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

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VOL. 4 COURTENAY, B. C., THURSDAY AUGUST 24 1916 NO. 40

Auction Saele
Agricultural Grounds, Courtenay
Tuesday, August 29th, '16
Dairy Cattle, Household Furniture and Effects
Particulars in Posters or from
GEO. J. HARDY
Real Estate and Insurance Agent
Telephone 10 COURTENAY

COMOX LUMP
COAL
$6.00 Per Ton
Delivered in Courtenay
All Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention
D. KILPATRICK
Phone 43 Courtenay

Cook by Wire
Electricity provides the cleanest, the most sanitary and the most hygenic method of cooking
The Electric range closely parallels the wood or gas range but excells either in flexibility of operation
With the Electric Range you cook under ideal conditions because
Each cooking unit can be switched to high, medium or simmering heat and kept there as long as needed
It is the acme of cleanliness
Practically no heat escapes into the room
The air is not vitiated
There is no contamination of food
You save food values through the retention of the essential salts and meat juices, on a six pound roast the saving is nearly a pound
All the latest standards of range construction are used, including high oven, thermometer or glass door, porcelain splashers
The fire risk is lessened because there are no open flames
We will gladly give you information on rates and electric ranges
Courtenay Electric Light, Heat & Power Co., Limited
Phones: Office 35, Res. R93 Office: Mill Street

Local Lines

Sergt. Ackland, of Victoria, spent a few days in town last week.

Pte. H. Simms of Victoria, spent the week end with his parents here.

Bert Kilpatrick was home from Victoria for a few days.

The Misses Lila and Audrey Grieve are visiting at Vancouver.

The last three days have been the hottest of the season The Thermometer registered 80 in the shade

The garden party held on Mr. McPhee's lawn, by the ladies of the Presbyterian church, last Thursday afternoon and evening, was a very successful affair.

The Presbyterian Sunday School held their annual pic-nic at Kye Bay yesterday afternoon. Two large wagon loads of happy youngsters and a number of private conveyances were in the procession.

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

12 White Leghorns, busy layers, 1 white rooster 2 years, 17 4 month chicks, strong birds; going away, Will sell cheap. J. Epprecht Can. Collieries Powerhouse,

For Rent—36 acres at Kye Bay, Comox, including 16 acres cleared, the remainder in pasture. Two good springs on the property. 4 acres of orchard. 6 roomed bungalo with dairy, barn to house 10 head of stock, and holds 20 tons of hay, buggy and implement shed, also large work shop. A farm with every convenience. Apply J. deL, Lawrence, Comox, B. C.

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

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

For Sale—White Wyandotte Pullets, some laying, 3 for $5; cockerels $2 each; yearling hens from $1.50 each heavy laying strain. also Solly's and Geo. Adams strain. J. G. Randall, Royston Station P. O., V I., B. C.

Wanted—Local agent to represent Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada in this district. Splendid proposition for good man. For particulars send application to F. M. McGregor, District Manager, P. O. Box 242, Victoria, B.C.

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

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

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

PLEASE PAY UP

We Have Been Burned Out and Need the Money Badly

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

Comox Creamery Butter
45c per lb. this week

Ralph Harding is home for a month's holidays.

Mrs S. Piercy and her two granddaughters, Dorothy Hayman and Evelyn Annand are visiting at Vancouver.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, and Mrs. Shillington, who have been visiting at Mr W. H. Kirkwood's, returned to their home at Davidson Sask., on Monday.

We must have cash to carry on our business. Will all those owing us please call and pay their accounts at once. Loggie Bros.

Comox Creamery butter has taken a rise of 5 cents per pound, It retails at 45c per lb. Who says that our farmer friends are not making money these days?

Mr, G. J. Hardy will conduct an Auction Sale at the Agricultural Hall on Tuesday afternoon. A large quantity of valuable articles will be disposed of.

A new sidewalk has been built on the north side of Union Street replacing the one destroyed by the fire, The one on the south side of the street will be extended as far as the city hall,

The Royal Bank building is about ready for plastering, Mr, Parez's new block for Shepherd & Co, is also being rushed ahead. Marrochi's bakery is almost ready for occupancy.

Since Wm. Cookson has been appointed pound keeper the number of stray horses on the street is decreasing, but there are three mischievous animals running at large yet. They ate Harry Loggie's corn off on Monday morning.

Anglican Church Notes

10th Sunday after Trinity.

At St Andrew's Sandwick, mattins and Holy communion at 11 a. m,

At Lazo (old shoool house) Mattins and Holy Communion at 11 a, m.

At St. Peter's, Comox, Evensong and sermon at 7 p. m,

Presbyterian Church

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

School re-opens on Monday next,

It is expected that Hon. J. W. Bowser will hold a meeting here in a few weeks.

Hugh Stewart has been campaigning in the nothern part of the district for the past week.

A number of young men left here on Monday morning to take in the harvest excursions to the prairies.

For Sale—Bricks. $17 00 per 1000 Cumberland, $18 00 per 1000 F. O. B. cars Courtenay. Apply Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir) Ltd. Cumberland.

M. Manson, M. P. P., was in town over Sunday. He left for the North on Monday evening, accompanied by Colin Campbell, the secretary of the Central Conservative Association.

Mr. Pritchard, the Socialist candidate for Comox District did not get an audience last Tuesday evening, the date announced for his meeting. Only five persons came out to hear him, accordingly no meeting was held.

Loggie Bros. are having a fire sale commencing on Saturday morning at 9 o'clock. The store will be closed to-morrow to mark down the goods and get everything in order. Bargains await those who go early, as the goods they carry are all first-class, and are not damaged in the least. Full particulars in advertisement and in circulars.

An attempt is to be made to reopen the Post Office site squabble. We had hoped and believed this thing had been settled for all time. It would serve us right if the offer to build a public building were withdrawn, and if our memory serves us right, believe that Mr. Clements in plain terms told certain malcontents that it would be if they did not cease their squabbling and agree upon something. Then it was that the Isabel street site was finally settled upon. Mr. Clements would be unwise indeed to pay any attention to kickers now. $10,000 is too much money to take off the appropriation to pay for a site. The P. O. Inspector long ago said that the Isabel street site was the best in Courtenay, and we see no reason for a change of view at this time. Anything for the good of Courtenay the Review may be depended upon to boost, but we will not encourage this public squabbling

SHEPHERD & CO.
There has been a slight drop in the price of Sugar his week—Good news for those who are putting up fruit
20lb Sacks $1.95
100lb Sacks . . . $9.50
This is real "Cornflake" weather. Much better than cooking breakfast is to eat a dish of Kellog's Toasted Corn Flakes
2 Packets for 25c
Our Meat Department is well stocked with the very choicest Local Veal Mutton, Beef and Pork, All Meat Butter and Provisions are kept in our cold storage.
Phone 40 SHEPHERD & CO. Box 256
Family Butchers, Grocers and Provision Merchants

McPHEE & MORRISON
DEPARTMENT STORE
Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes
Paints, Oils, Etc.
We carry in stock Bricks, Lime, Cement, Doors and Windows
Get our prices for goods in large quantities
Telephone 1 Courtenay

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY 10 CENTS PER PLUG

:: LADY :: URSULA'S HUSBAND

—BY—

FLORENCE WARDEN

Ward, Lock & Co., Limited
TORONTO

(Continued)

"Yes!" said the other.

Paul looked at him impatiently.

"You will have to take your choice between treating me like a rational being, or making an open scandal."

"You can avoid any scandal, if you choose," said Lord Eastling.

Paul frowned impatiently.

"I tell you this attitude is preposterous. You are on the verge of causing a frightful scandal in your own family, without the least justification for it."

"How?"

"Do you think I am going to be shadowed, insulted, watched, by a fellow little more than a boy?"

Lord Eastling considered a moment.

"Well, what do you propose to do?" he said.

"In the first place, I ask you to retract your accusations, which have been, from the first, based upon nothing better than gossip."

Lord Eastling, who had been looking at the table-cloth, met his brother-in-law's eyes steadily.

"Oh, no, they had a much better basis than that," he said coolly.

"If," pursued Paul, "the stories you blurted out in front of my wife were true how is it you consented to her remaining with me?"

"I couldn't help myself. Women are such fools" said the young man impetuously.

He was frank, at any rate. Paul raised his eyebrows.

"Well, in that case, don't you think, if you really believed what you said against me, you ought to have consulted your family or your solicitors, instead of letting things go on like this—mistrusting me, yet holding your tongue?"

The young man hesitated.

"The position is a very difficult one," he said.

It was all the more difficult, indeed, by reason of the fact that he believed himself to be in the same room, not only with his brother-in-law, but with two of his friends, who might be his accomplices.

"I admit that. But your attitude is illogical, however you take it."

"I dare say it is," said Lord Eastling, flushing. "You want something more than logic to deal with a rascal who has wormed himself into your family and married your sister."

"You are not very civil," commented Paul.

The other was silent, and Paul, making little rings with the smoke of his cigarette, went on lazily:

"The worst if it is, I don't quite know how to satisfy you that you are making a fool of yourself, since reason is thrown away upon you."

Lord Eastling faced him quickly, staring across the table with glowing eyes.

"I'll tell you how you can satisfy me," he said. "Let me bring a man who asserts he knows something about you, a man who believes that the jewels you gave my sister were stolen—"

"Come this is too much," interrupted Paul. "You are taking the most disgraceful advantage of your position, and of mine, when you dare to repeat such insinuations as that."

"It is no worse than what I said to you this morning, before we started," Lord Eastling reminded him. "One can't say a worse thing than I said, when I accused you of coming to town to dispose of pearls stolen from Mrs. Finchden."

Unconsciously he had raised his voice and the sound of the scraping of a chair on the floor made him turn his head in time to see that the two men in the clothes of sporting cut had risen from their seats and that both were looking eagerly and angrily across the floor.

Although no word passed between them and Paul Payne, and although he could not say that he even saw them exchange a look Lord Eastling was aware that some sign or intelligence flashed like lightning between them, before the two men went quickly out.

Then Paul turned squarely to his brother-in-law.

"I don't care to bawl out a discussion of my domestic affairs in the hearing of strangers" he said sharply. "But now that we're alone, I'll tell you what you have succeeded in doing. You have ruined the life of your own sister. She loves me and I could have made her happy. Strong as my own feeling for her is, however, it is impossible for me to remain in a position in which I am made the target for such foul slanders as those you have uttered to my face. Unless you apologise, and undertake never to repeat these calumnies, I shall take the only course open to me, and leave my wife."

"I wish to heaven you would!" retorted Lord Eastling with vehemence.

"And she? Have you thought of her? I suppose not? You think of nothing but yourself and your own prejudices."

"I do not think of her. I know the shock would be awful to her. But she would get over it. And if the end comes in some other way, in some sensational scandal while she still believes in you and cares for you, it will be a thousand times worse than if you were to sling your hook and get back to the country which it is a pity you ever left," said Lord Eastling.

Once more Paul, finding that he was getting the worst of it, turned off the conversation by a burst of good-humored laughter.

"Upon my soul," he cried admiringly," you are a cool youth! I'm beginning to feel more than a simple liking for you; I admire you. You can hold tight!"

Lord Eastling felt rather sheepish at being thus turned to ridicule in the midst of his excitement. But neither this feeling, nor the announlement made by Paul that he was going to return to his club, sufficed to make him relax his hold.

Lord Eastling had remarked before that Paul Payne did not belong to any decent club, and although this could not be explained away by the fact that he passed as an American, it gave the young man food for thought.

"What club?" he asked.

Paul frowned.

"Oh, I'll give it up if you like," he said lazily, "and we'll go into one of the places where they give an afternoon show."

So they went to the Hippodrome, and afterwards dined together, Lord Eastling sticking like a limpet to the older man, and making it impossible for him to hold any conversation unknown to him with anybody.

And presently, when Paul announced that he should stay the night in town, Lord Eastling said he should do the same.

They engaged rooms at the same hotel, Lord Eastling taking care to change his for one that almost faced that occupied by Paul.

He had an inkling that something exciting was going to happen, so he played the spy when they had both retired early to their rooms, and had the satisfaction of seeing one of the two men in sporting clothes glide swiftly along the corridor and enter Paul's room.

It was Bill Evans.

He had scarcely shut the door when Paul broke into a passion of invective against the d——d spy who had been sticking to him like glue all that day, and making it impossible to get a word with anybody else.

Evans, who was sullen and snappish, cut him short.

"Have you brought the stuff— as you promised?" demanded he.

Paul nodded.

"Yes. I've got pearls which cost eighteen thousand pounds. You won't get that for them, but if you hold on a little, you will get ten, I should think. They're beautiful pearls, such as you don't come across once in ten years."

"Hand them over," said Evans, holding out a greedy hand.

Paul shook his head.

"I can't," said he. "My infernal brother-in-law is at this moment spying on us—I can see his door ajar when I look out of mine, and he'll overhaul you, and clap you into custody the moment you leave here."

(To be continued)

Without Works

Father O'Leary was off to catch the Dublin express, and on the way to the station he met his bishop.

"Well, what's your hurry?" said he.

"It's the Dublin express I'm after, your lordship."

The bishop pulled out his watch and said:

"Well, there is seven minutes yet. Let us walk together and both catch it."

They arrived at the station just in time to see the train steaming out.

"Do you know, I had the greatest faith in that watch, O'Leary," said the bishop.

"Yes, my lord," replied the priest, "but what is faith without good works?"

An expert in aviation makes the assertion that a bomb dropped from a height of 8,000 feet cannot hit, except by rare good luck, the object aimed at, owing to the speed at which the airship travels.

At a British tribunal it was stated that a jeweller, married, but without family, had joined the colors in order that his manager, married with three children, might remain behind.

The typical farm in Mexico is not of 160 acres, but of a mil n. The territory of Quintana Roo, about as large as Alberta, is divided among eight companies.

Letters of Thanks

Work of Queen Mary's Needlework Guild in Canada is Appreciated

Another interesting letter of thanks from Her Majesty the Queen has been received by Mrs. Angus, President among the Canadian Branch of Queen Mary's Needlework Guild. The letter which was written by Miss Annie Lawley, Hon. Secretary at headquarters in London says:

"That Her Majesty has desired me to ask you to convey her thanks to the various workers who have contributed so splendidly to this last consignment. The arrival of your cases was a great help to us at this moment, as we are sending out a large consignment of things to Mesopotamia and many of your things have gone there. The handkerchiefs were specially welcome as I seem to have unlimited demand for them." Her Majesty was much interested in the Comfort Bags from Yarmouth and we have sent some to No. 14 General Hospital, France to be given to some of the worst cases. It is indeed good of your workers never allowing their energy to flag, and I hope they realize how much their labors are appreciated. We have so much to be grateful for, not only to the daughters, but to the sons of Canada who, at this moemnt, are covering themselves with glory, and one finds it difficult to express their thanks.

The following are a few extracts received from letters by the headquarters in London:

Hospital Auxiliare, St. Germain-on Laye.

"There is one thing that we really do need badly, but I do not know if the Q. M. N. G. supplies such things. Many of the poor wounded have such terrible bed-sores when they come here, either from the stretchers or previous bad nursing, and we have no water or air mattresses, not even the large water pillows that are such an excellent substitute. It is pitiful to see their sufferings on these hard mattresses, when one knows how more comfortable they could be made. India rubber hot water bottles are also unknown here, but we have stone ones instead. Most of the garments that these patients wear are sent by the Q. M. N. G. I always look for the mark and feel proud of seeing it there."

Hospital Melun, Seine et Marne.

"I find hospital, having many serious cases, surgical and illness. Clothes are in great demand as men come straight from the front with nothing."

Hospital Mixte, Fontainbleau.

"Well equipped hospital but no clothes. Some of the men still lying in their clothes straight from Verdun."

Hospital No. 9 Bis, La Chapelle-La Reine.

"A most pathetic little hospital in poor part of the country. Entirely run by contribution of peasants. Patients very cheery. No garden, so they sit or lie by the roadside, or take turns in one wheel chair. I am the second visitor they had since the war began. They nearly went on my neck. Do be as generous as you can."

Hospital Civil, Rue Victor Hugo 1, Montereau-fault-Yvonne.

"A visit to this hospital would melt the stoniest heart. They have practically nothing and very serious cases, and receive no outside help.

Herr Ballin's Boast

Herr Ballin's announcement that his company, the owners of the Hamburg-American line, is building five huge new steamers, and that other German firms are similarly engaged, need not disconcert the allies very much. The announcement does not build the ships, and German ship-owners are not likely to lock up their capital in 30,000-ton steamers until they have some reasonable guarantee of revenue from them.—Montreal News.

"I've brought back those eggs you gave me this morning," said the new bride, as she began to take the articles in question from her basket. "They're duck eggs."

"Duck eggs!" sneered the grocery boss. "You're mistaken, ma'am. I don't never sell no duck eggs."

"But I tested them," triumphed the matrimonial novice. "I dropped them into water and they floated."

A sergeant was entering a new enlister into his book. "And where do you hail from. Angus Macdonald—England, Scotland or Ireland?" he asked with a sarcastic smile at the six foot brawny giant. "Nane o' them," was the ready answer, "De ye ken whaur Aberdeen is? Weel, I come frae Aberdeen."

"My wife managed to drive a nail today without hitting her thumb."

"How was that?"

"She inveigled the hired girl into holding the nail."

Her—No doubt you think I am older than I really am.

Him—Not at all. I'm sure you are not as old as you look.

"We've learned a lot from the present war?"

"Yes, indeed. Everything except what it's all about."

Home Sweet Home

Home is a Magic Word and We Seldom Try to Analyze it

It is easy to awaken a sentimental thrill by the strains of "Home, Sweet Home!" even when it is played by an out-of-tune hand organ, in a dirty street, where most of the homes are far from "sweet."

The law of association is a complicated one. A woman who grew up among severe privations of a rocky hill farm, remote from everything which she now prizes in life, will feel her eyes grow dim as she reads a description of milking time, corn husking and apple picking, although in her own experience those duties stood for backaches and blistered hands and weariness unspeakable.

Home is a magic word, and we seldom try to analyze it. A little Polish girl in a public school was asked recently to write a definition of "home." "A home," she wrote, "is where people live, and where a man or somebody comes home and finds people there, and then eats."

"And then eats!" To how many thousands of men that is the end and aim of coming home! To how many thousands of women the preparation of the food to be eaten is the chief business of home making.

It is a military axiom that an army marches on its stomach. So the army of workers which goes forth with the sun from the millions of human homes works by the strength of food. Well-chosen and well-cooked it must be if the home is to rest on a firm foundation. But the foundation is not the whole structure. Food for the body helps to feed the mind and spirit, but does not suffice for them. The Polish child must be taught in her adopted country to add to her plain and bitter climax, "and the eats," the new charter of liberty and grace: "And when he has eaten, he talks and reads and thinks, and he learns and teaches others what and how to love, and so he makes and keeps a home."—The Youth's Companion.

To Stimulate Agriculture

Manitoba's Slogan Should be Back to the Land

A slogan, that represents the vital sinew of Manitoba, should be "Back to the Land."

From statistics available, it is learned that the present figure of population evidences in excess of one third of provincial inhabitants are enumerated in the census of the City of Winnipeg. And to this startling fact must be added that upwards of fifteen thousand people dwell within the civic limits of Brandon. Surely such state of affairs in an agricultural country is suggestive of active remedial measure. As matters stand, farmers are in need of, yet unable to obtain adequate supply of help. Every winter season demonstrates thousands of unemployed in the cities and a goodly proportion of these out of works are in actual need, a statement affirmed by perusual of reports issued by the Associated Charities of Winnipeg. A horde of unemployed men roam the city streets; artisan, unskilled worker, book-keepers, clerks. The human product of Slavonic Europe adds its quota to the mass struggling to sustain body and soul. Surely this sight common upon Winnipeg streets is a deplorable state of affairs, an injustice to Manitoba creative of the erroneous impression prospective immigrants will not be assured work. The acreage of this province at the present time under cultivation, constitutes a fractional part only of the lands suitable to the plough. Hence a glorious heritage is awaiting, yet thousands of able bodied men are enrolled amongst ranks of unemployment.

Manitoba will, at termination of the present European war, receive an invasion of immigrants. Any class save such willing to take up land and work with the farmers, should be rigidly refused admittance. It would act toward future interests of this province, if extreme discretion in programme of policy is adopted. The late James J. Hill, the greatest empire builders on the American continent, and whose death has recently occurred, made the following terse statement at a banquet given in his honor at Winnipeg a few years ago:

"Fill up your population by all means, but be careful of the material you accept. The Province of Manitoba possesses lands for settlement, your cities and towns can take care of themselves."—J. D. A. Evans.

Amos—I don't care much for that piece the orchestra is playing now. Muriel—Why, that's futurist music! Amos—Oh, is that it? Why don't they play it some time in the future, then?

"Henry, how do you like my new hat?" "Well, dear, to tell you the truth—" "Stop there! If you're going to talk that way about it, Henry I don't want to know."

Della—So Matthew is to marry Miss Corbridge? He's much too young for her, don't you think? Emily—Oh, he'll age rapidly enough after he's married.

Patriotism in the Kitchen

Economy the Watchword in These Times of War and High Prices

Housekeeping goes on in Britain now in a manner much altered from the staid old routine of the days before the war. Patriotism and necessity combine to introduce new methods, such as conduce to strict economy, and economy that thoughtful Canadians would gladly see practised more rigidly in our own kitchens. Perhaps as yet only a section of each community in the old land have taken seriously to the study of the best methods of war-time housekeeping but should any cook or housewife fail in her duty in this respect, it is not for want of teaching. Warnings and instructions greet her from fence placards as well as in the othodox medium of the printed column. It is wisely pointed out in this campaign for economy that in real thrift not only should the expenditure be limited, but it must be intelligently arranged to produce the maximum of energy and nutrition at the minimum of cost. Health and strength must not suffer in order that pennies may be saved. An article on the subject in The Guardian reminds its readers that to accomplish this it is necessary to bear in mind the relative commercial values of food, as well as the physiological values; but if the well-nourished bodies and brains that are the nation's greatest assets at this moment are to be maintained this much is imperative—the economic consideration must not be made the primary one in dealing with matters of diet. Even where poverty unfortunately makes it so, a study of dietetics will still enable a plentiful and nourishing diet to be supplied. Simplification of household meals must be achieved it is true, but it must not be accomplished at the expense of the health and strength that we have never needed mor.

Possibly the reason why the average English housekeeper finds herself at so great a disadvantage with present food prices is that until war broke out England was the country in which food could be brought most cheaply. Abundance of supplies brought in its wake carelessness with regard to making the most of food. Hence our ignorance of the economic value of cooking by means of the casserole and the hay-box.

Grateful German Prisoner

Letter Written by a Prisoner in England Praises Treatment Received From His Captors

Officials of the government which have shown great concern regarding the condition of British prisoners in Germany, have come across a letter from a German prisoner in England which they have given me for publication. I have seen a photograph of the original. The letter was written by a wounded prisoner. A translation follows:

"In a British Hospital, 12-5-16.

"My dear children, my dear mother, —How terribly will the expression 'prisoner' echo in your ears. But your anxiety will be needless for to tell the truth I have hitherto not been treated as prisoner, but have received nothing but love and care for my wounds, which are severe, and everything is done for me to relieve my pain—in fact everything that can be done for a wounded man. Therefore, my dear ones, respect our enemies. I always had a great dread of falling into English hands, but now that fate has overcome me I have learned better and I see no trace of anything but tender love on the part of my former enemies. My food could not be better than it is although I can eat very little; I have a splendid dinner every day, plenty of meat and potatoes beautifully cooked. They give me almost too much, but for the sake of good manners, I eat it till it is all finished. Tea does not suit me, so coffee is specially prepared for me and it tastes as good as if you had made it with your own hands. Could a wounded prisoner ask for anything better? Do you therefore show nothing but kindness towards our wounded enemies, particularly Englishmen, if you happen to meet any on your journeys; treat them kindly and remember how much they are doing for me here. I shall never during my whole life forget the kindness of my doctor and his assistants, the nurses and orderlies, and I shall think of them gratefully when the peace bells peal on every side. Now, my faithful M., and all of you, we will pray to God who has hitherto led me by his grace. Just now I asked a sergeant here to give me a forget-me-not; I have got it already and tears of joy come to my eyes for I know what pleasure it will give to you. Now farewell, all of you, may God's mercy be upon us. Receive the loving greetings and kisses of your father.

(Signed)

("Of the Reserve Infantry Regt.")

During the war between the United States and Mexico which began in 1847, 300,000 men were employed by the former during the two years that the war lasted.

Conservation and Thrift

Each Leads to Personal Gain and to National Profit

Conservation is thrift. Perhaps it should be added—when properly exercised. Conservation is not hoarding. Hoarding is more frequently waste than not. The miser does not enrich the country. He impoverishes it. Judicious investment makes the country richer. It means production and production that adds to the capital of the nation; production that means progress and advancement; that leads to greatness. When the war broke out city dwellers rushed to purchase necessities in large quantities, fearing a rapid advance in prices. That was not conservation, preservation, or wise investment. It provoked the very evil that it was desired to avert.

It was waste. Scavengers state that the amount of perishable produce that was subsequently thrown out with the garbage was tremendous. Thus an era that should have started with conservation and thrift commenced with woeful extravagance.

Time proved the unwisdom of the early panic. But stocks had been depleted and prices advanced. The evil had been done and the effect lingered. A feeling of insecurity was caused that remained in the memory of dealers, who were not slow to take advantage of the situation. The larger men profited immensely. The smaller went to the wall. The consumer reaped the result of his folly. But the lesson has been learnt, and although prices have not fallen, the normal conservation of the people has returned and with it to some extent the habit of conservation. It is doubtful, however, whether the importance of the latter has yet entered into the minds of the Canadian population in the wide measure that it should.

Conservation, or thrift, or both, is possible in the smallest way as well as in the largest. Each leads to personal gain and national profit. And there is no manner in which both can be better exercised than in the household and in personal habits. Care in our method of living contributes not alone to the formation of individual but to what is more important—national character. France learnt this great lesson from the Franco-Prussian war and is benefiting by it today. Canada is acquiring it and there is every indication that present experiences will lead to further conservation, to more thrift, and to greater husbandry.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Perfect Fit

"Yes, grandma, I am to be married during the bright and gladsome spring."

"But, my dear," said grandma, earnestly, "you are very young. Do you feel that you are fitted for married life?"

"I am being fitted now, grandma," explained the prospective bride, sweetly. "Seventeen gowns."

Here is the latest story from Sandhurst Military College: Overnight the cadets conspired. When next morning the sergeant gave the order "Number off from the right!" the voices rang out "One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, knave, queen, king." Quick as lightning the sergeant continued with "All court cards fall out and report to the major."

The first Bible published in the United States was in the Indian language and printed at Cambridge, Mass.

Adds a Healthful Zest to Any Meal

Most everyone likes a hot table drink, but it must have a snappy taste and at the same time be healthful. Probably no beverage answers every requirement so completely as does

POSTUM

This famous pure food drink, made of roasted wheat and a bit of wholesome molasses, affords a rich, delicious flavour, yet contains no harmful element.

The original **Postum Cereal** must be boiled; **Instant Postum** is made in the cup "quick as a wink," by adding hot water, and stirring.

Both forms of Postum have a delightful aroma and flavour, are healthful, and good for children and grown-ups.

"There's a Reason"

Sold by Grocers everywhere

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

NO ALUM MAGIC BAKING POWDER READ THE LABEL

The Rubber Industry

The Bulk of the World's Supply of Rubber Comes From Brazil

The rubber gatherers in jungles of the Amazon, the Orinoco and the Congo, making incisions an inch and a half long, three-eighths of an inch wide and a half inch deep in the bark of the tropical trees which sometimes attain a height of 60 feet and a circumference of 8 feet. Beneath these cuts the natives attach small cups to catch the rubber milk, which is not the sap of the tree. The average Para rubber tree yields two ounces of milk a day. By coagulation in the smoke of a wood and palm nut fire the milk yields one-third its weight of the prized rubber, the normal annual production of a tree being ten pounds of rubber, and the flow continues fairly constant for a number of years.

One of the bye-products of rubber harvesting, and one which promises extensive development, since plantations of these trees have been successful in Sumatra, Ceylon and the Straits Settlement, is the rubber seed which yields almost half its weight of an oil closely resembling linseed oil, and adapted to the same uses.

There are many varieties of rubber producing trees, vines and shrubs, the most valuable species being that which yields the standard "para," and which grows over an area of a million square miles in Brazil alone.

The world production of rubber during the year preceding the European war was 151,000 tons, of which Brazil produced 40,000 tons, her nearest competitor, the Dutch East Indies yielding 8,000 tons. The United States in that year imported more than twice as much of the raw material as Great Britain, which stood second as a buyer. For 57,000 tons $90,000,000 was paid.—National Geographical Society, Washington.

This is to certify that fourteen years ago I got the cords of my left wrist nearly severed, and was for about nine months that I had no use of my hand, and tried other Liniments, also doctors, and was receiving no benefit. By a persuasion from a friend I got MINARD'S LINIMENT and used one bottle which completely cured me, and have been using MINARD'S LINIMENT in my family ever since and find it the same as when I first used it, and would never be without it.

ISAAC E. MANN.
Metapedia, P. Q.
Aug. 31st, 1908.

Stayed With His Pal

The story of a brave Saskatchewan lad is thus told: "One Canadian doctor, with his assistant," "had worked all through the bombardment at a field-dressing station close behind the front line, and near the Cumberland dug-outs where Colonel Shaw died. He was a ship's doctor from Vancouver who had made many voyages to Honolulu and across the Pacific before coming out to the great adventure in France. Of his assistant I knew nothing except that he was a brave fellow who did not think of his own danger because he could help other men. When the Germans came across neither of these two doctors, deserted his post, but 'carried on' to the last moment, bandaging the wounded who lay about them."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Overrated German Efficiency

German efficiency will be less made of in the future. Its limitations are as obvious as those of an analytical conclusion. It solves a given problem, working from premises laid down, but it is baffled by the unexpected and lacks imagination to foresee new conditions. It sees narrowly in a straight line, and when deflected by unconsidered obstacles, which imagination might have provided for, it is like a locomotive off the track.—New York Times.

Hard and soft corns both yield to Holloway's Corn Cure which is entirely safe to use and certain and satisfactory in its action.

It was several days after arriving home from the front that the soldier with the two broken ribs was sitting up and smoking a cigar, when the doctor came in. "Well, how are you feeling now?" asked the latter. "I've had a stitch in my side all day," replied the wounded soldier. "That's all right," said the doctor. "It shows the bones are knitting."

An American tells of a visit to a Zoo in Ireland on which occasion he was much interested in a solitary sea lion. Turning to one of the keepers, the American asked, as he pointed to the solitary beast, "Where's his mate?" "He has no mate, sor," responded the Celt. "We just feed him on fish."

The Women's Suffrage Society in London have offered to take over the street cleaning of the city owing to the shortage of labor.

Ruth—Trust her! You surely don't think she could keep a secret? Matilda—Well, I've trusted her with other things, and she kept them.

The Salvation of France

How Germany Has Tried to Eliminate France as a European Power

One of the German aims in this war was to eliminate France as a European power. The first attempt was foiled by the battle of the Marne.

The second attempt was foiled by the defeat of the attempt to break the French, British, and Belgian line and march to Calais. The third attempt was foiled by the heroic defence of Verdun.

If the attempt had been successful, it was hoped that France would have become a mere vassal of Germany, like Austria, Turkey, and Bulgaria. The last attempt was made in a spirit of revenge. If France would not submit, France must be smashed.

France has played her own part with magnificent heroism, and has been loyally helped by her allies. Thus a great work has been done, not only for France, but for Europe, and for the world.

We cannot afford to lose France. The world needs all its national types and especially it needs France which has been and is, one of the foremost civilizing agencies of the world. The world would have been infinitely poorer if France had been either destroyed or dominated by Germany.

That does not mean that Germany has not its own contribution to make to civilization. The tremendous blunder the crime of the misleaders of Germany was the conspiracy to destroy civilization and upon its ruin to build a temple for the worship of Prussian tyranny.

But if this conspiracy is defeated we may hope for a new order, in which every national type will be preserved, every national virtue and every national genius encouraged. All nations will co-operate for the common good of humanity, and for the development of a type of humanity nobler than the world has ever seen.—Toronto Star.

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

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.

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

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials, free.

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

Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Russian Trade With Canada

All calculations suggest that large trade between Canada and Russia will be developed immediately after the war. This commerce will be of great interest to Vancouver, as it should pass through this port. In the last year the foreign commerce through the port of Seattle has doubled the record of any previous year, and most of the increase is due to trade with Vladivostok. It is not forgotten that some of the trade was lost to Vancouver because there were no cranes and other equipment here to handle some of the heavy pieces. We believe that a good deal of the freight shipped to Siberia through Seattle originates in Canada. After the war it should be arranged that freight shipped to Russia from Canada under preferential arrangements will go by way of Canadian ports if they are able to take care of it.—Vancouver News-Advertiser.

A Sure Corrective 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.

A Prevalent Sin

Private Doherty was six feet four in his socks; his sergeant was about a foot shorter. The sergeant looked along the line. "Head up, there Doherty!" he cried. Doherty raised his head. "Higher!" said the little sergeant. "There, that's better! Don't let me see your head down again!"

"Am I to be always like this?" asked Doherty, staring above the little sergeant's head.

"You are."

"Thin I'll say good-bye to ye, sergint dear, for I'll never see ye again in this world."

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE ACHE
DIABETES BACK
NUMBER 23 THE PROP

"NERVILINE" STOPS EARACHE IN 10 SECONDS CURES TOOTHACHE IN 2 MINUTES

It Seems to Possess Almost Some Divine Power Over Pain

RUB ON NERVILINE

Toothache is usually due to neuralgia in the gums or to the congestion and swelling of the nerve pulp.

As "Nerviline" relieves congestion, you can easily see why it cures toothache.

Nerviline does more—cures any ache or pain—in any part of the body.

It matters not where your pain is. It may be in a joint or muscle; it may be neuralgia or lumbago; it may be a surface pain is deeply situated in the back, side or chest. Nerviline will reach it; Nerviline will drive it out.

What is Nerviline, you ask? Just a liniment, but very much stronger in pain-subduing power than other liniments—one that penetrates more deeply in the tissue than any other liniment. It is a liniment that cures quickly, that gives permanent relief.

You might spend ten or a hundred dollars, but you couldn't buy as much relief as you get from a single bottle of Nerviline.

We guarantee Nerviline: we refund your money if it does not relieve you.

In many lands it is a household trust, a remedy that has justified itself under the experience of those who have used it. Guaranteed for neuralgia, sciatica, lumbago, rheumatism, pleurisy, strains or sprains; the large 50 cent family size bottle is more economical than the 25 cent trial size. Dealers everywhere sell Nerviline, or direct from The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

A Good Scout

Work of the Boy Scout Movement Among the Boys of Saskatchewan

Of many trusts that have been made in the last half century at superstition and ignorance, the Boy Scout movement is one of the most effective as it is also one of the most recent. To be a "good scout" means much the same thing as it once meant to be a noble champion of the lists—only it means more. The knight of old had nothing more to fight than an occasional dragon; he had only to break into a stone castle to find his beautiful princess awaiting him. The scout, however, has to conquer himself. To speak honorably, to live loyally, to act helpfully, to be friendly to all, to be discourteous to none, to obey cheerfully, to smile and whistle in the face of every difficulty, to live thriftily, to think, speak and act cleanly—these are the ten commandments of the good scout, the energizing precepts of clean living and wholesome thinking.

That the Boy Scouts of Saskatchewan are "good scouts" who strive to live up to the principles is fully attested by the place they have taken and are continuing to take in the public service of our country. Though not a military organization in any sense of the term it is significant that over 150 scout officers and senior scouts who were active in boy scout work at the beginning of the war are now on active service.

On account of age, the majority, of course, have been forced to remain at home. But ever these have striven to uphold the name of the organization. Some of the troops have given the recruiting agencies splendid assistance. Red Cross societies the country over have had the assistance of the Boy Scouts in their activities. On many occasions they have acted as orderlies at the various functions under the auspices of Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire. At the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Convention held in Saskatoon in March they were much in evidence acting as guides and messengers. They themselves by their own subscriptions, by holding concerts and displays—one troop by killing gophers and cleaning stables!—have raised during the past year hundreds of dollars for various patriotic causes other than their own. And so the record might be written, almost to no end, of the hundreds of public duties which have been assumed by the little fellows in khaki.

To make every boy in Saskatchewan a "good scout" is, then, the aim of the organization which, during the, past year, has been working in the province. Ausgustus H. Ball as Provincial Commissioner and Frank C. Irwin as Provincial Secretary are the two men who are giving energy to the movement, and in spite of difficulties these men and their many loyal assistants are meeting from day to day, the province is being thoroughly organized into districts and the boys are everywhere being made acquainted with the purposes and aims of the association.

Contrary to a commonly accepted opinion the organization is not a military one. Indeed, it is opposed to militarism though it responds to the call of duty whenever it may be heard. It is, however, and educational propaganda with the training of the boy's whole nature as its aim. The great war of the immediate future is that struggle for commercial and industrial success which will follow the present European conflict, one which will demand leadership, resourcefulness, sterling character, high ideals, practical minds and honest endeavor. That war will last for a quarter of a century and, in the words of Baden-Powell, the founder of the Boy Scouts organization, "will be won by the country whose citizens are then the best equipped in spirit and in ability for the great work." The Boy Scout movement is an organized endeavor to grasp for our growing youth a great national opportunity.

The Saskatchewan Headquarters of the Boy Scouts Association is on the second floor of the Y. M. C. A. Building, Regina and to that address all requests for information re the formation of local associations and troops should be sent.

First Philosopher—Of course every young man thinks he'd be perfectly happy if he could only have his own way!

Second Philosopher—Yes, and the older he grows the happier he is to think that he didn't have it!

Canadians Burning Forests Too Fast

Carelessness With Fire Going to Cost Canada $7,200,000 More This Year Than Last

In war time and while many interests are urging thrift and economy, the Canadian people are burning up their created resources at a much greater rate this year than last, is the statement which appears in a bulletin issued by the conservation commission.

For the first five months of 1916 the fire loss in Canada has exceeded that of January to May in 1915 by approximately $3,000,000 or $600,000 per month, says the bulletin. At this rate of increase our fire losses shall exceed that of 1915 by $7,200,000.

Canada has need of all her financial resources. She is borrowing money to carry on the war and is paying five per cent interest thereon. The additional fire losses of 1916 would therefore pay the interest charges on the recent war loan of $100,000,000 and would pay $2,200,000 of the principal. Canada's average annual fire loss of over $23,000,000 would pay five per cent. interest on approximately half a billion dollars. Our fire loss, however, something for which we are receiving no value, either financial or patriotic, is simply a tax due in great part to carelessness which Canadians appear willing to pay and which they as a whole are doing little to avert.

SUMMER HEAT HARD ON BABY

No season of the year is so dangerous to the life of little ones as is the summer. The excessive heat throws the little stomach out of order so quickly that unless prompt aid is at hand the baby may be beyond all human help before the mother realizes he is ill. Summer is the season when diarrhoea, cholera infantum, dysentry and colic are most prevalent. Any one of these troubles may prove deadly if not promptly treated. During the summer the mother's best friend is Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach and keep baby healthy. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brock Ont.

Socialism in Germany.

From our standpoint Socialism at its best is seen in Germany, where before the war that part of the nation who opposed the militarism of the Kaiser fought under its banner. If Germany, when the war ends, repudiates Prussianism and becomes a Republic, Socialism will be one of the potent influences which have prepared the way for this beneficial revolution in the national life. Dr. Liebknecht, bearing a name that ranks high in the history of German Socialism, will then become a national hero because of the courage with which he has stood out against the Kaiser's war policy of late. The most ardent opponent of Socialism in this country must recognize that it has given form in Germany to a protest well taken against misgovernment, and that it has in such a case as that of the oppressed German people a definite and valuable use.—Montreal Mail.

A Ready Weapon Against Pain.—There is nothing equal to Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil when well rubbed in. It penetrates the tissues and pain disappears before it. There is no known preparation that will reach the spot quicker than this magic Oil. In consequence it ranks first among liniments now offered to the public and is accorded first place among all its competitors.

We must beat France first of all and finally. That done, our hands will be free to deal with England, for there can be no end to the struggle until the soil of England herself also is saturated in the lifeblood of its people.—Berliner Tageblatt. The saturation cannot begin, however, until the British fleet is put out of business.—New York Sun.

"Your daughter has a wonderful voice. You ought to cultivate it."

"What for? A voice doesn't show up in moving pictures. But I've got a boy with a funny walk whom I expect to see drawing a thousand a week one of these days."

The Courtenay Review

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

THURSDAY, AUG. 17, 1916

City Council

The council met on Monday evening. His worship the Mayor and Ald. Aston, Anderton and Hurford were present.

The following communications were read:—

From Duncan & Dutcher re Water works,

From Courtenay Electric Light Co. re agreement.

From Ald. Kerton resigning his seat,

Moved by Ald. Anderton, seconded by Ald. Aston that the communications be laid on the table for discussion. Carried,

The following accounts were presented:—

Electric Light Co	$16.00
" "	1.32
" "	12.80
King's Printer	5.00
B. C. Telephone	3.50
" "	2.00
J. Barto	30.00

Moved by Ald. Hurford, seconded Ald. Aston that the accounts be laid on the table for consideration. Carried,

Ald Aston Chairma of the Fire Wardens reported that one party only had complied with the notice re removing brush.

Moved by Ald. Hurford seconded by Ald. Anderton that Ald. Aston, accompanied by the City Clerk interview the parties who have not complied with the notices and inform them that if the brush is not removed that the city will have the work done and charged against the property. Carried.

Ald. Hurford asked permission to employ a solicitor to assist in the preparation of a by-law governing Electric Light Companies,

Moved by Ald. Anderton, seconded by Ald. Aston, that Ald. Hurford be given permission to employ legal assistance in the preparation of his by-law the cost not to exceed $15. Carried

Ald. Aston introduced a Curfew bylaw, and with the unanimous consent of the members present same was given its 1st 2nd and 3rd readings. Moved by Ald. Anderton, seconded by Ald. Hurford; that the Curfew by law pass its 1st 2nd and 3rd readings.

Moved by Ald Anderton, seconded by Ald. Hurford that the account of J. Barto be referred to the Finance cammittee, and if found correct paid. Carried.

Moved by Ald. Hurford, seconded by Ald, Aston that the B. C. Telephone accounts be referred to the Finance committee and if found correct paid. Carried,

Moved by Ald. Hurford, seconded by Ald. Anderton that the account of the King's Printer be referred to the Finance committee, and if found correct paid Carried,

Moved by Ald Hurford, seconded by Ald; Aston that the account of the Electric Light Co. be referred to the Finance committee and if found correct paid and that the Company be tendered a check for 65 k. w. hours at 7c per k. w. hour and $3.50 for lamp,

Ald. Hurford reported re water committee to the effect that communications had been sent to get information with regard to a manual power pump for fire protection and that there was also being considered the means of getting water from different scources and asked permission to purchase bottles in which to ship samples of water for analysis,

Moved by Ald. Anderton seconded by Ald. Hurford that the Water committee be authorized to expend up to $25 in connection with their investigations, and that a full account of any money spent be rendered to the Council. Carried.

Moved by Ald. Anderton, seconded by Ald. Aston that the communicaton from Duncan & Dutcher be received and filed Carried.

Moved by Ald. Aston, seconded by Ald. Hurford that the resignations of Alds. Carroll and Kerton be laid over until the next meeting Carried.

Moved by Ald. Aston, seconded by Ald. Anderton that the Electric Light Co's communication be received and filed.

Moved by Ald. Anderton, seconded by Ald. Aston that the Board of Works be empowered to lay a sidewalk from the corner of Isabel street to the City Hall. Carried.

Ald. Aston brought up the question of the building of the Post Office and suggested that some steps be caken to induce the Government to purchase a site for same

Moved by Ald. Anderton, seconded by Ald. Aston, that the City Clerk write Mr. Clements asking when he expects to be next in Courtenay and stating that the City Council wished to have an interview with him at that time. Carried.

Moved by Ald. Hurford, seconded by Ald. Aston that the Mayor and Ald. Anderton be authorized to secure information in reference to expropriating lanes, and report next meeting. Carried.

Moved by Ald. Anderton, seconded by Ald. Hurford that the meeting adjourn. Carried.

We are told that the Liberal opposition is becoming stronger. Quite so. and even yes, in the sense that a corpse does.

SAVE YOUR MONEY

FOR THE

DOMINION WAR LOAN

TO BE ISSUED IN SEPTEMBER.

By purchasing a bond you will help to WIN THE WAR and obtain for yourself an investment of the highest class yielding a most attractive rate of interest.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
OTTAWA.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway

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

Connecting at Nanaimo with Steamer "Princess Patricia"

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

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

L. D. CHETHAM
Dist. Passenger Agent, Victoria

D. B. NICKERSON
Agent Courtenay, Phone R 60

Campbell's

The Following Early Fall Goods Now Being Shown

Ladies' Costumes
Coats
Skirts
Dress Goods
Coatings
Eiderdown
Flannelettes
Prints
Shirtings
Flannels
Blankets
Quilts
Gloves
Underwear
Underskirts
House Dresses

Campbell's
CUMBERLAND

ROYAL STANDARD FLOUR

Ask Your Dealer For It

ROYAL STANDARD is a faithful flour—thoroughly dependable.

The sack you buy today will be as good as the last sack you bought—the one next month just the same—no variation year in and year out.

"UNIFORMITY" is the watchword,

ROYAL STANDARD FLOUR never backslides—never plays tricks on the cook or baker.

Made from the heart of the plumpest, sun-ripened Canadian Wheat Kernels—selected and tested with scientific precision—prepared under conditions of snowy white cleanliness—free from dirt or other impurities, ROYAL STANDARD FLOUR has been rightly termed—"The Perfect Flour"—"The Faithful Flour."

Accept no substiute but insist on Royal Standard and look for the trade-mark—the Circle V—on the sack.

Royal Standard Grain Products Agency
Phone 33, End of Bridge F. Movitz, Mgr.

Nobby,
Goodyear,
Dunlop

Auto and Bicycle Tires and Accessories

Bicycles For Sale

THE FORD GARAGE
Phone L46 Courtenay

Comox Co-operative Society

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

Respectfully yours,
COMOX CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD.

GRAND DISPLAY
at
Willard's Harness Emporium

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

Harness Repaired Neatly

W. W. WILLARD
Cumberland and Courtenay

THERE'S NOTHING LIKE LEATHER
JAMES E. ASTON
Practical Shoemaker and Repair
Next to Hardy & Biscoe

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

When In Doubt Play Trumps

Have Goard Tune Your Piano

Factory Experience
Recommends from Leading Musicians from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Copies of same furnished on request
W. J. Goard will be in this city about Oct. 1. Leave orders at this Office, or write direct to
845, 8th Ave., W. - Vancouver

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Ice Cream
Candies,
Cigars,
Pipes,
Tobaccos

Swan's Old Stand, Courtenay

Three Reasons Why

The GREAT-WEST LIFE

has for nine succesive years written the

Largest Canadian Business

of any company operating in Canada

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

Vancouver Island Branch

J. BURTT MORGAN, Manager

109 Union Bank Bldg. Victoria, B. C.

P. L. ANDERTON, Agent, Courtenay

Editor Courtenay Review

Sir—The war has made it manifest that a lot of our business methods are obsolete and must be altered, and while those at the front are doing their best, it is the bounden duty of those at home to pave the way for a real good future for those fortunate enough to return, and do as the Asquith Government is now doing. Consider measures to prevent poverty after the war, by spreading the fruits of industry more fairly throughout the community. We must from now on quit leaving men women and children at the mercy of private owners of industry. This province of B. C. must use its wealth of natural resources for the benefit of its whole population, and proceed along the lines of productive industry,

Opportunity is a fine thing and Election Day on Sept, 14 when the ballot will be secret, and no Road Superintendent or other Government official looking over our shoulder when we mark the x will give us this. Meanwhile let us get busy and ascertain from the Provincial candidates, Conservative and Liberal their views of the Watered Stock Ltd. Co, sharks, whom I wrote about 6 months ago as the men who deserve a black eye—they are the cause of the labor troubles in British Columbia and the bloody war which took place 3 years ago amongst the miners of Vancouver Island,

Our Dominion member, Mr. H. S. Clements is a fighter for our cause. You will recollect 2 years ago. when I did not know him as well as I do now, I gave him some hard knocks about the Courtenay new post office site, but we are now the best of friends, and the letter he wrote me last January giving me his view of Joint Stock Ltd. Cos. bears upon this, hence at this juncture it is worth repeating, viz,—

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1916.

Dear Idiens:—

I have received yours of the 22nd inst. and heartily agree with the sentiments expressed. I have long fought against and objected to Companies, as they are allowed to organize, especially in B, C. with the vast amount of Watered Stock, thereby robbing the small individual subscriber. Personally, I would not invest a dollar in any company with any Watered Stock whatsoever, and if this were carried out it would be an incentive and a protection to the ordinary workingman, and otherwise; for the fullest protection for his money invested, and a boon to the province generally.

With the vast amount of raw materials of all kinds in B, C. and with a proper organization of healthy industries. it should in the near future, bring B. C, by far the paramount province of the Dominion. The suggestions have and always will have my utmost support.

Truly yours

H. S. Clements,

The consensus of opinion throughout Comox-Atlin is that Mr, Clements' present seat is safe for him so long as he desires to hold it,

It is possible to find a solution for the problem of dealing with the Watered Stock Co. sharks. In my view the German system is what we should aim for. With them there is no such thing as Watered Stock, its nominal capital being the actual capital, and any intangible assets are wiped out of undeclared profits. The Companies are controlled by managers and not by a Board of directors, and the whole of the employees share the profits,

Until the question of Industries is decided upon, the Agricultural Credit Department should pause before loaning any more money to enable the farmers to produce more, otherwise the supply will exceed the demand at remunerative prices, especially if thousands of returned soldiers are trained for the land—and the borrowers will be unable to pay the capital borrowed or meet the interest charges as they become due.

We need a business government composed of practical business men free from patronage. I wrote the Attorney General Hon. W. J. Bowser a few weeks ago suggesting that he should include in his portfolio a Government legal prosecutor to deal with frauds, same as in England, but he threw the proposition down,giving as his reason that if his department had to go into the merits of all cases it would be necessary for his staff to be very materially enlarged, in fact, create an unworkable condition. Isn't this conclusive evidence that the Hon. Bowser knows in his own mind that there are such a lot of crooks and thieves who take a chance of getting rich quick, which the crude state of the B C. Joint Stock Co. laws enables them to do, and those defrauded have not the money to prosecute, that the whole of the barristers and K. C's. now located in the province wouldn't be sufficient to handle them, also, additional courthouses would have to built to try the cases.

Lastly, what we badly need is a "Canadian John Bull" newspaper run on similar lines to that under Horatio Bottomley's Editorship, which exposes frauds and prevents many being perpetrated for fear of exposure. Our newspaper proprietors seem chary about giving verbatim or even a brief synopsis of the crooked cases which come before the Victoria and Vancouver courts, I guess politics has something to do with this. like everything else.

W. Idiens,

Prohibition Orator Makes Many False Statements

Winnipeg Labor Leader Emphatically Denies Statements Made by W. D. Bayley

Real Meaning of Prohibition Act to Organized Labor

Many false statements were made by Mr. W. D. Bayley, a so-called Labor Leader of Winnipeg, during his recent tour of the province in behalf of the People's Prohibition Party. A denial was not entered to these statements at the time because it was thought desirable to nail these falsehoods in such a convincing way as to show the working men of B, C. in a conclusive manner that the campaign oratory and literature of Mr. Bayley was not trustworthy. This evidence is now at hand, and should be read by every workingman of B. C. It outlines in a convincing manner the lengths of which Prohibition orators and writers have gone in an effort to swing the workingmen's vote of B. C. in favor of the Prohition Act.

The campaign of falsehood and misleading statements which has been carried on among the workingmen of B. C, by the Prohibitionists can only be excused by the fact that they realize that the condemnation of the B. C. Prohibition Act by such strong labor organizations as the Trades and Labor Councils of Vancouver, Victoria, New westminster and Prince Rupert outlines a position which it is difficult to attack by fair methods.

One of Mr. Bayley's statments, made from the platform while on the Coast, and now framed into literature which is being circulated by the Prohibitionists, is to the effect that he personally offered to help the agent of the Bartenders Union in winnipeg to find employment after Manitoba went dry, He was told that the bartenders were all fixed, and that the agent of the Union had gone back to his old Job with the Bartender's Union The bartenders were the only trade that were really affected by the Prohibition Act, and all of them had gone to work at other trades.

A copy of this statement and the Prohibition campaign literature was sent to Mr. F. McGill, Business agent for the bartenders union at winnipeg. Immediately upon this receipt Mr. McGill sent a reply which brands the statement as absolutely false. In direct denial of Mr. Bayley's statement his letter reads as follows:—

"I am only too pleased to get at one of them fakers who are all the time trying to exploit the labor man when they think they can get away with it. The statement of Mr. Bayley that he offered to get me a job is untrue, as is his statement that I am working for the Barbers' Union. I have not worksince I lost my position as business agent of the Bartenders' Union, June 1st. The balance of two hundred and eighty-two being placed out of employment."

with reference to the attitude of Manitoba Prohibitionists toward the men employed in the liquor trade, Mr, McGill says that during the Prohibition campaign the Social Service Council laid great stress on the handsome manner in which they would provide employment for this class of labor, should the workingmen support the Prohibition Act. After the Prohibition Act passed however, the members of the Council evidently forgot their promises, for they have done absolutely nothing to assist these men in securing work, The situation with reference to these men Mr. McGill describes as deplorable. Over 500 clerks were thrown out of work when the Manitoba liquor stores were closed, and with all these men looking for employment the position of the bartender was such as placed him at a decided disadvantage.

with reference to Mr Bayley's statement that he was a Labor candidate for the Manitoba Legislature Mr. McGill says that he was the only person who recognized himself as a Labor candidate. There were three Trade Unionists on his committee, but when he placed prohibition in his platform they told him he could not serve. As a result he slipped the Prohibition plank off his platform and never mentioned the subject during his campaign

Mr. McGill's letter contains criticisms of Mr. Bayley's statements as made on the coast. these being of the same character as the above denial In view of the above direct statement it would be well for the workingmen of B. C. to weigh Mr. Bayley's campaign oratory and literature in behalf of the B. C. Prohibition Act at its true value,

Seattle, Aug.—The increased cost of maintaining a police force sufficient to meet the demands entailed by Prohibition laws was shown at Seattle this week. Although the civic year does not close until November the heavy expenses of maintaining the "dry squad have exhausted the estimates. The City Council was compelled to vote an emergency appropriation of $1500 to meet immediate demands.

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

McClary's Sunshine Furnace

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

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

810

THEED PEARSE

Barrister and Solicitor, Notary Public.

Phone 6 Courtenay

Courtenay Hotel

COURTENAY, B. C.

Comfort With Moderate Rates

Best Wines and Liquors T. BOOTH Prop.

Cumberland Hotel

Good Accomodation Cusine Excellen

Wm. Merryfield

Proprietor

The Water Question Solved

FOR RENT

Four Good Houses, water and electric light in each

Apply, MRS. WM. LEWIS

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

Simms for Satisfaction

Waltham Watches $7.50 up

Alarm Clocks U.S.A. make $1.50 to $8.00

Wedding Rings 18K gold, $8

All watch clock and jewelery repairs guaranted 12 months

CHAS. SIMMS

Watchmaker, Jeweller and Optician

Courtenay, B. C.

Try a Review Ad.

FOR SALE

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

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

Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WESLEY WILLARD
Official Administrator

FOR SALE

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

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

Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WESLEY WILLARD,
Official Administrator

First-Class Plumbing

Hot Water and Steamfitting

Jackson & Whittle

Phone 9 Courtenay

Courtenay Tailor

Ladies and Gents Suits Made-To-Order

Suits $27 up Pants $7 up

Pressing		Cleaning and Pressed	
Suits	$ .75	Suits	$1.25 up
Coats	.50	Coats	.75
Pants	.25	Pants	.50
Skirts	.25	Skirts	.50
Vests	.15	Vests	.35
Dresses	.50	Dresses	1.74
Overcoats	.7	Overcoats	1.25

Repairing, Etc.

Gents clothes kept in order by the month $2.50

Haney I. Kushida

The same building as Robertson's Drug Store, Union St., Courtenay

APPLY TO
RICHARD CREECH
FOR
Sand and Gravel
Rates Reasonable

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Buggies and Express Wagons

All Rigs Guaranteed and Sold at the Lowest Possible Price

GEORGE B. LEIGHTON

Blacksmith and Carriage Builder COURTENAY

"Silver Gloss"

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

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

Laundry Starch

233

Train Divisions in Canada

Six Provincial or District Brigades Likely to be Organized

A proposal is under consideration by the Minister of Militia to mobilize and train in Canada two complete infantry divisions which would be ready to leave for overseas practically in condition to proceed at once to the front. Hitherto the organizing and training as divisions has been done in England.

To carry out the scheme, six Provincial or district brigades are contemplated. These would include a Nova Scotia brigade, already almost raised as a Highland brigade under Col. Borden, a brigade for New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, a brigade from Quebec, two brigades from Ontario, and a brigade from the western Provinces.

Details of the proposal are now being worked out.

It is usually safe to say that when a child is pale, sickly, peevish and restless, the cause is worms. These parasites range the stomach and intestines, causing serious disorders of the digestion and preventing the infant from deriving sustenance from food. Miller's Worm Powders, by destroying the worms, corrects these faults of the digestion and serves to restore the organs to healthy action.

Only a Chip

As an evidence of the unconquerable spirit of our fleet, Mr. Hungerford Pollen relates an incident concerning an officer of one of the light cruisers who was reported in the official return as "severely wounded." Whitehall immediately received a telegram respectfully but ardently protesting against so misleading and humiliating a description.

"I have only got a chip knocked out of my shin and shall be ready for duty in a very few days." The P. M. O. was promptly wired to for a full description of this officer's injuries. It turned out that he had the right leg fractured, and left tibia chipped, a large piece of shell embedded in his groin, and seventeen other cuts and wounds.

"Can you accommodate myself and family for summer board?"

"What's your politics?" inquired Farmer Corntossel.

"Does that make any difference?"

"Yep. I'm not going to take another chance on havin' the whole place stirred up with arguments day an' night. All the folks that board here this summer has got to have the same politics."—Washington Star.

"They say you can't square the circle."

"Well, you can do it after a fashion," said the mathematician, "just as when you go out for a walk you circle the square."

AFTER SIX YEARS OF SUFFERING

Woman Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Columbus, Ohio.—"I had almost given up. I had been sick for six years with female troubles and nervousness. I had a pain in my right side and could not eat anything without hurting my stomach. I could not drink cold water at all nor eat any kind of raw fruit, nor fresh meat nor chicken. From 178 pounds I went to 118 and would get so weak at times that I fell over. I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and ten days later I could eat and it did not hurt my stomach. I have taken the medicine ever since and I feel like a new woman. I now weigh 127 pounds so you can see what it has done for me already. My husband says he knows your medicine has saved my life."—Mrs. J. S. Barlow, 1624 South 4th St., Columbus, Ohio.

Lydia E Pinkham's Vegetable Compound contains just the virtues of roots and herbs needed to restore health and strength to the weakened organs of the body. That is why Mrs. Barlow, a chronic invalid, recovered so completely.

It pays for women suffering from any female ailments to insist upon having Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Destructive Insects

Weeds in Relation to Insect Pests on the Farm

Getting rid of grass weeds, and undergrowth about the farm during the fall and early winter is one of the best protective measures the farmer can use against crop-damaging insects the following year. Weeds, matted grass, dead vegetation and brambles along fences, roadsides, margins of fields, banks of little streams or ditches, especially in irrigated territories, are the natural hibernating and often breeding places of many destructive insects. This vegetation gives grasshoppers, chinch bugs, and other insects most favorable conditions for reappearance the following spring and summer. Similarly, voluntary growths of wheat harbor the Hessian fly; while stray alfalfa plants in the fields and around them may be the source of the incursion of grasshoppers. The Hessian fly is the absence of volunteer wheat at times lays its eggs on the young crab grass which may spring up in the fall after a tract has been burned over. Grasshoppers lay millions of eggs along the banks of canals and ditches in the western country. Chinch bugs hibernate in bunches of broom sedge, and many other destructive pests could not endure the winter were it not for these natural nurseries. The entomologists therefore recommend to farmers that they fallow sod lands intended for other than grass crosp another year, and clear up roadsides, fence margins, and all waste land, ditch banks and similar places by burning over, pasturing, or in case of ditch banks by plowing or discing in the fall. While top-dressing the wheat crop with manure in the spring will increase the yield in the number of bushels, and will pay for the labor required in its distribution, we doubt if this is the way to get the most good out of the manure. A little observation will induce a shallow root system, for it is a well known fact that roots are always in search of plant food. So top-dressing has a tendency to keep the roots near the surface. As a result they are likely to be affected by drought later on whereas if the manure is plowed under the roots in search of it will go deeper into the soil, thus enabling them to better stand drought that we may expect later in the season. While there is no real loss in plant food where the manure is used as a top-dressing, unless the land lies so that it is carried away by water from rainfall, much more real benefit will be had if the manure is plowed under and mixed with the soil by cultivation.

Asthma is Torture. No one who hasn't gasped for breath in the power of asthma knows what such suffering is. Thousands do know, however, from experience how unmeasureable is the relief provided by that marvellous preparation, Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. For years it has been relieving and curing the most severe cases. If you are a sufferer do not delay a day in securing this remedy from your druggist.

To Collect for Seed Grain

Dominion Government Out to Collect Ten Million Dollars

Preparations are being made by the Department of the Interior to collect this year the larger part of the advances for seed grain made to western farmers for the crop of last year. Over ten million dollars was loaned by the Dominion government in the drought-stricken districts in Southern Alberta and in Southern Saskatchewan. Last year despite the heavy crop, many farmers were in no position to make any payment. This year it is hoped to collect the larger portion of this amount. A head office has been opened in Moose Jaw, with Harry Cuttle, Chief Inspector of Homestead Agencies, in charge.

Arrangements have been made to have payments made to postmasters, while no collections will be made by the elevators.

Worms sap the strength and undermine the vitality of children. Strengthen them by using Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator to drive out the parasites.

A German Incident

In a little Rhineland village near the border of Holland there is, says a Dutch report, a smith whose three sons have been killed in the war. When he heard of the death of the youngest he burst into fury at the consolation tendered to him that his sons had met with a hero's death for the Fatherland. He exclaimed: "What do the Fatherland and the kaiser matter to me!" and hurled a beer glass at a bust of the kaiser which stood on his mantlepiece. For this a charge has been preferred against him for "gross misconduct"

Live Stock Problems

Live Stock Commission is Collecting Much Valuable Information

The Royal Live Stock Commission appointed by the Government of Saskatchewan is collecting much information which will be of value in improving the live stock industry of that province.

The commission is formed of some of the best live stock men in the West. Hon. W. C. Sutherland is chairman; Hon. W. R. Motherwell is also a member.

Sittings were recently held in Winnipeg and the Commission will eventually visit a number of eastern cities. The immediate object is to gather information regarding the marketing of live stock. Any person able to give evidence relative to the matter in discussion will be gladly heard and in return the information that is acquired in eastern Canada and the States will be willingly given to all.

Transportation has become one of the most vital problems of the day. Coal is an example, the transportation of which costs more than the coal itself at the mine. The live stock industry is greatly affected by the same thing.

Hon. R. W. Motherwell speaking in Winnipeg said: "It is only natural that grain growing should be the first industry of the west and all praise is due to the pioneers yet like many of the older countries the time had come when the livestock industry is becoming predominant. The livestock industry is now the corner-stone of the three provinces and the older countries have profited by the same experiences which these provinces are now having."

Proceeding he said that it was a progressive step, that the government would now have to choose whether they would handle the problem the same as the telephones, and that the question of the packing plants, and abattoirs, would have to be considered, for perhaps while they could make large profits a smaller concern could not compete with them. He said that there was a decided feeling among the farmers that there could be made great improvements in marketing conditions, and that the commission, if failing to do any other good would at least have helped to calm the fears of the farmer that men manipulating the markets were robbing them.

W. R. Ingram, Esq., of the Swift-Canadian Company gave much information concerning stock loan companies. Mr. Ingram is much in favor of these companies for they offer a line of credit which the banks cannot touch. He said:

"It has been my experience that cattlemen prefer to deal with cattlemen, and on a certain street where there is a bank and a livestock loan company doing business, nine out of every ten will go to the loan company for their credit."

In dealing with the matter of the one-half of one per cent. insurance allowed packers on condemned carcasses, Mr. Ingram stated that the packers were entitled to it and that it was barely sufficient to cover the loss they sustained in this way.

He favored the bonding of livestock drovers and brought up the matter of reaching the press, with an accurate account of the local livestock market prices. He claims the drovers are always well posted by wire or letter and that it would only be doing justice to the farmer to furnish him this information.

Have a Good Complexion! The Flower of Good Health

The true secret of complexion lies in the blood. Keep it rich, pure, nutritious, and, above all, keep the system regular. No aid to complexion compares with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They tone and enrich the blood, clear the system of waste products, promote good digestion, and in short, establish sound health, which, after all, is the keynote of all happiness and well-being. Don't delay; the charm of a lovely complexion and all the blessings of health are yours, once you employ this old-time family remedy. All dealers sell Hamilton's Pills in 25c. boxes.

Out on Egypt's sands the Territorials were camped. The captain of the company was all that a captain should not be. He was short and stout and round of shoulder. Needless to say, among his men he was known as "Humphy. One night, on returning to camp, the sentry let him go unchallenged, and so roused his military wrath. "What the Blue Alsation Mountains do you mean?" he snapped out. "Why didn't you demand the countersign?" The sentry trembled with fear so badly that his wits got shaken. "Bedad, sir," he stammered, "I thought you was a c-c-c-amel."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphthera.

Visitor—To what do you attribute your remarkable health? Octogenarian—Well, I reckon I got a good start on most people by being born before germs were discovered, thereby having less to worry about.

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.

EXCELSIOR INSURANCE LIFE COMPANY

An Exclusively Canadian Company
Assets Over Four Million Dollars

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

Trade at Home

Co-operation Between the Farmer and Merchant is Necessary for the Success of the Community

Why not be consistent? This paper preaches and practices trade at home. There are merchants and business men of this town who do not do this. To advocate the idea of trading at home is pleasing to a number of our people as long as it means to buy from them, but frequently when they need what may be bought here, they go elsewhere, or send orders to mail order houses. This is not fair, and it is inconsistent. The grocer who buys his clothing, dry goods or shoes away from home has no right to be offended if the local dry goods, clothing and shoe dealers go elsewhere to buy their groceries, and the merchants who sell clothing, dry goods or shoes owe the same duty to the local grocer that the grocer does to them. Then why not trade at home?

Co-operation is necessary if our city or our country are to be prosperous. The farmer who has no use for the town except as a place to sell his produce does injustice to his own interests as well as to those who live in the town or city. And the merchant who has no use for the farmer except as a customer to whom he can sell his goods, acts as badly as the farmer who goes away or sends away for what he wants. Then why not trade at home?

A country is prosperous in proportion to the prosperity enjoyed by its towns and cities, and no town or city can be prosperous without the co-operation of the people of the country. Each is dependent one upon the other for that which is for the betterment of both. Then why not trade at home?

The farmer who says he has no interest in the welfare of the town and the town man who says he has no interest in the prosperity of the country, are both wrong, their interests are mutual. Just as an illustration: If a destructive fire consumed every building in our capital city and the word went out that the city would not be rebuilt, would any acre of land in the vicinity then be worth half as much as it is now? And if there should be a terrible drought or some other calamity come upon the farmers, would not the residents of the town be sorely affected, many of them ruined? Are we not, be we residents of the country or of the town or city, dependent upon each other for success? Think of this and trade at home.—Swift Current Sun.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Value of Advertising

Big Corporation Decides to Shelve Old Policy and Use Newspaper Space

The Bethlehem Steel Company has entered upon a campaign of newspaper advertising which is epoch-making. Display advertisement space is being utilized in a list of 3,500 newspapers. The purpose of the campaign is to present the case of the Bethlehem company in regard to the proposed establishment of an armor plant by the United States government.

The most important phase of this matter is the belated decision by a great corporation that a policy of secrecy is disastrous. Silence on the part of a corporation, when its interests are at stake, denotes a fear to meet the issue in the open. Corporations will generally recognize in this sensational action of the Bethlehem company, the opportunity to hem for trying their cases before a jury of the whole people—and as this method gains adherents the necessity for lobbyists at Washington and at state capitals, of corruption funds, and of intrigue, will vanish. Thus the policy of publicity now adopted by Mr. Schwab will have a revolutionary effect. Win or lose, so far as this present issue is concerned, he will have established a precedent which must rule with "big business" in the future—that of working with, not against, public opinion. "The day of the clear light" seems less of a vision because of the significant event.—Editor and Publisher, New York.

Russia Goes Ahead

The liberalization of Russia is going forward at a tremendous rate despite the war. The act of the douma granting to the present class the same civil rights that are enjoyed by other citizens is almost as great a step forward as was the establishing of the douma.—Buffalo Express.

Willis—"My wife has just ordered the most daring bathing-suit of the season."

Gillis—"Now I suppose she will write for circulars of the various summer resorts."

Willis—"No, she is writing for copies of their municipal ordinances."—New York Times

The Lights Of 65 Years Ago

Are still doing duty in the shape of

Eddy's Matches

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

When Buying Matches Specify "Eddy's."

A Real Lever Simulation GOLD WATCH FREE

N A	L
B O	B Y
L N	O N
S Y	E Y

In this puzzle you see four lines of letters. Fill in the missing letters so that each line spells a well known town in the world. A Magnificent Watch—Lady's or Gent's (guaranteed five years), will be sent free of charge to readers of this paper who solve this puzzle and conform to our one condition. It costs you nothing to try. Send your answer together with stamp, that we may send you result. All failing to do this will be disqualified. *SEND NOW.*

"BARGAIN" WATCH CO. (400 Dept.)
80 Cornwallis Rd., London, N.

ARLINGTON

WATERPROOF COLLARS AND CUFFS

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

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

Wood's Phosphodine.

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

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No.1 No.2 N.B.

THERAPION Used in French Hospitals with great success. CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LOST VIGOR & VIM, KIDNEY, BLADDER, DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, PILES. EITHER NO DRUGGISTS OR MAIL $1 POST 4 CTS FOLGERA CO 99 BEEKMAN ST NEW YORK or LYMAN BROS TORONTO. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLERC MED CO HAVERSTOCK RD HAMPSTEAD LONDON ENG. TRY NEW DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORMOF EASY TO TAKE

THERAPION SAFE AND LASTING CURE.

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

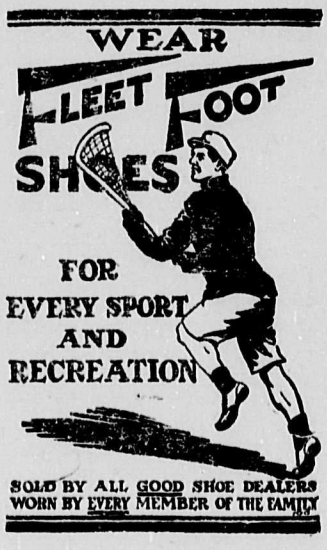
They Fooled 'Em

"Did anyone discover that you were a bride and groom on your honeymoon?"

"No; we fooled everyone. Instead of calling each other by our first names, I called Jim Mr. Black and he called me Miss Pinkly, just as we did before we were even engaged. We were just as formal with each other as strangers would be."—Detroit Free Press.

Doctor (to patient)—You've had a pretty close call. It's only your strong constitution that pulled you through. Patient—Well, doctor, remember that when you make out your bill.

WEAR FLEET FOOT SHOES



FOR EVERY SPORT AND RECREATION

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

PROSPECTS OF TRADE RELATIONS CAUSING GERMANY MUCH CONCERN

FINDING THAT TRADE IS BASED ON FRIENDSHIP

Germany Will Have to Learn Through Bitter Experience That Between Nations, as Well as Individuals, Trade is Destroyed by Inhuman Motives and Lawlessness

Germany is now finding out that a nation's strength is not in the length of its unsheathed sword, but in the range and stability of its people's trade. And even before the first fruits of Germany's harvests of war-hate are reaped, the German people, to their sorrow and irreparable loss, are being plainly taught that the basis of trade with the people of other countries is not arrogant and insolent Will-to-Power, but the honest and much-despised Will-to-Serve.

Prince von Buelow, in his new volume on "German Policies," issued the other day in Berlin, is spokesman for this new lesson in Germany's sad school of experience. This former German chancellor, in an accent almost of pathos, urges the seriousness of the economic situation which faces the German empire as a result of enmities and antipathies engendered by the war. That situation will grow yet more and more serious. It is Germany's real peril after the war. To guard against it von Buelow declares that it is of the utmost importance.

"To retain, to restore, and to strengthen connections with those States with which Germany did not cross swords, irrespective of whether the propaganda of the enemy press and enemy agitators influenced the feelings of the people against us during the war. Here political necessities must disregard national likes and dislikes, even though they be justified."

This informed student of Germany's trade situation is not misled, as others of his countrymen have been misled, by what dazzles lesser minds. Their hopes are based on a Zollverein of Middle-Europe, a great and continuous area of trade from the North Sea to the Persian Gulf, and comprising, all told, "Germany, Austria, Serbia, Bulgaria, Turkey, Asia Minor, and Syria." Every German economist knows that with only those markets German industries would not work half-time, Germany's Sea-borne trade would languish, and the German fleet, which must be carried on the shoulders of her merchant shipping, would become water-logged. All of Germany's allies are, at best, countries of low wage-rate, and a Zollverein so composed would be, so far as economic trade is concerned, little more than an agreement to "take in one another's washing."

And over against such a Middle-Europe enclave there will stand the great trading countries of Europe, Asia, Africa, and America, that have sealed with the blood of their free citizens their covenant of war, a covenant which will hold against the unrepentant and uncivilized Teuton traitor in the coming days of peace. Britain, the British Dominions and all the British Empire, with Russia, and France and Italy and Japan and, sympathetically, China—these are the countries that have learned to their cost the depth of Germany's treachery, and they will not let the serpent strike them twice. Caught once unprepared for war, they will not be caught unprepared for peace.

And what hope can there be for Germany in any compensating trade with the very few neutral countries, especially with a democracy like the United States, whose every principle of liberty Germany has mocked at, and whose prosperity during these war times has been dependent on Britain and the Allies, and in spite of Germany and her proposed Zollerein? With the United States leading for "a League to Enforce Peace," and for substituting commercial boycott for war against any nation that violates the world's peace, von Buelow's schemes "to retain, to restore, or to strengthen connections" will not greatly avail: especially will those "schemes" miscarry when all the advantages of American trade are with those trading nations that have held the world's economic liberty against the military despots who would sacrifice everything for Germany's world domination.

Germany must learn, and learn through bitter but wholesome experience, that trade's ideal world is a neighborhood and not a jungle, and that between nations, as between individuals, profitable trade is based on the good will of a friend and is destroyed by the lawlessness of a cutthroat.—Toronto Globe.

Gen. Smuts Praises Canadians.

A despatch from Gen. Smuts, commanding the British and African forces invading German East Africa, concerning operations in that war theatre, mentions among others the following officers:

Lieut-Col. R. K. Scott, formerly of the Canadian Militia, now in the ordnance department of the Imperial service; Capt. H. T. Skinner, formerly of Kingston, now in the Indian army (Capt. Skinner was wounded in April); Capt. L. C. Sweeny, formerly of the Canadian Militia, now in the Indian army, and who was recently awarded the Military Cross; and Lieut.-Col. C. U. Price, formerly a field officer in the Canadian Militia.

What a Sea Fight Means

The Supreme Glory of the British Navy That Men Place Duty Always Before Personal Safety

What is the real character of a battle at sea under modern conditions? Wilson Young, in an article in the London Times, helps us to understand. "It is more ringed with terror than any other human experience. Each man commits himself with a thousand others, to a vulnerable shell, and launches it into an arena sheeted and bolted with flame and concussion. He can do nothing for his own safety, but only for the common purpose." If his ship is mortally wounded, he passes not to a hospital or dressing station, but into the cold sea, where also disappears patients and surgeons in the very act of operating.

Know ing this, he must go on doing quietly and cooly the exact work for which he has been trained—work, perhaps, such as other men do in the calm of a chemical laboratory. He may have to perform the most delicate scientific operations with the utmost care, conscious that he has only a minute or two to live in this world. Mr. Young says:

"It is the supreme glory of the British navy—sometimes I think the supreme achievements of the British race—that thousands and thousands of men are always ready to do this as a matter of course; do it easily, desire to do it. There is no one to whom life is sweeter than to the average sailor, whose mental habit is to be always looking forward to pleasures; and there is no one who can so utterly put aside the pre-occupation of safety and lose himself in his immediate duty. How else, indeed, would such events as Beatty's single-handed fight with the German battle fleet be possible? If men thought of themselves in such a situation, their demoralization would be indescribable, and the names Queen Mary, Invincible, and Indefatigable would be names of terror. Instead of which it is the high morale which is indescribable, and these names are names of glory."

There are some consolations, which do not detract from the glory. The care of the wounded and their sufferings are not much heard of in a modern sea fight. Every action is a matter of life or death. The mass of those who die, die at once. Their mortal remains sink into the great salt, sanitary sea, as their souls are launched upon the unknown seas of eternity.—Toronto Star.

Pig Clubs and Bank Deposits

American Bankers Are Helping to Finance Hog Breeders

Bankers in many states are realizing the value of pig club work as a means of improving rural conditions, according to club agents of the United States department of agriculture. Not a few of the bankers have made it possible for worthy club members to secure pigs on their personal notes. In this way a well-bred pig is secured and the member can pay for it from the proceeds of the pig as a meat animal or from the sale of offspring in the case of a breeding animal. The member enters into a business agreement with the banker.

This apparent generosity on the part of bankers is in many cases business acumen. A case in point is that of a Texas bank, whose president placed 326 pigs among pig club members of his country. As a result of the acquaintance made in securing and placing these pigs, many new patrons were secured. These patrons brought in more than $75,000 in individual deposits. This was profitable business for the bank. The boys whom he has helped to get started in the hog business are now on their feet financially and before many years they will be making big shipments of hogs to market each year. The money received from the sale of hogs will be expended in further developing the country. Every merchant in the county will profit, the banks will get more deposits, and farmers will have more money with which to develop their farms."—Breeders' Gazette.

A fund of $100,000 has been raised in Houston, Texas, to be loaned to dairymen at a low rate of interest, and paid back from receipts for milk and butter. Every bank in Houston and many prominent business men subscribed to the fund. It has been decided to purchase 200 high-grade dairy cows to be distributed among farmers in coastal counties at cost price.

"Do you ever worry, old man?"
"Never."
"How do you work it?"
"In the daytime I'm too busy and at night I'm too sleepy."

"What have you got in the shape of cucumbers this morning?" asked a customer of an inexperienced shop assistant. "Nothing but bananas, ma'am!" replied the youth.

Lloyd George

He is the Irresistible Driving Power In Great Britain

When there is any work to be done in England extraordinary hard and unattractive involving great responsibility, the cry is "Let Lloyd George do it!" And yet no man in the realm is more abused. Every crime in the political calendar is fastened on him. Old party associates fling the epithet of traitor at him. If we believe his detractors he is untrue to his chief and concerts with Mr. Asquith's enemies by stealth, revealing cabinet secrets to them. Mr. Lloyd George is accused of abandoning the convictions of a life-time of betraying labor, of grasping greedily at power, of cultivating all the vices that honest men despise in politicians. Of late a dead set has been made at him by the most brilliant pamphleteers who serve the Liberal party. They have done all in their power to drive him from public life.

Mr. Lloyd eGorge has often been unpopular, and he has always had enemies who exhausted the language of vituperation in assailing him. As the most radical of reformers he excited such bitter hostility that he could not show his face anywhere without being reviled. He opposed the Boer war with speech that enraged Englishmen of every class. His peace crusade of 1900-2 divided the Liberal party. Today he is the most aggressive of militants, and there are Liberals who suspect him of plotting to destroy the coalition cabinet in order to raise himself to the premiership on its ruins. His enemies multiply hourly, and they would drag him down if they could, in spite of his great services to the empire since the entrance of England into the war.

Among them are sincere men who believe that he is an unscrupulous and dangerous politician.

It must be admitted that Mr. Lloyd George when he had an opportunity at Conway to answer his critics evaded their gravest charge that he had conspired with the opposition to force his own views upon the premier. But he abused the counsel for the other side with all his old vigor of epithet. It is unreasonable to suppose that where there was so much smoke a little fire crackled? Nevertheless, it was Lloyd George who was selected to brin ; order out of chaos in Ireland and reconcile factions that breathed slaughter one against the other; and now again it is Lloyd George who is regarded as the logical successor of Lord Kitchener to the post of secretary of state for war.

The explanation of what scheme so paradoxical is that with all his inconsistency and vaulting ambition Lloyd George is recognized as indispensible to the empire in its crisis. He, like Kitchener, realized how titanic was the task Great Britain had set herself in the war; that it would last for years, and that all her resources must be mobilized and employed with skill and daring if the designs of Germany were to be frustrated. Lloyd George is the man who does things, politics or no politics. Not another man in the country could have made such a success of the difficult and delicate work of minister of munitions. He has no monopoly of brains in the cabinet, but his is the irresistible driving power. He may have thrown overboard principle and consistency, but it was, in his view, for the common cause, for the salvation of the empire.—New York Sun.

Future of the Turks

The hour of disillusion for the Turks has struck. It is the crucial hour for their government, perhaps the hour for their doom. For the people it may be a new beginning, the significance of which they can as yet but very imperfectly estimate. Russia has some thirty million Moslem subjects, peaceful and prosperous like the Moslem subjects of Great Britain, France and Holland. The Turks are enduring intolerable suffering as the result of the entrance of their government into war. The return of peace will find them stripped of all that makes life worth living. In despair they will cling to any sincere offer of help. Such offers will be made by those they are now told to count their enemies. But Americans only will be so situated that they can give them both the material and the spiritual aid of which they will be conscious they are in dire need. It may be our privilege and glory to take the lead in saving not only an ancient Christian race, but a vigorous Moslem race also from destruction.—From "Armenians and American Interests Under Russia," by Rev. George F. Herrick, D. D., in the American Review of Reviews for July.

Kiel Governor is Getting Nervous

An official announcement signed by Vice-Admiral Bachmann, Governor of the Kiel district, placing further restrictions on vessels running between German and foreign ports, is printed in the Kiel Zeitung:

The only ports henceforth open to traffic on the east coast of Schleswig-Holstein are the commercial harbors of Kiel and Laboe. Ships' crews will be allowed ashore only within a limited space facing the vessels when loading or unloading. Visits aboard other ships are strictly forbidden. Captains and seamen will be permitted uptown only when guarded by policemen or soldiers, except by special permission of the governor.

Discharged neutral seamen must leave Germany forthwith. All ships departing from Laboe or Kiel must have a military guard aboard to a distance off shore.

PLANS TO BE MADE FOR PLACING RETURNED SOLDIERS ON THE LAND

A SPECIAL INQUIRY BY FEDERAL AUTHORITIES

Splended Work Has Already Been Done for Returned Soldiers as Shown by the Report of the Military Hospitals Commission, Many Problems Having Been Dealt With

Japan's Big Guns

The Little Japs' Big Guns Are Doing Good Work For Russia

We have heard a great deal about Japan in the European war. Shortly after she declared herself on the side of the allies there was some difficulty between China and Japan which brought Japan prominently before the public. This was quickly smoothed over and little more has since been heard of Japan, mainly because it has not been necessary for her to take any active part in the war, either by naval or land forces.

But recent events show that she has been of very great assistance. Strangely enough, her help has been given to Russia with whom she so successfully waged one of the bloodiest of modern wars just a few years ago. The rapid advance of the Russian forces and their utter route of the Austrian army over a front of 100 miles or more at one of the most critical periods of the war is due in great measure to the little Japs' big guns. They have developed a large field gun which is said to be much more than the equal of any gun of any of the enemy forces. In addition, they have developed a new high explosive shell for this monster. It's power of destruction is said to be almost beyond belief and much more terrific than any explosive so far used in this war. The combination of this big gun and terrible new shell, in quantities, in the hands of a great Russian strategist and backed by enormous enthusiastic armies, has got the Austrians "on the run" and we are all hoping that the run continues to the final end of Austria, Germany, and all of their allies.

Japan's part may not be very spectacular but it is certainly very valuable.—North Shore Press, Vancouver.

Organized Agriculture

France Provides for the Organization of the Farming Population

A decree of the minister of agriculture in France provides for the organization of the farming population in every rural commune in the republic. A commune corresponds to our township. In each commune there has been established under the decree an agricultural committee consisting of farmers who are elected by themselves. The minister's object was to create "a permanent body composed of the pick of the farmers belonging to each rural commune, which body shall be the centre of action and regulate the general activity." The committees elected consist of 5, 7 or 9 men, according to the population of the district. The body is entrusted with the general organization of farming operations and the overseeing of the cultivation of the land. Farms owned by soldiers who cannot cultivate them are managed by the committee, if necessary. The committees really are agricultural syndicates, similar to the co-operative agricultural societies which are doing good work elsewhere abroad and in parts of America.

Even before the war French agriculture was strongly organized and remarkably prosperous. Under the new decree it will be more efficient and productive. In her crisis France has shown a quickness and logicalness of mind, a power of imagination and adaption, and a resource of courage and will which are the admiration of all fair observers. She has manifested a genius for getting at the fundamental thing in a sound, fundamental way at the right time. The general scheme in accordance with which the French rural communes have been organized is worthy and capable of adoption in hundreds of communities in this country. It is the small, wieldy, working community unit which does things. Organize large units, and thus eliminate the personal, neighborhood element, as an organization of farmers becomes impersonal, unwieldy and political. It degenerates into a mere list of names, which interested officials are apt to use for political purposes only. The small rural social unit is being formed and organized in America. Where it has been developed, and given a fair chance, it has functioned effectively. The idea of which it is the concrete expression will logically and inevitably be adopted by every farming community in which there is a sufficient population spurred by necessity.

Kitchener Trod a Lonely Path

It was largely because they put faith in the iron resolution which they ascribed to this cold, impassive, silent man that our people trusted him so fully. It was his doggedness in doing the work that he was set to do that won them, because it was akin to their own temperament. He had none of the gifts by which politicians woo their favors. He was no orator. He did not seem to court the multitude. He had few friends. It was a strange loneliness that he trod the path of duty, but he trod it, as they believed, with a stern and unwavering purpose. —London Times.

Rehabilitiation of returned soldiers, with the rather complicated machinery which thousands of cases calling for different kinds of treatment make necessary, has been attended by most encouraging results, according to the report of the Military Hospitals Commission issued by Secretary E. H. Scammell of Ottawa. Co-operation between the medical branch of the Department of Militia and the Hospital Commission, together with the invaluable aid extended by the Assistant Directors of Medical Services and their assistants in the various military divisions, have helped to simplify the problem which the Commission has been called upon to solve.

In the face of a situation which has never before presented itself in Canada, the Commission consider that the administration up till the present is a matter of congratulation for them.

Sanatoria and other special institutions for men requiring individual treatment are expected to be needed when the volume of returned men becomes greater . At present, soldiers who have contracted tuberculosis are given treatment in sanatoriums at Gravenhurst and elsewhere, at the Government's expense. The establishment of a hospital for rheumatic cases and another for mental disorders and nervousness due to shock is under way.

Very few Canadians have been blinded while on active service. The few who have totally lost their sight are given instruction in England, and on their return to Canada are able to secure literature from the Canadian Free Library for the Blind. In most cases it is thought that men who have suffered blindness will become self-supporting with the aid of a pension.

Besides the problem of obtaining immediate employment for the soldiers, the advisability of devising a practical method of placing returned soldiers on the land is one that is absorbing the attention of the Commission. This, however, gives promise of becomming so intricate that the Commission advises a special inquiry to be instituted by the Federal authorities. Another large problem which lies in the future is that of obtaining employment for the many thousands who will return to Canada after the war.

In connection with the list of convalescent hospitals published in the Commission's report, the fact is noteworthy that all the buildings have been given rent free, and that many of them have been fitted up by private individuals and institutions.

The list of convalescent homes from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, together with the number who can be accommodated in each institution, is as follows:—Ross Military Hospital, Sydney, N. S., 45; Parks Hospital, St. John, N. B., 35; Beauvoir Manor Military Hospital, Quebec; Savard Park Military Hospital, Quebec, 150; Khaki League Military Hospital, Montreal, 44; St. George's Annex, Montreal, 55; Khaki Home, Montreal; Grey Nun's Hospital, Montreal, 125; Sir Sandford Military Hospital, Ottawa, 72; Elmhurst Military Hospital, Kingston, 50; Richardson Military Hospital, Kingston, 35; Longwood Hospital, Toronto, 25; Central Military Hospital, Toronto, 130; Spadina Military Hospital, which will accommodate 250 when completed; Victoria Hospital, Hamilton, 35; Belvidere Hospital, London, 35; Central Hospital, London, 130; Keefer Hospital, Port Arthur; Deer Lodge, Winnipeg, which will accommodate 130 when completed; St. Chad's Hospital, Regina, 70; Ogden Hospital, Calgary, 140; Esquimalt Hospital, Victoria, 100.

No Solitude for Strathcona

Donald Smith became Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, and his place in history is secure as one of the great builders of our modern North America. It all began in the unlikliest place imaginable, that lost fur store in the wilds of Labrador, and Smith tells us the secret in his own words:

"People speak of the solitude of Labrador. It wasn't solitude for me. I knew everything there, from the oldest white traders and fishermen to the youngest Indian hunters and Eskimos, and even their dogs. I knew every turn in the coast line and bend in the river, and every natural object had an interest for me. As for ennui, I can honestly say I did not know the meaning of the term. Time never heavily on my hands. I was always busy, and when I had no actual or definite task I was planning."

Men of that sort are the makers of the world.—Colliers.

The Use of Gas

The use of poison gases is a barbarous method of warfare, but the action of the Germans in adopting it forced the allies to do likewise. Its use by the Germans very nearly forced the road to Calais, and probably would have done so if it had not been for the unconquerable valor of the Canadian troops, whom even poison gas could not defeat.—Montreal News.

GENUINE FIRE SALE

The Recent Unfortunate Fire Compels us to find Ready Cash

WE ARE MARKING DOWN EVERYTHING WE HAVE IN STOCK

Early Buyers Will Find Bargains in Men's Furnishings and Boots and Shoes

WE CARRY NONE BUT FIRST GLASS GOODS

Store Closed Friday to Mark Down Prices and Arrange Stock

Sale Commences on Saturday Morning at 9 o'clock

and continues until stock is disposed of

LOGGIE BROTHERS

You cannot eat your cake and have it

But you have the satisfaction of knowing that the ingredients are of the highest grade when purchasing at the Courtenay. Customers swear by, not at, "Purity" Bread for quality

Cakes of all descriptions made to order

Courtenay Bakery

WM. AITKEN

Columbian

Health Salts

15c.

Sanazone

The Ideal Disinfecting Fluid

50c.

ROBERTSON'S DRUG STORE

Seattle, Aug, — In an address to the Epworth League and Baptist Young People's Union, Mayor Hiram Gill stated that many of the supposedly "good people" among them a number who were regarded as prominent citizens, had gone into the "bootlegging" business. The profits which resulted from the illicit sale of liquor appeared to be so great that they could not withstand the temptation.

Seattle, Aug,—Prohibitionists in this city have received a decided setback as all the local candidates for the Ontario Legislature are "anti-prohibitionists." Even the government candidate is an avowed "anti." This means that no matter who is elected the attitude of the government which assented to the Ontario prohibition legislation will be weakened.

Class Legislation

in the

Prohibition Act

The Act Does Not Prohibit,
(Read Clause 57)

But It Says---(Read Clause 3)

1. You can't have liquor in your possession if you are
   a. A Lodger
   b. A Boarder
2. You can't keep liquor in your house if you
   a. Keep Boarders
   b Keep More Than 3 Lodgers
   c. Live In a Building in which is a Store or Business Premises

The Act Means one Law for the Rich Man and another for the Poor Man.

Read the Act **Vote "No"**

Editor Courtenay Review

Mr. Editor:—In your last issue in reporting the public meeting held in the Agricultural hall on the 10th inst. at which Mrs. R. Smith, W. Weart and Hugh Stewart were the speakers, you credit Mr. Stewart with saying "that when he gets to Victoria he will have every civil servant fired who helped to elect his opponent or drove him about in the government car," This is a mis-statement of facts. Stewart criticised Pooley's actions in Esquimault in threatening Dominion Government laborers with immediate dismissal if they did not resign from the Liberal Association and said, "the actions of these men were nothing compared to road superintendents driving conservative candidates around the country in government cars and if he was sent to Victoria he would see that civil servants took no part in politics."

Trusting you will give this as prominent a place in your paper as your report, I am Yours truly

P. Leo. Anderton.

Will they return?
Oh, lads of mine,
Two with brown eyes and one with blue.
And each one's nature separate,
But altogether true.

Will they return?
The blue, blue skies
The bursting bloom, the flashing wing,
The life of earth is all renewed.
Can death be in the spring?

Will they return?
The roll of drum,
The marching feet beat as my heart
The crowd that cheers, but through my tears
I cannot see them come.

Will they return?
God-speed! God-speed!
A warm, warm clasp, a last, last kiss.
Tears must not fall tho' eyes may burn
But oh, the parting pang is this,
Will they return?

Money To Loan

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