

Victoria's
Opportunities Spell
Prosperity for
All

The Week

A British Columbia Newspaper and Review,
Published at Victoria, B. C.

LIBRARY
MAY 28 1913
Motto
tells the Tale
VICTORIA, B. C.
"It's the Climate"

VOL. X. No. 50

TENTH YEAR

THE WEEK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1913

TENTH YEAR

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM

OUTLOOK EDITION



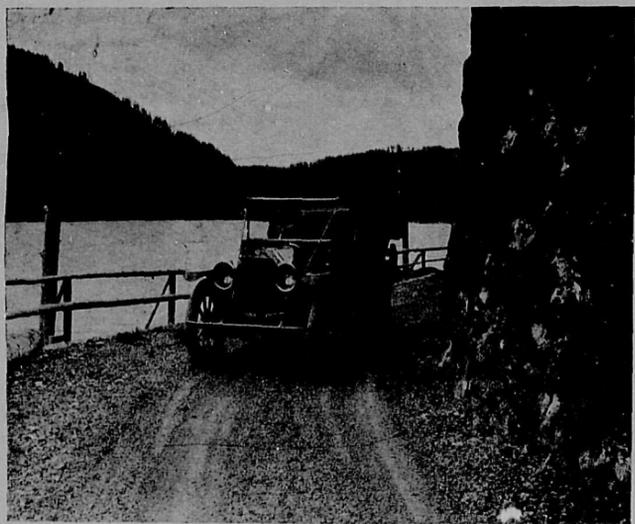
We Manufacture all Grades of Fir
Spruce and Cedar Lumber

Our Stock is Large and we can fill all orders promptly. Good Dry
Kilns & Best Machinery enables us to turn out finest Finishing Lumber

Cameron Lumber Co. Ltd.
VICTORIA, B. C.

Lath, Mouldings, Flooring and Ceiling, Drop and
Bevelled Siding, Casing and Base, Door and Window
Jamb, Stepping, Gutter, Band Sawing, Shingles
Oak Lumber and Oak and Maple
Flooring

We Make Telephone, Telegraph and Power
Cross-Arms



ON THE CELEBRATED MALAHAT DRIVE

Hall & Floyer

Members Victoria Stock Exchange Members Victoria Real Estate Exchange

Douglas & View Sts.

Victoria, B. C.

*Real Estate, Financial
and Insurance
Agents*

Rents Collected, Estates Managed, Mortgages and
Loans Arranged, Agreements for Sale Discounted.
Complete listings of Victoria and Vancouver Island
Business, Semi-Business and Residential Properties

— Agents for —

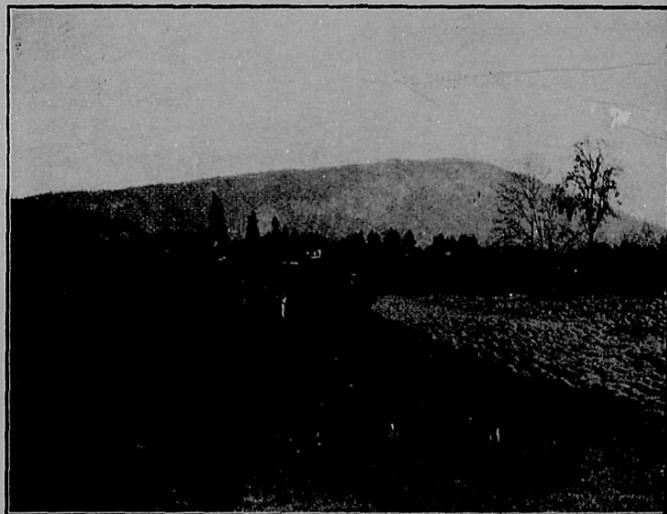
Port Edward Townsite and
Prince Rupert's Industrial Annex



Telephone 766

Correspondence Solicited

*It's The
Climate*



FARM SCENE NEAR VICTORIA

Gillespie · Hart & Todd, Limited

Have Moved to Jones Bldg., 711 Fort St.

Insurance Department

We write every class of Insurance:—Con-
tractors' Liability, Fire, Marine (Cargo and
Hulls), Plate Glass, Personal, Accident,
Elevator, Automobile-Fire, and Employers'
Liability. Claims adjusted and paid in our
Office, without delay.

Real Estate Department

List your Property with Us.
We can sell it.
Property for Sale in all parts of the
City and Island.
We specialize in Business Property.

Mortgages

We have funds for Mortgages at
Current Rate.
Agreements for Sale discounted.
Money placed on Approved Security.

Collection Department

We collect Rents and Interest and
Manage Estates.
Returns Made Promptly.

GILLESPIE, HART & TODD

New Office: 711 FORT ST.

Limited

TELEPHONE 2040

J. B. Jacobs

Telephone 194

G. Hymers

Jacobs & Hymers

Successors to
The Brain Realty Co.

*Real Estate Brokers
Financial Agents*



SELECTED INVESTMENTS
Timber Limits, Farm Lands, City
Business and Residential Property
Subdivisions a Specialty

We sold Sunnyvale Subdivision in 10 days and followed this up
with Sunnyvale Heights, of which we have only a few lots left.
During our year and a half in business we have come in touch
with the best propositions in the City and Suburbs and are in a
position to show Investors the best money-makers on the
market. Our listings and experience are at your service.

Call on us or write for particulars.

1305 Government St. Victoria, B. C.

The Week

A British Columbia Newspaper and Review.
Published at Victoria, B. C.

HALL & WALKER

Agents

Wellington Colliery
Company's Coal

1232 Gov't St.

Telephone 83

VOL. X. No. 50.

TENTH YEAR

THE WEEK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1913

TENTH YEAR

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM



NAVAL DEFENCE

"No policy will be satisfactory to the people of British Columbia which does not include a substantial and prompt contribution and THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A FLEET UNIT ON THE PACIFIC COAST."

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

The Municipal Elections have resulted in one surprise; no one but an extreme partisan expected that Mr. Morley would be elected Mayor for the fifth time, and the fact that he was elected presents an interesting study to the observer. Few men have excited more bitter hostility; few men have made more determined enemies, and it must in fairness be admitted that few men have made greater stakes, or have laid themselves open to severer criticism. During the eight years that Mr. Morley has been prominently before the citizens of Victoria he has boxed his compass on most public questions with which he has been identified. No man has so skilfully trimmed his sails to the pass-breeze. It would be difficult to show that he had maintained a consistent attitude on any question and quite easy to prove that he had reversed his position on matters of the greatest moment. Yet he has attained the unique distinction of having success for the fifth time, and the chances are not far to seek. The first, and perhaps the main factor which has carried him to victory, is that he has been able to convince the working-men that he is that anomalous of all things, the "Friend of Labour," and equally successful in convincing a large section of the community, especially the women, that he is the friend of Moral Reform. Those who have followed his career closely and critically know that both these claims are unshaken. Mr. Morley really cares as little for the "Cause of Labour" as for that of Moral Reform, and that is saying a great deal. In maintaining the contract system, which is undoubtedly inimical to the best interests of Labour, and in refusing a minimum wage of \$3 per day to civic employees, which is in all conscience little enough, having regard to the high cost of living, Mr. Morley certainly did not consider the interests of Labour. Still, in some remarkable manner he has kept the rank and file of the Labour Party impressed with his friendliness, and that to such an extent that at the recent election they gave him a larger vote than they gave to the right Labour candidate. If we analyze the subject of "Moral Reform," the result would be the same. It is a matter of common knowledge that Mr. Morley's professions on this subject were largely manufactured for campaign purposes and that he would be very reluctant to publish any of the things which he has said on these occasions. Probably no man in Victoria is so well able to speak with authority as the Rev. William Stevenson, the elected pastor of Emmanuel Baptist Church. Mr. Stevenson was for many years closely identified with Mr. Morley, for two years edited his organ, The Week, and Mr. Stevenson has the courage to come forward and over his own signature assert that Mr. Morley was not satisfactory to those who had the cause of

"Moral Reform" at heart. Yet, in spite of this, he continued to carry the support of a large section of the Moral Reform Party. The Week believes that the true explanation of all this is the bitter criticism to which Mr. Morley has been subjected, and the ill-advised attacks which have been directed upon him in season and out of season. For this reason it has refrained from taking any part in the recent campaign and only referred to the Mayoral contest once. Some papers which represent large and important interests lose sight of the fact that the man whom they oppose will by that very circumstance be recommended to the electorate. One thing is certain, that when only slightly over 4,000 voters out of 8,000 think it worth while going to the poll at the time when Victoria is facing the most important year of its career and when the wisest and best men are needed to direct its affairs, it is fair to conclude that they have no enthusiasm for either party. It is true that comparisons are invidious, but no one can seriously contend that during the last seven or eight years any man has come forward as a candidate for the Mayoralty who was big enough, either to manage the affairs of the city, or to appeal to the imagination of the electors. There are plenty of such men in the community, and any one of them can be elected hands down; but until they can be induced to make some sacrifice of time for the public service, men of the calibre of Mr. Morley will continue to block the way of progress and, unfortunately, at times to make Victoria the laughing-stock of the Province.

MORAL REFORMERS—There is a body of men in Vancouver headed, unfortunately, by the accredited ministers of some of the Christian churches, who have been doing their utmost lately to demonstrate the decadence of Christianity. Not satisfied with hounding and harrying a number of unfortunate women, whose only crime is that they are the victims, and sometimes the unwilling victims, of man's cruelty and selfishness, they have gone the length of constituting themselves private detectives and spies, they have picketed certain streets and they have even sunk to the degraded level of creatures who are willing to dog the footsteps of the police and a number of these unfortunate women when the latter were being conveyed to the Penitentiary, in order to see what would happen. What did happen is known to everyone in the Province. Lacking sufficient gaol accommodation, the Attorney-General's Department, with the full concurrence of the Premier and Executive, decided that, as there was not room in the gaol for all the sinners, the "lesser" and not the "greater" sinners should be refused admission, a conclusion with which public opinion will not be inclined to find any fault. But such a solution by no means met with favour at the hands of the Vancouver delegation. They had two wonderful alternatives to propose. In the first place they would have had shipped car-loads of these women to Nelson, a small city of 5,000 inhabitants, but which happened to have a gaol luckily unfilled owing to the law-abiding character of the dwellers in the Kootenay. Certainly it would have been a fine stroke of genius and policy to have turned loose some scores of dissolute women in the little city of Nelson when their sentences expired. The other brilliant alternative was to drive them out of the country, which meant to swell the hordes of prostitution in Seattle, and the men who made this proposal lacked the intelligence to understand that such a course would do nothing towards alleviating the situation, except to rid Vancouver of an evil at the expense of Seattle. It would be interesting to learn in what Christian literature the Vancouver delegation finds warrant for such a proposal. Certainly not

in the text-book of Christianity. No wonder that in the face of such suggestions the Premier waxed indignant, and, to put it mildly, read the delegation a lecture which its members will do well to take to heart. The fact of the matter is that there is far too much amateur detective work in the ranks of so-called moral reformers, who often turn out to be just a little bit nastier than those whom they are so fond of assailing, and who are trying to deal with these difficult questions in a rational manner. Perhaps it would be too much to expect that the very wise words of the Premier in which he directed the delegation to the teaching of their Master and suggested that there was scope for them to exercise their energy and talents in providing reformatories and other similar institutions, will be taken to heart. But of this The Week feels assured that the cause of true reform was never yet advanced by illiberality and uncharitableness, and that public opinion will not tolerate the methods which seem to be popular just now among those who in the struggle to get into the lime-light are constituting themselves custodians of the public morals. The course adopted by the Attorney-General was prompted by humanitarian considerations; it takes a broader view of the subject than is possible to those narrow minds which in all ages have led their possessors to "strain at a gnat and swallow a camel."

JOURNALISTIC ETHICS—In its last issue The Week called attention to what it regarded as the very remarkable conduct of the Colonist in refusing to insert a certain letter, addressed to the Editor of The Week by the Secretary of the Real Estate Exchange. The ground which The Week took was that as the Colonist had inserted the correspondence leading up to that letter, it should also in fairness insert the letter, which was a verdict upon the controversy. If The Week needed any justification for its contention, it is surely to be found in the following editorial which appeared in the Colonist on Saturday last, January 11th, and which calls for no comment except that its own declaration leaves the Colonist defenceless in the circumstances:

"When a correspondent desires to attack the writer of a letter, which appeared in some other paper than The Colonist, he should send his communication to the paper in which the letter appeared. This is only fair, in order that the people who read the one may read the other."

TWO LIBEL SUITS—For the first time in seven years The Week has received writs in two libel suits, one at the instance of the West Coast Development Co., Ltd., the other from Messrs. Monk, Monteith & Co., Ltd. Each of these firms claims \$10,000 damages in consequence of several articles which have appeared in The Week condemning the notorious West Coast "Pleasure Resort." The Week retracts nothing of what it has said and will justify its stand before the Courts. It finds a difficulty in explaining why these suits should have been brought, in view of the fact that its editorial stand was justified by special resolution of the Executive of the Real Estate Exchange, to which Messrs. Monk, Monteith & Co., Ltd., appealed for an endorsement of their project, which was refused. The difficulty of explaining these actions is further increased by the fact that The Week has received the assurance of the Managing Director of the West Coast Development Co., Ltd., that he believed its criticism to be honest and justified by the evidence which had been submitted to it. However, no doubt some explanation of this "volte face" will be offered at the right time. Meanwhile, in deference to an honoured custom, if not an actual law, The Week must refrain from

further comment upon the property in question, and possibly this is the only object which the West Coast Development Co., Ltd., and Messrs. Monk, Monteith & Co., Ltd., had in initiating the suits. One thing, however, The Week is at liberty to do, and will do most carefully, and that is to publish week by week full particulars of the progress of these remarkable suits without note or comment.

THE LATE CAPT. GAUDIN—By the passing of the late Captain Gaudin Victoria has lost one of its most respected citizens and the Marine and Fisheries Department of the Dominion of Canada one of its most faithful servants. Although well advanced in years, Captain Gaudin retained, until his recent illness, all those qualities of mind and character which he had displayed through a long life-time of public service. His technical knowledge was surpassed by that of no man in the employ of the Federal Government, while his sterling integrity and fair judgment rendered him an acceptable arbitrator in all matters of dispute which arose. From a certain amount of adverse criticism directed at his Department a few years ago he emerged triumphant and received the hearty congratulations of hosts of friends. To the last he was an influence in the Department and in the city. His genial, modest, kindly personality endeared him to all who knew him and his family can have no higher satisfaction than to know that one whom they loved so well was trusted and beloved by thousands of his fellow citizens.

WHAT OTHERS HAVE DONE—The Colonist has rendered a service to all who favour Canadian support to Imperial Defence by collecting and publishing the exact value of the contributions of the different sections of the Empire to the upkeep of the British Navy. To summarise, New Zealand gives an annual contribution of \$1,000,000 in addition to a gift of a battle-cruiser and three destroyers costing \$13,000,000. Australia has contributed \$1,000,000 a year for the past decade and has now donated a fleet unit to cost \$20,000,000. South Africa gives \$425,000 a year and is talking of a special contribution. Newfoundland has risen to the modest donation of \$24,000 a year. India has contributed \$830,000 a year. Comparing these with Canada's proposed contribution, we find that the \$35,000,000 proposed to be expended on Dreadnoughts will cost at four per cent. \$1,400,000 a year. This is equal to a contribution of 17½ cents per capita. New Zealand's contribution is \$1.50 per capita; Australia's 75 cents, whilst the United Kingdom has to bear a levy of no less than \$5 per head per annum. And yet there are some people who say that Canada has risen to the occasion! Such people should at least bear in mind that if the three Dreadnoughts proposed to be "lent" will cost Canada \$1,400,000 per annum for interest, they will cost the people of Great Britain \$9,000,000 per annum to maintain.

DIE LIKE BRITONS—When a "Titanic" goes down the world shudders. When a little barque like the "Torrisdale" goes ashore and the lives of a half-dozen men are endangered, nothing is thought of it and yet the simple record of the loss of this British barque is in its way as impressive and as stimulating as that great story which absorbed human interest when nearly two thousand lives were lost. Capt. Collins revived the spirits of the crew at a moment when the barque seemed about to fall to pieces. "Men," he said, "we have to die; let us die like Britons!"



The result of the fight at Nanaimo between Joe Bayley and Moore fully bears out the warnings which have appeared in the columns of The Week from time to time. The only thing is that the managers of pugilistic champions always think that they know everything. Also, I suppose it may be taken for granted that an abundance of "hot air" is a part of the game. Anyway, I have been very much disgusted with the extravagant statements made from time to time by Bayley's friends, and quite as much disgusted by the ridiculously extravagant figures asked by Bayley for a contest. His return match with Hyland fell through, so I am informed, because of the prohibitive price which his manager asked. The same thing broke up the arrangements for the fight with Good at Coquitlam. Now the lightweight champion of Canada, who was to send the miner of Nanaimo to sleep in about three rounds, was unable to do better than make a draw of it at the end of fifteen, and while he had the best of the fight nearly all through, he had much the worst of it in the last round. This form is not good enough for a champion. While no one has a greater admiration for Bayley than I have, it is certain that either he or his manager, is over-rating his ability. Two draws in succession are almost as bad as a defeat. I have always warned Bayley of what might happen when he landed against Scaler, whom I know well, and who in spite of being a "come backer" is today the cleverest fighter in Canada at his weight. Unless Bayley can do very much better than he has done in his last two fights, Scaler will beat him. My only object in thus frankly expressing an adverse opinion is that there is obviously over-confidence in the Bayley camp, and over-confidence has been the prelude to many defeats.

Everyone who reads this column knows that one of my hobbies is the defence of dumb animals, and especially the protection of the poor horses who in the early mornings have to do their work on icy streets. Last Tuesday morning was the worst this season so far, and I witnessed many pitiful sights, for there is nothing more pitiful, and certainly nothing which distresses a horse more than to be slipping about on the ice, even if he does not come a cropper. I saw one brute of a man at the corner of Fort and Vancouver, between 9 and 9.30 a.m., who should have been electrocuted on the spot, and who would have been if dumb animals could hold a court of assize. His poor horse was attached to a load of manure; he was on a grade which was perfectly iced over; thrice did the horse fall, and each time the man flogged and kicked him up, but the last time had to unfasten the harness and detach it from the shafts. In spite of this he persisted in backing the horse once more into the shafts and making another futile attempt to have his load of manure hauled away. I telephoned for the police, but by the time they had arrived man and horse had disappeared. I notice that in this, as in many other cases on Tuesday morning, the only protection afforded the poor horse was to tie a piece of sacking round its fore legs. Of course this is little or no use. In the good old days, when the world was not in such a hurry, and beast as well as man received a little consideration, the blacksmiths' shops were always thronged on slippery mornings with horses whose shoes were being "turned up," that is sharpened and corked. Later on detachable steel corks were introduced, and I should very much like to know why something of the kind cannot be done in Victoria? Where is the S. P. C. A.?

Kaiserhof Hotel Business Man's Lunch, 35c.

It is with a great deal of pleasure that I learn that the three-manual organ, which was such a feature of St. John's Church, has by no means finished its career of usefulness. It has been thoroughly renovated and rebuilt by Mr. E. T. Roberts, the organ expert from Vancouver, and is now in first class condition. It is to be reopened on Sunday next, the 19th inst. at St. Paul's Church, Esquimalt, and special services have been arranged for the occasion. The choir will render appropriate music and special preachers will officiate. I was down at St. Paul's quite recently and recognized my old friend, but though the front is the same to look upon, the important "inside" is in a very different state. This removal of this organ to St. Paul's is a matter of much rejoicing amongst the congregation of that church and it is hoped that very many who remember it when it was in St. John's will be present on Sunday.

The Union Bank Building is officially finished. That is to say, the Union Bank itself has entered into possession and is doing business at the new stand. The Central Building has been finished some little time. On the other side of the passage-way Messrs. Wilsons finished the alterations to their store a long time ago. There are, therefore, new buildings on both sides of Trounce Avenue, but between these two blocks is a great gulf fixed, and that gulf is Trounce Avenue. I have written before about the disgraceful condition in which this useful passage is allowed to remain, but that was before the present buildings were projected. Now that they are all completed and offer a sight pleasing to the tourist eye, why should not something be done to Trounce Avenue, so that it may become equally pleasing to the resident feet? At the time of writing it is dirty; it is encumbered with wooden truck of various kinds; it has funny little squares of timber dotted about its surface; it is uneven and slopes to the middle where a greasy sludge wends its way to the West, and it is, generally speaking, an eye-sore. Of course the difficulty is that it is private property, but surely it is possible by some means or other to arouse the owners to the necessity of putting it in order. I noticed some men repairing a small patch on one side of the alley on Wednesday. Patching is not what is wanted, however. The whole of Trounce Avenue should be repaved and placed in keeping with the buildings which front it on the South side.

There has been a great outcry of recent days against the prevailing practice of small boys using their roller skates on the sidewalks and paved streets. One can quite understand the boys' point of view. To them it must seem that the stars themselves have fought on their behalf and have been instrumental in getting ready made rinks placed at the very doorsteps, and I for one do not blame the boys a bit for indulging in the fascinating, if forbidden, occupation of skating up and down those streets which are so inviting. At the same time I sympathize most heartily with the unfortunate persons who have to bear the infliction of the noise and incidental inconvenience caused by this practice. The people who are really to blame are, of course, the parents of the skaters. It would seem that so long as they themselves are not inconvenienced they don't care how much their children may annoy other people. This was exemplified quite recently. One nerve-racked woman managed to catch a youthful offender and asked him why he couldn't go and skate on his own street. To this he replied that his mother would not let him, as it made her head ache. This may appear too ingenuous to be

true, but I had the story on the authority of the lady's husband and having some acquaintance with the lack of consideration usually displayed by the parents of "enfants terribles," I fully believe it.

By the same token I was given to understand quite lately that the Curfew By-law had again come into force and that children of tender age were no longer to be allowed to perambulate the street without adult guidance. I have not been keeping my eyes particularly open with respect to this question, but it seems to me that there is not a very noticeable change in the composition of our street crowds at night-time. I certainly observed two youngsters on Wednesday night, whose years could not have numbered more than twelve apiece, walking about the town in public places, no one saying them nay. I wonder if this Curfew law is another of those regulations whose infractions are only apparent to the

Loanger.

Roy's Art Glass Works and Store
915 Pandora St., Victoria, B. C.

Albert F. Roy

Over thirty years' experience in Art Glass

LEADED LIGHTS

Sole manufacturer of Steel-Cored Lead for Churches, Schools, Public Buildings and private Dwellings. Plain and Fancy Glass Sold. Sashes Glazed by Contract. Estimates free. Phone 594

PACIFIC COAST HOCKEY ASSOCIATION

Season 1912-1913

The following Official League Games will be played in the "Arena," Victoria, B. C., as scheduled below:

- Dec. 13—Westminster vs. Victoria.
- Dec. 27—Vancouver vs. Victoria.
- Jan. 9—Westminster vs. Victoria.
- Jan. 17—Vancouver vs. Victoria.
- Jan. 31—Westminster vs. Victoria.
- Feb. 11—Vancouver vs. Victoria.
- Feb. 21—Westminster vs. Victoria.
- March 4—Vancouver vs. Victoria.

Matches start at 8.30 p.m.

WHITE HORSE WHISKY

When you want a "pony," try the thoroughbred — WHITE HORSE.

JOHN E. TURTON
Canadian Representative, 3 Front St. E., Toronto

Carnegie's Swedish Porter

NOURISHES AND SUSTAINS.
ALWAYS IN THE PINK
OF CONDITION

Brewed in Copenhagen; a pure malt beverage which carries a national guarantee of excellence as a healthful stimulant.

PITHER & LEISER

Wholesale Agents for B. C.

Victoria Vancouver Nelson

Glass and China

- Fine China Teacups and Saucers; fine thin china in the fashionable "Kermis" shape, very light weight and nicely decorated in floral designs of delicate colors. Per half dozen\$1.50
- Strong Pudding Bowl, roll rims, strongly made stoneware; brown outside, white inside; two for25c
- A Four-Piece Set—prettily decorated china sets comprising sugar bowl, cream jug, covered butter or muffin dish and spoon holder. Special price\$1.00
- Fine Decorated China Tea Sets—each set consists of 40 pieces, 12 teacups and saucers, 2 tea plates, 2 cake plates, 1 sugar bowl, 1 cream jug. Delightful floral designs in pretty colors, nice light cups, all at a special inducement price. Full sets at\$5.50

All Our Beautiful Furs at a Big Reduction. On the First Floor.

739 Yates Street

The Big Sale at Gordons Still Draws the Crowd Have You Been There?

Gordons

Table Cloths and Napkins

- Scotch Linen Table Cloths of splendid quality—
- 36x36 in., reg. 50c now 40c
- 45x45 in., reg. 85c, now 65c
- 70x72 in., reg. \$1.75, now at\$1.45
- 70x90 in., reg. \$2.25; now at\$1.85
- Dice or striped designs.
- Irish Damask Table Cloths and Napkins at a reduction of 20 per cent. Table Cloths, reg. prices from \$2.00 to \$20.00. Napkins, \$1.50 to \$8.50 per dozen. Think what this means. For every dollar's worth you get, you pay but 80c.

Watch for further details of the bargains in this section.

A Large Variety of Prints at 10c Per Yard. Household Staples Dept.

Telephone 1391

GOSSIP FROM THE STALLS

The Return of Peter Grimm

People go to the theatre to be amused, to be instructed—or to see David Warfield. I had never seen him before Thursday night and went with the highest expectations; in the end I was not disappointed.

It is perhaps almost superfluous to criticize one who has securely ennobled himself in the good opinion and the affections of all the theatre-goers on this Continent. Without being a great actor, David Warfield is a finished, artistic, appealing actor with a most lovable personality. Indeed, his personality is the chief factor in his popularity.

He is one of the most natural men ever saw on the stage and herein lies his charm. In person he reminds me of Martin Harvey; he has the same sweet, plastic, modulated voice with the tones of pathos lingering in every accent. His artistry, which consists of a thousand inimitable little

theory, because with the example of the greatest of all dramatists before us, it might be difficult to criticize in the abstract the theory of a ghost "revisiting the pale glimpses of the moon," but in the play under consideration the idea is carried so far and developed in such a crude manner as to appear little other than a burlesque.

The situation is not even skilfully handled; if it could be pardoned for outraging all the proprieties and probabilities. Peter Grimm returns after death and through two whole Acts stands about the stage, although no one sees him but the audience, and although he is unable, except in the final moment to make himself seen or heard by those with whom he wishes to communicate.

He comes back to right a great wrong; he is charged with information which he acquired since "passing over," but he cannot be seen by mor-

spirit has been carried away by Peter Grimm; all the same it was carried shoulder-high and in a suit of pyjamas, singing an old-time ditty which had been dished up several times during the play as a kind of "leit motif."

The verdict of any sane person on such a play must be that, first, it is not worth while; secondly, that, if permissible, it could not possibly be more incongruous or ludicrous; thirdly, that as a propaganda for spiritualism it defeats its purpose by arousing disgust; and last, that whether or not there be such a thing as ghosts, or spooks who return from the "Great Beyond," and try to pass messages and even to crack jokes with the denizens of this world, nothing can be gained by attempting to portray such experiences on the stage.

If the theory is false, its portrayal is an outrage; if true, it is a still greater outrage on things which are as sacred as they are profound.



THE EXQUISITE WEDDING SCENE IN THE BERLIN COMEDY OPERETTA, "A MODERN EVE," Victoria Theatre, January 20 and 21

ches and "nuances" recalls the finest and best work of John Hare, ten thirty years ago, as a comparatively young man, he played all the men characters in the Kendal productions. I was reminded also of another fine piece of work of about the same period, when Beerbohm Tree, new-comer to British shores, played a delightful old French cure at the Lyric Theatre in "The Parish Priest."

Not having seen David Warfield before, I should be sorry to judge of him entirely on his performance as Peter Grimm, for reasons which will afterwards develop; but I have no objection in classing him amongst the best charming actors of the day, and that special line of work which demands a gentle personality, a pathetic manner and a conception always in minor key, with sorrow overhanging and fateful doom always threatening. It is probable that he has no superior.

When one comes to the play, it is a different matter altogether. By process of reasoning am I able to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion as to why David Belasco ever sent such a star as David Warfield out on the stage with a play which, after the first jars the sensibilities, shocks the common and offends the religious and spiritual sensibilities of every member of the audience.

The play is written simply to exhibit certain phases of spiritualism; to illustrate the return to earth of one who has "passed over." It is not a mere reincarnation of the ghost

tal eye, nor can he make himself heard, although some of his attempts in the latter direction are ludicrous.

The story of the author is that his presence may be discerned by one who loves him best, and the unfolding of the play shows that his beloved adopted daughter, Catherine, beautifully played by Janet Dunbar, was at times conscious of his presence and influence and had a vague impression that she heard his voice. But the whole theory appeared to be nebulous, and after vain attempts on the part of the scientific doctor, Andrew McPherson, who considered himself an expert in spiritualism, it remained for a boy, the despised, ill-used creature of the play, at the moment of his demise, when presumably his physical powers were depleted and his spirit triumphant, both to see and to hear the returned Peter.

Yet even this pathetic incident terminated amid a storm of pathos of the most amusing character. Indeed, the device resorted to could only have been conceived by an American playwright with a penchant for the grotesque.

Little Willie is carried downstairs and laid on a couch to die. Another boy of his size has already been secreted on the same couch under a sheet. When Willie dies the ghost of Peter Grimm carries him away and they are seen disappearing under the lime-light at the back of the stage, while the doctor uncovers the other boy on the couch, and contemplates him, dead. The idea being that he is looking at the body of William, whose

The only redeeming feature of a horrible evening was the really splendid work of every member of the company. Never has there been a better all-round company in Victoria; not even when we were honoured by a visit from Forbes Robertson, and that is perhaps as high praise as can be given. But after all, David Warfield is far from being a Forbes Robertson.

Momus.

"Naughty Marietta"

On Monday evening last the Victoria Theatre was packed to witness the first performance in Victoria of Oscar Hammerstein's latest production, "Naughty Marietta." The production is a musical comedy; it can hardly be called a comic opera. The head and front of the offending is Miss Florence Webber, a chic, plump, dainty damsel, who suggests, though faintly, a comparison with the Lulu Glaser of twenty years ago. Miss Webber is a bouncing bit of femininity, the very embodiment of audacity and assurance, who dances, sings and kisses her way into the good graces of her audience. I have seen worse and better representatives of this type of character, but as theatrical companies go nowadays, she will pass muster. Little can be said for the rest of the company, it being typically American and typically mediocre, although the performance was redeemed by one

The Crystal Theatre

Broad Street

The Largest, Best Furnished and Most Comfortable Vaudeville and Picture Theatre in the City.

Two Acts of Vaudeville, changing Mondays and Thursdays. Four Reels of First Run Pictures, changing Monday, Wednesday and Friday. The Best Music—three-piece Orchestra—in the City.

The biggest Fan on the Coast, removing 37,000 cubic feet of air every five minutes, insuring you fresh and cool air.

Hours: Pictures from 1.30 to 5.30 and 6.30 to 11.00. Vaudeville, 3.00 to 4.00 and 7.00 to 11.00.



VICTORIA THEATRE

Friday & Saturday Evenings and Saturday Matinee

MARTIN BECK offers

Sarah Bernhardt & Co.

in conjunction with an All-Star Orpheum Show

Prices

Evenings, 50c to \$2.50
Matinee, 50c to \$2.50

Mail Orders Now

single voice, a contralto, which must have felt strangely out of place amongst so many "squawkers."

Princess Theatre

"Alias Jimmie Valentine" made a most artistic success at the Princess this week, and added greatly to the reputation of the clever Williams players, who weekly give the Victoria theatre-goers a new and pleasing play. In "Jimmie Valentine" they surpassed themselves, the parts fitted the individual players perfectly, the result being a splendid performance.

Next week they will produce the "Cowboy and the Girl," a semi-military play taking place in Colorado. This piece was produced in Vancouver lately and made a most decided success. It is especially well written, is full of action and has strong climaxes. It also calls for a large cast of most important characters. There are two pretty love stories, also some excellent comedy. Miss Page is cast for Edith Faulkner, daughter of the General, who has charge of the post where the story takes place. Mr. Howland will play the Cowboy, Mr. Van Dyke will play Lieutenant Faulkner and Mr. Ripley Seargeant will play Kerwin. Mr. Williams is cast for the Stage-driver and the many other important characters will be well looked after. The management expect the "Cowboy and the Girl" to rank amongst their best efforts. It will run all week with Wednesday and Saturday matinees.

The Empress Theatre

Grant Gardner, the black-faced comedian at the Empress Theatre this week, is a whole comic opera in himself and keeps the house in a roar of laughter from the moment when he first makes his appearance with some delightful patter referring to the previous turn, till his final comic announcement "on behalf of the man-

(Continued on Page 9)

Princess Theatre

Formerly A.O.U.W. Hall
Cor. Yates & Blanchard Sts.
WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY
JANUARY 20

The Williams Stock Co.

The Semi-Military Play
"The Cowboy and The Girl"
Prices 10c, 20c and 30c
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday
10c and 20c
Curtain, 8.30 p.m. Matinee, 2.45
Reserved Seats on sale at Dean & Hiscock's, cor. Broad and Yates Sts.

Empress

WEEK COMMENCING JAN. 20.
Three Times Daily—3.00 p.m.,
7.30 p.m., 9.00 p.m.

Special Added Feature! Ringling Bros.' Greatest Stars
PATTY BROTHERS
The Gymnastic Wonders of the Age.

CHARLES DELAND, MARY CARR & CO.

Present "The Fire Escape."

Mlle. Lucille Savoy
Original Parisian Art Posing and Singing.

THE GREAT WESTIN
Impersonator of Great Men Past and Present.

The Acrobatic Dancing Girls
MANNING TWINS

TWILIGHT PICTURES

Victoria Theatre

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Jan. 23, 24 and 25, with Saturday Matinee.

The Motion Picture Sensation of the World

Paul J. Rainey's

African Hunt

Most Marvellous Pictures Ever Taken, Graphically Described by an Interesting Lecturer.

Prices 25c and 50c. All Seats Reserved
Special—School children under 18 years of age, 25c to any part of house at Matinee.

Victoria Theatre

Monday and Tuesday, Jan. 20 and 21

Martin Beck and Mort H. Singer

Present

The Brilliant Berlin Musical Comedy

"A Modern Eve"

A Hit from the Garden of Eden.

Prices 50c to \$2.00

Seats now on sale.

The Week

A Provincial Newspaper and Review
published every Saturday by

**"The Week" Publishing
Company, Limited**

Published at 1208 Government St.,
Victoria, B. C., Canada

WILLIAM BLAKEMORE, Editor

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT

We have pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the Special "Outlook" Edition which accompanies this issue of *The Week*. This Edition was designed to set forth the present stage of development in the Capital City and the immediate outlook for 1913. The special feature of the Edition is one which we feel sure will be appreciated by our readers, a number of signed articles by the leading public men of the Province. These articles are contributed by those whose official position entitles them to speak without question of the outlook in their own departments. The contributors include all the Ministers of the local Government and such well-known public men as the Right Reverend, the Bishop of Victoria; the Very Venerable the Dean of Columbia, and Mr. J. J. Shallcross, President of the Board of Trade. The Edition has been prepared regardless of expense and is one of the efforts contributed periodically by *The Week* to chronicle the progress and prosperity of Victoria and Vancouver Island. The slight delay in publication has been due to the holiday season and the difficulty of collecting the mass of important information which it contains.

Old Wine in New Bottles

By Bohemian

There is hardly any subject which is at the present moment exciting such wide interest among people who do a little thinking for themselves as the Science of Divine Healing.

The truths affecting this profoundly interesting subject are set forth in the literature of "Christian Science." No modern cult has received more criticism of an adverse character, and probably no teaching in any age, since that of the lowly Galilean, has been assailed with greater bitterness.

The attack upon Christian Science has been waged mainly by two classes of people, the medical fraternity and base imitators, who have professed to attain some of the results achieved by Christian Science through questionable means.

I am neither competent nor concerned at the moment to enter into a defence of this remarkable school of teaching and thought. Christian Science, as collated and expounded by Mrs. Eddy, is but a modern interpretation of truths as old as the hills. There is nothing new in Christian Science, but there is something decidedly new in the manner in which old truths have been collected, co-related and combined into a harmonious whole.

The basis of Christian Science is "healing." Its demonstration is in the physical ills it has cured, but not less in the lives it has reformed. People who have not been brought into close touch with its votaries hardly appreciate that the healing of physical ills is not the end of Christian Science teaching, but only a means to an end. The real object is to bring the human will into harmony with the Divine, and it has not finished, but only just begun its work when it has successfully treated some physical malady.

It is true that most people who join the Christian Science Church have first been the subjects of material healing; they have naturally been led to reflect on the principles underlying the cure which often belies all the predictions of the medical fraternity, and to effect which Christian Science has been evoked only as a "dernier resort." But it is equally true that

having realized the benefits of a bodily cure, they have followed the example of the lame man, who was healed by Peter and John at the gate of the Temple, and have literally "leaped up," acknowledging the Divine Power which healed them and "entered into the Temple."

The spread of the Christian Science Church is indeed remarkable. It is a Church which does no advertising, publishes no statistics and seeks no publicity. Its work is silent. Yet to such an extent has a little leaven leavened the whole mass of humanity that a movement initiated less than forty years ago by a sainted woman has already attained dimensions which justify a comparison with the initiation of the great Methodist Church founded by a man of similarly devout character and supreme intellect—John Wesley.

In all the large cities of England, the United States and Canada, and in many of the small ones, there are Christian Science churches. If one goes to the public library in any of these cities, he will find it difficult to secure one of their books, so great is the demand.

It is impossible to attribute the success of Christian Science teaching to anything but Divine Power, as it is impossible to attribute the reformation of life which follows devotion to Christian Science teaching to anything but Divine influence.

The advocates of its teaching confidently believe that it is not merely the Church of the Future, but that it will ultimately become the Church Universal. Whether this be so or not, it must be admitted by the impartial observer that Christian Science is making marvellous headway, that it is silently but certainly revolutionizing the attitude of Christian people towards the orthodox churches and, strangest of all, that it is effecting this result entirely through the medium of its own literature, which is based upon the Bible, and without any aid from what the greatest of all logicians and preachers called "the foolishness of preaching."

Bohemian.

A Queer Experiment

Written Specially for *The Week*
by J. Arthur Hill

Collaborateur with Sir Oliver Lodge

We were in the smoking-room at my friend Wainwright's Yorkshire place, whither we had been invited as usual for the annual grouse-murder. The time was late, and we were having the final pipe and glass. It had been a tiring day, and we were too lazy for billiards, consequently we had been telling yarns—using imagination instead of muscle. Nearly all of us had contributed something to the pool of heaped mendacity, when it occurred to cheeky young Jones—who had been specially productive—that the Professor had not yet taken part.

Professor Sudermann was the learned one of the party. He was not much of a sport, and he played billiards with an exasperatingly absent-minded air, as if it were only a game, and didn't matter. Wainwright asked him down sometimes, because of a former chumminess at Cambridge. Attraction of opposites; for Wainwright was a boating man, and a terrible forward at "footer," while Sudermann was always a swot. He was now Professor of Experimental Physics at his old University; a typical professor, long, gaunt, stoopy, spectacled, silent.

Young Jones, I say, turned to the darkish corner where Professor Sudermann appeared to be—judging from the two spectacle-glasses which gleamed at intervals through cloud-masses of Latakia smoke—and addressed him with the perkiness of verdant and irrepressible youth.

"Now, Professor," chirped he, "it's your innings. Start your engine, see to your sparking-plug, and let her rip. You mayn't have shot many Royal Bengal tigers or flown across

the Atlantic on a bi-plane, but no doubt you've caught a salmon or two in your time, so if you multiply the weight by 'x', it'll make a yarn, and I'll lend a hand with the longbow if necessary. Ksch! Ksch!"

And Jones made the unspellable noise with which a carter encourages an elderly and too-reposeful horse.

The company smiled; partly at the youngster's abundant impudence, and partly at the idea of Professor Sudermann telling a story. We did not think he was good for anything but Science. One day when he was trying to "show friendly" to the butler, some of us overheard him asking casually—as if it were as normal a topic of conversation as the weather—whether the dip of the strata hereabouts was such as to show any good outcrops of the Oolite. James was, for once, non-plussed; but, recovering, said that if it didn't, Mr. Wainwright would doubtless see that it did, for the Professor's next visit. Which, for James, wasn't bad.

We were therefore somewhat surprised when, at Jones's cheeky invitation, Sudermann loomed forward out of the murk, apparently prepared for speech. Perhaps it was the whisky.

"I haven't done much salmon-fishing," said he, slowly, fixing Jones with a steely eye, and evidently longing to cane him for mixed metaphors, "and if I had I shouldn't think it worth lying about."

"Relative of George Washington," murmured Jones, trying to twist a baby moustache whose end hairs were not long enough to stick together. "I've heard of 'em, but never met one before."

"But," continued Sudermann, "I happened to have, quite recently, a curious experience which might perhaps interest you, in a mild sort of way."

He lay back in his chair, and veiled himself once more in vaporous combustion-products. We were all attention, though dubious. We expected Science, if anything. We got it.

"It was like this," began the Professor. "I knew a man at Cambridge—Rowton by name—who had an extraordinary gift for research in physics and chemistry. We worked together under Laybrooke—the famous Cavendish Professor of that day—in the Research Laboratories. After leaving the University, I lost sight of him. He had got an appointment abroad, somewhere, and was away a long time. Last year, however, I had a letter from him, from a little country place called Kirkley, in Lancashire. He wanted me to run down and see him for a week-end. I did so."

"I found him living in a little brick cottage. Two bedrooms, a living-room, and a scullery. He did his own cooking, and as much washing and cleaning as he felt inclined to do, which wasn't much. The cottage was full of apparatus, and you fell over retorts and test-tube stands and jars of vitriol, at every turn. Rowton himself was dirty, shaggy and didn't wear a collar. I thought he was mad, and felt like turning tail. However, I had always liked the man, and his present condition horrified me. I decided to stay and see if I could help him up into a civilized style of living."

"Well, as you will have gathered, Rowton was over head and ears in a research. He had just made a great discovery, or thought he had, and he wanted to go over the thing with me. He also wanted me to help in some further experimentation on similar lines. I shall have to tell you what it was, but I'll be as popular as I can."

Jones yawned slightly. The Science was coming. The others were interested, for the Professor looked unwontedly excited.

"As you no doubt know," he continued, "it has been found by Thomson, Rutherford and other physicists, that the atoms of matter are not indivisible particles, as was once thought. They are composed of still smaller particles, called electrons. An atom of hydrogen, magnified to the size of this room, would present itself as an almost empty space (filled with the Ether, really) in which 700 electrons, each smaller than a printed

full stop, are flying about. These electrons are not yet understood. Some think they are nothing but centres of force, or perhaps holes or knots in the Ether. However, that is "pure" Science, and does not concern us now.

"Turn now to explosives. Hitherto, all explosives have done their business by combining with oxygen; the resulting products occupying greater space than the original matter, a bust-up follows. But the products are still there, though gaseous. Now what do you think would happen if, instead of disintegrating molecules, we could disintegrate atoms? This is what Rowton had succeeded in doing. He had discovered how to untie the knots, thus reducing electrons to imperceptible Ether. With their reduction to Ether the atom vanishes. And when the atoms vanish, Matter itself disappears."

"I thought Matter was indestructible," said Wainwright.

"So it was formerly thought," replied the Professor. "It isn't thought so now, though no one before Rowton had discovered how to annihilate it."

"Well, as I say, Rowton had made the discovery, and had experimented successfully on small particles of matter. But he wanted another pair of hands, and another head, before he went into elaborate experimentation. He naturally wanted someone he had known and could trust. The thing was important. If it could be worked on a large scale, it would apparently be possible to destroy the whole earth; perhaps even the solar system; or indeed the whole material universe. It would not be safe to put power like that into the hands of a pessimist like Schopenhauer. Some day, when feeling particularly bilious, he might decide to blow up the whole creation. Luckily, Rowton's liver was all right."

"Our first experiment was on a pair of ordinary scissors. (I can't tell you the method, for you wouldn't understand.) It was entirely successful. After only a few minutes' exposure to the treatment, the scissors' outlines began to blur, and the brightness faded. Then the steel gradually became translucent, and, finally, after appearing as two crossed lines of trembling vapour, the scissors vanished. (They were not dissolved in anything; they were in a vacuum chamber, and were not in contact with any liquid; the method was purely electrical, not chemical.) But a curious thing then happened. We found that the matter of the scissors, though destroyed, had left behind it a lot of liberated energy; as if, in a materialised thing, the energy became partly latent, as in the freezing of ice. And the amount of energy set free by destroying these scissors was surprisingly great. Moreover, it was ideational as well as physical. The idea of scissors is to cut. Accordingly, there was a "cutting energy" left behind when the material implement vanished; and we began to find everything cut. Our clothes, the carpets, everything that scissors could cut, were cut and sliced in every direction. Luckily, our biological energy was a repellent, and our bodies escaped; though we continually felt something trying to cut our hands and faces, without success.

"The day after we killed the scissors, we had to stay in bed because our clothes wouldn't hold together, the cutting having made further progress during the night. The bed-clothes were cut also, but by heaping up the pieces they kept us warm all right. We didn't want to make talk in the village, so we sent the milkman with a telegram to my London tailor, ordering two suits of strong leather. I suppose he must have thought we'd gone mad. And, as it happened, they were not needed, for the cutting subsided and worked itself out before they arrived. Exactly how this cutting happened I don't know. It seems queer that non-material scissors could cut material stuff. I can't explain it. I simply state the facts.

"Then Rowton wanted to experiment on a living animal. He wanted to see the effect on life-force. So we caught a stray cat, and exposed it to treatment. It vanished all right but for a week or so we were tormented at night by its yowling, and dead

mice lay around like Autumn leaves in Vallombrosa. They couldn't see it, you know, so it had a great advantage over them. Well, the cutting had lasted about thirty hours; the yowling and mouse-killing about a week. That is, the cat's ghost—or its psychic constituents—its "idea"—too longer to evaporate into the general world-soul, than did the ghost of the scissors. If we could have disintegrated the ghost along with the material body, we could have avoided all this, but we hadn't thought of it, and if we had, we didn't know how to do it.

"Then Rowton wanted to try man. He suggested me. But I declined the honour, as I happened to want to keep my body a little while longer. So he decided to go himself. Naturally I had all the details to sort out, after he had placed himself in the apparatus. He faded beautifully. It was a fine experiment. I am thinking of reading a paper on it before the British Association next year, but can't decide which section ought to have it—the Physical or the Anthropological.

"By the way, it is curious how inquisitive the average villager seems to be. I had great difficulty in explaining what had become of Rowton. I had decided to say that he had been suddenly called away (which was true in a way) but I was so interested in the scientific aspect of the affair that I believe I sometimes said it was a funeral and sometimes a wedding and sometimes business, that he'd had to go to. Somehow the villagers seem to dislike me. I left as soon as I got the apparatus packed up for removal to my laboratory."

The Professor sighed deeply.

"It turned out useless," he said. "I had most culpably omitted to leave from Rowton the exact composition of one of the electrodes, which got lost and could not be replaced."

He sighed again, looked at his pipe which was out, and stood up, as if to go to bed.

"But what's the finish to the story asked two of us together, expostulating. "What about Rowton's ghost?"

"Oh," said Sudermann, a little impatiently, "it's still fooling round. Fancy it wants to come back, but can't do that. We can't put a body together again for it. I'm not to blame. If he does want to come back—well, he ought to have thought that before he went. Eh? See him? No, I can't see him—I'm only conscious of his presence—his "idea" and it causes a kind of obsession and abnormal passion for research we But it's getting weaker—the ghost is disintegrating—and I shall be free of him soon. Scissors a day, cat a week, Rowton—say—six months. On that estimate, his time is nearly up. Should be very glad. Nice fellow, and my tyr to Science and all that, you know, but he's a bit of a nuisance now that he hasn't got his body. Feels unusable so to speak."

"But it is getting late, particularly for boys like Jones here," and Professor's goggles swept a searchlight round the circle, "so we'd better be off to bed. I've some writing to do yet, but I'll do it in my room."

As we went upstairs, feeling a little jumpy about dark corners, regarding with some distrust a stain on the first landing which swam and rustled in a hypothetical quite unaccountable draught as passed, young Jones said to me:—

"Look her, is Professor Sudermann mad, or is he trying to take a rise of us?"

"Ask him in the morning," said I. But he didn't.

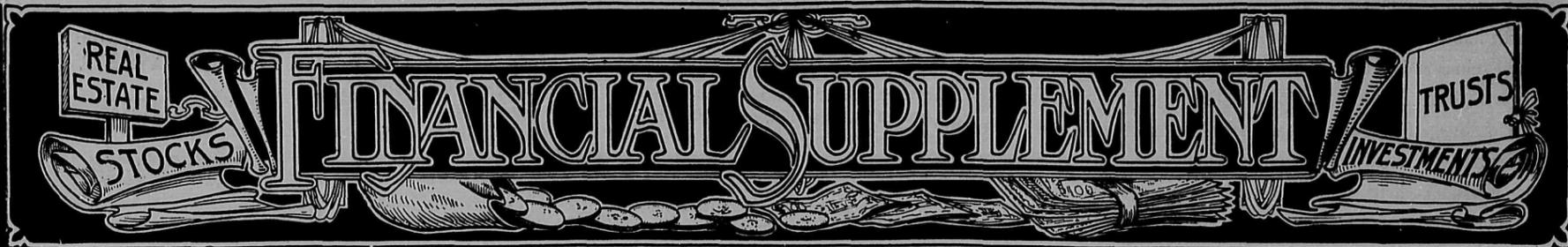
BOOK NOTES

At the Victoria Book and Stationery Co., 1004 Government St., Victoria, B.C.:

"Grit Lawless," by F. E. Mill Young; \$1.50.

"The West Wind," by Cyrus Townsend Brady; \$1.25.

"Japanette," by Robt. W. Chambers; \$1.25.



BUILDING PERMITS

January 8 to 14.

January 8—	
E. G. Bailey—Burnside and Carroll—Store	\$ 375
H. A. Robertson—Clark—Garage	150
B. C. E. R. Co.—Johnson—Offices	700
O. H. Sackrider—Pembroke—Workshop	100
January 9—	
H. A. Lees—Leonard—Toilet, etc.	250
E. D. Grierson—Pemberton—Alterations	200
J. Bjertnen—First—Dwelling	1,500
Miss E. S. Gunn—Prior—Alterations	110
Wm. J. Jones—Shelbourne—Dwelling	1,000
A. Hearne—Olive—Dwelling	300
Quebec Bank—Government—Bank Building	1,000
Mrs. Wm. Smith—Gosworth—Dwelling	700
January 10—	
Falloon Bros.—Glasgow—Dwelling	2,000
Jalland Bros.—Oscar—Dwelling	3,500
E. W. Vinall—Hollywood—Dwelling	3,000
Jalland Bros.—Howe—Dwelling	3,500
Jalland Bros.—Howe—Dwelling	4,000
January 11—	
W. A. Deaville—Garbally—Dwelling	2,600
C. Martin—Cowan—Dwelling	1,750
Walter E. Allen—Jackson—Dwelling	500
Bristol Bros.—Davie—Dwelling	6,800
Bristol Bros.—Davie—Dwelling	3,200
A. C. Gordon—Bushby—Dwelling	3,000
January 13—	
Mrs. Ada Lacey—Chapman—Dwelling	2,100
Trustees First Baptist Ch.—Fisguard—Church	100,000
Smund Singh—Maple—Dwelling	1,400
P. W. Linakin—Moss—Dwelling	3,000
January 14—	
Mrs. E. S. Gunn—View and Quadra—Store	120
C. J. Moore—Trent—Dwelling	3,400
Parfitt Bros.—Grant—Dwelling	7,400
S. C. Richards—Foul Bay Rd.—Dwelling	3,000
S. C. Richards—Foul Bay Rd.—Stable, etc.	500
J. B. Watson—Skinner—Garage	200

FISHERIES OF CANADA

Dominion Has Most Extensive Fisheries in the World—Commercial Food Fishes in Great Variety

Canada possesses the most extensive fisheries in the world. The waters in and around the Dominion contain the principal commercial food fishes in greater abundance than the waters of any other part of the world. The fertility of Canadian waters is shown by the fact that apart from salmon, all the lobsters, herring, mackerel and sardines, nearly all the haddock, and many of the cod, hake and pollock landed in Canada are taken from within our territorial waters. The coast line of the Atlantic provinces, from the Bay of Fundy to the Straits of Belle Isle, without taking into account the lesser bays and indentations, measures over 5,000 miles; and along this great stretch are to be found innumerable natural harbours and coves, in many of which valuable fish are taken in considerable quantities with little effort.

On the Pacific coast, the province of British Columbia, owing to its immense number of islands, bays and fiords, which form safe and easily accessible harbours, has a sea-washed shore of 7,000 miles. Along this shore and within the limits of the territorial waters, there are fish and mammals in greater abundance, probably, than anywhere else in the whole world.

Lakes Stocked With Fish.—In addition to this salt-water fishing sea, we have in our numerous lakes no less than 220,000 square miles of fresh water, abundantly stocked with many species of excellent food fishes. In this connection, it may be pointed out that the area of the distinctly Canadian waters of what are known as the Great Lakes—Superior, Huron, Erie and Ontario—forms only one-fifth part of the total area of the larger fresh-water lakes of Canada.

The fisheries of the Atlantic coast may be divided into two distinct classes: the deep-sea, and the inshore or coastal fisheries. The deep-sea fishery is pursued in vessels of from 40 to 100 tons, carrying crews of from 12 to 20 men. The fishing grounds worked on are the several banks, which lie from 20 to 90 miles off the Canadian coast. The style of fishing is that of "trawling" by hook and line. The bait used is chiefly herring, squid and capelin; and the fish taken are principally cod, haddock, hake, pollock and halibut.

Men and Boats Employed.—The inshore or coastal fishery is carried on in small boats with crews of from two to three men; also in a class of small vessels with crews of from four to seven men. The

**Blue Printing
Maps
Draughting**

Surveyors' Instruments and
Drawing Office Supplies
**Electric Blue Print & Map
Company**
214 Central Bldg., View Street
Phone 1534 Victoria, B. C.

Royal Bank Chambers
Victoria, B. C.

Thomas Hooper
Architect

522 Winch Building
Vancouver, B. C.

**We are Joint Owners
and Sole Agents of
Fort George Townsite**

on the Main Line of the G. T. P. Transcontinental and the Northern Terminus of the Pacific and Great Eastern Railway.

Also on the line of all Railroads building or projected through Central B. C. and the Peace River District.

And at the Junction of over One Thousand Miles of Navigable Waterways.

FORT GEORGE is the Natural Gateway to the Peace River District, being closer to the very heart of the Peace River Country than is Edmonton.

FORT GEORGE will be the wholesale supply point, the manufacturing and railroad centre for the Great Inland Empire of Central and Northern B. C., and the Peace River alone contains over One Hundred Million Acres of rich agricultural, mineral, timber and coal lands.

There will be some cities and many towns and villages in this vast rich territory, but large or small they must all pay tribute to

FORT GEORGE

which fact will be apparent to all who investigate intelligently. Many fortunes will be made in business and investments by investing quickly.

Write or call for maps, photos, etc.

**Natural Resources
Security Co., Ltd**

Paid-up Capital \$250,000
624 VANCOUVER BLOCK
VANCOUVER, B. C.

**The
Taylor Mill Co.**
Limited

*All kinds of Building Material
Lumber · Sash · Doors*

Telephone 564
North Government Street, Victoria

Mrs. D. B. McLaren
*Teacher of Singing and
Voice Production*

Terms on Application Phone X2308
P. O. Box 449

**Fire Insurance, Employers'
Liability & Contractors'
Bonds Written**

*See us about Real Estate
Investments*

Green & Burdick Bros.
Limited

Cor. Broughton and Langley Streets

Telephone 4169

Telephone 4170

**The Rent Makes Payments
on this Positive House
Snap**

We can deliver for only \$500 cash, a practically new, modern, 5 roomed cottage, modern in every way, with cement floor in basement, furnace pipes, fireplace, built-in bookcases, etc. The lot is within half a block of the Oak Bay Car Line. Garage built six months ago. There are several fine Oak trees on the property. The owner has a client who will take lease for six months at \$35.00 per month. The payments are only \$35.00 per month.

Will you let us show you this at once

Price \$4500

With \$500 cash and \$35 per month

PEMBERTON & SON

CORNER FORT AND BROAD STREETS

A. W. Bridgman

Real Estate, Financial and Insurance Agent
Conveyancer and Notary Public
Established 1858

Agent Commercial Union Assurance Co., Ltd.
of London, England

Canada Accident Insurance Company

Imperial Underwriters' Corporation

Northern Counties Investment Trust, Limited
of Bradford, England.

1007 Government Street

Victoria, B. C.

L

Chas. Hayward
President

Reginald Hayward
Sec'y-Treas.

F. Caselton
Manager

The B. C. Funeral Co.

(Successors to Charles Hayward)

Late of 1016 Government Street, have removed to their new building,
734 Broughton Street, above Douglas.

Phones 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238.

Established 1867

means of capture employed by boat fishermen are gill-nets, hooks and lines, both hand-line and trawl; and from the shore are operated trap-nets, haul-seines and weirs. The commercial food fishes taken inshore are the cod, hake, haddock, pollock, halibut, herring, mackerel, alewife, shad, smelt, flounder and sardine. The most extensive lobster fishery known is carried on along the whole of the eastern shore of Canada, whilst excellent oyster beds exist in many parts of the Gulf of St. Lawrence; notably on the north coast of Prince Edward Island, and in the Northumberland Straits.

The salmon fishery is the predominant one on the Pacific coast; but an extensive halibut fishery is carried on in the northern waters of British Columbia, in large, well-equipped steamers and vessels. The method of capture is by trawl-lining, dories being used for setting and hauling the lines, as in the Atlantic deep-sea fishery.

Herring are in very great abundance on the Pacific coast, and provide a plentiful supply of bait for the halibut fishery.

In the inland fisheries, the various means of capture in use are gill-nets, pound-nets, seines, and hook-and-line to a great extent. The principal commercial fishes caught are whitefish, trout, pickerel, pike, sturgeon and fresh-water herring—the latter in the Great Lakes of Ontario only.

Value of the Fisheries.—The total marketed value of all kinds of fish, fish products and marine animals taken by Canadian fishermen in both the sea and inland fisheries, during the year ended March 31st, 1912, amounted to \$34,667,872.

Never before has the total value of the fisheries of Canada passed, or even reached, the thirty million dollar mark. The value for 1911 reached \$29,965,433, which, up to that time, was the highest ever recorded; thus the total for the year under review surpasses that high mark with an extraordinary advance of \$4,702,439.

To the total sea fisheries contributed \$30,842,875, and the inland fisheries \$3,824,997.

These results were produced by 65,926 fishermen, who manned 1,648 vessels and tugs and 36,761 boats; together with 25,206 workers who were employed on shore in the various canneries, fish-houses, etc., preparing the fish for market. It will thus be seen that the number of people directly employed in this great industry is little short of 100,000.

Of the boats, no fewer than 5,580 used gasoline engines as a means of propulsion, there being 992 added to the motor boat fleet since the preceding year.

CRIME IN THE SLUMS

I turned away with a shudder of disgust. The place seemed a very Gehenna of crude and horrid emotions. Nemo street was now crowded with outsiders, causing it to assume an unusual importance in the eyes of its dwellers. Ordinarily kind-hearted to one another, they had forgotten the plight of the wife and mother upstairs and were eagerly detailing the horrid details of the crime to those late-comers who seemed to esteem themselves unfortunate in that they had not seen it. As I proceeded on my errand a hand was laid upon my shoulder and I turned to look into the eyes of Burke, a headquarters detective.

"What you doing here, Manning?" he queried. "Someone told me that you had gone out of the newspaper game."

"I have," I answered, "I just happened along with Pat. He's gone to turn the story in."

"That bloke saw it all," stuck in an officious bystander.

"Not on your life," I answered, anxious lest I should be dragged into the case and my whereabouts revealed to the public. I wanted to be left to pursue my slum studies in peace. "On the square, Burke, there's lots of these people here saw more than I did."

"I can't get anything out of them," growled Burke. "They're all on the side of the fellow that did the trick—Flynn."

"From what I can gather," I answered, "it was a drunken row, and Moriarity seemed to have been the aggressor."

"It seems that way," Burke acknowledged. "Moriarity's been bagged a dozen times or more for just that kind of thing. Well, I won't bother you if you don't want me to. I guess I'll get along and send out a general alarm for Flynn."

As we walked down the street, the heat again seemed unbearable. But, trying to forget it, I told Burke about the plight of the family in the third

floor back rooms. The big fellow's eyes filled with tears as he listened. "God!" he exclaimed. "It's fearful. But it's always the same. It isn't the actual culprits themselves that suffer—it's those dependent upon them—those that care for them that have to bear the brunt of it all. If there's anything that I can do to help them, Manning, let me know, will you?"

I stood and watched Burke walking away after he left me at the corner of the street. He was of the type of policeman that I have never ceased to wonder at and admire. He was gruff, rough-spoken, all bark, with very little bite, except such as his duty forced him to. In my police court days as a reporter I had seen him and his fellow detectives perform countless kindly actions for the benefit of those in trouble and their families. Burke, like many of his pals, seemed always to be thinking, "There, but for the grace of God, goes Burke."—Kenneth Douglas in *The Canadian Magazine*.

INDIA'S GREAT FORESTS

The hill forests of the United Provinces and the Punjab in India hold very extensive stores of spruce with which is associated the well-known silver fir. Both these species yield timber somewhat similar to the European deal which is used for planking, tea boxes, packing cases and shingles. If creosoted the timber should be suitable for railway sleepers. It would yield enormous quantities of cheap planking, and there is little doubt that the wood both of the Himalayan spruce and silver fir would be excellent for the manufacture of matches and for wood pulp. The trees grow to a very large size, with a girth of 20 feet and a height of 200 feet is by no means uncommon.—*American Forestry*.

COME ON IN; THE FIRE'S FINE

Church announcement in an exchange reads as follows:
"Next Sunday; hell; its state and duration. You are welcome."

BANCROFT'S Famous Chocolates

Just like mother used
to make only
better

The Palace of Sweets

747 FORT STREET
Victoria, B. C.

MINERAL ACT. NOTICE

Quinte mineral claim, situate in the Victoria Mining Division of Sooke District, about one-half mile southeast of East Sooke P.O. TAKE notice that I, Henry B. Thomson, Free Miner's Certificate No. 67823B, intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.
And further take notice that action, under section 85 must be commenced before the issue of such Certificate of Improvements.
Dated this 14th day of January A.D., 1913.
H. B. THOMSON.
Jan 18 mar 15

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT

District of Renfrew.
TAKE notice that Mrs. Margaret Simpson, of Seattle, Washington, occupation Married Woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on West boundary and about 13 chains South of North-east corner of Lot 390; thence east 60 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 80 chains, more or less, to east shore of Nitinat Lake; thence southerly following shore to north boundary of Lot 390; thence east and south following boundary of Lot 390 to point of commencement; containing about 320 acres.
Dated December 9th, 1912.
MRS. MARGARET SIMPSON.
William Simpson.
Jan. 11 mar.

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT

District of Renfrew.
TAKE notice that Arthur Sykes, of Huddersfield, England; occupation, Woollen Manufacturer; intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 40 chains east from the northeast corner of Lot 49; thence north 60 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 60 chains; thence east 80 chains to point of commencement containing 480 acres more or less.
Dated December 8, 1912.
ARTHUR SYKES, Applicant.
STANLEY WOOD, Agent.
Jan 11 mar

OUTLINE LIGHTING

Make your Building more prominent and easily located by means of exterior lighting.

We quote *Low Flat Rates* for this Class of Business.

Full Particulars Cheerfully Given

B. C. Electric Railway Company, Ltd.

Light and Power Department

Telephone 1609

Where We Are Weak

By Hector Macpherson

Delusions die hard. One particular delusion which has had a long lease of life is that trade follows the flag. In harmony with this is the well-known Anglo policy of a big Navy in order to facilitate and protect Britain's world-wide trade. A modification of this policy is implied in the Protectionist cry that trade follows the flag. Inasmuch as tariff wars are in danger of developing into military wars, we must have behind our trade organizations huge armaments, so as to be prepared for all emergencies. The real truth of the matter is that trade follows industry and intelligence. Industry we have in abundance. In point of industrial capacity the British worker takes a high position. Looking at the matter from this point of view, the author of "Industrial Efficiency" concludes that, judging from a close comparison of work done in a representative business in the North with that done elsewhere, it takes eleven men in America to do the work of ten men in England." As has been put, the American flags the German lags behind the Englishman. In the words of the author "The Future of England": "As regards the competency of our artisans, London of itself answers, the greatest port and the greatest city in the world. Having no coal and no cheap iron, London, when material bulks in manufacture, has a relatively weak economic hold. But all is compensated by her wonderful workmen. Thanks to them, she is the best finisher of manufactures, the best fitter of shops and repairing shop ever known. Without a staple industry, or dominant group of trades, exposed every point to universal competition, she is still pre-eminent in variety. She turns out the rare luxuries of yesterday into the universal necessities of tomorrow, and constantly sets the standard of living for all peoples of the globe."

Much Leeway to Make Up

This, so far, is highly satisfactory, if the intelligence, or rather education, of our workers kept pace with the industry, we should have nothing to fear in the contest for industrial supremacy. Compared with America and Germany, we are weak on the side of national education. Not by the workers, but the middle classes, have much leeway to make up before they are alongside of our rivals. Thirty years ago Matthew Arnold pointed out that the bulk of the middle classes of this country were worse educated than the corresponding class in Germany, Switzerland, Holland, Belgium and the United States. He had clear views as to the remedy. He advocated good elementary schools for youths up to the age of thirteen, secondary schools carrying them on to sixteen, along with technical schools parallel with the secondary schools. Within recent years public opinion has been wakened in regard to this matter, but a great deal remains to be done before national education is in anything like a state of efficiency. Take the case of Germany. The 9,000,000 school children in Germany, we are told, are compelled to attend up to the age of fourteen, after which age they must attach themselves to an evening continuation school for three years longer. A pupil, by obtaining a satisfactory certificate from a secondary school, can secure entry into any university courses, which will lead the way into some important professions. Another feature of German education is the technical schools, where education is specially directed to industrial efficiency. These high schools are nothing less than the headquarters of modern science, where a staff, comprising the most renowned scientists, plan, from their retorts and microscopes of their laboratories, campaigns against nature and the conquest of the commercial world." In this direction we in this country are also moving, and progress is being made. State-aided secondary as well as elementary education is now receiving attention and beginning has been made with con-

tinuation schools. In large industrial centres technical education has become part of the educational programme.

Where Germany Leads

Still, in thoroughness and organization the system is still in the germ. The numbers in the secondary schools are comparatively few, and those who attend, according to the official report, "come in too late, and go out too early. How far behind we still are is seen in the statement that England and Wales possess only 166,000 students of this type, compared with the 630,000 students in Germany in similar institutions. It is cheering to note that a desire for technical education is spreading among the artisan class. Institutions of this kind are fairly well attended by apprentices, though it must be admitted that working men as a body are more absorbed in purely class literature than in education in their own special trades. In some of our public libraries the department set apart for technical literature receives much less attention than the department filled with Socialist and like controversial books. Our workers are looking for a short cut to prosperity, and fail to take full advantage of the means at their disposal for at one and the same time improving their industrial and their intellectual positions. A great impetus would be given to the educational movements if it were universally recognized that our industrial supremacy is bound up, not with our Army and Navy, but with our national ability to utilize the latest scientific discoveries in all branches of commerce and manufacture. Where German competition has affected our trade, it has come through her superior education, and not from her increased armaments.—(Reynold's.)

The Man with The Open Mind

That the prominent business men of the western States are thoroughly alive to the vast importance of the forest conservation movement was shown by an address by F. C. Knapp, of the Portland Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Knapp at the convention of the Western Forestry and Conservation Association in Seattle said:

"We have a gigantic task before us in the eradication of the false theories and unworthy ideals that go to make up the average American's convictions on the subject of conservation.

"I have always thought that Diogenes was on the wrong trail; it is not so much the 'honest man' that is the rarest among mortals, but the man with an open mind.

"We have to fight not only human inertia—which, paradoxically enough, is the strongest force in Nature—but we have to combat prejudice and uproot tradition.

"We are a whole nation of prodigal sons. We are not only wasteful but we glory in our wastefulness.

"Thrift is not in our category of virtues.

"Indeed, we are prone to look upon thrift not as a virtue, but as a makeshift of little people.

"Eve was not obliged to pare her potatoes thin and we of the bounteous West have been accustomed to consider ourselves as dwellers in a Garden of Eden from whence we could look with no little scorn upon the frugal ways of the New England housewife. But there came a time 'when Adam delved and Eve span,' and now our own day of reckoning is at hand.

"If we would stay in our Garden of Eden we must not only pare the potatoes thin, but we must plant the parings. We must not only cut the ripe timber with due regard for that which should make further growth, but we must use the slashings and reforest the hillsides. We waste \$50,000,000 and sacrifice fifty lives a year in forest fires and have been doing it for a generation.

"Thus it is up to you and me, the members of this association, to correct the false popular impression and to make known everywhere the fact that conservation is not only a policy to which the Government is committed, but, in its broadest sense, it

means a new national idealism toward which officials, lumbermen and laity, alike, are striving.

"And so our task becomes the delicate and difficult one of popularizing an ideal. Each of us—associates, confederates, fellow-workers, sincere men 'combined for a common purpose'—must go back to our several communities and take home to them through all our other varied associations the lesson that we have conned here together. It is the lesson that is taught every boy scout and camp fire girl; the lesson that should be taught to every lumberman, logger, sportsman, traveller and child—the lesson of personal responsibility for national conservation."

The Overseas Club



It will be surprising if the visit to Wanganui of Mr. Evelyn Wrench and Miss Wrench, who are on a world tour in the interests of the Overseas Club, does not result in a substantial increase in local interest being given to that very live and far-reaching Imperial organization. These emissaries of Empire, for so they may truthfully be styled, have undertaken the great work upon which they are now engaged from purely patriotic motives. And they are well fitted for their task. We are revealing no secret when we say that to Mr. Wrench is largely due the credit for the successful organization of the Club and its almost phenomenal growth in every part of the King's Dominions. True, Lord Northcliffe and his paper "The Daily Mail" have rendered invaluable service, and have given the movement not only generous monetary support, but a world-wide publicity which has done much to enthrone it in popular favour. The constitution of the Overseas Club is essentially non-political and non-sectarian. It has a creed to which every loyal subject can unhesitatingly subscribe, and its objects are entirely praiseworthy. Yesterday, accompanied by the local honorary secretary, Mr. L. D. Paterson, Mr. and Miss Wrench spent a busy day. In the forenoon they paid a visit to the Girls' College, where, in the College Hall, they delivered brief addresses to the assembled pupils. The Lady Principal, Miss Cruickshank, gave the visitors a cordial reception, and, after hearing their interesting exposition of the Club's aim and work, expressed her full sympathy with their mission. Miss Wrench, like her brother, is an exceptionally pleasant speaker, and in the few minutes she occupied she succeeded in impressing the girls with the responsibility attaching to their Imperial citizenship. She made it quite clear to her youthful hearers that the work of Empire building, in its best and widest sense, was by no means merely a man's job, and she appealed to them to co-operate in setting a high moral standard such as would prove helpful in the noble work of character building. Mr. and Miss Wrench were afterwards shown over the College, in which they were greatly interested. They then proceeded to the Collegiate School, where the Rev. J. L. Dove and the boys accorded them a hearty reception. Mr. Wrench delivered a very interesting and instructive half-hour's address, which was appropriately supplemented by Miss Wrench, and the boys in return showed their appreciation of the patriotism of the visitors by giving them three ringing cheers. The party were entertained at lunch, and were afterwards shown over the buildings and grounds.—The Wanganui Chronicle, New Zealand, Dec. 10, 1913.

A GOOD THING

Salesman: "There you are, gentlemen, the greatest invention of the age."
Passer-by (stopping to listen): "What is it?"
Salesman: "A magnetised keyhole plate for front doors. It will attract an ordinary steel key from a distance of two feet. All you have to do is to take out your key at night and hang on to it."
Three men were injured in the rush to buy.

Correspondence

The Week accepts no responsibility for the views expressed by its correspondents. Communications will be inserted whether signed by the real name of the writer or a nom de plume, but the writer's name and address must be given to the Editor as an evidence of bona fides. In no case will it be divulged without consent.

POSTER COMPETITION

The Week,
Victoria, B. C.:
Dear Sirs,—At a meeting of the Publicity Committee of the Victoria Citizen's Committee, the following rules for Poster Competition were drawn up, and I will ask you to give publicity to this matter at once in your paper as we are extremely anxious to have designs sent in to us by all the leading artists of the city, as we have decided to use this poster on all our advertising for the Carnival Week:

1. Designs must be of nautical character, representing small craft.
2. That the design must suggest competition.
3. That the design must introduce Victoria Carnival Week—August 4th to 9th, 1913.
4. Designs must include Parliament Buildings, Victoria.
5. Designs must be in three colours.
6. Only poster size, 2 by 3 feet.
7. All designs to be sent in to Committee without name or identification marks. Sealed letter with artist's name and address to be enclosed with each drawing.

Competition to close February 14, 1913.

The cash prize of \$25.00 to be given and all drawings sent in to be the property of the Committee.

For any information regarding this competition please apply to the Secretary, Victoria Citizens' Committee, P. O. Box 1311.

RANDOLPH STUART,
Secretary.

JOURNALISTIC ETHICS

Victoria, Jan. 14, 1913.

The Editor, The Week:

Dear Sir,—I congratulate The Week upon the trenchant independence displayed in the article upon "Journalistic Ethics" in its last issue. Upon more than one occasion I have been permitted to "walk into the parlour" to be tortured by the proverbial spider.

I have sent letters to the Daily Colonist, duly signed, in compliance with the strict and exceptional rules of that paper; and was promptly attacked upon two occasions over well chosen names, not to be found in the Directory or anywhere, as far as I could find, on Vancouver Island. As liberties were taken in those letters with me, by name, I sent replies which were rejected. Twice I asked, privately, the reason why and upon each occasion was told the letters "had not been received," although placed in the Colonist's letter box. In the last of these letters from your contemporary dated January 8th I was highly complimented by the writer informing me many letters were thrown into the waste-paper basket, "but mine never."

I can't account for these vagaries, unless the Colonist has pet aversions, like I am told the Devil has for holy water. L. M.

VICTORIA'S WANTS

To the Editor of The Week:

Dear Sir,—I was sorry to see that you had left out of the good suggestions you mention in The Week of December 21st on "Victoria's Wants," the necessity of lighting up Beacon Hill Park and the lighting and improving of Dallas Road. At present our park is almost as dark and lonesome at night time as is Strathcona Park. There is no need to light up Strathcona Park at present, but Beacon Hill Park should be lighted up. It is within a few minutes walk of the Post Office and is practically in the centre of Victoria. A friend of mine who is wintering in Los Angeles tells me that he can read his newspaper at night in the park there.

the park being so well lighted. But Los Angeles is a tourist resort.

We are told that Victoria is a tourist resort, but where can a stranger or visitor go in the evening unless he walks the streets or goes to a 10-cent picture show? He cannot go to the places which ought to be made the most attractive for him.

The suggestion of a People's Palace behind the Empress Hotel is a good one, but to build swimming baths alone on such valuable land as is suggested by some of our city fathers is, in my opinion, a mistake. Swimming baths, as a rule, are about as attractive as is the Empress Hotel laundry, with about a thousand times more noise thrown in, as swimming baths are mainly patronized by a naturally noisy and yelling crowd of juveniles.

If a People's Palace with Winter Garden, Aquarium, etc., cannot be built soon, the land could be grassed and made more attractive and in keeping with the fine buildings near it. Have the baths by all means and place them in a handy but less prominent position, say on some of the unused and unsightly park land at the end of Superior or Michigan streets, and nearer to the salt-water, and also where there would be no kick coming about the drainage for the bath water and where the noise would not be any annoyance to the patrons of a concert room, etc.

Yours respectfully,
T. L.

Poultry Farming in the Okanagan

Fuller Avenue,
Kelowna, B. C.,
Jan. 3rd, 1912.

The Editor of The Week:

Dear Sir,—We held our first annual Poultry Show of the Kelowna Poultry and Pet Stock Association on January 2nd and 3rd. The show was a great success. The judge, Mr. W. Edwards of Victoria, was pleased with the arrangements, which reflected credit on the president, superintendent and secretary.

The association, which was only formed in June last, has grown rapidly, having now 100 members. Its work in the district has been beneficial. The Sunny Okanagan is an ideal locality for poultry with its numerous apple, pear and peach orchards and poultry farming affords a means of living comfortably while the trees are maturing, besides being a very interesting hobby.

E. S. WARD.

Canadian Patriotism or ?

We do not like to use the word "bluff" in connection with this naval "demonstration," so let us say "bounce." When the proposed gift was first mooted we asked whether it was to be absolutely unconditional, or whether the ships were to remain either under the control or at the call of the Canadian Government. We knew what we were talking about. And now the whole country knows. The ships are to be lent to us, to be kept up at our expense till Canada wants them back—as assuredly she will do. In the meantime, she is to be represented on the Imperial Defence Committee, and is thus to have a voice in our general foreign policy. We do not often agree with The Daily News, but we are heartily in accord with it when it says that "the political consequences of the proposal may be very grave, and there is little evidence that they have been considered with corresponding care." We do not, however, agree that because of the offer, our own Naval Estimates should be reduced. Such a course would be a folly second only in degree to that of accepting the offer—on the terms proposed. It is not good enough.—(John Bull).

HARDLY

They were discussing the relative positions of various countries as musical centres. Germany seemed to have the most votaries, much to the evident displeasure of one excitable Italian, who wished his own country to carry off the palm.
"Italy is turning out the most musicians, and has always turned out the most!" he cried.
"Ach, Heavens!" exclaimed a German present, "can you plame her?"

A Delicate Matter Well Handled

The testimony of Mary Goode, an employing prostitute, about the tribute levied on her by policemen, followed by corroborative testimony by other women in the same trade, has brought on a general discussion of the whole subject that it concerns, and the possibility or impossibility of doing anything for or with the women of the street. The chief encouragement for such discussion springs from recognition that their state now in New York is about as bad as it can be, and no change could well make it worse.

The good point about that condition is that it may help to prevent "the oldest profession" from becoming too attractive or too remunerative. A very bad point about it is that it permits a lot of unspeakable men to prey on women who are most advisedly called "unfortunate," and the terrors and risks of whose calling do not need to be increased by systematic extortion, and mistreatment.

Some things might be done if there were fit people available to do them. There ought at least to be drastic punishment, including perhaps corporal punishment, for the male promoters of this traffic, and a sharp reckoning with men who profit by it in any way. Prostitution may be a necessary evil, and part of the price paid for the kind of monogamous civilization that we enjoy, but surely the promotion of prostitution by men, and the use of it to afford revenue to members of the police force, or to the city, is not a necessary evil and might be cured. The street walkers are a part of the same human lump as the rest of us, and it does not become us to flout them too scornfully, nor abandon them to the tormentors. Neither is it even safe to do so, for their powers of retaliation on a society that misuses or neglects them are enormous, and operative automatically in direct proportion to the mistreatment and neglect.

The details of any regulation of prostitution are hard to work out because it is a regulation of what is universally recognized as sin. But any law or plan may do some good people, and any law or plan will make bad worse if left to be operated by rascals and bullies.—Life.

WHAT PUZZLED HIM.

A Frenchman on a visit to Glasgow was invited to attend a Burns celebration. At the end of the jollification a friend asked him if he had enjoyed himself. "Well," said he, with the characteristic French shrug and upturned hands, "it was magnificent. The haggis was good, the singing was good, the whisky was grand, but—" "Well?" "I should like to know who was Mr. Auld Langsyne? Was he a Scottish chief?"



Tenders for Freighting of Supplies for the Yukon Telegraph Line.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Packing Supplies," will be received until 4 p.m. on Monday, March 3, 1913, for the packing of material and supplies for points along the Yukon Telegraph line between Quesnelle and Atlin, in the course of the seasons of 1913, 1914, and 1915. Forms of tender and specification may be obtained and form of contract seen on application to Mr. J. T. Phelan, Superintendent of Government Telegraphs, Vancouver, B.C., Mr. Wm. Henderson, District Superintendent of Government Telegraphs, Victoria, B.C., and from the Government Telegraph Agents at Ashcroft, B.C., Quesnelle, B.C., Hazelton, B.C., and Telegraph Creek, B.C.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures, stating their occupations and places of residence. In the case of firms, the actual signature, the nature of the occupation, and place of residence of each member of the firm must be given.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, made payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10 p.c.) of the amount of the tender for one year's packing, which will be forfeited if the person tendering declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender is not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary,
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, January 4, 1913.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.—31853.

jan 18

WATER NOTICE

For a License to Take and Use Water. NOTICE is hereby given that Herbert Cuthbert, of Victoria, B. C., will apply for a license to take and use .35 sec. feet of water out of unnamed marked No. 1, No. 2, No. 3 Creek, which flows in a Northerly direction through part of Section 35, Esquimalt District, and empties into Esquimalt Lagoon, near its southerly end. The water will be diverted at its head and will be used for domestic purposes on the land described as part of Section 35, Esquimalt District. This notice was posted on the ground on the 10th day of December, 1912. The application will be filed in the office of the Water Recorder at Victoria.

Objections may be filed with the said Water Recorder or with the Comptroller of Water Rights, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B. C.
HERBERT CUTHBERT,
Applicant.
By **R. G. GILCHRIST,**
Agent.

dec. 21

jan 18



PUBLIC WORKS OF CANADA.

British Columbia Dredging Fleet.

SEALED Tenders, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed on envelope, "Tender for Supply of Fuel Oil," will be received until noon January 25th, 1913, for the supply of Fuel Oil for use of the British Columbia Dredging Fleet, for a period of three (3) years from this date.

The oil to be the best commercial quality and as specified in form of tender.

Forms of tender may be obtained at the office of Wm. Henderson, Esq., Resident Architect, Victoria, B. C.; at the office of C. C. Worsfold, Esq., Resident Engineer, New Westminster, B. C.; and at the office of the Superintendent of Dredges, Room 40, Post Office Building, Vancouver, B. C.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender and reserves the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.

Dated January 6th, 1913.

C. C. WORSFOLD,
Acting Superintendent of Dredges,
Department of Public Works, Vancouver, B.C.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.

jan 11

jan 18



NOTICE.

THE ROYAL COMMISSION appointed by the Provincial Government to inquire into the conditions of agriculture in the Province, in its various branches and in all its relations to industrial and economic development, will hold sessions at the following places and dates assigned:—

Vancouver—Court-house, January 9th, 10th and 11th.

New Westminster—City Hall, January 13th and 14th.

Victoria—Court-house, January 17th and 18th.

All the sessions to be commenced at 10 o'clock a.m. of each day.

Anybody desiring to give evidence before the Commission on any subject within the scope of this inquiry is hereby invited to appear at any of the above sittings of the Commission.

It is the purpose to give the inquiry the widest and fullest scope possible. While it is the intention to take up the investigation from the point of view of the practical producer, be he horticulturist, dairyman, or stock-breeder, etc., it is also the desire to ascertain the views of the consumer, the middleman, the commission merchant and the retailer.

Parties appearing before the Commission will not be restricted to any formal line of inquiry, but will be afforded every opportunity to take up the subject-matter from any point of view they may desire.

W. H. HAYWARD, M.L.A.,
Chairman.

C. B. CHRISTENSEN,
Secretary.

jan 11

jan 18

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT.

District of Renfrew.

TAKE notice that Lawrence Tompkins, of Seattle, Wash.; occupation, Grocer; intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted 80 chains north and 80 chains west from the southwest corner of T.L. 42601; thence north 80 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement; containing 480 acres more or less.

Dated December 8, 1912.
LAWRENCE TOMPKINS,
Applicant.
STANLEY WOOD,
Agent.

jan 11

mar 8

VICTORIA (RENFREW) LAND DISTRICT.

TAKE NOTICE that Hanna Mary Green, of Victoria, B.C., occupation Spinster, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the north boundary of the Carmanah I.R., about 15 chains east of the N. W. corner of the Carmanah I.R.; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

Dated November 5th, 1912.
HANNA MARY GREEN,
Applicant.
Harold W. Duckitt, Agent.

nov. 30

jan. 25

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT.

District of South Saanich.

TAKE notice that Henry Puckle, of Victoria, B.C., occupation Fruit Grower, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the southeast corner of Section five; Range six east, South Saanich District, thence west 10 chains; thence north ten chains; thence east 10 chains; thence south 10 chains to point of commencement, containing 40 acres, more or less.

Dated 26th November, 1912.
HENRY PUCKLE,
Applicant.

nov. 30

jan. 25



DEPARTMENT OF WORKS

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Provincial Gaol, Victoria.
SEALED TENDERS, superscribed "Tender for Provincial Gaol, Victoria," will be received by the Hon. the Minister of Public Works up to 12 o'clock noon of Tuesday, 28th day of January, 1913, for the erection and completion of a Provincial Gaol, Victoria, B. C.

Drawings, specifications, contract, and forms of tender may be seen at the offices of Government Agent, Vancouver, and at the Department of Public Works, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B. C.

Intending tenderers can, by applying to the undersigned, obtain one copy of the drawings and one copy of the specifications for the sum of twenty-five dollars (\$25).

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank of Canada, made payable to the Hon. the Minister of Public Works, for a sum equal to ten (10) per cent. of his tender, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. The cheques or certificates of deposit of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract.

Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied, signed with the actual signature of the tenderer, and enclosed in the envelopes furnished.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. E. GRIFFITH,
Public Works Engineer.

Department of Public Works,
Victoria, B. C., 28th December, 1912.

jan 4

jan 25



TIMBER SALE No. X9.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Minister of Lands not later than noon on the 3rd day of March, 1913, for the purchase of Licence No. X9 to cut 45,300,000 feet of timber and 4,000 cedar poles standing on Lot 671, Malaspina Strait, New Westminster District.

Particulars of Chief Forester, Victoria, B.C.



CANCELLATION OF RESERVE

NOTICE is hereby given that the reserve existing over Lot 1340, Range 1, Coast District, by reason of the notice published in the British Columbia Gazette of the 27th of December, 1907, is cancelled, for the purpose of permitting the Davidson-Ward Company, Limited, to purchase the said lot.

ROBT. A. RENWICK,
Deputy Minister of Lands.

Lands Department, Victoria, B. C.,
19th December, 1912.

dec 28

jan 25

"LAND REGISTRY ACT"

IN THE MATTER of an application for a fresh Certificate of Title to Lot 37, of Lot 4 (Map 728), Malahat District:

NOTICE is hereby given of my intention at the expiration of one calendar month from the first publication hereof to issue a fresh Certificate of Title in lieu of the Certificate of Title issued to William Frederick Adams on the 17th day of November, 1902, and numbered 8230C which has been lost.

Dated at Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., this 23rd day of December, 1912.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar General of Titles.

dec 28

jan 25

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT.

District of Renfrew.

TAKE notice that John A. Stringer, of Mitcham, Surrey; occupation, Government Officer; intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of Lot 580, being T.L. 12727; thence north 80 chains; thence west about 60 chains to the southeast corner of Lot 56; thence south 80 chains; thence east 60 chains to point of commencement; containing 480 acres more or less.

Dated December 10th, 1912.
JOHN A. STRINGER,
Applicant.

STANLEY WOOD,
Agent.

jan 11

mar 8

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT.

District of Renfrew.

TAKE notice that Fred William Webster, of Seattle; occupation, Machinist; intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 40 chains east and 20 chains south from the northeast corner of Lot 49; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement; containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated December 8, 1912.
FRED WILLIAM WEBSTER,
Applicant.

STANLEY WOOD,
Agent.

jan 11

mar 8

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT.

District of Renfrew.

TAKE notice that Thomas W. Armitage, of Huddersfield, England; occupation, Accountant; intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the south boundary of Lot 580, 80 chains west from the northwest corner of T.L. 1246; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement; containing 640 acres more or less.

Dated December 10th, 1912.
THOMAS W. ARMITAGE,
Applicant.

STANLEY WOOD,
Agent.

jan 11

mar 8



SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINING REGULATIONS.

Coal mining rights of the Dominion, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the Northwest Territories and in a portion of the Province of British Columbia, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years at an annual rental of \$1 an acre. Not more than 2,560 acres will be leased to one applicant.

Applications for a lease must be made by the applicant in person to the Agent or Sub Agent of the district in which the rights applied for are situated.

In surveyed territory the land must be described by sections, or legal sub-divisions of sections, and in unsurveyed territory the tract applied for shall be staked out by the applicant himself.

Each application must be accompanied by a fee of \$5 which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available, but not otherwise. A royalty shall be paid on the merchantable output of the mine at the rate of five cents per ton.

The person operating the mine shall furnish the Agent with sworn returns accounting for the full quantity of merchantable coal mined and pay the royalty thereon. If the coal mining rights are not being operated, such returns should be furnished at least once a year.

The lease will include the coal mining rights only, but the lessee may be permitted to purchase whatever available surface rights may be considered necessary for the working of the mine at the rate of \$10.00 an acre.

For full information application should be made to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to any Agent or Sub-Agent of Dominion Lands.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy Minister of the Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

dec 21



CANCELLATION OF RESERVE

NOTICE is hereby given that the reserve existing upon Crown lands in the Kootenay District, formerly held under Special Timber Licences numbered 4481, 5255, 5256, 5832, 8534, 9081, 9082, 10259, 10260, 10261, 10262, 10499, 10500, 11249, 11347, 13824, 16727, 21907, 22661, 23116, 24432, 26737, 26926, 28182, 28183, 28184, 30358, 31180, 31184, 31185, 31201, 31208, 31212, 31213, 31308, 31330, 31481, 32022, 32654, 32655, 32711, 33406, 33411, 33449, 33459, 33460, 34221, 34273, 34310, 34311, 34356, 35631, 36502, 36553, 36554, 37580, 37993, 37994, 39011, 39202, 39359, 40406, 41078, 41344, 41426 and 43176, by reason of the notice published in the British Columbia Gazette on December 27th, 1907, is cancelled for the purpose of offering the said lands for sale at public auction.

ROBT. A. RENWICK,
Deputy Minister of Lands.

Lands Department,
Victoria, B. C.,
10th October, 1912.

oct. 19

jan. 18

VICTORIA (RENFREW) LAND DISTRICT.

TAKE NOTICE that Caroline Hemington Muir, of Victoria, B. C., occupation Married Woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the east boundary of Lot 50, Renfrew District, about 20 chains north of the S. E. corner of the said Lot 50; thence east 80 chains; thence north 20 chains, more or less, to the south boundary of T. L. 1728; thence west along the south boundaries of T. L. 1728 and 1727 to the east boundary of said Lot 50, a distance of 80 chains, more or less; thence south 20 chains to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

Dated November 6th, 1912.
CAROLINE HEMINGTON MUIR,
Harold W. Duckitt, Agent.

nov. 30

jan. 25

WATER NOTICE

For a License to Take and Use Water. NOTICE is hereby given that Gordon River Power Co., Ltd., of Victoria, B.C., will apply for a license to take and use 120 cubic feet per second of water out of Gordon River, which flows in a southerly direction through Port Renfrew District and empties into the sea near Port Renfrew. The water will be diverted at about 100 yards below Newton's No. 1 Camp and will be used for power purposes on the land described as within a radius of 100 miles.

This notice was posted on the ground on the 6th day of December, 1912. The application will be filed in the Office of the Water Recorder at Victoria.

Objections may be filed with the said Water Recorder, or with the Comptroller of Water Rights, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B. C.
GORDON RIVER POWER CO., LTD.,
Applicant.

By Lorenzo Alexander, Agent.

dec 28

jan 25



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Private Bills

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that no petition for a Private Bill will be received by the House after Monday, January 27, 1913. Private Bills must be presented to the House on or before Thursday, February 6, 1913. Bills must be reported to the House on or before Thursday, February 13, 1913. Dated this Fifteenth day of December, 1912.

THORNTON FELL,
Clerk to the Legislative Assembly.

jan 4



SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Minister of Lands not later than noon on the 3rd day of March, 1913, for the purchase of Licence No. X9 to cut 45,300,000 feet of timber and 4,000 cedar poles standing on Lot 671, Malaspina Strait, New Westminster District.

Particulars of Chief Forester, Victoria, B. C.
nov. 30



CANCELLATION OF RESERVE

NOTICE is hereby given that the reserve existing on Lot 10, Group I, Kootenay District, by reason of a notice bearing date March 26th, 1888, and published in the B. C. Gazette under date of March 31st, 1888, cancelled for the purpose of offering the said land for sale at public auction.

ROBT. A. RENWICK,
Deputy Minister of Lands.

nov. 30

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT.

District of North Saanich.

TAKE notice that Andrew Cox, of Un Bay, North Saanich, Sidney P. O., farm intends to apply for permission to lease following described foreshore:—Commencing at a post planted at the Northeast corner of Parcel 2, Section 11, Range 1, West; the Northwest two hundred (200) feet, the West one thousand (1000) feet, the Southeast two hundred (200) feet more or less to high water mark, and thence East along high water mark to point of commencement.

Dated, December 16th, 1912.
ANDREW COX,
Agt. for Day Hort Macdowall.

dec 28

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT.

District of North Saanich.

TAKE notice that Day Hort Macdowall of Victoria, gentleman, intends to apply for permission to lease the following described foreshore:—Commencing at a post planted at the Northwest corner of Block 3, Section 11, Range 1, West; thence Northwest one hundred (100) feet, thence Northeast one hundred (100) feet, thence Southeast one hundred (100) feet more or less to high water mark, and thence Southwest along high water mark to point of commencement.

Dated, December 16th, 1912.
ANDREW COX,
Agt. for Day Hort Macdowall.

dec 28



NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the Order-in-Council, approved August 17th, 1895, serving and setting apart for the sole use of Her Majesty's Government for military and naval purposes that portion of the Spit at the Lagoon, Esquimalt, which is property of the Province, is rescinded; that the lands described in the aforesaid Order-in-Council are reserved for Government purposes.

ROBT. A. RENWICK,
Deputy Minister of Lands.

Lands Department,
Victoria, B. C.,
29th October, 1912.

nov. 2

Gossip From The Stalls

(Continued from Page 3)
 ment." He is followed by some
 remely clever gymnastic athletes,
 ose balancing feats and exhibitions
 strength are equal to any that have
 n seen here. Campbell & McDon-
 who open the bill with a selection
 songs, provide some originality in
 way of costume and scenery,
 ough their singing is not of a very
 n standard. Pierce & Maizee fol-
 with more songs and comedy
 is, and then give place to Moore
 Elliott, who present an amusing
 ch entitled "A Matrimonial Sub-
 ate." In spite of the fact that she
 suffering from a severe cold dur-
 the early part of the week, Miss
 ott gamely held her own and gave
 excellent interpretation of the hys-
 cal female with a bad attack of
 raged feelings.

The Crystal Theatre
 The three-reel film on Monday and
 sday of the current week at the
 ystal Theatre on Broad Street was
 of the most ambitious pictures
 r thrown on any screen in Vic-
 a. It was an excellent representa-
 in condensed form of the cele-
 ted story by Dumas of the Count
 Monte Cristo, and proved to be
 best picture of the well-known
 el that has yet been attempted.
 e difficulties of making a coherent
 y suitable for the moving-picture
 se out of such an intricate origi-
 are enormous, but the pictures in
 sition showed that the problem had
 n solved, and save for a few dis-
 pancies, which violated detail and
 fact, the picture story proved as
 inating as the written work.

Romano's Theatre
 A striking example of the ups and
 downs of life was to be seen this
 ek at Romano's in the presenting
 a film entitled "The Ladder of
 e," in which the alternating for-
 es of the rich man's son and the
 nkard's offspring were depicted. A
 deal of amusement was called by
 theatrical sketch closing the Ani-
 ed Weekly, which is such a feature
 Romano's.

The Majestic Theatre
 The "Reincarnation of Karma" was
 mystical play of great merit, shown
 he early part of the week, at the
 estic Theatre on Yates Street.
 representation of the Indian tem-
 as it was in its palmy days and
 again after centuries had passed
 it was exceptionally good, and
 transformation scenes displayed
 greatest ingenuity.

"A Modern Eve"
 A Modern Eve," the latest Berlin
 t opera success, which comes to
 Victoria Theatre on January 20th
 21st, contains two notable scenes,
 of which is employed most often,
 other of which least often, of all
 episodes within the province of
 playwright and librettist. They
 respectively, a trial scene and a
 ding scene.

rial scenes are a commonplace on
 stage, because they are "sure"
 for comedy or pathos. Hundreds
 lays containing great trial scenes
 be named without the slightest
 iculty. "A Butterfly on the
 eel," "Madame X," last season,
 Romance of the Underworld" this
 ng, and so forth. The trial scene
 been the playwright's stock in
 e since the time of Aristophanes,
 yet the burlesque divorce suit in
 Modern Eve" is a constant roar
 laughter at every performance.

Wedding scenes, in which the cere-
 y is actually performed, are rare,
 ever; the marriage in "A Modern
 recalls only two similar epis-
 s. These were the weddings in
 le Fitch's "The Moth and the
 ne," and in the melodrama called
 e Fatal Wedding." There is a
 iarity in this wedding scene in
 Modern Eve"; the young lovers
 married at the end of the first act,
 yet the interest in their romance
 not die away. This is against all
 trical precedent.

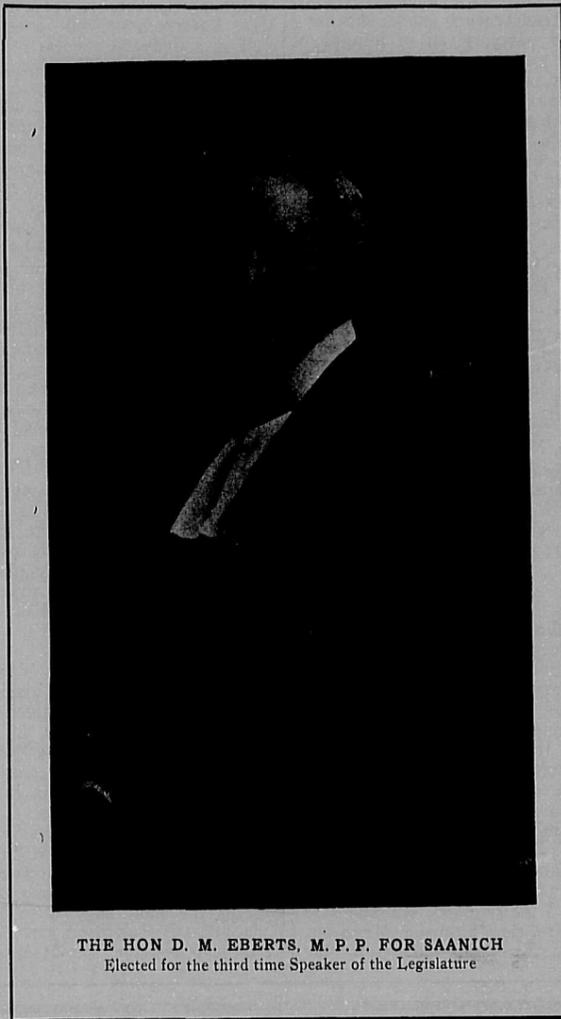
A Modern Eve," declares Alexan-
 Clark, the leading comedian, "is
 only musical comedy I have ever
 d of which marries off the sweet-
 ts in the middle of the piece, and
 been in the game a long time.
 old-time manager would declare
 this would surely cause failure if
 libretto were read to him."

Election of Speaker

Proposed by Mr. MacGowan
 Upon the retirement of His Honour
 that the House might select its
 Speaker prior to his communicating
 to the Assembly his reasons for now
 summoning its members,
 Mr. MacGowan (Vancouver), being
 "recognized" by the Clerk of the
 House, said that he had a pleasant
 duty to perform in nominating as

would receive the unanimous approval
 of the House, and, without further
 words, he moved that Mr. D. M.
 Eberts, K. C., the member for Saanich
 district, "do take the Speaker's chair
 and preside over the deliberations of
 this House."

Seconded by Mr. Pooley
 Mr. Pooley (Esquimalt), rising to
 second the motion, said that he did
 not think that Mr. Eberts required
 any introduction to members of this
 House, nor yet to the public of Brit-



THE HON. D. M. EBERTS, M. P. P. FOR SAANICH
 Elected for the third time Speaker of the Legislature

presiding officer of the Assembly a
 gentleman whom all knew well, and
 as to whose fitness for this high
 office there could be no difference of
 opinion. Those who had sat in this
 House before would realize that no
 better choice could be made than of
 the gentleman whose name he was
 about to propose—a gentleman of
 kindly disposition, learned in legisla-
 tive matters, ever ready to assist the
 newer members and sometimes to
 keep the older ones in order. He
 had no doubt that his nomination

ish Columbia. He had great pleasure
 in seconding the nomination of Mr.
 Eberts to the Speakership.

The resolution having been unani-
 mously accepted by the House, and
 the election of Mr. Speaker Eberts
 declared by the Clerk, the new
 Speaker was duly escorted to the
 Throne by his proposer and seconder,
 and briefly and gracefully expressed
 to the House his acknowledgment of
 the confidence expressed in him by
 the House in his selection as Speaker.
 —(Colonist of January 17, 1913).

FORWARD THE TIGHT BRIGADE
 (With apologies to Alfred Tennyson.)
 'Arf a hinch, 'arf a hinch, 'arf a hinch
 'Arf a hinch honward
 'Ampered by 'obble skirts, 'opped the four
 'underd.
 Turkey Trot to right of them, Bunny Hug to
 left of them, Ragtime in front of them
 Volleyed and thundered.
 "Forward," the social swirl.
 Was there a man dismayed, was there e'en
 one afraid?
 Not even one. We knew we were outnumber-
 bered.
 Into the Turkey Trot, into the Bunny Hug,
 swung the four 'underd.
 Powder to right of them, rouge to the left of
 them, silk hose exposed to
 The noble four 'underd.
 Where now is modesty? Over there, you may
 see
 Some one has blundered.
 Look at them, dancing gay, just in the old-
 time way. Will they have nerve to
 time, way. Will they have nerve to stay
 Face the four 'underd?
 They let their chance go by, let social pres-
 tige die, they'll ne'er forgiven be,
 By the four 'underd.
 "Onward! The Rag Brigade!
 Forward!" again they said.
 Well though they knew the cost. Knew wo-
 manliness lost,
 In the contortion dance, matrons and debu-
 tantes.
 Aped from the underworld, up from the
 brothels hurled,
 It pleased the four 'underd.
 There while the music played,
 "Forward! The Rag Brigade!"
 Into the supper hall, charged boldly one and
 all, just as if, at a ball
 Each bite was numbered.
 Their's not to reason why, their's but to take
 it by
 Snatches and plundered.
 Coffee to right of them, cake to the left of
 them, all things in front of them,
 Grabbed the four 'underd.

Then to the dance again, wobble and prance
 again,
 Gone is the stately grace, gone is the waltzes
 place, gone from the program's face
 ... that remains to see,—
 Wobble and hosiery.
 One stepping is the plea
 Of the four 'underd.
 Two-stepping's out of date, schottische has
 shared its fate,
 Out of the dance create
 Lowdness that it may sate
 Appetite, horn of late
 Hours out-nu-mered.
 Just tinged by hue of,—Well,
 Isn't it time to quell
 Ragging? Four Hundred?

**One becomes tired of dining out,
 even if the local cafe is patronized.
 It is to get away from home and en-
 joy a dinner or lunch that one wants.
 The Kaiserhof Hotel is the ideal place
 to have lunch or dinner.**

NOTHING COULD STOP IT
 Vermillion was his coat, and brazen were
 the buttons. He owned a brand new set of
 golf clubs, and by desparate slow stages he
 had reached the third hole of the course. At
 the moment, he was trying to put himself
 straight with his long suffering caddie by re-
 galing that worthy with yarns of former
 prowess.
 "Yes," he was saying, "the last time I had
 a round on this course I played a most ex-
 citing game with that old champion, Sandy
 MacNap."
 "Ay," remarked the caddie solemnly, "but
 Ah'm thinkin' ye cud bate him the noo."
 At this the swanker was highly gratified,
 and asked in all youthful innocence: "Do you
 really think so?"
 "Ah do," replied the caddie grimly, "Sandy's
 deid, ye ken."

What you want, the way you want it

Afternoon Tea, Dainty Luncheons,
 Special Teas for parties by arrange-
 ment. *Do not forget—We always
 keep on hand guaranteed
 New Laid Eggs.*



The TEA KETTLE 1119 DOUGLAS ST.
 MISS M. WOOLDRIDGE, Proprietress *Opposite the Victoria Theatre*

We Offer

A first class stock of
 Apples, Pears, Cherries,
 Prunes, Plums, Peaches,
 Apricots and small fruits.

Also Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, deciduous and evergreen, Roses, etc.
 The very finest quality and best assortment grown in B. C. Catalogue
 free. Personal inspection invited. Now is the time to order.

LAYRITZ NURSERIES
 CAREY ROAD, VICTORIA BRANCH AT KELOWNA, B. C.
 PHONE M2054

Try it when you're tired. You will find
 it wonderfully refreshing

LIPTON'S TEA

Sustains and cheers



MR. R. H. POOLEY, M. P. P.
 FOR ESQUIMALT
 Who Seconded the Nomination of the Hon.
 D. M. Eberts for Speaker of
 the Legislature

A DAUGHTER OF EMPIRE.
 'Tis yours to show the world today
 A might that nevermore shall sleep;
 Your steel-clad ships in proud array
 Beside our own shall rule the deep.
 Wakened at length, our Empire's strength
 Shall yet maintain its ancient boast
 And overawe the opposing host.

Our burden has been hard to bear,
 But you, fulfilled with love and pride,
 Stand nobly forth to take your share,
 A daughter by her mother's side.
 Not word or screech, but very deed
 Proclaims the strength of that dear band
 Which binds you to the Motherland!

By that great gift, so freely made,
 You put those smaller souls to shame
 Whose god is but a huckstering trade
 And Empire but an empty name.
 You speak and, lo! the world shall know
 In Britain's yet high-riding sun
 A brighter splendour, new begun.

And at our Council Board your voice
 Shall in the coming days be heard.
 So shall your mother's heart rejoice
 In hearkening to her daughter's word.
 One flag, one throne, we long have known;
 From now one armed might shall be
 Unchallenged still on every sea!
 TOUCHSTONE.

THE YOUNG IDEA
 The little office boy had been detected in a
 lie.
 "Do you know, my boy," asked a fatherly
 clerk, "what becomes of young lads who trifle
 with the truth?"
 "Yes," was the reply, "the boss sends them
 out as travellers when they grow up!"

**Bowes Wants
 You to Try
 It**

Because he knows it will cure
 your cough even if it is a
 chronic cough. This Ferrated
 Emulsion is composed of
 Pure Cod Liver Oil, Hypo-
 phosphites and Lime Soda,
 and besides being a proven
 cough cure is a splendid gen-
 eral tonic. It's a safeguard
 in the home. Large bottle
 \$1.00. Tastes good, too.

Cyrus H. Bowes
*The Old Established
 Drug Store*

1228 GOVERNMENT STREET
 Phones 425 and 450

\$1 & UP HOTEL
 EUROPEAN
RAINIER-GRAND
 SEATTLE
 CHAS. PERRY, MGR.
 THE BEST OF EVERYTHING
 IN THE HEART OF THE CITY
 135 ROOMS WITH BATH-50 SAMPLE ROOMS

**Victoria Carnival
 Week**

Will you help the Victoria
 Carnival Week, August 4th to
 9th, 1913? Write or phone the
 Secretary—
 214 Pemberton Bldg. Phone 620



Society

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Airdwood, from Cowichan Lake, are guests in town. * * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. Evered are recent arrivals from London, England. * * *

Mr. Byng-Hall has left on a short visit to New York. * * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. Gaudin have returned to their home in Vancouver. * * *

Mr. James F. Lawlis, of Cranbrook, is registered at the Empress. * * *

Mrs. Pigott left on Tuesday last en route for San Francisco and Honolulu on a trip round the world. * * *

Mr. Harry R. Bray, of Vancouver, was registered at the Empress Hotel during the early part of the week. * * *

Mr. Hunt, from Thetis Island, spent a few days in town during the week. * * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Haggen, from New Westminster, are guests at the Empress Hotel. * * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Hart left on Sunday last for an extended trip to New York. * * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Barnard left during the week on a visit to the East. * * *

Mr. William Fisher, from Prince Rupert, has been staying with friends in Victoria. * * *

Mr. and Mrs. Carewe Gibson, of Vancouver, have been recent guests in town. * * *

Miss Beatrice A. Levy, of Vancouver, is staying at the Empress. * * *

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Bond, of Vancouver, have been guests in Victoria. * * *

Mr. J. C. Pooley has arrived in the city from San Francisco, and is registered at the Empress. * * *

Mrs. E. G. McGregor is in Victoria from Merritt, B. C., and is a guest at the Empress. * * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Cotton, of New Westminster, are among the guests at the Empress. * * *

Mrs. Arthur Bechtel has returned from California, accompanied by her sister, Miss Leslie Jones. * * *

Mr. K. McLeod is in the city from Seattle, and is staying at the Empress Hotel. * * *

Miss Deardon has been visiting with friends in Vancouver during the past week. * * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. Wright, of London, England, are visitors to Victoria and are registered at the Dominion Hotel. * * *

The Misses Dorothy and Margaret Carlin have returned from Vancouver where they have been visiting their friend, Miss Frankie Gillespie. * * *

Mr. W. J. H. Holmes returned to town on Sunday last from Strathcona Park, where he has been surveying for several months. * * *

Mrs. F. M. Rattenbury, Oak Bay, was hostess recently of a charming children's party, given in honour of her little god-daughter, Athaline Gibson. The table was beautifully adorned and was carried out in a color scheme of pale pink with dainty, soft pink-shaded lights. The pretty drawing-room was adorned with a brilliant Christmas tree laden with toys, which were distributed to the children during the afternoon. * * *

Among Vancouverites who registered at the Empress Hotel during the week are: Messrs. M. B. O'Dell, E. Eddie, D. G. Marshall, A. P. Norman, R. R. Knight, W. A. Merrill, Rob. Cross, Thos. Mack, Owen Ritchie, W. G. McElhenney, D. G. Ford, W. P. Unwin, W. S. McDonald, Alex Wallace, S. S. McDiarmid, H. A. Hodgson, N. C. Stewart, J. A. Walker, A. Gamwell, F. Waring, A. Humphrey, D. Morkill, J. N. Graham, A. S. Boulter, H. Price, V. T. Townsend, T. H. Burkwell, R. K. Holgate and A. R. Fraser. * * *

Monday night, December 30th, 1912, was the scene of great jollification at the Dallas Hotel, when Mr. Keys, the manager of this popular hostelry and a number of the guests, gave a very merry little dance. The music was all that could be desired and dancing was kept up until about three in the morning. A very recherche supper was served in the dining room, where the tables were artistically arranged with pink carnations. Among those present were: Mrs. Geo. Courtney, Mrs. James Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. Roger Wilby, Mrs. Thompson and Miss Thompson, Mrs. England, Miss England, Mr. and Mrs. Seaton, Mrs. Geo. Simpson, Mr. Simpson, Mrs. Brin, Miss Gaudin, Mr.

and Mrs. McGowan, Miss Bowron, the Misses Lawson, Miss Milne, Miss Fort, Miss Wainwright, Mrs. W. H. Langley, Miss Sutton, Mr. Sutton, Miss McIvor, Miss Hudson, Miss Newcombe, Colonel Appleton, Miss Violet Moresby, Mr. and Mrs. Roderrick McKenzie, Mr. and Mrs. Napier, and the Messrs. Rose, Jessop, O'Farrell, Ward, Trendell, Gillespie, Tweedie, Whiffin, Barkshire, Earlbach, Young, Davis, F. Day, Fort, Hudson, Collumbine and others. * * *

The Daughters of the Empire gave a ball at the Alexandra Club in aid of the Navy League and the Seamen's Institute last Tuesday. The ball, which was opened by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, accompanied by Mrs. Paterson, proved a social as well as a financial success. The ballroom was artistically decorated in hunting. The color scheme for the supper tables being red, white and blue. Among the many smart gowned ladies were Mrs. Paterson, in pale blue satin with an overdress of gold net heavily embroidered; Mrs. Pascal de Noe Walker, in an exquisite black satin robe with an overdress of black net; Miss Eberts, in pink satin with lace overdress; Mrs. Arthur Jones, in black velvet trimmed with pearls and gold net; Mrs. R. S. Day, in yellow brocade satin and embroidered net; Mrs. Roper, in cerise satin and real lace over dress; Miss Tilton, in black; Miss Le Sueur, in blue satin with nixon over drape; Miss Bodwell, in bright green with touches of orange; Miss Dodwell, in yellow brocade; Miss Dunsuir, in pale blue over pink; Miss Muriel Dunsuir, pale grey over white lace; Miss McIvor, in black velvet; Mrs. Burge, in cerise satin with rose point overdress; Mrs. Charles Wilson, in grey chiffon over pink; Miss Coombe, in pink satin with a bugle bead tunic; Miss Beatrice Le Sueur, in white chiffon over satin; Mrs. Musgrave, in grey net over satin; Miss Bowron, in black and pink; Miss Helmcken, in black; Miss Naomi Holmes, in lavender nixon over satin; Miss O'Reilly, in Copenhagen blue satin and gold; Miss MacLure, in white satin and nixon over drape; Mrs. F. Pemberton, in smoke blue brocade with panniers and lace; Mrs. Lewis Cuppage, in yellow satin; Mrs. George Mesher, in brocade satin with touches of cerise and black; Mrs. Home, in black over white. Among the gentlemen were Dr. W. F. Home, Dr. Houghton, Dr. Tomalin, Captain Hose and the Messrs. Cap-

tain Everard Jones, Marshall, Bish, C. Martin, W. Wardle, Dicks, Tweedie, Cartwright, Welsh, Meystein, Jamieson, Pethick, Napier, Schwabe, Young, Russell, Gurns, Hamilton, Jervis, Dennison, Garr Weeks, Boggs, Alford, Haydon, Nson and many others.

The Patronage of the Delicates Department of the Kaiserhof shop that this new venture is well received.

THE SCHOOL MAGAZINE

Just to hand on the reviewing of the November number of "The School Magazine," edited by C. Phillipps-Wolley. This number contains two articles and one poem. The first of the articles entitled "A Story of Self-Sacrifice," is from the pen of Colonel E. A. D. Hobday, and gives a brief epitome of the horrors of Indian Mutiny. The second article written by the editor and bears the heading "Something About Canadian Militia." The poem, which concludes the number, is called "A Forest Idyll" and is from an anonymous writer whose nom de plume is "Islander."

CARD OF THANKS

Ladies and Gentlemen,—In thanking you for your generous support of my candidature for Alderman, I desire to state that it will be my pleasure to heartily co-operate with the Mayor and my associates at the Council Board to advance the best interests of the City of Victoria.

W. K. HOUSTON

WATER NOTICE

For a License to Take and Use Water

NOTICE is hereby given that Stephen Jones, of Victoria, B. C., will apply for a license to take and use ten inches of water out of a spring which flows in an easement direction through Section 35 and empties into the Lagoon. The water will be diverted to the N. W. corner of part of Section 35, which is owned by me, and will be used for domestic and irrigation purposes.

This notice was posted on the ground on the 9th day of January, 1913.

The application will be filed in the office of the Water Recorder at Victoria, B. C. Objections may be filed with the said Controller of Water Rights, Parliament Building, Victoria, B. C.

STEPHEN JONES

Rare Assembly of New Grandfather Clocks on Our Third Floor

Considerable attention of visitors to our Furniture Department is being attracted by the artistic array of Grandfather Clocks which came in a couple of days ago. Several have the Westminster chimes which strike every quarter hour. Mahogany cases \$225 and \$400; mahogany cases without the chimes, \$75, \$100 and \$125. Early English cases \$50 and \$100; Golden Oak cases \$55.

Whether you intend purchasing or not, come in and see them—they are fully worth your attention.

VICTORIA'S
POPULAR
HOME
FURNISHERS

THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY

WEILER BROS., Limited

VICTORIA'S
POPULAR
HOME
FURNISHERS

"Sotto Voce"

The Week's Rumours and Humours

(By The Hornet)

That the result of the Mayoral election is an evidence of "weakness," not strength.

That when only fifty per cent of the registered voters turn out, the candidates can hardly feel complimented.

That once more it has been demonstrated that Mr. Morley's best asset in a Mayoral campaign is the opposition of the Colonist.

That it managed to keep out of the contest until the dying moments, and then stepped in and defeated Beckwith.

That this would hardly have happened if the controlling influence had not been in Europe.

That if Mrs. Jenkins had been a Mayoral candidate neither of her competitors would have had a look in.

That with the election of Gleason and Meston the modern Moses will have an Aaron and a Hur to hold up his hands.

That it is to be hoped there will be no confusion in 1913 between Mayoralty and Morality.

That the result of the Aldermanic election shows how strong a pull the old-timers have in Victoria.

That a new-comer stands about as much chance of election as pigs of lying.

That presumably the "piece de resistance" in the coming year will be new "civic centre."

That if coming events cast their shadows before, Bob Porter should be the next Mayor of Victoria,—that is when Mr. Morley is through.

That "The Return of Peter Grimm" would be more correctly spelt by dropping the final "m."

That nothing more weird, uncanny, fantastic and "crawly" has ever been put on the stage.

That people are still wondering whether it was the spirit hand or the material hand of Peter Grimm which pushed Catherine into the arms of James.

That it is these little touches of inconsistency which reveal the hollowness of the pretence.

That the Colonist is now supporting the contention of The Week that a baker's loaf costs three times as much as a home-made loaf.

That this discovery will not make any difference to the cost of living, because bread-making is rapidly becoming a lost art.

That the brainiest writing in a certain well-known Family Journal appears in "The Women's Realm" column.

That if it were printed in larger type, it might easily be mistaken for editorial.

That there is no question as to who is the real leader of the Unionist Party.

That Mr. Balfour is still the most magnetic speaker in the British House of Commons.

That on Thursday the Victoria Times calmly informed the public in one of its head-lines that "Forty Thousand Girls Swell."

That no reason was assigned for this extraordinary development.

That the sorrow of the Times over the abnormal situation in the local Legislature would be pathetic, if it had not been the chief contributing factor.

That the Police Authorities got after the unlicensed American dentists not a minute too soon.

That having regard to the enormous profits of dentistry the fines might well have been a little higher.

That F. J. Lins, the popular proprietor of the Balmoral Cafe, is going to double his accommodation by taking in the adjoining store.

That this popular resort has "made good" in a remarkable manner as the result of excellent catering and close personal supervision.

That the German Trust which has been taken over the Alvensleben business will be one of the strongest financial corporations in the West.

That the business acquired has had a phenomenal success, the profit for last year exceeding \$100,000.

That it would be interesting to know what percentage of the meat consumed in Victoria is brought from Australia.

That it would be equally interesting to know why the fire at Calgary should have raised the price of meat in Victoria restaurants twenty-five per cent, and in some cases more.

That the vital statistics of Victoria constitute a record to be proud of, and are contributed to not a little by the vigilance of the Medical Officer, Dr. G. A. B. Hall.

That the new rolling-stock of the B. C. E. R. is very slow in arriving.

That the Attorney-General must be a very much more patient man than is generally supposed.

That the new regulations on the tramway are overdue and the crowding still continues.

That the Premier cleaned up the Augean stable of the Moral Reformers in good style, when the deputation from Vancouver gave their usual exhibition of "uncharitableness."

That the newspaper reports did not begin to do justice to the interview.

That one comment of the Premier's is too good to be lost: "I am afraid that Mary Magdalene would have stood a poor chance with you gentlemen."

That it would be a great relief to know that we have heard the last for some time of the "Holier than thou" Brigade.

That the "clean-up" of the whole gang of dynamiters at Indianapolis is the best piece of work that the American courts have done for a long time.

That the exemplary sentences inflicted should have the effect of finally breaking up the gang.

That it is greatly to be regretted that the English courts have not seen their way to handle the hatchet-throwing, vitriol-pouring, switch-locking Suffragettes with the same determination.

That automobiles can no longer be considered a luxury when one agent sent his firm an order for 1500 Cadillacs the other day.

That the order was cut down to 1000 with the intimation that they were booked up for the season.

That the proposed supper to the "Divine Sarah" was badly botched by a "butter-in."

That the A. D. C. had arrangements well under way to give her a suitable reception.

That it is still fools who rush in where angels fear to tread.

That a little learning is indeed a dangerous thing when it reduces the size of England and Wales to that of Vancouver Island.

That presumably this indicates the capacity of the unnamed one to tell "the truth and nothing but the truth."

That after this it must be admitted that "all things are possible to him that believeth"—in himself.

That the great pity is that no one else can be induced to believe.

That the poster atrocities in our city are being added to daily.

That the wisdom of a civic tax upon posters is becoming more apparent and would be a very popular move.

That by a pure oversight both the Colonist and Times omitted the most interesting part of the evidence given by the Editor of The Week before the Labour Commission.

That this evidence was not volunteered, but was elicited by Mr. McKelvie, one of the Commissioners, who asked about the conditions of female labour in the departmental stores in Victoria.

That in replying to his questions the Editor of The Week denounced existing conditions on the ground of defective ventilation and bad sanitary arrangements.

That the only way to get this evidence into the daily press would be to pay for it as advertising matter.

That the portraits of public men in the Times are so much alike that the same cut could safely be run by merely changing the title.

That if the artist cannot do better than this he had better stick to the "Auntie" series.

That the naval ball at the Alexandra Club was a splendid success and the dresses the prettiest seen out this season.

An interesting feature for the ladies is the Delicatessen Store of the Kaiserhof.

After Theatre—SUPPER AT THE

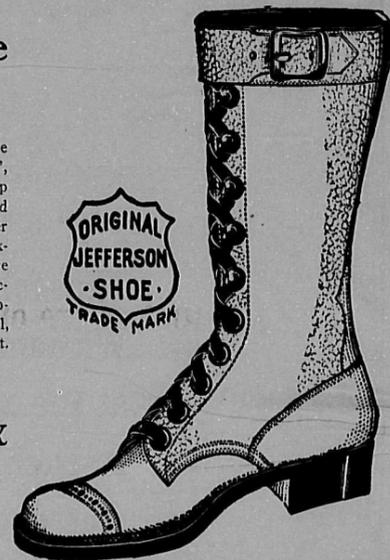
BALMORAL CAFE

ORCHESTRA EVERY EVENING 6.30 TO 12.30
MR. M. NAGEL, MUSICAL DIR.

OPPOSITE THE OPERA HOUSE ON DOUGLAS STREET

The Best is None Too Good

The Best is also the Cheapest—We have the best in Surveyors', Cruisers' and Hunters' High Top Boots. They come in black and tan and are made of the best leather obtainable and by the best workmen in the land. These lines are from such well known manufacturers as Florsheim, Slater, Copland Ryder, and Nolan, Earl, makers of the Petaluma Boot.



W. Cathcart & Company

PEMBERTON BUILDING
621 FORT ST.

The Union Steamship Company, Ltd. of B. C. The Boscowitz Steamship Co., Ltd.

COAST SERVICE

Sailings every Wednesday for Campbell River, Hardy Bay, Rivers Inlet, Ocean Falls, Bella Cooola.
Sailings every Saturday for Namu, Bella Bella, Skeena River, Prince Rupert, Naas, Granby Bay, Stewart.

Phone 1925. JOHN BARNESLEY, Agent, 1003 Government Street

JAMES BUCHANAN & CO., by Royal Appointment

Purveyors to H. M. King George the V. and the Royal Household.
Distillers of the popular

"Black & White" Scotch Whisky

Unsurpassed in Purity, Age and Flavor All Dealers

E. D. Smith's

Canned Vegetables and Preserves

We want our patrons to know that we consider E. D. Smith's Canned Vegetables and Preserves the finest of their kind packed in Canada; every package contains quality. Most packers have reduced the size of the tomato cans, Smith still packs the good old large can of solid tomatoes. Order E. D. Smith's and you get the best there is. We have just unloaded a car of these famous goods. When next ordering include some of the following:—

- | | | |
|------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Smith's Tomatoes | Smith's Beets | Smith's Jams |
| Smith's Peas | Smith's Pumpkin | Smith's Jellies |
| Smith's Corn | Smith's Strawberries | Smith's Tomato Catsup |
| Smith's Beans | Smith's Raspberries | Smith's Crabapple Jelly |

H. O. Kirkham & Co., Ltd.

741, 743 745 FORT STREET

Grocery Store Tels. 178, 179 Butcher Shop Tel. 2678 Liquor Store Tel. 2677

Raphael Tuck's Cards and Calendars

Finest in the World--Now on Sale at

Victoria Book & Stationery Co., Ltd.

1004 Government Street Telephone 63

SHIRTS

in

Wool, Taffeta

Ceylon Flannel

and

English Oxfords

from

Britain's Best

Makers

now at Sale Prices

at

The Commonwealth

Home of Hobberlin Clothes
606-608 Yates St.

Tailoring Branch at 720 Yates St.

West Coast Pleasure Resort

Action for Libel Suit Entered against
William Blakemore by the West Coast
Development Company, Limited, and
Monk, Monteith & Company, Limited.

The following is an exact copy of the writ of summons served upon William Blakemore on January 11th, 1913. A similar writ was served at the same time on behalf of Messrs. Monk, Monteith & Co., Limited. In each case the amount is the same, viz.: \$10,000. An appearance was entered on behalf of William Blakemore on the 16th day of January.

1913 W. No. 4.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

BETWEEN WEST COAST DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, LIMITED, Plaintiff
and
WILLIAM BLAKEMORE, Defendant.

GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions Beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

TO William Blakemore, of the City of Victoria in the Province of British Columbia.

WE COMMAND YOU that within eight days after the service of this writ on you, inclusive of the day of such service, you do cause an appearance to be entered for you in an action at the suit of West Coast Development Company, Limited

AND TAKE NOTICE, that in default of your so doing the Plaintiff may proceed therein, and judgment may be given in your absence.

WITNESS, HONOURABLE GORDON HUNTER, CHIEF JUSTICE, the 8th day of January in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirteen.

N.B.—This Writ to be served within twelve calendar months from the date thereof, or, if renewed, within twelve calendar months from the date of the last renewal, including the day of such date, and not afterwards.

The Defendant may appear hereto by entering an appearance either personally or by solicitor at the office of the Registrar of the Court at Victoria.

Victoria, Jan. 8, 1913
Registry.

Received at — o'clock on
Jan. 11, 1913.
F. G. RICHARDS, Sheriff,
Victoria, B. C.

The Plaintiff's claim is against the Defendant for \$10,000 damages for libel published by the Defendant in a newspaper called "The Week" published at the City of Victoria, in the issues thereof of December 21st and 28th, 1912, and January 4th, 1913.

ROBERTSON IRON WORKS

*Blacksmiths &
Boilermakers
Steamboat & Shipwork*

P. O. Box 274

Shop Phone 896



1710 Store Street - - Victoria, B. C.

Fred. V. Robertson, *Manager*
Res. Phone R 1739

Western Dominion Land and Investment Co., Ltd.

With Which is Incorporated

Bevan, Gore & Eliot, Ltd.

We Transact a General Financial
Business which is divided into Six
Departments as under:

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Stocks and Bonds | 4. Rent Collections |
| 2. Real Estate | 5. Mortgages |
| 3. Insurance | 6. Loans |

Correspondence Solicited

Funds Invested for Clients on Mortgage
Farm Lands for Sale on Vancouver Island

Offices:

Vancouver, B. C.
North Vancouver, B. C.
Sidney, B. C. Victoria, B. C.
London Agent:
G. C. Torrens,
11 Haymarket,
London, England.

Victoria Office:
624 Fort Street
Phones 2470 and 2471

Agents for the

Confederation Life Association,
and Rochester German Fire
Underwriters' Association.
Members Vancouver, Victoria
and Spokane Stock Exchanges.

May & Tisseman

HUGH MAY J. A. TISSEMAN

**REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE
AND LOANS**

730 FORT STREET
PHONE 3149
VICTORIA, B. C.

COR. FRONT AND
BASTION STS.
NANAIMO, B. C.

*It's The
Climate*

LUMBER

Sash, Doors, Mantels, Tiles, Grates
Interior and Exterior Trim. All kinds
of Joinery and Millwork.

Shipments Local and Foreign

JAMES LEIGH & SON

MILL, OFFICE AND YARD: FOOT OF TURNER
AND PLEASANT STS.

PHONE 397

VICTORIA, B. C.

The British Columbia Land and Investment Agency, Limited

(A British Company)

**Real Estate, Financial
and Insurance Agents**

Estates Managed

Fire Insurance: Phoenix of London

922 Government Street - - Victoria

Head Office:

20 Essex Street, Strand - - London

The British America Paint Company

The Home of "Bapco"

Victoria, B. C.

Our Products

BAPCO Pure Paints
BAPCO Shingle Stain, Oil
BAPLAC, Stain and Varnish
Ironite Liquid Paints
Ironite Varnish Stains
Art Enamels, Oxidized
Porcelite Enamel Marine Paints
Barn and Elevator Paints
Bridge and Steel Paints Japans
Dryers Fillers Dry Colors
Creosote Shingle Stains Varnishes
Ironite Flat Finish

BAPCO

Branches: Vancouver, B. C. and Calgary, Alta.



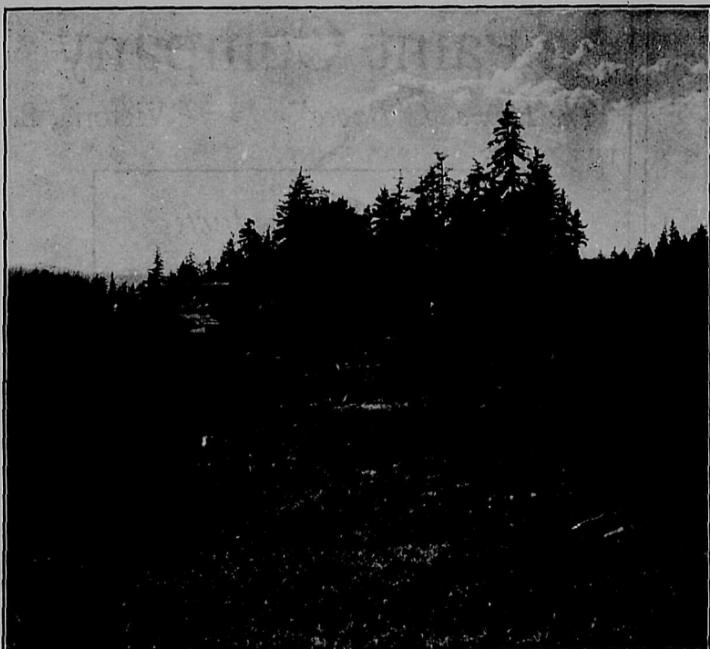
SOME OF VANCOUVER ISLAND'S BIG TIMBER



SCENE ON AN ISLAND DAIRY FARM



A HEAVY YIELD OF OATS



HORSE BREEDING ON VANCOUVER ISLAND



HUNTING BIG GAME ON VANCOUVER ISLAND