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The Week

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VOL. X. No. 4. TENTH YEAR THE WEEK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1912 TENTH YEAR ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM

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PUBLIC LIBRARY—The City Solicitor, acting on the instructions of the Council, has given notice of his intention to apply for the insertion of a new clause in the Municipal Clauses Act which would enable the City to levy a rate of one-quarter of a mill on the assessed property of the City for library purposes. The Week is entirely in accord with the proposal, because it furnishes the only rational means of meeting the necessary expenditure to equip and maintain a public library. It is far better that provision should be made in this manner than that the Library Commissioners should have to make application year after year for a special grant, and even then fail to secure a sufficient sum to enable them to conduct the Institution in a proper manner. There is no question as to the necessity, and there should be no question as to the utility of a public library. Unfortunately, the rate-payers are out of sympathy with the abortion which at present does duty as a library, but that is not because they are opposed to one on principle. It is simply because they are disgusted with certain features of its administration. It is to be hoped that the new Commissioners will have the courage to face the situation and to remedy defects of which everyone who visits the library is cognizant. If they do this, they will have public sympathy and support. If they are not prepared to do it, it would be far better to close the Institution.

THE OPPOSITION—The Week considers that it is only bare justice to pay a tribute to the very able and conscientious manner in which Mr. H. C. Brewster is discharging his duties as the sole representative of the Liberal Party in the Local Legislature. His position is both a difficult and a delicate one. The whole burden rests upon his own shoulders, and he is showing himself well able to bear it. His speech on the Address was moderate, well informed and well reasoned; that on the introduction of his Navy Resolution was a model of conciseness and care, and could hardly have been improved. The skill shown in drafting the Resolution was of a very high order, and while it would have been impossible for the Government to accept it in the form in which it was submitted, it must be conceded that Mr. Brewster scored a tactical victory and left the Government no alternative but to endorse the principle in some form of amendment. It is only simple truth to say that with a far larger representation, the Liberal Party has been far less effective in opposition than it is today.

HOME RULE—The Colonist confesses its inability to understand why the Unionists, and especially the men of Ulster, are so determined and excited in their opposition to Home Rule. It also confesses its inability to understand why they should be resolved to prevent Mr. Winston Churchill from holding a Home Rule meeting in Ulster Hall, Belfast. The Colonist will never understand the correct answer to either of these questions, because it is unable to put itself, even editorially, in the place of a Unionist. The fact that so audacious and intrepid a campaigner as Mr. Churchill has already climbed down and abandoned his intention of speaking in Ulster Hall should convince the Colonist that there was a good deal more in the objections of the Unionists than it had any conception of. Similarly, it will learn later that the idea of Home Rule for Ireland, in any such sense as is contemplated by the Nationalists, is as fantastic and unattainable as the moon.

EVEN STATESMANLIKE — The Victoria Times is a little puzzled at the phraseology used by The Colonist in describing the eloquence of the Minister of Lands. It professes to see something funny in the following excerpt from a recent Colonist editorial: "A masterly, "even statesmanlike, address was made in "the Legislature yesterday by Hon. W. R. "Ross, the Minister of Lands." Now if The Times wants an illustration of something which may be "masterly," without being "even statesmanlike," it has an illustration close to hand in the political career of the Hon. William Templeman, who during all the years that he represented Victoria pursued a policy of "masterly inactivity" which was not "even statesmanlike."

"Sotto Voce"

The Week's Rumours and Humours

(By The Hornet)

That in the new council there is only one alderman who carries a "chip" on his shoulder, and it is apt to get knocked off pretty soon.

* * *

That the Mayor has made a good start, and those who know him believe he is a stayer.

* * *

That if Alderman Gleason knew what people thought of his management of the Streets Committee last year he would cease to wonder at his deposition.

* * *

That no one doubts he did his best, but as a chairman his name is "Mud."

* * *

That it would take a great many new brooms to sweep the streets of Victoria clean.

* * *

That it was very considerate of Mr. Goward not to write his letter to the papers before the civic elections.

* * *

That his defense of the B. C. E. R. does not cover those cases in which work trains block the cars, obsolete cars break down, and overloaded cars leave disappointed passengers at the street corners.

* * *

That the B. C. E. R. has found another use for its cars, which might be extended with advantage,—mud sucking.

* * *

That there is only one street in Victoria which should have its name changed—Superior.

* * *

That the City is supposed to have a license inspector, but he is a farce and should be removed. He is said to be a good Conservative, which leaves him the less excuse for being a poor inspector.

* * *

That none are so blind as those who won't see.

* * *

That the easiest way to obtain liquor in Victoria is to become an "interdict."

* * *

That this is not what was contemplated by the Provincial act, and the Attorney-General's attention is respectfully directed to it.

* * *

That if it is intended to abolish road-houses a start should be made in the vicinity of Victoria—and the sooner the better.

* * *

That an enterprising city official is making an innovation by docking the salaries of his department on public holidays.

* * *

That there are better ways, if none easier, of achieving fame.

* * *

That the new management at the Westholme Hotel is making a good clean-up.

* * *

That Mr. Sword comes from the St. Francis Hotel, San Francisco with a first-class record.

* * *

That Smith's Hill Reservoir is still undergoing repairs, and Chief Davis has barred fires until the work is completed.

* * *

That the scare about increased telephone rates was all worked up by the naughty newspapers; the company has no intention of raising the charges.

* * *

That it is a question which was the more startled, the Board of Trade or Mr. McMicking, when the facts became known.

* * *

That the V. A. D. C. does not want any more free advertising, and the committee would do well to notify the press that all authentic reports are sent through the secretary.

* * *

That Major Taylor is making good progress with the rehearsing of "Lady Winterton's Experiment," which will play at the Victoria Theatre on February 8th and 9th.

* * *

That the ice hockey match at the Arena yesterday was a "teaser," and kept 2,500 people on the tiptoe of excitement.

* * *

That the large increase in attendance must have been very gratifying to the management.

* * *

That the match was easily the best yet played in the series, and showed that the Victoria team is an all-star aggregation.

* * *

That the fastest and cleverest man on the ice was Rowe.

* * *

That there will be 3,000 at the next match on Tuesday, and they will all be rooters.

* * *

That the Minister of Justice acted promptly in the Bullock case, granting his release immediately he had reviewed the evidence.

* * *

That there was no influence used on Bullock's behalf. He made his own statement in writing and secured his release off his own bat.

* * *

That the last has not been heard of the navy cases, but there will not be another miscarriage of justice.

* * *

That Parker Williams' attack on the Premier discredits his intelligence and his manhood.

* * *

That no one suspected him of such an intimate acquaintance with "Saskatchewan Indians."

* * *

That he has read extensively in Socialist literature, but has never heard of Lord Chesterfield.

That his manners are not unlike the morals of Marcus Ordeyne—loose.

* * *

That Ulster is getting excited, but there will be no hurry until after Winston Churchill's tour and then we shall see—what we shall see.

* * *

That the scion of the house of Marlborough is a strange champion of "Home Rule."

* * *

That if the provincial police could hold up American vagrants at the international boundary line there would be no hold-ups in Vancouver.

* * *

That living on an island is not without some advantages.

* * *

That most of the undesirable immigrants who land here come on the Seattle boat, and should be detected easily.

* * *

That if Victoria does not raise the school teachers' stipend, they will all gravitate to Vancouver.

* * *

That in this prosperous province the most important work is the worst paid.

* * *

That post-office and customs clerks do not get even a living wage.

* * *

That nearly one-half of the provincial government employees have to supplement their salaries with remittances.

* * *

That this is one way in which a public servant becomes a public benefactor.

* * *

That latest advices indicate that the Women's Council of Vancouver was stampeded into that notorious resolution against allowing Hindoo wives to join their husbands.

That the exploitation was as usual for political purposes.

* * *

That only a pin-head would have failed to see that this has nothing to do with the subject of Oriental immigration.

* * *

That if Mr. Stevens, the member for Vancouver, has the courage of his convictions he will shoulder the blame for a regrettable "faux pas."

* * *

That British films manufactured in London will shortly be exhibited in a British picture house in Victoria.

* * *

That these films will form the best antidote to the American atrocities which sometimes find their way here.

* * *

That no smart dramatic critic has mentioned that at the last performance of "Madame Butterfly" in Victoria the American Embassy in Japan floated the Union Jack—no doubt out of consideration for the susceptibilities of Victorians.

* * *

That an incident like the above shows how obliging American managers can be when they try.

* * *

That it is not recorded that the box office receipts were swelled by this timely concession.

* * *

That a local divine has another guess coming when he says, "The humanitarian side will be reached by women alone." He seems to forget that woman has always been "a side issue," and then, he has not read about the women of Vancouver and the Hindoos.

* * *

That Malini, the magician, may be "a short man," but conjuring is his "long suit," and he is a top-notcher at that.

* * *

That the Board of Trade fell into a trap, very cleverly baited, when they endorsed P. H. Scullin.

* * *

That the resolution was railroaded through without proper consideration or it would never have passed.

* * *

That "Industrial Peace Association" sounds well, but in actual practise it means strife and strikes.

This is the LAST Day

to Furnish Your Home Complete for $300. Come and See these Beautifully Furnished Rooms at this Special Price.

Here is a List of the Articles in each Room

THE DINING-ROOM

China Cabinet—Early English finish. Four shelves and mirror back. Glass door and sides

Buffet—Early English finish. Top 22x52. British bevel mirror 12x42. Two drawers at top. Large linen drawers. Two doors to cupboard

Extension Table—Early English finish. Six-foot extension. Round top.

Five Dining Chairs—Upholstered, leather seats. Arm Diner, upholstered, leather seat.

Brussels Square—Size 9 x 9, pretty pattern.

THE PARLOR

Three-Piece Parlor Suite—In mahogany finish. Upholstered seats. Set consists of Settee, Parlor Chair and Arm Chair.

Two Parlor Chairs—With upholstered seats. Frame in mahogany finish.

Parlor Table—Mahogany finish.

Parlor Cabinet—Mahogany finish.

Velvet Square—Size 9 x 12ft. 6 in., floral design.

THE BEDROOM

Dresser—Golden finish. Top 20 x 36. British bevel mirror 18 x 36. Two large drawers. Oval shaped mirror.

Chiffonier—57in. high, 30in. wide, 18in. deep. Five large drawers.

Wool Square—Size 9 x 10ft. 6 in.

White Enamel Bed—Full size, 4ft. 6in., with brass trimmings.

One Pair Wool Blankets

One Pair Flannelette Blankets

One Pair Pillows, complete

Bedspread

A Famous McLintock Down Quilt

Spring for Bed

Excelsior Wool Top Mattress

Bedroom Table

Dressing Table

Arm Rocker—Cane seat

Bedroom Chair

THE KITCHEN

Four Kitchen Chairs—Golden finish

Kitchen Table—With drawer

Kitchen Cabinet

Linioleum—Size 9 x 11

The More You Spend, The More You Save

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FORESTRY CONSERVATION—It would be a pity if The Week should refrain from uttering a word of commendation on the splendid deliverance of the Minister of Lands, because Mr. P. Williams considers this a Government organ, maintained to indulge in adulation of the Premier and to publish his portrait every few weeks. As a matter of fact, because Mr. P. Williams likes nothing so much, accuracy, The Week has published the portrait of the Premier exactly six times during its life of ten years, and as for adulation, The Week has long ago left that to the electors, who never seem to tire. As to the Minister of Lands and the Conservation of our Forests, even Mr. P. Williams cannot deny that no more comprehensive, enlightened, and statesmanlike deliverance has ever been made on the subject. Mr. Ross' speech will stand as a classic for many years to come. It exhausts every phase of the subject, and enables the reader to realize so clearly the importance of Conservation and the completeness of the system which he has devised, that there will be nothing but praise for so excellent a piece of legislation. It is not necessary to enlarge on the topic. Everyone should read Mr. Ross' speech. It deals with the greatest asset of the Province, an asset in which every inhabitant has a share. It lifts the subject to the level of National importance, and it demonstrates that Mr. Ross is a Minister of very great capacity, and a debater of the highest order.

PUBLIC LIBRARY—The City Solicitor, acting on the instructions of the Council, has given notice of his intention to apply for the insertion of a new clause in the Municipal Clauses Act which would enable the City to levy a rate of one-quarter of a mill on the assessed property of the City for library purposes. The Week is entirely in accord with the proposal, because it furnishes the only rational means of meeting the necessary expenditure to equip and maintain a public library. It is far better that provision should be made in this manner than that the Library Commissioners should have to make application year after year for a special grant, and even then fail to secure a sufficient sum to enable them to conduct the Institution in a proper manner. There is no question as to the necessity, and there should be no question as to the utility of a public library. Unfortunately, the rate-payers are out of sympathy with the abortion which at present does duty as a library, but that is not because they are opposed to one on principle. It is simply because they are disgusted with certain features of its administration. It is to be hoped that the new Commissioners will have the courage to face the situation and to remedy defects of which everyone who visits the library is cognizant. If they do this, they will have public sympathy and support. If they are not prepared to do it, it would be far better to close the Institution.

THE OPPOSITION—The Week considers that it is only bare justice to pay a tribute to the very able and conscientious manner in which Mr. H. C. Brewster is discharging his duties as the sole representative of the Liberal Party in the Local Legislature. His position is both a difficult and a delicate one. The whole burden rests upon his own shoulders, and he is showing himself well able to bear it. His speech on the Address was moderate, well informed and well reasoned; that on the introduction of his Navy Resolution was a model of conciseness and care, and could hardly have been improved. The skill shown in drafting the Resolution was of a very high order, and while it would have been impossible for the Government to accept it in the form in which it was submitted, it must be conceded that Mr. Brewster scored a tactical victory and left the Government no alternative but to endorse the principle in some form of amendment. It is only simple truth to say that with a far larger representation, the Liberal Party has been far less effective in opposition than it is today.

HOME RULE—The Colonist confesses its inability to understand why the Unionists, and especially the men of Ulster, are so determined and excited in their opposition to Home Rule. It also confesses its inability to understand why they should be resolved to prevent Mr. Winston Churchill from holding a Home Rule meeting in Ulster Hall, Belfast. The Colonist will never understand the correct answer to either of these questions, because it is unable to put itself, even editorially, in the place of a Unionist. The fact that so audacious and intrepid a campaigner as Mr. Churchill has already climbed down and abandoned his intention of speaking in Ulster Hall should convince the Colonist that there was a good deal more in the objections of the Unionists than it had any conception of. Similarly, it will learn later that the idea of Home Rule for Ireland, in any such sense as is contemplated by the Nationalists, is as fantastic and unattainable as the moon.

EVEN STATESMANLIKE — The Victoria Times is a little puzzled at the phraseology used by The Colonist in describing the eloquence of the Minister of Lands. It professes to see something funny in the following excerpt from a recent Colonist editorial: "A masterly, "even statesmanlike, address was made in "the Legislature yesterday by Hon. W. R. "Ross, the Minister of Lands." Now if The Times wants an illustration of something which may be "masterly," without being "even statesmanlike," it has an illustration close to hand in the political career of the Hon. William Templeman, who during all the years that he represented Victoria pursued a policy of "masterly inactivity" which was not "even statesmanlike."

In common with many of my pals, I read The Week editorial of last issue dealing with the subject of interdicts, and as I know something about it, I want to add my quota to the discussion. I think that an otherwise excellent Act has a very glaring defect. The Attorney-General has made himself famous by the best Temperance Act in the Dominion, but even his omniscience has overlooked a weak point. It is this: The interdict is admitted to be a helpless creature, altogether unable to take care of himself, and the State assumes the position of a parent to watch over and guard him from temptation, but it fails because while it refuses him a drink, it allows him to go freely where drink is sold. He may go into a saloon and stay there all day, and the license inspector may stay there all day too and not catch him drinking. I think for the proper protection of interdicts, the law should be altered, and it should be an offense for an interdict to enter any place where liquor is sold, and an offense for the proprietor or bartender to allow him to be there. Until this is done there is no chance of making the law effective.

* * *

I suppose the subject of Victoria weather is stale, even if it is not flat and unprofitable, but I cannot help chuckling to myself as I have read the papers during the last few weeks. Zero weather in Winnipeg for two months at a stretch; snow and slush constantly in Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Vancouver and New Westminster; zero weather as near as Kamloops; six feet of snow in Rossland, only four hundred miles away as the crow flies; snow staring at me from the top of the Olympic Mountains and the Sooke Hills, and on clear days a peak of snow visible on Mt. Baker; and all this time the daily record of the Victoria Meteorological Office showing a range of 40 degrees to 55 degrees, with practically no frost at nights, no snow, and very little wind. I walked down the street this morning with a man who had lived in Winnipeg for thirty years and he said it was incredible that we should have such lovely summer weather here. He has made himself an old man before his time in the struggle for wealth. He has the money but no longer the capacity to enjoy it. I suppose it is no part of the business of a Lounger to moralize, so let it go at that. I had rather live thirty years in Victoria and die penniless. I should at least have lived.

* * *

On Wednesday there was a nice, fresh, south-east gale blowing into Ross Bay. I donned my raincoat and took a walk on the top of the new sea-wall, which is rapidly approaching completion. It was a glorious sight as the breakers came rolling in. The wall stood the onslaught and only spray dashed over the top. There have been fiercer gales and will be again, but this one was fierce enough for a fair test, and the result was more than satisfactory. I know that the City Engineering Department is very sensitive and ill brooks suggestion or criticism. All the same, I want to go on record in this matter, because I consider myself to some extent the father of the Ross Bay sea-wall, and I want to see a good job properly finished. Now let me beg of the City Engineer to put a concrete parapet wall, about four feet high as a fence along the top of the sea-wall, instead of an ornamental iron rail, as suggested. Yesterday's storm demonstrates the wisdom of this suggestion. Such a wall would catch all the spray and protect the roadway from the highest waves. Without it high seas would continually wash over and would reach the embankment on the far side. I also want to make another suggestion. I understand that the roadway will pass from the Dallas Road to the sea-wall at the corner where the unloading dock is erected. Now from this point westward towards Clover Point, instead of sloping the embankment right down to the sea-wall, I should like to see a concrete sidewalk, about nine feet wide to form a promenade and the slope of the embankment started from the edge of this sidewalk. One more suggestion and I have done. Why not put a flight of steps from Dallas Road down to the sea-wall and beach at the extreme westerly end near Clover Point. The embankment here is fifty feet high, and it would be a great convenience to provide a safe approach to the beach.

* * *

About a fortnight ago, while the Editor was in Seattle, I tried to hold down the office, but at the very first attempt I was nearly put to flight. It occurred in this wise: On Monday morning a deputation, fourteen strong —strong in several senses—appeared at the office, and demanded blood. It had to be blood, nothing else would satisfy, and they wanted it quickly, right on the spot. I asked them if it was my blood that they were after, and they promptly demanded to know if I was the Editor. I saw that the way of safety lay in denying the soft impeachment, which my native modesty made an easy task. The next demand was to know where the Editor was. I lost no time in telling them he was in Seattle, and as I thought, turned the tables rather neatly by asking how many of them could swim. A rather superfluous question, judging from their general appearance. They left me with the very emphatic assurance that unless certain charges which had appeared in the editorial columns of the previous issue of The Week were promptly withdrawn and apologized for, the biggest lawyer in town had already been instructed to spend anything up to a million dollars in getting the Editor's scalp. Their deficiency in a sense of humour failed to show them the futility of such a quest, in more senses than one. With many mutterings and cursings the disappointed delegation filed out of the office and down the staircase, much to my relief; which was increased after the windows had been opened for a few minutes. So far, the only outcome of this terrifying interview has been a marked abatement in midnight rushes to the roadside inns, a substantial increase in the takings at several barber shops, and a fixed determination on the part of Lounger that in future the Editor shall do his own interviewing; one narrow escape is enough for a nervous mortal.

* * *

Everyone agrees that Malini is a prince of conjurers. I think he is one of the neatest prestidigitateurs I ever saw. In sleight of hand everything depends on the finish, or neatness, with which the trick is performed. The slightest clumsiness gives the show away. I am a fiend on entertainments of this kind, and never miss a chance to see them. I have seen all the best in the last twenty-five years, including Heller, Herman, Kellar, and Devant, but I have never seen a better than Malini. I want, however, to register the fact that like all men and all performers, he is fallible, and during the week he made just one slip in his card tricks, which gave the show away. I am not going to expose the mistake, and only mention it in order to strengthen one's feelings that so clever a man is after all only human, and does not derive any real assistance from the horned gentleman, represented by his gold pin. There is one thing, however, that I did not find out. I have studied it for more than twenty years on every occasion possible, and am as far from getting the first inkling of the truth as I was when I started. I refer to the "ring" trick, in which the performer passes one ring into another at will. I first saw this trick performed by Heller. He has had many imitators, but none quite as good as himself. Malini is not the best of them, but he is good enough to puzzle the audience and to cover his tracks. Sometimes I feel old age stealing on, but I do not intend to pass in my checks until I have found out how this trick is done, and I have a notion that the first time I can get the bunch of rings all to myself, with the door locked, I shall be able to do it. I have bribed one of the bell-boys at the Empress to steal Malini's rings when he goes away, and will let my readers know the result next week.

* * *

There is one subject on which opinions do not differ; that is as to the merits of Fire Chief Davis. He is admittedly in a class by himself, both as a fire chief and as a chauffeur. I got a photograph of him on Monday last, which I should like to reproduce, but he has refused his consent, and while a cat may look at a king, no one may snap a fire chief with impunity. However, this is what the negative shows: Item one, red painted automobile, containing a fire chief and his assistant, flying down Government Street to the south, at the rate of 120 miles an hour. Opposite the post-office the machine skids, turns to the east, slides sideways down the street to Humboldt, turns around three times very rapidly, stops with the head of the machine facing the north, starts uphill and runs for a half a block, finally coming to a stand-still against a telegraph post opposite Burns' store. The whole thing was very neatly done. No one was killed, and the smile that the chief wears never came off, at least this is how it all appeared to

Lounger.

A Battle Royal

At Last Victoria Wakes Up

I paid my third visit to the Arena on Tuesday night and saw the battle royal between Victoria and Westminster—and a battle royal it was—a contest of breathless excitement from start to finish, with the issue in doubt until the last five minutes of the game, and with nearly three thousand people on the tiptoe of expectancy. To say that Victoria has gone hockey-mad is to put it mildly. No one would have believed it possible that the staid and venerable capital city could have so awakened from the lethargy of sixty years, and learned to shout and cheer and yell and ring cow-bells and blow whistles like any ordinary people. But so it is, and the charm has been worked by Lester Patrick, and his half-dozen companions who bid fair to bring the Stanley Cup to Victoria in the Spring. I make bold to say that there are no two teams in Eastern Canada today, capable of playing as brilliant, as scientific and as strenuous a game as that witnessed on Tuesday night. The speed was marvellous and it never flagged. The men must have been in splendid condition or they could not have stood the pace, and if only the means of transportation were adequate there would not be a vacant seat in the Arena when Victoria and New Westminster meet again. I want to congratulate Lester Patrick in particular on the splendid enterprise which he and his associates have shown. He is one of those quiet men who never talk, but who do big things. Nothing could have been done better than this Arena enterprise. The appointments, the ice rink are perfect. The players are the best in the world, and Victoria gets through its Arena the finest advertisement it has ever had or is ever likely to have. Ice hockey at the Coast, where there is practically no frost, with a championship team capable of winning the blue ribbon of the hockey world, is something so unique as to be startling, and something which Victoria people cannot sufficiently appreciate, however well they may rally to its support.

UMPIRE.

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That never fails to draw. Kilmarnock Extra Special is the "King of all Scotch Whiskies" which never fails to draw a greater and greater number of friends, who acknowledge there is no other Whiskey quite so good, in fact for quality and maturity, it heads the list of popular Whiskies. Call for Kilmarnock—the square bottle—at any first-class hotel, bar, cafe or club. Handled by the leading dealers who can supply you for home use.

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COMING ATTRACTIONS AT THE VICTORIA THEATRE

The Barrier	Jan. 29
Local Choral Society	Jan. 31
The Arion Club Concert	Feb. 5
Rose Melville in "Sis Hopkins"	Feb. 6
Victoria Choral Society	Jan. 31
Boy Scouts in Amateur Play	Feb. 7
A. D. C. in Lady Winterton's Experiment	Feb. 8, 9
Ladies' Musical with Mr. McCormick	Feb. 12
The Rosary	Feb. 14

"The Barrier"

"The Barrier" is looked upon as one of the strongest, most realistic and most holding plays of a decade. It is a dramatization by Eugene Presbury of Rex Beach's virile and true novel of the real Alaska, and in its making, author and playright worked with the single purpose of preserving to the stage all the atmosphere and delightful realism so evident in the novel itself. Not a thing has been lost in the dramatization, which is unusually faithful to the story—a tale so widely read and so thoroughly popular that its plot even is superfluous here.

SCENE FROM "THE BARRIER," VICTORIA THEATRE, TUESDAY, JANUARY 30

In company, too, "The Barrier" is especially fortunate. The organization coming here is the same especially selected to present it in the New Amsterdam Theatre, for its New York premier, where it ran a long season to capacity. Each player was especially chosen, and all are typical to the last degree. The scenery, effects and costumes of the New York season come intact. Heading the cast is Norval MacGregor, an actor and stage director of wide experience, who interprets the role of John Gale. Eleanor Haber was chosen for the difficult and sympathetic part of Necis, the girl whose supposed Indian blood makes the "Barrier" between here and Capt. (Lee Miller) which is the motive of the love story; she has beauty, talent and skill, and is a superb incarnation of the lovable girl of the story. Max Steinle, the well known comedian, has the comedy role of Go Creek Lee, which he handles as usual, to the last notch; Mattie Hyde is Alluna, the squaw wife of Gale, and the two villians, Stark and Runnion, are in the hands of Byrce Howatson and Geo. Byron respectively, with George Cleveland as Poleen, the light-hearted French Canadian, who sings his way into all hearts. Thus each part is especially fitted to the player, and a company that as a whole is well nigh perfection is the result. A strong, even and virile performance is assured, as should be the case in interpreting this very stirring story, written by Mr. Beach out of the fullness of his heart after six of his early years of manhood spent in this little known and much colored region—the "last west," of which Kipling declared: "There's never a law of God or man runs North of 53." "The Barrier" will appear at the Victoria Theatre Tuesday, January 30th.

Majestic Theatre

The Young Men's Christian Association (Silver Bay, Lake George, N. Y., August 1911—Nov. 15.—Probably no organization in the world has developed during the past ten years more than the Young Men's Christian Association, and during that time fifty million dollars has been secured for new buildings and equipment. Men and women have been found who thoroughly believe in the association, large sums have been given freely. The demand for trained leaders in the Young Men's Christian Associations has been so great that the Training Schools in Chicago and Springfield have been unable to supply the demand, and Summer Schools have been established in various parts of the country. The one at Silver Bay on Lake George, N. Y., is the subject of this sketch, and this represents a typical day at the Summer School. The first scene shows the men going to breakfast, a scene from the kitchen, then their leaving the chapel exercises, then classes in gymnastics, an exhibition of life-saving by Mr. George H. Corsan, then the sports in the afternoon and the parade of the men.

During the month of August five hundred and ninety-six different men spent from two to four weeks at Silver Bay, equipping themselves for positions as employed officers.

The best instructors are secured to teach methods, principles and technical work. After three years in this Summer School those who are graduated receive diplomas.

The Young Men's Christian Associations have more than five hundred thousand members, seven hundred and thirteen buildings on the North American continent, three thousand employed officers, so that these Summer Schools are absolutely necessary.

Through the assistance of E. M. Willis, general secretary International Committee, Y. M. C. A., this film was made. We need only add that the various actions are finely photograaphed, the whole making an exceedingly interesting subject. It will be given a prominent place on the programme at the Majestic Theatre Friday and Saturday, January 26 and 27.

Mr. Cadwaladr Roberts

Mr. C. Roberts began his career as a choir conductor about thirty-five years ago, before he was twenty years of age. In the first ten years of his career he won many prizes at important choral contests in Wales. About twenty-five years ago he founded the famous Moelwyn Male Choir, and almost immediately took his place with his choir among the most important organizations of the kind in England and Wales. This choir since its foundation has won more than twenty-five thousand dollars in prizes alone, without counting the large sums paid them for services at concerts, etc., over the greater part of Great Britain. The choir has sung and won important prizes under the adjudication of such important music critics as Laurent De Rille, Sir Joseph Bennett, Dr. Cowen, Dr. Coward, Dr. Rowland Rogers, Signor Randegger, Dr. Parry, Sir Hubert Parry, Dr. Coleridge Taylor, Prof. D. Jenkins, Mus. Bac., Harry Evans, Dr. David Niomas, Prof. D. Evans, etc.

A few months before the death of King Edward VII the Moelwyn Choir received a Royal Command to attend the King on board the Royal Yacht at Holyhead, and give an evening concert before the King and his entourage. The venerable conductor was introduced to the King, who chatted with him for some time, speaking very heartily of the pleasure the singing of the choir had given him. The choir was a great favourite with his late Majesty.

When King George V visited Wales last summer to lay the foundation stone of the National Library of Wales, out of all the choirs of music-loving Wales, the Moelwyn Male Choir was the one selected to sing before His Majesty there, and at the luncheon after the ceremony.

Mr. Roberts has given most successful concerts in almost every large town in England and Wales. Two years ago he took the Moelwyn Male Choir over to America, and toured in the United States with great success for five months returning to England at the end of the tour. The press opinions obtained in America are flattering in the extreme and show what an enthusiastic reception the choir received.

Mr. Cadwaladr Roberts started life as a slate quarryman, utilizing his leisure hours for the study of the fine art he so intensely loves. He thus gained a mastery of music which is quite unique considering the disadvantages under which he laboured. He gained such distinction as a conductor that all the learned men of music have remarked upon his ability in this direction.

At home in Wales he is held in universal respect. He is an elder in the church, and has been professor or inside conductor in his church for the last 30 years. He is also a Justice of the Peace in Wales and his opinion on the bench is always respected. He has always insisted upon a rigorous rule of moral discipline in the Moelwyn Male Choir, and none but men of sterling character are admitted members of the choir. Every member of the choir at present touring Canada is also a communicant in one of the Christian churches at home.

When the Colonial Premiers were on a visit to England and were being entertained by Earl Carrington at Gazdir Castle, Mr. Codwaladr Roberts and his choir were invited

(Continued on Page 9)

The Crystal Theatre

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

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The Young Men's Christian Ass'n

Silver Bay, Lake George, N. Y.
August, 1911

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at

Majestic Theatre

Fri. & Sat., Jan. 26 & 27

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Victoria Theatre

TUESDAY, JANUARY 30

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Complete Scenic Production, full New York cast
Direct from the long run at the New Amsterdam Theatre, with
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as
NECIA
Prices—$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c.
Seats now on Sale.

Empress

WEEK JANUARY 29

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The Man Who Somersaults on the Wire

The Fascinating Firefly of Vaudeville
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In Breezy Vocal Hits and Sparkling Humour

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Novelty Act, consisting of Singing and Russian Dancing
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W. BLAKEMORE, Edit

LIMERICK CONTEST

Owing to the sickness of our Limerick Editor, who is in St. Joseph's Hospital, we are unable to make the award this week, but it will be made in next week's issue.

DRAMATIC CRITICISM

By Bohemian

The visit of Forbes-Robertson has furnished a good opportunity for an old theatre-goer to say a few words on the subject of criticism, and dramatic criticism—which are two very different things.

Few people are able to criticize according to rule, or with any due recognition of the recognized canons of criticism, such for instance as those laid down by Matthew Arnold, Mill or Greg. For most people it suffices that they have had experience of theatre-going and know what they like and what they dislike. They will also measure the play by the standard of other plays, and the actors by other actors.

In this country, happy are those who can draw on the experience of Old Country theatre-going, because here at least is a foundation on which to build, and a test which is at least better than any furnished by experience in the New World.

It is this fact which makes Victoria audiences so hard to please, and it accounts for the cool reception which so-called American "successes" often receive. Before I have done I hope to show that the lower standard accepted in the States is not due to lack of appreciation on the part of our American cousins, but to lack of opportunity to become acquainted with better-class plays and the better-class companies.

Of course this observation has less pertinency in the large Eastern cities, but I am afraid that after leaving New York and Boston it must be admitted that the standard continually lowers.

In plays, as everything else, fashion has a lot to do with success. As a rule all that is necessary to crowd the theatres in Western American cities is to advertise a New York "success." If a play has had a long run there it is taken for granted that it must be good, or at any rate worth seeing. I am proud to relate that some of the greatest of New York "successes" have played to empty benches in Victoria, although the same plays have filled theatres as near as Seattle. This is a tribute both to the intelligence and the discrimination of Victoria audiences.

I have often been amused at the surprise depicted on the face of an American manager when he found that the Victoria sale had been poor. "Why," he would often say, "we have played to capacity all through the States." I can only hope that this discrimination will continue until the happy day, predicted by Mr. Forbes-Robertson arrives, when English companies will come straight from London to Canada and play all across the Dominion until they reach Victoria. When that day comes not only will Canadian standards be raised but American theatricals will be revolutionized.

Speaking of this subject, Mr. Robertson told me that in his opinion the fault lay not with the American people, but with the syndicates who control the playhouses. The stage had become commercialized to such an extent that art was a secondary consideration. The tendency was to furnish spectacle with sensational effects, rather than plays. He considered that at the present time the leading actors in the States were very much inferior to the actresses, largely because they were drawn from a less educated class, whilst in England it was otherwise, since the English stage is recruited entirely from well educated men, and very largely from University men.

The application of this remark will instantly occur to those Victorians who have seen so-called "leading" men in American plays during the present season.

With respect to actresses, Mr. Robertson thought that the best American actresses compare favourably with and possibly are as a class better than the English, and he did not hesitate to say that he considered Mrs. Fiske easily the most brilliant of them all. He qualified the remark, however, by reminding me that during the last generation the English stage possessed a coterie of exceptionally brilliant women with whom those of the present generation could hardly be compared.

The mention of Mr. Robertson naturally calls for some comment on his recent visit and on the remarkable play which he presented. I know that many people were disappointed. For instance, I heard one lady who sat behind me remark, that it was a "mean" play, which had only one scene for the three acts. I heard another complain that she couldn't bear plays in which there was nothing but middle-class people. I heard a third say that shabby furniture and carpets always depressed her. A fourth remarked, so that quite a number of people heard her, that the change (in the character of the people) was too sudden to be natural. One man objected that Mr. Robertson spoilt the play with his eyes, because he aped Svengali. And a great many people said that if it hadn't been for Mr. Robertson the play wouldn't have been worth seeing.

Now there may be some truth in all these objections, although I fear it would be a difficult task for any dramatist to satisfy some of the objectors. I make bold to say that the play, especially of a serious type, which has had a run of over two thousand nights, practically always to capacity houses, must both be a first-class play and be presented by first-class people. I think all the critics will find it difficult to deny that.

I think in the next place that nothing is more hopeful for the future of the stage and nothing more amply justifies Mr. Robertson's own remarks at the Canadian Club luncheon, that the stage has advanced, than that such a play should have been received with acclamation wherever it has been presented for several years. To my mind it is a complete answer to the disingenuous contention of American managers that the people are responsible for low standards. It is not the people but the mercenary managers who perpetuate dramatic atrocities. When the purest and loftiest drama of modern times, interpreted by the greatest English actor comes along all International standards are levelled and the heart of the people responds to a great work and a great representation.

At the first performance of "The Passing of the Third Floor Back" in Seattle last Monday week, there were half a dozen rows of empty seats in the parquet and I don't know how many in the balcony, but for the five succeeding nights, after Seattle knew how good a thing it had, the house was packed at every performance; and it has been so everywhere.

I sympathize with those who would have liked to see Mr. Robertson in another part. I admit that the play is not exciting; I also admit that it does not rise to the heights of Hamlet, and what play does? But having seen Mr. Robertson scores of times and compared him with all the great actors of the last forty years, I say without hesitation that I would rather the Victoria people should have seen him as "The Passer-by" than in any other character he has played, assuming that they could only see him once.

In his repertoire there are greater parts. There are parts which rise to the sublime heights of tragedy, and which are classic, but there is no part so absolutely unique, and no part of which it can be said with truth that Mr. Robertson is the only actor of the last half century who could have played it acceptably. It is his intellectuality, his ineffable charm, his ascetic and refined appearance, and the semi-ethereal atmosphere which naturally surrounds him, which impart a distinction to the character of "The Passer-by" indispensable to its success, and not found in combination in any one actor more than once or twice in a century.

"The Passer-by" will bear thinking about. It ranks in the drama with Morrison's "Tales of Mean Streets," and Richard Whiting's "No. 5 John Street," in contemporary literature. If it is not absolutely great, it is as Tom Dillon of Seattle says, "Good."

Bohemian.

Sir James Douglas K.C.B.

The Early History of Vancouver Island

Written Specially for the Week by Gilbert Malcolm Sproat

The value of the article, which you published last week, from the Thames City's "Emigrant Soldiers' Gazette," is, that it reflects, unconsciously, the then Home-country's opinion as to a through railway, long before the Eastern Provinces in America appreciated the proposal. The subject was part of a general, improved Colonial policy, favoured, in the "fifties," by the two Derby administrations, of both of which Disraeli was a member, a statesman of rare insight and foresight. Colonial self-government, he considered, should have been conceded as part of a great policy of "consolidation," accomplished by an Imperial Tariff, and by securities for the enjoyment of the unappropriated lands, vested in the sovereign as trustee, and, further, by a military Code, precisely defining the means and responsibilities by which the Colonies should be defended, and, through which, if necessary, the Mother-country should call for aid from them. Representation in the Home Parliament was left open, for discussion. Disraeli's opinion, in short, was, that relations were unsatisfactory, and that the "Colonial Empire" should be reconstructed, as far as possible. In North America, for instance, after settling with the Hudson's Bay Company, the Crown, as part of a general policy, should practically "take to" what land remained, as an Imperial asset, and, inter alia, open the "illimitable wilderness," (as he termed it), by a national through-railway to the Pacific Coast, where, already, there was a colony, with which the Crown was more connected, constitutionally, than with any other part of North America. In some such Colonial policy, as the above, we must admit, there were, to say the least, great possibilities, but, as I have narrated, an opposite policy favouring Colonial "separation" from the Motherland, instead of consolidation with it, grew, effectively strong, in the mid 19th century, for about a generation, after which it faded, leaving the Colonial Empire Organization question in its present unhopeful condition, without, so far as I can see, any prospect of betterment, except, perhaps, as the issue of a world-wide war. But this is a digression from my present subject, a digression, perhaps pardonable on my part, as Second-Corporal Sinnett's article, above referred to, reminds me of the apposite utterances of certain statesmen in the Home Land, to which it was my privilege to listen, in the fifties. (There is, to my mind, some internal evidence, in the Thames City article, that it may have been written by Lieutenant H. S. Palmer, R. E., who assisted Editor Sinnett, occasionally, in preparing the Gazette).

It was a little foible of Douglas, though, individually, self-confident, to like association with the "Services," Military and Naval, particularly after becoming Governor. His school days in Scotland included a war-time; he was an observant boy of 12, when Waterloo was fought, and, probably, with his schoolfellows, helped, later, to welcome returning troops. Leaving Scotland, however, in his sixteenth year (1819) he did not see British soldiers, again, until the Royal Engineers arrived here, in 1858-9. The Navy he knew a little more about, for Naval officers, occasionally got leave to visit Fort Vancouver on the Columbia river, and, he himself, on coast trips, prior to becoming head of the "Western H. B. Co. Department in 1846," and more particularly, afterwards, when headquarters were removed to Victoria in 1849, had opportunities of visiting any Naval ships at Esquimalt. When made Governor of the Island in 1851, he was entitled to a salute on such visits. This, honour was not unfamiliar to him, for the Fort at Victoria, always, saluted the Company's steamboat "Beaver," with five guns, when the Chief Factor in charge was aboard, herself being like a small man-of-war (109 tons), with her four brass cannons, muskets and cutlasses in racks round the main mast, and boarding nettings along her sides. The usual form of a Governor's commission, for territory with a sea frontier, includes the words "Vice Admiral of the same," which mean little when a commissioned Service officer is present. I think, in a retrospect, that the chief blemish, in Douglas' whole governorship, was in his requisitions to the Navy for detachments of bluejackets and marines to arrest alleged Indian criminals, and in his rough trials, and summary executions of the persons arrested, though a regular Court of Justice existed in Victoria. Were I writing a biography, I would state my reasons for this opinion, formed from knowledge of the people concerned, and after rather large experience in dealing with both wild Indians and wild whites. At present, in connection with other early events here, I may state that Douglas, on 19th August, 1858, had suggested to Secretary Lytton, that a "single company of infantry" might enable the affairs of government to be carried on smoothly. Like others who knew no better, Douglas apparently, then, thought that "gold diggers" were turbulent, bad men, the very dregs of society, and (what included all iniquity) decidedly anti-British. An amazing instance of the prevalence of this opinion occurs in the "Thames City's" little Gazette, 29 January, 1859, wherein the Editor, who had never seen a mining camp, referring to settlers who might be expected to come from England to British Columbia, says, that their "bright and happy faces" will form a delightful contrast to the "careworn, dissipated "and scoundrelly physiognomies" of gold diggers in general. The fact, as everyone now knows, and as the conduct of the incomers proved, was that the general standard of intelligence and conduct, in the mining population of the whole North Pacific Coast, was, to say the least, as high as in any other industry, or indeed, in any populous town, even of the present day. Those who remained here, after the exodus, were a sample of the whole, diverse to a large extent, in nationality and in experiences. Familiar as I was with English public meetings, characterised by some roughness, I remember being struck by the quietness and good order of such meetings here. The same was noticeable on the mainland, where the population included more actual gold miners, but in neither colony, did the fact indicate apathy. Some of your readers may remember the Report of Mr. J. D. Edgar, afterwards Speaker of the Canadian House of Commons, to the Secretary of State for Canada, 17 June, 1874. He states, therein, that the circumstances of the early settlement of the Province gave Victoria "a population of "peculiar intelligence" * * * "their "keen intelligence, and zeal in public "affairs," he adds, "suggest a parallel "in the history of some of the minor "states of ancient Greece, and Italy." What Douglas meant to do with a "single company of British infantry" among such a population, has always puzzled me. Probably he did not, then, know, what, as a quick learner, he soon realized, namely, that, even, without his lifting a finger, the miners, in any camp, would repress disorder, sternly. The British-born Californian "rowdy," Ned McGowan and others of his class, who came here, made no mistake as to this. Apart from Indian troubles, which were serious enough, along the Fraser, the biggest botheration there, in those days, was caused by two of Douglas' Justices of the Peace, whose commissions he had to cancel.

The Right Honourable Secretary of State, Lytton's conception (entirely his own, I think,) of the value, to the Colony, of a detachment of the Royal Engineers, chiefly for scientific and practical purposes, will now come up, naturally, for specific mention, in my next.

Annual Convention of B. C. Dairyman's Association

The following agenda was carried out at the recent convention in the city of Victoria and a great success was achieved:

Wednesday Morning, Jan. 24

9.00—Opening address. Hon. Price Ellison, Minister of Agriculture; address by W. E. Buckingham, president; minutes of last meeting; Directors' report; Secretary'Treasurer's report; unfinished business; election of officers; new business.

10.00—Address, Hon. Richard McBride, K.C., Premier.

10.30—Address, "Building up the Dairy Herd," J. W. Mitchell, B.A. Professor of Dairy Husbandry, Manitoba Agricultural College; discussion "Co-operation among Dairymen," introduced by J. W. Berry, Langley.

Wednesday Afternoon

2.00—Address, Dr. Jas. Withycombe, Director, Oregon Experiment Station, U.S.A.

3.30—Discussion, "Production and the Show Ring," introduced by H. Rive, Dairy Inspector; presentation of Dairy Competition Trophies and Medals, and British Columbia Record of Performance Cup.

Wednesday Evening

8.00—Address, "City Milk-Supply," J. W. Mitchell, B.A.

9.00—Discussion, "Our Cow-testing Associations," introduced by H. Rive, V. Bojesen, and Dr. Tolmie.

Nelson Wants Bridge

Over 200 met in the Eagle hall last evening and voiced their hearty approval of a resolution urging upon the provincial government to erect a bridge across the west arm of Kootenay lake opposite Nelson. Mayor Annable took the chair and Ald. Gleazer acted as secretary. The former spoke at length on the great necessity of having a bridge at this point and of the steps already taken to estimate the probable cost. A deputation is now at the Coast pressing this matter with every probability of success.

BOOK NOTES

At the Standard Stationery Co., Ltd., 1220 Government St., Victoria, B. C.:

"From Tenderfoot to Scout," by A. C. Ruddy. $1.50.

"The Apple of Happiness," by Ethel Turner. $1.50.

"My Rag Picker," by Mary E. Waller. $1.50.

"The Window at the White Cat," by Mary Rinehart. $1.50.

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

"The Havoc," by E. Phillips Oppenheim. $1.50.

"A Prairie Courtship," by Blindloss. $1.50.

"Members of the Family," by Owen Wister. $1.50.

BUILDING PERMITS

January 18—	
Ward Investment Co.—Oscar St.—Dwelling	$2,200
Ward Investment Co.—Cambridge St.—Dwelling	2,200
E. J. Parker—Prior St.—Dwelling	2,500
H. D. D. Lawson, North Park—Addition	475
Jas. Leigh & Sons—David and Turner—Office and Warehse	4,900
January 19—	
Brett & Sewall—First St.—Three Dwellings, each	1,500
W. T. White—Second Ave.—Dwelling	1,000
W. W. Warwick—Shakespeare St.—Dwelling	1,900
H. M. Cowper—May St.—Dwelling	1,800
Geo. Patterson—Fisguard St.—Addition	200
January 20—	
C. J. Walsh and F. S. Bonnell—Clover St.—Dwelling	2,200
F. T. Pengelly—Blackwood St.—Dwelling	2,500
J. P. Merriman—Caledonia Ave.—Alt. and Add.	350
January 22—	
Grant & Lineham—Cormorant & Douglas—Stores & Apts.	63,000
G. A. D. Flitton—St. Charles St.—Storehouse	750
Turner & Perry—Wilmer St.—Dwelling	1,950
W. H. Stranix—Shelbourne St.—Dwelling	450
Victoria School Board—Yates St.—Class Room	1,500
G. S. Hunt—Bank St.—Dwelling	2,200
January 23—	
Wm. Boddy—Wilson St.—Addition	300
John Taylor—Bushby St.—Temp. Dwelling	200
P. R. Brown & Co.—Douglas St.—Store	1,434
W. J. Dandridge—Oak Bay Ave.—Stores	1,500
A. Wheeler, Sr.—Richmond Ave.—Dwelling	2,500
E. Tuck—Bay St.—Dwelling	3,000

A WIDE BANKING SURVEY

A spirit of optimism, tempered by a cautionary note here and there characterized the addresses at the annual meeting of the Canadian Bank of Commerce recently. As already mentioned the year's business brought notable net profits of $2,305,409 on an average paid-up capital of $10,591,405—an increase in profits of $467,344, as compared with the preceding year's. During the year deposits were increased by $19,131,480—and it is interesting to note that Western branches are credited with having contributed a handsome addition to this amount. On the other side of the balance sheet, current loans and discounts show an increase of $19,757,171, as compared with previous year's report. Investments in government bonds, municipal and other securities were increased by $2,616,826, and cash resources by $8,390,979. Branch expansion continued during the year, while the taking over of the Eastern Townships Bank will practically mean a chain of offices from coast to coast. The reference made by the general manager, Mr. Alexander Laird, to the matter of bank note circulation, is of much interest to business circles generally. At the close of November the bank had notes in circulation of over $12,000,000—well on to $2,000,000 more than a year earlier, and some $300,000 more than could have been issued but for the "emergency" provision of the Bank Act. Mr. Laird expressed the view that the provision for such excess issue should be extended by a month at each end of the period now allowed for taking care of crop-moving and other special needs—so as to extend from September to February.

The annual address of the president, Sir Edmund Walker, has been printed. It is encyclopedic in scope, and affords a veritable mine of information. Commenting upon the fact that the Dominion's last fiscal year showed an excess of imports over exports amounting to $175,000,000, Sir Edmund pointed out that conditions of rapid development warrant Canada's buying more than it sells for some years to come. At present we are preparing for the settlement of about 400,000 immigrants in one year—an addition of five per cent. to our population. "To provide everything for these people, from transportation to housing, is a huge task." Nor is it to be overlooked that the immigrants themselves immediately contribute to the country's wealth an amount for 1911 at $160,000,000 (covering effects and cash). Nevertheless, as Sir Edmund is careful to point out, while Canada's progress makes some "mortgaging of the future," a good policy, its power to carry this out successfully depends upon sustaining its credit, and it would be foolish to deny the fact that overseas investors are beginning to scrtinize Canadian offerings more closely than ever before.

Real estate speculation, East and West, in flamboyantly advertised subdivisions and townsites is strongly deprecated by the bank's president, who refers also to the money drawn from investors by mergers formed "not so much to improve the conditions of a particular business, as to create bonds and shares on an imaginary basis of profits for stock-jobbing purposes."

While recognizing the attractiveness and general safety of Western municipal debentures for conservative investors, Sir Edmund points out certain particulars in which municipal authorities might exercise

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greater care. Naturally the increase of population and wealth in the centres has created a desire for the best class of pavements, roadways, sewers, etc. But the authorities in providing such improvements are sometimes inclined to load the future to too great an extent. Debentures which are drawn for 5, 10, 15, 25 and 30 years would, in the opinion of Sir Edmund, be more sound if drawn for 2, 5, 7, 10 and 15 years, the shorter periods of time more nearly representing the life of the improvement.

The faith of the bank's shareholders in the continued progress of Canadian business generally is evidenced in practical fashion by the adoption of a motion to increase the authorized capital from $15,000,000 to $25,000,000.

IMMIGRATION IN 1911

In keeping with the increase in other Canadian statistics, the number of immigrants during 1911 is larger than in any other year. A report from Ottawa two days before the end of December said that with the records for the year practically complete, the number of new arrivals since the 1st of January reached 351,593, compared with 311,089 in the previous year. The British immigration shows a particularly large increase, reaching 141,835, compared with 123,013 for 1910. The immigration from the United States increased about 4,000, the figures up to December 1st having been 125,399. The Continental immigration advanced about 6,000, the number being 72,478.

An important feature in connection with the new-comers from the Old Country during the year under review is that on the average they were better supplied with money than those who came in former years. It is very gratifying to note that the people of the Motherland are coming in larger numbers and of a better class generally. While we welcome heartily the settlers from the United States, who usually have plenty of money to start with in this new country, we can be pardoned for desiring that our fellow Britishers come over to hedp us.

Western Canada is today the greatest field for immigration in the world, and while we are proud of the way each year's arrivals are increasing, the number coming in annually now is but small, we believe, in comparison with the number that will be arriving yearly, say, ten years hence. It is to be noted that the farther the country advances the greater are the inducements for outsiders to come here. Those who have been here for some time write to their old homes and tell of their experiences. The result is that one man who makes good here may persuade several others to come.

NEW BANK IN B. C.

The Bank of British North America has opened a branch at Lytton, B. C.

ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Once more The Royal Bank of Canada is able to report in its forty-second annual statement all previous records broken. Net profits for the year amounted to 18.58 per cent. on stock, while liquid assets now stand at 49½ per cent. of total liabilities to the public. Deposits increased over $16,000,000, which brings the total up to $88,294,000. Liquid assets amount to $47,738,000, being 49½ per cent. of the total liabilities to the public. Actual cash on hand, balances on deposit with other banks, and call loans in New York and London, England, exceed 32 per cent. of the total liabilities to the public. Total assets increased during the year from $92,510,000 to $110,528,000. Net profits amounted to $1,152,249, showing an increase of $200,913 over the previous year—equal to 18.58 per cent. on the capital stock of $6,200,000. Commercial loans amount to $59,646,000, being 67.55 per cent. of the deposits. As will be seen from these comparisons, the bank experienced a wonderfully prosperous year.

HOME LIFE ASSOCIATION

The financial statement of the Home Life Association of Canada, shows invested assets to have increased by $135,000 from a year ago, the net total being now over $1,330,000. The interest income during the year increased by about $1,000 and the rate earned on the mean assets amounted to 6.15 per cent. The directors' report states that provision has been made for any possible depreciation on securities, so as to assure the standing of the company's assets. The year brought an increase in insurance in force and a growth in premium income—the latter item amounting to $217,000 for 1911.

TWO NEW BOND FIRMS

Two new bond firms, viz.:—Messrs. N. B. Stark & Company, in Montreal, and Messrs. Murray, Mather & Company in Toronto, have been organized. Lieut.-Col. Charles A. Smart, president of the Smart Bag Company, Limited, and director of the Banque Hochelaga; Mr. Norman B. Stark, late managing director of the Investment Trust Company, Montreal, and Mr. Harrison Durant of the same firm, are general partners in Messrs. N. B. Stark & Company and special partners in Messrs. Murray, Mather & Company. The Montreal firm will cover Montreal and the whole of Eastern Canada.

Messrs. H. W. Murray and N. L. C. Mather, for many years with the Dominion Securities Corporation, Toronto, are the general partners of the Toronto firm and special partners of the Montreal one, and will be more directly identified with business in Ontario and Western Canada.

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Todd Inlet

The Portland Cement Contracting company are erecting a million dollar plant at Todd Inlet.

Start the New Year Right

Victoria merchants have now closed their books for 1911 and are laying their plans for an increase of their business during 1912. In laying these plans, we would suggest the consideration of several items, each of which is admitted to be of great importance in the gaining and holding of trade, as follows:

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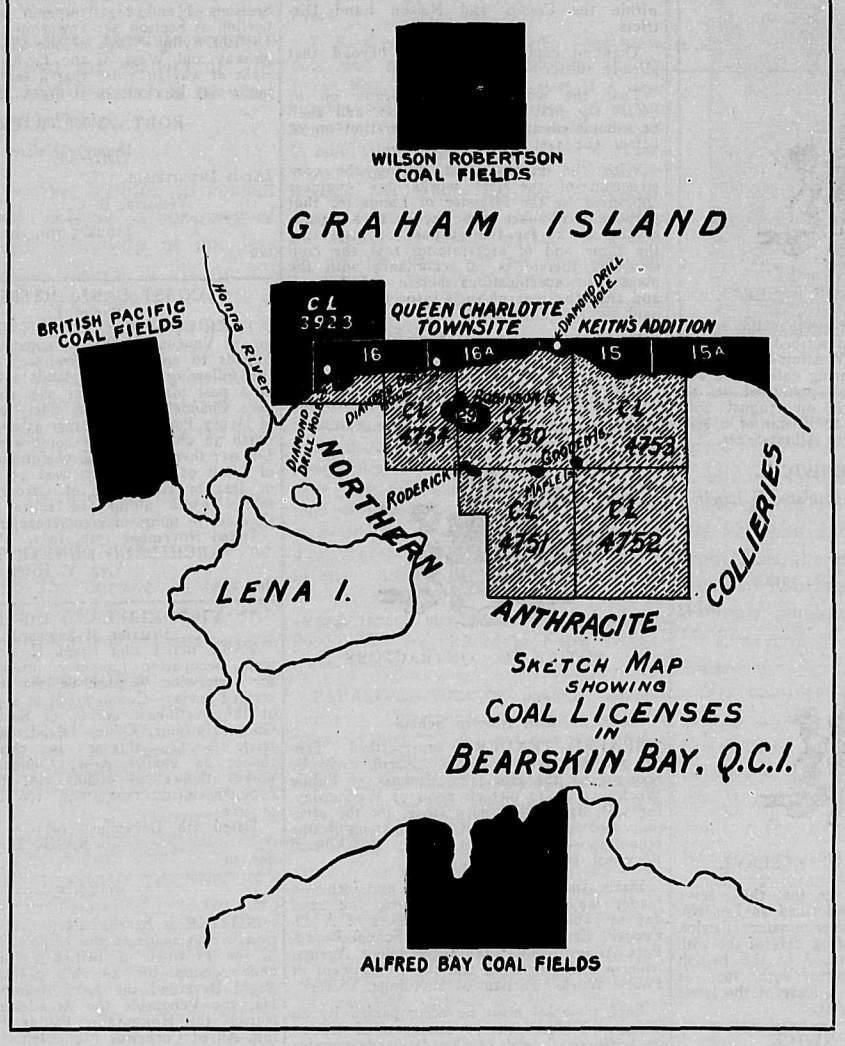

Capital - - $1,500,000

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Vice-President	J. C. Keith
Directors	A. Scot Innis, A. E. Hepburn, Christian F. J. Galloway
Solicitors	Burns & Walkem
Consulting Engineers	A. E. Hepburn, Christian F. J. Galloway
Chartered Accountants	Kenah & Nesbit, Vancouver and London, Eng.
Secretary	F. H. Hepburn, 317 Winch Building

D. R. Young has contracted for purchase of two blocks of shares of 100,000 each, and are being sold by A. E. Kealy for purchaser The entire proceeds of which are to be used for development purposes only

Latest Information from Queen Charlotte by wireless is to the effect that the diamond drill is already down over 500 feet and making fifteen feet each day, in coal formation, and is expected to cut through seam of coal at any hour

Stock Now Advanced to 25 cents per share and will surely advance to 50 cents per share as soon as the COAL SEAM is cut by the drill

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I hereby request you to obtain for me.....shares in the NORTHERN ANTHRACITE COLLIERIES, LIMITED, of par value of $1.00 each at the net price to me of 15c per share, and I now hand you the sum of $....., being the first payment of five cents per share now applied for; the balance I agree to pay as follows: Five cents on each share in thirty days from date hereof; five cents on each share in sixty days from date hereof; being payment in full, and I hereby agree to accept the said shares or any less number of shares that may be allotted to me, and also pay for same; and I hereby authorize you to obtain registration of me as the holder of the shares so obtained for me.

This application is made by me subject to (50,000) shares being subscribed for and purchased.

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Genius, Fame, Poverty

Charles Dickens made $200,000 on one lecturing tour; but his descendants, it is said, are now in want. His eldest son, Alfred Tennyson, whose sudden death was recently recorded, had been travelling through the States delivering lectures in an endeavour to keep the family pot boiling. Tragic incidents of this kind are of daily occurence, and yet they make as little impression upon us as the rain on the duck's back. One of our newspapers in commenting on the pathetic facts asked the significant question: "What is to become of us when we are old?" There is but one answer: A man must save in his youth if he will have a "nest egg" in the days when his locks are hoary and his earning powers have departed. But that is not all. He must adopt a system of saving which will not fail him in the hour of trial. This system has been provided under the Canadian Government Annuities Act, in regard to which you may obtain literature of your Postmaster, or on application to the Superintendent of Annuities, Ottawa.

City of Victoria
Private Bill
Public Library

Public notice is hereby given that the Corporation of the City of Victoria intend to apply at present sitting of the Legislature, for the insertion, in the Private Bill, promoted by the Corporation, of a clause for the following:

"Notwithstanding anything contained in the Municipal Clauses Act or in any by-law of the Corporation, it shall be lawful for the Municipal Council to expend for the maintenance and upkeep of the Public Library, such sum as the Municipal Council may direct, not exceeding in any one year, one-quarter of one mill on the dollar of the assessed value of real property in the Corporation."

And further notice will be given of the time and place of the sitting of the Private Bills Committee when the said clause will be sought to be inserted in the said Private Bill.

Dated this 24th day of January, 1912.

F. A. McDIARMID,
City Solicitor.

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS

Water Branch.

In the matter of the Board of Investigation created by Part III. of the "Water Act" for the determination of water rights existing on the 12th day of March, 1909; and in the matter of the following creeks in the New Westminster Water District:—

Alta or Summit Lake.
Alpha Lake.
Allan Creek.
Britannia Creek.
Boulder Creek.
Clementine Creek.
Capilano River.
East Branch of Capilano River.
Chee-kee Creek.
Cheakamus River.
Cheakumus River, North Branch.
Cheakamus River, South-east Fork.
Cold Creek.
Caldwell Creek.
Cathedral Canyon.
Crocker Creek.
Cypress Creek.
Daisy Lake.
Deer Creek.
Eight-mile Creek or Soo River.
Elaha or Squamish River.
Furry Creek.
Fitzsimmons Creek.
Green Lake.
Houlgate Creek.
Holmden Creek.
High Falls Creek.
Lynn Creek.
Lewis Creek.
Mineral Creek.
Mamquam River.
Little Mamquam River.
McCartney Creek.
Mosquito Creek.
Mislilooet River.
Mackay Creek.
Mud Creek.
Martin Creek.
McDonald Creek.
Nita Lake.
Nelson Creek.
Olsen Creek.
Rice Lake.
Shone Creek.
Seymour Creek.
Stoney Creek.
Upper Stoney Creek.
South Valley Creek.
Skookum River.
Summit or Alta Lake.
Soo River or Eight-mile Creek.
Sunshine Creek.
Silver Falls.
Sisters Creek.
Squamish or Elaha River.
South Squamish River.
Swift Creek.
Shovelnose Creek.
Shannon Creek.
Straamus or Stroamus River.
Trafalgar Creek.
Tenderfoot Creek.
Thames Stream.
Unnamed creek flowing into Lynn Creek.
Nnnamed creek flowing into Nelson Creek.
Unnamed creek flowing into Seymour Creek.
Unnamed creek flowing into Squamisn River through District Lot 977.
Unnamed stream in District Lot 549.
Stream running through District Lot 600, Group 1.
Stream on Block 43 of Subdivision of District Lots 771 and 547, Group 1.
Unnamed stream running in on north boundary of District Lot 626.
Stream on District Lot 271.
Small creek running through Lot 775 in southerly direction.
Small stream running into North Arm, Burrard Inlet, opposite works of tne Vancouver Power Company.
Unnamed mountain stream coming in on the north boundary-line of Lot 25, in Municipality of North Vancouver.
Small stream running in a southerly direction into Burrard Inlet, about one mile and a half east of Seymour Creek.
Unnamed stream flowing through E. ½ of District Lot 1240, Group 1.
Unnamed stream running east and west through Lot 950, *southern portion.*
Creek running through District Lots 979 and 812, Group 1.
Unnamed stream flowing through eastern portion of District Lot 2028.
Unnamed stream close to eastern boundary of same.
Unnamed stream rising in Lot 1494, North Vancouver District.
Unnamed stream on west shore of Mainland *emptying into Howe Sound* opposite east shore Bowen Island.
Unnamed stream having its source north of District Lot 559, and running in a southerly direction through the said lot into Burrard Inlet.
Unnamed stream which runs through Lot 2049 and Lot 2048.
Unnamed stream which runs southerly through subdivision of north-easterly part of District Lot 871.
Unnamed creek on Lot 230, about 12 chains from south-west corner.
Unnamed stream running from Lot 1406 *through Lots 1360 and 2048 into Burrard* Inlet.
Unnamed stream which passes through District Lot 881, flowing south-westwards into District Lot 785, and through District Lot 880.
Unnamed stream passing through District Lot 785 westwards.
Unnamed creek flowing through District Lots 1301, 869, 803, and 862.
Unnamed stream on *north boundary of* District Lot 882.
Unnamed stream flowing south-easterly through District Lots 2003 and 2004.
Unnamed creek entering North Arm of Burrard Inlet on west side, between Brighton Beach and Point Beautiful.
First gulch south of Schooner Harbour, and running through Lot 2076, Group 1.
Unnamed creek running through easterly part of District Lot 801, North Vancouver.
Unnamed creek running westerly from *Snow Flat, on Lots 1001, 1002, 1003,* 1004, Group 1, and all unnamed springs, streams, creeks, ponds, gulches, and lakes tributary to or in the vicinity of the above-named streams.

Take notice that each and every person, partnership, company, or municipality who, *on the said 12th day of March, 1909, had* water rights on any of the above-mentioned creeks, is directed to forward on or before the 29th day of February, 1912, to the Chief Water Commissioner at the Parliament Buildings at Victoria, a memorandum of claim in writing as required by section 27 of the said Act as amended. Printed forms for such memorandum (Form No. 19) can be obtained from any of the Water Commissioners in the Province;

And take notice that the said Board of Investigation intends to proceed to tabulate such claims on or about the 30th day of March, 1912.

After the claims have been tabulated by the Board, notice will be given of the places and days on which evidence and argument will be heard at *local points.*

Dated at Victoria this 13th day of January, 1912.

J. F. ARMSTRONG,
Chairman.

jan. 20 mar. 30

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT
District of Coast, Range 3

TAKE notice that Herbert Sutherland, of Bella Coola, occupation Engineer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted 20 chains east from the north-west corner of Section 23, Township 6, Bella Coola, thence south 20 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence north 20 chains; thence west 40 chains to point of commencement.

Dated January 8th, 1912.

HERBERT SUTHERLAND.

jan. 27 mar. 23

"LAND REGISTRY ACT"

In the Matter of an Application for a Fresh Certificate of Title to Lot 1727, Victoria City, British Columbia.

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 Charles Cameron on the 12th of November, 1882, and numbered 4165A, which has been lost or destroyed.

Dated at Land Registry Office, Victoria, B.C., this 11th day of January, A.D., 1912.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar-General of Titles.

jan. 13 feb. 10

RENFREW LAND DISTRICT
District of Jordan River

TAKE notice that I, Netta B. Moore, of Victoria, occupation Married Woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted sixty chains distant in a westerly direction from the north-east corner of Lot 3, Renfrew District, being Netta B. Moore, S. E. Corner; thence north 40 chains; thence west 34 chains; thence south 18.6 chains; thence east 10 chains; thence south 21.4 chains; thence east 24 chains to place of commencement, and containing one hundred and fourteen and six-tenths acres, more or less.

Dated November 28th, 1911.

NETTA B. MOORE.
By William W. Steinmetz, Agent.

dec. 3 feb. 3

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Gymnasium Normal School

SEALED TENDERS, superscribed "Tender for Gymnasium Normal School," will be received by the Hon. the Minister of Public Works up to 12 o'clock noon of Wednesday, the 31st day of January, 1912, for the erection and completion of a gymnasium for the Provincial Normal School, Vancouver, B.C.

Plans, specifications, contract, and forms of tender may be seen on and after the 17th day of January, 1912, at the offices of the Timber Inspector, Vancouver, B.C.; the Government Agent, New Westminster, B.C.; and the Department of Public Works, Parliament Buildings, Victoria.

Each proposal 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 the sum of $300, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail 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., January 15th, 1912.

jan. 20 jan. 27

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE

NOTICE is hereby given that the reserve existing over the lands described as Lot No. 2130, Group One, New Westminster District, by reason of a notice bearing date of the 26th day of June, 1907, and published in the *British Columbia Gazette on August 29th,* 1907, is cancelled so as to permit of a lease of the lands being given to Albert Scott.

ROBT. A. RENWICK,
Deputy Minister of Lands.

Lands Department,
Victoria, B. C.,
January 5th, 1912.

jan 13 apl 13

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE

NOTICE is hereby given that the reserve *existing over the lands described as Lot No.* 2130, Group One, New Westminster District, by reason of a notice bearing date of the 26th of June, 1907, and published in the British Columbia Gazette on August 29th, 1907, is cancelled so to permit of a lease of the lands being given to Albert Scott.

ROBT. A. RENWICK,
Deputy Minister of Lands.

Lands Department,
Victoria, B. C.,
January 5th, 1912.

jan 13 apl 13

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Quathiaski Cove Lock-up.

SEALED TENDERS, superscribed "Tender for Lock-up and Constable's Quarters, Quathiaski Cove," will be received by the Hon. the Minister of Public Works up to 12 o'clock noon of Wednesday, the 7th day of February, 1912, for the erection and completion of a five-room two-cell Lock-up and Constable's Quarters at Quathiaski Cove, Valdes Island, in the Comox Electoral District, B.C.

Plans, specifications, contract, and forms of tender may be seen on and after the 18th day of January, 1912, at the offices of the Government Agents, Cumberland and Nanaimo; the Constable in charge, Quathiaski Cove; and the Department of Public Works, Parliament Buildings, Victoria.

Each proposal 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 the sum of $350, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail 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., January 16th, 1912.

jan. 20 feb. 3

"WATER ACT, 1909."

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the Wellington Colliery Company, Limited, holder of Water Licences Nos. 1919 and 1920, granted by the Water Commissioner for the Victoria Water District, for the diversion of 1,000 cubic feet per second of water from the Puntledge River, a tributary of Courtenay River, has submitted to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council a map or plan of the works by which it intends to divert the said *water and conduct it to the place where it* shall be used for generating electric power as described in the said Licences.

That the undertaking of the said Wellington Colliery Company, Limited, as set out in the said plans is hereby approved, and the said Company is hereby authorized to construct and execute the following works in accordance with the plans and specifications submitted and filed in the office of the Chief Water Commissioner at Victoria, viz.:—

A. An impounding dam near the outlet of Comox Lake.

B. Lowering the bed of Puntledge River and the hereinafter described diversion dam to an increased depth of five feet or less.

C. A *diversion dam on Puntledge River* about 2,800 feet below the impounding dam above described.

D. The works necessary for the transmission of the power generated under the above Licences on and in the vicinity of lands belonging to the said Company.

That the Company may exercise its powers within the Comox and Nelson Land Districts.

That no capital be required beyond that already subscribed and paid up.

That the works shall be begun on or before the first day of May next, and shall be completed and in actual operation on or before the 31st December, 1913.

With the proviso that during the construction of the said works any engineer appointed by the Minister of Lands for that purpose shall have free access to all parts of the works for the purpose of inspecting the same and of ascertaining that the construction thereof is in accordance with the *plans and specifications herein referred* to, and that the cost of such inspection shall be paid by the Company.

Dated this 27th day of November, 1911.

A. CAMPBELL REDDIE,
Deputy Clerk of the Executive Council.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Port Alberni School

SEALED TENDERS, superscribed "Tender for School-house, Port Alberni," will be received by the Hon. the Minister of Public Works up to 12 o'clock noon of Wednesday, the 14th day of February, 1912, for the erection and completion of a two-room frame school-house at Port Alberni, in the Alberni Electoral District, B. C.

Plans, specifications, contract, and forms of tender may be seen on and after the 22nd day of January, 1912, at the offices of A. D. Cooper, Esq., Secretary of the School Board, Port Alberni, B.C.; the Government Agents, Alberni and Nanaimo, and the Department of Public Works, Parliament Buildings, Victoria.

Each proposal 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 the sum of $500, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail 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., January 19th, 1912.

jan. 20 feb. 10

MAIL CONTRACT

Rural Mail Delivery

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 23rd February next, for the conveyance of His Majesty's mails, on a proposed contract for four years, six times per week, for Rural Mail Delivery on a circular route starting at and ending at Victoria via the Cadboro Bay and Mount Tolmie Roads, commencing from the Postmaster General's pleasure.

A map showing in detail the route to be travelled can be seen at the office of the undersigned.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen, and blank forms of tender may be obtained from the Post Offices of Victoria, Willow Park, Mount Tolmie and at the office of the undersigned.

E. H. FLETCHER,
P. O. Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Victoria, B.C., 5th January, 1912.

jan. 20 feb. 3

NOTICE

PRIVATE BILLS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Peti*tions for Private Bills must be presented to* the Legislative Assembly not later than Mon*day, the 22nd day of January, 1912.*

Private Bills must be presented and intro*duced to the House not later than the 1st* day of February, 1912.

Private Bills must be reported to the Hous*e by the Committee considering same not late*r than the 8th day of February, 1912.

Dated this 8th day of December, 1911.

THORNTON FELL,
Clerk Legislative Assembly.

dec. 9 feb.

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE

NOTICE is hereby given that the reser*established by notice published in the Briti*Columbia Gazette of the 14th August, 18*and dated the 13th August, 1884, is cancel*in so far as the same relates to Fractio*Sections 2 and 11, Township 12, and t*portion of Section 35, Township 10, Kooter*District, lying North of the C. P. R. ri*of way and West of the E. & N. Railw*right of way in order that a sale of the s*lands may be made to Henry L. Simons.

ROBT. A. RENWICK,
Deputy Minister of Lands.

Lands Department,
Victoria, B. C.,
January 5th, 1912.

jan 13 apl

COAST LAND DISTRICT
Range I

TAKE notice that Archibald Dunbar Ta*lor, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation Barrist*intends to apply for permission to purcha*the following described lands:—Commenci*at a post planted on the east shore of Ca*dero Channel and about thirty chains nor*of Henry Point; thence east 45 chains; then*north 30 chains to the south-west corner* Lot 91; thence north 40 chains along the li*of Limit 91 and thence west 45 chains mo*or less to the shore of Cardero Channe*thence south along the shore of Carde*Channel to point of commencement.

Dated November 17th, 1911.

ARCHIBALD DUNBAR TAYLOR.
Geo. Y. Hibberd, Agent.

dec. 2 jan.

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT
District of Sayward

TAKE notice that Frank H. Sager of V*toria, occupation Labourer, intends to app*for permission to purchase the following d*scribed lands:—Commencing at a post plant*at the north-east corner of Section 23, *Gorge Harbour, Cortes Island, Sayward Di*trict, B. C., thence 40 chains sout*thence 40 chains west; thence 40 chai*north; thence 40 chains east to point* commencement, containing 160 acres, mo*or less.

Dated 6th December, 1911.

FRANK H. SAGER.

dec. 30 mch

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that an applic*tion will be made to the Legislative Assembl*of the Province of British Columbia at i*next session for an Act granting to th*Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Colum*bia, the Venerable the Archdeacon of Va*couver, the Honourable Paulus Emilius Ir*ing, Alfred Cornelius Flumerfelt, George Ala*Kirk and Cuyler Armstrong Holland, con*monly known as the Trustees of the Chris*Church Trust Estate more ample and definit*powers of dealing with the lands and propert*vested in or held by them as such trustee*and in particular power to sell, exchang*lease and mortgage and otherwise dispose *all the said lands and property and to appl*and use all monies produced thereby and a*lands received by exchange to and for ar*of the purposes of the trusts without respe*to the source from which the same may hav*been obtained or to the particular trust upo*which lands given in exchange may have bee*held but that such powers shall only be e*ercised respectively upon the written co*sents of parties interested therein and upo*the conditions to be more particularly s*forth in the petition to be presented to t*said Legislative Assembly upon the said appl*cation and in particular that none of t*powers of the Trustees shall be exercisab*by less than three Trustees acting togethe*and further that the Trustees may be at liber*to invest the trust funds upon first mortgag*of realty situate in British Columbia, a*that all lands of which the Trustees sha*be registered as owners or entitled to be regi*tered as such at the time vested.

Dated the 28th day of December, 1911.

CREASE & CREASE,
Solicitors for the Applicants.

jan. 20 feb.

NAVAL SERVICE OF CANADA

Schooner for Pacific Coast Survey

SEALED TENDERS, for the design ar*construction of the above Schooner deliver*as early as practicable free of all charg*at Esquimalt Dockyard, B.C., will be receive*by the undersigned up to noon on 15*February.

General particulars and outline prints f*guidance in tendering may be obtained fro*the Officer in Charge, H.M.C. Dockyard, E*quimalt.

Tenders should be accompanied by a cer*fied cheque for $500 payable to the Depar*ment of the Naval Service as a guarant*that work wiwll be undertaken if the contra*is awarded.

G. J. DESBARATS,
Deputy Minister the Naval Service.

Department of Naval Service, Ottawa.

jan. 27 feb.

Character by Hand-writing

The Editor of The Week wishes to call special attention to this Department, which is conducted by an English gentleman, a 'Varsity man of high attainments. Character reading from hand-writing is a scientific study, entirely devoid of charlatanism and is possibly the most reliable index of all, because hand-writing records the development of character, and its index is not confined to natural traits. It is an interesting study, not merely in enabling us to see ourselves as others see us, but may be turned to important account in submitting the hand-writing of persons with whom we have business relations. Indeed, viewed in this aspect, it is only a reasonable precaution to learn all that the chirographist can tell us. Before deciding to institute this Department the Editor of The Week imposed the severest tests, submitting the hand-writing of well-known persons entirely unknown to the gentleman conducting this Department, who is a stranger to Victoria and a recent arrival. He is prepared to guarantee absolute accuracy and hopes that the readers of The Week will avail themselves of what is a genuine privilege.

RULES

1. All persons wishing to consult "Tau" must enclose a specimen of hand-writing, consisting of not less than six lines written in ink on unruled paper. A portion of a letter is much better than copied matter. It may be signed with their own name or not, but there must be an initial or nom-de-plume to identify the answer, which will appear in the next issue of The Week.

2. Each specimen of hand-writing must be accompanied by a P. O. for 50 cents. Stamps will not be accepted, and the outside of the envelope should be indited "Hand-writing." Absolute privacy is guaranteed.

REPLIES

B. W.—I do not consider you to have a well developed artistic sense. You are impulsive, erratic and a trifle inconsistent. Very generous and kind-hearted, you are inclined to extravagance. Acquisitiveness is indicated, but coupled with lavish expenditure. You have a clear head, you are a good and fluent speaker, with imagination, and should write ably. A clever advocate, you make your points well. Although well read and fond of literature you are fond of sport, hunting and shooting. A tactful critic, and at times economical with truth. Energetic, an organizer, bright, cheerful, and fond of a good jest, moral sense is not high, but you are not mean in any way.

MOSES—Your artistic sense is fairly developed, more musical than with brush and pen. You are on the whole sanguine, but liable to fits of depression; sense of humour good. You are critical, sometimes caustic, and inclined to be cynical. Your mathematical sense is poor, but there is a leaning towards some other views, possibly chemistry. Will-power is weak, ambition is poor and I note a lack of steady effort. I judge you to be capable of hard work, but not steady work. You are observant, imaginative and would tell a good tale. You are not stingy but rather inclined to the opposite.

ANONYMOUS.—An interesting study. The writer, though no longer young, has still a keen and vivid interest in life. With fair energy, she is a good and capable housewife, has a good clear head, ample common sense. Careful yet not mean, she is precise and methodical. Deeply affectionate, fond of young people, hospitable, a bright, cheery hostess. Moral and religious feeling are both very high; she is candid and straightforward yet tactful and sparing of her indignation, unselfish and self-sacrificing. Jealousy, a vague sense of justice and some lack of —— charity mar an otherwise noble character. Sorrow and trials have nearly effaced the minor human traits describable in hand-writing. The specimen is that of one who has suffered.

POLONIAS—Thank you for your letter and quotation. Here is your character. You have decided latent artistic talent, cultivate it. You are persevering and plodding. Although you have lead an outdoor life you are fond of reading and study. You are careful, neither mean nor extravagant. Not very affectionate, you are withal a good friend. You have a distinct athletic tendency for gymnastics; running or boxing you would be good at. You are sincere, honourable, upright and just. The approbation of others is desired, your will-power is good, and your moral sense is extremely high.

NOTA BENE—You have a pretty good opinion of yourself and you are inclined to pose at times; will-power is good, you are steady and consistent, neat and methodical. You are honourable and open, and very independent. Distinct mathematical power is indicated, it requires cultivating. You have a nice taste in dress and manners. Moral sense is high and religious feeling well developed. No sign of jealousy but you are inclined to be selfish.

L. D.—I hope you will not be disappointed; this is what I see: Very little artistic sense, you are somewhat careless and inclined to inaccuracy; self-esteem is quite marked, also egotism. You are narrow in your views, and apt to judge other people severely. Will-power is good, temper is strong but controlled by caution. You are not rash, weighing the consequences before you act. On the whole you are optimistic. You are capable of a strong affection. Yours is by no means a weak character. You should be mathematical and your moral sense is fair.

B. E.—I'm so glad you like skating, so do I. I judge you have a broad mind, somewhat hampered by petty and sordid details. You are upright and conscientious, fond of home life, affectionate and well disposed towards others. You have a good business head and a clear mind, but you are apt to allow others to control your better judgment. Will power is fair but you are weak at times. You are not averse to the opposite sex, yet you are retiring and quiet. You are fond of society and possess imagination, and originality. Town life appeals to you more than country, you like travelling.

W. J. K.—You are careful and precise, your artistic sense is good, but without executive ability of any degree. You are energetic with a fair amount of ambition. You have good self control and you are reliable and consistent. Narrow in your views, you are inclined to be dogmatic and intolerant. Logic is not your strong point. You are faithful and loyal to your friends and to those who employ you. Justice is marked but not cultivated.

T. B. E.—You are quite right. Age has a good deal to do with handwriting, so that I can give more accurate results if I have roughly the age of the writer. You are not very artistic, but you possess good taste in most things. Although you have a strong, hasty temper, you soon control it. You are generous yet careful and not extravagant. Energy is good, ambition not strong. Justice and honour are clearly marked. You have an eye for detail, you are observant and imagination. You are fond of good literature, appreciate a funny tale, and you are interested in outdoor sports.

PSI, VICTORIA—Unfortunately "Sigma" has not sent his specimen to me, and I cannot hold your character back. I hope you recognize your new nom-de-plume. I should say that you are distinctly artistic with latent possibilities in that direction. You are energetic and ambitious. Bright, cheerful and fond of society, you are popular and make many friends. You are accurate and methodical, a good business man and should do well in life. Affectionate and attracted to the opposite sex. Your will power is fairly strong, temper moderate, sense of justice is good. You are inclined to spend, yet you make money.

PARASITE.—What a pleasant nom-de-plume! Correspondents have suggested "Sphinx" and "Sibyl," and now you happen along with "Tauler! Why not? Simply because I'm just "Tau." Isn't that good enough? My respect for the "aged" prevents me from echoing your remarks anent yourself, and now, after this preamble, here's your character: You are cynical, sarcastic, and a wee bit pessimistic; these traits, however, covering a warm heart. You are impulsive, apt to be inaccurate and you are no schemer. Though you have tact, you often discard it, thereby wounding the feelings of others; perceiving this you make amends at once. There is a queer vein of cruelty or hardness in your character; this enables you to appreciate practical jokes on others. You are a person of moods and give way to them. You have a good idea of your own importance and how to emphasize it. You are energetic and capable of life-long affection and love, and also of life-long hatred. In a word you are a staunch friend, loyal to the last, and a bitter enemy.

CHIEF—You have a fair artistic sense, and you should be able to draw, having an excellent idea of form and value. Somewhat egotistical, your will is not over strong, and I consider you lack ambition. You are both patient and persevering, tactful and capable of finesse, distinctly a worker and you are capable of taking a good deal of trouble with your attempt. Honourable, straightforward and consistent, you are not extravagant nor are you likely to give way to excess in any form. You are anxious to be popular, and stand well with other people. You are sensitive and somewhat given to worry. I must congratulate you on your excellent copperplate writing. I hope I have not been "severe" with you, but just.

H. M. H.—Certainly, you appreciate artistic beauty, whether animal or still life, you should draw or paint a little. Impulsive and a bit thoughtless you are affectionate and kind-hearted. Not very observant, you are apt to be a little slipshod and inaccurate. Your energy and ambition are both weak. You are inclined to dream. Religion and moral sense is distinctly high. Rather careless about money, yet you are not extravagant in any way. You are sensitive and self-conscious, and apt to be guided too much by others. Be more independent but not obstinate. Temper is equable. Some jealousy, much charity, and a fair sense of justice make up what is a fine, if somewhat lethargic, character.

TAU.

Bluebell Will Resume

As a result of the visit to Nelson last week of French capitalists heavily interested in the big Bluebell mine at Riondel, that noted property will resume operations tomorrow with a considerable force of men.

Gossip from the Stalls

(Continued from Page 3)

to the banquet and delighted all present with their magnificent voices. Mr. Roberts was introduced to many of the distinguished guests and among others the former Premier of Canada. The Choir will be at the Victoria Theatre Thursday, February 8th.

Who is McCormick

Although the life stories of Jenny Lind, Christine Wilson, Adelina Patti and in our day, Nellis Helba, abound with many elements of the unexpected, the sensational and the romantic, there is no other instance of a man singer having so suddenly sprung from the musical unknown to

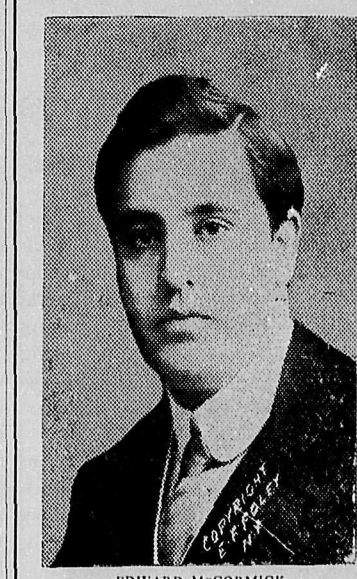
EDWARD McCORMICK IN "MARTHA"

universal fame within so brief a space as the rise of John McCormick.

Athlone in the County Westmeath, a quaint old Irish town overlooking the Shannon and not so many miles from Tara, the scene of Erin's ancient story of which young McCormick so feelingly sings, was the place of his birth and the date was June 14th, 1884.

No member of his family had shown any marked predilection for the science of music, though after the fashion of the average Celt they are deeply touched by its soul, and when John early began to make use of his melodic gifts, he received ample encouragement in the praise and sympathy of his kindred and his friends.

His early education was followed under the direction of the Narist Brothers at Athlone, and his aptitude for



EDWARD McCORMICK

modern languages, the classics and especially the ology, led to the belief that the priesthood would be his chosen vocation. With this possibility under serious consideration, he eventually proceeded to Sligo College where his love for music grew apace, and where in 1893, he delighted his master, Professor Delany, by winning a music exhibition valued at $100.

Thence on the ideal of an ecclesiastical career lessened its appeal and in 1900 when he again won a scholarship at his college, this time worth $300, his dreams of future activities centred themselves in the realm of music, and took definite shape when he made his first public appearance at the Town Hall, Sligo, during that year. In 1901 further music scholarship valued at $100, fell to young McCormick, who had become intensely interested in the "Feis Cocil" competition at Dublin, for which he was prepared and encouraged by Vincent O'Brien of that city. After the public appearance at the Sligo concert, at which the old cook of Symmerhill College was among the audience and plainly reprimanded him for "singing Irish songs in English," his popularity rapidly extended and there was abundant praise for his voice and his manner of singing the ancient national airs.

A patriot, loving his country with tenderness and pride, his dearest ambition is to see Ireland take her place among the nations of the earth and it is because of this patriotism that he can infuse into his rendering of Irish songs, a spirit, an undefinable something that baffles the effort of all other artists, and places this young opera star on a pinacle by himself.

Meanwhile young McCormick worked on with great industry, perfecting himself in French and Italian and doing everything possible to improve his vocal technique and broaden his conception of the art.

Before completing his twentieth year, the young minstrel was invited to visit the St. Louis Exposition as a representative Irish musician and it was there he became engaged to the lady who is now his wife, Miss Lillian Foley, a charming colleen, to whom he had been introduced by the veteran baritone, William Ludwig, and who in many respects suggests Mrs. McCormick is herself an accom- Mrs. McCormack is herself an accomplished musician and their two little children, Cyril and Gwendoline, already give indications of musical heritage.

New Ferry for Kootenay River

The petition which the residents of the valley sent to the government authorities requesting that the ferry across the Kootenay river to be kept in operation has brought more than was requested, says the Creston Review. The ferry will not only be kept running throughout the winter, but a new one to take the place of the old scow now in use will soon be constructed at Nelson.

Every Woman Will Eventually Vote for GOLD DUST

Every woman in this broad land should have her rights—should do less work—should use more GOLD DUST.

The woman who now uses GOLD DUST perhaps limits its use to one or two things—washing dishes or cleaning floors. She should extend its aid to every form of household cleaning. (See package for the hundred and one things it's good for.)

The woman who doesn't use GOLD DUST is in a sad way. She is doing more work, and making it harder far, than is necessary. GOLD DUST will relieve her of all the hard part of rubbing and scrubbing because it will do that part of the task itself, and leave her time for other of her manifold duties.

Buy a package of GOLD DUST today, and learn why every woman will eventually vote for it.

GOLD DUST is sold in **10o** size and large packages. The large package offers greater economy.

"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, - - Montreal
Makers of FAIRY SOAP, the oval cake.

What you want, the way you want it

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

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Society

Mrs. M. Dudley, from Seattle, is a guest at the Empress Hotel.

* * *

Mrs. H. A. Ross is visiting friends in Vancouver and Comox.

* * *

Mr. A. A. Cox, of Vancouver, was a guest in town this week.

* * *

Mr. J. R. Hull of Kamloops is the guest of friends in the city.

* * *

Colonel R. E. Montgomery, of Quatsino, was registered at the Empress during the week.

* * *

Mrs. E. E. Welsh and Miss Welsh from Vancouver, were staying at the Empress during the week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Gregory, of Princeton are making a brief visit to Victoria.

* * *

Mr. David Haugh from Calgary is stopping at the Dominion hotel for a few days.

* * *

Mrs. Rebbeck from Vancouver, is the guest of Mrs. O. M. Jones, Oak Bay.

* * *

Mr. A. T. Parry from Duncan, B.C., was in town for a few days during the week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Mather of Vancouver, have been staying at the Empress Hotel.

* * *

Mr. F. L. King, from Seattle, was a guest recently at the Empress Hotel.

* * *

The engagement is announced of Mr. Sidney Terise and Miss Lena Morrison, both of Victoria, B.C.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. B. London, of Vancouver, are visiting in Victoria, and are staying at the Empress Hotel.

* * *

Mrs. James Raymur and Miss Neveda Raymur are enjoying a short visit to Southern California.

* * *

Miss L. A. Hall of Vancouver was registered at the Dominion Hotel during the week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Davis have returned from their honeymoon and are leaving shortly for their home in the Okanagan.

* * *

Miss Bridgman has returned from a pleasant visit with friends in Kamloops.

* * *

The engagement is announced of Miss Beatrice Spalding and Mr. Bruce Irving, son of Mr. Justice Irving, of this city.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Nixon of Thetis Island were in the city during the week and were registered at the Empress Hotel.

* * *

The engagement is announced in Vancouver of Mr. Hugo Turner, second son of the late Major and Mrs. Turner, and Miss Hyde, both of Vancouver, B.C.

* * *

On January 10th the marriage was celebrated of Miss Mary Alice Meagher, second daughter of the late Mr. John Meagher and of Mrs. Meagher, Smith's Falls, Ontario, and Mr. Robert Francis Fitzpatrick, of Victoria, B. C., formerly of Lindsay, Ont.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Meek was hostess last week of a most enjoyable bridge party, given at her charming residence on Beach Avenue, in honour of Mrs. Love, who is the guest of Mrs. Ernest Henderson at Shaughnessy Heights. The drawing room was tastefully decorated for the occasion with hot-house flowers and trailing greenery.

* * *

Mrs. Curtis Sampson, at her charming residence on Newport Avenue, entertained a number of her friends at a most enjoyable bridge party during the week. The house was charmingly adorned for the occasion with dainty flowers and among those present were: Mrs. Patterson, Mrs. Rebbeck, the Misses Pitts, Mrs. Cecil Cookson, Mrs. Gavin Hamilton Burns, Mrs. Hugo Beaven, Mrs. Robert Beaven, Mrs. E. Cross, Mrs. Combe, Mrs. Crawford, Miss Drake, Mrs. Doull, Mrs. Little, Mrs. Gillespie, Mrs. A. W. Jones, Miss Paula Irving, Mrs. O. M. Jones, Mrs. W. E. Oliver, Mrs. Powell, Mrs. C. E. Pooley, Miss Pooley, Mrs. Loewen, Mrs. Rithet, Mrs. Charles Rhodes, Mrs. J. H. Todd, Mrs. Tilton, Mrs. McCallum, Mrs. F. Pemberton, Mrs. Punnett and others.

* * *

The following Canadian visitors have registered their names at the Canadian High Commissioner's Office, 17 Victoria Street, London, S. W.: R. Wilson Smith, Toronto; W. F. Gibson, R. Jening, Jr., Vancouver; Dr. J. and Mrs. Douglas Maclean, Edmonton; Thos. C. Welton, Winnipeg; Charles Gore, Vancouver; T. T. and Mrs. Chambers, Indian Head; Mrs. A. Whitson, H. B. Brown, Toronto; J. D. and Mrs. Bell, Vancouver; Thos. J. and Mrs. White, Toronto; Dr. R. A. Turcot, Quebec; H. D. Robinson, Prince Rupert; Mrs. W. King, Truro, N.S.; Mr. J. B. and Miss Hamilton, formerly of Nova Scotia; Mrs. Chandler, W. W. Fairall, St. John; E. M. Parker, Toronto; Mrs. O. N. Parker, Saskatoon; Miss E. Aldous, Madge M. McCullough, W. A. Cameron, Winnipeg; Mrs. F. J. Boswell, Banff; P. and Mrs. Stowing, Peterboro; G. H. Corringham, Vernon, B. C.

* * *

Mrs. E. E. Blackwood, Linden Avenue, was hostess on Tuesday, January 3rd, of a charming bridge party. Those present were: Mrs. McBride, Mrs. Crowe Baker, Mrs. Brett, Mrs. Herbert Carmichael, Mrs. Freeman, Mrs. W. S. Gore, Mrs. Alexander Gillespie, Mrs. A. Griffiths, Mrs. J. E. Griffith, Mrs. Griffin, Mrs. James Gaudin, Mrs. J. Hunter, Mrs. R. Heyland, Mrs. Harris, Miss Paula Irving, Mrs. Kerr, Mrs. King, Mrs. Pearse, Mrs. Phipps, Mrs. Peters, Mrs. Pooley, Mrs. Fleet Robertson, Mrs. Rismuller, Mrs. J. Rithet, Mrs. Charles Rhodes, Mrs. Rithet, Mrs. J. Savage, Mrs. J. H. Todd, Mrs. Tye, Mrs. Tuck, Mrs. Lawson, Mrs. Charles Todd, Mrs. Keith Wilson, Mrs. Rome, Mrs. McCallum, Mrs. Campbell McCallum, and others. Mrs. Rismuller was successful in winning the first prize and Mrs. Heyland the second.

* * *

A marriage of interest to Victorians was celebrated in St. John's Church, Vancouver, B.C., on the evening of Monday, January 22nd, when Miss Ellen May Findlay, daughter of Major and Mrs. James Findlay, was married to Mr. Matthew Leonard Virtue, also of Vancouver, formerly of Woodstock, Ont. The bride who was given away by her father, wore her travelling costume, a smart brown cloth tailored suit, with a smart French toque of brown velvet trimmed with mink and a handsome set of mink furs. She carried a beautiful bouquet of violets. Mr. James Findlay, brother of the bride, acted as best man. At the conclusion of the ceremony which was performed by Rev. Leslie Pidgeon, the bridal party adjourned to the home of the bride's parents, 1428 Robson Street, where the intimate friends and relatives of the young couple gathered to wish them all good cheer for their future happiness. Later in the evening the bride and groom left on their honeymoon trip to Seattle and Portland.

A NOTABLE FUNCTION

One of the most successful social events of the season was the United Charity Ball held at the Alexandra Club last Wednesday evening, under the direction of the Knights of Columbus.

The following are the various committees responsible for the success of this ball, and who deserve to be most heartily congratulated in arranging such a delightful fete: St. Joseph's Hospital:—Mrs. Stuart Robertson, Mrs. C. E. Wilson, Mrs. F. J. Fell. Tuberculosis Society:—Mrs. G. L. Foulkes, Mrs. H. A. Munn, Mrs. C. J. Fagan. Jubilee Hospital:—Mrs. C. W. Rhodes, Mrs. Hasell, Knights of Columbus:—Messrs. F. J. Sehl, J. Hart, H. J. O'Leary, J. D. O'Connell, A. B. Stewart, F. I. Doherty, M. B. Cody, and L. J. Shanahan. The latter gentlemen were responsible for the commendable floor management.

The Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Paterson, who attended, were officially received in the ballroom amid the strains of the National Anthem, by Hon. A. E. and Mrs. McPhillips. The Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Paterson led off the honour set in the Lancers, the first dance on the programme, after which followed a list of twenty-three dances with encores. Supper was served on the upper and lower floors at small tables charmingly decorated with narcissis and carnations.

The musical programme for the evening was under the management of Mr. Bantley and was everything that could be wished for. The floor was also in perfect condition and the beautiful ballroom was thronged with guests, amongst whom were: The Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Paterson, who was gowned in a charming costume of pale blue satin with an overdress of gold net, fringed in gold; Mrs. A. E. McPhillips, who wore a graceful gown of soft white; Mrs. C. S. Wilson, in an exquisite gown of emerald green with touches of crimson; Mrs. Charles Geiger wore a dainty shell pink dancing dress; Mrs. C. W. Rhodes in handsome toilette of black; Mrs. Sheridan Bickers in an artistic gown of pale blue with gold trimmings; Miss Doris Mason wore a charming costume of old rose; Miss Mason in dainty dress of pale blue with trimmings of silver; Miss Monteith looked smart in black satin; Mrs. Harry Pooley wore a charming silver and black braided costume with smart head dress; Miss Rome in a dainty pink and white dress; Miss Haggerty looked very well in a pale pink costume; Mrs. Gus Gowen wore a striking gown of pale pink with an overdress with bugle trimmings; Miss Sutton looked smart in amber yellow; Mrs. B. J. Perry in a pink chiffon costume caught in with dainty pink roses round the knees, with this she wore a juliet cap. Among others present were: Messrs. Kidgell, Taylor, Holt, Fitz-Williams, Morton Mason, Roger Monteith, Bromley, Darcy Martin, Carewe Martin, Rothe, Arnold Raymur, E. Bolton, J. Bolton, and Miss Lillian Holden, the Misses Angus, Miss Wilkenson, Miss Gallagher, Mrs. Stelly, Miss Mesher, Mr. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. T. Monk, Mr. Charles Wilson, Mrs. Simpson, Miss Thain and others.

Canada's Farm Peers

Exodus from England of Many Members of Well-known Families

Canada is now awaiting an "Emigation de Luxe," which is to take place in the coming year. Several members of the Peerage intend taking up farming in Canada, in the Spring and a large number of Peers will make their annual tour of inspection of their Canadian estates.

"The Daily Mirror" made enquiries yesterday and was supplied with a long list of what are known as "gilt-edged settlers" and "emigrants de luxe."

"We have enough titled people living in Canada or interested in the country, to open up a House of Peers of our own," said one of the leading railway authorities, "and with a Prince of the Royal Blood, the Duke of Connaught, as Governor-General, we have all the material to go ahead and start a Colonial Kingdom.

The Duke and Duchess of Sutherland will take up their residence for the coming autumn in their bungalow at Brooks, Alberta. It is a very cosy little weather-board house in the middle of his prairie holdings, and is the first overseas ducal mansion ever built.

Earl Grey keeps on his hunting lodge in the Columbia Valley, B. C., and Lord Aberdeen owns one of the finest and most profitable fruit farms of the Pacific slope—the Coldstream Estate.

Lord Clanwilliam is one of our big landlords, and, with the Hon. William Cole, is interested in the Saskatchewan Investment and Land Company, which owns the leading hotel in Saskatoon. Both spend a lot of time in Canada.

Lord Hindlip is the landlord of a wide extent of prairie and British Columbia land, and Lord Beaborough is interested in timber and lumber trade.

Lord Sholto Douglas is, or was until quite recently, fruit farming in British Columbia, and the Earl of Stanhope frequently visits the Dominion.

Amongst other members of the Peerage who are interested in the Dominion of Canada and the Province of British Columbia, either for hunting or commercial opportunities, are:—Lord Strathcona, Lord Lovat, Lord Bruce, Lord Mostyn, Lord Vivian, Marquis of Graham, Lord Wenlock, Earl of Macclesfield, Lord Clinton, Earl of Dunmore, Earl of Harrowby, and Viscount Fort.

Among the new settlers is Lord [illegible] Soniers, who recently left the Life Guards to go farming near Toronto, and he is returning to England to take out Lord and Lady Hyde, his sister and brother-in-law, who are to join him there.

Lord Leconfield's brother, Mr. Reginald Wyndham, is another settler.

The explanation of this titled exodus to Canada is explained as partly due to modern legislation in England and partly to the fact that Canada affords freedom and natural life unobtainable in England.—"The Daily Mirror," London England, December 28th, 1911.

Dissatisfaction

It is rumoured that some dissatisfied shareholders will begin suit against the Dominion Power & Transmission company to force the company to pay passed dividends on preferred stock.

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Courts of Revision

VICTORIA ASSESSMENT DISTRICT

REVISION, 1912, ASSESSMENT ROLL

NOTICE is hereby given that a Court of Revision and Appeal, under the provisions of the "Assessment Act, 1903," for Esquimalt District, will be held at Price's Hotel, Parsons Bridge, on Monday, January 29th, 1912, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

For Victoria City, of the above district, will be held at the Assessor's Office, Parliament Buildings, on Tuesday, January 30th, 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated at Victoria, 10th January, 1912.

THOS. S. FUTCHER,

jan. 13 *Judge of the Court of Revision and Appeal.*

FOR SALE

SIXTY-THREE ACRES WATERFRONT on beautiful Salt Spring Island, 14 acres cleared facing Pier Island; ordinary buildings; small orchard; fine spring; road right to gate; most magnificent view, and vegetation two to three weeks earlier than elsewhere on Island; splendid shooting and fishing on Island. For full particulars apply to

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South Salt Spring

The New Seed Store

Don't Delay. If you have not yet planted your bulbs, do so now. See us for Seeds of All Kinds, Hardy Perennials, Rose Trees Shrubs, Etc. TELEPHONE 2278

854 Yates St., Near Carnegie Library

NOTICE

In the Matter of the Victoria Canning Company of British Columbia, Limited Liability.

TAKE NOTICE that a Meeting of the Creditors of the above Company will be held on Tuesday, the 9th day of February, 1912, at the registered office of the company, No. 1117 Wharf Street, in the City of Victoria, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

AND TAKE NOTICE that the Creditors of the above Company are required on or before the 9th day of February, 1912, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims to the Liquidator of the said Company, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated this 25th day of January, A.D. 1912.

J. H. LAWSON, Liquidator

jan. 27

Lecture on Robert Burns

By Dr. Scott

On Tuesday, January 23rd, the Rev. Dr. Scott, of Vancouver, B.C., gave an admirable and most delightful lecture on Robert Burns. After a few words of introduction from the Chairman, Mr. Lindridge, Dr. Scott spoke as follows:

The great force of Burns is not a question of Charactcer, it is a gift of mind and heart, because the poet is so essentially a man. He deals with human life just as it is, and breathes into this life of ours his personal genius.

The great poet becomes a vision, a voice that thrills the strings of emotion.

It was George Meredith who said: "as we humans are to the brutes so are we to the poets." The poets are yourselves but expressed in your real, a mystical torch through time he pours his soul out to all men's souls, that and no more. There is the whole magic of the poet, and when he sees visions we see them too, the truths that all men pass by and which we do not see or remember are with poets the link of Time. Now all this is essentially true of Robert Burns. He had the heart of hearts, he had the scorn of scorn, and above all he had the life of life, the love of love. His theology is the disapproval of the unco-guid." Right across the memorial page of his letter he written: "Write me as one that loves his fellow men."

Shelley and Keats turned away from man to the ideals of ancient Greece. They were disgusted with humanity. Burns deals with men and human interests with fervour. Here at once we have the great poet, the real human individual soul that does not wander away from men. He throws himself into the very hearts of men.

Burns moved men not because he was a ploughman, but because of that rare gift of expression. The reason that Burns is able to speak to other men with such overwhelming power is because he is ten times more a man than they. He was a Scotchman, but because he was so intensely and passionately human, his poems are found in the library of the Student and in the cottages of the peasants. Now to me it is the question of supreme interest, and I am sure it will interest those here tonight to know what is the attitude of Burns to religion?

It has been defined as an attitude of antagonism. The songs he sang do not present a word, not one bitter or biting word. Did he ever say a word or sing a verse against religion? It is against men who made their professions a cloak for hypocrisy and wickedness that he declaims. It is the very inmost spirit of religion that inspires Burns to write his poem to the "Unco Guid" or the Rigidly Righteous.

He had no sympathy with the writer who was so tremendously orthodox and so uncommonly "guid" that even the doctrine of predestination was acceptable to him, and the tortures of those predestined to eternal misery called forth no other sentiment but "all for thy glory God"! It was simply impossible for any man with a touch of humour to accept the doctrine after that, and you will remember how the poem goes on too. The writer prays that his enemies may be crushed that he may reap his remark from God, to whom he prays "Lord remember me and my ain folk." He is so good that if he gets the temporal benefits for which he prays he is willing to give the Almighty all the glory. That irony, that delicious irony of it. The lack of religion is not a lack of religion but a lack of humour.

The critics tell us "The Cotter's Saturday Night" is the religion of the orthodox, not the religion of Burns at all, but the religion of Burns' father. Had Burns been hostile to religion that poem would never have been written at all. Were he an enemy of religion how could he have altered that note of personal conviction in "The Cotter's Saturday Night."

The secret of Burns' power to touch the hearts of men was his love of reality. He sang of no fictitious men and women but of realities, of living men and women. Burns has not merely touched the hearts of men but he has set them afire with the torch of his genius.

But tonight, I am here to deal with Burns' attitude on religion. What does Burns give as the key to joy, to happiness to power? What does he tell us: "It is no in wealth to purchase weel."

What is that but religion itself talking in its own native tongue?

But passing to another phase of the subject altogether passing from man to animals, it was left to Robert Burns to sing. I would not say of animals as other poets have done that —with infinite pity and compassion of the lowest animals of all. "The Skylark, the skylark, is my little brother, another poet has sung, losing nothing indeed by allying himself with the skylark, but what shall we say of the man who could claim intimate fellowship with an ordinary common field-mouse?

He is not merely the intellectual attitude of mind, his is the very soul of man throbbing with more than human feeling for the animals. You will remember his famous description of a snowy winter night when the thoughts of men are turning to the warmth of home and their own firesides, but where on such a night are the thoughts of Burns. His pitying thoughts turn to the field-mouse:

> "Wee, sleekit, cowrin, tim'rous beastie,
> Oh, what a panic 's in thy breastie!"

Is it not clear, is it not a moral and a spiritual law:

> "He prayeth best, who loveth best,
> All things, both great and small, etc."

Nothing could have staggered Burns more than to see the modern Englishman's idea of sport, the cruel hunting down of the fox, pitiless torturing of a hare.

Burns has gone right to the heart of wrong doing, and has shown us the hardening process. Other people may or may not find us out, he tells us, but the deed itself finds us out in the weakness of will that succeeds the first downward step, in the hardening and petrifying of all noble feelings.

A critic has pointed out that in these modern days we are getting beyond Robert Burns. Well, frankly, that is news to me! Burns' idea was that the animal ought not to run from man, but is it any wonder they do? Why far from getting beyond Burns we have not yet got to the level of his spirit of reverence. There is a reverence for that which is above us; there is a reverence for that which is beneath us. We have reverence for things above and on an equality with us, but we are far from yet having a reverence for the things beneath us.

How dare we speak of this century as being so highly civilized. We may afford to do without fashion, we can afford to do without sport, but as long as we are made in the image of God, we cannot afford to do without pity and sympathy. If the average animal could speak I think he would look almost anywhere than to man to realize his idea of God.

Many monuments have been raised to the memory of Robert Burns, and yet his detractors are many. Yes, his faults were manyhe himself confessed them. I wish he had not done so, that he had not bared his bosom to the world. Had he not done so he would have been spared the ruthless attacks of his detractors.

I am surprised at the want of charity, at the pitilessness of their judgments. "Oh, they say, Burns was not a good man. Burns drank whisky." But what if he did? Is Burns the only man who drank whisky. The real Burns is the sincere poet. His head and his heart were of the purest gold. I have recently received from the Old Country a paper dealing with Burns, and that paper said that we were getting so civilized that soon no one would understand Burns. "How," it asks, "is it to be supposed for one moment that Burns can endure?" Burns answered that question long ago in his poem: "The Brigs of Ayr" (Bridges of Ayr).

One—the new bridge spick and span and up-to-date, looks contemptuously at the old one and asks with a sneer how it can hope to tide the storms of the coming years.

The Auld Brig replies with spirit:

> "Conceited gowk! puff'd up wi' windy pride!
> This mony a year I've stood the flood an' tide;
> And tho' wi' crazy eild I'm sair forfairn,
> I'll be a Brig when ye're a shapeless cairn!

And so it will be with Burns. His verses will remain living poems in the hearts of men when many a new poet's rhymes will have sung into oblivion.

THE CHORAL SOCIETY

The fourth concert of the Choral Society will be given in the Victoria Theatre on Wednesday evening next, the 31st inst., under the direction of Mr. Gideon Hicks, the honorary-conductor of the Society.

For this, the first concert of the present season, the society has been fortunate enough to secure the distinguished patronage of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Paterson, the Hon. Richard McBride and Mrs. McBride and His Worship the Mayor and Mrs. Beckwith.

The society has practiced assiduously for over four months and judging from the finish displayed at the two last rehearsals this concert promises to be thoroughly up to the very high standard attained by the society in previous ventures.

No long works will be given, the concert will consist of a series of very choice four-part compositions by Mendelssohn, Charles Gounod, Sir Edward Elgar, Sir C. H. H. Parry and Lloyd.

The society will be assisted by Mrs. D. C. Reid, solo soprano, Mrs. Gideon Hicks, solo contralto, Mr. A. T. Goward, solo tenor, Dr. Nash, violin, Mr. Bennett, violincello, and Miss M. Miles, A.R.C.M., piano.

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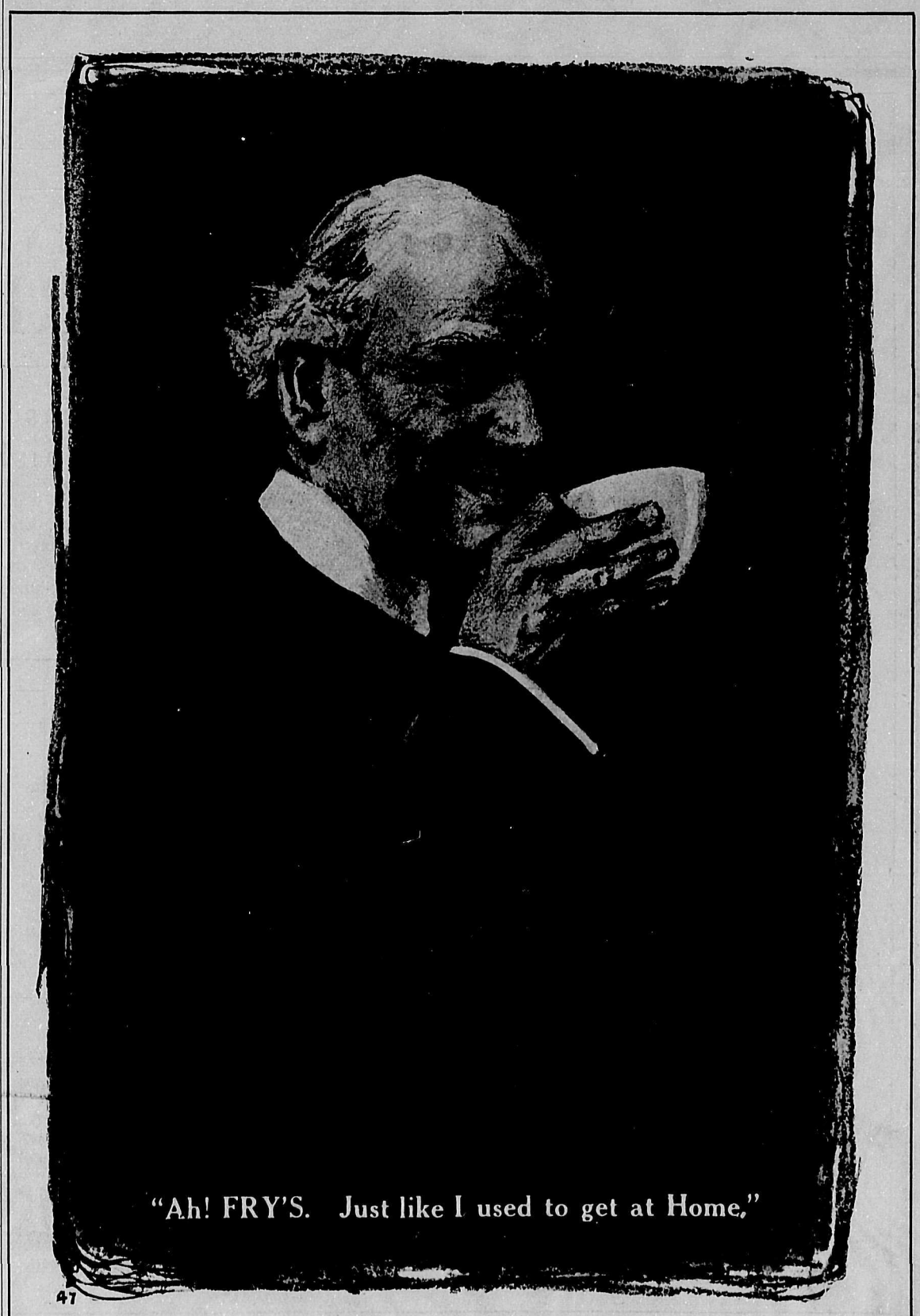

"Sotto Voce"

The Week's Rumours and Humours

(By The Hornet)

That it would be a mighty convenient thing to have a public clock near the Parliament Buildings, in view of the harbour.

* * *

That, as there are two very excellent road scrapers, why not use them?

* * *

That the vacant escutcheons on the facade of the Empress might have some appropriate carving.

* * *

That the scholar who spells "Grocery" "Grocry" on a store in James Bay is not ashamed to sign his work.

* * *

That the artist (?) who has desecrated several acres of vacant wall space in the city with the name of a local paint might take a few lessons in perspective.

* * *

That it is a mystery why the glass doors on the B. C. E. R. cars are painted over.

* * *

That this is not needed in other countries.

* * *

That a city asphalt plant plus the Canadian Mineral Rubber Co., plus the Worswick Paving Co., will indeed make things hum.

* * *

That before the city incurs the expense of an Asphalt plant the Council should investigate the state of the Westrumite paving laid in Vancouver street.

* * *

That it is claimed that this material needs no plant and is no plant.

* * *

That Providence looks after fools and children.

That the highly respectable merchant who gaily road a cycle round an unlighted block the other night as a proof of his liquor carrying capacity is an example of the fact.

* * *

That in these days of building when houses galore are rising on every side, an eye should be kept on the quality of material used.

* * *

That apparently anything is good enough to use as the skeleton of a house providing a skin of shingle and plaster is slapped on over it.

* * *

That although Mr. Morley had a Commission to report on the cost of living, prices are going steadily up.

* * *

That wages and salaries don't increase in proportion.

* * *

That the visit of Forbes-Robertson was an unqualified success in every respect.

* * *

That hereafter he will be remembered as much for his personality as his work.

* * *

That the Canadian Club honoured itself by honouring such a man, and did it in excellent style.

* * *

That at the next joint luncheon, the Lady President is going to give permission to smoke.

* * *

That the "Slavey" is responsible for several broken hearts.

* * *

That Percy Burton is a "prince" of managers, and a "peach" of a banker.

* * *

That if Mr. Robertson does not save a competency, it will not be Burton's fault.

* * *

That after "The Passer-by" it will take several weeks to settle down to the usual thing.

* * *

That when the "Slavey" said that they were "a rotten lot," she might have been thinking of the average play.

That Calve always was capricious, but what can you expect of a Carmen?

* * *

That she is said to be cavorting at Monte Carlo with a well known Victoria millionaire.

* * *

That the Ladies' Musical Society did not bargain for this when they booked the engagement, which shows how little they know their own sex.

* * *

That they have a splendid substitute in McCormick, who is said to resemble Caruso—in some respects.

* * *

That the belligerent mood has passed from the Council Chamber to the Engineering Department.

* * *

That it does not follow as a natural course that "might is right."

* * *

That while a fighting parson is always popular, a fighting engineer seems an anomaly.

* * *

That in the present instance it may turn out that he has been hoist by his own petard.

* * *

That even the worm will turn.

* * *

That the trade of the roadhouses has fallen off fifty per cent since the searchlight was turned on.

* * *

That if they were wiped out altogether none of them would be missed.

* * *

That Smith's Hill Reservoir has been empty for a month, and the repairs on the floor are not yet commenced.

* * *

That meanwhile the water pressure is not bursting any of the pipes.

* * *

That the Water Commissioner is taking a holiday, but the business of the Department still goes on.

* * *

That some recently appointed heads of departments at the City Hall have got "swelled head."

* * *

That they would be well advised to go easy for a little while, lest something worse befall them.

That a "swelled head" is better than no head at all.

* * *

That some people do not know their friends when they meet them, especially if the friend brings a word of censure.

* * *

That we all kiss the hand that throws us bouquets.

* * *

That some members of the City Police Force would do well to lay this to heart.

* * *

That the ex-Mayor would be a hornet in the nest if he told all he knew.

* * *

That a Herald Street house, which was built under his regime, was reopened this week.

* * *

That what the police do not know about this, and several other things, would fill the shelves of the Carnegie Library.

* * *

That when they say The Week exaggerates they—exaggerate.

* * *

That if there is a traitor in the camp; the sooner the Chief turns him out, the better.

* * *

That if he wants to know his name, he had better ask Ex-Mayor Morley, who can probably inform him.

* * *

That the City Police in Winnipeg and Toronto have pensions. Why not those in Victoria?

* * *

That nine-tenths of them are deserving, and the black sheep could be weeded out.

* * *

That the City Medical Officer needs an assistant, and ought to have one.

* * *

That the frequent delays in securing medical attendance are not due to his fault, but to the increase of work.

That the City Police are well drilled in ambulance work, but have not been furnished with any equipment.

* * *

That this is an omission which it is difficult to account for.

That their instruction runneth not to the making of bricks without straw.

* * *

That Bobby Burns was a Scotsman, and yet he was "a man for a' that."

* * *

That a large section of the community toasted his memory on Thursday night.

* * *

That so venerable a custom is not likely to die out in our day.

* * *

That the "wise virgins" of Victoria are doing their best to atone for the conduct of the "foolish virgins" of Vancouver.

* * *

That it is hard to believe that the Sikh could look so different at a distance of only sixty miles.

* * *

That the Imperial Authorities have been asked to take a hand in the matter, and developments may shortly be expected.

* * *

That if Mr. Brewster's resolution on the Navy Bill had been left "adroit" it might have been accepted without amendment.

* * *

That in vain does the fowler spread the net in sight of the dickey-bird.

* * *

That some candy-stores in town do business under the title of "The Palace of Delights."

* * *

That the pseudonym has an Oriental flavour.

* * *

That the new management of the Westholme Hotel is making good as "Hornet" anticipated.

* * *

That as conducted now, the Songhees Grill is the best supper rendezvous in town, but there is still room for improvement in the roller-towel department.

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