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VOL. 4 COURTENAY, B. C., THURSDAY AUGUST 10 1916 NO. 38

Best Bargains on the Market

Ten acre Ranch, all cleared and under cultivation close in, cost $6000, price $200

Piano, as new, cost $600, price $200

Stump Puller, cost $125, price $25

For these and other bargains, apply

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. R98 · Office: Mill Street

Local Lines

Miss Hawkins left for Nanaimo on Friday morning last.

Mrs. Frank Quinn and children have gone to Vancouver to reside.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Cooke left for Vancouver by boat this morning

Mr. Fraser of Union Bay was in town on Tuesday with an auto party.

Miss Jean McKenzie is home from a holiday spent at Cumberland.

Pte. Robert Duncan, of the 102nd Batt writes interestingly of his arrival in England.

Bert Kilpatrick came up from Victoria to spend the week end with his parents here.

The steamer "Matsqui" brought two loads of feed to the Royal Standard Grain Co. last week.

Mrs. W. H. Smith and Miss Mildred Smith have been spending a few days with friends in Victoria.

Misses Olive and Mary Hodgson returned on Thursday last from a pleasant month's visit with friends and relations at Victoria.

Will the parties who removed any material from the site of the printing office yesterday kindly return the same and save trouble.

Sapper Ernest Kerton spent the week end at home here. Mrs. Kerton left for Kerrisdale on Monday where she will live until her husband's return from the war.

During the past week a large number of our subscribers have responded to our request for a payment on subscription accounts. From the bottom of our hearts we thank them, and fervently pray that the spirit will move a still larger number to liquidate their indebtedness within the present month.

The Liberals will hold a meeting in the interests of Mr. Hugh Stewart in the Agricultural hall on Thursday evening at 8 o clock, at which Mr. R. Smith of Vancouver, Mr. J. W, Weart of South Vancouver, and the candidate will address the audience. On Friday night the same speakers will address the Liberals of Cumberland in the Ilo-Ilo theatre. At both meetings seats will be reserved for ladies and their escorts.

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

Man's bicycle for sale—In good condition. 3 speed gear $13. Apply H. Wilkinson, Little River.

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. 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.

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

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

Comox Creamery Butter
40c per lb. this week

The 102nd Batt, expects to go to Salonika shortly.

Matthew Smith, late of Sandwick is in the 50th Gordon Highlanders. Victoria.

The following left on Wednesday morning with Sergt. Bates. W. R. Cooke, W. H Woodruff, S. Willoughby, W. Moore, C. Rennison, H. Cooper, J. Downey, A. Aitken, F. Court. A. Kirby, Findlay, Neil Boyd, J. McKenzie, J. Piercy, C. Adey. A watkinson, C. Longhurst w. Miller.

This bring the total to 49 men to go with the 238th from the district.

School Report

During the year twenty-nine written tests were given to Standard 5. The following is the percentage obtained on the subjects written upon by the eleven students in this grade. Three students dropped out early in the second term. Three others were very irregular the latter part of the second term

Leila Carroll	72
Ethel Sutton	63
George Millard	59
Catharine Glazbrook	57
Annie Carroll	56
Lila Boden	55
Harry Radford	55
Evis Slaughter	54
Norman Janes	46
Gordon McQuillan	43
Wilfred Moore	38

Emma V. Danard.

City Council

The Council met on Monday evening, the Mayor and Alds. Aston: Hurford, McKenzie and Anderton being present.

Communications were read from: Courtenay Electric Light Co. re street lghts and proposed agreement.

From John Spencer re pound keeper.

From Ferris & Handgrave, re bonds B. C. Pottery Co.

From Land Registry office, re list of registered owners.

E & N. Ry. re drain.

J. W. McCann, re bridge.

Received and laid on the table.

ACCOUNTS

J. McCann	$10
E. C. Jackson	10.
McPhee & Morrison	6 35
Bodwell & Lawson	115.08
"	15.
D. Cudmore, time	39.70
G. Hume, "	23.40
J. J. McKenzie	31 60

Ald. Aston, chairman of the fire-wardens, reported that he had sent notices to the different owners who had dangerous brush piles, giving them two weeks notice to clean same up He also reported that two roof ladders were missing since the fire. The report was received and Ald. Aston was requested to report at the next meeting the names of those who have not carried out instructions.

The Mayor appointed Ald. Aston to act on the Board of works temporarily in the absence of Ald. Kerton, and the Board of Works was instructed to have the burned side walk replaced.

The chairman of the fire wardens was instructed to get any necessary fire apparatus not exceeding $15

The Blasting bylaw was finally adopted.

Ald. Aston gave notice that at the next meeting of the Council he would introduce a bylaw prohibiting children under the age of 16

(to be continued)

Anglican Church Notes

The 8th Sunday after Trinity. St. Peter's, Comox Bay, Matins and Holy Communion 11 a. m.

Lazo, in the old school. Evensong and sermon at 3 p. m.

St. John's, Courtenay, Euensong and sermon at 7.30 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

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.

Buy Your Apricots Now

AS THE SUPPLY IS LIMITED

We are going to have a large supply of Italian Prunes this year, per crate 65c

A full line of Groceries and Provisions are now on display

Box 256 **SHEPHERD'S** Phone 40

McPHEE & MORRISON
DEPARTMENT STORE

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

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

Get our prices for goods in large quantities

Telephone 1 Courtenay

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY 10 CENTS PER PLUG

:: LADY :: URSULA'S HUSBAND

—BY—

FLORENCE WARDEN

Ward, Lock & Co., Limited
TORONTO

(Continued)

On the following morning, while all the rest of the house party were talking politics and preparing for the event of the evening, Mr. Finchden expressed his intention of going up to town, and Paul expressed his intention of going with him. There was an outcry at this, and both gentlemen were told that they must undertake to return in good time for the evening meeting.

Both promised to do their best, and they started together soon after an early breakfast, at which nobody would have been present, in that easy-going household, but for the excitement of election time.

Lady Ursula and Mrs. Finchden, the latter with very red eyes, and the former unusually pale, were both down also to see their husbands start on their journey.

Paul noted with transient uneasiness that his wife had not asked him why he was going to town. She appeared to have taken it for granted that it was the affair of the pearls which was taking him away. It occurred to him, while breakfast was going on, to put her right on this point.

"I suppose," he said to her, while Finchden and his wife were consulting together in undertones, "you are puzzled about my going up to town?"

She looked up at him with her grave, blue eyes, but said nothing.

He went on, suddenly changing his mind, and deciding that something more nearly approaching the truth than what he had at first proposed to tell her would best meet the case: "I want to keep an eye on Finchden, and prevent him doing anything which would bring consternation among them all down here."

"Consternation!" echoed Lady Ursula interrogatively.

"Well, what would happen if the police were to turn up here and arrest her maid, for instance? It would be dreadful for everybody. And much less likely to prove useful than less obtrusive methods."

"Well, he wants to get the pearls back. What can Mr. Finchden do?"

"Go to see his lawyer in the first place," said Paul with decision.

To this Lady Ursula heartily agreed. A solicitor would be a much better judge of the proper steps to take than Mr. Finchden, who was not over-burdened with brains. And, on the other hand, he would be more disinterested than any friend, like Paul, whose wish would naturally be for the avoidance of scandal in a house where they were all staying.

Lady Ursula looked a little brighter after his suggestion, and bade Paul farewell with affectionate entreaties that he would not be late for the meeting that evening. He assured her that he would not, and he and Finchden started for the station in one of their host's motor cars.

It was a little country station, and the London express was to be stopped by signal for the two gentlemen. As they reached the platform they met a traveller crossing the line from the opposite one.

It was Lord Eastling, who was surprised to find himself face to face with his brother-in-law. It was with no particular warmth that he said:

"Hullo, Payne! Come to meet us?"

And as he spoke he looked back at the platform which he had just left, where his sister, Lady Emmeline, who had come with him, was standing with her maid.

"No," said Paul. "I didn't know you were coming by this train. I'm going up to town."

Finchden, who was a few steps away, and who was too full of the loss of the pearls to keep it entirely to himself, here struck in as he shook the young man dismally by the hand:

"I'm going up too. Had a most unfortunate loss; got to see my lawyers about it."

"A loss!" echoed Lord Eastling sharply, with a rapid glance at Paul. "What sort of a loss?"

Paul struck in:

"You'd better not say any more about it than you can help, Finchden, until you can see your solicitor."

But Finchden, having been with great difficulty prevented from making confidants at Oare Court, overflowed now that even his wife was no longer with him to discuss the matter.

"Yes yes," he said. "Quite right. It's nothing, Eastling. At least, well, we must hope it will turn out all right."

But Lord Eastling, strongly prejudiced against his brother-in-law, was struck with the anxiety Paul evidently felt to keep his companion from any confidences. With one sharp glance at Paul, therefore, the younger man seized poor limp Finchden by the arm and dragged him away.

"You can trust me not to say a word," he said.

"What have you lost?"

The Honorable Almeric Finchden was a stalwart person, and a good sportsman, but he was as easy to "draw" as a little child. In two minutes Lord Eastling, prejudiced and on the alert, had got the whole story of the necklace, and then said—

"You think that three out of five rows of your wife's pears have been stolen, and duffers substituted for the real ones, and you are taking the necklace, just as it is, up to town to be examined by experts?"

The Honorable Almeric Finchden assented to this terse summary of the situation, over which he had been expanding himself with comment and exclamation.

"And Payne is going with you?" added Lord Eastling.

"He's going up with you, but not about that."

"About what, then?" asked Lord Eastling with sudden asperity.

"I don't know. You'd better ask him."

Lord Eastling hesitated for one moment. Then, running across the platform to his sister, he told her to go on to Oare Court without him, and to say that he would be there later. Then, before she could ask the reason of this change of plan, he disappeared into the station and got himself a ticket for London.

He had scarcely returned to the platform when the London train drew up to the station, and Paul, Finchden, and Lord Eastling got in together.

To say that Paul showed no signs of annoyance at this sudden and ostentatious change of plan on the part of his brother-in-law would be an exaggeration. But, on the whole, he contrived to hide his displeasure pretty well, and on the journey nobody would have guessed, least of all the ingenuous Finchden, that Lord Eastling was going to town in the character of an amateur detective, and that he was mounting guard over his handsome brother-in-law.

It was not till the train reached Euston, and Paul Payne, after whispering a few hurried words to Finchden, making an appointment for later in the afternoon, dashed into the crowd when Lord Eastling's back was for a moment turned, that the real object of the young man's journey became apparent.

For he darted after Paul, and came up with him, just as the elder man was hurriedly entering a taxicab.

For a moment Paul hesitated. Then, seeing that Lord Eastling had hailed another cab, and recognizing the fact that he could not hope to get away unpursued, he suddenly stepped back upon the pavement, and said abruptly—

"You're shadowing me."

"Yes," said Lord Eastling frankly.

"Why?"

No place could have been better chosen than the pavement outside a busy station at a busy time. For nowhere on earth would the private affairs of any two people be likely to create less attention.

There was a moment's pause. Paul pushed Lord Eastling back from the door of the cab and the porter waiting for him to get in.

(To be continued)

Good People Always Welcome

It seems to us there is a vast amount of fruitless pother over what may happen to America after the war. One statement that is much repeated is that the inrush of trained men and women will mean new competition for our people. One man writes of the new Englishmen: "These young men have escaped from the life of stores and factories and are breathing the outdoor air. They will never be satisfied to go inside again. Having learned freedom and self-reliance, they will seek the country where the conditions of liberty and opportunity are found—and they will work for leadership."

Good for them! The sooner they get to America the more America ought to like it. That type of citizens is wanted on our farms.

We are very strongly of the opinion that the moment America ceases to mean opportunity for the good man, that moment its decadence will begin and its star of destiny will be dimmed.

Good people are always welcome in America. It is our feeling that America never meant quite so much in the way of invitation and hospitality and high motive as it does today.—The Country Gentleman.

The Sultan of Durfar, whose troops were so thoroughly beaten in the desert a few weeks ago, was the same gentleman that was liberated from the old Mahdi's prison of Khartoum by Kitchener in 1898. His punishment now is considered by Egyptians to be the finest act that has been performed by the British since the war began.

Bobbie asked his father if time was invented in Ireland, because it was called O'Clock.

Work of a Noble Woman

Maxine Elliot Fed 35,000 Sufferers In Belgium

There is little time to pause today, and retrospect is almost impossible, so rapidly do history making events of supreme importance follow one another.

The autumn of 1914 seems a long, long time ago. Now we are quite accustomed to hearing Flemish in our streets and to having Belgian neighbors, but happily for poor little Belgium those who initiated the various schemes of relief on its behalf have "stuck to their guns," and no one has done more to assuage the misery and relieve the sufferings of the Belgian refugees than Miss Maxine Elliot.

In the days immediately following the fall of Antwerp and the occupation of almost the entire country by the Germans, Miss Elliot organized and equipped entirely at her own expense an "expeditionary force" for the feeding, clothing and general helping of the poor, homeless, helpless, penniless people. It was entirely her own idea which she promptly put into practice. In October, 1914, she started and for eighteen months worked incessantly, indefatigably, whole-heartedly. Week in, week out, she and her friends, her orderlies and interpreters, ministered to the wants of whoever came along to be helped and relieved, and the total number of men, women, and children who came within her direct ken and care was no less than 35,000.

Miss Elliot chartered and equipped the good barge Julia and an ambulance motor van and started from Calais on her voyage to "somewhere" in Flanders. Provisions, clothing, medicines and every other conceivable necessity were sent to her from all parts, and hither came the poor, the maimed, the destitute and all were cheered and comforted. Not only did these poor people come, but others, too, as her autograph sheets tell by their own showing: Elizabeth, queen of the Belgians, royalties, generals, statesmen, soldiers, some of whom, alas, will never write their autographs again, some whose breasts are now decorated with the glorious "V. C." sailors, dukes, duchesses—all found their way at some time or other to the good barge Julia at its moorings in the sluggish Belgian canal, where on one side ran the high road, trodden incessantly all day and all night by thousands and thousands of troops, and on the other side was the "fighting line" quite close.

Everyone was cared for, the particulars of each, their name, age, domicile, registered in a book provided for the purpose; the number of these books grew and grew and Miss Elliot has quite a long row of them, all full, and each one telling its own tale and bearing faithful witness of her noble work. One sheet showed the names of a grandmother, mother and ten children, whose ages ranged from 12 years old down to the baby a few months old, quite destitute, and each family had a separate sheet for its record.

Miss Eliot has many tangible mementoes of her "war work." First and foremost does she prize "L'Orde de la Couronne," bestowed on her by King Albert, who fully recognizes and appreciates her good work for his people. One grateful soldier promised Miss Elliot a trophy, and true to his promise brought her a Uhlan helmet.

Now that time, which changes all things, has so ordained that there is no longer the pressing need for work such as Miss Elliot initiated and carried through with extraordinary ability and success, she is back again in her beautiful home in England, but "away over there" she will never be forgotten.—From the London Gentlewoman.

For the First time in the history of Germany, women have been allowed to administer the affairs of a municipality. The town in question is Altenberg, and the double reason given for the innovation is the absence of men at the front and the famished condition of the population through a shortage of food which could be dealt with more effectively by women than by men.

A tortoise was sent by an English soldier to his wife at Streatham, Eng., from Saloniki. Eighteen days on the journey, it was packed in a wooden box and wrapped in paper. When taken from the box it had eaten a good deal of its packing. At first it refused to come out of its shell, but was eventually coaxed with a spoonful of milk.

At Verdun the French deluded the Germans as to the locality of a certain farm by procuring a scenic artist to paint a large canvas in water-color and hoisting it between trees.

"Do you believe in encouraging boys to fight?" "No more than encouraging ducks to swim."

The old naval training ship, Britannia, that has been stationed at the Dart since 1869, and on which King George and the late Duke of Clarence were both cadets, has been sold to a London firm for the sake of the material of which she was constructed. She was in action during the Crimean war.

Making Business Friends

Buying Goods at Home is a Direct Benefit in Every Sense

When you send your dollar off to some mail order house or distant store, you get what you pay for and no more. The fluffy-haired girl who handles it cares nothing for you. The merchant whom you helped to enrich never hears of you. The transaction has no aftermath, except possibly the effort to return an unsatisfactory purchase.

When you buy goods at home you make business ties. The proprietor and his clerks want to keep your trade, and will return you favors in any way that they can. A consistent policy of home-buying creates a circle of loyal business friends. If you are in trade for yourself in your home town this is absolutely necessary to success. And it is exceedingly helpful to anyone else.

Success comes largely by favor. Many fellows wonder how some fellows get along so easily. Usually there is no magic or secret about it. They have been trying all their lives to make friends. If they have anything to sell, whether a line of merchandise or personal services, a host of their neighbors around them are glad to turn things their way. Buying goods in one's own town is the simplest and easiest way to create helpful business relations. And it costs nothing.

The Sober British Army

Viscount French has paid a tribute to the British soldier which may well be a source of pride to the nation. The occasion was the annual meeting of the Army Temperance Association of whose council he became chairman in succession to Lord Roberts. That organization owes much to the precept, example and leadership of one who, though he possessed virile qualities of an unusual order, will be most affectionately remembered in after years as a warrior saint. Lord Roberts knew half a century's service the temptations of army life; he had seen the havoc, both at home and abroad, wrought by over-indulgence in alcohol; he believed that a sober army had the best assurance of victory; and for twenty-one years, surrounded by many enthusiastic helpers, he worked to improve the conditions of the force he loved. Did he succeed? Lord French's speech emphatically supplies the answer.

Paper Shirts for Soldiers

It is said the paper shirts made in Japan are now being served out to Russian soldiers for use in the cold and wet weather. A number of these paper shirts were used by the Russians last winter and they proved to be much warmer and cheaper than ordinary shirts. The paper is made from the bark of the paper mulberry tree. Shirts of this kind have been used by the Japanese army and people for many years, their only drawback being that they cannot be washed.

Fullham, that populous district in the southwest of London, is in process of being Belgianized, and some of the streets off the North End road are virtually in possession of Belgian refugees. Within 200 yards of the junction of North End road and Lille road are a dozen shops labelled "Cafe Restaurant Belge." At the horse-flesh shops which have been opened, steaks are 6d. a pound large size, and 4. and 5d. a pound small size. Horse-flesh sausage is 5d. a pound, and smoked horse-flesh 7d. a pound.

What Worries the Kaiser

There is a suspicion that the kaiser is less concerned with the threatened doom of civilization than he is with the threatened doom of the Hohenzollern.—Boston Transcript.

No paint for lampposts this year of war in some parishes of London! As there are hundreds of thousands of lamposts in the metropolis, and a coat of paint costs 25c each post, this will mean something substantial to post into the credit side of the ledger.

Albert Bright, a small iron merchant at Sheffield, Eng., has been sentenced to penal servitude for life. He was found guilty of collecting information concerning the manufacture of steel war material.

In the Grunewald, one public park surrounding Berlin, which practically adjoins Ruhleen and Doberitz prison camps 1,600,000 trees have been planted on about 400 acres of hitherto barren land.

Between 6,000 and 7,000 boys are employed at Woolwich Arsenal. Many straight from school earn 20 s to 25s and some from sixteen to eighteen years of age as much as £3 a week.

The Cossack population of Russia amounts to roughly 2,500,000 men and women, and they collectively own some 146,500,000 acres of Russian territory.

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

"On the grounds of economy, I guess."

The Cranky Crank

Is Always Anticipating Some Great Calamity or Misfortune

Of all the cranks the crankiest is the chronic pessimist. He is always whining like a half-starved dog with a tin can tied to his tail. When the sky is beautifully clear he is positively certain that everything will dry up and there will be a scarcity. When the gentle rain begins to fall he laments and is afraid the crops will be spoiled. He is always expecting some great calamity, misfortune of some kind or of being laid up with rheumatism. No matter how rosy the apples look, or how juicy the pears, he is afraid they are wormy at the core and can't be kept until Christmas. The country is going to the bow-wows, and everybody is a dirty and dishonest rascal. His own peaceful and progressive town is all right, but he is convinced that it will never improve so very much. The high church spire is a notable landmark, but it might fall down some day and do great damage. He himself enjoys excellent health at present, but he is sure that he won't live long—and he shouldn't. The world would be much happier without such cranky pessimists.

Outlived Six Sovereigns

More Than Eighty Descendants Survive New Brunswick Man

After posing for his picture on his 105th birthday anniversary, Levi W. Richardson, said to be the oldest man in New Brunswick, died before he had fairly started his 106th year. He had been ill for only about ten days.

Mr. Richardson ascribed his long life and remarkable preservation of his faculties to going to bed early and being active. He had followed the operations of the war with the most careful attention, and his one ambition for the last year had been to live long enough to see Great Britain and her allies successful, for he had lived under six sovereigns and had watched with interest the expansion of the Empire. More than eighty children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren survive him.—Montreal Star.

No Place for Women

It is strange but true that the majority of spectators who flock to murder and sensational divorce trials are women. These morbid curiosity seekers seem to take great pleasure in listening to the dirt and filth that is brought out in the evidence; for what purpose no one knows, except that it furnishes them with food for gossip. At the first few days of the recent Waite murder trial two-thirds of the spectators were women—spinsters and young girls. The judge noted this and then issued orders for bidding them in the courtroom. Rarely does one see a dignified, well-bred woman among court spectators. The New York courts are all open courts, but in these sensational cases it seems a pity that judges do not oftener, as in the Waite case, find sufficient cause to exclude morbid women who look upon a murder case as just one more play of so many acts cut up into days.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Who is the Knocker

This question is easily answered. You will usually find him on some corner when the police are not present. His amount of work during the day is represented by the algebraic figure X, and his occupation, if you asked him, would puzzle him more that the solution of the number of summers been by the fictitious Ann. Still, he knows how the entire city should be regulated, although he does not know and does not care how he will pay his poll tax. Nothing that happened in his home town is any good; it never can be. He judges the town from his own standard and the conclusion is only obvious. Bees kill out the drones; the law prevents our following the example of the industrious insects.

If men's happiness increased with their money everybody should be justified in worshipping the Golden Calf. The happiness increases with their earnings up to a certain point—the point necessary to secure them the comforts of life say, $2,000 a year. All beyond this is superfluous. Being superfluous it is productive of no good watever. The richer the man the greater is the probabiljty that his sons will live on billiards and die in an inebriate asylum. With contentment and $2,000 a year a man may be as happy as a prince. Without contentment you will be miserable, even if your wealth equals that of Morgan or Carnegie.

A Reason for the Retreat

We gather from the Berlin despatches that the British gunners were such poor marksmen that the kaiser's ships were afraid to stick around and run the risk of being hit by some stray shot.—Boston Transcript.

Nurse—The new patient in our ward is light-headed. Doctor—Delirious or blonde?

Visitor—Do you give your dog any exercise? Owner—Yes, he goes for a tramp every day.

114

ROYAL YEAST
MAKES PERFECT BREAD

Keep Records

By Keeping Records for a Few Years, You Can Know What it Costs to Grow an Acre of Wheat

There is but one way to find out the cost and profit of crops— that is by keeping records. This may be done by estimating the cost of a day's work for hand without a team; for hand with a single team and for double team. Then it is not a difficult matter to keep a record of the hours, or days' work. To this may be added such as the interest on the investment in land, teams, implements, etc., together with the cost of feed, fertilizer, etc. Credit the land with the value of the crop and see whether or not it pays a profit. One year is not sufficient to determine the cost, as the season may be a very unsatisfactory one. But by keeping records of a few years you can determine what it cost you to grow an acre of wheat, oats, hay, etc., and what profit it will pay.

Miller's Worm Powders prove their value. They do not cause any violent disturbances in the stomach, any pain or griping, but do their work quietly and painlessly, so that the destruction of the worms is imperceptible. Yet they are thorough, and from the first dose there is improvement in the condition of the sufferer and an entire cessation of manifestations of internal trouble.

British Shipping After the War

We must not lose sight of the danger which threatens supremacy of the British mercantile marine after the war. Changes are taking place in the relative tonnage of the mercantile marines of other countries. Huge as are the profits which British shipping firms are earning, the profits of the neutrals from shipping are more than twice as great. They will have vast funds to use after the war, in buying ships or in placing shipbuilding orders. The shipbuilding facilities of the United Kingdom are far greater than those of any country in the world. They must be safeguarded.—London Chronicle.

The Truth Will Out

A great German naval victory is petering out. The German evasions and concealments lend an air of probability to the French insistance on the loss of the Hindenburg. And what is the plight of a Government afraid to tell its people the truth? The "German victory" of Skagerrack is enveloped in legend. But how can the truth about it be kept from leaking out? A Government suspected by the rest of the world of unveracity cannot permanently dupe its own people. At any moment Max Harden may blab the inconvenient truth.—New York Times.

His Challenge!

The judge looked over at the prisoner and said:

"You are privileged to challenge any member of the jury now impaneled."

Hogan brightened. "Well, thin," he said, "yer Honor, oi'll foight the shmall mon wid wan eye, in the corner there forninst ye."

HUSBAND OBJECTS TO OPERATION

Wife Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Des Moines, Iowa.—"Four years ago I was very sick and my life was nearly spent. The doctors stated that I would never get well without an operation and that without it I would not live one year. My husband objected to any operation and got me some of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it and commenced to get better and am now well, am stout and able to do my own housework. I can recommend the Vegetable Compound to any woman who is sick and run down as a wonderful strength and health restorer. My husband says I would have been in my grave ere this if it had not been for your Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. BLANCHE JEFFERSON, 703 Lyon St., Des Moines, Iowa.

Before submitting to a surgical operation it is wise to try to build up the female system and cure its derangements with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; it has saved many women from surgical operations.

Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice—it will be confidential.

Homesteads in Manitoba

Land For Homesteading is Yet Available in Many Parts of The Province

Contrary to prevalent opinion, the Province of Manitoba yet contains lands available to the homesteader. To wit, extensive acreage lying between Lakes Winnipeg and Manitoba, a minor portion of which territory has alone been taken up. Certain districts of Riding Mountains in north-western Manitoba afford opportunity; to the northward of Lake Winnipeg are stretches of splendid areas, which it is understood will be open for entry at completion of the railroad to Hudson Bay. And in Manitoba proper, homesteads are likewise obtainable, but comprise lands somewhat rugged in character. Nevertheless, this acreage is being secured by the immigrant from Slavonic Europe, who, with the perseverance indigenous to this class of settler, is creating farmsteads from an indifferent material.

Recent annexation of the immense district of Keewatin cannot be for several decades a feature of interest from the standpoint of the homesteader. For the main part, Keewatin consists of tamarac growth with connecting waterways.

The Manitoban, always optimistic of his country's future, is looking forward to the termination of the present European war as the index finger of an unprecedented influx of immigration. For such auspicious happening, land for homesteading purposes is available in various provincial districts, despite any report to the contrary.—J. D. A. Evans in Farmer's Magazine.

A Woman's Health Needs Constant Care

When the Blood Becomes Poor Disease Speedily Follows

Every woman's health is peculiarly dependent upon the condition of her blood. How many women suffer with headache, pain in the back, poor appetite, weak digestion, a constant feeling of weariness, palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath, pallor and nervousness. Of course all these symptoms may not be present—the more there are the worse the condition of the blood, and the more necessary that you should begin to enrich it without delay. Dr. Williams Pink Pills are beyond doubt the greatest blood-building tonic offered to the public to-day. Every dose helps to make new, rich, red blood which goes to every part of the body and brings new health and strength to weak, despondent people. Dr. Williams Pink Pills are valuable to all women, but they are particularly useful to girls of school age who become pale, languid and nervous. Thin blood during the growing years of a girl's life usually means a flat-chested, hollow-cheeked womanhood. There can be neither health nor beauty without red blood which given brightness to the eyes and color to the cheeks and lips. Dr. Williams Pink Pills do all this as is proved in thousands of cases. Mrs. Wm. Rowe, Carlow avenue, Toronto, says:—"I have received so much benefit from Dr. Williams Pink Pills that I feel it my duty to recommend them to others. I was about completely prostrated with anaemia. I had no appetite, was terribly weak and subject to fainting spells. I suffered greatly from dizziness, and the various other symptoms that accompany a bloodless condition. Remedy after remedy was tried but to no avail until a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before completing the second box, I was again enjoying splendid health, and have since remained in that happy condition."

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

Freedom of the Seas

Mr Balfour shows that "the freedom of the seas" is simply a German dodge to cripple the use of all naval power, American as well as British. He shows that it would paralyse the fleets of the world while leaving the armies free to do what they pleased. That is what the Germans desire. That is what we in Great Britain will never permit. That also is what no American who is capable of seeing what lies behind a speciously sentimental phrase would dream of assenting to. So far as Mr. Balfour's explanation helps any American to realize that "the freedom of the seas" is nothing but a German scheme to make international law the handmaid of military despotism, it will be very useful.—London Daily Mail.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

When the Dairy Act, relating to paying for milk test at cheese factories, comes into force there will be an incentive for patrons to select and breed their herds for butter-fat production. Under the old method of paying according to quantity, the patron with the low testing herd was being paid more than his milk was really worth for making cheese, while the high testing milk was sold below value.—Farmers' Advocate.

"Huilo, Tom! What's this I hear about your having some labor-saving device?" "It's true, all right. I'm going to marry an heiress."

Russian Equipment

New Shell Explains Russians Success on the Eastern Front

A new kind of shell, said by some correspondents to be a Japanese invention, while others assert it is the product of Russian scientists, is generally given the chief credit for the success of the new Russian offensive in despatches from Petrograd. Incredible quantities of this new weapon are being used by General Brussiloff, and its effect is said to surpass everything witnessed in the war thus far.

"Of course, nothing can be said about the nature of this shell," says the Morning Post's correspondent at Petrograd, who asserts it is the product of the co-operative research of the Russian universities.

"In fighting, hitherto, the capture of positions have been gradual processes, but on the present occasion it is rapid beyond belief, the destruction and capture of men coming like a lightning stroke, leaving the staff officers, whose station is from five to fifteen miles behind the firing line, with no hopes of repairing the initial mischief, and they simply fled. The astounding quantity of booty of every kind is likewise evidence of this."

A Safe Pill for Suffering Women.—The secluded life of women which permits of little healthful exercise, is a fruitful cause of derangements of the stomach and liver and is accountable for the pains and lassitude that so many of them experience. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will correct irregularities of the digestive organs and restore health and vigor. The most delicate woman can use them with safety, because their action, while effective, is mild and soothing.

Major Priestly, R. A. M. C., whose report on the horrors of th Wittenberg hospital camp, shocked the world, has received the C. M. G. The King emphasized the value of his service to the whole subject of the treatment of prisoners by Germany.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

The Irish Problem

Irishmen of all parties and creeds have been fighting the common enemy together with the Englishmen, Scotsmen, Welshmen, Canadians, Australians, New Zealanders, and South Africans; and how can we be so bankrupt in statesmanship as not to secure for the future settlement enabling Irishmen to live in harmony within their Island, and at the same time establishing Irish national sentiment as a reconciled and satisfied aspiration making for the strength and not the weakness of the Empire? Lastly, it should be evident to every Irishman, as to every Briton, that an early solution of this problem would make a real addition to the strength of the Empire in its present hour of strain. Everybody who wants to win the war must recognize, that, whoever helps on an Irish settlement helps to win the war, and whoever hinders it hinders winning the war. And when the struggle is over, how much better able the Empire will be to make head against the problems which will then throng in upon it, if the ancient sore has been healed beforehand.—London Chronicle.

The Russian government has ordered 200,000 tons of barbed wire in the United States. This order will total over twelve million dollars at present prices. Evidently the bear is in the war to stay.—Ottawa Citizen.

Mr. Bingley—Where is the bargain counter? Shopwalker—There are several, sir. What are you looking for? Mr. Bingley—I'm looking for my wife!

For Pure Goodness

and delicious, snappy flavour no other food-drink equals

POSTUM

Made of wheat and a bit of wholesome molasses, it has rich color, aroma and taste, yet contains no harmful elements.

This hot table drink is ideal for children and particularly satisfying to all with whom tea or coffee disagrees.

Postum comes in two forms: The original **Postum Cereal** requires boiling; **Instant Postum** is made in the cup instantly, by adding boiling water.

For a good time at table and better health all 'round Postum tells its own story.

"There's a Reason"

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

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

An Amazing Cure For Neuralgia Magical Relief For Headache

The Most Effective Remedy Known is "Nerviline"

The reason Nerviline is infallibly a remedy for neuralgia resides in two very remarkable properties Nerviline possesses.

The first is its wonderful power of penetrating deeply into the tissue, which enables it to reach the very source of congestion.

NERVILINE

Nerviline possesses another and not less important action—it equalizes the circulation in the painful parts, and thus affords a sure barrier to the re-establishment of congestion.

You see the relief you get from Nerviline is permanent.

It doesn't matter whether the cause is spasm or congestion, external or internal; if it is pain—equally with its curative action upon neuralgia—Nerviline will relieve and quickly cure rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, strains, swellings or enlarged joints, and all other muscular aches.

Nerviline is a guaranteed remedy. Get the large 50 cent family size bottle; it is far more economical than the 25 cent trial size. Sold by dealers everywhere, or direct from the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

A Partner With Dad

Wherein a Farmer's Son Was Encouraged to Take an Interest in the Business

Yes, I like the farm and I am going to stay with it," said a young man who had just completed the short course in a Middle Western college of agriculture.

"The first property that I remember ever having owned consisted of some crippled and 'runt' chickens which had been given to me by a neighbor. I cared for them and when they were sold I had three dollars to invest in ducks. In the duck deal I also put all the pennies I had received from mother for gathering up the eggs. The next season I sold ducks and eggs to the value of $17.85.

"I added some savings from other sources and was able to buy a grade Hereford steer for $27.50. To pay for the keep of this fellow I grew a patch of corn and helped to replant and weed all on the place. When the steer was ready for market I sold it for sixty dollars and bought a mule colt, the pick of a bunch of twelve that father had bought. I kept the mule, broke it and worked it until it was five-year old.

"It was just about this time that the bank in which father is interested voted to issue some additional stock. I sold the mule and became a banker. With the returns on this investment, added to from some small farm produce sales, I bought another steer. When it was fattened I had left seventy-two dollars, and with this and more bank dividends I branched out in the cattle business, buying three steers this time. These were fattened with three or four carloads that father was feeding, but I paid my part. These steers brought me $215.

"The spring after the three steers were sold father was buying mules, 'picking them up.' A very likely span of three-year-olds was bought for $225. The steer money and some of that year's bank dividend paid the bill.

"Since that time I have bought a wagon, a good set of harness and a cultivator, making payment out of the bank stock dividends.

"In the winter of 1912-13 I bought sixteen head of black calves, which were sold next May for $800. The money was invested in Shorthorn cows, which with their calves are now worth twice what they cost.

"Yes, I'm going back home. Father was over here during Farmers' Week, and although he has always believed in up-to-date methods he is stronger than ever for them now because of his visit. We built a silo last summer, and we have owned a manure spreader so long that it's almost worn out.

"We have 540 acres now. Father has sold me an interest in the place and we are going to be partners."—W. L. Nelson in the Country Gentleman.

Why suffer from corns when they can be painlessly rooted out by using Holloway's Corn Cure.

The Future of India

Men who are good enough to fight the battles of the Empire in France cannot be denied the gift of at least a great measure of autonomy in their affairs at home. But the whole atmosphere of our relations to India will certainly be found to have undergone a change as the result of the war. India has identified herself with the Empire in a manner never dreamt of hitherto; she can no more be treated as an appendage, to be dragged inertly in the wake of the living body of the Empire. Certainly she can no more be "forgotten." Anyone acquainted with the startling developments of political self-consciousness in India during these few months, among the Princes, among the soldiers in France, among their relatives and friends at home in India, will assuredly testify to the gravity of the task before us.—London Daily News.

Trade Openings in Russia

Russia is sure to require vast quantities of rails, locomotives, agricultural and mining machinery in the reconstructive era which is to follow the lean years of demolition and inanition. The 180,000,000 people do not intend to stand still, and a new light dawns already upon the darkness of medieval superstition and ignorance among the peasantry. The population must be taught to buy, and circular literature will not suffice for that education. The men who get the business will be those who go after it in person.—Philadelphia Ledger.

To Foretell Fine Weather

Many Simple Weather Signs Based Upon Scientific Facts

If you want fine weather, look for fine-weather signs. Here are some of the most reliable, for they are based upon the scientific facts. They are given in St. Nicholas:

When the sun sets in a sea of glory, that is, when the sunset sky is red, you may expect clear weather on the following day.

At night, when the moon is clear and shows clean edges, with no halo or ring of mist surrounding it, there is little danger of rain.

When the wind blows steadily from the west the weather will continue fair; it very rarely rains in the eastern States with the wind in the west.

Watch the smoke from a chimney or from your campfire—it is a good barometer. If the smoke rises high it means clear weather. The smoke will also show you from which direction the wind is blowing; so will a flag on an upright flagstaff.

A gray early morning, not a heavy, cloudy one, promises a fair day.

A heavy dew at night is seldom followed by rain the next day. Think of it this way and you will remember Wet feet, dry head.

If there are no clouds at the western horizon, you need not worry about others.

Animals are said often to show by their actions what the weather will be, and there is reason in this. Some of them certainly have a knowledge of coming storms. We are told that spiders are especially sensitive to weather changes, and, when they make new webs the weather will be fair; if they continue spining during a shower, it will soon clear off.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gents,—I cured a valuable hunting dog of mange with MINARD'S LINIMENT after several veterinaries had treated him without doing him any permanent good.

Yours, &c.,
WILFRID GAGNE
Prop. of Grand Central Hotel.
Drummondville, Aug. 3, '04.

Canada's First Farmer

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

O'Toole—Phwat's the matter that ye didn't spake to Mulligan just now? Have ye quarrelled?

O'Brien—That we have not. That's the insurance av our frindship.

O'Toole—Phwat do ye mane?

O'Brien—Sure it's this way. Mulligan an' I are that devoted to wan another that we can't bear the idea of a quarrel; an' as we are both moighty quick-tempered we've resolved not to spake to wan another at all, for fear we break the frindship.

"Did you say he lived in New York day in and day out?" "No, day in and night out!"

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**

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. 10, 1916

That dread scourge, infantile paralysis, is reported to have reached Victoria, although the information lacks confirmation. Parents are advised to take every precaution to safeguard their children, and any doctor will recommend the necessary measures.

The Vancouver "Province evidently advised by its local correspondent, ascribes the lack of a proper water supply in Courtenay, to a wrangle among the City Councillors. A few weeks ago the great damage done by a waterside fire in Vancouver was largely due to the non-provision of a water float for fighting this class of fire. It would therefore seem that Vancouver and Courtenay have something in common,— and Vancouver, we are young.

Quite a stir has been aroused by the wholesale enlistment of Comox Valley men for service with the Imperial forces, recently. Simultaneously, the Kaiser has appealed to the German people to leave no stone unturned to save the Fatherland, for the Russian army has been rejuvenated, the Italians are giving the Austrians all they can handle, the French have shewn a wonderful faculty for recovery from previous "smashing" German blows, and most wonderful of all the British have not only an army but splendid artillery as well, These are great admissions from the War Lord, and we can only say in the parlance of one of friend Idiens' valued acquaintances "nah yer talking Bill,"

To his many crimes as head of the Huns, the Kaiser has added the coldblooded murder of Capt, Fryatt who to save his ship rammed a German submarine instead of waiting for it to sink him, The British people are patient, but like love, "suffereth long" but reprisals will surely follow the rising indignation British prisoners have been done to death, Miss Cavell was murdered, war has been waged against women and children, and these are but a few of many charges. In vivid contrast, the German prisoners have been treated better than in the ranks of their own army, and the German civilians both in Canada and Britain have enjoyed equal privileges with our own people, The German atrocities will lay these latter open to reprisals, and if they are wise, they will use their influence with their own nation to have the atrocities stopped, on peril of their own skins. The men of Comox have done well, to have come forward at such a time. and no doubt, the German information service will hear about it, and form its own conclusions.

Notes by the Way.

There are some optimists who are never 'downed." As one of them put it, even the great fire is advertising Courtenay and giving it a place on the map,

The North Vancouver shipyard is building at the present time six wooden vessels for the B. C, lumber carrying trade. and in addition a steel steamer for a Japan shipping concern. It is this sort of thing that is going to support better times

The harvest prospects on the prairie following upon last year's bumper crops, are appealing to many people in B. C , and a steady stream of would-be settlers are proceeding there. Needless to say, many of those at present farming on the prairie will soon be looking towards B, C, as a good province in which to settle

Immigrants coming to Canada during the six months of 1916 ending June, 8,316 immigrants entered Western Canada from the United States, bringing with them $1,692.527 in cash and $428.901 in effects, states J. Bruce Walker, commissioner of immigration, Winnipeg. This is a very gratifying increase over the same period of last year. An immigrant, as defined by the Dominion Government is not a tourist or business man passing through or spending but a comparatively short time in the country, but a man or woman who intends to reside permanently in Canada, About 40 per cent had Alberta as their destination, 30 per cent. Saskatchewan, 25 per cent, Manitoba, and 5 per cent B. C. and Western Ontario.

London.—A pathetic story of a chaplain who prayed for victory whilst dying in the great naval battle is told by Able Seamen Woodley, who was serving on H, M S Barhham, and whose home is at Frodingham, Lincolnshire, He kept a diary of the principal incidents in the fight, and the most interesting item records:—"Rather a touching narrative is told of our chaplain, who as he lay dying from a shattered spine and leg prayed for victory for our fleet. Like Nelson, he lived just long enough to know how that his prayer was answered and the day was ours. The burial service took place on the quarter-deck at 8 p. m, I and three others had the sad job of bearing a messmate to his last resting place. The funeral service was read by the Captain as the bodies lay on the deck covered by the Union Jack. As they were committed to the deep the guard of honor fired three volleys over them, The "Admiral's Salute" and "Last Post" were also sounded. That closed the last sad chapter of the greatest naval action ever fought, and once again we have proved to the work that Britannia, with her men —born, not made— still rules the waves."

COMOX

Mrs Martin has received the following letter from Lieut R. McQuaid which will interest his many friends here :

Dear Mrs, Martin:—Just a few lines to let you know how we are getting along in England. I think I told you on the P. C. I sent what a dandy trip we had. Well that seems to be an event in the distant past. It was very hard for a while to realize we were not still in Canada, but we are quite accustomed now to the fact that we are in England.

The other Battalions that came over with us have been broken up, but the 102nd have been left in act, and are posted to the 11th Brigade of the 4th Canadian Divis-

Campbell's

Early Fall Goods Arriving Shortly:

Ladies' Costumes

Coats

Skirts

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Coatings

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Prints

Shirtings

Flannels

Blankets

Quilts

Gloves

Underwear

Underskirts

House Dresses

Campbell's

CUMBERLAND

All the other troops in this division have been here some time and there is every chance of the Division going to France at the end of this month.

We are being worked very hard because we are not up to the standard of efficiency that the other troops are.

I have just got through a musketry course and at present attach- to the 67th Western Scots for a bombing course.

The battalion has been out at the ranges for the last ten days doing their shooting, and are moving to Bramshott Camp to-morrow,

The weather here has been rotten the people say it has been bad all year; they claim the big gun fire has some effect.

Well what do you think of the "big push" The people here went nearly crazy when the first news of it came through,

There have been streams of wounded coming in, but one of the doctors told me that the spirit of the wounded is much different to anything he has seen before. The boys are all so cheery in spite of their wounds: they feel they have not been wounded for no advantage The price was nothing compared with the gain. Some of the wounds are fearful and it gives one a queer feeling to see the efforts to be cheerful that some of the poor boys make boys who will be maimed for life.

I would like some of those who stay at home to see these men and to see this country under war conditions. I don't think they would hesitate very long about jumping into the game. One of the features of this country that first impresses one is the old men one sees working on the wharves and railway stations' and the number of women driving taxis and street cars. Every ablebodied man is either in uniform or wearing a "derby" armlet waiting to be called up.

Yours very sincerely

Bob.

BAKING DAYS are always successful when you use the one flour which assures big, light, fluffy wholesome bread and biscuits. This flour is the famous

Royal Standard Flour

which is milled from the finest wheat in the world and minutely tested under actual baking conditions in the miller's own laboratory.

Bake your next batch of bread and biscuits with ROYAL STANDARD and you'll become an ardent "booster" for the king of quality flours.

Accept no substitutes. Look for the name and Circle "V" trademark on every sack.

A few other products of Royal Standard Mills which carry the famous guarantees;

Wild Rose, Pastry Flour

Royal Standard Chick Food

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and a host of others

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McKEAN'S OLD STAND

Opposite the Courtenay Hotel

A large shipment of Gents' Furnishings on order, will be on display in a few days

LOGGIE BROS.

McKean's Old Stand — Opp. Courtenay Hotel

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SAVE
YOUR
MONEY

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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.

British Traditions and Customs Defied

British traditions and customs which have been established for centuries, and which are dear to the heart of every Britisher, as they represent in him the very foundation of that government, which he believes to be the freest on the face of the earth, are thrown to the ground and trampled in the dust of the B. C. Prohibition Act. This phase of the referendum legislation on which the electors will vote on Sept. 14th should be carefully investigated by every loyal British subject.

A fundamental principle of the private life of every Britisher is that "A man's home is his castle," and the sentiment expressed by this motto is dear to the heart of every man who enjoys the protection of the British flag. The B. C. Prohibition Act, without the slightest regard for this just and dearly cherished right of the subject, sets this principle absolutely at naught, and tramples it underfoot. Clause 48 of the Act provides that any officer of the law, provincial or local, may, at any time and without a warrant, forcibly break into the home of any citizen if he has the merest information of the least idea that the occupant of the house possesses liquor. Not only may he break into the home, but, having entered he may forcibly break open any closet, chest, box, or receptacle in the house.

The question as to whether such methods are in accoreance with British traditions and custom will be answered at once by one little word which contains only two letters.

Another fundamental rule of British life is that when a man is attacked through the process of the law he has the right to know who is behind the prosecution. This just and time-honored custom is absolutely thrown overboard by Clause 29 of the Prohibition Act. This provides that when any person gets the idea in his head that a citizen has liquor in his possession, he can go to a constable and tell him what he thinks. On the basis of this casual conversation the constable can make a complaint and enter a prosecution in his own name The informer runs no risk of his identity being disclosed as the Act specifically provides that the constable need not "communicate the name of the person giving such information."

What an opportunity this clause opens for a man or woman getting square with a neighbor, with whom there may be a neighborhood quarrel or where a neighborhood grudge exists? What a wide field this clause opens for the blackmailer, that type of person despised by all honorable men? And yet such methods as these are deliberately outlined in the B. C. Prohibition Act. Is is it any wonder that even ardent prohibitionists, who are also true British subjects, are refusing to approve an Act containing such un-British provisions.

Another fundamental rule of British law is that a man is innocent until he is proven guilty. The B. C. Prohibition Act seeks to overthrow this firmly established principle, its provisions stating that when prosecution is entered against a man on account of his having liquor in his possession, it is up to the accused person to prove that his liquor was legally acquired and legally held. In plain English, this provision means that a man is guilty until he proves himself innocent. Such legislation is certainly not only un-British, but also a rank injustice.

Only a few of the un-British provisions of this counterfeit Prohibition Bill are enumerated above. It is believed, however, that the mention of these few instances will arouse the electors to a sense of their duty as loyal subjects, true to British traditions and customs, to such an extent as will cause them to closely investigate the Act. In order that full opportunity may be given along this line, the Merchants' Protective Association have issued a booklet which contains the full text of the Prohibition Act Copies of this pamphlet may be obtained on application to the Association at Room 24, Canada Life Bldg. Vancouver. Send for a copy and learn what this Act really means.

You can feed the fire with utmost ease owing to the generous double feed doors—no scattering of fuel and room to insert big chunks of wood.

McClary's Sunshine Furnace

If you have five or ten minutes to spare come in and I'll show you the other advantages of this splendid furnace.

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

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Watchmaker, Jeweller and Optician

Courtenay, B. C.

Courtenay Tailor

Ladies and Gents Suits Made-To-Order

Suits $27 up Pants $7 up

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

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Gents clothes kept in order by the month $2.50

Haney I. Kushida

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

O Canada!

O Canada! our Homeland strong and free,
Fair are thy lands that spread from sea to sea,
Thy mighty mountains soar, dear land,
Close to the smiling skies,
Thy children sing with one accord, O Canada arise!

CHORUS

O Canada! Dear Canada! Fair are thy lands that spread from sea to sea,
And with our lives we'll guard thy liberty

O Canada! blest with the wealth of kings
From land to land thy fame eternal rings
Fearless and bold thy brawny sons
Will guard thee night and day,
Our glorious land will never bow
To any Tyrant's sway.

Miss Una Jackson, who has been visiting Miss Lila Boden, left for her home in Vancouver on Friday morning last.

Men for farm work are very scarce in the valley just now. The Chinks know it just as well as the farmers do and are already demanding $2.25 per day.

APPLY TO
RICHARD CREECH
FOR
Sand and Gravel
Rates Reasonable

Your Printing!

Cannot be done any better or any cheaper anywhere else in B. C. than at the

Courtenay Review

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Buggies and Express Wagons

All Rigs Guaranteed and Sold at the Lowest Possible Price

GEORGE B. LEIGHTON

Blacksmith and Carriage Builder COURTENAY

EXCELSIOR
INSURANCE **LIFE** COMPANY
An Exclusively Canadian Company
Assets Over Four Million Dollars
An Excelsior Policy is a Money Saver. Get One To-day.

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."

THE WORLD'S BEST POLISH

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY
KINGSTON ONTARIO

ARTS EDUCATION
APPLIED SCIENCE
Including Mining, Chemical, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.

MEDICINE
During the War there will be continuous sessions in Medicine.

HOME STUDY
The Arts Course may be taken by correspondence, but students desiring to graduate must attend one session.

SUMMER SCHOOL JULY AND AUGUST — GEO. Y. CHOWN REGISTRAR

A Real Lover Simulation
GOLD WATCH FREE.

A straightforward generous offer from an established firm. We are giving away Watches to thousands of people all over the world as a huge advertisement. Now is your chance to obtain one. Write now, enclosing 25 cents for one of our fashionable Ladies' Long Guards, or Gents' Alberts, sent carriage paid to wear with the watch, which will be given Free (these watches are guaranteed five years), should you take advantage of our marvellous offer. We expect you to tell your friends about us and show them the beautiful watch. Don't think this offer too good to be true, but send 25 cents to-day and gain a Free Watch. You will be amazed.—WILLIAMS & LLOYD, Wholesale Jewellers (Dept. 418), 69, Cornwallis Road, London, N., England.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No1 No2 No3.
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 FOUGERA & CO 90 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 DRAGEES (TASTELESS) FOR MOF EASY TO TAKE
THERAPION SAFE AND LASTING CURE.
SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD 'THERAPION' IS ON BRIT. GOVT STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS

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.)

Manitoba Has Good Highways

Many Miles of Good Highways Form a Valuable Asset to the Province

A slogan for better highways in *Manitoba has been for several years* prevalent. In this appeal a first class proposition arises, yet if people will donate to the question a little thought, it will be ascertained the good roads movement is slowly and assuredly displaying its presence the province over. When the area of Manitoba is considered, its formative material and various features, the intricacies of road making in many districts will be better understood. Already this prov*ince is in possession of more mileage* of good highways than the most sanguine expectation considered as possible for the few decades of its history.

It is a unanimous verdict that adequate thoroughfares are the imperative necessity pointing toward the higher interests of mercantile life. And in particular is such compulsory in these years when towns and villages are in strenuous combat with the increasing competition of catalogue houses in *Winnipeg and eastern Canada.* Without good highways, trading conditions in the rural centres will inevitably travel the route to the mail order establishments. In adjacence to some of Manitoba's more important towns, good roadways are not a generality. As example, thoroughfares leading into Winnipeg; even in close proximity to the city, roads might be mentioned which bear a resemblance to prairie trails utilized by the settlers in years *of long ago. And in similitude* are certain highways cenverging into the City of Brandon. Money, goodly quantities of that commodity, forms the sinews of road building. Without *doubt sums have been disbursed by* municipal councils for highway purposes, and have not tended toward anticipated result. But no assembly or government in the wide world has attained a state of perfection in financial expenditure, and it is not within *realms of common sense to expect* such. Again, there must be taken into consideration the fact that in building highways within certain districts of Manitoba, local conditions are of *such character a goodly sum of money* expended does not display much work accomplished.

Therefore, when the various features are taken into account, Manitoba cannot be adjudicated as suffering a deficiency of good highways. It is somewhat calamitous greater attention has not been devoted to a better class of thoroughfares is proximity to the centres of population. A stranger is liable to take an erroneous impression *of provincial roads from such existent* within some districts, highways which do not correctly represent Manitoba's transportation facilities in a correct light.—J. D. A. Evans in Western Municipal News.

*Great Britain is credited with hav*ing built a warship, which for contrivances in death-dealing power is so terrible that the vessel has been named H. S. Outrageous. The story emanates from a correspondent of the New York Times.

Chronic Skin Disorders Now Overcome Quickly

There is no hope of getting rid of disfiguring skin blemishes until the blood is purged of every trace of unclean matter.

Wonderful results follow the use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills which provide the blood with the elements it needs to become rich and red.

Quickly indeed the blood is brought to normal strength, is filled with nu*trition, is given power to drive out of* the system the humors that cause rashes, pimples, pasty complexion and kindred ills. Don't delay. Get Hamilton's Pills to-day; they go to work at once and give prompt results. Mild, efficient, safe for men and women or children. Get a 25c. box to-day from any dealer.

The Inevitable

The Germans had taken New York; for three days the soldiers of the kaiser guarded the streets; the city was at a standstill.

The American army had dug in *somewhere in Jersey,* when the Crown Prince, with a party of his officers, visited Wall street.

Two hours later American brokers held a controlling interest in the German *Occupation Corporation* Preferred, and the country was safe.—Life, New York.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Among the many decorations, Ad*miral Beatty has one from the Pre*sent Sultan, given to him in recognition of that potentate's admiration for his bravery during the Kitchener-Nile Expedition. "Fighting Beatty," as he is now named by the Fleet, received his promotion to the rank of vice-admiral over the heads of 395 officers, who were his superiors in point of length of service.

KITCHENER

(By Robert J. C. Stead.)

Weep, waves of England! Nobler clay
Was ne'er to nobler grave consigned;
The wild waves weep with us today
Who mourn a nation's master-mind.

We hoped an honored age for him,
And ashes laid with England's great;
And rapturous music, and the dim
Deep hush that veils our Tomb of State.

But this is better. Let him sleep
Where sleep the men who made us free,
For England's heart is in the deep,
And England's glory is the sea.

One only vow above his bier,
One only oath beside his bed;
We swear our flag shall shield him here
Until the sea gives up its dead!!

Leap, waves of England! Boastful be,
And fling defiance in the blast,
For earth is envious of the Sea
Which shelters England's dead at last.

For Preserving, Use
LILY WHITE CORN SYRUP
One-third "Lily White" to two-thirds Sugar, by weight.
"Lily White" Corn Syrup prevents fermentation and mold—brings out the natural flavour of fruits and berries—and makes much more delicious Preserves, Jams and Jellies than you can make with all sugar.
In 2, 5, 10 and 20 pound tins —at all dealers
THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED, MONTREAL. 278

Wheat Prospects

It is too bad that just when it is most needed the winter wheat crop of the United States will show a loss *of at least 180,000,000* bushels. On top of that, the exceptionally wet weather in Canada is bound to hurt the crop here. Misfortunes, it would seem, never come singly.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diptheria.

Bookham—Did Sibley's uncle re*member him when he made his will?* Hobbs—Must have done! He didn't leave him anything.

The Czar of Russia has presented the British Foreign Sailors Society with $25,000.

Nearly all children are subject to worms, and many are born with them. Spare them suffering by using Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, the best remedy of the kind that can be had.

Germany Admits Thinning of Troops

According to the statement of the President of the Imperial Grain Board, as quoted in a despatch from Amsterdam, "to Germany's reserve of 400,000 tons of grain must be added 80,000 tons representing the decreased consumption of the Army!"

Heretofore Germany has not been unmindful of the old military maxim that "an army marches on its stomach"—that fighting and feeding go hand in hand. There must be a great reduction in the number of those who have hitherto consumed the rations, and it is only by such an admission from this un-military source that some people in Germany have been made to realize for the first time how critical the war is becoming to Germany. Ger*many does not publish totals of her* losses.

Nine provinces in China have declared their independence, representing a population of 161,030,000, which may mark the beginning of the disintegration of that republic.

SHOES
FOR EVERY SPORT AND RECREATION
Sold by all good Shoe Dealers
Worn by every member of the family
102

Fruit jars—all glassware—wholesome and sparkling when cleaned with

Old Dutch

Whom to Trust

U. S. Paper Recognizes the Nation That Can be Trusted

"Perfidious Albion" has long been the exclamation on the tip of the tongue in continental Europe when Great Britain was mentioned. Perfidy in this war, however, has not been the characteristic of British methods. *Great Britain has not invaded* helpless neutral States which she has sworn to protect. Great Britain has not broken her pledges to maintain certain definite standards of *humanity in naval warfare. Great* Britain has not sent spies and bomb-plotters to destroy America and poison Americanism. "Perfidious" fits another nation better than Albion. It may be important for us to know in the next few months which *European nation we can trust.* Many Americans say that all alike are unworthy of our confidence. However, this deliberately ignores the facts. Three thousand miles of unfortified *American border stand as a silent* witness for the good faith of one European country. We have trusted her for over one hundred years. We are trusting her this very minute—trusting her to respect our rights and her own treaties, without a gun or a fort to back up our reliance upon the moral law. Canada is a great country at war. But whether victorious or defeated, we have no fear that she will transgress our rights. We know *that for Great Britain at least our* helplessness will under no conditions prove an excuse for invasion. Unlike Belgium, we have a neighbor that we know we can trust.—From Puck, New York.

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.

Edmonton, with a population of 67,000 has sent 17,000 men to join the colors.

First Woman (angrily)—Your Johnny gave my Willie the measles.

Second Woman—No such thing! Your Willie came over where my Johnny was and took 'em.

Nights of Agony come in the train of *asthma.* The victim cannot lie down and sleep is driven from his brain. What grateful relief is the immediate effect of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. It banishes the *frightful conditions, clears the pass*ages, and enables the afflicted one to again sleep as soundly and restfully as a child. Insist on the genuine at your nearby druggist.

For Memory's Sake

Calmly the young woman rustled toward th glove counter and settled herself in a chair.

"Some four-button gloves, please!!" she said to the obsequious server. "I want two pairs of white suede, and—" Then for the first time she lifted her eyes and saw his face. "Why," she went on, in a puzzled voice, "haven't I *seen you somewhere?*"

The young man leaned over the counter and dropped his voice to a breathless whisper as he replied:

"Oh, Mabel, don't you remember last summer, when I saved your life while bathing, and we became engaged, and—"

"Yes, of course I do!!" said the young woman, with a pleasant smile. "And—er—you can make it four pairs of gloves, if you like.—London Answers.

A postcard from a prisoner of war in Germany, which has been received at Warwick, Eng., was addressed to 'Mr W. E. R. Starving, care of Mr.——," the father of the man. The German *censor evidently thought the pathetic* plea was the name of an Englishman, and passed it.

The United Church

Union Should Result in Much Waste of Effort and Funds Being Avoided

Now that the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church has voted in favor of Church Union by a majority of 4 to 1, the last obstacle to the consummation of that ideal would appear to have been removed. The other two bodies who are to come into the union are the Congregationalists and the Methodists. The Baptists which have a close communion, could not see their way to join hands with the others, and the Anglicans *have held aloof for the principal rea*son, apparently, that they wish to retain the episcopacy.

The three bodies which will now unite consist, according to the latest census figures, of 28,442 Congregationalists, 916,886 Methodists, and 842,442 Presbyterians, *making a total of* 1,787,621, as compared with 681,494 Anglicans, 318,005 Baptists and 2,229,600 Roman Catholics. This will make a strong church, and one capable of *undertaking, to the best possible ad*vantage, the pressing religious work which is waiting to be done, particularly throughout the West. Much waste of effort and of funds will be avoided, and the United Church of Canada will undoubtedly inaugurate at the very outset an era of aggressive Christianity in the Dominion. It will become the Church militant.—Montreal Herald-Telegraph.

HEALTHY BABIES SLEEP WELL AT NIGHT

A well child sleeps well and during its waking hours is never cross but always happy and laughing. It is only the sickly child that is cross and peevish. Mothers, if your children do not sleep well; if they are cross and cry a great deal give them Baby's Own Tablets and they will soon be well and happy again. Concerning the Tablets Mrs. Chas. Diotte, North Temiscaming, *Que., writes:*—"My baby was greatly troubled with constipation and cried night and day. I began giving her Baby's Own Tablets and now she is fat and healthy and sleeps well at night." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box, from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"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."

It Rubs Pain Away.—There is *no* liniment so efficacious in overcoming pain as Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. The hand that rubs it in rubs the pain away and on this account there is no preparation that stands so high in public esteem. There is no surer pain-killer procurable, as thousands can attest who have used it successfully in treating many ailments.

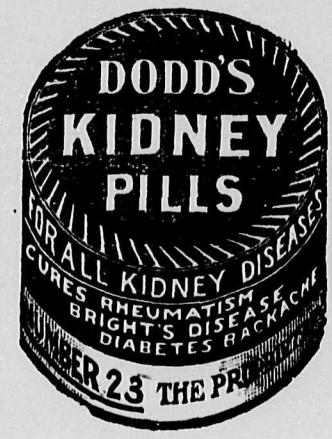
His Own Handicap

Mabel—Do you know anything about Tom Higsby?

Arthur—Why, Higsby is my first cousin!

Mabel—I know that, but is he all right otherwise?—Boston Globe.

Agnes—Marmaduke would dance perfectly but for two things. Marion—Yes? What are they? Agnes—His feet!



THE INSIDE TRUTH ABOUT SOME OF GERMANY'S PEACE MOVEMENTS

NECESSARY PEACE OF SOME KIND BE SECURED

All Other Plans Failing, Germany is Now Sending Out Tons of Literature to Neutral Countries in an Effort to Put the Allies in a Wrong Light

While the exuberant and, of course, unwarranted demonstration in Germany over the naval engagement in the Skagerrak may, for the moment, silence the cry which the world has listened to of late for peace according to German dictation, it is safe to hazard the statement that it is only a question of a few weeks, if not days, when that cry will be repeated with new emphasis.

The fact of the matter is that the forces behind Germany's persistent effort to promote discussion on the subject are far too potent to be overcome by the clamor of ultra-patriots in the German parliament.

The German press is not its own master. It is not only subject to a rigorous censorship; it is muzzled by the decree of the hour, a syndicate of diplomatic and commercial magnates. They are but echoes of the imperial chancellor, and he is the servant very largely of the bankers of Berlin, the Rothschilds of Vienna, Herr Ballin, and the Burgomeisters of Hamburg and Bremen.

These all represent interests that have made their will a higher law in the councils of state.

At their representation three months ago it was decided that a powerful and special organization should be created to co-operate with the diplomatic efforts of the imperial chancellor to bring about a peace favorable to the present standing of German arms.

They showed that unless peace could be secured before the autumn, the dual monarchy would collapse.

The bankers of Berlin declared that another big war loan would compel them to issue a perfectly fallacious paper currency.

Herr Ballin, perhaps the first civilian in the land and head of the North German-Lloyd Steamship company, along with the gentlemen already named, told the kaiser with brutal frankness that but for the aid given by the federal government to Hamburg and Bremen, those cities would have been on the verge of starvation last January. Germany largely lived on her exports to Great Britain and the United States. Instead of $100,000,000 per month they were now barely receiving $1,000,000 per month.

Peace, by one way or another, must, he said, be secured. Verdun must be subdued if it should cost five hundred thousand men. And so on ad infinitum and ad nauseum.

Herr Ballin is credited with having informed the chancellor that it was useless to dream any longer of an eastern conquest. They must dispel that vision and face an ultimate disintegration of Turkey.

As the outcome of these and other conferences it was decided to concentrate upon a two-fold plan of campaign for peace. The methods may be summarized as follows: Diplomatically, Germany was to aim at detaching Italy from the allies. She was to offer terms to Belgium, including an indemnity and the destruction of forts in proximity to her border as an evidence of her good faith.

Her trump card, however, was to settle the submarine controversy with the United States, and then, assuming that the Crown Prince had put an end to the struggle on the Meuse to solicit President Wilson to submit tentative peace terms to Great Britain and France in particular, in the hope that they would be refused, and thereby enable Germany to regain her prestige among the nations she had unfortunately estranged by her aggressiveness.

Other moves were to be attempted, and included assent to the Dardanelles becoming an international waterway, provided the sovereignty of Turkey was maintained.

Then, what is not generally known, a new organization was formed under the direction of the notorious Wolff Press Bureau to agitate along these lines in the United States, Spain, Holland, South America and Scandinavia.

Tons of literature in these languages are already in print, including books with new "facts" as to the genesis of the war, magazine articles written as far as possible by well known writers, professedly not too friendly to German ideas, but well enough sprinkled with disturbing argument and statement to make the allies appear as if fighting for a mere brute conquest of the fatherland. The role of Bryan with a mixture of Maxmillan Harden, was to be the model for these writers.

A special staff of 200 men and women were selected for "special" work. Two thousand local correspondents were named. The list of these has been seen.

The bankers' association is generally credited with having appropriated the funds necessary to meet the outlay required to make the campaign a success.

Several well known publishers are alleged to have been roped into the effort, and one in particular shown documents that will be annotated by "experts" and made to appear from time to time as "revelations" of the machinations of Great Britain. Above all, Holland was to become the centre—if it has not already become so—of a new movement for sowing discord between Great Britain and the United States.

So far the Berlin organizers are satisfied with the success attained. Of course, these arrangements are quite well known to the allies, and it may be assumed that they are not idle. Hitherto, however, Germany has reckoned upon the adverseness of British diplomacy to utilize the press for counter-attacking her diplomacy. But the fact Sir Edward Grey has just given official cognizance to a press interview, and that Arthur Balfour used the same medium to set forth the British view on the blockade, may be accepted as signs that Great Britain will not be without a reply to this "peace" attack by her enemies.

Getting Through the Wire

The Entanglements of Wire Cutting is Described

An officer gives this vivid description of his experiences:

"We could not find a place to get through the wire, and had just to take "pot luck" and go straight for it, though we knew we had to struggle and fight our way through an entanglement of from fifteen to thirty feet, made of wire interwoven in a most evil mesh. However, we struggled on as best we could, helping each other, and after what seemed an eternity broke through with many cuts and scratches, but lost nothing except a few pieces of coats and breeches.

"Our difficulties then increased. Having turned round so many times to get through the wire, we could not "hit on" the direction of our own trenches for a few moments, and had to lie down for some little time watching the flare lights going up before we were satisfied by some outstanding object of the way we had to go, and then it was not many moments before we were at our own barbed wire.

"Here, again, we had difficulty finding a passage through, which was rendered all the more trying by the constant whizzing of the bullets from enemy machine guns about our ears.

"So we crawled along again in front of the wire, hoping to find an entrance, when all at once all three of us went headlong into a deep cutting filled with water.

"It was a deep sap that had been cut out and cleverly covered with branches and twigs, so that it was not discernible from the ground and was about nine feet down, but although we got a good ducking we managed to get under the entanglements and back into our own trenches."

Sniping a Recreation

A Canadian soldier tells of his experience as a sniper. "It is one way," he says, "among too few ways, of breaking the monotony of trench life. I have been a sniper. Sniping is another way to break the terrible monotony of trench life. I have spent a whole day in a tree directing in that way the operations of the men in the trenches.

"The soldier at the front does three times the amount of work at night that he does in the daytime. In ordinary trench life the day is quiet, with little firing except that of the machine guns; and few men are wounded or killed by day.

"Much of the fighting we did in the early morning before it was full daylight. Every morning and every evening we went through what we called the stand-to movement—a movement of preparedness—getting ready to attack. We would keep at the work two and even three hours, awaiting an attack."

Hungry in Germany

A committee has been formed in New York to appeal for subscriptions for the suffering women and children of Germany who are described in the prospectus printed in many of the leading newspapers as hungry and in want of clothing. This is a strange appeal in view of the claims that there is no scarcity of food in Germany and the fact that it is promoted by leading German-Americans and others favorable to the central powers is significant. But it will be difficult to reconcile this appeal with the attitude adopted by the Teutons when conditions have been reversed.—Ottawa Citizen.

"I forgot myself and spoke angrily to my wife," remarked Mr. Meekton. "Did she resent it?" "For a moment. But Henrietta is a fair-minded woman. After she thought it over she shook hands with me and congratulated me on my bravery."

"Ah! A package of old love letters tied sound with a faded pink ribbon. I could shed tears at the sight of them." "Piffle! For true pathos nothing surpasses a bundle of cancelled cheques."

Bravery Rewarded

London Street Waif Honored by Russian Government

An orphan lad, brought up by one of the Poor Law Institutions of London, England, has distinguished himself in the service of his country.

Alfred Doe, the surname shows that his parentage was doubtful, is only sixteen years of age, and when fourteen he was handed over to the navy for scouting purposes along the East coast, he was considered scarcely up to the standard of health required. But his solicitations to "do something" were so manifestly sincere that the objection was waived, and his chance came.

He was sent to Lowestoft and placed on board a trawler. The trawler had the misfortune to strike a mine and was blown up. Young Doe showed special presence of mind, helped a sailor who was in danger of drowning, and cheered older men to hold on till relief came to the trawler. He was patted on the back for his gallantry and showed some consideration on reaching land.

Since then he has been on mine-sweeping. His gallantry and initiative were so conspicuous in the White Sea that the Russian Government awarded him a silver medal, which decoration carries with it the Order of St. Ann.

On reaching Hull the naval officer at the base asked Doe what he would like as a reward for his service, and he replied, "A week round about Cumberland Green, sir," which is one of the historic landmarks in South London, near where the lad was born. The story runs that Doe was brought before the old Poor Law Guardians and "speechified" over. Doe, however, once more showed his devotion to the great cause by inducing a bunch of lads to volunteer for what he calls the "best kind of scavenger work out of London," mine-sweeping on the North Sea!

The Jutland Naval Fight

Beatty Was Hunting Auxiliary Cruisers When he Found the German Fleet

A remarkable version of the Jutland naval battle was told recently by the officers of the Cunarder Andania, which recently arrived in New York, from London.

According to their story the battle was purely accidental. It occurred while the battle cruiser squadron of Admiral Sir David Beatty was hunting for six auxiliary cruisers which the British Admiralty Intelligence Department had learned were making a dash for the Atlantic by way of Iceland.

During this search Beatty's squadron encountered the German battle-cruiser squadron, and engaged it. The battle then took place on the course that had previously been reported, the search for the auxiliary cruisers being abandoned.

The Andania's officers declared that after Beatty had wirelessed for Admiral Jellicoe he sent word to the Admiralty that he was heavily engaged and had abandoned search for the auxiliary squadron.

The Admiralty then sent out an armored cruiser squadron of the second line of defence, which discovered the auxiliaries, and after a sharp fight succeeded in sinking them.

Crush Germans

France Issues 4th Volume on German Atrocities of War

The French government has issued the fourth volume of the report of the commission for investigation acts committed by the enemy contrary to the law of nations. The report is very voluminous, consisting of 250 pages with pictures of spreading bullets, saw edge bayonets, and wounds made by such weapons. Extended affidavites are given under four heads:

First, the placing of prisoners as a shield before the troops; second, the use of arms prohibited by international convention; third, "massacre of prisoners and wounded;" fourth, firing on ambulance and sanitary corps.

The affidavits recite details in a great number of cases in which atrocities are said to have been committed.

A Profound Mistake

It is a profound mistake to suppose that the progress of modern industrial Germany was imposed on her from above by a competent bureaucracy. The bureaucracy did much for her, but it was able to organize because it had to deal with a public intelligent enough and schooled enough to demand organization. The new economic development did not come from a raw nation. It sprang from a people which in dreams and in poverty had cultivated a great deal of disinterested learning, and made an educated middle-class long before it aspired to a share in world trade. We shall diagnose our own case amiss, unless we aim, not merely at the improvement of our technical training, but also at the raising of our whole standard of education.—From the Nation, London.

Warning to Soldiers

Soldiers whose physical disability results from their own misconduct are not to be eligible for pension. This edict has gone forth from Maj.-Gen. Hughes, and is to be carried out to the letter.

STATUS OF HOMESTEADERS ON ACTIVE SEVICE IS MADE CLEAR

AMPLE PROTECTION IS AFFORDED TO ABSENTEES

A Canadian Volunteer Holding a Homestead May Count His Active Service as a Performance of Residence—Should He be Disabled May Receive Patent Forthwith

There have been innumerable inquiries at Ottawa as to the status of homesteaders who have enlisted for active service. As there have been many rulings by the department and men from all parts of the Dominion are interested in these various rulings a summary is of interest.

The Dominion Lands Act as it stands makes certain provision for military service. Section 22 of the act provides that a Canadian volunteer holding a homestead may count his active military service as performance of residence. Section 23 of the act provides that any such volunteer who is disabled by wounds or illness, while on active service, may receive patent forthwith.

To supplement these provisions orders-in-council were passed in May and September of 1915 providing that when an entrant had been killed on active service patent might be issued in his name without calling upon the heirs to perform any further settlement duties and without requiring a formal application for patent or the filing of letters of administration. The patent when issued will be forwarded to the registrar for the district in which the land is situated and it would then rest with the heirs to obtain the necessary authority from the courts to deal with the land.

Shortly after the outbreak of war there arose the question of extending the same privileges to British and foreign reservists. In May, 1915, an order was passed authorizing this action. The wording of this order being somewhat ambiguous and a question of its interpretation having been raised an amending order was passed in September of the same year. This authorized not only that all privileges conferred to Canadian soldiers should be extended to all reservists fighting on the side of Great Britain and the Allies of Great Britain, but that patent might be issued to disabled soldiers without calling for the performance of any further duties and without requiring an application for patent, and also providing for the issue of patent in the name of a deceased alien entrant without requiring any further duties or the making of a formal application for patent or the filing of letters of administration. These orders were extended so as to grant the same concessions to the naval service as to the military service.

The question has arisen of a man taking out a homestead entry the day he enlisted or after he had enlisted. In the case of a certain British reservist who secured a homestead entry on the same day he was called to the colors he has been given the same privileges as men who had homesteads when they enlisted. However, Hon. Dr. Roche, minister of the interior, has ruled that persons who secured entry after enlistment or after the date of their recall to the colors will only be granted protection during the term of their military service and will not further participate in the benefits of the order-in-council. Under a ruling of May 13, 1916, where the entry is made after enlistment and the homesteader is killed in action the legal representatives will be expected to complete the duties, other than residence, in the same way as in ordinary cases of homestead entry.

The question of protection for men enlisting in the Royal North West Mounted Police arose. Early in the war instructions were given that the entries of persons enlisting in the police for one year might be protected during that period. It was later decided to continue this protection for the duration of the war as the police were in many ways on active service. Members of the police force do not get the benefit of clause 22 of the act providing that time spent in a Canadian force may be counted as residence. They will later have to do homestead duties. In September, 1914, instructions were given that a nurse who held an entry and she had volunteered for service with the Canadian contingent was to be granted protection during her absence on hospital service.

On April 9, 1915, a ruling was given that a settler who had made entry after enlistment could only be protected for one year from the date of such entry, and that he was not entitled to the benefit of Section 22. This has since been amended by allowing protection to such parties.

Another question which arose was the status of munition workers. In June, 1915, it was decided to protect the entries of all homestead entrants who engaged in the manufacture of munitions of war for the British government or the Allies, provided satisfactory proof of employment for such work was furnished. It was also decided that an applicant for inspection who has enlisted is maintained in his standing as applicant for inspection, until he returns, so that in the event of the entry being cancelled, the land will be available for him.

On July 7, 1915, instructions were given that Italian reservists were entitled to the same protection as Canadian volunteers. In August of the same year, instructions were given for the present to extend the same privileges to Hollanders and Swiss called home on active service. If by any chance they should throw in their lot with the Central powers, the privileges would, of course, be cancelled.

Guards enlisting for service in detention camps in Canada are not regarded as entitled to the benefits of the various orders unless they have enlisted unconditionally for active service anywhere after securing their respective entries. Protection may be granted where the persons serving as guard had entered for land or had established a right in respect thereto under the Dominion Land Act prior to his enlistment. Bridge guards are treated in the same way.

Until recently protection could not be granted to an unprotected proxy entry, and such entry had to be cancelled at the end of six months from the date thereof as called for by the regulations. In the case of an unprotected proxy entry made before enlistment being cancelled for statutory reasons, the land was to be reserved from settlement during the continuance of the war. In the case of the unprotected proxy entries made after enlistment, no concessions were shown and at the end of the six months from the date of entry the same was cancelled and the land made available for settlement.

Recent orders have amended these regulations. Instructions have been issued that all existing proxy entries made by volunteers are to be protected from cancellation provided the fact of active military service is made known to the agent in time to prevent cancellation under the ordinary proxy regulations.

Holding the Craters

Shells Were Exploding on Every Square Yard

A Canadian officer in one of the Western Battalions, details some of his experiences in connection with one of his heaviest bombardments at St. Eloi:

"As an example of human endurance, how is this? After the heat of this crater business was over—that is to say, after four days' bombardment and we were relieved, altogether nine days after this—one of our fellows was picked up outside the lip of one of the craters. He was wounded in the thigh, and was delirious; today I suppose he is in England and doing well. It would be hard to believe, but I know it was so.

"Just now, as I am writing, it is a lovely day; no sound of guns no Red Cross motors and the band is playing, and the first line trenches, for the time being, are a thing of the past. crater we were on top of a little hill, crater we were ontop of a little hill, and could look down on the bombardment, which was again very fierce. It was a wonderful sight, but one hardly likes to call it such when you think of what the poor devils are going through for a space of about 30 acres.

Shells seem to be exploding on every square yard, and for four hours I do not think the air was clear of earth which was blown up 100 feet or more with each explosion. The fellows that relieved us had seen a similar sight when we were holding the craters and they thought that a rat could not have lived through it. We had the same impression."

India's Jewels

Though India exports $5,500,000 worth of jewels annually, she is still supreme in the world as the jewel storehouse for all nations. Diamonds, rubies, sapphires, tourmaline, garnet, and many kinds of rare chalcedony are mined throughout her many provinces. Rubies are principally mined in Upper Burma.

One ruby of seventy-five carats, taken out a few years ago, was valued at $100,000, sapphires are mined in Kashmir, but the mines, after having been worked for over 900 years, are now said to be giving out! through the yellow, white, blue, and green varieties are extensively found in the ruby-bearing gravels in Burma. Garnets form a valuable trade in Kishangarh while large quantities of turquoise come from Sikkim and Tibet, those from the latter country being harder and of darker and more liquid lustre, and having greater value.

Taxes in United Kingdom

The coffee, cocoa and tea duties levied under the British war taxation scheme have been readjusted so as to secure uniformity of burden among the users of the beverages made from the articles. Coffee and cocoa are to pay 4 1-2 pence a pound and tea a shilling a pound. These are heavy rates of taxation, whether equitable or not. The teetotaler is paying his part of the war cost as well as the fellow who drinks beer.—Montreal Gazette.

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Comox Valley Cow Testing Association

List of cows that have given 50 lbs of butter during July

Name of cow	lbs milk	lbs butter	owner
Dell 2nd of Blue Ribbon	1128	75.01	T. D. Smith
" 2 months	2233	141.44	
Mary	1053	66.33	R. U. Hurford
" 3 months	3410	178.19.	
Betty	1200	65.80	Pritchard & Sons
" 4 months	4424	246.34	
Flora	1366	63.74	Ed. Davis
Red	1080	61.74	P. Machin
" 2 months	2128	103.30	
Blacknose	1287	60.06	R. U. Hurford
" 4 months	5529	240.84	
Italia	1113	59.73	W. T. Wain
Cuds	831	58.17	F. Swan
" 3 months	2532	154,61	
Patience	958	58.12	G. O. Game
" 3 months	2751	191.99	
Biddy	975	56.87	R, U. Hurford
" 5 months	4828	258.34	
Lady White	1194	55.72	G. O. Game
Maggie	1011	55.44	Pritchard & Sons
" 4 months	4277	230.17	
Beauty	815	54.20	W. T. Wain
" 6 months	5571	338.18	
Cassie	905	53.85	Pritchard & Sons
" 4 months	3606	219.96	
Blackburn	1044	53.59	F, Swan
" 4 months	3996	211.87	
Queen of Avon	1091	53.45	G. O. Game
" 5 months	6204	278.88	
Bluey	1038	53.28	F. Swan
" 2 months	2104	106,76	
Tiny	738	51.66	R. U. Hurford
" 9 months	8010	485.35	
Little Reddy	846	51,32	J. Cowie
Dolly	818	50.57	Pritchard & Sons
Queenie	896	50.17	G. O, Game
" 4 months	4688	231.39	
Boss 9 months	9103	456,43	W. T. Wain
Daisy 6 months	5540	309.54	
DENMAN ISLAND			
Nellie	1211	64.99	A. McMillan
" 3 months	3694	183.75	
Lilly	1005	62,14	C. McFarlane
Pansy	735	59.17	T. Chalmers
" 3 months	2552	173,57	
Sally	977	58.13	A. McMillan
" 4 months	3753	209.49	
Rosie	1256	55.68	S. Swan
Jersey	595	55,53	Piercy Bros.
" 2 months	1237	109.45	
Topsy	837	51.75	S. Swan
" 3 months	2710	157,55	
Bell	961	51.52	Mrs. Nixon
Fannie	980	51.45	A. McMillan
" 2 months	1970	102.27	
Picklelilly	1138	50.44	C, McFarlane

The United kingdom in the fiscal year 1914-16 imported meats having a total value of $311,000,000, Only $81,000,000 of this came from British possessions. Out of this latter amount no less than $16,000-000 was for frozen beef from Australia, It will be seen from this statement that England is to a large extent dependent for her meat supplies upon other countries outside the British Empire. The Argentine sent no less than $70,000,000 worth of chilled beef, frozen beef, and canned beef. Canada contributed little outside of bacon and hams, Since the war broke out there have been continuous demands for meats of all kinds. Enormous supplies have been sent forward by the Argentine, Australia, New Zealand, United States, and Uruguay. Some fairly large orders have also been placed in Canada.

With a view to studying the situation on the spot and acquiring information for the direction of Canadian production, Mr. H. S. Arkell Assistant Live Stock Commissioner early in the year went to England and France, and on his return prepared a report which is amongst the most valuable and suggestive articles in the Agricultural War Book 1916. This report is also contained in Pamphlet No. 19 of the Live Stock Branch.

Eggs, The shutting off of the big Russian supply has made a big opening for Canadian eggs, which will continue as long as the war lasts. After the war Canada can hold her trade if we pay specal attention to quality and grading.

Bacon. Through a lessening of the Danish imports due largely to German purchasing in Denmark, Canada has been enabled greatly to increase her exports. The war demands have been great, and the British workman has been able to buy bacon more freely, Canada can hold this increased trade if we keep up the quality and carefully look to the method of curing. The outlook for the feeding of hogs is promising at the present time.

Beef. We produce good beef in Canada, but the quantity of prime available for the British market is as yet quite limited, The home market and the United States appropriate all this. After an interesting trial, however, it has been found that France is, and will continue to be, a good market for our frozen beef: possibly also Italy.

This is but a brief reference to some of the chief points in Mr. Arkell's survey. It would seem, that while the war lasts there will be an increasing demand for meats of all kinds, for eggs, poultry and dairy products, particularly cheese. After the war is over there will be some readjustments that cannot now be foreseen, but though the enormous destruction of live stock in Europe, and the tremendous drains that have been made on the surplus products of the rest of the world, there must result an enhanced value in live stock of all kinds. There may be some uncertainty as to market conditions of grain after the war, but not so as to live stock and live stock products.

Creditors Trust Deeds Act and Amending Acts

NOTICE is hereby given that Thomas Dixon Hind of Comox, late of Courtenay, B. C., carrying on business as Tailor and Gentlamn's outfitter, has by deed of assignment dated the 24th day of July, 1916, assigned all his real and personal property, credits and effects which may be seized or sold under execution to me, Arthur W. H. Shepherd, of Courtenay, B. C.

And further take notice that a meeting of Creditors will be held at the office of Mr. Theed Pearse, Mill St., Courtenay, on Thursday, the 10th day of August, 1916, at 5 o'clock, and you are hereby notified to attend either in person or by representation.

All creditors are further required to file with me particulars of their claims, and any securities held by them, duly verified, within thirty days of this notice after date which I, as assignee, will proceed to distribute the estate, having regard only to such claim as shall then be filed.

Dated at Courtenay this 28th day of July, 1916.

ARTHUR W. H. SHEPHERD,
Assignee

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.

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Official Administrator

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CUMBERLAND

—

Nominations were held at the Provincial Court House, Cumberland, on Thursday for the Comox Electoral district with Mr. T. E. Bate as returning officer, The following candidates were nominated: Michael Manson, Conservative Candidate proposed by C. H. Tarbell and seconded by D. R. McDonald, J. W. Percy, G. C. Campbell and J. Carthew,

Willam Arthur Pritchard, Soci list candidate, proposed by J. Naylor, seconded by John McMillan, A. Campbell, Hugh Mitchell and Henry Walker.

Hugh Stewart, Liberal candidate proposed by P, P. Harrison, seconded by A Urquhart, J. Knight W. Matthewson, W. T. Wain, J. A. Halliday and G. A Robinson.

George Edgar Winkler, Social Democrat candidate proposed by A. B. McKela, Teador Tanner. Wille Ohola, Alex Anderson, and Henry Lukk.

When the returning officer declared the candidates nominated there was no excitement and only ha f a dozen spectators were present including Hugh Stewart, the Liberal candidate and G. E. Winkler the Social Democrat,

On September 14th a poll will be opened at the following points which are the polling places in the Comox Electoral District:

Alert Bay, Campbell River, Cumberland' Coal Harbor, Denman Island, Harbledown Island, Hornby Island, Lund, Manson's Landing, Port Hardy, Quathiaski Cove, Read Island, Simoon Sound, Salmon River, Whaletown, Lasqueti, Stillwater, Pt. Susan, Minstrel Island, Bowser Station, Fanny Bay, Royston, Headquarters, Oyster River, Bold Point, Courtenay Comox Wharf, Granite Bay, Heriot Bay, Kingcome Inlet, Malcolm Island Powell River, Port Harvey, Rock Bay, Roy, Shushartie Bay, Shoal Bay, Union Bay, Van Anda, Gillies Bay, Myolle Point Olsen Lake, Okis Hollow, Green Point Rapids, Jackson Bay, Bevan, Port Neville.

A grand Patriotic Demonstration was held on the Recreation Ground on Friday, Aug. 4th the second anniversary of the war. The West Cumberland Band preceded the grand parade of the Boy Scouts with their drum and bugle band, then came the Patriotic Girls and school children marching through the principal streets to the grounds Patriotic addresses were delivered by His Worship Mayor Parnham, Rev. J. Hood, Rev. A. Bischlager, Rev. T. Menzies and Rev Rev. H. Wilson.—Islander.

Try a Review Ad.

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