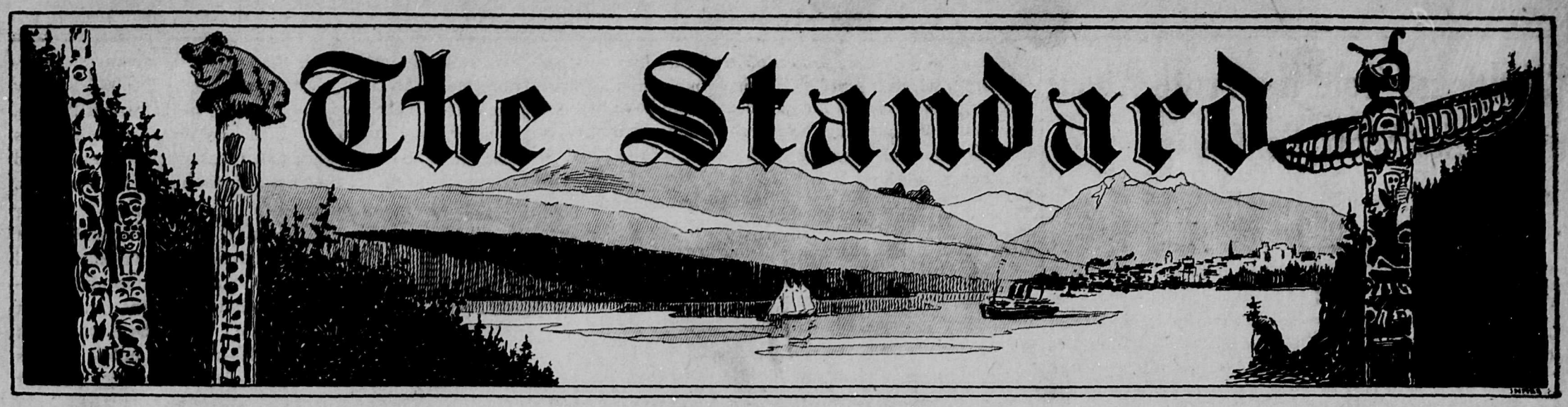


426 HOMER STREET GEORGE M. MURRAY, Editor PHONE SEYMOUR 470

Vol. V, No. 34—Established 1911 VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1916 Price Five Cents

Christmas Light Shone at the First Yuletide

THEY were expecting Him in all parts of the world, though they did not know whom they were expecting. Christmas light was shining, though Christmas day had not yet come, for Christ was not yet born. Did you know that? Did you know that for years before the first Christmas day wise and good people everywhere were hoping for and expecting the coming of One who would bring great good to the world?

¶ Far away in the East, on the high towers that dotted the Babylonian plain, wise men, magicians, whose ancestors had for centuries been studying the stars, were expecting Him, thinking that He would be a powerful king, such as, perhaps, the world had never before seen. Far away in the West, in Rome, the capital of the world, Great and good thinkers were expecting Him, believing that He would be the "just man," Who would set an example of perfect goodness to mankind.

¶ All over the known world, from India to Spain, wherever the Jews were scattered, who were known to be worshippers of the one God, people were expecting the Messiah of the Jews, the Christ, the "Anointed One" of God; in little Palestine, which ever since Jesus came we call "the Holy Land," there were devout men and women who were expecting Him; away up in the hills of Galilee, in the village of Nazareth, among the "devout ones" a pious carpenter named Joseph and the sweet and holy young girl who was his betrothed bride were expecting Him; on the meadow slopes of Bethlehem the shepherds whose work it was to keep the flocks of the spotless lambs for the temple sacrifices and the Passover Feast, were expecting Him; even in heaven, we may believe, the angels were expcting Him to be born on earth, and were ready to break into songs of praise when God should give Himself to men in the person of His dearly beloved Son. In a palace in Jerusalem a wicked king was expecting Him, not with longing, but with hatred and fear, lest He should cast him from his throne and Himself rule as King of the Jews and Lord of the whole world.

¶ No one knew when He Whom the prophet Haggai 500 years before had called "the Desire of all nations" would come; but so many hearts were awaiting Him that it was not strange that God should send word before He came to someone who loved Him most. For the God is always speaking to us, it is only when our hearts are ready to hear that we can hear and understand what He has to say to us. The heart of old Simeon was ready and to him the Holy Spirit had said that he should not see death before he had seen the Lord's Christ. The heart of Mary of Nazareth was ready, and to her God sent an angel. Perhaps she was reading in her Bible some of the promises about the Messiah, that is, the Christ, when the angel Gabriel came to her saying, "Hail, thou art highly favored, the Lord is with thee! Blessed art thou among women!"

¶ Mary had thought too much about God and the angels that attended to Him to be afraid but she was puzzled, not quite understanding the message that the angel was bringing her: "Fear not, Mary; for thou hast found favor with God." Thou shalt have a son, and thou "shalt call his name Jesus, He shall be great, and shall be called the Son of the Most High . . . and of His kingdom there shall be no end."

¶ Mary's deep joy that she was to be the mother of the Christ broke forth in a beautiful hymn, that is sung in many churches to this day, "The Magnificat," we call it, because it begins "My soul doth magnify the Lord." Mary could not write poetry, but her mind was so full of the Bible that she could make a hymn just from the beautiful words of praise and gratitude with which the Bible is stored.

¶ Soon after, Joseph, Mary's betrothed bridegroom, had a wonderful dream. In his dream an angel of the Lord appeared to him and said, "Joseph, thou son of David, fear not to take unto thee Mary thy wife." For she shall have "a Son, and thou shalt call His name Jesus, for it is He that shall save His people from their sins." That is what the name Jesus means—"Saviour."

¶ Joseph felt sure that God had sent this dream to him, and so, when he awoke, he did as the angel had commanded, and He and Mary were married. So this righteous man Joseph became the arthly father of Jesus the Son of God, and helped His mother Mary to bring Him up in a sweet and holy home.

¶ But other things were to happen before the Holy Child was born.

¶ The Roman emperor, Caesar Augustus, who ruled over nearly all the world, sent out a decree that everyone in his empire should be enrolled; probably because he wanted to know just how many thousands and millions of subjects he had. In order to prevent miscounting, every person wherever he might be was directed to go to his ancestral city or village to be enrolled; and so Joseph, who was a descendant of King David, must go to Bethlehem, where David was born, to be enrolled there.

¶ When Joseph and Mary arrived in Bethlehem, they found the little city crowded with people coming to be enrolled, from all parts of the world. If they had relatives in Bethlehem, as they probably had, their houses were already full. The inn was crowded, too; there was no room for them except in the stable. And in that stable, among the cows and oxen, the Son of God, the little Lord Jesus, the Saviour of the world, was born, and laid to sleep on some hay in a manger. We call His birthday Christmas, and in all parts of the world Christmas is celebrated with joy and gladness because on that day the Saviour of the world came to the world as the little Baby Jesus.

¶ That same night the shepherds in the fields near Bethlehem were keeping watch over their flocks of spotless, sacrificial lambs. Perhaps they were talking together of something that the prophet Micah had said 800 years before, about the "tower of the flock" in that very field where they were watching the sheep, being the place from which the kingdom would come to Jerusalem. They knew that that meant that the Christ would come from Bethlehem, and the time of his coming was not near. Suddenly an angel of the Lord stood by them and the glory of the Lord shone about them. They were sore afraid for though they thought much about angels they had never seen one before.

¶ But the angel said, "Be not afraid; for behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy which shall be to all people: for here is born to you this day in the city of David a Saviour who is Christ the Lord. And ye shall find a babe wrapped in swaddling clothes, and lying in a manger."

¶ And suddenly all the sky was filled with angels singing:

"Glory to God in the highest,
And on earth peace among men
In whom He is well pleased."

¶ When the angels were gone back to heaven, the shepherds hastened to the town of Bethlehem, and there they found the little Lord Jesus in a manger, just as the angels had said; and they glorified and praised God, and told all their friends who were expecting the Messiah that had really come.

¶ When the baby Jesus was thirty-three days old, Mary and Joseph carried him to Jerusalem, to present him to God in the temple. While they were there old Simeon and old Anna came in. When Simeon saw the little Lord Jesus he knew at once that God's promise to him had come true; and he took the Baby Jesus in his arms and blessed God.

¶ Then Simeon blessed Mary, but he told her that a sword should pierce through her own soul, for every one would not receive her holy son as she expected that they would do. Old Anna, too, rejoiced to see the Holy Child. And gave thanks to God and told her friends, devout people, who were expecting the Messiah, that He had really come.

¶ Joseph and Mary took the little Lord Jesus back to Bethlehem, for they naturally thought that "David's royal city" was the right place in which to bring up the Christ. Probably Joseph found work at his trade. Long before this they had left the stable and made a home of their own.

¶ One day they had a strange visit. Three Wise-men from the East came, bringing presents to the Baby Jesus, calling Him "King of the Jews," and saying that they had seen a strange star, which they felt sure meant that the Person they had so long been expecting was born. They had come far across the wide Syrian desert looking for the wonderful Baby, and when they reached Bethlehem they saw the same strange star again, and they knew that they had come to the very Baby they were looking for. So they opened their packages and took out gold and frankincense and myrrh, and gave them to the little Lord Jesus. The gold meant that they felt sure that he was a king; the frankincense was what they offered to their God; the myrrh was a more mysterious gift, for it meant bitterness and sorrow. They did not understand that the Saviour must suffer if He was to be a Saviour, but we know it now; and this is why Christmas day is more to us than just a happy day of thankfulness and merriment. Is not Christmas day the very day when we ought to love Jesus so dearly and thankfully as to resolve to try always to be very good for love of Him?

They Won't Fight for Canada

RECRUITING is at a standstill in Canada, and yet the streets of Canada's larger cities are thick with able-bodied young men who have no idea of helping to fight the country's battles. These are the sons of many races who have been welcomed to Canada, and who share her bounty, but not her misfortunes. It is the boys of Canadian and British and American stock who have gone to the front and offered the supreme sacrifice for the dominion and the empire, while the newcomers take the places they have left and sit at ease. Mothers in mourning do not like it; and sorrow-stricken fathers demand that the slackers do their share. One Toronto paper insists that if the foreign-born citizens of Canada will not do their bit they be sent back to the country they came from.

¶ Drastic action indeed! How much better it would have been for Canada if she could have devised some means of preventing those who do not appreciate her from coming to her in the first place; or better still, if she had found some means of establishing their loyalty before the crucial test of their patriotism came!

¶ Can we expect any different response from the same kind of immigrants in the United States, asks the Detroit SATURDAY NIGHT, if we should need them? Can our present methods of Americanization catch up with the unrestricted flow of foreigners to our shores and instil in them a love for this country and its flag to the death? Or shall we close the gates for a time?

The Spirit of Prussia

(From the German proclamation enslaving and deporting Belgian civilians.)

IN case of refusal to work, the person so refusing will be condemned to penalties of a fine, imprisonment and enlistment in the prison battalion of civilian workmen with reduced rations. The communities also may be punished, either by limitations of trade or the imposition of a fine or taxes.

(From the Cologne Gazette.)

¶ We cannot govern our policy by the unfavorable impressions of neutrals. Our military security and the interests of the Belgian population demand the removal of Belgian workmen to Germany. Until the reasons leading to the adoption of the measure are unchanged, it cannot be revoked. No matter what impression the incident may give, our security comes first.

(From the Rhenish and Westphalian Gazette.)

¶ German burgerdom is not yet ripe for mastering and governing a world empire. We neither can or will destroy the British Empire, but the minimum necessity for German peace is the complete beating down of France in the west and the prestige of the German flag on all the seas. . . . We need not waste words about Belgium. We need access to the channel and we need Antwerp. Whoever wants Belgium may fetch it from us.

(From the kaiser's speech to his troops in 1916.)

¶ God would not have given himself so much trouble for the German Fatherland if He had not reserved for us a great destiny. . . . We are the salt of the earth. . . . God has called us to civilize the world; you are the missionaries of human progress.

(What Henry Ward Beecher wrote about German "destiny" in 1875.)

¶ It is wonderful what bad neighbors poor Germany seems to have. There is that great hectoring Belgium trying to pick a quarrel with her. There is France, recovering from her great defeat with a rapidity which shows very little consideration for Germany's feelings. Austria, too, retains her sovereignty over twelve million subjects of German race; which, of course, is exasperating to the great empire. And don't Holland and Denmark persist in holding on to their nice bits of seacoast with an obstinacy as annoying as Naboth's of old? And isn't there the Pope, who as every one knows, has countless armies at his back ready to march to Berlin? It really looks as if poor Germany might feel obliged to go to war with somebody, just to keep the peace. And to make her case harder, the unsympathizing persist in thinking that if there is a war in Europe at present it will probably be because Germany—or the group of soldiers who rule Germany—chooses it.

"Criticus" Told the Truth About the Scott Confession

"THE STANDARD," Aug. 5, 1916

Is This the True Story?

"Probably if Scott were to return he might tell the true history of the plugging conspiracy in this wise. There were about 100 names of voters on the list who had crossed over to the American side, and were dwelling in Seattle, Bellingham and other places along the Sound. Scott determined to try and locate these men, and was given some $400 which was raised from various sources for the very legitimate purpose of bringing these voters up on election day. But after the money was raised, Scott may have been unable to locate the men. It was then he either remembered, or was told that a certain Monty White—whom possibly he had known before—would be able to locate the men and see that they were here on election day. Now Monty White is apparently a professor of the electioneering game, and may have scented not only the $400 in Scott's hands but also a little work which might be well paid for by other parties. So possibly he approached his friend, John L. Sullivan, in Vancouver, with a scheme to make more than $400 out of the game. After all, it would not be necessary to prove that each man brought up here was a legitimate voter, as the list of the 100 in Scott's hands could be passed as correct. If Scott could be persuaded to leave everything to Monty White, that gentleman would see that the men were here. This would account accurately for the evidence given at the investigation and also for the manner in which Mr. Macdonald was tricked like everyone else.

THE CONFESSION

December 18, 1916.

"Clancy told him that he would be willing if given a list of names who were on the voters' list in Vancouver but were now residing in Washington, that Clancy would look them up and if he wanted to pay their expenses over, that Clancy would have them sent over to cast their vote. He accordingly returned to Vancouver and made a list of these men, who during the canvass of the city, affiant had found to have moved to Seattle and other points in the State of Washington. This list comprised about one hundred names. After going into the matter further, affiant found that it would be impossible to raise sufficient money to carry this out, as the men were too widely scattered. . . . Therefore affiant immediately made arrangements with Clancy to get together one hundred men who were to receive $10 apiece and their expenses to go over to Vancouver and vote in the places of the men whom affiant could not locate, but whose names were on the voters' list. Clancy was to receive for this service $500. . . . Mr. Macdonald then told affiant to use all efforts towards stopping the men who came over with Sullivan and to cut out the fellows that affiant brought over."

JOHN SCOTT'S so-called confession tells about the same story as THE STANDARD printed over the pen-name of "Criticus" last summer. We print the salient feature of Scott's affidavit, together with the suggested "Truth of the Matter" as outlined by "Criticus," and we think it will be admitted that "Criticus" very nearly hit the nail on the head. Scott states that he gave Clancy the list of legitimate voters who had left Vancouver and whom he hoped to bring back to vote and that this list was known to Mr. Macdonald. He points out that the list was perfectly legitimate and that the Liberal executive had no money at first to pay the travelling expenses of these men. This money was afterwards forthcoming, presumably from the sources suggested by "Criticus," and it was decided to bring up these voters, a thing which was perfectly legitimate or, if not strictly legitimate, was done by the Conservatives quite openly in the case of bringing voters from Victoria to Vancouver and paying their expenses. Scott does not even imply that Mr. Macdonald ever knew that the men coming from Seattle were "pluggers." He says that he was told to go ahead with his list but that he was told at the last moment to "cut those fellows out." Now that might have been done by a perfectly innocent man not wishing to have anything come up which could be even interpreted as dishonest. But on the other hand, behold the role of our dear old friend, "J. L. Sullivan," the gentleman who, under the aegis of the Conservative patronage committee, knew all about the plugging and acted as the go-between. Apparently most of the money passed through his hands. It is known that his bar used to be open on Sundays and that the police would not pay any attention to information coming from that quarter. Scott states that this man was actually in the employ of the Conservatives.

The attempt to fix the "plugging" on Mr. Macdonald has failed most miserably. That it should have ever been made proves the vindictiveness of the late premier and the manner in which he guided the destinies of the province. It is unthinkable that Mr. Bowser should ever enter public life in this province again. He has proved himself politically hopelessly immoral and would probably excuse himself on the ground that "it is all in the game." If the public is to believe the part of the confession which is supposed to implicate Mr. Macdonald, it must also believe the direct accusations made against the Conservative party. The manner in which the public were hoodwinked, the vindictiveness with which Mr. Macdonald was pursued, the insinuations which were made, the tainted evidence which was given on behalf of Mr. Bowser's friends by perjurers and jail birds from Seattle, all of whom apparently were able to earn sums of money for this purpose, is a stain on the record of British Columbia. That stain Mr. Macdonald as attorney-general may be able to wipe out. If the judicial commission which is going to investigate the matter confirms the impression left on the public mind by the Scott confession, and the re-election of Mr. Macdonald, those who have endeavored to "kill" him politically by one of the meanest forms of political assassination ever witnessed in Canada, will only have succeeded in placing him on a pedestal from which it will be difficult to move him. That is a danger against which Mr. Macdonald will have to guard. His friends will hope that he will show himself fully appreciative of the confidence reposed in him by the people of Vancouver and keep before him constantly the fact that times have changed and that the political methods of the past must be buried in the quagmire of Mr. Bowser's record, which, most fortunately for this province, engulfed its creator. The whole episode reminds one of the psalmist who sang of the pit his enemies had digged for him into which they had themselves fallen.

The National Service Commission

By H. F. Gadsby

Ottawa, December 16.—How to stimulate recruiting—that is the question. As chairman of the National Service Commission, R. B. Bennett, M P., will put in hand a census of the man power of the Dominion, which is good as far as it goes. What, people keep asking, is he going to do with the census? Will the Government act on it or shelve it, as they do the reports on the high cost of living, being satisfied to treat it as an increase of knowledge for cold storage purposes?

Mr. Bennett speaks vaguely of measures to prevent the absorption of too many able-bodied men in unessential industries, being careful, however, not to define what the unessential industries are. Considering the general shortage of labor and the high wages being paid for such labor as can be got, the public would be pleased to learn from Mr. Bennett what unessential industries are soaking up the available supply of man power.

"GOOD-BYE AND GOD BLESS YOU"

The photograph shows Pte. George Magee, who has spent nineteen months in the trenches in France, bidding farewell to his baby, who for nine months has been a patient in the East London Hospital for Children at Shadwell. The father is returning to duty after a short furlough in England.

Chairman Bennett may have ideas in his head which he has not divulged. No one asks him to reveal those ideas prematurely, but the public would like to know how much farther he is ahead when his census of man power has been taken. Granted that he has every man in Canada classified to the last detail—what job he works at, what job he ought to have, what wages he gets, what people are dependent on him, what his eligibility for active service. Suppose he has winnowed the truth to the last grain, what next? He knows that a certain number of men of eligible age, earning good wages, or, it may be, loafing, having no fathers, mothers, wives or children, who would suffer hardship if they were killed, are available for the war if they care to go. What does Chairman Bennett do then? Why, the same old thing—he works on the men with argument and exhortation. How does that help? Not at all.

The fact of the matter is that the census will give no great fillip to recruiting in Canada. What is needed is an inspiration, an example. Somebody has called it moral compulsion—a good name for it. Where good men can be sure that they go to the front in a good cause and not as the dupes of conscienceless profiteers who remain behind and fleece the people, then recruiting will take a great jump. Premier Borden, no doubt, imagined that recruiting would liven up when he got rid of Sir Sam, that hero having got in wrong with Tommy Atkins generally. But the remedy did not work, possibly because the public came to the conclusion that Sir Sam was only a symptom and that the real disease lay deeper. At all events recruiting lags.

The new arrangements by which battalions in the field are kept reinforced by fresh drafts and care is taken to hold Canadian regiments together when they arrive overseas, thus preserving their esprit de corps—these arrangements are highly commendable, and would be very fine indeed if they would only bring in the recruits. This, however, they fail to do. Somehow or other the spirit is lacking. The chances are that prospective recruits would like to feel first that they are not making all the sacrifices.

This frame of mind on the part of Canada's young manhood should ultimately compel the Government to put in operation that moral compulsion which was mentioned a little while ago. What form should this moral compulsion take? A good example—that is the answer. What does the good example consist of? Well the Government might lay its cards on the table—take the public into its confidence—show where it has gone wrong and where it intends to do better. Recruits will not be falling over each other to enlist until the Government makes it clear that the square deal is to be its policy henceforward.

How can the Government demonstrate that the square deal for the brave men who go to the front to get shot at and for the loved ones they leave behind them is the future policy? By deeds, of course. Actions, as we all know, speak louder than words.

The very first thing the Government might do is to make a plain statement of the shell contracts since the beginning of the war, the prices paid, and the profits in 1915, as compared with the profits now. This statement should include not only the amounts paid to Canadian munition manufacturers for Canadian war material, but the amount paid to Canadian manufacturers by the Imperial Munitions Board on behalf of the British War Office. Moreover, the War Purchasing Committee of which the new Minister of Militia, Mr. Kemp, is the chairman, should come forward with a complete statement of its transactions since it took over the business of buying supplies. If these statements were supplemented by a hint that the Government intended to go after excessive war profits, a great deal harder than it has been doing, it would enhance the moral compulsion of the thing about one hundred per cent.

Some such statement as this ought to be forthcoming. It is asking a great deal of the public to go on believing that all is right as right can be when the facts are systematically concealed. A frank, honest balance sheet of war expenditures would be readily understood by the Canadian people and they would soon let Sir Thomas White know whether or not to take a little more out of the profiteers.

Another guarantee of good faith on the part of the Borden Government would be to make an example of one of their cold storage supporters, one of those fellows who, under the pretext of heavy exports to feed the soldiers abroad—at the top price by the way—take advantage of this over-worked excuse to squeeze the people at home for the last dollar. This fellow is a disgrace whatever way you look at him. If he takes the customary profits of peace years and full harvests, instead of taking his medicine with the rest of us, then he is a poor patriot. If he takes double and triple profits, as he generally does, then he is a robber. It would help recruiting a great deal if the Government would hold one of these land pirates up to public execration, unmask his methods, and punish him accordingly. Not sudden death—we are not spiteful — something slow and lingering. For example, he might be forced to eat all the eggs he has kept in jail for more than a year. This would make a fine busy hell for him for the remainder of his natural life. Prospective recruits would feel much better for it. They could leave their wives and mothers behind in the assurance that they would not be gouged for every dollar of patriotic fund or separation allowance to keep from starving.

Another act of grace on the part of the Borden Government would be to say to all the non-combatant officers in handsome uniforms in the Pay and Records Office, at London, "It's your turn at the front. Fight or go home." The same thing could be said to the stay-at-home brigadiers on this side of the water. There are enough urgers in Canada, husky fellows who keep egging the rest of the people on, to make a couple of regiments. Everybody would be glad to see them get their chance in the fighting line. Another regiment might consist entirely of the honorary colonels, with which Sir Sam has bestrewn this happy country.

Joking aside, the Government would do well to get after the four-flushers who strut around in khaki but have no intention of getting nearer the front than Piccadilly or the Strand. Make them wear the red and gold and feathers of the ante-bellum days. That would cure their prancing. Let khaki be the real distinction. These morning glories who take no risks should be placarded some way or other. If they were, recruiting would get a big boost among real soldiers.

Another thing that would help recruiting would be fair treatment for Major General Lessard—a man's size job at the front for which this fine soldier has been yearning ever since the war started. The Government probably thinks it would have too good an effect in Quebec, where it has no real desire to recruit for fear of offending its Nationalist allies.

CANADIAN PRESS OPINIONS

A TORY PAPER'S VIEW

The bye-elections for the endorsation of Premier Brewster's cabinet ministers has been set for December 23rd. There is little doubt but that all will be returned without opposition, at least in so far as the Conservative party is concerned. Following so close on the recent definite verdict of the electorate, the return of ministers for endorsation should be a matter of form. Mr. Brewster has undoubtedly surrounded himself with an able staff of lieutenants, men well qualified to give a splendid account of themselves in the portfolios of which each has been given charge. Little criticism can be offered against any of them, unless possibly Mr. Macdonald, whose appointment with a cloud hanging over his head might be considered ill-timed. In any event Premier Brewster has won his right to a fair trial, and should receive wholehearted support in working out the important policies he has enunciated.—Grand Forks Gazette.

* * *

HONEST JOHN OLIVER'S WORK

In the November number of the Agricultural Journal, issued by the Department of Agriculture, Victoria, Mr. H. C. English, Chief Soil and Crop Instructor, pointed out that in British Columbia the farmers imported thousands of dollars worth of seed every year.

"Farmers do not seem to realize as yet," writes Mr. English, "that they are losing money each year they plant imported seed in preference to home-grown acclimatized seed. Consequently the demand for home-grown seed is small and seed merchants do not trouble to stock it.

"Another reason for the lack of demand for home-grown seed is that few farmers know just who the seed-growers are in this Province."

* * *

GETTING DOWN TO REAL BUSINESS

Efforts of the new provincial government through Hon. William Sloan, minister of mines, were successful Wednesday afternoon in causing an amicable settlement of the strike of the Pacific Coast Coal Co. at South Wellington. More than 200 miners returned to work yesterday morning. The settlement followed a conference which Mr. Sloan held Wednesday with a deputation of miners and Manager C. H. Tonkin. The question of wages and other matters were in dispute.

* * *

PATTULLO OF THE NORTH

Northern British Columbia cannot help but feel considerable satisfaction in the fact that T. D. Pattullo, M. L. A. for Prince Rupert, has been entrusted with the portfolio of Minister of Lands. To the north the Lands Department is, with the Mines Department, the most important branch of the government. It is doubtful if any single department is in such a condition of chaos as is the Department of Lands. It is also true that no other department needs to be handled as skilfully, as fairly and as firmly. There are many features that must be dealt with and many interests that must be considered. The future of the North depends to a very great extent upon the administration of this department. Hon. T. D. Pattullo has a big man's job ahead of him. But Premier Brewster knew the man he selected for the post. Pattullo is a big man; he is a brainy man; he is fearless, yet fair; he is firm, but not bull-headed. In short he is a live wire, fully capable of handling his big job.—Omineca Herald.

* * *

FLOUR DEARER THAN IN CIVIL WAR

With the advance of high-grade flour to $10 per barrel, we are told the flour has risen to "the highest price since the Civil War." It has really reached a higher price than it brought during the Civil War, for the high rate which then prevailed was expressed in terms of paper money, and at one time during the war a dollar in gold was worth $2.85 in paper. In terms of gold, the highest price attained by flour during the Civil War was $40.00 a barrel. We are therefore now paying in gold twice the price for flour that was paid in the Civil War. The present price neither of flour, wheat nor cotton is a record price. In 1795 flour sold at $12 per barrel and in 1796 at $16. A hundred years ago, in 1817, it was $14.75 a barrel. Wheat is now at $1.83 per bushel. December delivery, but in 1854 wheat brought $2.21 per bushel in 1885 $2.43, in 1866 $2.09, in 1869 $2.05 gold. In the meantime, wages are very much higher than they were in either one of the years named. There have been many periods in which the prices of the necessaries of life, relatively to wages, were much greater than they are now. — Exchange.

PANTAGES Theatre

WEEK OF DECEMBER 25th

Winston's
10--WATER LIONS--10
2--DIVING NYMPHS--2

LA SCALA SEXTETTE, 6 Grand Opera Stars

JOE ROBERTS, Banjo King

3 ——— OTHER ATTRACTIONS ——— 3

"THE SHIELDING SHADOW"

PRICES: Matinees, 15c; Evening, 15c and 25c. Phone Sey. 3406

Correspondence

CHURCH UNION

Editor, THE STANDARD:

In one of our daily issues, there is a correspondence emanating from the Church Union representative stating, as he believes, the beneficial effects that will arise should this Union of the churches be consummated.

It is quite characteristic of the Rev. Gentleman in his statement to bring the views of the "Presbyterian," which may be implied as his own, a paper that carries weight from a literary standpoint, and also lowering the standards of the Presbyterian Church by its propaganda on behalf of Church Union.

If, as the Western representative of Church Union Committee infers, that the union will be really Presbyterian, then why did he and those associated with him not invite the other denominations to come into Presbyterianism instead of negotiating and bargaining with the doctrines and government of the three churches, and yet, in this intelligent and thinking age, we have men, leaders of thought, who tell us none of the standards set up by the three churches will lose its individuality.

To gain an end we have men in this great democratic Presbyterian church of ours, who are prepared to lie, aye, and even conspire among themselves, as the methods they have adopted show, that they are prepared to go any length in order that they may accomplish their desires, the building up of a huge ministerial trust.

The world is hailing the time in the present world's tragedy when peace shall soon be proclaimed that after the war there will be a new era for all, the readjustment of social conditions, and by economic advancement the social ills will be less, and trusts must go or be greatly modified.

What are we finding in this great dominion of ours, thoroughly democratic in spirit, a movement to unite three denominations, to become a great merger for the sole benefit of who—ministers.

It is pleasing to note that we still have ministers who are democratic and are prepared to sacrifice material gain for the interests of future generations and a wider influence of the spiritual welfare of the Church of God.

I ask the Union representative, is this a time at present for causing a division among Christian people (religious differences being the worst of all) when we know that throughout the Empire thousands of homes are today mourning over loved ones who have paid the supreme sacrifice, and would it not be better for the Union representative and some of his brethern to take a more active part pertaining to the prosecution of ending this terrible war instead of bolstering up a religious trust backed by a number of professors and a few hundred clergymen who are prepared to put the members and adherents of the three churches into the melting pot, regardless of their religious convictions, to satisfy the whims and fancies of these men.

Being one of those who voted with the majority through failure to grasp the situation at the time, and after reading many articles published, I can not let the Union's representative's statement pass unchallenged.

I shall be pleased to debate the whole church question with him on any public platform, or in his own church, from a spiritual, ecclesiastical and economic view, particularly the latter.

It is quite evident if there were no material gain to ministers there would be no Union movement in Canada, and it is the duty of the **40 per cent Presbyterians,** whose members are gradually increasing, to assert themselves and see that their interests are safeguarded against a movement that must have a pernicious effect in the spiritual welfare of Canada.

A church that becomes a monopoly clogs the wheels of progress and the Gospel of Jesus Christ will attain greater results by our striving in armies to the one great end.

I am,

PRESBYTERIAN LAYMAN.

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 19th, 1916.

Fun and Frolic

The family was going on an outing in the woods, and mother was packing the lunch basket.

"Let me see," she murmured, "I've got lettuce sandwiches, olive sandwiches, peanut butter sandwiches, macaroons, pickles, ginger snaps and chow-chow. I wonder if I've forgotten anything."

"How about putting in something to eat," said father, sarcastically.

* * *

"I shall never scold my husband again for spending so much time at the club."

"Tell me about it."

"Well, last night a burglar got into the house, and my husband knocked him senseless with the poker. I've heard several men speak of him as a poker expert. He has evidently been practising at the club for just such an emergency!"

* * *

Belle: They say that Jimmy makes better approaches than any man in the club.

Jack: I should say he does! The first time I met him I lent him twenty dollars.

* * *

A visitor to a Sunday school was asked to address a few remarks to the children. He took the familiar theme of the children who mocked Elisha on his journey to Bethel — how the young ones taunted the prophet, and how they were punished when two she bears came out of the wood and ate forty-and-two of them. "And now, children," said he, "what does this story show?"

"Please, sir," came from a little girl in the front row, "it shows how many children two she-bears can hold!"

* * *

Publisher: What you want to avoid is writing over the heads of the people.

Author: I know it. If you take this book, I'll be able to give up my attic room and do my writing on the ground floor.

* * *

"Gullibly's son is a young man, I think, of great promise."

"Have you been lending him money also?"

"You can't tell; that boy of Todd's may be a Congressman some day."

"Indeed! Why, I thought he seemed quite bright."

* * *

"We girls had hardships when we camped out—only one drinking glass among five girls."

"Horrors."

"And only one mirror."

"Good night!"

* * *

"Isn't what they call 'the approach an important consideration in golf?"

"Very important. You've got to have the kind of a job that will permit you to approach the golf links early in the afternoon."

* * *

"Man's a funny proposition!"

"What now?"

"When he reads a medical book he fancies he has every disease described but let him read the work of a moralist and all the faults pointed out he sees not in himself, but in his neighbor."

* * *

"Phwat are thim buckets for on the shilf in the hall?"

"Can't yez read, ye fool? It says on them 'For Fire Only.'"

"Thin why hov they put wather in them?"

* * *

Lady of the House: You can earn your dinner if you'll chop that pile of firewood.

Tramp: I'd like to know de menu first, lady.

* * *

Wife: Please hurry up. Haven't you ever buttoned a dress behind before?

Hubby: No; you never had a dress that buttoned before.

* * *

Wife: This paper tells of a man in Kelowna who lives on onions alone.

Hub: Well, anyone who lives on onions ought to live alone.

* * *

"Come in, Jenks, and have some dinner."

"No, thanks! I've just dined."

"Oh, nonsense! I don't believe that."

"Really, I've just dined, upon my word of honor."

"Well, then, come in and eat some more. If you've just dined upon your word of honor, you must be hungry."

* * *

"Waiter, it seems to me the portions have grown much smaller."

"Yes, sir, but see how the place has been enlarged."

Success Business College, Ltd.

Belonging to

Canada's Longest, Strongest Chain of Schools

COAST TO COAST

Winter Term Opens
Wednesday, Jan. 3, 1917

DAY SCHOOL NIGHT SCHOOL

Tuition for Cash and on Credit

Get Full Information NOW

E. SCOTT EATON, B. A., PRINCIPAL

Phone Fairmont 2075

Corner 10th Ave. and Main St. Vancouver, B.C.

¶ For PRINTING — THE STANDARD — Sey. 470 ¶

Phone Highland 137

Grandview Hospital

1090 VICTORIA DRIVE
VANCOUVER - B.C.

Medical : Surgical : Maternity

Rates from $15.00 per week

LEGAL NOTICES

WATER NOTICE

DIVERSION AND USE.

TAKE NOTICE that CHAMBERS PACKING COMPANY, LIMITED, whose address is Alert Bay P. O., B. C., will apply for a license to take and use 600 cubic feet per minute of water out of an unknown stream, but of which the proposed name is Jackson's Creek, which flows southwesterly and drains into Margarite Bay at the easterly end thereof and at or near the southeast corner of pre-emption record No. 434. The water will be diverted from the stream at a point on said stream about 100 feet above sea level, and will be used for industrial and power purposes upon the land described as pre-emption record No. 434, Coast District, Range 2, commencing at the Northeast corner of pre-emption No. 423 thence East 40 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence north 40 chains to point of commencement. This notice was posted on the ground on the 13th of November, 1916. A copy of this notice and an application pursuant thereto and to the "Water Act, 1914" will be filed in the office of the Water Recorder at Vancouver, B. C. Objections to the application may be filed with the said Water Recorder, or with the Comptroller of Water Rights, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B. C. within thirty days after the first appearance of this notice in a local newspaper. The date of the first publication of this notice is the ninth day of December, A.D. 1916.

Chambers Packing Company, Limited,
Applicant.

By Robert Chambers,
Agent.

TAKE NOTICE that at the expiration of one calendar month from the first publication hereof, COMMERCIAL LUMBER & SHINGLE COMPANY LIMITED will apply to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies for permission to change its name to ALLEN-STOLTZE LUMBER COMPANY LIMITED.

DATED at the City of Vancouver in the Province of British Columbia, this 22rd day of November, A.D. 1916.

WILLIAMS, WALSH, McKIM & HOUSSER,
Solicitors for
COMMERCIAL LUMBER & SHINGLE COMPANY LIMITED.

Dec. 2-9-16-23-30

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office until 4 p.m. on the 15th of January, 1917, for the supplying of gun licence badges for the year 1917. Full particulars as to number and quality can be obtained by application to this office. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

A. BRYAN WILLIAMS,
Provincial Game Warden.
Court House Vancouver, B. C.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.
(Sections 36 and 134.)

Re Application No. 29868 'I'.

TAKE NOTICE that application has been made to register George Walker Kerr as owner in fee under a Tax Sale Deed from Collector of the Corporation of the District of South Vancouver, bearing date the 17th day of October, 1916, of ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Municipality of South Vancouver, more particularly known and described as Lot Four (4), Block Two (2), District Lot Seven Hundred and Fifteen (715), Map 2780. You are required to contest the claim of the tax purchaser within 45 days from the date of the service of this notice (which may be effected by Five (5) publications hereof in a South Vancouver weekly newspaper), and your attention is called to section 36 of the "Land Registry Act" with amendments, and to the following extract therefrom:—"and in default of a caveat or certificate of lis pendens being filed before the registration as owner of the person entitled under such tax sale, all persons so served with notice, . . . and those claiming through or under them, and all persons claiming any interest in the land by virtue of any unregistered instrument, and all persons claiming any interest in the land by descent whose title is not registered under the provisions of this Act, shall be for ever estopped and debarred from setting up any claim to or in respect of the land so sold for taxes and the Registrar shall register the person entitled under such tax sale as owner of the land so sold for taxes."

AND WHEREAS application has been made for a Certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above-mentioned lands, in the name of George Walker Kerr, AND WHEREAS on investigating the title it appears that prior to the 23rd day of July, 1915 (the date on which the said lands were sold for overdue taxes), you, Magoba Komirso, were the assessed owner thereof, and you, C. Asikura, were the holder of an unregistered agreement for sale, FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that at the same time I shall effect registration in pursuance of such application and issue a Certificate of Indefeasible Title to the said lands in the name of George Walker Kerr unless you take and prosecute the proper proceedings to establish your claim, if any, to the said lands, or to prevent such proposed action on my part.

Dated at the Land Registry Office, Vancouver, B. C., this 2nd day of December, A.D., 1916.

ARTHUR G SMITH,
District Registrar of Titles.

To Magoba Komirso and C. Asikura.

The date of the first publication of this notice is 9th December, 1916.

VANCOUVER LAND DISTRICT

DISTRICT OF COAST

TAKE NOTICE that George Selby B. Perry, of Vancouver, newspaperman, intends to apply for permission to lease the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the mouth of a small creek on the south shore of Hecate Island about one mile from the south-west angle of that island, thence north eighty chains, thence west eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, to the point of commencement, 640 acres more or less.

DATED November 9, 1916.

GEORGE SELBY B. PERRY.

VANCOUVER LAND DISTRICT

DISTRICT OF COAST

TAKE NOTICE that George Selby B. Perry, of Vancouver, newspaperman, intends to apply for permission to lease the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the mouth of a small creek on the south shore of Hecate Island, about one mile from the south-west angle of that island, thence north eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains, to the point of commencement, 640 acres more or less.

DATED November 9, 1916.

GEORGE SELBY B. PERRY.

VANCOUVER LAND DISTRICT

DISTRICT OF COAST

TAKE NOTICE that George Selby B. Perry, of Vancouver, newspaperman, intends to apply for permission to lease the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted one mile north of the mouth of a small creek on the south shore of Hecate Island, about one mile from the south-west angle of that island, thence north eighty chains, thence east eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains, to the point of commencement, 640 acres more or less.

DATED November 9, 1916.

GEORGE SELBY B. PERRY.

VANCOUVER LAND DISTRICT

DISTRICT OF COAST

TAKE NOTICE that George Selby B. Perry, of Vancouver, newspaperman, intends to apply for permission to lease the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on the west shore of Hecate Island, south of a small bay, thence east eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains, thence north eighty chains to the point of commencement, 640 acres more or less.

DATED November 9, 1916.

GEORGE SELBY B. PERRY.

VANCOUVER LAND DISTRICT

DISTRICT OF COAST

TAKE NOTICE that George Selby B. Perry, of Vancouver, newspaperman, intends to apply for permission to lease the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted one mile east of a post planted on the west shore of Hecate Island, south of a small bay, thence east eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, thence west eighty chains, thence north eighty chains to the point of commencement, 640 acres more or less.

DATED November 9, 1916.

GEORGE SELBY B. PERRY.

VANCOUVER LAND DISTRICT

DISTRICT OF COAST

TAKE NOTICE that George Selby B. Perry, of Vancouver, newspaperman, intends to apply for permission to lease the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on the west shore of Hecate Island, south of a small bay, thence north eighty chains, thence west eighty chains, thence south eighty chains, to the place of commencement, 640 acres more or less.

DATED November 9, 1916.

GEORGE SELBY B. PERRY.

THE "A. B. C." OF RAILWAYS

THE BOX CAR

IN the carrying out of its work there would be difficulty in finding an instrument that has been of more assistance to modern industry than the freight car. Its uses are manifold, from a traffic handling point of view, for it serves alike the shipper of merchandise, the coal dealer and at times the livestock man.

When we consider the history and development of the freight car we find there a reflection of the rapid progress made in the industrial world of recent years. It is but a short time ago, comparatively, when the standard car, of light wooden construction, had a maximum carrying capacity of only thirty thousand pounds, and to-day we have the modern car equipped with heavy trucks and constructed of steel throughout, transporting at high speed a load of from ninety-five to one hundred and ten thousand pounds.

The value of the box car to shipper and railway has increased to a degree commensurate with its development and particularly so during the past few years, when the more expeditious release of equipment after reaching destination, has permitted an increase in car mileage which represents just so much more service to the public.

Rev. John Knox spent a few days last week in Victoria.

* * *

Mrs. Simons has been spending a few days in Penticton.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Davies have left to spend several weeks in the East.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Shaw, of Victoria, are spending a few days in town.

* * *

Mr. Gerald Williams, of Naramata, B. C., is spending a few weeks in Vancouver.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Lees of Victoria, are spending a few days visiting in Vancouver.

* * *

Miss Brougham and Miss Kendall are visiting Miss Dunsmuir at Hatley Park, Victoria.

* * *

Messrs. J. H. and G. W. Ashwell, of Chilliwack, spent several days last week in this city.

* * *

Mr. F. R. Adams, accompanied by his little son, has left for the South to join Mrs. Adams, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Ogden Jones, at Long Beach, Calif.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Duncan have arrived in town from Summerland, and will spend several weeks in the city as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Heard, Burrard street.

Mrs. Conrad Reifle, who came over from Nanaimo to visit her sister, Miss Ivy Barnesn who underwent a serious operation, has returned home.

The proceeds of the doll show and Christmas fair held by the Daughters of the Empire in Victoria, at Government house, on December 7, came to nearly $1500. The proceeds will be divided between the Municipal Chapter, which received the door receipts, the tea room and bridge receipts and the receipts from the side shows, and the Primary Chapters, each of which retained its own stall receipts. The total net receipts were $1465.35.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Melville Dollar have left for San Francisco to spend the Christmas holidays there with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dollar.

* * *

The Red Cross pins and membership cards which are being offered by the local branch of the Red Cross society as suitable Christmas gifts, have just been received from headquarters at Toronto. The pins are of a very artistic design and can be worn in good taste by either men or women. A pin together with membership in the socity comes to $2.50. It is hoped that by this means the membership of the society will be considerably increased as well as the funds of the society. The pins can be obtained at the Central Depot, Dominion building, Hastings street west, and membership cards, which are issued by Mr. W. S. Buttar, can be obtained at the same time.

* * *

A very successful sale of home-cookery was held at Joyce Road, Collingwood East, in a store kindly lent by Mrs. Forman, in aid of the local branch of the C. R. C. S. material fund. The sale was organized by Mrs. Baird, Mrs. W. Fraser, Mrs. Nicholson and Mrs. G. Hall. Tea was served during the afternoon by a bevy of young ladies gaily attired in Red Cross aprons and badges. The raffles were drawn with the following results: A triple box of chocolates donated by the Haida Confectionery Company was won by little Miss Kathleen Lyons; a leg of lamb, donated by Scott Bros., by Mrs. Morris, and a large home-made Christmas cake, donated by Robertson's Bakery, by Mrs. O. Randall. The organizers desire to thank all those who so heartily contributed and assisted in making the undertaking so successful. The sum of $42.40 was realized.

* * *

Mrs. F. W. Peters acknowledges with thanks the following donations for the Christmas gift fund of the I. O. D. E. Soldiers' Welcome Club: Mrs. J. Abbott, $5; Mrs. H. Leggat, $5; Mrs. Tate Robertson, $2.50; Mrs. Bagot, $1; Mrs. Jessie Russell, $2.50; Mrs. Enthoven, $3; Mrs. C. W. Craig, $1; Mrs. Norton, $2; Mrs. G. Tulloch, doll's wardrobe; Miss Beckett, dressed doll; Mrs. William McNeil, boots and skates; the Misses Proctor, dressed dolls. Any further donations may be sent not later than December 20 to C. P. R. station.

THE SIGN OF SERVICE

The French women munition workers, who are visiting Glasgow, wear a bursting grenade, fashioned in gold braid, on their hats, which have no other trimming.

PROBLEM OF DOMESTIC SERVICE AND SOLUTION

Consideration of Human Element in Maid Would Effect Better Domestic Service

The domestic service question has become so potent a factor in household science today, when the high other war works tempt the average woman wage-earner, that women's organizations have devoted a great deal of time and serious attention to a satisfactory solution of the problem. Surely, it has been pointed out, there should be sufficient inducement in home life to influence girls to give it the preference.

There is, however, another side to the question that has not been given the prominence it deserves. The maid of today has divers reasons for complaint that may sound petty when enumerated, but that are, nevertheless, important enough to take from her happiness and general comfort.

"The housewives themselves are to blame," is the editorial comment of "Everywoman's World," in its November issue, "and if they would only do what Beatrice Burton did," the article continues, "they would discover the reason why.

"Miss Burton donned a gray uniform and set out to learn why girls leave domestic employment to seek work in stores and factories at lower wages.

"In her first place, she found that one girl had to do the work of six servants, and was also expected to wait on the table a la Ritz-Carlton, and all for $5.00 a week. For this she could have slaved for fifteen hours a day, but she quit after one day's try-out.

"At another place she made such nice desserts that the pet daughter of the house ate them before dinner, and Mary had to do it all over again, and about 10 p.m. the mistress of this household thought it would be fine to have her make cakes and lemonade 'for the young people who had been out automobiling all evening.'

"A little more consideration for the human element in the maid would make it less a problem, and much easier for the employer to obtain and keep good domestic service."

Gift Suggestions
--for Last Minute Shoppers

GIFT SUGGESTIONS FROM THE HANDKERCHIEF SECTION

Give her handkerchiefs and you cannot fail to please—for a lady cannot have too many.

Just a hint of the lines we have to offer.

Kewpie Silk, Black Cat, Noah's Ark Handkerchiefs, in a Gift Box, 3 for 25c.

Picture Handkerchiefs, 35c per box of 3.

Dainty Colored Handkerchiefs, 65c and 75c per box of 3.

Embroidered Handkerchiefs, regular 6 for $1.00; 6 for 69c.

Hand-made Handkerchiefs, with Irish Crochet corner, 50c; 3 for $1.25.

White and Colored Corner Handkerchiefs, 20c to 75c

Crepe de Chine Handkerchiefs, regular 25c for 19c.

Boxed Handkerchiefs, 50c to $2.25.

Handmade Cluny Handkerchiefs, $1.00 to $4.00 each.

GIFT SUGGESTIONS FROM THE SPORTING GOODS SECTION

—That will please every member of the family.

READ—

Table Tennis	$1.00 to $4.75
Boxing Gloves	1.75 to 7.50
Striking Bags	1.75 to 9.00
Footballs	1.25 to 6.75
Hockey Skates	.48 to 7.00
Roller Skates	.85 to 3.00
Badminton Rackets	2.00 to 3.00
Tennis Rackets	1.00 to 13.00
Skating Boots	2.50 to 6.50
Flash Lights	.85 to 1.90
22 Rifles	2.25 to 25.25

Also—Exercisers, Golf Clubs, Bags and Balls, Bicycles, Snow Shoes, etc., etc.

GIVE A CARPET SWEEPER OR A VACUUM SWEEPER

Of all the useful gifts of today none will give just as much all round satisfaction to the average housewife as a good Carpet or Vacuum Sweeper. They save hours of useless labor about the house and help make housework a pleasure and not a drudge—Buy the best and you will buy a Bissel.

Carpet Sweepers ..... $3.25 to $5.00

Vacuum Sweepers ..... $8.00, $10.00 and $12.00

WHY NOT GIVE SOMETHING USEFUL FOR THE HOUSE

Lace Curtains can always be used—No house but what can find a place for one or more pairs. Our stock offers you a choice of all that's new and our values will be found better than elsewhere. Let us prove this statement to you in selecting the right style for the right window. Excellent values at from ..... $1.25 to $15.00 pair

TAPESTRY PORTIERES—a much wanted thing in every house. A pair for those doorways and archways will add wonderfully to the appearance of the room. We can show you the style and color you want to harmonize with the other furnishings and at the price you want to pay.

Reasonably priced at from ..... $3.00 to $12.00 pair.

GIFT SUGGESTIONS FROM THE GLOVE SECTION

Reliable qualities, correctly cut, perfectly finished and well fitting—Gloves that can be depended upon to give good service and satisfaction.

These prices—

FINE KID GLOVES—Light weight, with oversewn seams and Paris points. Colors of black, white, tans, browns and navy. Per pair $1.50

REAL KID GLOVES — With aversewn seams, plain or novelty points and two dome fasteners. All sizes in black, white, tans, champagne and pearl, with self or black points. Per pair.. $1.75

REAL KID GLOVES—of medium weight, piquet sewn, with two domes and four cord embroidered stitchings. Black and white only with self or contrast points. Per pair $2.00

"EMPRESS SUEDE" GLOVES—Heavy quality with pique sewn, four cord embroidered points and two domes; warm and dressy, in tans and browns —Beavers and Champagne. Pair $2.00

"DON JUAN" GLOVES—Our best quality, with one large pearl dome fastener, novelty or contrast points, in black and white only. All sizes. Pair $2.25

GIFT SUGGESTIONS FROM THE UMBRELLA DEPARTMENT

As an Xmas Gift Suggestion the umbrella grows in popularity every year.

We have a pleasing stock at these prices.

GIFT UMBRELLA—With a good quality cover and correct handles, finished with sterling silver mounts. Price $3.00

GIFT UMBRELLA—With Union Cover, long, medium or short handles, light strong frames. Price $4.00

GIFT UMBRELLA—With good quality cover and folding handles to put into suit case. Price $4.50

GIFT UMBRELLA—With brown or black handles, with silver mounts and silk or union cover. Price $5.00

GIFT UMBRELLA — In black, navy, brown and green, with silk covers and newest handles. Prices from ..... $5.50 to $9.75

The Hudson's Bay Company

INCORPORATED 1670

HERBERT E. BURDIDGE STORES COMMISSIONER

GRANVILLE AND GEORGIA STREET

Gordon Drysdale LIMITED

Store opens at 8.30 a.m.

Handsome Christmas Blouses in Exceptionally Complete Assortments

A PRETTY BLOUSE is an appropriate gift and one that is always appreciated. To those who anticipate making selection we point to our splendid assortments which reflect the very newest styles of the season. All our Christmas blouses are boxed ready for presentation.

Beautiful Lingerie Blouses featuring the newest deep collar styles are shown at **$2.50, $2.75, $3 to $6.50.**

Blouses of Crepe de Chine, Georgette Crepe, Lace and combination of lace and crepe are offered in a very extensive variety of styles at prices ranging from **$4.50 to $25.00.**

Onyx Pure Silk Hose for Christmas Gifts

The merits of this particular make of hosiery are beyond question. Onyx is acknowledged by women of fashion to be the leading line of silk hose in America. We show a range of sixty shades, including black and white, at **$1.50** a pair. Boxed ready for presentation.

Gift Suggestion From the Toilet Article Section

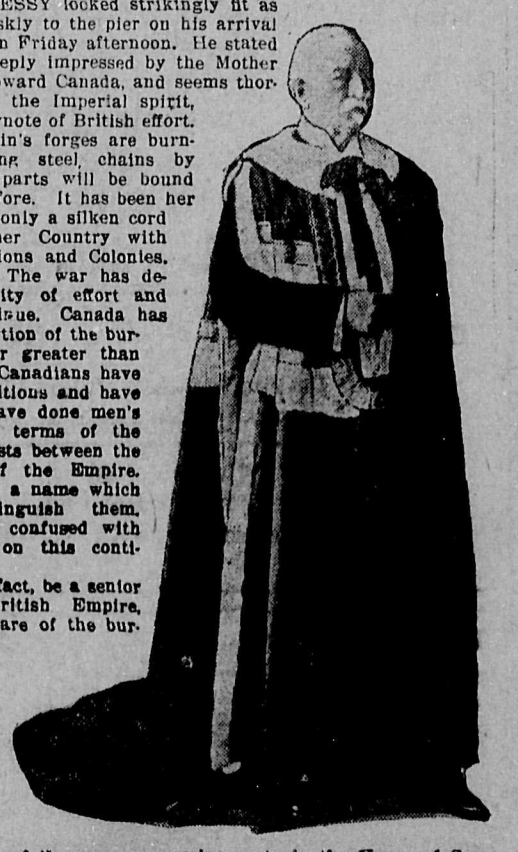
A tourist case or pullman apron is a most acceptable gift to the person who travels. We carry these in a large variety of styles for women at **50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00** and **$2.50.**

We carry the Fitall Toilet Case for men at **$1.25** and **$2.50.**

575 Granville Street Phone Sey. 3540

Canada As Senior Partner

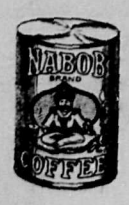
LORD SHAUGHNESSY looked strikingly fit as he stepped briskly to the pier on his arrival in New York on Friday afternoon. He stated that he had been deeply impressed by the Mother Country's attitude toward Canada, and seems thoroughly imbued with the Imperial spirit, which is now the keynote of British effort. He went on: "Britain's forges are burning fiercely, creating steel, chains by which her integral parts will be bound together as never before. It has been her boast for years that only a silken cord connected the Mother Country with her overseas Dominions and Colonies. That time is past. The war has demonstrated that unity of effort and direction must continue. Canada has assumed a heavy portion of the burden of the war—far greater than anyone anticipated. Canadians have stood in critical positions and have held them. They have done men's work, fulfilling the terms of the partnership that exists between the various members of the Empire. Canadians have won a name which will forever distinguish them. Never will they be confused with other nationalities on this continent.



"Canada will, in fact, be a senior partner in the British Empire, bearing an equal share of the burdens; reaping an equal, proportionate share of the profits and filling a prominent seat at the council table. Lloyd George's elevation to the premiership, undoubtedly is the outcome of a desire on the part of the more aggressive party in the House of Commons to have a Government that will prosecute the war with more vigor. The change merely indicates that the people of Great Britain wish to utilize every resource and every force at their command to ensure victory. Britain wants peace just as soon as the demands made by her and her allies are won from Germany. Anything less is not victory. The masterful way in which Britain is financing the war is no less impressive than the achievements at the front. Her wealth and resources are almost limitless and are being freely and gladly pledged. This war is developing the individual. Every man, woman and child must do a share. Women in the United Kingdom are taking the men's places at home. They have demonstrated that they can do the work heretofore done by men and just as efficiently. They work on the railways, manufacture munitions, do the farm work, in fact, there is nothing except the actual fighting in the trenches that they are not doing. Every woman at man's work, puts another rifle on the firing line.

"As to Canada's future, I have always been certain. The war has only hastened development. With a population nearly equivalent to that of New York State, and a territory larger than the United States, her possibilities are vast. The quality of her fighting and her share in the war has carried her fame to remote corners. Before the war immigration was rapid but not a measure to what it will be when peace is declared. I firmly believe that Canada will have an influx of population not unlike that in the United States about fifty years ago. A great deal of money and many thousands of settlers have already gone to Canada from the United States. The investor finds there a good field for his wealth, and the settler a fertile soil for his plow. Rewards have come quickly to both. Canada looks to the United States more than ever she did before for two reasons, money and men are plentiful here and the supply from overseas is cut off."

¶ For PRINTING — THE STANDARD — Sey. 470 ¶



NABOB Coffee

Completes your Xmas Dinner function.

It is the final touch to "a feast of reason and a flow of soul.

Its mildly stimulating and exhilarating effect brings out the best there is in one, with the result one's evening has been exceedingly enjoyable—and the hostess is credited with a social success.

Clever hostesses know the value of good coffee—a peep into their pantry shelves almost invariably discloses NABOB.

AT YOUR GROCERS

GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM

RAIL TICKETS TO ALL POINTS

General Agency Transatlantic Steamship Lines

C. E. Jenney, G. A. P. D. Phone: Sey. 8134

W. G. Connolly, C. P. F. A. 527 Granville Street

UNION STEAMSHIP CO. of B.C. Limited

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA COAST HAS BEEN DESCRIBED AS THE EIGHTH WONDER OF THE WORLD

A VOYAGE

"North by West in the Sunlight"

IN ONE OF OUR

Eight Vessels "8" in Regular Service

WILL HELP YOU TO REALISE THIS TRUTH

Apply to our Publicity Department for brochures "Outward Bound" and "North by West in the Sunlight," and particulars on Special Fares, Hotel Accommodation and Tariffs, etc.

Head Offices and Wharf: UNION DOCK, FOOT OF CARRALL STREET

Take Car to Columbia Avenue Phone Seymour 306

Established 1893 Refined Service

CENTER & HANNA LIMITED

New Location, 1049 Georgia Street, opposite new Y.M.C.A.

Fireproof Columbarium and Receiving Vaults Open Day and Night Sey. 2425

FARMS WANTED

Wanted to hear from owner of good farm for sale. — Northwestern Business Agency, Minneapolis, Minn.

Christmas Suggestions

Shop early in the week and early in the day; better service and better selection can be had by doing so. For the convenience of the public we will be open evenings next week until **9.30.** Our selection is as large and varied as ever before, notwithstanding the shortage in many lines.

PARTIAL LIST

Dressing Robes .....**$6.75** to **$25.00**
House Coats .....**$5.00** to **$22.50**
Sweater Coats from ....**$3.50** to **$9.00**
Ladies 'Sweater Sets from **$8.50** to **$14**
Silk Hose from .....**50¢** to **$2.50**
Fancy Neckwear from ....**50¢** to **$1.50**
Knitted Motor Scarfs ..**$1.50** to **$3.50**
Kid Gloves, unlined Dent's .....**$1.25** to **$1.75**
Mocha Golves, lined or unlined.
Mocha Gloves, fur-lined.**$3.75** to **$5.00**
Woolen Gloves, all qualities.
Ladies' Initial Handkerchiefs .....**25¢**

Men's Initial Handkerchiefs.....**35¢**
Linen Handkerchiefs ....**25¢, 35¢, 50¢**
Khaki Handkerchiefs, 2 for.....**25¢**
Silk Handkerchiefs in white and fancy shades.
Fancy Suspenders, Arm Bands and Garters —Some combination sets.
Leather Collar Boxes, Purses, Pocketbooks, Military Brushes, Cloth Brushes, Pocket Mirrors, etc.
Ladies' and Men's Umbrellas, Club Bags, Suit Cases and Motor Rugs in great variety.

SUITS & OVERCOATS-Latest Models & Best Quality

Certificates sold for any amount.

Boys' Department

Practical Christmas Gifts for the Boys

Youths' and Boys' Up-to-date Norfolk, Sports, Double-breasted and other styles in serges and tweeds; large selection; sizes 25 to 18 years.
Small Boys' Velvet and Worsted Vests and Junior Norfolk Suits, very smart styles; 3 to 7 years.
Jack Tar Sailor and Middy Suits, best English serge; 3 to 10 years.
Reefers, Overcoats, Raincoats and Raincapes, all sizes.
Dressing Gowns, Sweater Coats, Sweaters, Kid Gloves, Leather Gauntlet Gloves, Wool Mitts, Ties, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery and Underwear.

MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY FILLED

SHOP EARLY

Clubb & Stewart, Limited

Tel. Seymour 702 **309-315 HASTINGS ST. WEST**

SAVE YOUR SALE SLIPS

"IOLANTHE" AT VANCOUVER OPERA HOUSE

The Gilbert and Sullivan operas possess a charm that have never been excelled and rarely equalled. The Pirates of Penzance, Patience, Pinafore and the others are perennial attractions both in the old country and this side of the water. Among them Iolanthe holds a unique position in that it's music as well as the staging is more difficult than of the others. But its satire and humor are exceptionally clever.

The House of Peers are put in a turmoil by the influential Queen of the Fairies and her subjects. The plot is truly Gilbertian. The music ranges from what might be called popular to the dignity of grand opera harmonies. The solos are delightful and comprise some of the most popular and successful solos used on the concert platform.

Mr. Harold Nelson Shaw will produce this opera at the Vancouver Opera House (Empress Theatre), New Year's Day, afternoon and evening, and the 2nd and 3rd of January, and is exerting his well-known abilities as a stage director to make this his most successful presentation. The new scenery showing the House of Parliament in London, the costuming, artistic grouping and lighting, will give additional charm to the music and brilliant dialogue. An enlarged orchestra under the leadership of Oscar P. Ziegler has been engaged. The chorus numbers 40 and the principals include well-known singers. Success is assured.

PANTAGES NEXT WEEK

Winston's Water Lions and Diving Nymphs, an aquatic offering as pretentious as it is novel, heads the bill for the coming week, and gives a very convincing demonstration of really intelligent animal training, as well as being an educational and scientific spectacle beyond comparison. Two pretty and clever diving girls give an exhibition of different dives and tricks, while under the water, and the seals, at a word of command from Mr. Winston, dive into the tank and proceed to perform exactly the same feats.

A musical treat will be contributed to the bill next week by the LaScala Sextette, International Grand Opera Stars, in excerpts from Ernani, Carmen, Lucia, and Faust. These artists possess voices of the caliber seldom heard in other than the metropolitan opera companies, and their selections are rendered with spirit and gusto.

The Pantages patrons will again have an opportunity to hear the "Paderewski of the Banjo," Joe Roberts. He makes one banjo sound like four. Mr. Roberts' present repertoire contains every variety of musical selection from grand opera to "rag."

The sensational work of Sterling and Marguerite, promises to furnish the thrills for the coming week. These "Singing Athletes," composed of a very clever young man and a woman who is considered an example of beauty, are both good singers, in addition to performing with remarkable ease and dexterity on the roman rings and the trapeze.

Lamaire & Dawson, "Blackville's Mercurial Funmakers," are as original as they are clever. Their mannerisms and methods characterize them as real comedians whose appreciation of comedy comes naturally and without effort, and their line of chatter arouses laughter right from the start, usually keeping the audience screaming with merriment until they make their final bow.

NEXT WEEK'S ORPHEUM BILL

The announcement that Martin Beck, managing director of the Orpheum circuit, is to present the famous English beauty and actress on next week's local Orpheum bill, which commences on Tuesday, has created a deep impression upon the minds of local lovers of the theatre. The first of the long line of players bearing the magic name of Terry to enter the varieties, there is naturally a keen interest in her coming. Miss Phyllis Neilson-Terry's performance, which will consist of two scenes from Shakespeare's "Romeo and Juliet," as well as song selections, was described by the New York Sun in the following terms of praise: "Miss Neilson-Terry showed her versatility by singing the "Aid du Mysoli" and "Alice Ben Bolt," in much the same way she told the story of "Romeo and Juliet," and when the acting began was seen in the cell of Friar Lawrence. The orchestra playing "Le Sommeil de Juliette," from Gounod's opera, and Miss Neilson-Terry acted the scene with splendid control of her natural gifts, ending with a realistic fall from the couch, an altogether impressive and allowable ending to the scene. In the effort to reach the couch after she had drunk the draught she struggles up the steps of the platform on which the bed is placed. Then, overcome, she falls backward, and as the curtain descends is seen prone upon her back. It was a thrilling and dramatic conclusion to the scene."

Milt Collins, "The Speaker of the House," will also apear in a monologue.

Burdella Patterson, "A Dream in Posing," will be seen in a series of the artistic poses for which she is famed.

The Flying Henrys are aerialists of first rank.

John and Winnie Hennings, "The Kill Kare Kouple," will furnish about fifteen minutes' unsurpassed entertainment. Hennings is one of the funniest men in vaudeville.

Charles Irwin and Kitty Henry will appear in "Comin' thro' the Rye." Irwin served in the British army in the Inniskilling Fusiliers and was the comedian of the regimental theatre.

Donahue and Stewart will appear "naturally" with songs, dialogue, and dancing. This act is principally noted for the excellent soft shoe dancing of Mr. Donahue.

The Orpheum Travel Weekly will show different birds and animals of Brazil, scenes from the department of Abruzzo, Italy, and Benares, the most religious city in Hindustan.

THE TERRY FAMILY

For generations, even before the reign of Queen Victoria, the Terry family have been the standard bearers of the Shakespearean and romantic drama on the English-speaking stage.

The founder of the family, Benjamin Terry, an actor of provincial experience, married Sarah Yerrett. They travelled successfully through the British Isles with such old-fashioned plays as were popular at the time, which included many of Shakespeare's. They had seven children—Charles Terry, well known as a stage manager, but an indifferent actor; George Terry, whose talents were mostly confined to the box office; and Fred Terry, a fine actor and astute manager. There were four daughters, Kate, Marion, Florence and Helen, the last named being the flower of the flock.

Kate, the first born was a splendid actress and enjoyed popular favor from the age of six years until her marriage with a rich man, and retirement from public life. Then came Marion who toured with Henry Irving in "Faust" in 1888, and in 1895 appeared as leading actress with Forbes Robertson. Neither actor were then knighted.

The career of Helen, the most famous of the sisters, commenced when she was ten years old as "Maxmilian in A Winter's Tale," under the management of Charles Kean, and she completed the fiftieth year of her continuous artistic labors in the theatre on the evening of April 27, 1906, with a jubilee performance at His Majesty's theatre, London.

She began her partnership with Henry Irving in December, 1878, which lasted for twenty-four years, and constituted the most brilliant period of the English stage during the latter half of the nineteenth century, making her debut as "Othelia."

Helen Terry has made nine professional tours of America, opening first at the Star Theatre, New York, with her partner, Irving, in 1883, and she was last seen in that city in 1910 when she gave two lectures on "Shakespeare's Heroines."

Fred Terry, the father of Miss Phyllis Neilson Terry, who appears in a headline act at the Orpheum next week, did not make his debut on the stage until he was seventeen under the management of Sir George and Lady Bancroft at the Haymarket theatre. His first visit to New York was made in 1884. His wife, Miss Julia Nelson, an actress of great personal charm, whom her daughter greatly resembles, was at one time a member of the Irving company at the London Lyceum.

THESE ARE THE DAYS WHEN THE TELEPHONE IS APPRECIATED

THE TELEPHONE is very convenient in the winter months. No matter what the weather is like outside, conversation is easily carried on over the wire.

THE TELEPHONE trouble man is always on the job, day and night, bad weather and good, and the telephone user always has the means of instant communication right at hand.

LONG DISTANCE is always short distance with the telephone. No one appreciates the telephone more than the person who has one.

B.C. TELEPHONE CO. LTD.

Classified Advertising

FLORISTS

BROWN BROS. & CO., LIMITED, Seedsmen, Florists, Nurserymen, 48 Hastings St. E., and 782 Granville Street, Vancouver, B. C.

WATCHMAKER

10,000 WATCHES and CLOCKS wanted to clean and repair at the factory, 438 RICHARDS STREET.

BRIDEGROOM ON CRUTCHES

Capt. G. L. Schlesinger, Somerset Light Infantry, and his bride, Miss Dorritt Vanden Brugh, leaving the new West End Synagogue, London, England, where they were married recently.

Phone Seymour 9086

WE INVITE YOUR

FIRE INSURANCE BUSINESS

We Write Insurance in Sound, Reliable Companies.

Dow Fraser Trust Co.

122 Hastings St. West. McKay Station, Burnaby

Northern Securities, Ltd.

Established 1906

529 PENDER STREET WEST Seymour 1574

FINANCIAL AGENTS ESTATE MANAGERS

NOTARY PUBLIC

TO RENT---HOUSES AND SUITES

SHAUGHNESSY HEIGHTS.—10-roomed House, on 19th Avenue. Two fireplaces, Hardwood floors. $40.00 per month.

KITSILANO. — Several six and seven-roomed Houses. $15.00 per month.

SUITES, Alma Court, 2224 Alberta Street. Three and four rooms. All modern. $8.00 to $15.00 per month.

FURNISHED. — Beautiful 10-roomed suburban home, 5 blocks from car. Six months. $25.00 per month.

B. GEO. HANSULD - - - Manager

B. C. MUNICIPAL BONDS

Have proved their Safety and Stability as a Profitable Investment.

We offer a variety of thoroughly safeguarded bond issues, sold to net 6½ per cent. to 7¼ per cent. Consult our Bond Department by letter or in person.

Canadian Financiers Trust Co.

Head Office: 839 Hastings St. West, Vancouver, B.C.

Patrick Donnelly, General Manager.

"Every Client a Walking Advertisement"

The above is the motto of one of the largest firms in British Columbia. The sum of Ten Dollars will be given to the person whose envelope is first opened containing the correct name of the firm.

Competition closes December 18th.

Address answers to Box 602, Standard Office,

INVESTMENT IN CANADIAN SECURITIES

There has been a great deal of interest created by the extraordinary volume of business being transacted on the Canadian stock exchanges at the present time, which is making 1916 a record year in the history of the Dominion's financial life. While undoubtedly a great deal of speculation is in progress, investment in Canadain securities rests to a very large extent on a solid basis. The educational campaign carried on in connection with the different war loans, both by the Government and by financial institutions, has created a large army of new investors, who in that way obtained their first experience in buying securities. The war loans secured only a small proportion of the people's savings, and the great bulk of it is going into industrial and other issues.

This is what has made possible the enormous advances in many representative Canadian stocks, and what has produced the broad markets of the past month. At this season of the year, banks are generally in the habit of shortening their lines of call loans, and at present this tendency is more than ever in evidence. But in spite of this the buying and selling of securities on margin continues to increase. A great deal of the support given to Canadian markets has been by United States investors who have participated more particularly in the steel issues.—Bradstreet's.

* * *

HOW BRITAIN USES HER GOLD

One of the greatest revelations of the present war has been the wonderful resources of the British Empire in the matter of gold and the freedom in which it has been used in paying for foreign purchases and in settlement of the international balance of trade. Hoarding gold in bank coffers, as is the case with Germany, has not been the policy of the British Treasury. Instead, possession of gold has been recognized as valuable only in parting with it. It has been used liberally for direct and indirect benefits which the banker above describes. A disposition to refrain from shipping gold, as pointed out by the German propagandist, is certainly far from the truth. Since beginning of the year Great Britain alone has shipped nearly $500,000,000 gold to the United States.—Wall Street Journal.

* * *

THE SPECULATIVE MANIA

In Toronto recently, Sir George Foster spoke of the speculative mania in Canada a few years ago and took Prince Rupert as an example. His statements printed in The Monetary Times of November 17th, have brought a reply from Mr. G. R. Naden, of Prince Rupert. The most important point made is in regard to the productive power and output of Northern British Columbia. The need for greater production was, after all the moral of Sir George Foster's Prince Rupert story. While Mr. Naden perhaps quite naturally objects to his city being taken as the example, he is apparently in agreement with the principle involved.

After quoting the Prince Rupert incident, Sir George said: "Now, that is an instance of what has been going on in this country. What we have to do is to get away from the false idea that you can make money by swapping jacknives at a quarter of a dollar advance for each swap. Why, 90 miles from Victoria, in the dense forest, there is staked out today many and many a succession of town lots, land which should have been cultivated by the agriculturist, propped up by speculation until it comes to take a fictitious value that no man can settle on it and cultivate it; he would not have a ghost of a chance for his life. Those two instances show what I mean."

Few will disagree with that view as applied to the whole country. Since 1912, the value of production and the harm of hurtful speculation have been seen more in their true perspective. Only the other day this letter came to The Monetary Times from a leading manufacturer of British Columbia:

"Our population, like that of all the western provinces, was attracted by the prospect of easy money in speculating rather than by industry, the result being a real estate boom, consequent overgrowth in our cities, large sums borrowed and invested in non-productive and unremunerative enterprises. This led banks and financial experts to regard British Columbia credits with disfavor, and the bona fide manufacturere suffered with the rest. The people of British Columbia have now settled down to legitimate enterprise on sound business principles. Credit is being restored, and today a casual observer would be surprised at the remarkable progress made in the last few years."

That is a desirable change, but even yet we are not sure whether, given the old conditions, similar mistakes would not be made.—Monetary Times.

SINGING TO THE BLIN D HEROES OF THE WAR

The photograph shows the Huddersfield Glee Madrigal Society singing to the blinded British warriors at St. Dunstan's Hostel, Regent's Park, London, England, where their performance gave the greatest pleasure to these afflicted heroes. The singers afterwards proceeded to Westminster Abbey, where they sang Mendelssohn's "Elijah" and the Russian Cantakies for the departed, "Give Rest, O Christ, to Thy Saints." There was a distinguished congregation, including Mr. Lloyd George and Mrs. Asquith.

HUN SUBMARINE RAPID LY GOES TO PIECES

The photograph shows the wreckage of the U 20, German submersible, which stranded off Harbecere, on the west coast of Jutland. A flotilla of German destroyers stood off and attempted a rescue, which was impossible, as the submersible was thrown high and dry but a few yards from shore and had finally to be destroyed.

The Wm. Crane and Sons Company, Limited, of Newmarket, Ont., have been experimenting in the manufacture of lead pencils since the outbreak of the war with a view of replacing German-made lead pencils by pencils made in Canada. They now announce that they are in a position to supply the Canadian market with pencils made in Canada.

The Standard

Published every Saturday at 426 Homer Street, Vancouver.

Telephone .....Seymour 470

Registered at the Post Office Department, Ottawa, as Second Class Mail Matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

To all points in Canada, United Kingdom, Newfoundland, New Zealand and other British Possessions:

$2.00

Postage to American, European and other foreign countries $1.00 per year extra.

The Standard will be delivered to any address in Vancouver or vicinity at ten cents a month.

Member of the Canadian Press Association.

The Standard, with which is incorporated the Saturday Chinook, circulates in Vancouver and the cities, towns, villages and settlements throughout British Columbia. In politics the paper is independent Liberal.

Publishers.....The Standard Printers

NEW BOOKS

MEN, WOMEN, AND GUNS

By Sapper. Price $1.25.

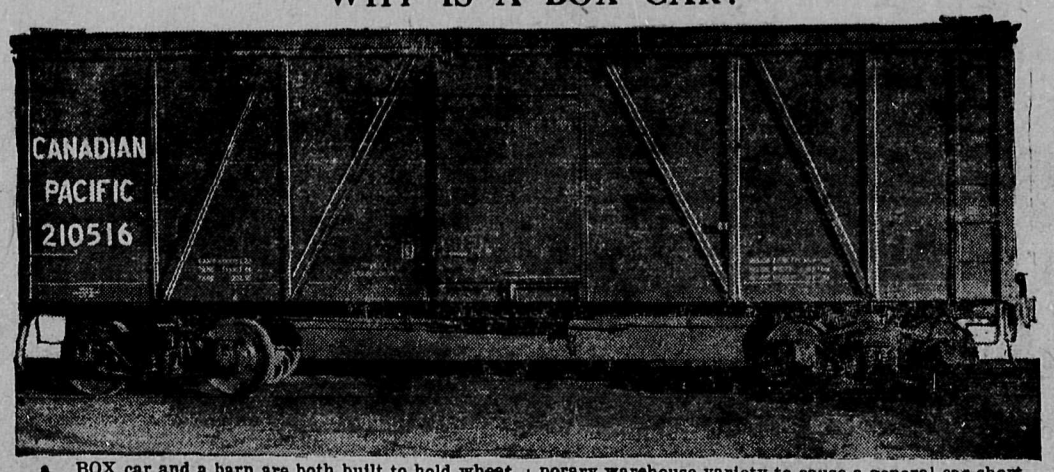
RHYMES OF A RED CROSS MAN

By Robert Service. Price $1.00 JUST IN

THE BOOK SHOP | G. A. FORSYTH & CO. Cor. Homer & Hastings

THE "A. B. C." OF RAILWAYS

WHY IS A BOX CAR?



A BOX car and a barn are both built to hold wheat and other grain, etc.: there the resemblance ceases, for the barn is intended to remain where it is put, whereas the box car's purpose in life is to *keep moving* and to travel as many times and as quickly as the railway companies are permitted to *keep it moving* from shipper to consignee.

Sometimes it happens that the consignee becomes a warehouseman, and converting the box car into a temporary warehouse, keeps stored in it all or part of the shipment of goods, for a considerable time, sufficient in the aggregate of all box cars of the temporary warehouse variety to cause a general car shortage for a time—thus creating much annoyance and inconvenience to the public that could have been avoided entirely had team work between shippers, consignees and the railway companies been the general practice.

The result might be quite well expressed as a sum in arithmetic, thus:

Loading car to capacity + quick loading by shipper + quick transit by railway + quick unloading = prevention of car shortage, anywhere, any time.

PRINTING

THE STANDARD

Phone Seymour 470

CANADA

NATIONAL SERVICE

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given under the authority of the "War Measures Act, 1914," that during the first week in January, 1917, an inventory will be made by the Post Office Authorities, of every male between the ages of sixteen and sixty-five, residing in Canada.

National Service Cards and addressed envelopes for their return to Ottawa have been placed in the hands of all Postmasters for distribution amongst the persons required to fill in such cards. Every male person of the prescribed ages is required to fill in and return a card enclosed in an envelope within ten days of its receipt.

Any person who fails to receive a card and envelope may obtain the same upon application to the nearest Postmaster.

R. B. BENNETT,
Director General.

Ottawa, 15th December, 1916.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

NATIONAL SERVICE WEEK : 1st to 7th JANUARY.

"THE STANDARD" every week with "The Toronto Daily GLOBE"

Here is the best newspaper combination ever offered to the British Columbia public

THREE HUNDRED AND SIXTY

Newspapers delivered for less than a penny each.

¶ THE STANDARD ONCE A WEEK AND THE TORONTO GLOBE EVERY DAY FOR ONE YEAR, DELIVERED AT YOUR HOME ANYWHERE IN BRITISH COLUMBIA, OR AT ANY POST OFFICE WEST OF NORTH BAY, ONTARIO,

$3.00 a year

¶ THE TORONTO GLOBE IS CANADA'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER. NO CANADIAN IN THE WEST SHOULD MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY FOR SECURING THIS GREAT JOURNAL AS A DAILY VISITOR DURING THE COMING YEAR. IN IT YOU WILL FIND A WEALTH OF NEWS FROM YOUR OLD HOME AND DAILY COMMENTS UPON PASSING EVENTS OF THE SORT WHICH HAVE MADE THE TORONTO GLOBE THE MOUTHPIECE OF REFORM IN THIS DOMINION FOR MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY.

¶ In this combination of the young and the old in Canadian journalism you will receive more newspaper value for Three dollars during the next year than you have ever had in your life.

THE STANDARD is growing and thriving. Every week, in addition to special news of the Province of British Columbia and a special service of war illustrations, its columns carry messages of warning and cheer, indignation and information. ¶ THE STANDARD is in itself worth Three dollars a year. But we are putting it in with THE GLOBE, Canada's National Newspaper, and giving you the advantage of both for Three dollars.

FILL OUT THIS COUPON AND MAIL IT TODAY

THE VANCOUVER STANDARD
and THE TORONTO GLOBE,
426 Homer Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.

---------- 1916

I have read your special offer and enclose herewith Three dollars, for which send to me for one year The Toronto Globe, every day, and the Vancouver Standard, every week.

My Name is----------

My Address is---------- Street,

Ready for CHRISTMAS

Come to a man's store for a man's gift. We offer a few suggestions:

Silk Neckties .....50c to $2
Silk Shirts, from .....$3 to $6
Men's Gloves, a pair .....$1 to $3
Men's Underwear, per garment, from .....$1 to $5
Men's Fancy Armbands, a pair, from ..25c to $1.50
Men's Sweater Coats, from .....$2 to $12
Men's Silk Mufflers, from .....$1 to $5

MEN'S SUITS

The largest stock in Western Canada to select from.
Men's Suits—$15.00, $20.00, $25.00, $30.00 and $35.00

MEN'S OVERCOATS

In styles and colors that you will like, in your size and every other size: $15.00, $18.00, $20.00, $25.00 and $30.00.

Our slogan is: "Your money's worth or your money back."
Both stores will close on Saturday as usual at one o'clock.

WM. DICK LIMITED

33 and 47—49 HASTINGS STREET EAST

GET . . . . . READY . . . .

for the New Year's business and the coming expansion of trade by installing

Electric Power

We have in our employ experts who can advise you how to make your factory more efficient.

They will tell you how to economise through the use of electric motors and advise you as to the size of motors and how to group them.

The services of these experts are yours, without charge. A telephone call to the sales engineer (Seymour 5000) will bring one to your office.

B.C. Electric

Carrall and Hastings Phone Seymour 5000

A Sane All-the-Year Gift

FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY

Housewives and mothers! Here's a gift suggestion that will bring health and happiness to every member of the household, a gift that will be appreciated, a gift that will be a permanent reminder of your good judgment and generosity.

Order a regular supply of **Sou-Van Milk** as **your gift to the family**; it won't necessitate any extra cash outlay over your present weekly milk bill, **but it will mean** a clean, fresh uniform milk of unquestionable quality and high food value. Delivered daily in sterilized bottes; safe, wholesome, and nourishing; the cheapest food you can buy.

PHONE FAIRMONT 2624

SOU-VAN MILK

SOUTH VANCOUVER MILK CO.

29TH AVENUE and FRASER

You Have a Comfortable Satisfied Feeling

When your household goods are stored in Campbell's big security fireproof storage warehouse.

You have the assurance of absolute security against fire, dampness, dust, mildew, burglars, vermin, rodents, and many other ills to which household goods are subject.

WE KNOW HOW

CAMPBELL'S Security Fireproof Storage and Moving Co. Limited. The Campbell Storage Co. Ltd.

FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE: 786 BEATTY ST. Phone Sey. 7360

Yuletide on the Platte

By Frank Foster

We all sat on the sidewalk at sundon, lazily swapping stories: reasonably credible ones, however, since it was the digestive hour after dinner, when the flight of the imagination is low. Suddenly someone enquired: "Did you ever work on the grade?"

The question was not irrelevant, considering what the previous subjects of conversation had been. But what possible interest could this quiet looking young fellow who had sat apart, discussing the literary outlook of next year, have in such a topic? The rest of us, with one or two exceptions, had been talking "West," and he must have heard us. So, to the envy of the man with an undelivered snake story, this tranquil inquirer found himself suddenly a centre of hushed attention. He didn't seem much flattered either and it was not without being wooed by a few tentative remarks that he launched into the following story.

"Some few years ago," he began, settling his gaze upon so much of the horizon as was afforded by a view of the end of the street. "I was out West trying my luck. I don't know if I gave it too severe a test or not, but it certainly didn't pass muster. I drifted about like a maverick, till after a summer of hard work in the saddle I found myself at the end of '86 in the upper Platte Valley country with no money and worse still, no horse. Out there a man on horseback is a man, and one of the "boys," but a biped on foot is an object of suspicion. The cattle outfits were feeling sick, too, through low prices and big losses and had let out too many old hands to think of taking on a comparative stranger. Just as I was wondering what would become of me, half a dozen railroad contractors pulled into the country and unloaded the most unwholesome mixture of humanity I ever saw. In those days, cow-punching was a profession, and it was with some shame that a few of us went and got work grading with a contractor named Corey, I think. Still a man has to put his pride in his pocket when there's plenty of room for it, through having nothing else there.

After all, it might have been worse. The men were fairly good-tempered and I was rather amused at first by the manner in which they had elevated skulking to one of the fine arts. No needle was ever more sensitive to the proximity of a magnet than were these men to the "boss." His presence was felt, not seen. He turned his back and the noise of labor faded 'as if a door were shut between me and the sound.' He turned and approached, and like the sudden twittering of birds in a wide tree, all was in instantaneous bustle. After the first half day I therefore ceased making myself absurdly conspicuous by endeavoring to perform a day's work. It seemed an unnecessary reproach to the rest.

"It was with gloomy forebodings that I looked forward to Christmas Day, and I must own frankly that uncontrollable reminiscences made me feel blue. I would rather even have been alone. Many Irish, huge Germans, low class English Danes, more Irish, Jews, Swedes, two Mexicans, men of all trades, from a circus rider to a disgraced preacher; alas, Bacon was right—"a crowd is not company where there is no love." A day's holiday and a feast were in prospect; also there was a saloon across the river.

"I took occasion on that Christmas Day to rise and dress by daylight instead of by a stable lantern as usual. Standing in with the cook I managed to secure a tepid breakfast in the kitchen, after which I strolled down to the river. The earth all around was white with fallen snow and the sunless sky above thick and dull gray with snow to come. The frozen river however, attracted my attention being, to all appearances, plentifully besprinkled with corpses. On raising my eyes to the rough board shanty which was used for a saloon, I saw the reason of things.

"The river having slightly overflowed its thick crust of ice and frozen again, was literally as smooth as glass. Across this glittering surface some few score of men, more or less incapable of locomotion, were attempting to walk. Two, rendered benignant by intoxication, had insisted upon helping a third who, perhaps, might have crossed without help as it was they both simply fell on him and lay there 'cooling off,' as someone remarked. The frantic efforts of some to arise by clutching at the legs of those not yet fallen, made me absolutely shout with laughter; I couldn't help it. Those who accepted the situation and crawled across, not attempting to rise, reached the bank. Now a drunken railroader is either affectionate or ferocious: he either wants to fall on your neck and weep or jump on your neck and break it. So I prudently withdrew and went over to talk horse with the cook, who used to be a groom in some racing stables. He was a cheerful little fellow, with an educated abhorrence of bad whiskey and a conception of the art of cookery that was positively awful. Yet, he was a Frenchman.

On that particular day the conversation did not flag. Achille was gifted with a strong imagination, and he and a cowpuncher (dismounted by the season and serving as scullion) imparted some horse stories to me that would have turned Ananias green with envy or quickened the slow belly of a Cretan. The noise of tongues waxed furious, and Achille was beginning to get the worst of it, because, although the readier liar, he had the smaller voice, when a disturbance in the shanty adjoining warned him that the crowd was assembling for dinner. Tex, his help, darted in to see that the dishes were kept supplied.

"I glanced into the room. It was built of rough lumber and tar paper, with the cook shanty at one end and a doorway at the other, through which the men were unsteadily entering. Two long board tables ran down the length of the room, each holding a heap of knives, forks and tinware. The gang did not look pleasant and I concluded to dine in the kitchen.

"Achille was scarcely in the room when a large German, uttering ten-syllable oaths, made a dive at Tex. The latter, courageous but undersized, retreated into the kitchen. John, the German, then took a two-quart pot of boiling coffee from the table and threw it at the Frenchman, who had also turned to seek refuge in the cook shanty. The pot struck the cook between the shoulders and gave him a hot bath down the back. He turned, sprang like a tiger on the stupidly smiling John and bending him back across the knife-edge board of the table, sought with him thumb to gouge out his enemy's eye. I have no doubt their mutual recriminations would have been interesting (if audible) but for an accompanist who, wielding a broken pick handle, was earnestly engaged in pounding the tinware into a heap of battered metal.

"But now, loud above the deafening din, rose the voice of Achille. His thumb had found its way into John's mouth. John promptly availed himself of this error by seizing the thumb with his teeth. He probably bit harder than necessary for the purpose of detention, for Achille was shrieking, as an English translation of his fears: 'Take him off; he is eating me.' But he was not popular and John was big, so it fell out that the Frenchman punched his foe heavily where he stowed his drinks and the big German gasped for breath. Achille met me coming tardily to his aid and we both took refuge in the kitchen.

John staggered to his feet, glared with inflamed eyeballs at the others, and seizing a case knife that boasted neither point nor edge, prepared to give battle to them all. Now in this land of wind-swept sage, a knife as a weapon is held an uncanny thing. Men who can gaze unawed at the dull little tips of lead facing them in the chamber of a 'gun,' feel their hearts unaccountably seek their boots at the glint of steel. So the whole crowd fled incontinent to the doorway: a doorway intended to give passage to one man at a time. With the unreason of men more accustomed to act than think, each sought to be that particular one and to be so in a hurry. The building had not been constructed for such purposes so quite promptly they carried the entire end out and found themselves unexpectedly crowned with splinters in the open air. John almost instantly fell asleep across the dining table.

"I departed that evening from the grade carrying with me, as what I had rightly acquired there, six pairs of socks, a pound of tobacco, a time check and a brand-new, sage resolution. Of the latter I have had so many that I should not have mentioned this one had it not materially differed from the rest."

"In what respect," demanded the Colonel, magisterially.

"I have kept it," replied the other, simply, "I never worked on the grade again."

VANCOUVER OPERA HOUSE

(EMPRESS THEATRE)

JANUARY 1st, 2nd and 3rd

Special Matinee New Year's Afternoon, 2.15

GILBERT & SULLIVAN'S COMIC OPERA

"IOLANTHE"

Or "The Peer and the Peri"

(by special arrangement with the D'Oyly Carte Estate owners)
Under the direction of Harold Nelson Shaw. Elaborate Scenic and Costume Production.
Enlarged Orchestra, Oscar P. Ziegler, leader. Chorus of 40.

CAST OF PRINCIPALS

Blanche Nadeau	G. Simms	Ethel Beswick, L.A.B.
Eva Barclay	Harold Nelson	Margaret LeMessurier
Edith Alderson	Jessie Williamson	R. S. Gilchrist
Tom Alderson	D. J. McCarthy	Archie Strang

PRICES: $1.00; 75c; 50c; 25c. Box Office opens Thursday, Dec. 28

"MEN, WOMEN AND GUNS"

By "Sapper," author of "The Lieutenant and Others," 'Sergeant Michael Cassidy, R.E."

"Sapper" is admitted by all to be the great literary discovery of the War. Many other writers have done work, but almost without exception it has come from practised pens. The War made "Sapper" as author, and Sapper the soldier has made the War real to hundreds of thousands of readers. He has fought in it; he is still fighting. As you read his inimitable stories you, too, join the glorious band of soldiers who are defending the Empire. You laugh with them when they laugh, suffer with them in their trials, are with them in their agony.

The title "Men, Women and Guns" explains this new book better than any description. It gives the human, the very human side of war. It is not so descriptive of actual fighting as the two previous books; it is not war as pictured by a novelist, but the work of a novelist created by the War. Guns are always in the background, but the stories are of men and women, stories dramatic and tremendous, stories humorous and laughable, stories of love and valor, of great happenings, of deep devotion, of glorious self sacrifice.

In "Men, Women and Guns" Sapper has found himself. He is without question a writer of genius. Not since the days when the stories of Rudyard Kipling first roused the wonder of the world of readers has such a book been published.

"Men, Women and Guns" is a full length book of between 70,000 and 90,000 words.

—Cloth, $1.25 net. G. Forsyth & Co.

Mrs. J. Catterall, 2152 Kitchener street, has as her guest her sister, Mrs. George Hallam, of Fruitvale, California.

* * *

Mrs. Cruickshanks and her daughter, Mrs. Foster, of Chilliwack, will make Vancouver their home for the next few months.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Goff, First avenue, west, have as their guests for the Christmas season, Capt. and Mrs. T. Newman West, of Calgary.

* * *

Mrs. Bruce Latimer and the Misses Mary and Vida Latimer, expect to leave shortly for California, where they will spend several months.

* * *

Mrs. C. Mack, of Victoria, is visiting in Winnipeg as the guest of her mother, Lady White.

Estd. 1904. Phone High. 285

READY — NEW SEASON'S

APPLE CIDER
BOILED CIDER &
APPLE SIRUP

from our factory at Vernon, B.C.

Also, New Season's LULU ISLAND CABBAGE, made into the finest

Sauer-Kraut

at our Vancouver factory.

B.C. Vinegar Works

1365-7 Powell St., Vancouver.

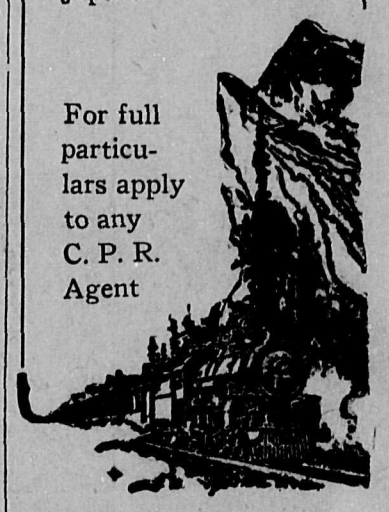
CANADIAN PACIFIC

Through Tickets issued to all parts of the world.

THE POPULAR ROUTE

to the Old Country, Alaska, China and Japan.

For full particulars apply to any C. P. R. Agent



Cycling Dan says:

That by buying a Bicycle
You stop "bye-bye"
To many "a nickle"
Spent for cars
Or jitney fare.
Besides you can
Ride anywhere,
Pedal a Paragon—
And be glad
That you acted
On this "Ad."
Cycling can be made to pay
See Fred Deeley—now—Today.

FRED DEELEY

(The Cycle Man)

1126 GRANVILLE STREET
VANCOUVER

Miss Allen has gone over to Victoria to spend a few weeks with Miss Maud Williams.

PHONE: SEY. 900

MacDONALD & HAY

Barristers, Solicitors, Etc.

1012 Standard Bank Bldg.
Vancouver, B.C.

FOR STOVES RANGES, or FURNACES

Visit the

PACIFIC STOVE & FURNACE CO.

856 GRANVILLE ST.
(Between Robson and Smythe)