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

THE REVIEW

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

VOL. 4 COURTENAY, B. C., THURSDAY JUNE 1 1916 NO. 28

FOR SALE

Half-acre Camping Ground, fronting on one of the prettiest sites on the beach in Comox District, best of fishing, near P. O. and store, low price, easy terms, particulars from

GEO. J. HARDY
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

Harvey Creech has enlisted with the 102nd Batt.

See Charlie Chaplin in "His New Job" at the Opera House on Saturday night.

Isaac Grieve of Kamloops, and Isaac Parkin of Nanaimo, both old Comox boys, have joined the 102nd

Auctioneer Hardy held a very successsul sale of cattle at the Agricultural grounds yesterday morning.

R. Willoughby occupied the pulpit of the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening owing to the absence of Rev. T. Menzies.

The Courtenay Preparatory school commenced the summer term on May 1st. Puplis admitted at any time. Apply Mrs. Halliday. Piano taught.

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.

Look prosperous. Fix up your shop front with an up-to-date sign. See Colin Campbell about it.

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

For sale cheap—Buggy and harness, new last year, in good condition. Apply, John R. Johnston Courtenay.

For Sale—American organ in first class condition. Price $60. On view at the Sandwick Vicarage. Mrs. J. B. Bailey, Comox.

For Sale—Holstein Cow, 4 years old, quite O. K. in all respects. Milking over 3 1-2 gallons daily. Price $85. Apply 86 Review office.

$150 cash buys a speedy open launch 25 1-2 by 5 1-2, with 7 h. p. Fairbanks-Morse engine all in good running order. Apply P. Acton, Comox.

For Rent—Ranch on Denman Island. Good buildings, sea frontage, good orchard. Low rent to suitable tenant Apply Box C, Review office.

Lost—On the Upper Road, May 4, between Grantham and Courtenay, a 12 Amethyst ring. Any information gladly recieved. Apply at Review Office

If you can ride a bicycle and talk intelligently about a motor to drive it, I can offer you a means of making money. Write Fred A. Caton 611 View St. Victoria, B. C.

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

For Sale—Hugh Besdnells ranch of about 20 acres at Nob Hill, Comox. Or might be rented, with or without 5 acre orchard, for 1 year with option of purchase. Apply Mr. Hicks Beach, Courtenay.

For Sale—Cyphers Incubator, Leader churn, Universal breadmaker, sewing machine, fruit jars, roll-top desk, White Wyandotte fowls, Blick typewriter, reading lamps, 2 sets bedroomware, some beds and other furniture, books, sporting rifle, kodak, complete enlarging camera and outfit. Apply at Hugh Beadnell's ranch, Comox.

Rhode Island Red Eggs
per Setting of 15
75 cents
Bruce Towler, box 132, Courtenay

Comox Creamery Butter
40c per lb. this week

Dr. and Mrs. Montgomery left last week for Victoria.

Campbell's store Cumberland will be closed on Saturday, June 3rd.

Mrs. W. Hanneran and daughter are spending a couple of weeks with Mrs. Fiske.

The Secretary of the Patriotic Fund acknowledges with thanks a donation of $3 from Ald. Aston.

John Spencer was fined $20 and costs for putting a dead horse into the Slough alongside the Dyke on the Comox Road, by Police Magistrate Hicks-Beach on Friday last.

On Tuesday evening, June 8, at 8 p. m. Miss Alice Ravenhill will give an address in the Agricultural hall on "The Laws of British Columbia regarding women and children" under the auspices of the Women's Institute. It is hoped that everyone will take this opportunity to hear Miss Ravenhill. The new library has arrived and Mrs. Taylor will be at the Sandwick hall from 3 to 4 every Tuesday p. m. to exchange books for members. Membership fee 50 cents per year.

Anglican Service

June 4th
St. Andrew's Sandwick, 11.0 a. m. Matins and Holy Communion.
St John's, Courtenay 8.30 a. m. Holy Communion, 7.30 p. m. Evensong.
St Mary's, Grantham, 7.30 p. m. Evensong.

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

Mr. Roberts, the Veterinary Surgeon who has been here for the past two months, left for Vernon yesterday morning.

The first Military funeral held in this district took place on Tuesday of last week when the remains of Pte, Blackburn were escorted from Sutton & Kirkwood's undertaking rooms by the 102nd band, bugle band, firing squad, and a half company of soldiers, to the English Church at Sandwick, where the Rev E. P. Laycock read the burial service. The Last Post was sounded and the usual salutes fired. Pte. Blackburn had recently received his discharge from the battalion owing to a weak heart, and was awaiting transportation to his former home at Nelson, when he was striken with apoplexy on Saturday last, and expired almost immediately. His relatives live in Toronto.

Ice Cream Parlors

J. R. Johnston has opened an ice cream and lunch parlor in the Marrochi block, Union street, where all kinds of soft drinks, lunches, ice cream, tobacco and candies of all description will be on sale. Cold lunches, cold salads and sandwiches. All home cooking. Fuller particulars later.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS VISITING COURTENAY
Telephone 29 for Transfer of Baggage
Reg. Fitzgerald
I.X.L. Barn

JUST ARRIVED

A Large Stock of Bottled Fruit

Box 256 **SHEPHERD'S** Phone 40

McPhee & Morrison

Just now when fresh fruits are off the market and unobtainable we are offering the canned and dried commodity at the following low prices:

Choice Okanagan Peaches 2 1-2s per tin 20c

Choice Blackberries 10c per tin

Fancy Dried Peaches per 2 lbs. 25c.

Fresh Seedling Oranges 35c doz.

Try our Fresh Ground Coffee at 35c

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)

The simple gravity with which she whispered the well-known words struck her brother into momentary silence.

And before he could recover himself the door opened and Paul came in.

It ws amazing to the younger man to see how confidently the bridegroom bore himself. He came in with the air of a man who has been bored by being kept away from his bride by an impertinent trifler.

"Well, am I too soon? Have you had your talk out?" he inquired in the most matter-of-fact manner in the world.

"No," said Lady Ursula, rising from the sofa with a smile, as if nothing untoward had happened. "There's no more to say—by either of us."

And Paul saw, as he looked into her beautiful, clear eyes, how things had gone. He laid his hand tenderly upon her arm.

"You are not going back with your brother?" he said, confidently.

"No, Paul."

The bridegroom turned civilly, but with an air of authority, to his brother-in-law.

"I think that settles the matter," said he.

The young man shrugged his shoulders.

"Yes, I suppose so," he said. Then he added bitterly; "I suppose there's nothing for me to do but to let her walk into misery with her eyes open."

In a moment Lady Ursula was beside him, expostulating gently.

"Don't say that, Tom. Don't say anything to hurt, anything that you might be sorry for afterwards."

"There's no fear of that," said the young man abruptly. "All I'm sorry for is that I didn't know before what I know now. I would have locked you up in your own room till I'd seen this fellow safely out of the country."

"Oh, hush, hush!"

Paul, smiling and cool, said gently:

"Let him talk. It will do him good to let off the steam a little. He knows that I can't have him up for slander, now that I'm one of the family."

The last words stung Lord Eastling to the quick. Yes, that was the truth. This rascal, who was braving him, who was carrying off his own sister to certain unhappiness, was actually a member of his family by this unfortunate marriage. The young man walked, with an excalamation of rage and impatience, to the door. With his fingers on the handle he turned.

"I can't say anything more than I have said," he stammered out, addressing his sister. "It was my fault that you ever met this man, my fault for taking you to a house where the guests were not properly chosen. I feel that I have brought this upon you. If you won't go home with me now, I can't help it. But I shall never forgive myself."

He swung out of the room hastily, shutting the door. Lady Ursula flew to call him back, but Paul intercepted her, standing between her and the door.

He was looking grave and determined.

"You must choose," said he ."If you go out after him, you must go back with him. I've been insulted, grossly insulted, by this boy, and though he's your brother, I can't forgive him—yet."

There was a struggle going on within poor Lady Ursula's breast, between the old feelings of love and sympathy for the brother whom she had always loved, the brother who now represented to her all the old family feelings and interests against a new and untried world, on the one hand, and the new passion to which she had of late so innocently given herself up.

For a moment she hesitated, then bursting into tears and covering her face, she whispered:

"If I must choose, Paul, you know I can only choose one way, the way I've chosen."

He was quick to take advantage of her yielding mood.

"Listen, Ursula," said he gently, "I want you to listen. Supposing I were really the rascal your brother pretends that I am, what would you do then? For I should be your husband, you know, just the same?"

She looked up in a sort of terror.

"Oh, Paul, don't say such things. They are terrible!" whispered she.

"Well, I should like to have an answer. I want to understand your point of view."

She dashed her tears obediently away, and tried to answer quietly, as she wished.

"I suppose," she said at last, timidly, "my point of view is that, when you have deliberately and of your own original impulse chosen one man out of all the world to be your guide and protector for life, and when you have sworn before God to honor and obey him, you can't go back."

"And if, after all, he proves to be a wrong 'un?" demanded Paul. "What would you do then?"

Lady Ursula paused, looked down, while a slight tinge of pink color spread gradually over her face and throat.

"I should pray for him," she whispered softly.

She had felt instinctively from the beginning of her acquaintance with Paul Payne that his religious feelings were not so keen as her own, although she had no idea what a gulf there lay between the mind of the man she loved and her own. But she had carefully avoided any talk that could offend or bore him by insistence on a tpoic which he did not care for, and so it happened that this modest whisper came upon him with the force of a revelation.

For a moment he said nothing; then he bent down and kissed her hair.

It seemed to the innocent woman that this was an act of homage to her beliefs. It was not exactly that, but it was the nearest approach to it that the rascal Paul Payne, alias Syd Tomkinson, had ever performed.

CHAPTER IV.

On the following morning, when Paul and Lady Ursula were at breakfast in their sitting room, Paul who spoke excellent French, asked the waiter whether the gentleman who had followed them into the room on the previous night was staying at the hotel.

A flush of interest and surprise came into the eyes of the bride as she heard this question, and the answer, which was in the negative. As soon as they were alone, she looked up at her husband and said:

"Tom's gone back to England, of course. What else could he do, poor boy?"

Paul, good humored as he generally was, could not yet speak of his brother-in-law and his outrageous conduct with absolute equanimity.

"I hope he's satisfied with the amount of discomfort he's caused us both," he commented rather drily.

Lady Ursula looked across the table at her husband with timid but adoring eyes. Strong as her new love was, the ties of the old affections were as powerful as ever within her, and she was perfectly certain that her brother's action in pursuing them and in accusing Paul was only undertaken because of his profound conviction that his sister was in danger. But it was necessary to be careful. She was used to dealing gently with Paul's susceptibilities, for she knew that her own strong religious convictions were not shared by him, and that she would run grave risks of losing her influence over him if she were to insist on expounding her own views. Tact had been supremely needful in the old home life at Wintersand, and it stood her in good stead now.

"He has been misled. He would never be intentionally disagreeable to anyone," she said softly.

"He's old enough," said Paul, "to use more judgment.

She made no comment. Indeed she felt convinced that there was much more to be said for her brother and his point of view than her husband was ready to admit. Paul saw this, and was displeased. He did not show his displeasure by harshness, or even sullenness, but instead of taking his bride for a walk along the boulevards, as he had proposed to do, he said that he must send off some telegrams to England, and suggested that she meanwhile should write to her people and complain of her brother's high-handed conduct.

Lady Ursula was submissive and gentle, although she looked, as she felt, bitterly disappointed. There was no doubt that the married life which was to be the crown of her love had begun most inauspiciously, and it seemed to her that already she was discovering in Paul a certain coolness which his amiable manners and good temper had previously made it impossible for her to suspect in him.

But she was far from suspecting that Paul had intended from the outset to go out by himself that morning, and that he had an appointment of the most pressing nature to keep.

He took care, therefore, not to let her go with him, but slipped quickly out of the room, with an air of great haste, after a kiss which she felt to be perfunctory.

A chill went to her heart as she, sensitive to the slightest change in him, realized that he was anxious to get away, and that her wish would not avail to keep him at her side.

She went to the window, and saw him go down the street at a brisk pace, without a look behind.

Within a few minutes of his being out of sight of his wife, Paul got into a fiacre, and giving the driver an address on the boulevards, was taken quickly to a well known cafe, at the door of which he was saluted with a familiar nod and a few words of curt welcome by a couple of men, in good clothes of somewhat sporting cut, who were easily recognizable as Englishmen of a type far removed from the best.

(To be Continued)

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Cold Winds and Dust quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggists' 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free write Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago

George—Dad, what's the difference between cannibals and other folk?

Father—Cannibals, my son, eat their enemies; other people generally go no farther than to live on their friends and relatives.

W. N. U. 1103

Irregular Attendance At Saskatchewan Schools

Proportion of High School Pupils to Public School Pupils in Saskatchewan

(Contributed by Norman F. Black, M.A., D.Paed., Regina)

In his report for 1914 the minister of education states that 2,843 pupils doing high school work were enrolled in the public schools of the province and 2,926 in the high schools and collegiate institutes. The total number of students above Grade 8 was therefore 5,769—the number enrolled in Grades 1 to 8 was 108,216. That is to say, for every 1,000 pupils in these grades there were in Saskatchewan 53 pupils doing more advanced work. This proportion is below that of 27 States in the American Union, according to the statistics of 1910. In these 27 States there were from 56 to 118 high school pupils for every 1,000 pupils enrolled in the elementary schools.

A chief cause for the relatively small proportion of Saskatchewan school children that are receiving a secondary education is irregular attendance in the elementary grades. This results in such slow progress that the children reach the age limit for compulsory education whilst still in junior classes and drop out of school.

Our Losses

Many Former Boy Scouts and Scoutmasters Who Have Fallen at the Front

Our brotherhood has sustained very heavy losses during the year. Of our commissioners, not less than 338 are on service, and of these, seven have fallen in action.

We have between 25,000 and 30,000 of our members serving with the colors. These generally have won a most gratifying name for the military value of the Scouts' training, as well as individual honor for themselves (including one V.C.); but it is only natural that out of such a force we should have to deplore the loss of a very large number of promising young comrades. They have, however, done well. Their sacrifice is not thrown away. Their splendid example has set a standard for others to follow, and is vitalizing a living memorial to themselves in the form of an efficient, duty-bound, young citizenhood.

The actual losses among our Scoutmasters have been exceedingly heavy, and it is this that threatens the movement with a serious set-back after the war, unless we take adequate steps to discount it.

On the other hand, I feel that wonderful possibilities lie before us if we only put ourselves in position to deal with them.

But what we shall need most will be a supply of good officers directly peace is proclaimed.

To this end we are already enlisting the interests of a number of sympathizers by making them honorary associates of the movement, under the title of "Old Scouts," in the hope that they may help us to fill our gaps. We have been fortunate enough to secure the services of 181 gentlemen to act in the place of commissioners absent on service, and a goodly number of Scoutmasters have joined us.

But the full supply of officers is a matter of vital importance to our ultimate expansion of success.

A writer in a London, Eng., newspaper writes: "'Do you see that row of boots and shoes?' said a shoemaker to me the other day. 'You would not think the Princes would have theirs soled and heeled, would you? But the Queen has her children's boots sent to be mended, the same as you would yours, ma'am.'"

War News

STOP

and consider the duty you owe your country, your friends and yourself in this great war of right against might. Are you doing your part?

LOOK

around you and see how many of the men you know so well who are "doing their bit." Would you not be happier with them? When the boys return which would give you the greatest pleasure—to cheer or be cheered?

LISTEN

to the pleadings of humanity and of your own conscience. You may never again have such an opportunity to assert your manhood. Why not grasp it now?

300 MEN required to complete the 179th OVERSEAS BATTALION of the CAMERON HIGHLANDERS, a distinctive regiment with a distinctive uniform, —Lieut. Col. J. A. Cantlie, O.C. Any physically fit Britisher is invited to join.

Enlisted men are granted 30 days' leave with pay where they can show they are going to work on farms for seeding.

Transportation will be forwarded to recruits from outside points immediately on receipt of medical certificate from your local doctor. All communications to be addressed to the Adjutant, 179th Cameron Highlanders, Minto street, Winnipeg.

Homesteads and Loans for Soldiers

In British Columbia a government bill has been introduced to provide homesteads and loans for returned soldiers, with provisions to prevent the lands getting into the hands of speculators.

A curious publicist has collected eight hundred sermons preached in German Protestant churches, each hailing the Kaiser as Saviour of the World. How much a hundred do such discourses cost the Prussian Exchequer? All the preachers have fixed upon England as Anti-Christ, and Faith, Hope and Charity as the cardinal sins.

LITTLE THINGS COUNT

Even in a match you should consider the "Little Things," the wood—the composition—the strikeability—the flame.

EDDY'S MATCHES

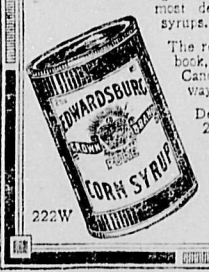
are made of strong dry pine stems, with a secret perfected composition that guarantees "Every Match A Light." 65 years of knowing how—that's the reason!

All Eddy products are dependable products—Always.

Let Him Help Himself To CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP

IT will do more than satisfy his craving for "something sweet"—it will supply the food elements needed to build up his little body and help him to gain in health and strength

"Crown Brand" is a wholesome, nourishing food—as well as the most delicious of table syrups.



The recipes in our new book, "Desserts and Candies", will tell you just how to use it, in many novel ways. Write for a copy to our Montreal Office.

Dealers everywhere have "Crown Brand" in 2, 5, 10 and 20 pound tins.

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED
MONTREAL, CARDINAL, BRANTFORD, FORT WILLIAM.
Makers of "Lily White" Corn Syrup, Benson's Corn Starch and "Silver Gloss" Laundry Starch.

222W

Perfection!

In fact we should say the Essence of Perfection, for Cowan's Perfection Cocoa is manufactured from the finest cocoa beans obtainable — skillfully blended.

A-3

Shorter Tonnage is the Prediction

When the estimates of the department of trade and commerce were taken up in the house, Sir George Foster frankly stated that during the coming season there was likely to be a considerably greater shortage of ocean tonnage than last year. It probably will be necessary, he said, to do many things we do not want to do and present avenues of trade may be interrupted.

Madge—I wonder why Lucille keeps her lips pursed up that way.

Margaret—Oh, she believes in preparedness.

A new order in France grants a soldier stripes according to the number of times he has been wounded.

Statistics of Fire Losses

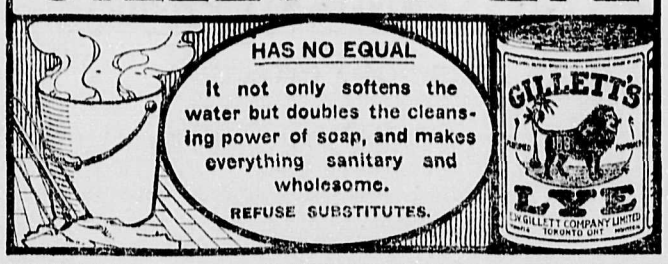
At the recent annual meeting of the commission of conservation a resolution was passed requesting the various provincial goverments to take steps to secure complete reports of all losses from fires occurring within their boundaries, and the extent, if any, to which the property was insured.

Farm Land Values Increasing in U.S.

Farm land values are increasing almost by leaps and bounds. Figures made public by the U.S. department of agriculture show that values for the United States, taken as a whole, increased 25.7 per cent. in the past four years and 11.5 per cent. last year. The figures are based upon reports from the department's field agents.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

GILLETT'S LYE



There are 550 men in residence at the University of Oxford this year. In the year before the war the number was 3,100!

Advice to Dyspeptics Well Worth Following

In the case of dyspepsia, the appetite is variable. Sometimes it is ravenous, again it is often very poor. For this condition there is but one sure remedy—Dr. Hamilton's Pills—which cure quickly and thoroughly.

Sufferers find marked benefit in a day, and as time goes on improvement continues. No other medicine will strengthen the stomach and digestive organs like Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They supply the materials and assistance necessary to convert everything eaten into nourishment, into muscle, fibre and energy with which to build up the run-down system

Why not cure your dyspepsia now? Get Dr Hamilton's Pills today, 25c per box at all dealers.

Tourist—Why are you sailors so fond of being tattooed?

Old Sea Dog—Well, it's just like you wearin' them flash togs—ain't no particular reason except that other fools is doin' it.

SPRING REMINDERS OF RHEUMATISM

Raw, Damp Weather Starts the Pains, But the Trouble Lies In the Blood

Spring weather is bad for rheumatic sufferers. The changes from mild to cold, the raw, damp winds start the aches and twinges, or in the more extreme cases, the tortures of the trouble going. But it must be borne in mine that it is not the weather that causes rheumatism. The trouble is rooted in the blood—the changeable weather merely starts the pains. The only way to reach the trouble and to cure it is through the blood. The poisonous rheumatic acids must be driven out. Liniments and rubbing may give temporary relief, but cannot possibly cure the trouble. The sufferer is only wasting time and money with this kind of treatment and all the time the trouble is becoming more deeply rooted—harder to cure. There is just one speedy cure—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They act directly on the impure, acid-tainted blood. They purify and strengthen it and thus root out the cause of the rheumatism. Here is strong proof of the above statements. Mr. Michael Personage, Fenlon, Man., says: "My mother suffered several years with rheumatism. We tried a number of remedies but they all failed to cure. Then we got Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after using them for some time she was completely cured and has had no sign of the trouble since."

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

France imported $492,000,000 worth of food in 1915 and $350,000,000 in 1914.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Keep the farm machinery new by paint and protection from the weather.

A politician who was seeking the votes of a certain community in Ohio to the end that he might be sent to Congress, thought it worth while to make mention of his humble origin and early struggles.

"I got my start in life by serving in a grocery store at $3 a week, and yet I have managed to save," he announced.

Whereupon a voice from the audience queried:

"Was that before the invention of cash registers?"—New York Times.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

It happened during one of the air raids, at a place not specified in the newspaper reports.

Isaacstein, just emerging from a chemist's shop, got in the way of the exposion, and when he recovered in the hospital found that both his feet had been amputated.

"Just my luck," he grumbled, "and I had just vent and bought sixpennyvorth of corn plaster."—Tit-Bits.

A Cure for Fever and Ague.—Disturbance of the stomach and liver always precede attacks of fever and ague, showing derangement of the digestive organs and deterioration in the quality of the blood. In these ailments Parmelee's Vegetable Pills have been found most effective, abating the fever and subduing the ague in a few days. There are many who are subject to these distressing disturbances and to these there is no better preparation procurable as a means of relief.

Hawkins, to his daughter—My dear, did you not say there were accidentals in that music?

Daughter—Yes, there are a great many.

Hawkins—Well, it's a great comfort to know that you were not doing it all on purpose.

Corns are caused by the pressure of tight boots, but no one need be troubled with them long when so simple a remedy as Holloway's Corn Cure is available

"Why, Willie, I'm surprised to hear you use such language. You have been playing with those naughty boys again, haven't you?"

"Truly, I haven't, mother. I was just over to Tommy Brown' house playing with the parrot his uncle sent him from Chicago."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Mother—No, Betty darling, I can't button your boots for you. Now you have a little sister you must learn to do things for yourself.

Betty—Shall I always have to do things for myself?

Mother—Yes, dear.

Betty—Then I don't fink I shall like life.—Punch.

When Rheumatism Strikes the Heart It Kills—"Nerviline" The Cure

Effect of Nerviline on Chronic Cases is Almost Magical

Exposure to wet or cold is apt to bring on an attack.

The muscles stiffen, the joints swell, and exertion brings on excrutiating twinges.

NERVILINE

Often the pain shifts from one part to another, and this is dangerous, as the heart is apt to be attacked. Death as a rule follows a heart attack.

The pain of rheumatism is quickly rubbed away with Nerviline.

This is a swift, lasting and safe way to cure rheumatism. You can depend on Nerviline. It has the power, the penetrating force, the control over pain that is so essential to a rheumatic remedy.

Lots of testimony to prove Nerviline's certainty to cure.

The following letter is from Mr. E. G. Sautter, Port of Spain, Trinidad: "Last year I was severely troubled with rheumatism. I had it in my arms, shoulders and knees. The pain was at times excruitating, and laid me up so that I couldn't work. I went to Smith Brothers' Drug Store and was advised by the manager to use 'Nerviline.' That was excellent advice. I used Nerviline as directed and was cured, completely cured of every trace of my old enemy."

Once you use Nerviline you'll realize it's different from all the others—that it contains something that gets right "at" the pain the minute you rub it on. The large 50 cent family size is the most economical—get it today, or else the 25 cent trial size. Sold by dealers everywhere, or the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

Japs Busy Colonizing

Intend to Retain the South Sea Islands

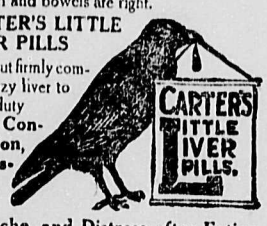
That Japan is colonizing and apparently intends to retain the South Sea Islands, captured during the present war from the Germans, was the statement made in London recently by Dr. Frederick Starr, professor of Anthropology, University of Chicago, who was en route to Chicago from the Orient after six months' research work in Japan and Korea.

"Japan," said Dr. Starr, "has no intention of withdrawing from the Ladronne or Marshall Islands which she has taken from Germany and which lie about midway between the Philippines and Hawaii. She has already undertaken expansive schemes with reference to the postal service, telegraphs and cables of these possessions. She is sending settlers in quantity to them."

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty. Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick



Headache, and Distress after Eating. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Gold Leaf Shoe Dressing

Especially adapted for Ladies' and Children's Shoes, produces the blackest and most brilliant shine of any self-shining dressing made. Contains nothing injurious and is the the only dressing of its kind that contains oil to soften and preserve the leather.

Makes Old Shoes look like New. Used largely in Shoe Factories for finishing new work.

AT ALL DEALERS

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 DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM OF

THERAPION EASY TO TAKE SAFE AND LASTING CURE.

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

Britain's Over-Age Army

War Office Accepted Services of Home Guard at Last

Britain's "over age" army—250,000 men between the ages of 45 and 70, who uniformed and equipped themselves out of their own pockets and for months past have been drilling, marching and digging trenches—has been officially accepted by the government for home defence and is henceforth to be considered a portion of the king's forces.

The volunteers, who not being officially recognized were not allowed to wear khaki and so clad themselves in gray field uniforms not very different in color from those of the German army, are delighted that at last the war office has admitted that even if they are gray-beards they are hard as nails and fit to fight.

They are now to be allotted to definite stations in the scheme of home defence in case of attempted invasion, thus relieving regular troops and setting them free for service abroad.

The volunteers' ability to do any kind of work entrusted to them is shown by the duties they have already discharged at their own cost and risk, to the full satisfaction of the military authorities.

They have spent week ends for months past in digging trenches on the outer London defences, several thousands being so engaged each week.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

"What profession do you think your Josh will choose?"

"Law," said Farmer Corntossel, "Josh kin talk louder an' longer when he's got the wrong side of an argument than anybody I ever heard."

"What kind of work could you possibly do around my office?"

"I'm a kind of all-round handy man, mister. I kin hold a door open, light a match for ye, call a taxi, drop letters down the chute, an' tell folks yer out when ye ain't."

The most remarkable tide in the world is that of the Bay of Fundy. It rises at the rate of a foot every five minutes, the water sometimes attaining the height of seventy-five feet.

W. N. U. 1103

RENNIES SEEDS

PUREST-CLEANEST
MOST RELIABLE
GET CATALOGUE
AT BEST DEALERS
OR DIRECT
TORONTO - MONTREAL.
WINNIPEG - VANCOUVER.

War and Forest Fires

Running Risk of Starting Fires is Playing Into Hands of Enemy

Canada is at war and the enemy has to be fought on land and on sea in Europe, Asia, Africa, and Canada. In Canada we might fight, among other ways, by keeping our production of necessaries up to the highest point and by conserving our resources. One of the most valuable resources is our forest wealth. Timber will be in demand to rebuild ruined Europe and to carry on our own development, made more strenuous by the war. If all our forests were to burn down our enemies would be delighted. It would mean the crippling of Canada. Are Canadians going to do anything to delight their enemies? If you who go into the forests do not desire this then do your part in keeping down forest fires this spring and summer by seeing that your camp fire is drenched with water, and that you do not carelessly toss away burning matches or cigar or cigarette stubs before they are fully extinguished. Every acre of forest burned makes it that much harder for the empire to win the war and delays to that extent our development after the war.

Mosquitoes Are Disease Carriers

To exterminate them, clean up, and thus destroy their breeding places.

Drain off stagnant water, or where drainage is not possible, spray with coal oil. Let the sunlight into damp places.

Cover rain water barrels with a fine netting.

An Oil of Merit.—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is not a jumble of medicinal substances thrown together and pushed by advertising, but the result of the careful investigation of the curative qualities of certain oils as applied to the human body. It is a rare combination and it won and kept public favor from the first. A trial of it will carry conviction to any one who doubts its power to repair and heal.

"How do you make a distinction between popular and classical music?" asked the very young man.

"Oh, that's easy," answered the dispenser of home-grown philosophy. "It's popular if I enjoy it, and it is classic if I don't."

Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS

Perhaps Your KIDNEYS

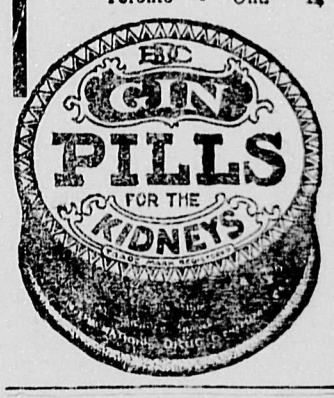
are out of order. Make the doctor's test. Examine your urine. It should be a light straw color—if it is highly colored, reddish or deep orange—if the odor is strong or unusual—if "brick dust" or mucus is present, look to the kidneys. They are out of order.

Get GIN PILLS at once, and take them regularly.

Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, pain in the back, groin or hips—all point to weakness in the kidney or bladder action, and the pressing necessity for GIN PILLS.

Gin Pills are worth their weight in gold because they drive these pains clean out of the system. They only cost 50 cents a box, with the absolute guarantee of satisfaction or your money back. Six boxes for $2.50, or a free treatment if you write to

National Drug & Chemical Co., of Canada, Limited
Toronto - Ont. 14



At a military hospital where some of the Irish regiments were being nursed back to health, a visitor, pointing to a very bad case, said to the orderly: "What are you going to do with him?"

"He's going back, sir," said the orderly.

"Going back?" said the visitor in surprised tones.

"Yes," replied the orderly, "he thinks he knows who did it!"

THE BEAUTY OF SUNLIGHT

is that every garment washed with it bears the impress of purity; a purity begotten of sweet, cleansing oils, and maintained by absolute cleanliness in manufacture; a purity exalted by the co-operation of workers united for the purpose; a purity demonstrated by the "$5,000 guarantee" which rests upon every bar of SUNLIGHT SOAP.

A substitute for Sunlight is not as good and never can be. Insist upon the genuine—Sunlight Soap.

5c. The name Lever on Soap is a guarantee of Purity and Excellence. 5c.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

LEVER BROS., LIMITED
TORONTO

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, JUNE 1, 1916

In boldly taking up the question of a weekly half holiday for store clerks in the cities, the Premier has shown a practical sympathy for a hardly treated section of the community. The stores in Vancouver, Victoria and New Westminster largely ignore all public holidays except Sundays, Christmas Day and Good Friday For some time past the clerks have been agitating for a weekly half holiday, which was strenuously opposed by the employers, aided by that selfish section of the general public, that would postpone its shopping until Sunday morning, were the stores open then. But when the Premier took up the clerk's cause, and put into it his usual vigor, something had to go. First of all, public opinion took the clerk's side, and then some of the employers who "could not possibly manage" to acquiesce in the proposal before, saw that Mr. Bowser was determined to secure hours of recreation and relaxation for a class mainly composed of young people. The position then changed from the effort to secure a half holiday to the point of determining what day was best. Here the bulk of employers and clerks favour Saturday, and in spite of opposition from a few "spoil sports" it would appear that the fight is well nigh won. The victory is a rebuke first of all to those who believed that the Conservative party was no friend to the worker, secondly to a bunch of obstinate employers who failed to see that a healthy worker is a good worker, and thirdly to that large section of the public demands that its wants be supplied on every day of the week without exception, and as late in the day as stores can be kept open. Incidentally, the victory will enable lighting and other expenses to be cut down, so that in the end everybody will benefit.

We mention neither names nor place, but as a result of the tragic termination of a recent "joy ride" more consternation was raised than there was when a dozen men from the same place were killed, wounded or gassed at the front. In other words more tribute was paid to the eligible idlers than the fighting heroes. The former went out to have a bit of fun, the latter went forth knowing that they were facing death, and when it came, laid down their lives in the face of the enemy's fire, on behalf of humanity not "for a bit of fun."

We hope the government travelling library sets include books about the war, such as Powell's "Fighting in Flanders" and the last book written by Richard Harding Davis, the eminent American war correspondent, recently deceased. The awful ravishing of Belgium at the hands of the Germans is terrible to read about, but it steels the resolution of all patriots not to lay down the sword until Germany has been punished and rendered powerless to repeat such atrocities.

The cow and horse nuisance has abated a little bit since the announcement was made last week that the bylaw had been registered and would be enfored. On Monday there was only a small herd of cattle in the Orchard. On Tuesday it had swelled to seventeen cattle and three horses. On Wednesday there were five horses and about a dozen head of young stock. The poundkeeper says he is going to give everybody a chance until Saturday of this week. After that he will get busy.

The West, in spite of its good record for recruiting, is about to begin a speeding up campaign in order to complete the mobilization of the existing units. In the last week of April over ten thousand Canadian troops arrived in England, doubtless in anticipation of the forward move for which the Empire has been so patiently waiting. Such an event should make us proud, but at the same time let it be remembered that many battalions are detained in Canada for the lack of a hundred or two men to fill their ranks.

British Columbia has done splendidly so far in recruiting, and far from falling away in this respect, raised over 2,300 men last month alone, the B C. military district occupying third place on the list. Alberta was second, and Toronto which draws men from the most populous district in Canada headed the list. In proportion to population, Alberta and British Columbia head the list, truly a proud distinction.

There are two carloads of wheat, about 80 tons, now on the way to Vancouver in order to demonstrate the capabilities of the new government grain elevator there. When this gets going, feed will be cheaper at the coast, to say nothing of the significance of Vancouver becoming a grain port.

There are sawmills operating today or preparing to operate, that have been closed down for two years; with every prospect of keeping going for the rest of the year. This means more money in circulation in the form of wages, payment for supplies, transport, etc.

The War

Are we running the war on business lines? When we ask this question, we mean ourselves, here in Canada. It is agreed that the present struggle is the greatest in the histoty of the world, but the war has not made a great deal of difference to us, yet. True, here a man has been killed and he is buried out there in Flanders, and another has been crippled for life, and another has been gassed and will never breathe in comfort again. Husbands, fathers, brothers, sons, nephews and grandsons have paid the price of loyalty, but beyond the circle of bereaved relatives, the people of Canada have not shown that they care. Of course we shall be taken up and rebuked, and therefore hasten to give a few instances of the "don't care" mood of Canada. Instead of central committees, formed with the idea of speeding up recruiting and so releasing half filled battalions for service, what do we find. "Graft" investigations in almost every province in Canada, in which if the charges are true, the guilty ones must be low down thieves, and if not true, then the accusers must be champion liars. The war, produced, in Canada apparently, a crop of graft investigations at the expense of the taxpayers, truly a product to be ashamed of, and one to cause the head of every Canadian to be bowed in shame, whether the charges were proved or disproved. Had that amount of energy been applied in patriotic directions, it would have made a big difference to affairs at the front. Or again, take the election enquiries proceeding in this province, the evidence in which shows that there are a number of people sufficiently low down to infringe the voting laws, and to abuse the sufferage. What an awful come-down for a part of the British Empire to find that it has been sheltering individuals who would make a very creditable Tammany Hall. The respectable campaign leader, with his slightly less respectable lieutenants each with a bunch of little 'ward bosses," still lower in the social scale, and each in turn with their attendant wharf-rats. Less than a century ago men were clamouring for the charter, in other words, the sufferage, and here in a democratic and new country supposed to eliminate the faults and mistakes of older countries, here is barefaced violation of the law.

In the case of two important questions shortly to be referred to the people, those of Prohibition and Women's Sufferage, the opponents of each measure have raised the cry, we do not doubt their good faith, that such should not be deceived while the boys are at the front. In that case what can be said about the disgraceful matters referred to, and what apology will Canada make for them to the boys at the front?

No, to prosecute the war successfully the Canadian people have got to raise their standard of morals, and allow no amount of "pull" to shelter the wrongdoer. They have got to ask themselves what will happen if Germany wins—and the issue of the present struggle is still a matter of doubt. They have got to ostracise the criminal, even if he is a church member, or a lodge member, and treat a political crime as a crime.

Lastly, are Canadians pulling all together? No, they are much the same as usual, family quarrels about nothing, silly little cliques and gossip parties, and a general absence of unanimity. It is not the way to win the war, it is not the way to back up those at the front, it is not the way to profit by the war, it is not the way to hold our own in the face of competition from other and possibly better races competing for the country in which we live.

Campbell's

Special Showing this week of

Laces and Embroideries

Embroideries

Embroidery edging in 2, 3, 4 and 6 inch widths with insertion to match

New designs in corset cover embroidery from 25c to $1.50 per yard

Embroidery flouncings, allover and 45 inch skirting embroidery in newest designs

Laces

Lace edgings and insertions in Valenciens, Torchans, Milanese, Oriental and Guipure laces in 3 to 6 inch widths in widths in white cream and Paris

The Newest Designs in Allover Laces

Sunshades

Sunshades in plain and self colors, also black and white striped and striped combinations in the new mushroom shapes

Wash skirts, middy blouses, silk gloves, silk sweater coats, lisle and silk hosiery, voile and silk waists, newest in silk crepe and muslin collars

Saturday being a holiday this store will be closed all day

Mens Dept.

Straw Hats

The newest shapes in mens Panama and straw hats

Specials in mens boater shaped straw hats

Felt Hats

Mens soft felt hats in Stetson, Fedora and telescope styles in all the leading shades

New shapes in Mens Christy Stiffs

Campbell's

CUMBERLAND

ROYAL STANDARD Products are the Acme of Perfection

For many years the chief fundamental in producing ROYAL STANDARD products has been PERFECTION. The aim has always been to produce products always superior to any other on the market. This policy has always been carried out and always will. Whenever you see the name ROYAL STANDARD be assured that it mears the BEST IT IS POSSIBLE TO PRODUCE.

Order a Sack of ROYAL STANDARD FLOUR Today

ROYAL STANDARD FLOUR has long been recognized as the best bread flour sold in Western Canada. It is milled from the finest wheat grown and sold under a strict "money-back" guarantee.

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

Royal Standard Mills Chick Food
is another of the famous ROYAL STANDARD products. Thousands of poultrymen have found that no other Chick Food is equal to ROYAL STANDARD. You'll come to this conclusion, too, if you try it.

PROHIBITION

The Cumberland Islander reports Mr. J. Burtt Morgan, of Victoria, manager of the Vancouver Island Branch of the Great West Life Assn, spending a week in the city in the interests of the Co.

It should also have reported that Mr. J. Burtt Morgan as President of the Vancouver Island Peoples Prohibition Movement was at the same time doing his best to get the people to vote for the first time---according to The Week for 27th---in tne history of British Columbia, on a measure framed entirely by thePeoples Prohibition Movement representatives. One clause permits the manufacture of liquor in the Province without let or hinderance subject only to the procuring of a Dominion license which liquor may be exported and re-imported without any restrictions as to quantity, but it must be consumed in our homes. The freight charges will bar out light beer, so that it is obvious this one clause alone will encourage "hard" drink against light drink. Dosen't this clearly show what a lot of ignoramus fools the Peoples Prohibition Association is run by? But what is most surprising is that the Hon. Bowser should submit such bosh to the people to vote upon.

WM. IDIENS.

Courtenay, May 31, 1916.

Mr. W. Idiens asks us to give publicity to the following letter he received a few days ago: which should interest our readers. It is to be hoped the City Council will do all they can to abate the abominable dust nuisance, which gets into the stores and the peoples houses, contaminating our foodstuffs with poisonous germs of the flies, snakes, cats, dogs, horses and cattle using the roads.

Wm. Idiens, Esq.

Sir;—I have pleasure in forwarding you copies of the Strathcona Park booklet you ask for. You can get more by applying to the Provincial Government, Bureau of Provincial Information, this city.

I am glad to know you are struggling with the dust nuisance in Courtenay. I think it is very important, because this Association will send more automobile tourists through your district this year than you have ever had in your history.

We shall be glad to help all we can in any matters that affect Courtenay.

Yours faithfully,
HERBERT CUTHBERT,
Commissioner

Victoria, May 23, 1916.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway

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

Connecting at Nanaimo with Steamer "Princess Patricia"

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

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

L. D. CHETHAM
Dist. Passenger Agent, Victoria

D. B. NICKERSON
Agent Courtenay, Phone R 60

85

HEAR

J. W. Bengough

the celebrated Lecturer and

CARTOONIST

in the

Agricultural Hall

on

Saturday, June 3, at 8 o'clock

Admission Free Silver Collection

Letter to The Editor

Editor Review

Dear Sir:—We have heard some queer things since the question of Prohibition came before the public, but one of the most amusing is the warning of Mr. Idiens in The Review of May 18 that if the farmers and fruitgrowers of British Columbia vote for the new measure they will be cutting their own throats. Whatever may happen to the rest of the B. C. farmers I feel quite sure that those of Comox district will run no such risk. What chance is there of this valley being used for growing barley, apples, hops or grapes for fermentation? Our farmers need all the feed they can raise and more for their own cattle. And who would wish to see our creamery which, thanks to its good manager, is one of the best kept and cleanest in the province exchanged for a brewery?

While British Columbia has to import hams and bacon and car loads of fruit from the United States as well as butter from Eastern Ganada and New Zealand, there is work enough ahead for the farmers without trying to raise brewery material. There may even come a time when we will be able to supply ourselves with beef and mutton all the year round, as well as apples from July to May. Grapes cannot be raised here as a commercial proposition We lack the heat necessary to bring out the proper flavor.

The picture the same writer gave us in The Review a few weeks ago of Courtenay having its park where men and women could sit at tables indulging in wine and beer, drinking while listening to music resembled too much a German beer garden. What sort of women live in this valley does he think? I believe they are too intelligent and selfrespecting to appreciate such vulgarity. I speak for the majority.

Every farmer who has his own and his country's welfare at heart will vote for Prohibition.

A Farmer's Wife.

COMOX

Mrs. C. C. Piercy has been giving a series of musical evenings to members of the 102nd on Thursday evenings. One week the sergeants are invited and the next the corporals. Music, etc., are indulged in and refreshments served.

Mrs. Haliday and Mrs. Sergt. Wilson are here on a visit to their husbands.

Nob Hill is full of visitors.

Mesdames Warsnip and O'Kelly have a pretty camp on the beach between the wharf and the spit.

On Tuesday three companies of the 102nd were out on a hike. One company went to Cumberland, one to Kye Bay and the other up the settlement.

A banquet was given by the officers on the Spit on Friday evening to the clergy and a few others in the district.

Fr. Bradley of England is stopping at St Joseph's hospital.

Dr. Cox and family have taken up their residence in the house formerly occupied by Dr. Montgomery.

The ladies who had charge of the refreshment booths at the Spit on Victoria Day desire to thank all those who so kindly sent cakes, etc. After paying all necessary expenses the splendid sum of $90 is left to be handed to St. Joseph's Hospital The soldier boys appreciated the tea and cake of which there was an abundant supply sent in by the ladies of the district.

There is likely to be a rural mail delivery route established between Comox and Lazo.

A petition from the residents of the Dyke to have a rural delivery made there, but as only four property owners signed, the request could not be granted.

The people of Comox desire to heartily thank the sergeants of the 102nd for their hospitality on Victoria Day

Pte, E. Levland returned to Courtenay last week. He is looking hale and heary after spending a year and a half at the front, part of the time in the trenches.

Holding and kissing hands is an ancient and honorable custom, and has been indulged in by youths for ages past, but there are better places than the railroad bridge for indulging in the pastime.

News was received on Tuesday that our friends of the 102nd Batt. C.E.F., who have been encamped on Goose Spit, Comox Bay, were to leave the district on Friday, June 2nd and proceed to Sydney where they will join some of the other battalions. They will carry with them the good wishes of the entire community, and they will leave behind them many friends who remember with gratitude the kind way in which soldiers of the battalion came to the rescue during the severe winter months, and saved buildings from collapsing under the unusually heavy snowfall. Amongst those who were resident in the Comox Valley we might mention Lieuts. J. B. Bailey and R McQuaid, also A, B. Mogg, F. Field, R Duncan, S, Watson, A. Jones. A. Slaughter, Simmons Bros A. Blight, R. Swanson, H. Grieve G. Thompson. Peterson, Berkeley and Henderson and we hope that some of these will, from time to time, send us approved articles for publication in the columns of this paper so that we may more readily follow the movements and life of the 102nd.

On Tuesday morning a company of the 102nd passed through town enroute for Cumberland where they spent the day, returning to the Spit via Royston.

THEED PEARSE

Barrister and Solicitor, Notary Public.

Phone 53 Courtenay

NOTICE

In the Matter of the Estate of William R. Robb, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having any claims against the said deceased are required to send same, verified by Statutory Declaration, to the undersigned, the Trustee and Executor of the Will of the said deceased:

AND TAKE NOTICE that after the 30th day of June, 1916, I shall proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which I shall then have had notice.

Dated the 30th day of May, 1916.

J. M. GREENSHIELDS,
Box 351, Nanaimo, B. C.

Court of Revision

Corporation of the City of Courtenay

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual sitting of the Court of Revision for the purpose of revising the Assessment Roll of the City of Courtenay will be held in the City Hall, Courtenay, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m. on Monday the 26th day of June 1916.

Any person having a complaint against said assessment roll must give notice in writing to the assessor of the ground of his complaint on or before the 16th day of June 1916.

W. A. W. HAMES,
Assessor.

City of Courtenay

NOTICE is hereby given that Bylaw No. 13, being the Pound Bylaw has been duly registered and is in full force and effect. Any animals found straying within the limits of the City of Courtenay on and after this date will be impounded.

Notice is also given that Mr. H. D. Forde has been authorized to act under said bylaw, and the said H. D. Forde has also been authorized to collect Dog Taxes and Road Taxes.

W. A. W. HAMES,
City Clerk.

Dated at Courtenay this 23rd day of May 1916.

The Water Question Solved

FOR RENT

Four Good Houses, water and electric light in each

Apply, MRS. WM. LEWIS

Officers Service Uniforms

The cut, fit, quality and strict regard to details that you would expect from London's foremost Military Tailors you can expect from us

We can make you a complete kit within three days and at a remarkably low price.

Measurement forms on application.

Lange & Brown
LATE OF LONDON, ENG.
NAVAL, MILITARY & CIVIL TAILORS
747 YATES ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

Courtenay Hotel

COURTENAY, B. C.

Comfort With Moderate Rates

Best Wines and Liquors

T. BOOTH Prop.

Cumberland Hotel

Good Accomodation Cusine Excellen

Wm. Merryfield

Proprietor

MILITARY WRIST WATCHES

With or without Luminous Dials

$7.50 to $20.00

CHAS. SIMMS

Practical Watchmaker, Jeweler 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

Repairing, Etc.

Gents clothes kept in order by the month $2.50

Haney I. Kushida

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

APPLY TO
RICHARD CREECH
FOR
Sand and Gravel
Rates Reasonable

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

FURS

Get "More Money" for your Foxes

Muskrat, White Weasel, Beaver, Lynx, Wolves, Marten and other Fur bearers collected in your section

SHIP YOUR FURS DIRECT to "SHUBERT" the largest house in the World dealing exclusively in NORTH AMERICAN RAW FURS a reliable—responsible—safe Fur House with an unblemished reputation existing for "more than a third of a century," a long successful record of sending Fur Shippers prompt, SATISFACTORY AND PROFITABLE returns. Write for "The Shubert Shipper," the only reliable, accurate market report and price list published.

Write for it—NOW—it's FREE

A. B. SHUBERT, Inc. 25-27 WEST AUSTIN AVE. Dept. C68 CHICAGO, U.S.A.

MOTHERS

REMEMBER! The ointment you put on your child's skin gets into the system just as surely as food the child eats. Don't let impure fats and mineral coloring matter (such as many of the cheap ointments contain) get into your child's blood! Zam-Buk is purely herbal. No poisonous coloring. Use it always. *50c. Box at All Druggists and Stores.*

USE ONLY ZAM-BUK FOR CHILDRENS SORES

Resolve to Succeed

Throw off the handicap of petty ills that make you grouchy, listless and depressed. Get at the root of your ailments—clear your digestive system of impurities, put it in good working order—keep it healthy with

BEECHAM'S PILLS

They act promptly on the stomach, liver and bowels, removing waste matters and purifying the blood. Not habit forming, never gripe, but leave the organs strengthened. To succeed in life, or work, first have a healthy body. This famous remedy will do much to

Help You

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

Water With Meals

Most people are better off for taking some water with their meals. Water is an aid to the chemical activities of digestion, and is furnished by the body itself in large amount. The gastric juice, of which the stomach makes about a pint and a half per meal, is made up of nine hundred and ninety-five parts of water per thousand. By drinking water with our meals we help to furnish a part of this water directly. Whether this should be a part of a glass or several glasses can be determined only by the experience of its effects by the individual. Such water should not be taken ice cold nor very hot. A healthy appetite, the appetite for hunger, like a healthy mental appetite, needs no sensational drinks.

GOOD REPORT

Doctor Proved Value of Postum

Physicians know that good food and drink, properly selected, are of the utmost importance, not only for the relief of disease but to maintain health even when one is well

A doctor writes, "I count it a pleasure to say a good word for Postum with which I have been enabled to relieve so many sufferers, and which I count, with its valued companion Grape-Nuts, one of the daily blessings.

"Coffee was banished from my own table some time ago and Postum used regularly in its place." (Both tea and coffee are injurious to many persons, because they contain the subtle, poisonous drug, caffeine).

"I frequently find it necessary to instruct patients when they take Postum for the first time to be quite sure that it is properly made according to direction, then it has a clear, seal-brown color and a rich, snappy taste, as well as health giving qualities."

The above letter, received over ten years ago, is fully confirmed by a recent letter from the doctor, in which he says:

"It is a pleasure to render a good report covering a product of which I am so enthusiastic a friend.

"I am using in my home your Postum Cereal in both its forms. And, what is more, I am having it used in the families of several patients in which there are children, and all unite in endorsing the fine qualities of your admirable product."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Postum comes in two forms:

Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

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

Both forms are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

Wheat 4,000 Years Old

Came From Ruins in Egypt, But is Kept in Texas

When the late John Cardwell of Austin, Tex., was United States consul at Cairo, Egypt, he sent to his old friend, Col. F. P. Holland, of Dallas, a small quantity of wheat that he had taken from the tomb of one of the ancient kings in newly explored ruins upon the banks of the Nile.

This wheat was known to be more than 4,000 years old. The glass container which holds the grain is hermetically sealed. To all outward appearances the wheat is just as sound as the day it was flayed from the head in the long ago, when the earth was inhabited by a civilization that is now forgotten. The grains are plump and large.

"I have been told that the grains would probably germinate if planted, but I have never tried any of them," Col. Holland said.

One of the commonest complaints of infants is worms, and the most effective application for them is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

Mrs. Brindle—Now Mary, I want you to be careful. This is some very old table linen—been in the family for over two hundred years and—

Mary—Ah, sure, ma'am, you needn't worry. I won't tell a soul, and it looks as good as new anyway.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Selecting Eggs For Hatching

Select eggs from only the best hens in the flock.

Eggs for hatching should not weigh less than two nor more than two and one-half ounces. They should not be washed, as this lowers their vitality.

The eggs should be gathered two or three times daily and placed in a dry place where the temperature is below 70 degrees F.

Keep the eggs on their sides and turn twice daily before putting them into the incubator or under the hen.

Avoid eggs that have transparent shells or a roughed appearance; long, pointed or short, rounded eggs should not be used.

Use eggs uniform in size, as they absorb the heat to a better advantage. Hold no eggs for hatching purposes longer than two weeks before putting them into the incubator or under the hen.

CHILDHOOD CONSTIPATION

Mrs. Andrew G. Lund, Hughenden, Alta., writes: "Two of my babies were very much troubled with constipation and I tried several remedies without success. A neighbor advised me to try Baby's Own Tablets and they were so satisfactory that now I would use nothing else." The Tablets never fail to cure constipation and they may be given to the youngest child with perfect safety. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

No Charge

Observant Manager (catching his clerk kissing his daughter)—Now, now, young man, I don't pay you for that kind of work.

Surprised Clerk—No—o, sir. And I don't propose to charge anything extra for it.

The use of Miller's Worm Powders insures healthy children so far as the ailments attributable to worms are concerned. A high mortality among children is traceable to worms. These sap the strength of infants so that they are unable to maintain the battle for life and succumb to weakness. This preparation gives promise of health and keeps it.

Saskatchewan Weed Law

By an amendment to the Noxious Weeds Act the Saskatchewan legislature has placed upon every municipal council the duty of appointing inspectors to enforce the provisions of the act. Neglect to do this leaves each member of the council liable to a fine not exceeding $25. For the better enforcement of the law the province has been divided into six districts and a field man appointed over each. It will be the duty of these men to visit weed inspectors and councils and take such action as may be necessary to have the law enforced.

After Ten Years of Asthma Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy proved the only relief for one grateful user, and this is but one cure among many. Little wonder that it has now become the one recognized remedy on the market. It has earned its fame by its never failing effectiveness. It is earning it today, as it has done for years. It is the greatest asthma specific within the reach of suffering humanity.

Maple Leaf For Canadian Toys

A Canadian toy makers' and toy buyers' association has been formed in Toronto, with a board of directors selected from various parts of Canada. The design of a Maple Leaf with "Made in Canada" stamped in the centre has been selected, and it is hoped in future all Canadian made toys wil be known by this stamp.

The new bridge across the Tiber at Rome, having a span of 328 feet, is the longest re-enforced concrete arch in the world.

Superstition Increasing in Germany

The Munich correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt describes the recent prosecution of various types of occultists who have driven a flourishing trade during the war. Astrologers, soothsayers and palmists have reaped a golden harvest. A gigantic industry has been built upon the superstitions of the people, and the adepts in various towns are in touch with each other and with a central organization. These scoundrels are held responsible for numerous cases of mental breakdown and suicide.

Ask Around You For the Proof

THAT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS ALWAYS CURE KIDNEY DISEASE

In Every Neighborhood You Will Find People Cured of Backache, Rheumatism, Dropsy or Diabetes by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Lac Bouchette, Lac St. Jean, Que.—(Special)—Mr. Arthur Fleurie, well known and highly respected here, has issued a short, concise statement in regard to Dodd's Kidney Pills. It is as follows

"I have found that Dodd's Kidney Pills are an excellent remedy and that they cure kidney disease, rheumatism and indigestion."

Mr. Fleurie has received such benefit from Dodd's Kidney Pills that he wants other sufferers to know how to find relief. He feels it is his duty to his fellowman.

If you inquire among your neighbors you will find scores of people who have found in Dodd's Kidney Pills relief from some form of kidney trouble. It may have been the dry, itching skin, dizziness, nervousness and inability to get refreshing sleep that mark the earlier stages of the disease, or it may be diabetes, dropsy, rheumatism, heart disease, or some other of the dangerous diseases that mark its advanced stages.

You will find that Dodd's Kidney Pills cure kidney trouble, no matter where or in what form it is found. Ask your neighbors for the proof.

You never can tell. A man may be perfectly honest aind still have a different umbrella every time it rains.

"I want Bovril—not that!"

No substitute will save money in the kitchen as Bovril does, or give the same nourishing value to soups and stews. It takes the beef of an entire ox to make less than two dozen bottles of Bovril. Bovril is thus so strong that it cannot possibly be put up in cheap cubes. Get the real thing—Bovril in the Bovril bottle.

B.V.B.

$6.40 For Penny Paper

A Belgian banker who has been permitted by the German administration to come to Paris on business connected with relief work, states that the chief luxury of life in Brussels is the purchase of London and Paris newspapers, which can be had easily if one will pay the exorbitant price demanded.

The Times of London is worth 32 francs ($6.40), the Temps of Paris 22 ($4.40), the Matin of Paris 20 ($4) and the other French papers 18 ($3.60). The penalty for being caught with one of these papers is not severe and is usually not enforced against persons of good standing, but the penalty for the agency which distributes the papers would be very severe.

The German officials have had no success in running down the distributers, so it is thought that perhaps German soldiers have their hand in it, for the profits on a couple of hundred copies of the Times each day are considerable.

I consider MINARD'S LINIMENT the BEST Liniment in use.

I got my foot badly jammed lately. I bathed it well with MINARD'S LINIMENT, and it was as well as ever next day.

Yours very truly,

T. G. McMULLEN.

It is estimated that an acre of good fishing in the sea will yield more food in a week that an acre of the best land will yield in a year.

Consumption

SEND FOR FREE BOOKLET CONTAINING FULL PARTICULARS OF OUR TREATMENT.

Nature's Creation Company of Canada, Limited

Room 14 Cosgrave Bldg., 165 Yonge Street

Toronto - Canada

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength. No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid in plain package on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address:

THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

TYPHOID is no more necessary than Smallpox. Army experience has demonstrated the almost miraculous efficacy, and harmlessness, of Antityphoid Vaccination.

Be vaccinated NOW by your physician, you and your family. It is more vital than house insurance.

Ask your physician, druggist, or send for "Have you had Typhoid?" telling of Typhoid Vaccine, results from use, and danger from Typhoid Carriers.

THE CUTTER LABORATORY, BERKELEY, CAL.

PRODUCING VACCINES & SERUMS UNDER U. S. GOV. LICENSE

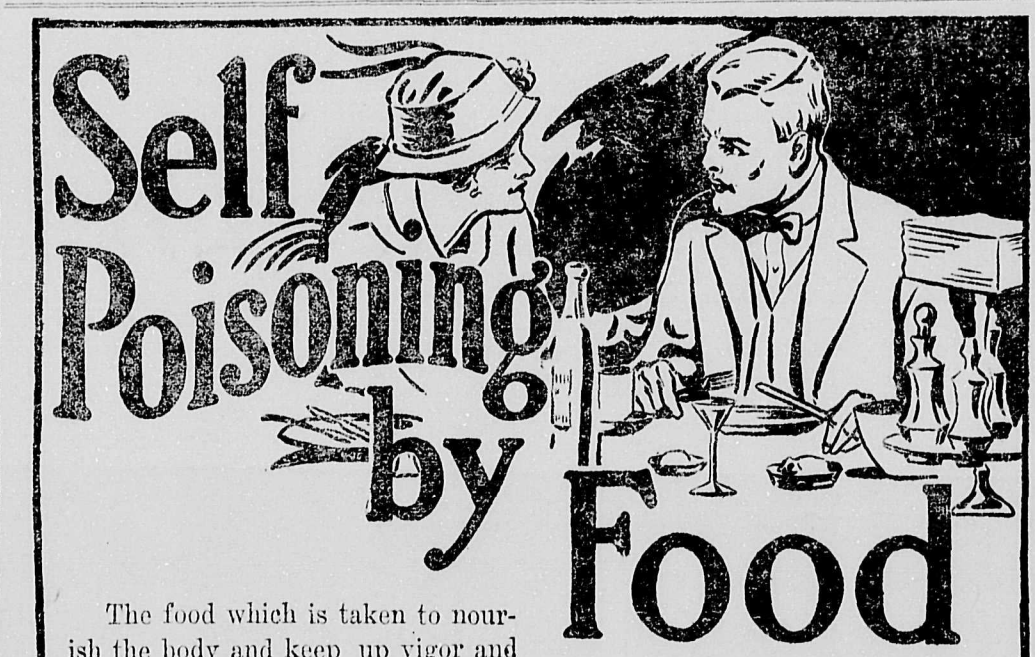
AGENTS

Wanted in every town and village, to take orders for the best Made-to-Measure Clothing in Canada. Good commissions. Magnificent Samples.

STERLING TAILORING CO., 535 College Street - Toronto

The taste for frog eating is increasing in America. Last year 6,000,000 frogs were placed on the markets of St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Self Poisoning by Food



The food which is taken to nourish the body and keep up vigor and strength becomes a poison to the system when digestion fails. You feel drowsy after meals, lose appetite, suffer from constipation, have pains in the bowels and through the body. Instead of being digested, the food ferments and gives rise to gas or wind on the stomach, which crowds about the heart, causing suffocating feelings and derangements of the heart's action.

Resort to aids to digestion cannot afford more than temporary relief, for the trouble is caused by torpid, sluggish action of the liver and bowels. These organs must be awakened so that they will filter the poisons from the blood and remove from the system the accumulating waste matter.

Here lies the cause of indigestion and dyspepsia, and neglect only leads to chronic and complicated derangements, which destroy all comfort and shorten life.

The ideal treatment for indigestion is Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, because they promptly and positively remove the cause of trouble. Acting directly and specifically on the liver, kidneys and bowels, they cleanse the system of all impurities, and their occasional use keeps these filtering and excretory organs regular and active. The blood is purified, pains and aches disappear, and such derangements as indigestion, constipation, biliousness, backach and kidney derangements are cured.

One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations disappoint.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

Dr. Chase's Recipe Book, 1,000 selected recipes, sent free if you mention this paper.

MUCH-BOASTED GERMAN FLEET IS NOW THE DESPAIR OF THE HUNS

KAISER'S AMBITION WILL NEVER BE REALIZED

Huge Sums of Money Spent by Germany on Practically Useless Fortifications, Which Now Only Serve the Purpose of Protecting the Bottled Fleet in the Harbors

Fred T. Jane, a well known British naval historian, who died recently, was the writer of the following article:

"Had we spent every mark in the same way that you English spent every shilling, our fleet would be as big as yours."

So said to me a German naval officer not long before the war, and he was literally true. German naval estimates have nominally never equalled British ones; but the sum total expended on ships and coast defenses in the two countries was for years about the same.

The result, of course, is different. Acting on a thousand years of experience, we, who are a naval people first, and military afterward, put 19 shillings in the pound on ships, and the remainder on shore defenses at a few essential places.

Our argument (its exponents are known as the "Blue Water School") was, and is, that if you have ships enough to prevent the enemy leaving harbor, it is waste of money to build forts to defend a coast which he cannot attack. We have, of course, certain defenses at certain places, but these come mainly under the head of precautions against odd raiders who might chance to elude our blockade.

The Germans, on the other hand, are primarily soldiers. "Soldiers at sea," they used to be called, and the phrase is correct. Roughly, their original policy can be summed up as follows:

"We have only a very small coast line, and its waters are shallow. It is easily made impregnable. We therefore, need no navy to speak of."

This in its day was quite correct. But presently there came a time when the German merchant marine expanded and the Kaiser—maybe fancying himself very much in the uniform of an honorary British admiral of the fleet—conceived naval ambitions.

For aught I know, something one can read in any old navy list may also have started him off. The statement I speak of is in the alphabetical list of names, and two of these, one following the other, run:

German, James L. H., Fleet Paymaster, seniority, 5th November, 1901.

German Emperor and King of Prussia, His Imperial Majesty William II., K.G., G.C.V.O., Hon. Admiral of the Fleet, 2nd August, 1898.

One can never tell, alphabet or no alphabet, how the "All Highest" would take the fact that common clay in the person of the editor of the Navy List put on top of Him another bit of common clay. There is no saying how far a blameless old F.P. (Fleet Paymaster) may, on account of his godfathers and godmothers having given him a name which alphabetically precedes W. have unwittingly contributed to the present great war.

I write this perfectly seriously. I have met the Kaiser and spoken to him more than once. It was he who pointed out to me the thing quoted above. He made no comment beyond drawing my attention to the British Navy List. Then he laughed that laugh which once heard is never forgotten. It was long ago, and in those days he was our dear friend.

Be all this, however, as it may, the Kaiser himself conceived the idea of a powerful German fleet and talked largely of "Our future lies on the water."

To his intellectual credit may be placed the fact that he seems to have been the first German to realize that in case of hostilities only warships could safeguard his growing mercantile marine on the high seas.

So far so good. But here the essentially military idea of an impregnable base to work from obsessed both the Kaiser and his advisers, and coincident with naval expansion they proceeded to spend millions of pounds in making Heligoland into a fortress at least tenfold stronger than necessary and in blissful disregard of the fact which sailors have ever recognized that (save in exceptional circumstances) ships cannot compete with forts. It is simpler to go elsewhere outside the range of fort guns.

The Germans did manage to recognize this, so—having but a small front to the North Sea—they proceeded to put still more and more guns along this front, until at present there are rather more gun positions than spaces in between.

In theory these forts were secret. In practice it is about as easy to build a secret fort of the German pattern (heavily armored turrets containing big guns which take a long time to fix up) as it would be secretly to build a big hotel in the centre of London.

In front of these forts they placed "secret mine fields"—about as secret as would be the hall porter at the hypothetical big hotel in question.

The crowning absurdity was reached with a secret submerged fort armed with torpedo tubes. One or two of these were installed off Cuxhaven as a further protection to the Kiel Canal.

The exact location of them was, of course, known to everybody interested in knowing. Any tourist could see this defense being placed. I myself watched one being got into position. Whether or no they are still there I do not know. But it really does not matter, for the simple reason that being fixed defenses any attacker would carefully keep clear of them.

Behind all these defenses lies the German fleet. These defenses I call the Kaiser's folly. They must one way and another have cost as much as would 30 dreadnoughts and their necessary auxiliary ships, and nearly every farthing an utter waste of money.

For there are two things which the Germans overlooked. Of these, the first is that if our fleet keeps the German dreadnoughts in the Kiel Canal, these German dreadnoughts might just as well be there as under the water. They cannot do any mischief in either case.

And the second thing is that to build a lot of dreadnoughts just to lie secure behind impregnable fortifications is merely an expenditure in dreadnoughts suggestive of a lunatic asylum. Of what use the dreadnoughts?

Of course, the Germans trusted to a "Der Tag," when in one way and another they would by "attrition" have destroyed enough of our dreadnoughts for theirs to be able to come out and offer battle. But here again was sheer fatuity—an assumption that Admiral Jellicoe and the British navy were born fools unable to think of precautions.

However, it is not for us to complain. Britannia rules the waves, and what the Kaiser's dreadnoughts do behind his vast defenses matters to none of us so long as we keep them in and retain our heritage of the seas. That these ships could have been nursed for a tiny fraction of the actual expenditure on that nursing, that the money spent on that protection would have produced a fleet capable of meeting ours on numerically equal terms, is not our concern now.

I believe that when the end does come the German fleet will come out and that its officers and men will do and die heroically.

And somewhere at the bottom of the North Sea will be piled a mighty and ghastly monument of ships and men, a monument to the fool who could not understand that the mastery of the sea can only be fought for on the sea and only on the sea out of range of all shore defenses.

And as they die, the pluckiest of the German sailors will learn to the full the meaning of the phrase, "The Kaiser's folly."

To Study Noxious Weeds

Field Representatives to Meet Inspectors and Councilmen of Saskatchewan

Hon. W. R. Motherwell has arranged for the appointment of six field representatives of the weed and seed branch of the Saskatchewan department of agriculture, who, during the summer months, will travel over the province, meeting municipal weed inspectors and councillors regarding the best methods for enforcement by municipalities of the provisions of the Noxious Weeds Act. The men who have been engaged for this work are Neil Gilmour, Moose Jaw; Wm. Thompson, Veregin; J. S. Naylor, Hawarden; and L. E. Kirk, T. M. Tullis and W. E. Walker of Saskatoon.

While it is generally admitted that so long as the present methods of farming are continued, noxious weeds will be a serious problem, it is expected that the influence of these special representatives will bring about a substantial improvement in agricultural methods and tendencies. More meat-producing animals must be raised on grain farms if noxious weeds are to be controlled. This will mean fenced farms, smaller farms, a greater variety of crops and surer returns.

Sandy MacGregor lived not one hundred miles from Aberdeen. He recently visited London, and on starting his homeward journey found he had lost his pocketbook containing over fifty pounds.

So he telegraphed to the London station, stating his loss, and asking that it should be kept till his next journey south, a month later.

In due course he turned up and the pocketbook was handed over to him. The finder, a young porter, stood by expectantly while Sandy counted his money.

Then the Scot gazed long and searchingly at the clerk in the inquiry office.

"What's the trouble?" asked the latter, anxiously. "Isn't it right?"

"Aye, it's richt enough," replied Sandy, sternly. "bit whar's the month's interest?"—Tit-Bits.

Railway Mileage Increased

Report Presented at Ottawa for Year Ending June 30 Last

The operating mileage of Canadian railways during the statistical year ended June 30 last increased by 4,787 miles, although eleven months of the year were included in the war period. The mileage now stands at 35,582.

The statistical report of the department of railways, prepared by Mr. John Lambert Payne, comptroller, was tabled in the house of commons by the Hon. J. D. Reid, acting minister.

It shows mileage increases in all provinces except Prince Edward Island, the heaviest increases being 1,500 miles in Ontario, where the mileage is now 10,703.

Approximately 1,600 miles were under construction, apart from surveys and projections, when the year ended. Including double tracks, yard tracks, sidings, etc., the total of all tracks in Canada comes to 45,885.

Railway capitalization increased by $66,990,127, bringing the total up to $1,875,810,888, including stocks, $847,801,101; consolidated debenture stock (C.P.R.) $176,284,882; bonds, $851,724,905.

There are also outstanding against lines under construction, stocks amounting to $29,257,500 and bonds of $52,224,004.

Stock dividends in 1915 were $32,341,337, an increase of nineteen millions.

Lines owned and operated by the government, and which are not capitalized, are covered in the report under a statement of cost amounting to $293,542,201.

Cash subsidies given during the year amounted to $5,059,284, of which the Dominion contributed $4,644,664, bringing the total up to $238,831,924. Total authorized guarantees by the Dominion amounted to $188,965,063, and from all sources to $409,869,165.

There was a decrease of 380,245 in the number of passengers and 14,189,151 in the tons of freight carried. The average haul was 212 miles, which is the longest in any country. Mine products led in the various classes of freight, with agricultural products second.

Gross earnings fed from $243,083,539 to $199,843,072, a decline of 17.8 per cent. due to the dividend conditions created by the war and following a sustained upward movement in traffic and revenue.

Operating expenses also decreased by $31,244,159. The number of employees was reduced by 35,000, while, though there was no reduction in the average rates of remuneration, the total salaries and wages bill declined from $111,762,972 to $90,215,787.

The Illusion of Victory

The Business of Germany to Create a False Hope

Napoleon fell through overlooking a vital breach in his armor. It is not difficult to see a parallel in Germany today. The heart of a country is no longer the vital centre of a nation. This is to be found solely in the heart of a nation. Armies can no longer be detached from the nation. They are the nation, and the spear must quiver and fail when the civilian shank weakens and wavers. Therein lies Germany's oversight. She did not visualize a long war. She had no comprehension of how the country and its people would react to a long and increasingly stringent blockade. The war-weariness which bites deeply into every heart grows intolerable to German people who eat no meal that has not its seasoning of an enemy's sea supremacy. If the face of the war bears a double look at us, it seems equally so to a people who have been encouraged for so long with the promise of speedy victory. Only the irresponsible have held out that hope to the allies. When we tend to look askance upon a war of attrition, it is well to remember that if Napoleon was not beaten by it, he was not beaten without it. When the enemy makes a new advance, we must not take it to mean that he has still a prepondering force. It is his business to produce the illusion of victory; it is ours to win it.—London Nation.

Marketing Wool Product of Sask.

The marketing of wool in Saskatchewan promises to be interesting this year. The co-operative organization branch of the department of agriculture has just circularized all the sheep owners in the province whose names are available, intimating that their wool can be marketed this year as in the previous two years through the co-operative branch.

While the department has, during the last two years, marketed the bulk of the wool clip of this province, the wool was not sold by grades. Through an arrangement with the Dominion live stock branch all the wool handled by the department this year will be graded and sold by grade. In order to afford the department opportunity to hold the wool for receiving bids, and thus get large prices, advance payments will be sent to wool owners pending sales. The advance price will be a substantial one, and the balance will be sent when the department disposes of the wool.

"I'll have you understand, sir," said the bustling little chap, "that I am a self-made man."

"All right, old man," said Robinson. "Now run along home and finish the job, and then I'll talk to you."

CRUEL TREATMENT IS ACCORDED WAR PRISONERS IN GERMANY

SAVAGE DOGS EMPLOYED TO TERRORIZE VICTIMS

Released Medical Officers Bring Harrowing Tales of the Cruelty Of the Fiendish Huns to Prisoners Held in the Wittenberg Camp, and Particulars of Sufferings Endured

The government committee on the treatment in Germany of British prisoners of war, of which the Hon. Mr. Justice Younger is chairman, has issued a report on the conditions prevailing in the Wittenberg camp during the typhus epidemic of last year.

The report is based on information from repatriated prisoners, and especially from Major Priestley, Captain Vidal and Captain Lauder, of the army medical corps, who were sent to the camp shortly after the outbreak of the epidemic, and who were recently released from Germany. The three officers named are the only survivors of six British doctors sent to the Wittemberg camp by the Germans "to take up," says the report, "the place of duty abandoned by their own medical staff when the presence of typhus manifested itself."

The records of the epidemic kept by the British officers were taken from them before their departure from Germany, but the report gives in detail the condition of the camp and the treatment of prisoners and patients, which the United States ambassador, James W. Gerard, in his report last November, said was "even more unfavorable than I had been led to expect."

According to the released officers there are 15,000 and sometimes more prisoners in the camp, which the committee says "is an enormous population for so restricted an area as ten and a half acres." There were no proper heating arrangements and the men were insufficiently clothed, their overcoats having been taken from them, their other clothing being in rags. Many had neither boots nor socks. There was an insufficient supply of water and soap, and Major Priestley says he found the men "gaunt, of a peculiar gray palor and verminous."

The supply of food was also insufficient, even in the hospital, until supplies arrived from England.

"The only provision for personal cleanliness made for the men," says the report, "was one cupful of soft soap issued at intervals of many weeks to a room containing 120. In consequence, the men became increasingly verminous, and that condition, coupled with cold and want of proper nourishment, was undoubtedly the principal inducing cause of the epidemic."

The epidemic broke out in December, 1914. "Thereupon," says the report, "the German staff, military and medical, precipitately left the camp and thenceforth until August, 1915, no communication was held between the prisoners and their guards, except by means of directions shouted from the guards or officers remaining outside the wire entanglements.

"All supplies for the men were pushed into the camp over chutes. No medical attention during the whole time was provided by the German staff."

Captain Laurer reports that, while in the bungalow, there was normally one mattress for three men, in the improvised hospitals there being no mattresses at all.

"In consequence," he says, "there were many typhus patients scattered over the compounds who were determined not to come into the hospital if they could help it."

In one compound he found 50 hidden cases of typhus during the first month.

The food ration for each patient was half a petit pain (roll) and half a cup of milk per day. The only soup obtainable came from the camp kitchen, and, as it was brought in open wooden tubs, it was full of dust and dirt.

"In truth," says the committee's report, "the ration was not a ration at all. It was a pretense. It was not even possible to give the patients warm water with their milk."

Four British doctors were infected and three died. It was then Major Priestley and Captain Vidal went to the hospital to join Captain Lauder, who was down with the typhus. Major Priestley says that the patients, alive with vermin, lay so close to one another on the floor that he had to stand straddle-leg across them to examine them. There were other conditions that are indescribable. There was difficulty in obtaining sufficient drugs and dressing for a long time and extreme bed sores were common. In several cases the toes became gangraneous.

The washing of patients was out of the question until a supply of soap was obtained from England.

The shortage of necessaries was not due to lack of supplies, say the doctors, for on a visit to the town they saw an abundant supply of every requisite.

Dr. Aschenbach, who was in charge of the hospital and who, the committee understood, received the Iron Cross for combating the epidemic, paid only one visit to the camp, according to the report, and that after some order was evolved.

Sixty deaths occurred among the British and the victims were buried outside.

"What the prisoners found hardest to bear in the matter of burial," says the report, "were the jeers with which the coffins were frequently greeted by the inhabitants of Wittemberg, who stood outside the wires, and were permitted to insult the dead."

After the middle of April the conditions commenced to improve and with the arrival of warm weather the cases rapidly decreased, and by the middle of May all the British were convalescent. Adequate provision was made to deal with any future outbreaks, improvements being effected, according to the committee, as a result of the visits of Ambassador Gerard and members of his staff.

The committee condemn the retention of Dr. Aschenbach as head of the camp and as evidence of his attitude cite an incident. When one of his staff supported the request of Captain Lauder for medical requisites, he curtly refused the request, with the words, "Schwein Englander."

The report continues:

"The cruelty of the administration of the Wittenberg camp became notorious. Savage dogs were habitually employed to terrorize the prisoners and flogging with a whip was frequent. Men were struck with little or no provocation and tied to posts with hands above their heads for hours. Captain Lauder reported that many of these men went so far as to look on the typhus, with all its horrors, as a Godsend. They preferred it to the presence of German guards."

Gain From Cow Testing

Held to be Largely Responsible for Improvement in Quality

The keeping of dairy records was started in Canada about 1901 and at that time the average yield of milk per cow was 2,850 pounds. The number of record entries has been gradually increasing and so has the milk production. By 1911 the average production had increased to 3,805 pounds, or an increase of 955 pounds per cow. This does not seem much but the figures begin to look impressive when we consider the number of cows kept. In 1911 there were 2,594,174 cows, an increase of 185,502 compared with the census of 1901. The increase in the number of cows during the ten years was only 7 per cent., but the total increased production for the same period was 43 per cent.

The keeping and study of records is held to be largely responsible for the improvement in quality and in view of the excellent results it is regrettable that more dairymen do not keep tab on the individual production of his cows. It costs a little in time and money, but it is time and money well invested. Without considering the increased number of cows the production was still increased during this period to the value of about $25,000,000. This is sufficient to warrant considerable time being spent on testing.

Hog Pastures

Pigs make the cheapest gains on pasture. Trials at the North Dakota Experiment Station indicate that broods sows running on good pasture and nursing litters will do as well when receiving one to two and a half pounds of grain per each 100 pounds live weight of sow, as sows in dry lot receiving 2½ pounds grain per day per each 100 pounds light weight. The pasture just about cuts the feed cost in two. The pasture alone does not furnish enough feed for either the brood sow with litter or for the weaned pigs. They should be fed some grain, so as to make a rapid growth, in this way the spring pig can be ready for market before real cold weather sets in.

Alfalfa, clover, bromus and winter rye make the earliest pastures. When these have not been provided early spring seeding of such grains as oats and barley or rape are the next best thing.—Farm and Ranch Review.

Little news has emerged into the outer world about the condition of invaded Serbia and the conduct of the invaders. But from information received in Serbian quarters in London it would appear that the exploits of "Kultur" in this unhappy country have been carried out with the same ruthlessness and rapacity as in Belgium and Northern France. The enemy had hardly entered the city of Belgrade before they ransacked King Peter's private library and the priceless collections found in the Royal Palace. As soon as the Bulgars had occupied northeastern Serbia, they despatched the vice-director of the National Library in Sofia, to seize all valauble books and manuscripts throughout the conquered territory.

A stately old aristocrat, on being requested by a rich and vulgar young fellow for permission to marry "one of his girls," replied: "Certainly; which would you prefer—the housemaid or the cook?"

There---You Never Can Tell

what people think. A man stopped me on the street a few days ago and said, "Say, do you do ladies work?" Now I thought everybody who knew me knew also that I do any kind of tailoring and that I do it at a reasonable price, but there, you never can tell what's in a man's mind.

You can entrust me with any work that a tailor does, from making silks and satins down to making dad's pants into a pair for Tommy

R. Willoughby's

Only White Tailor in Courtenay
Next door to the Opera House

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

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

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

GRAND DISPLAY
at
Willard's Harness Emporium
Fine Showing of Horse Blankets, Lap Rugs, Gloves, Trunks, Suit Cases, Etc.
Harness Repaired Neatly
W. W. WILLARD
Cumberland and Courtenay

You cannot eat your cake and have it

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

Cakes of all descriptions made to order

Courtenay Bakery
WM. AITKEN

Sutton & Kirkwood
Undertakers and Embalmers
Night or Day Calls Promptly Attended
Phone 4 Courtenay

Production and Thrift

Women and Thrift

Upon the women of the land will rest the greatest burden of success in the campaign for thrift that has been inaugurated. As heads of the household they are the chancellors of domestic exchequers It is for them to bear in mind that expenditure upon articles that are not actually needed is not alone lessening their own resources but also depriving the country of something that might be more profitably applied The majority of men will agree that so far as the household is concerned their women are pretty thrifty. But stinginess, parsimoniousness, or miserliness is not thrift The thrifty woman combines with a natural aptitude for economy the wisdom of selection and utilization She knows when to save and when to spend. She knows what is necessary and what can be done without and she makes the best use of everything. Neither does she do all things herself, When help is at hand she utilizes it with discretion.

The great aid to thrift is thoughtfulness. In fact without that element thrift is utterly out of the question. The thrifty woman too, not only exercises wisdom herself but sees that her children do the same thing not by indulging them but by delegating to them sundry offices of which they are capable, by making them self reliant. But the woman cannot do all these things by herself. She must enjoy the support, countenance and influence of her menkind. The greatest enemy to thrift it the promiscious doling out of the money. It is not to boys and girls a sign of good nature ; it is death to the recipient. It poisons their disposition and sows seeds of weeds that can never be eradicated. For that sort of thing women are but little responsible, but where their efforts shine is in allowing nothing to go to waste, in making use of everything, and exercising ingenuity in food, dress, household labor and the bringing up of children. An incentive to the accomplishment of these things is a reflection upon the times, upon the needs and experience of their male relatives at the front, and upon the fact that every ounce saved is a contribution to the welfare of the country and perhaps to winning the war,

Thomas Robinson is at Vancouver this week.

The Ford Garage has received the Goodyear Service Station Emblem. It is a beauty. Those buying tires there will have free air etc.

The nett proceeds of the "Folies" concert were $105.25, half of which has been sent to the British Red Cross Society, and half to the local branch.

The Ford Garage is going to put in a stock of guns and amunition. this will be convenient for the auto trade. Mr Emde is familiar with the gun business and anyone going to buy in this line would do well to wait and see this stock as the prices will be right.

Columbian Health Salts
15c.

Sanazone
The Ideal Disinfecting Fluid
50c.

ROBERTSON'S DRUG STORE

Mr. Frank S Cunliffe, Barrister and Solicitor, formerly with Messrs Lucas & Lucas of Vancouver, desires to announce that he will hereafter practise his profession at Nanaimo, B. C., and will have his offices in the Brumpton Block in that City.

G. McLaughlin has sold his barber shop to Mr. Russell of Cumberland and will enlist with the 11th C. M. R.

SEE Charlie Chaplin in "His New Job"
at the Oprea House
Saturday Night

GRIEVE and DARGIE
Ice Cream
Candies,
Cigars,
Pipes,
Tobaccos
Swan's Old Stand, Courtenay

Charles Wheeler
begs to announce that he has opeeed
The Elk Hotel Barber Shop
Cleanliness a Specialty

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

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

McBryde's Bakery & Tea Rooms
Calhoun Block Courtenay

We win the favor of the citizens and soldier boys because we give value for the money. Our tea room is superlative. The place to get a dainty tea. Good cakes and bread of quality unsurpassed.

Buy direct from McBryde's Bakery

Remember the address - Next the Royal Bank of Canada

Money To Loan

We are open to receive applications for Loans on Improved Farm Property in the Comox District

H. D. FORDE & CO.
Real Estate, Insurance, Etc.
UNION ST. COURTENAY

Production and Thrift

CANADA'S CALL FOR SERVICE AT HOME

Produce More and Save More

The Empire needs food. If you are not in the fighting line you may be in the producing line. Labour is limited—all the more reason to do more than ever before. Grow food for the men who are fighting for you. The Allies need all the food that you can produce. Every little helps. You are responsible for your own work. If you cannot produce as much as you would like, produce all you can. Work with the right spirit. Put fighting energy into your effort and produce now when it counts. The more you produce the more you can save. Producing and saving are war-service.

Make Your Labour Efficient

In war-time do not waste time and energy on unimportant and unprofitable work. Economize labour. Put off unproductive work till after the war, and, if possible, help in producing something needed now. Let us not waste labour. Canada needs it all. If possible help to feed the Allies. Make your backyard a productive garden. Cultivate it with a will. Make your labour count for as much as possible.

Do Not Waste Materials

There should be no waste in war-time. Canada could pay the annual interest on her war expenditure out of what we waste on our farms, in our factories, in our homes. Every pound of food saved from waste is as good as a pound of increased production. The way for a nation to save is for every individual to save. France is strong to-day because of thrift in time of peace. The men and women of Great Britain are not only "doing" but are learning to "do without."

Spend Your Money Wisely

Practise economy in the home by eliminating luxuries. Wasting our dollars here weakens our strength at the Front. Your savings will help Canada to finance the war. Save your money for the next Dominion War issue. There can be no better investment.

THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE