expert, think the plan of Germany for invading England is as follows:

"She hopes to capture Dunkirk, Calais, and Cape Griesnez. She would then run two lines of mines across the channel, the southern line from *Cape Grisnez to Dungeness, the north* line from near Ostend to Deal, immediately to the south of the present British minefield. These of two chains of mines will enclose the straits of Dover and greatly hamper or prevent the patrol of the straits by the British warships. On the continental extremity the mines will be protected *by the monster guns which* Germany proposes to mount along the French and Belgian coast—when she has captured it. Some years ago Sir Percy Scott pointed out that the then existing 12 in gun was able to throw its shells across the straits of Dover, and the German gun should have an effective range of eight or 10 miles in clear weather."

"Further protection against British mine sweepers and trawlers would be given by the German submarines, *which, presumably would be gradually* brought down along the Dutch coast, and which would concentrate in the harbors of Ostend, Dunkirk, Gravelines and Calais, and possibly by fast merchantmen, specially strengthened, with one or two heavy guns mounted. To the channel ports flat-bottom pontoons would be moved by the great canal system of Belgium and Northern France and the troops would be towed over in them by motor launches and torpedo boats.

"Finally, when the preparations have been completed the German fleet may be expected to move out with its best and most modern ships to meet the Britis' grand fleet, while its older battleships and vessels of comparatively small fighting value proceed to the Straits of Dover, and, if all goes as the kaiser hopes, pass through the channel previously arranged in the northern chain of mines to cover the landing."

Russia's Aeroplanes

A great deal has been heard concerning the British and German aeroplanes but the great Sikorsky biplanes used by the troops of the Czar have been rather overlooked. These machines named Sikorsky, are by far the biggest aeroplanes in the world. They stand sixteen feet high, and are about 100 feet wide. The Sikorsky can carry almost as many passengers as an airship, and has a large passenger cabin, which is constructed of metal and contains numerous windows.

In this machine three engines are fitted, which give a total of nearly 1,000 horse power.

The weight of the machine has necessitated an elaborate landing-chassis, composed of numerous springs and pneumatic tubes, so that the huge biplane can alight safely on rough ground at a speed of sixty miles an hour.

You have a large family to support, Mr. Finnegan?

Mr. Finnegan—Oi hov that, mum, an' if they don't all earn their own livin' Oi couldn't do it at all, at all.

HEROISM IN THE AIR

Wounded Aeronaut Saved His Damaged Plane, After Obtaining Position of the Enemy

A young aeronaut, with three bullet wounds in his chest, is one of the favorites in the Alexandra hospital, Petrograd. On his chest glitters the Cross of St. George, Russia's highest military decoration, conferred only for bravery on the field of battle.

He is only 19 years of age, but has been a member of the flying corps for over two years. His story I got from the official records, says a correspondent; he was too modest and suffered too much pain to tell it himself. This is what he did:

He was sent to reconnoitre the enemy's position before dusk. It was in Galicia, and the territory was unfavorable for a landing at any point. He flew a single plane machine and went up about 1,200 feet, at which height, however, he could not make out the exact positions. He therefore descended to about 500 feet, but was discovered by the enemy, who immediately began firing volleys at the machine. By zig-zagging with lightning rapidity the aviator managed to stay at this height until he secured the information desired.

He had made his notes and was about to return to his lines when an explosive bullet struck one of the cylinders on his motor, chipping off a piece of the cylinder and a valve and tearing away part of his jacket, inflicting two terrible wounds in his chest.

Quick as thought the young officer unwound his scarf from his neck and stuffed it into the gap and continued his flight, but his motor was ruined. There was nothing to do but to make the descent.

He planed down in curves until out of sight of the enemy and effected a landing, luckily on the outskirts of a small wood. Making his way through the woods he got in touch with the advance guard of his corps, and, commandeering six men, went back to the place where he had left his machine and succeeded in bringing it back to safety.

He had himself dressed his wounds with what material he had with him, and only after his machine was safely stowed away did he put himself in the hands of the surgeon. His wounds were more serious than he thought, and he had to be taken to Petrograd for treatment. Four weeks, the doctor said, or, rather, promised the aviator, would see him back at the front.

"Not the least of Canada's blessings is its neighbors," says a modest but penetrating publication of the Dominion. This sentiment, with another application, can be truthfully and heartily repeated on the other side of the line and may the time come when it shall be as truthfully and heartily repeated with unlimited application throughout the world. This will come and it is bound to come when among the nations of the earth armaments are abolished to make room for mutual respect, confidence and brotherly love.—Christian Science Monitor.

Hubby—How do you like my new stenographer?

Wife—I can't say that I like her type.

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CITY COUNCIL

The Council held another session on Monday evening. The members were all present, and the Mayor presided.

Communications

Oscar W. Davis wrote asking for appointment as city scavenger.

Duncan & Dutcher, an Engineering firm, wrote asking for an appointment to discuss the matter of putting in a water supply.

Prices for a City Seal were put in from the Review and Herald offices. The former at $5 to $9, and the latter at $10 to $12.

Mr. Pearse made application for a pool and card license. which was referred to licensing committee.

M. Manson wrote that he had requested the King's Printer to forward a complete set of statutes for use of the Council.

From Nanaimo Typographical Union asking that the Council pass a resolution, that all City Printing bear the Nanaimo Union label. This along with others was filed for future consideration.

An account of $200 was received from the secretary of the School Board, for the current month's salaries, etc. Referred to Finance Committee to try and arrange payments.

Applications for the position of Assessor were received from C. G. Callin, for $5 per day $200 for the job From G. Hardy and H. D. Forde who would do the work at $10 per day, From Harry Idiens at $5 per day, and from Leo Anderton at $4 per day.

The Mayor stated that the services of the Government Assessor could be secured gratis, and asked the Aldermen to be careful of the city's financies. This brought applause from the spectators present.

Ald. Johnston moved, seconded by Ald. McKenzie that an Assessor be selected by ballot, and after several acrimonious bouts between the varions aldermen, during which Ald. Johnston expressed surprise that Ald. Kirkwood would countenance hearing anything in favor of the Government Assessor.

Finally Ald Johnston's motion, seconded by Ald. McKenzie, was put and carried that the Council select an Assessor.

The yeas being Messrs. Johnston, McKenzie, Kirkwood and Crompton, nay, Alds. Robertson and Leighton.

The aldermen were evidently afraid or ashamed to vote openly, so the ballot was passed and P. L. Anderton was selected, he having 5 ballots in his favor.

By motion of Alds. Kirkwood and Johnston the position will be tendered to Mr. Anderton.

The Returning Officer's account was the next item on the program. The Mayor said he saw no reason why we should pay $250, when the same work cost but $20 in Cumberland. If we pay accounts like this what will the ratepayers say?

After a lengthy discussion, Alds. Crompton and Kirkwood moved account be paid, and the motion carried.

The correspondence from the banks was brought out and laid over for future discussion.

The Council Chamber committee reported that they had been offered three rooms, viz. C. G. Callin 7.50, M. Perez, $5, McKean, $5. After some discussion Mr. Callin's place was chosen.

The by-law committee reporied progress,

When the Pool Room license question came up, Ald. McKenzie stated that he was not in favor of licensing any Pool or Card rooms. Ald. Johnston supported this view also, The matter finally passed on to the Licensing committee to look after.

New Business

Ald. Johnston moved, seconded by Aldman McKenzie, that the council recommend the appointment of Mr., C. G. Callin as Stipendiary Magistrate. Carried.

Dr. Crompton favored having Police Magistrate Bickle's jurisdiction extended to Courtenay. Ald. Robertson thought a committee should be appointed to find out from the government what we may expect in the way of grants for the upkeep of the bridge and Island highway, and other matters.

Ald Johnston thought we should be open and above board in asking for anything we want from the Government.

The matter of street lighting was introduced by Ald. McKenzie, who stated that a number of citizens had ordered lights in the streets for a year and some had now refused to pay for same.

The question of lighting was referred to the Utilities Committee.

Germans And The British Army

The "Bergens Announce Tidende" publishes the following tribute to the British Army, from a member of the German general staff:

"The Englishman is cool, indifferent to danger, and to the dispensations of Providence. He stays where he is commanded. He shoots magnificiently, extraordinarily well. After we had broken through the French position, it was general French s army that stayed the retreat. Our efforts to drive the English back were in vain, The British are a strong people, athletic and well developed. So we decided to shoot them down. We ordered our best shots to tackle them. but the result was not in our favor. Then we got all our arlillery that could be spare against them and swept the English positions with a rain of shells; but how can I describe our astonishment? Beyond the shell zone we saw English Soldiers' heads moving, and they began to use their rifles again as soon as the coast was clear. Tke British are really a cool lot?

HAPPY VALLEY

Died—At Happy Valley, on Saturday, Jannary 30, Mrs Bridget M. Delaney, aged 65 years. The funeral took place on Monday afternoon at 2.30 p. m. from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. A. Gray. Interment taking place at Cumberland cemetery. Mr, Webster officiating.

An enjoyable barn dance was held at Mr. Pearse's place on Tuesday night. Another will be held in a couple of weeks.

Owing to the frequency of fires in South Fort George, a great deal of insurance has been cancelled in that town, also some in Prince George.

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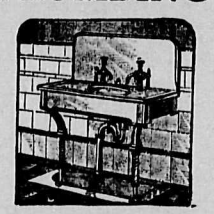
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