For $40 Limerick
Prize Winner
See next
Issue

The Week

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

Hall & Walker
Agents
Wellington Colliery
Company's Coal
1232 Gov't St. Telephone 83

VOL. X. No. 2. TENTH YEAR THE WEEK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1912 TENTH YEAR ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM

THE LEGISLATURE—The third session of the twelfth Parliament of British Columbia was opened with the usual ceremony on Thursday last. It was gratifying to note that the general public took considerable interest in the proceedings, as in addition to the three hundred invited guests, the galleries were packed and a large concourse of people assembled on the terrace in front of the Parliament Buildings. The touch of ornateness which characterised the proceedings is both attractive and popular. It imparts an air of reality and seriousness to what would otherwise be an almost monotonous function. In the Legislative Chamber the bright dresses of the ladies and the brighter uniforms of the officers who form a Guard of Honour add to the picturesqueness of the animated scene, and the Lieutenant-Governor in his handsome uniform is always an imposing figure. The present incumbent of the high office looks every inch a Governor, and acquits himself most admirably. To the more popular function succeeds the routine of Prayers and Notices, rounded up by the presentation of the Estimates by the popular Finance Minister, Mr. Price Ellison, and the various Reports on Health and Education by the Provincial Secretary, Dr. Young. Then on the motion of the Premier, the House adjourns till the next day. The Address to the Throne naturally deals in generalities. The details of the Government policy await the elaboration of the various bills to be presented to the House. It is possible, however, to glean from the Address that the two important subjects to be dealt with this Session are extensive amendments to the Land Act and a Railway Policy. The former is in very capable hands in the person of the latest ministerial recruit, Mr. W. R. Ross, Minister of Lands, and when the measure is submitted it will be found that the subject has been exhaustively considered and the alterations conceived for the purpose of promoting settlement and protecting the pre-emptor. As to the Railway Policy of the Government, whilst the details are withheld, it is known that Mr. McBride is but following out the programme which he sketched at the last Provincial election. He said then that the great Canadian Northern scheme, which has since been so successfully initiated, was but an instalment, and would lead on to other trunk lines and numerous branches. It is now known that a new trunk line will connect Vancouver with the Peace River country; that the C. P. R. and C. N. R. will build to the north of Vancouver Island, and that another railway destined to become a Transcontinental railway will be assisted between the Pacific Coast and the Rockies in the northern portion of the Province. The House is already settling down to work and the Session is not expected to be a lengthy one, but it will be memorable as the first Session in the history of British Columbia when the Government was able to announce a revenue of $10,000,000 and an estimated expenditure of $8,000,000. If, as is rumoured, Mr. McBride decides to appeal to the electorate in the near future, he can safely do so on such a splendid record.

A NEW MAYOR—The world looked just a little brighter to the majority of the citizens of Victoria on Friday morning. when they found that, for a time at any rate, a regime of fanaticism and strife had ended, and the city was to be placed under new Mayoral and Aldermanic control. It is true that in the case of the Mayor the majority was small, but only experienced campaigners, who know the difficulty of dislodging vested interests, can appreciate how much harder it was to oust Mr. Morley from the Mayoral Chair, than it will be to defeat him on any future occasion. The vested interests which conspired to keep him there were numerous and powerful, and if the true story of the fight were ever published in detail, it would furnish interesting reading for that section of the community which has stood by Mr. Morley through thick and thin for about seven years. To those who knew how little reality there was about the supposed Social Reform work of the ex-Mayor it has been a long-standing surprise that the Reform Organizations, which have supported him, could be so long deluded. Anyone familiar with the conditions of Victoria today in certain quarters, knows that they are far worse than at any time within the last ten years. A few unfortunate Chinamen are raided from time to time to satisfy public opinion, whilst well-known gambling resorts are allowed to run wide open under the management of white men. The restricted district was broken up in the name of Morality, but the denizens were allowed to settle in every part of the city; not only alongside private houses, but in the hotels, until people who have no desire to have dealings with this class find a difficulty in avoiding it. The White Slave Traffic, especially in very young girls, has increased enormously during the past year, and all this under the regime of a Mayor whose chief claim to the electors was that he was the nominee of the Moral Reform Party and could be counted on to advance their propaganda. The very best that can be said of Mr. Morley is that he may not have known of these conditions, in which case he has only proved his incompetency, for it is his business to know, and a competent Mayor would know, and would put such conditions down with a strong hand. Of Mr. Morley's business incompetency, of his extravagance, of his hare-brained schemes for unlimited expenditures, of his profound egotism and quarrelsomeness enough is known, and it cannot but be a matter for general rejoicing that a Mayor who has done Victoria so much harm and has made civic administration the laughing-stock of the country, should have been defeated. Mr. Beckwith succeeds him and will be expected to furnish a very different administration of public affairs. He will find grievances on every hand, demanding prompt redress. Time alone can tell whether he will prove to be "the man of the hour." The Week believes he will, and this confidence is based on a knowledge of his personal character and business qualities. He must first get the municipal machinery into running order, and every department working smoothly. In this he will be assisted by a practically new Council, with none of the prejudices of the old one. If a tithe of the time which the late Council devoted to bickering and quarrelling is devoted strictly to business, it will only be a few months before the reproach of bad management is removed. The electors expect much of the new Mayor and Council. At present they will hold their judgment, but if their anticipations are realised they will not be slow to show their appreciation.

PROVINCIAL UNIVERSITY—The Victoria Times has now joined the band of yelping curs who find their chief occupation in baiting the Minister of Education. The campaign was started in Vancouver and was organized on the supposition that the Minister was determined to force an officer of the Provincial Education Department into the position of Governor of the new University, a perfectly gratuitous supposition and one which The Week is in a position to state has absolutely no foundation in fact. Whether Vancouver conceived the idea that one of the School Inspectors or Superintendents of the Terminal City was best qualified for the position does not appear, although there must be a "nigger in the fence" somewhere to explain such a violent and unreasoning attack as was made upon the Minister. The Times has pushed the attack along in the most approved style of the paper which it was copying and, in addition to making wholesale and unfounded charges against the Superintendent of Education, it is now attempting to villify the personal character of the Minister. Vilification and muck-raking are the standard characteristics of the Victoria Times, and they have never been indulged in with greater unfairness than in the present case. The Week holds no brief for any man, nor for any Minister, least of all for one whose administration is open to fair criticism, but it is a matter of common knowledge that the affairs of the Education Department of the Province have been admirably administered under Dr. Young, and it is impossible to give him too much credit for his splendid inception of the University project and the thorough manner in which he is endeavouring to carry it out. If the Victoria Times has any charges to bring against the administration common decency demands that it shall be specific, and that it shall confine itself to the public acts of the Minister and his Deputies. When, if ever, it is prepared to take that ground, which is the only ground tolerated by fair-minded people, no doubt a satisfactory defence of the administration will be forthcoming.

THE WIVES OF HINDUS—The cause of political equality, at any rate in British Columbia, has been set back ten years by the vagaries of Mrs. Pankhurst, who a few weeks ago defended personal violence, and by the amazing action of the Women's Council in Vancouver in passing a resolution urging that the Government should not accede to the request of Dr. Sundar Singh and allow the wives and families of Hindus already in this country to be brought here. One can only stand aghast at such action on the part of Canadian women. Whatever bearing the application of Dr. Singh and his colleagues might or might not have on the general question of Oriental Immigration, nothing could absolve civilised women from according sympathy and relief to their Oriental sisters. If there is one right more sacred than any other which Womanhood possesses, it is the right of a wife to be with her husband. Apart from the moral aspect of the question, which leaves no room for discussion, British Law not only recognises, but emphasizes, this condition in the strongest manner possible, even to the extent of compelling husband and wife to live together. The action of the Vancouver ladies, assuming as one must assume, that it was not prompted by any consciously sinister motive, indicates a degree of callousness which has been exhibited by women, not for the first time, when dealing with members of their own sex. The strongest argument against political equality is furnished by the inhumanity of women's organizations towards suffering women, and it would be difficult to find a more startling and convincing illustration than that furnished by the women of Vancouver, or a more gratifying contrast than the refusal of the Victoria organization to follow suit.

TELEPHONES—The British Government has just completed its purchase of the property of the National Telephone Company, thus classing the telephone with the telegraphic and postal systems as a public utility which should be owned and operated by the public. It may be a little early in the day to recommend such a policy for Canada, but no student of economics can doubt that within twenty years, and possibly within ten, public opinion will insist on following the lead of the Mother Country. Fifty reasons could be given why such a policy would not have been practicable in the pioneer days of a new country; it was inevitably that the great Transportation Companies should own and control the first telegraphic systems. It was equally inevitable that private capital should install the first telephone system. But neither service is satisfactory or adequate to the growing needs of the country. Public business is subordinated in the case of the telegraphs to the business of the Corporation. The rates are excessive and the proposal to raise the telephone rates is simply outrageous, and, if enforced, will lead to the disuse of many instruments. At first the telephone was a luxury; it has now become a necessity, and for that reason, if for no other, should cease to be in private hands.

IMMIGRATION—All advices from Ottawa point to anticipations of an enormous influx of European settlers into Canada during the present year. Sir Hugh Allan, the head of the Allan Shipping Line, is probably as well posted on this subject as any man living, and he shares the anticipation. It should be the aim of the British Columbia Government to secure a full share of the new settlers, and no doubt steps will be taken looking to that end Mr. Sheffield, who is now in the city, and who has had several consultations with representatives of the Government, is an authority on the subject, having had considerable experience in Saskatchewan as an officer of the Immigration Department. He has submitted a scheme to the Government, which may, or may not, be enforced, but he at least furnishes a practical suggestion, and one, which, if not perfect, may be improved upon and adopted. In any event it is certain that the time has arrived when British Columbia must have more settlers on the land. So far the big syndicates which have secured control of large tracts of land have failed to attract settlers to any considerable extent. It may be a question whether the time is not ripe for placing all lands in the Province under reserve in order to enforce settlement on those already acquired.

A CONTRAST—The Saturday before the Coronation Durbar the women of India presented an Address to Her Majesty, the Queen. In acknowledging its receipt Her Majesty made a most beautiful and touching reply, such a reply as might have been expected from an English Queen, a descendant of Queen Victoria. Among other sentences it may not be inapropos to carefully note the following and to specially recommend it to the consideration of the Women of Vancouver, who offered such a rebuff to the Women of India: "The pages of history have set forth what splendid influences for good can be brought to bear in their homes by the Women of India, and the annals of its noble races are coloured by acts of devoted fealty and magnificent service as the fruits of the lessons instilled by mothers in the hearts and minds of their children." This will sound strange to Canadian mothers, with many of whom it is now the fashion to leave such things to the "school-marm" or the nursery governess.

In spite of the expressed opinion of a large number of the citizens of Victoria, the position of caretaker at the public convenience on the corner of Government and Wharf streets has been granted to the Italian who has already been acting in that capacity. I have not a word to say against the Italian personally; I hardly know him by sight, but I do protest against an easy job of this nature, which is so eminently suited to the declining years of one of our own race, being handed over to a foreigner in the prime of life, just because he is willing to take it for nothing, relying on the profits of his peanut and fruit stands both above and below the area reserved. This is such cheap economy. That the general public is highly indignant at the award is to put the matter in the mildest light. Perhaps it is impossible to become really angry over the appointment of a man to the position of caretaker to a public convenience. But the principle involved is the same as if he were appointed to a post of high responsibility. Cheap economy appears to have been the motto displayed before the eyes of Mr. Morley and his associates and the matter of a few dollars and cents weighed mightily with those men, who think nothing of advocating the spending of vast quantities of money on civic propositions of doubtful nature. Is it any wonder that the average British subject, after months of patient waiting for the job which does not materialize, makes up his mind to leave the city which prefers to shower favours on the alien and to leave the fellow-subject out in the cold?

* * *

A man well known in Victoria stopped me on the street the other day and said, "Lounger, I wish you would write about the number of dead men on the street!" I stared at him aghast, and then he began to explain. As my vis-a-vis was a man of virulent tongue, of excitable temperament and versatile feet, I prefer to give the gist of his remarks in my own language. It is certainly an undoubted fact that there is a peripatetic population in Victoria which gives the enemy every occasion to blaspheme. There is a class of loafer which is far too common. Although perfectly sober, he seems to find it impossible to walk along one side of the sidewalk. He needs both, and he walks so slowly that it is with the greatest difficulty that the man who wants to get to the end of the street is able to pass him. The four corners at the junction of Yates and Government Streets are invariably crowded with a gang of loafers of this same description. This is no fault of the police. I have frequently observed that the man "on point" does his duty religiously in clearing the passage-way, but these fellows keep on "mooching" round, doing nothing and doing no particular harm, but generally lending an air of slackness to an atmosphere which is never too full of energy. Personally, I am a "Lounger," but one of our most respected public men once stopped me on the street and said, "They call you 'The Lounger,' but though I'm an active man myself, I can never keep pace with you when once you get started down the street." And it's a fact. When I start out to walk somewhere, I want to reach my destination, and I don't see any good in wasting time by "mooching." The "moocher" and the "umbrella fiend" (he who carries his umbrella with the point sticking out behind) are the curse of our sometimes beautiful streets.

* * *

In another column of this issue will be found a letter from a valued correspondent dealing with the subject of young lads making a habit of dropping into pool-rooms. It is some time since I have written a line on this subject. In fact, to tell the truth, it is a very long time since I was in a pool-room myself. Billiards and pool are not numbered amongst my own particular vices. But I do remember that at one time I had a pretty hot paragraph on this very question. On this occasion I had been to a pool-room in the centre of the city and had been compelled to wait for a table whilst a company of small boys (averaging from seventeen to twelve years of age) finished their game. Apart from the exceedingly bad style of play which characterised their game, what struck me most was the extraordinary proficiency which they showed in the use of bad language. It appeared to be a point of honour that each boy should use an oath just one worse than that indulged in by his predecessor. I noticed at the time that there were notices on the wall to the effect that no person under eighteen years of age was allowed to use the tables, but this appeared to worry the proprietor and his assistant not at all. I am by no means a prude, and I think that billiards is a game which any boy may play with advantage, but he should play it under favourable circumstances and not in public pool-rooms when he is of an age to pick up all that is bad from association with the average pool-room hanger-on. However, nobody knows better than I do that this is a most difficult problem; it is too serious to be treated in a column of this description. At the same time, our correspondent makes a fair point when she says that the police know that youths under a certain age are not allowed to frequent pool-rooms, but that the latter have no difficulty in doing so.

* * *

I wonder whether store-keepers in town are aware that on a cold and frosty morning they frequently lay themselves open to a suit for heavy damages. I have noticed, and when I have not myself noticed others have pointed it out to me, that the Chink, or office-boy, as the case may be, will wash down the pavement in front of a store, perfectly oblivious of the fact that the temperature outside is below freezing. Any person who, coming along the side-walk, happens to slip on the frozen mixture caused by this cleansing process, and sustains an injury, is at liberty to bring an action for damages, and, what is more important, is extremely likely to get the damages awarded him. One hates, in this country, to say a word which might discourage cleanliness; but, after all, even cleanliness should be exercised with discretion, and when we do get a cold snap in Victoria it would be well to allow the common or garden broom to do the necessary cleansing work and keep the water for a more convenient season.

* * *

A subscriber met me on the street today with a new invention. I am not keen on inventions; they usually mean money in some form or other, but this particular gentleman did not want me to finance his scheme; he did not even want to borrow two-bits; all he wanted was for me to lay his project before the B. C. E. R. I feel that I cannot do this better than through the medium of my column. It would appear that my friend is actuated by the very highest feelings of consideration and sympathy for our street-car service and he is desirous of pointing out how the B. C. E. R. could carry more passengers with less inconvenience both to themselves and to the said passengers. His first suggestion, that the cars should be built in boiler fashion, I did not quite understand, being no kind of a mechanician myself, but he explained that by this means an indefinite number of passengers could be carried and discharged sideways at any street desired. As I say, however, this is a mechanical question beyond my powers of comprehension. His second device, however, came within the scope of my understanding and appealed to me. His idea was that every passenger should be armed with a greased oil-skin, so that he could slide through the multitudes which throng every car (the Beacon Hill cars in particular) and thereby gain an entrance where now it is impossible. It is some time since I had occasion to use a Beacon Hill car, but I well remember a year ago thinking that the Beacon Hill-Spring Ridge service was the worst in town. Any old car which was too bad even for Cook Street was palmed off onto the unfortunate dwellers in James Bay, and I have never seen a decent car on this line yet. These same dwellers are a good-natured, long-suffering crowd, otherwise they would have risen up in arms long ago and first slaughtered the Mayor and Council, secondly the presiding officials of the B. C. E. R., and thirdly everyone else in Victoria who did not live south of the Causeway. James Bay has always had the worst of it, and if anyone doubts this statement, let him regard the roads and lights in that district and remember what they have been for the last eight years. Further back I cannot go, 'cos I wasn't here.

* * *

It is with great glee that I hear that there is really going to be a big Harbour improvement here, because I see a chance of having one of my pet grievances abolished. I understand that there will probably be a good deal of dredging done in the Inner Harbour and whether they start operations at the bottom and work up, or start at the top and work down, at some period or other they are sure to come across all the debris and filth which daily pollutes the surface water. And if they once get the top clean, it should be an easy matter to make it a penal offence for stewards and bottle-washers on the boats to throw their refuse overboard when inside the harbour. Of course, nobody would choose any harbour to bathe in for preference; not if there were any other place; but still, there is something to be said for keeping the water front tidy, if one may use such a phrase. Moreover, as I have remarked before, the floating stuff is often heavy enough to prove a menace to small boats and launches.

* * *

There have been many references to the Victoria police force in the columns of The Week, and they have not always been complimentary. But I venture to say a word on behalf of the "man on point." I understand that in Victoria the policeman whose duty it is to stand at the corner of Yates and Government, Government and Fort, Government and Humboldt, is slated to remain at that particular point for seven hours at a stretch. This is somewhat strenuous, my friends. Of course, there is not the same mental strain involved as there is in London, where the "man on point" remains at his station for two hours only, but still, seven hours is quite a long time to hang about in one place with only the breadth of the road to walk in. I think that this is a matter which might well occupy the attention of the Police Commissioners. In the meantime, I am thankful that the man who has to stand on the Street Corner for such a lengthy period of time is the "Bobby" and not the

Lounger.

VIOLIN RECITAL

On Monday, January 15th, a violin recital will be given at the Alexandra Club by Mr. O. Zamona of New York. Mr. Zamona, who has prepared a most inviting programme, will be assisted by Mr. R. H. Rimes as accompanist. Tickets may be obtained at Messrs. T. N. Hibben's Stationery store or from Messrs. Fletcher Bros.

It's a Good Wind that blows Nobody Ill

In which case one of the most benevolent breezes that ever blew is Lemp's Beer. Fine as a family drink, with its delightful sparkle and invigorating qualities. Lemp's is made from pure malt and hops, and has a delicious, appetizing flavor which creates a hearty appetite and aids digestion. A bottle with your lunch or evening meal will satisfy and give true enjoyment to the meal as no other can. Order a case from your dealer today. Drink Lemp's Beer at your hotel, club, cafe or bar

PITHER & LEISER

Wholesale Agents for B. C.

Victoria *Vancouver* *Nelson*

JAMES BUCHANAN & CO., by Royal Appointment

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

Distillers of the popular

"Black & White" Scotch Whisky

Unsurpassed in Purity, Age and Flavor **All Dealers**

Why Take Chances?

When by coming to our Pure Food Market you can always be sure of getting the best obtainable. You will find it so much easier to make your selection of Wines and Spirits here. With stocks so large and variety so great you will find it easy to fill your every want.

Harvey's Special Scotch, per bottle	$1.00
Old Orkney Liqueur Scotch, per bottle	$1.25
Watson's Scotch, per bottle	$1.00
King George Liqueur Scotch, per bottle	$1.25
Old Smuggler Scotch, per bottle	$1.00
Black & White Scotch, per bottle	$1.25
House of Commons Scotch, per bottle	$1.00
House of Lords Scotch, per bottle	$1.25
White Horse Scotch, per bottle	$1.00
Bonnie Lassie Scotch, Imp. quart	$1.25
Loch Katrine Scotch, Imp. quart	$1.25
Duncan McIntosh Scotch, Imp. quart	$1.25
Dewar's Scotch, per bottle	$1.00

H. O. Kirkham & Co., Ltd.

741, 743, 745 Fort Street

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

The SONGHEES GRILL

Hotel Westholme

Hear Miss Thurston, Mrs. Nina Martin Thatcher and Miss Harris in the Latest, Up-to-Date Vocal Selections.

"Get the Habit—Everybody Goes There"

Holly Trees

4000 well cultivated, repeatedly transplanted Trees to choose from, large and small, some varigated leaved, many full of fine, red berries.

Plant Hollies for Ornament & Profit

Layritz Nurseries

Carey Road Victoria, B. C.

COMING ATTRACTIONS AT THE VICTORIA THEATRE

Kinemacolor Pictures .....Jan. 12, 13
Anna Held ..... Jan. 19
The Private Secretary .....Jan. 20
Forbes Robertson .....Jan. 22, 23
The Girl of the Golden West.....Jan. 26
The Barrier ..... Jan. 29
Local Choral Society.....Jan. 31
The Arion Club Concert .....Feb. 5
Rose Melville in "Sis Hopkins".....Feb. 6

A Fool There Was

"A Fool There Was" was represented at the Victoria Theatre on Thursday night and left almost as bad a taste in the mouth as the Morley crime, which terminated at about the same time.

Even the best American critics admit that there is no American school of drama and no American dramatist of mark. Every successive American play which comes to Victoria strengthens this contention.

A great dramatist could have made a good play on the slender material furnished by Burne-Jones' picture and Rudyard Kipling's poem, but the theme is no new one, and has been treated in one form or another by the dramatists of all ages. The difference is that it has usually been an incident in the play, whereas in the case of "A Fool There Was" it is the whole play.

A fair criticism on this production is that it furnished a vehicle for three really splendid pieces of acting. Nothing could have been beter than the work of Virginia Pearson as "The Vampire." She easily carried off first honours. Robert Hilliard could not have been improved upon as "The Fool," and Alphonse Ethier played the part of the friend to perfection.

From a dramatic stand-point there were two great scenes in the play; the second Scene of Act II in the Library of "The Fool," where, for the first time "The Vampire" and "The Fool" occupied the stage together. The other, in the Final Act, where "The Fool" has been reduced by vice to a lower level than that of the beasts, and is little more than a raving, doddering maniac.

As a piece of realistic acting Robert Hilliard's work in this last scene recalls Charles Warner in "Drink" and no higher praise can be given. But, when one comes to reflect on the play as a whole, the verdict can only be that such plays can serve no good purpose, and that when they are made more lurid and nauseating than either Burne-Jones or Kipling intended through the crude handling of a sensational dramatist, they may become positively repulsive.

The answer to Thursday night's play is that "The Vampire" is an abnormal type, that no good purpose is served by exploiting such a character and that "the gods" once again proved themselves the soundest critics when they conveyed their disapprobation in an unmistakable manner and came very near hissing the play off the stage.

Once more I venture to ask how long are Victoria audiences to be tortured by the type of American drama which masquerades as a play and which seems to be the standing dish of the average American Company?

Momus.

University of California Glee Club.

It is a sure thing that the entertainment which drew a too scanty house to the Victoria Theatre Monday night last was one of the most original that has ever attracted a Victoria audience. This is not to say that the performance put up by the University of California Glee Club was not good. On the contrary, it was very good, but it was original, and Victoria always needs a good deal of education when anything original comes along. The Berkeley boys made a hit and their versatility is a thing to be admired. Whether in monologue, song or sketch, there were "there" all the time, and the consequence was that a most pleasureable and amusing evening was spent by those who were fortunate enough to avail themselves of the opportunity of hearing the lads from California.

The Empress Theatre.

It is not so very long ago that Fred Eshkoff and Anna Gordon were on the vaudeville stage in Victoria, and again they prove such popular favourites that one is tempted to hope that it will not be long before they are back again. Their turn is comic in the extreme, and at the same time affords opportunity for really clever work. Mlle. Cecille & Co. have been presenting an acrobatic aurn of no mean skill, and Bert von Klein & Grace Gibson have a feature act which thrills the audience all right. Ted Lenore may strike some audiences as amusing, but he has not struck the right note for Victoria. Marlin & Lona as jugglers complete a very acceptable bill.

The Crystal Theatre.

One of the most amusing comedies ever presented on a moving picture screen was that entitled "Twa Hieland Lads" which appeared at the Crystal at the beginning of the week. The contrast in sizes reminded one of many similar contrasts in our own city, and the setting was well sustained.

The Majestic Theatre.

The story of how a convict sacrificed himself to safe a little girl who had befriended him previously was pathetically told at the Majestic Theatre on Monday last. For sheer comedy the adventures of "Get Rich Quick Hall and Ford" are hard to beat, and the Yates street house had another of the series on the screen this week.

Romano's Theatre.

It is not often that a film which possesses the attraction of "Lost in the Jungle" comes as far west as Victoria, but the management of Romano's were successful in securing this famous Selig film for production at the beginning of the week. The adventures of the company who are engaged in posing for the series, of which this is but one, are manifold, and the films themselves represent a feature of wild life which is most instructive.

Forbes-Robertson in "The Passing of The Third Floor Back."

The entire production of "The Passing of the Third Floor Back" justifies the author's definition of Art, whose business, the Passer-By says, "is to reveal the beauty underlying all things." How much of the the play to be presented here shortly is to be ascribed to the author, and how much to the actor-manager, would be difficult to say.

Forbes-Robertson has a wonderful gift for the composition of his pictures, probably because he is a painter as well as an actor, and a philosopher as well as manager. His own personality, too, is predominent. Tall, ascetic, with a face in which there is a calm nobility and a benignant sympathy, with a carriage which is full of dignity, he moves through the play, shedding light in dark places. His cloak is a modern garment with an ancient and saintly look. His voice is rarely raised above the gentle, sympathetic tone, yet it can take on the vigor of indignant remonstrance or exhortation. His eye really seems to look through the others, as they admit among themselves. It never strikes one that Forbes-Robertson is acting—which is, after all, the most consummate and artistic of all acting.

While he dominates the play and is the focal point of interest, he has filled his pictures in with impersonations all in their way approaching perfection by his excellent London company. There is not time to speak of the many little touches of the producer, such as the clever handling of the lights, the originality of so placing the fireplace in the centre of the footlights that those who sit by it face the audience, and so on. Suffice it to say that „The Passing of the Third Floor Back" and the acting thereof by Forbes-Robertson and his English company afford playgoers that sort of an opportunity for uplifting enjoyment which ought on no account to be neglected, and it is very gratifying to think that the President himself, and the governors of so many states, including our own, have set their official seal of recognition upon this great artist, whose work may be regarded as international, and the play's appeal is universal.

On January 22nd and 23rd Forbes-Robertson will be seen in this play at the Victoria Theatre.

"The Private Secretary" is Still Popular.

From the moment the curtain went up at the appointed hour last night until the footlights were lowered for the last time, one huge smile, accompanied by titters of laughter, and sonorous outbursts of hilarity, hung over the auditorium at the Empire Theatre. The cause of it all was the irrisistible mirth-provoking presentation by Messrs. Bancroft and Frank, est of living comedies, "The Private Secretary."

For many years this unique comedy has been before the British public of their respective roles in that great and one's mind involuntarily went back to the day when the late lamented "Billy" Penley was at the zenith of his career, as Mr. Bancroft time and again aroused the audience to a frenzy of mirth with his exquisite portraiture of the antics of the private secretary, and it is safe to say that the mantle of that master comedian could have fallen on no worthier shoulders than those of the noted English character actor seen here last night.

Mr. Bancroft has surrounded himself with a galaxy of stars of the first magnitude, and the production goes with a joyous swing that can be acquired only through great intimacy with the respective roles on the part of finished artists.

As Mr. Cattermole, Alexander Frank ran the star a very close race for first honors, his expression and mimicry being exquisitely funny. Miss Villa as Mrs. Stead, the lodging house proprietor, and Howley Braithwaite in the role of the Bond street tailor, rendered excellent support.

The stage settings and properties are quite in keeping with the talent of the company, and altogether the visit of Mr. Bancroft will be long remembered by the theatregoers of this city. "The Private Secretary" will be presented again tonight.—The Saskatoon Advertiser, Dec. 23.

THE INSINUATING TRUTH

The mate had been enjoying a day's jamboree and in the ship's log for the day the captain had inscribed the following:

"Mate drunk today."

On the following day, after he had sobered up, the mate sought the captain.

"Captain, you're not going to let that stand there in the log, are you?" he asked.

"You were drunk yesterday, isn't that true?" asked the captain.

"Yes, it's true," replied the mate.

"Well, as long as it's true it stands in the log," said the captain.

A few days later the captain was scanning the log and he came across the following:

"The captain sober today."

"What do you mean by inserting in the log that I am sober today."

"It's true, isn't it?" the mate inquired.

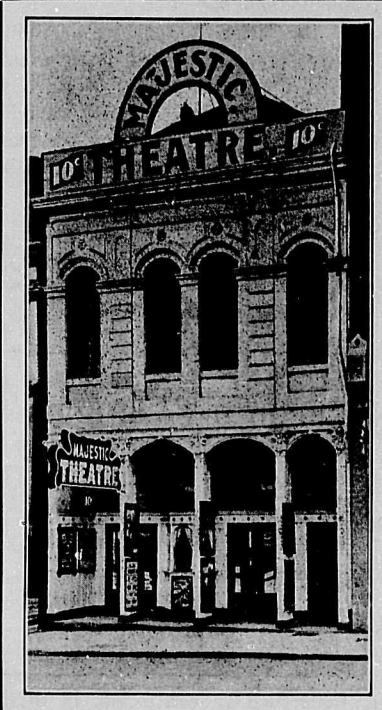
"Of course it's true. I was never known to be drunk in all my life," said the captain.

"Well, as long as it's true, it stands in the log," replied the mate.

The Crystal Theatre
Broad Street

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

Watch for Constant Improvements in Appointments and Service.



Majestic Theatre

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY
January 15, 16, 17

"The Passion Play"

In Colors
Consisting of the following Scenes:
Part I—Birth of Jesus.
Part II—Childhood of Jesus.
Part III—His Miracles and Public Life.
Part IV—His Passion and Death.

Admission 10c
Children to Matinee 5c
Continuous Performance from 12 a.m. to 11 p.m.

The Bijou Theatre

One of the largest Picture Theatres in Western Canada. The House has been thoroughly remodelled with sitting capacity increased to 700 seats. The Bijou is the first theatre opened with a 5c admission, giving a show equal to any of the 10c shows in town. Our daily performance consists of 4,000 ft. of film (4 reels), illustrated song and a 3-pieced orchestra. We are running 24 reels weekly, almost everything that is produced. **REMEMBER,** we change our program each and every day and admission only 5c.

Watch for our Next Sensation

Johnson Street - - Victoria, B. C.

Victoria Theatre

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20

The Great English Success

The Private Secretary

With the Popular English Actor
D. JAMES BANCROFT

Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50.
Seats on Sale Thursday, December 18

A NEGATIVE CHARACTER

They were trying an Irishman, charged with a petty offence, in an Oklahoma town, when the judge asked: "Have you anyone in court who will vouch for your good character?" "Yis, Your Honor," quickly responded the Celt, "ther's the sheriff there." Whereupon the sheriff evinced signs of great amazement. "Why, Your Honor," declared he, "I don't even know the man." "Observe, Your Honor," said the Irishman, triumphantly, "observe that I've lived in the country for over twelve years and the sheriff doesn't know me yit! Ain't that a character for ye?"

Empress

WEEK JANUARY 15

MISS RAY DOOLEY
And Her
Metropolitan Minstrels
A Septette of Juvenile Stars

The Continental Comedians
BUDD & CLARE

Artistic Athletes
TODD-NARDS

MERLIN
World's Greatest Card Manipulator

American Debut of
MARY BARLEY'S "BULL DOG MUSIC HALL

THE EMPRESSCOPE

THE UNWILLING CAPTIVE

Landlady—Are you in the bathtub, sir?
Voice—Yes. What d'you want?
Landlady—I forgot to tell you I had it freshly painted inside last night, sir, and it won't be dry for two or three days.

The Week

A Provincial Newspaper and Review published every Saturday by

"The Week" Publishing Company, Limited

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

W. BLAKEMORE, Edit

A Privileged Person

By Bohemian

A Bohemian is by common consent a privileged person. No one takes any stock in him; no one thinks he is of any account; the only purpose he serves in life is to illustrate the correct wearing of a long, loose, flowing tie and a nondescript wide-awake hat. The picture is completed by cigarette and tobacco-stained finger tips.

Time was when the Bohemian had his uses, but that was in the youth of De Maurier, and the Latin Quarter is no longer what it was. The march of civilization, save the mark! has swept away the Jardin Bullier, and now Bohemianism is forced to hide its head in apartments, or suites or what-not. But it is a hard thing to kill, and the Bohemian spirit is not yet a thing of the past. It is always struggling for expression and although some of my readers at any rate will hardly believe it, modern Bohemianism is making a very strong bid for recognition in Victoria.

Just how far it will be tolerated by a community which has ambitions to establish a record along the lines of so-called moral reform, I am in doubt. Of one thing, however, I have quite made up my mind, that, in striving for such apotheosis, Victoria is in great danger of straining at a gnat and swallowing a camel.

The various moral reform associations of the city never lack "copy" dealing with the piccadilloes of errant members of the community. I wonder how far they have studied some of the conditions which are developing in our midst. For instance, how many members of the Ladies Council would be willing to place themselves under the guidance of Bohemian and allow him to escort them to the haunts fovoured by the daughters and sisters of many of our leading citizens. "Honi soit qui ma y pense," which freely translated means there's no harm done, especially if the fathers and mothers and brothers know what is going on.

Far be it for a Bohemian to suggest any check upon the natural flow of spirits so indicative of brightness and optimism. The papers are full of this line of talk. Everything is bright; everything is optimistic, including the outlook for real estate and the future of our city. Why, then, should not the young people share in this festive joy? Why should they not emulate the half-forgotten joys of the Latin Quartier of twenty-five years ago? They have heard of Trilby and they know how popular she was. The day of personal charm and poetic feet has not passed, nor the day when young girls of sixteen and seventeen can enjoy midnight suppers, whiskies and sodas and cigarettes without the objectionable espionage of a chaperone. At least I am sure it is so in Victoria, and as long as it is done in the sacred name of Bohemianism, what is there wrong about it?

I am, however, not so certain about other developments of the Bohemian spirit in which our "jeunes filles" indulge. Neither am I certain that the shortest route from any Victoria hotel to a residence within the city is by the way of the Four-Mile House. I am, however, quite sure that it is not by the way of the Seventeen-Mile House, and that motors are expensive.

I may be told that all those little luxuries are but the efflorescence of juvenile spirits. I question the adjective. I am quite sure, however, that "papa" foots the bills—at least he has been so unfortunate as to have to do so in some cases.

Seriously, now, that is if you will allow a Bohemian to be serious, who has "papa" to blame but himself if chickens do come home to roost? I suppose his own business engagements leave him no time to supervise the movements of his daughters, and as to "mama" we all know that in this strenuous age, her social duties leave her no time to win the favour of Theodore Roosevelt; still less to retain it by any close application to maternal duties.

I wonder whether the moral reform party in Victoria, or any other party professing to desire the well being of the city and the upholding of its fair fame will take the above remarks seriously, or whether they will think them only the vain imaginings of an ultra-Bohemian.

If the latter I would respectfully suggest that they spend a few evenings in the public resorts of the city—after the theatre, or after church. And if they do not endorse all that I have said, then I am no longer a Bohemian, but a Dutchman.

Bohemian.

Sir James Douglas K.C.B.

The Early History of Vancouver Island

Written Specially for the Week by Gilbert Malcolm Sproat

Concerned though I am, in these few suggestions, chiefly with Douglas as a man, some notice of him, as an administrator, nevertheless, has seemed fit, owing to the effect, on idiosyncracy, of the interacting influences. His whole career shows that he, always, must have been learning, but, as I have said, it is difficult to understand his real mental progress, remote from civilisation since his youth, and in such an occupation as trapping and fur-trading which has changed little with the passing years. A like adaptability marks his service obliged, in 1858, suddenly to act in under the Crown, particularly when an emergency, without, at the time, any formal authority, on the mainland. Of immigration he had no experience, beyond his observation of the slow incoming of American farmers, overhead, to the Lower Columbia region, in the early forties, when he was at Fort Vancouver. The Oregon Treaty of 1846, the temporary grant of Vancouver Island to the Hudson's Bay Company, in 1849, the claims of that Company under the said grant, and under its Trading Licences, which latter could not affect American citizens, prior to the Treaty of 1846, nor on one interpretation of the British Act of 1821 authorising such licences, be operated in an organised British Colony—also the San Juan affair—these created various questions difficult for the Home Government itself to construe, and which Douglas, in his isolated position, easily might misconstrue, without any reflection on his sense of duty or intelligence. Were my general purpose different, I would explain these several matters to the reader, but only the historical student would now, care for the information. Douglas, after some dubiety, appreciated the points at issue, so I was told by the Hon. Donald Fraser, member of the Vancouver Island Legislative Council (1858-64), whose advice Douglas sought, often, privately. He was a very able, rich bachelor, who shunned all publicity. His letters, as correspondent of the London Times, from Chili, California, and British Columbia, are valuable historically, indispensable, indeed; to any writer on early Colonial times here. Fraser, Dallas (already mentioned) and Macdonald, manager of the "Times" in London, had been schoolfellows in Inverness, and remained friends. On Fraser's retirement, he recommended me to Macdonald as his successor, and an independent contributor, which functions continued till Macdonald came to grief through the Parnell-Pigott affair. During several years, I never conversed with the famous Editor, John T. Delane, but there was nothing extraordinary in that. A young barrister, with the journalistic "knack," who was paid £1,500 a year, had only been at the office in Printing House Square, twice in three years. Delane's practice was with a few hints, to mention the subject of a "leader," and to await it by post. Sometimes, said my informant, the article was published as written, but, usually, was modified, more or less, for printing. Delane did not write "leaders," but knew what particular members of his staff could do best, and, for supervision he, himself, knew, also current opinion by visiting the precincts of Government, Parliament and Clubland. Fraser died at a great age, at Putney, near London, in 1897. Dallas died in London in 1882. The latter had married Douglas' daughter, Jane, in 1858, but that did not lessen the differences between the two strong-willed 'Scots, on public affairs. A fine house had Dallas, in London,—a shooting estate in Scotland, all the society his charming wife and himself desired, yet, said he to me, I remember, in his carriage in Hyde Park: "I often wish, "Mr. Sproat, that I was on the back "of a cayoosh (Indian horse), in the "Peace River country." Such, to very many (including, I admit myself), is the lure of the wild, away from an over-precise, and, in some respects, a merely external civilization.

My first view of Douglas, early in 1860, was in Government street, before I had presented my letters of introduction. He wore an undress uniform, and was attended by Sergeant Bowder, R. E., as orderly. Having chatted, during my late travels, with a dozen Governors in the United States, on hotel balconies, or benches in the streets, who wore ordinary attire, I asked a bystander if the Governor here was a military man on service, and he replied: "No, "he is a retired officer of the Fur "Company, and, though the dress, "doubtless, has Colonial Office sanc-"tion, its use, probably, is a survival "of part of the show thought neces-"sary on the part of high Company "officials, in order to impress the In-"dians. I have seen the same in Hali-"fax," added he, "but that was a "military station, and the Nova Scotia "Governors, always, in older days, "were military men. Usually, Brit-"ishers, of both Services, like to doff "their uniform. It becomes the old "man, anyway, but the presence of "the orderly seems a little odd, in a "place of this sort." That was the bystander's answer to my question.

Speaking of letters of introduction, naturally, Douglas, when new in office here, attached importance to Colonial-office letters presented by incomers, which really meant nothing beyond a civil reception, unless accompanied by a private letter recommending the bearer for employment. The consequence. was, that several nice-manner, smooth-speaking, well-brushed, superficial types of the English gentry, were appointed here to high administrative offices, wherein they graduated as embezzlers. This tortured the honest soul of Douglas, more than all the other troubles he experienced, though practically, the Colonial office did not blame him much, in the circumstances. One of these defaulters, in advance of detection, got a fortnight "fishing leave," and went to Washington Territory. The distress of his attractive young wife, well known in clerical and musical circles, was so painful to witness, when the truth came out, that some of us raised $500 for her, in a single afternoon, and bought a ticket for England, the balance to be pocket money. She charmed, that same evening, with music and song, the passengers in the steamboat that took her to Port Townsend, to join her "hubby," and to hand to him the money which she had stayed behind to raise, on their furniture, and through her own convulsive sighs. This little incident shows that, like the Colonial office, many local men could not justly blame Douglas much "in the above circumstances." Other cases were more dramatic—the little town, then, being like a theatre, in the open—but, in the above case I was told off to carry around the collecting bag for a countrywoman in distress, and, so, the incident is in the front of my memory.

Book Notes

"The Pools of Silence" by H. de Vere Stacpoole, Publishers, The Amalgamated Press, Ltd., sold by the Victoria Book and Stationery Company, Government Street, Victoria, price $1.50.

It is several years since H. de Vere Stacpoole leaped into notoriety by writing a book which was promptly tabooed. I did not read it at the time because the reviewers were so constrained as not to give a correct impression of the book. Recently it fell into my hands and I read it from cover to cover, and then re-read many parts.

There may be some people who would argue that it was rather late in the day to exploit the atrocities of the Congo. With the death of King Leopold of Belguim, it is popularly supposed that the management of the Congo Estates has passed into the hands of men who are bent on suppressing the unspeakable cruelties which signilized his regime. Of that I do not know, although it is certain that unless a radical change has been effected the world will soon hear of it as neither Christendom nor Heathendom would tolerate a repetition of the past.

"The Pools of Silence" is a remarkable book in several respects. Not only because it fearlessly lays bare the practices of the Congo country and carries the responsibility right to King Leopold, whom it denounces in unmeasured terms, but because it is a work of great literary skill, characterized by really fine descriptive writing, impressive narrative in the most dramatic form, and a general sense of proportion, which makes the book easy to read and which leaves the argument well balanced.

Not since I first read Stanley's descriptions of the interior of the "Dark Continent" have I come across anything equal to Stacpoole's graphic delineation of the horrors as well as the beauties of the African forests.

One can hear the moisture drip; that eternal moisture with which the African jungle is saturated. One can hear the distant reverberations of the moving herds of elephants as they start on their wild stampede, varied by the occasional shriek of some unfortunate creature, demonstrating that it is a victim to the eternal law of the "survival of the fittest."

But all these features of the book, interesting and attractive as they are, fade into insignificance before its real motive, which is to paint in lurid colors the conduct of the rubber and ivory trades in the Congo. Apart from the technicalities of this business, the author invests the whole book with a strong human interest story, limning a few outstanding characters with those broad, characteristic strokes which have been used so effectively by Robert Louis Stevenson, Louis Becke and Jack London. The difference is that Stacpoole has a better balanced style than the two latter, and while he lacke the ornateness of the former, he is more vigorous and reckless. Anyway, he paints his picture and you cannot help seeing it and you can never forget it.

Berselius, the traveler and adventurer, is one of the strongest characters in contemporary fiction. One can hardly help believing that whatever else may have been in the author's mind, he intended to import just a suspicion of Stanley, who has always been suspected of cruelties to the natives.

Then Meeus, the trader, is a typical character, in which are well illustrated the cunning subtlety and callousness of a man who has to handle such a nefarious traffic, and who knows of no penalty to be inflcted on natives who default in their tithe of ivory or rubber, except the death penalty.

It is not a little surprising that the author should have found his antidote to all this in the American Adams. The character is well drawn and he makes a presentable hero. Probably Stacpoole was actuated by the desire to satirize his own fellow-countrymen for their complacency. In any event the criticism has been well deserved.

At any rate he does justice to the American press which alone could be induced to publish some of the facts which are suppressed in the English newspapers, probably out of consideration for the feelings of the reigning soverign. There are times, however, when charity ceases to be a virtue, and it is doubtful if, even international considerations justify the tolerance which civilized Europe showed for so long towards the unspeakable scroundrelism of Leopold.

"The Pools of Silence" is not a work of philosophy, nor is it distinguished by epigram of apothegm. It is too intent on the business of exposing a great crime to be lured into any byways. I am therefore unable to quote literary paragraphs of the kind to which my readers have become accustomed, but I marked two or three which give some idea of the author's style and of the character of the work.

I said that there was a strong human interest story which shows what the author might do in another field. Take the following:

"When a man falls in love with a woman—really in love—though the attainment of his desire be all but impossible, he has reached the goal of his life; no tide can take him higher towards the Absolute. He has reached life's zenith, and never will he rise higher, even though he live to wield a sceptre or to rule armies."

Stacpoole is a man of ideas and like many modern novelists has at least dabbled in medical science. Berselius gets a knock on the head which fractures his skull and leaves pressure on the brain. Adams, who is a doctor, treats him, and the old problem of the restoration of lost memory comes to the front. In connection with which the author speculates as follows:

"When memory came fully back would it bring with it the old Berselius, or would the new Berselius, mild inoffensive and kindly, suddenly find himself burdened with the tremendous past of the man he once had been? Nothing is more true than that the human mind from accident, from grief, or from that mysterious excitement, during which, in half an hour the blasphemeing costermonger "gets religion" and becomes a saint—nothing is more certain than that the human mind can like this at a flash turn topsy-turvy; the good coming to the top, the bad going to the bottom. Mechanical pressure of the cortex of the brain can bring this state of things about, even as it can convert a saint into a devil incarnate."

Stacpoole must know something of social conditions and the mayoral contest in Victoria, for, he says, when warning one of his hunters to be careful and not lose himself in the forest:

(Continued on Page 9)

BOOK NOTES

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

"Pollyooly," by Edgar Jepson. Bell & Cockburn. $1.50.

"Mother Carey's Chickens," by the Author of "Sowing Seeds in Danny." Briggs & Co., Toronto. $1.50.

"The Jesuit," by Joseph Hocking. Cassell & Co. $1.50.

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

"The Long Roll," by Mary Johnston. $1.50.

"South Sea Tales," by Jack London. $1.50.

"The Ship of Coral," by H. de Vere Stackpoole. $1.25.

"The Sick-a-Bed Lady," by Eleanor Howell Abbott. $1.50.

BUILDING PERMITS

JANUARY 2 TO JANUARY 8

January 2—	
C. W. Hawkins—Glascow St.—Dwelling	$ 1,900
Alex. Stewart—Belcher Ave.—Dwelling	4,905
Thos. Redding—McPherson & Fullerton—3 Dwellings	5,850
W. J. Drysdale—Fernwood Rd.—Dwelling	2,100
Messrs. Stevens Bros.—Princess Ave.—Dwelling	3,500
January 3—	
Carl Hultgrew—Belmont Ave.—Dwelling	2,500
Robert Hetherington—Howe St.—Dwelling	3,000
John Haggerty—View St.—Stable	15,000
January 4—	
Geo. Stout—Edmonton Rd.—Dwelling	1,500
E. O. Griffith—Shelbourne St.—Dwelling	1,200
R. P. Rithet & Co.—Waterfront—Freight Shed	10,500
January 5—	
F. Baker—Fifth St.—Dwelling	3,000
Geo. Smith—Fifth St.—Stable	200
G. H. Bevan—Work St.—Dwelling	1,500
Andrew Smith—Montreal St.—Dwelling	1,800
January 8—	
A. W. Symmons—Government St.—Store and Offices	7,700
Robert Mee—Dominion Rd. and Belton—Dwelling	1,000
Helen Olliphant—Olliphant St.—Dwelling	1,950
Helen Olliphant—Olliphant St.—Dwelling	1,950
H. M. Palmatier—Oaklands—Temp. Dwelling	450
G. W. Niell—Shakespeare St.—Dwelling	1,860
January 9—	
W. Exton—Edmonton Rd.—Dwelling	1,950
H. S. Griffith—Topaz Ave.—Dwelling	12,000
Capt. A. A. McLaughlin—Richmond Ave.—Dwelling	2,500
W. H. Moore—Superior St.—Dwelling	3,500

LARGEST BANK MERGER IN CANADA

As briefly noted in a recent issue, the largest bank amalgamation which has taken place in Canada will be consummated when the shareholders ratify the agreement entered into by the directors of the Eastern Townships Bank and the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

This union will result in the creation of a bank with a paid-up capital of $15,000,000, and a reserve of over $12,500,000. The aggregate assets will exceed $210,000,000, while the territory of the united banks will cover every portion of the Dominion, including the Yukon. The number of branches will be over 330, with representation in London, England, New York, San Francisco and Mexico City. This union has the merit of preventing duplication of branches, inasmuch as the Eastern Townships Bank is strongly entrenched in Quebec, whereas the Bank of Commerce thoroughly covers Ontario, the Maritime Provinces, the Northwest Provinces, British Columbia, and the Yukon. The branches of the Eastern Townships Bank throughout the Eastern Townships will be operated under the name of "The Canadian Bank of Commerce, with which is united the Eastern Townships Bank."

Terms of Agreement

The following letter, which explains the agreement, has been mailed to each shareholder of the Eastern Townships Bank:

"For some time it has been apparent to your directors that if the expansion of the Eastern Townships Bank were to keep pace with the increased development of Canada, a material enlargement of capital would be necessary, together with a marked addition to the present staff. These needs became even more apparent on the occasion of the visit which was made to the western provinces by a committee of your directors in October last. There we saw that while the growth of the country demands fresh banking facilities, the cost of establishing branches would render it impossible for our bank with its present capital to take any prominent part in the development of the West.

"Since our return a suggestion has been made to us for an amalgamation with the Canadian Bank of Commerce, whereby each shareholder of the Eastern Townships Bank is offered two shares of stock in that bank for each share held by him or her, their shares being $50, whereas the par value of ours is $100. This means that we are invited by the second largest bank in Canada to unite with it on equal terms, two shares of their stock having the same par value as one of ours; and there could be no better testimony to the high reputation which your institution enjoys. Throughout the Eastern Townships the name of the Eastern Townships Bank would everywhere be retained in conjunction with that of the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

"Under the proposed arrangement the shareholders of the Eastern Townships Bank would be represented upon the board of the Canadian Bank of Commerce by three or four of their present directors. The other members of the old board would be asked to act in an advisory capacity with reference to business transacted in the Eastern Townships. The whole conception is to combine two great advantages,

Residence Phone F1693
Business Phone 1804

W.D'O.Rochfort
Architect

Plans and Specifications on Application

Suite 407 Pemberton Block

The
Taylor Mill Co.
Limited

All kinds of Building Material
Lumber .· Sash .· Door

Telephone 564
North Government Street, Victoria

TELEPHONES 248 AND 249 — A. E. KENT PROPRIETOR

Pacific Transfer Co.

Trucking and Expressing
Baggage Checked and Furniture Removed to any part of City

504 & 506 FORT STREET
VICTORIA, B. C.

Give Your Typist Good Stationery and She'll Give You Better Work

Baxter & Johnson Co.
Limited
721 Yates St. Phone 730

Royal Bank Chambers
Victoria, B. C.

Thomas Hooper
Architect

522 Winch Building
Vancouver, B. C.

List Your Properties with Us
Stuart & Reeves
Members Victoria Real Estate Exchange
Cor. Fort & Douglas Sts., Victoria
Telephone 2612 P. O. Box 1519

Clover Hill

All Good High Lots--The best buy in the City for a Home. Prices, $500 to $900

Terms: 10 per cent Cash and 10 per cent Quarterly

Green & Burdick Bros.

Phone 1518 Cor. Broughton & Langley St.

Half Acres
in the Fairfield Estate, suitable for subdivision, $2100 to $2500

Quarter Acres
in Alexandra Park
$1050 to $1250

Pemberton & Son
CORNER FORT AND BROAD STREETS

When at the Grocers remember
LIPTON'S TEA
OVER 2 MILLION PACKAGES SOLD WEEKLY

Phone F 209 P. O. Box 417
Morris & Edwards
General Contractors
Homes built by Contract or on Easy Payments
Colville Rd. Victoria, B. C.

Blue Printing
Maps
Draughting
Surveyors' Instruments and Drawing Office Supplies
Electric Blue Print & Map Company
1218 Langley Street, Victoria, B. C.

namely, local sentiment and the great financial strength which a union with the Canadian Bank of Commerce would ensure.

"In recommending to the shareholders the acceptance of the offer above outlined, your directors would point out these facts: The capital and reserve of the Canadian Bank of Commerce are $21,455,095, while those of the Eastern Townships Bank are $5,400,000. The assets of the Canadian Bank of Commerce are $182,389,983.73; those of the Eastern Townships Bank being $28,471,056.66. The deposits of the Canadian Bank of Commerce are $145,965,734.76; those of the Eastern Townships Bank being $19,509,998.21. The earnings of the Canadian Bank of Commerce for 1911 were $2,305,409.42, while the corresponding earnings of the Eastern Townships Bank were $459,570.19. The dividend paid by the Canadian Bank of Commerce is 10 per cent., against 9 per cent. paid by the Eastern Townships Bank. On November 30, 1911, the market price of the Canadian Bank of Commerce stock was 207½ a share, and the market price of the Eastern Townships Bank stock 180 a share, both prices being given on the basis of a hundred-dollar share.

Will Save Administration Expenses

"Your directors also have in mind that the tendency of banking development, both in Europe and America, is to combine capital in such a way as to save expense in administration, multiplicity of buildings and the various disadvantages which attend the operations of small banks. They have decided to accept for themselves the offer herewith submitted and to advise the shareholders also to accept it as being highly advantageous from the standpoint of sound business.

"In taking this position your directors have carefully considered the standing of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, as well as the character of its directors and officials, and they are of the opinion that the best interests of the Eastern Townships Bank will be served by this amalgamation."

It is understood that three at least of the directorate of the Eastern Townships Bank will be members of the new board of directors.

The shareholders of the Eastern Townships Bank will meet on February 14th, to consider the agreement.—*The Monetary Times.*

SARDINE PACKING PLANT

A new industry is about to be added to the Maritime Provinces through the activities of Mr. George F. Johnston, of the financial firm of Johnston, McConnell & Allison, of Montreal. The concern will be capitalized at $1,000,000, and its purpose will be to pack sardines, with headquarters at Chamcook, about three miles from St. Andrews, N.B. A new factory will be erected in time for next season's catch, and only the very latest plant and devices will be installed. Large piers, as well as a number of workmen's cottages, will be built of concrete and all the buildings will be of a permanent character.

About 85 per cent. of the sardine catch along the Atlantic Coast is taken in Canadian waters. The bulk of this is shipped to the United States and there packed for home consumption and for export to Australia, South Africa, and elsewhere. The quality of the Canadian sardine is equal to the Norwegian, and but little inferior to the French, although the latter is acknowledged to be the best in the world. The choicest French sardines bring double the price of Norwegians. Architects are now working on the can factory, which will contain the best machinery for the handling of the fish in such a manner that their flavour will not be impaired, and that they may be kept for years without deteriorating.

While catering particularly to the sardine trade, the factory will also be equipped for handling larger fish. Some 600 men and women will be employed by this company. Mr. Chas. Haycock, formerly of the Sea Coast Packing Company, East Port, Maine, is secretary-treasurer, and Mr. F. P. McColl, of the East Port Company, may become general manager. Mr. Johnston will be president, and on the board will also be Sir. Wm. Van Horne and Messrs. G. M. Bosworth, W. R. Macinnes, R. B. Van Horne, and W. J. Shaughnessy.

INFLOW OF FRENCH MONEY

Financial organizations such as the Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien, La Caisse Hypothecaire Canadienne (Canadian Mortgage Association), have already directed a considerable amount of French capital towards Canada, writes a valued Parisian correspondent to The Monetary Times. These two corporations alone will succeed in causing, he thinks, the investment of a hundred million dollars of French money in Canada.

Canadian banking houses, especially the firms of Messrs. L. G. Beaubien and Company and Rodolphe Forget, also contribute in directing French capital towards Canada. La Banque Nationale of Quebec and the International Bank of Canada, of Montreal, have also established branches in Paris, receiving deposits which will reach several millions of dollars before long, he adds.

In short, the impulse has been given, and at the present moment, French capitalists, large and small, are keenly interested in Canadian affairs. Recent war threats have to a certain extent slackened this pronounced movement existing in France, to enter the field of business in Canada, but as soon as peaceful and permanent agreements shall have been concluded, a serious manifestation such as indicated can be expected.

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

Just Arrived
A fine line of Ladies' Silk Waist Patterns, Fancy Silk Scarfs, Shaws, etc., which we have marked at bargain prices.
So Kee & Co.
1029 Cook St. Cor. Cook & Fort

Mrs. D. B. McLaren
Teacher of Singing and Voice Production
Terms on Application Phone X2308
P. O. Box 449

F. KROEGER
ARTISTIC UPHOLSTERY
"Windowphanie"
Makes Stained Glass out of Plain Glass
Has Removed to 721 COURTNEY STREET
Opposite Alexandra Club Telephone 1148

ORIGIN OF "TIP"

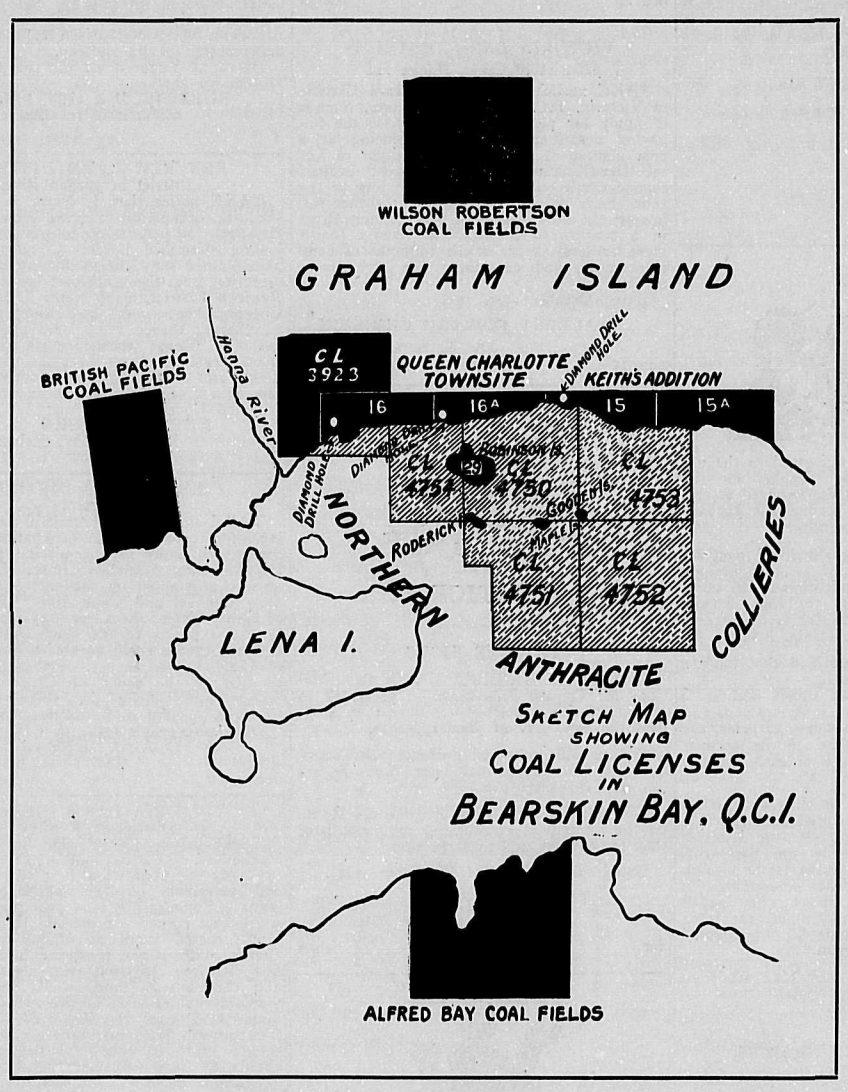
In English coffee-houses, in the olden time, a contribution box was placed against the wall, and it was customary for guests to drop in small donations for the waiters. Over the box were the words, "To Insure Promptness." From the initials comes the modern tip.

Less Worry -- Less Work
Less Worry for the Housewife
Less Work for the Maid
The Girl will Stay if the Work is made Pleasant
How about a Gas Range for the Kitchen? Is it convenient and economical? Ask your nearest neighbor if she would go back to her Coal Range
Then SEE THE GAS COMPANY
Telephone 2479 652 Yates Street

ADVANCED

Northern Anthracite Collieries

LIMITED



Capital - - $1,500,000

Divided into $1,500,000 Shares, $1.00 each

President ..... T. S. Gore, Capitalist
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

Get In Now, Don't Wait until Too Late---Opportunity Only Knocks Once

APPLICATION FOR SHARES

H. J. HEAL, Victoria, Agent for Arnold E. Kealy, Vancouver, B. C.

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.

.....

.....

A. E. KEALY, Office: 506 Pacific Bldg., 744 Hastings St., W., Vancouver

H. J. HEAL, 125 Pemberton Block, Victoria, B. C.

A Western Boarding House

Contributed to the Week by R. W. M. G.

Generally speaking, a landlady is a female who owns no land and is not a lady. It would be hardly fair to say this of Mrs. Retner however, for she owned the land on which her haven of refuge was situated. Most landladies are women of one idea; but again Mrs. Retner was different, she was a woman of two—love and ghosts.

These two topics were never-failing subjects of discussion, more especially at meal times. At dinner the worthy lady seated at the head of the table and gazing benignly over her gold pince-nez at her "boys" as she called them, would set the ball rolling with some playful little remark such as "Now, Mr. Gasoline, your appetite is not very good tonight. I think you must be in love."

Mr. Gasoline thereupon looks down his nose, blushes very red and says, "Oh no, Mrs. Retner, not for mine, thank you."

Mr. Porky from the end of the table, pauses with his soup spoon in mid-air, smiles toothily, and suddenly breaks into an unearthly cackle. It is a sort of concatenation of hiccoughs or series of clucks emanating from a dissipated hen announcing the latest arrival.

At this point Mr. Quite, who would be more aptly described as Not-Quite seizes the opportunity to compliment the matron on the quality of her soup. It recalls a particular brand which "mother used to make," and leads to a detailed account of its manufacture, and interesting anecdotes connected with occasions on which it was consumed.

Mr. Gently (very inappropriately so called) remembers a pie that his mother used to make, and is proceeding to dilate upon it, when the good lady, who has been vainly watching for an opportunity to bring the conversation round to her favorite topics interrupts him with the remark, "A little more meat Mr. Gently?" to which he replies "A small piece, please, Mrs. Retner."

This little break affords the long looked for opportunity, and the conversation proceeds somewhat as follows:—

Mrs. R.—There's a young lady coming up to dinner tomorrow. She would just suit you, Mr. Gently.

Mr. G.—Not in these clothes, Mrs. Retner.

Mrs. R. (waggishly)—Oh! I expect you have got a girl "back east."

Mr. G. (rakishly)—Oh yes! all the girls was cryin' their eyes out, when I come away.

Mr. Porky (beginning to feel neglected)—I will have a small piece more meat, Mrs. Retner, please.

The lady proceeds to carve and enquires "A little more meat, Mr. Quite."

Mr. Q.—A small piece please, Mrs. Retner.

The good lady is proceeding to carve off a small piece (very), when her pince-nez drop off into the gravy. They are fished out and wiped, and then the wit begins to sparkle once more.

Mr. P.—"Not lost, but gone before" Eh? as Longfellow says (begins to cackle).

Mr. G.—What does Shortfellar say? Eh? (smiles across the table at Mr. Quite, and winks at the company in general).

Mr. P.—(Cackle dying away into a feeble cluck, and then apologetically), Oh, that's one of the things I learnt at school.

Mr. G. (loftily)—Oh, a fellar learns all them little stunts at school, and forgets all about 'em afterwards.

Mrs. R.—Oh, I love Longfellow. I think Evangeline is beautiful.

Mr. Q. (who has a vague impression that Evangeline, has something to do with the Evangelists)—It's fine.

Mrs. R. (sighing and gazing at Mr. Q.)—True love is very cruel, I think.

Mr. Q. (gazing at Mrs. R.)—It is indeed.

Mr. P. (helping himself to the last potato to the great annoyance of Mr. G.)—Love is a pleasure to come for me. Ha Ha! (Smiles round the table, and is just on the point of starting a cackle, under the impression that he has uttered a bon mot, when he perceives that no one is listening, and so proceeds to attack the viands before him instead).

The conversation then becomes "shoppy." Mr. Gently describes in great detail, a little controversy waged that very morning between himself and the boss, in which it appears that the latter gentleman was quite browbeaten and dumbfounded by the sound common sense and logical reasoning of the former.

Presently the bell is rung and a diminutive maid-servant appears. She is a child in short skirts, with little black legs like penholders, and rejoices in the name of Fanny.

After dinner the boys retire to their rooms, and shortly afterwards the night is made melodious with two mouth-organs and a gramophone.

On Saturday afternoons Messrs. Quite and Gently sometimes go hunting. The former is indeed a sight to behold arrayed in breeches, gaiters, jersey, cartridge belt, scarlet hat, and gold spectacles. Roosevelt in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these.

Mrs. Retner contrives to be in the kitchen to see them start off and never forgets to caution them against accidents.

"Now, Mr. Quite," she says, "mind you are careful. You know how I shall worry about you. If you are late I shall think you are lost in the bush."

Mr. Q.—Oh it would not matter, there would be only one less in the world and I should not be missed.

Mrs. R.—Now, Mr. Quite, I will not have you talk like that. For a second or two they gaze fondly into each others' eyes through their glasses. Then with an air of reckless bravado, Mr. Quite breaks from the siren-like glances and accompanied by his friend, swaggers off on his errand of derring-do.

It must not be supposed that life flowed so smoothly as may appear on the surface. Oh dear no. There are currents and undercurrents. There is in this tiny world, a smart set, a hanger-on set, and the outsiders. Mrs. Retner and Mr. Quite are the first; Mr. Porky and Mr. Gently the second; while poor Mr. Gasoline represents the third.

The smart set have little meetings of their own, quite select in the dining-room or the boudoir where the affairs of the little kingdom are discussed. The two hangers-on cordially detest each other, and vie for Mr. Quite's favour. Poor Mr. Gasoline hates them all, but thinks it good policy to keep his opinion to himself. Especially does he loathe Mr. Porky, who, he feels, has unjustly usurped his position of second hanger-on. Even the "lower classes" are represented in the persons of Fanny and the dog, who, however, are happy in their ignorance and bliss. They are in disgrace just now, for Fanny has, whilst absorbed in "Uncle Tom's cabin" allowed the cakes to burn like good King Alfred. And the dog has ruthlessly slain Mrs. Retner's favourite little red hen.

At such dark moments as these Mrs. Retner retires to her boudoir and solaces her weary soul with "sloppy" poetry and "popular" philosophy.

* * *

Well, well! The curtain is dropping on the little scene. Let us fumble for our hats and begone.

R. W. M. G.

Young lady would like place as lady help on ranch or farm, well domesticated, musical, age 22; also similar place for lady friend. Write Miss C. Jessop, White Hart Hotel, Margate, Kent, England.

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

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Armoury, Fernie, B.C.," will be received at this office until 4.00 p.m., on Wednesday, January 24, 1912, for the work mentioned.

Plans, specification and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at this Department on application to the Caretaker of Dominion Public Building, Fernie, B.C., and at the office of Mr. Wm. Henderson, Resident Architect, Victoria, B.C.

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

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

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

By order,

R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, December 26, 1911.

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

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT
District of Renfrew

TAKE notice that I, R. Carmichael Bamford, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation, dentist, intend to apply for permission to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the south-east corner and marked R. C. B. S.E. Cor., located about 20 chains west and 6 chains south of the south-east corner of Lot 650, Renfrew District, and also about one and three-fourths miles south and two and a quarter miles west of mile post 43 on the boundary line of the E. & N. R.R. grant; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

Located December 9th, 1911.

R. CARMICHAEL BAMFORD,
Per D. J. O'Brien, Agent.

dec. 23 jan. 20

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT
District of Renfrew

TAKE notice that I, D. J. O'Brien, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation cruiser, intend to apply for permission to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner and marked D. J. O'B. N.W. Cor., located about 20 chains west and 6 chains south of the south-east corner of Lot 650, Renfrew District, and also about one and three-fourths miles south and two and a quarter miles west of mile post 43 on the boundary line of the E. & N. R. R. grant; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

Located December 9th, 1911.

D. J. O'BRIEN.

dec. 23 jan. 20

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT
District of Renfrew

TAKE notice that I, J. M. Linton, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation cruiser, intend to apply for permission to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner and marked J. M. L. N. E. Cor., located about 20 chains west and 6 chains south of the south-east corner of Lot 650, Renfrew District, and also about one and three-fourths miles south and two and a quarter miles west of mile post 43 on the boundary line of the E. & N. R.R. grant; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

Located December 9th, 1911.

J. M. LINTON.

dec. 23 jan. 20

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE

NOTICE is hereby given that the reserve established by notice bearing date June 30th, 1908, and published in the British Columbia Gazette on July 2nd, 1908, over certain lands in the Districts of Cariboo and Lillooet in the vicinity of the 52nd parallel of North latitude, is cancelled in so far as the same relates to the lands surveyed as Sections 12, 13, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 34, 35, and 36, Township 46, Lillooet District; Sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9, Township 52, Lillooet District; Sections 1, 2, 4, 9, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18, 23, 26, 35, and 36, Township 54, Lillooet Districtc; Sections 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, and 33, Township 84, Lillooet District; Sections 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36, Township 86, Lillooet District; Sections 34, 35 and 36, Township 88, Lillooet District; Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 15, and 16, Township 47, Cariboo District; Sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21 and 22, Township 49, Cariboo District; and Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21, Township 51, Cariboo District, and Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 18 and 20, Township 53, Cariboo District.

R. A. RENWICK,
Deputy Minister of Lands.

Lands Department,
Victoria, B. C.
11th October, 1911.

oct. 14 jan. 13

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT
District of Coast, Range III

TAKE notice that Albert Edward Christie of Victoria, B.C., occupation Banker, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of Lot 140, Dean Channel, thence east twenty chains; thence north ten chains more or less to the south bank of the Salmon River; thence following the south bank of the Salmon River in a south-westerly direction twenty chains more or less, thence south to point of commencement, and containing ten acres more or less.

Dated October 21st, 1911.

ALBERT EDWARD CHRISTIE.
A. K. Stuart, Agent.

nov. 25 jan. 20

NOTICE

PRIVATE BILLS

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

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

Private Bills must be reported to the House by the Committee considering same not later than the 8th day of February, 1912.

Dated this 8th day of December, 1911.

THORNTON FELL,
Clerk Legislative Assembly.

dec. 9 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 tnat 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.

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE

NOTICE is hereby given that the reserves established over vacant Crown Lands in Ranges 4 and 5, Coast District, by notice bearing dates respectively of December 17th, 1908, May 5th, 1910, and May 25th, 1910, which were published in the British Columbia Gazette in the issues of December 17th, 1908, May 12th, 1910, and May 26th, 1910, are cancelled in so far as the same relates to the lands surveyed as Lots 387, 388, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, and 1122, all in Range 4, Coast District; and Lots 4028, 4029, 4030, 4031, 3022A, 3030, 3031A, 3043, 3044, 3594A, 4933, and 4934, all in Range 5, Coast District.

R. A. RENWICK,
Deputy Minister of Lands.

Lands Department,
Victoria, B. C.
11th October, 1911.

oct. 14 jan. 13

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next session for an Act granting to The Victoria Harbour Railway Company an extension of time within which to commence and continuously and effectually proceed with the construction of its railway, and also an extension of time within which to spend fifteen per cent. of its authorised capital upon the construction of its railway.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 4th day of December, 1911.

ROBERTSON & HEISTERMAN,
Solicitors for the Applicants.

dec. 9 jan. 20

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

COAST LAND DISTRICT
Range I

TAKE notice that Archibald Dunbar Taylor, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation Barrister, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the east shore of Cardero Channel and about thirty chains north of Henry Point; thence east 45 chains; thence north 30 chains to the south-west corner of Lot 91; thence north 40 chains along the line of Limit 91 and thence west 45 chains more or less to the shore of Cardero Channel; thence south along the shore of Cardero Channel to point of commencement.

Dated November 17th, 1911.

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

dec. 2 jan. 27

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT
District of Renfrew

TAKE notice that I, H. L. Bunnell, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation Cruiser, intend to apply for permission to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the south-west corner and marked H. L. B. S.W. Cor., located about 20 chains west and 6 chains south of the south-east corner of Lot 650, Renfrew District, and also about one and three-fourths miles south and two and a quarter miles west of mile post 43 on the boundary line of the E. & N. R.R. grant; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

Located December 9th, 1911.

H. L. BUNNELL.

dec. 23 jan. 20

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT
District of Sayward

TAKE notice that Frank H. Sager of Victoria, occupation Labourer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner of Section 23, on Gorge Harbour, Cortes Island, Sayward District, B. C., thence 40 chains south; thence 40 chains west; thence 40 chains north; thence 40 chains east to point of commencement, containing 160 acres, more or less.

Dated 6th December, 1911.

FRANK H. SAGER.

dec. 30 mch 2

THE VICTORIA CANNING COMPANY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
Limited Liability

NOTICE is hereby given that a Meeting of the Creditors of the above Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 1117 Wharf Street, in the City of Victoria, on Thursday, the 25th day of January, 1912, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, pursuant to Section 229 of the Companies Act;

AND TAKE NOTICE that the said Company is being wound up voluntarily.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 10th day of January, 1912.

J. H. LAWSON,
Liquidator.

jan. 13 jan. 13

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE

NOTICE is hereby given that the reserve established by notice published in the British Columbia Gazette of the 14th August, 1884, and dated the 13th August, 1884, is cancelled in so far as the same relates to Fractional Sections 2 and 11, Township 12, and that portion of Section 35, Township 10, Kootenay District, lying North of the C. P. R. right of way and West of the E. & N. Railway right of way in order that a sale of the said 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 13

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 about four lines, written on unruled paper. 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

A. B. S.—Your handwriting is quite an interesting study and I feel that the space at my command hardly allows me to do you justice. To begin with your artistic sense is very pronounced, you have a good taste in everything, you should be a good designer, needleworker, and dress well. You are fond of reading, you have a nice sense of humour and a bright lively disposition. You do not hide your light under a bushel but burn it sometimes at both ends! Fond of society and social pleasures you are nevertheless thoroughly domesticated. You do not worry over trifles but are inclined to overlook them, taking a broad, wholesome, big-hearted view of life. Charitable to others you have a good idea of what you want and of your own importance. Your desire for popularity is a weak point, but it is nicely balanced by others. I suspect that you are somewhat of a flirt. Honourable and a clever organiser your sense of justice is well developed. Strong will is shown.

O. E.—Your are, on the whole, optimistic with literary tendencies, distinctly fond of reading and with a little more imagination you should write well. You have good taste in most things. You are blunt and outspoken, commonsense is good and the sense of comparative values is developed; you should be a good business man, being methodical, tidy, and with a distinct turn for mathematics. You should be a fair shot and interested in outdoor pursuits and games. More modest than egotistical your ambition and will power are both fair. You are somewhat inconsistent but a staunch friend and of affectionate disposition but apt to be narrow in your views, and with slight tendancy to jealousy. You have a broad sense of humour.

A. H.—You have not much artistic sense. Conscientious, careful, precise and methodical, you take a good deal of trouble with what you attempt. Hopeful and bright, you make the best of things, and you are not given to either grumbling or nagging. Your reserve is not great, but you have tact, and you are capable of a good deal of self-sacrifice. Very straightforward you hate deception and despise meanness of any sort. Although not stingy yet you dislike waste, you are not extravagant, and you have a good idea of the value of things. You are very affectionate and fond of home life. Disliking mere running about, you appreciate scenery and enjoy travelling in comfort. You are energetic and fairly ambitious, you have a high sense of honour and duty, and your moral feeling is very high.

GLADNESS—You have a sensitive and somewhat timid nature, you lack both precision and tidiness but you have a certain amount of method. Your artistic taste is good, you should draw or paint with some degree of skill and your taste in dress should be good; you are fond of dress and take thought to improve your personal appearance. You are rather proud and egotistical but capable of warm affection, you are impulsive, open-hearted and generous. I note jealousy as a distinct trait. Sometimes not quite candid in small matters, yet your moral sense is high and you always endeavour to do the right thing. Your temper is hasty but forgiving; energy is fair and ambition is present.

TAU.

BOOK NOTES

(Continued from Page 4)

"There is no forest where one loses oneself more fatally than the forest of social reform."

The following paragraph illustrates the author's imaginative description: "He had seen civilization with her mask off, her hair in disorder, her foot on the body of a naked slave, and the haft of her blood-stained knife between her teeth, he was watching her now with her mask on, her hair in powder, Caruso singing to her, sitting amidst her court of poets, philosophers, churchmen, placemen, ipoliticians and financiers."

Comparing Leopold and his menage with a gorilla shot years ago in German West Africa by Berselius, he says:

"When I look at the streets full of people amusing themselves;; when I sees the cafes crammed and the rich driving in the carriages; the churches filled with worshippers, worshipping their God who serenely sits in Heaven without stretching a hand to help his poor benighted creatures—when I see all this and contrast it with what I have seen, I could worship that gorilla. That was a being at least sincere. Whatever brutalities he commited in his life, he did not talk sentiment and religion and humanitarianism as he pulled his victims to pieces, and he did not pull his victims to pieces for the sake of gold. He was an honest devil, a far higher thing than a dishonest man.

The following is a fins description of the Laocoon: "That wonderful work of art, washed up to us by the ages, that epic in marble, expresses all that words refuse to say; the father and the children in the toils of fate; the hand upholding for a moment the crushing coil of the serpent, the face raised to the sky devoid of God or pity; the agony, the sweat and the cruelty, all were there; and as he gazed the pythonlike lianas of the forest became alive in his mind, the snake-like rubber vine twined in coils circling about and crushing a nation and its children remote from help and from God as Laocoon and his sons."

Speaking of the difficulty, and indeed impossibility of arousing men to a sense of the enormities perpetrated in the Congo, Stacpoole concludes his memorable book with the following reflection:

It is only when you try to enlist men on your side in some great and holy cause that you come to some knowledge of the general man's weakness and want of holiness—your own included—Adams, during the fortnight that followed his visit to Pugin had this fact borne in on him. All the thinking minds at the centre of civilization were so busy thinking thoughts of their own making that it was impossible to attract their attention for more than a moment.

THE SLOW TRAIN

The slow train is still the target for the shafts of the humorist. Recently a wag sent the following letter to the editor of a country paper: "Sir—Is there no way to put a stop to begging along the line of the railway? For instance, yesterday an aged mendicant with a wooden leg kept pace with the afternoon express all the way from Blankton to Spaceley and annoyed the passengers exceedingly, going from one open window to another with his importune solicitations."

CUTTING

The Governor of Maine was at the school and was telling the pupils what the people of different States were called.

"Now," he said, "the people from Indiana are called 'Hoosiers'; the people from North Carolina 'Tar Heels'; the people from Michigan we know as 'Michliganders.' Now, what little boy or girl can tell me what the people of Maine are called?"

"I know," said a little girl.

"Well, what are we called?" asked the Governor.

"Maniacs."

HE COULD BE BETTER

A Scotch clergyman got into a railway carriage with a working man, who informed him that he had been a coupler on a railway for several years.

"Oh," said the minister, "I can beat that, I've been a coupler for over 20 years."

"Ay," replied the working man, "but I can uncouple and you can't."

Correspondence

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

POOL ROOMS

Victoria, Jan. 11, 1912.

The Editor: Sir:— It is with a feeling of shame that I witness young boys flocking into those nests of vice with which our city is fast filling—the pool rooms. I speak from facts which I can prove. There are cards hung up which say "none under 18 years may use the tables" but no one is questioned—anyone who has the price may play. Is there not a by-law forbidding that these boys be allowed to play? Why is it not enforced?

I know that the Week is not afraid to speak on these things which are a detriment to our boys. Of course we must try to keep the boys clean, if we have the welfare of this fair city at heart, and not be afraid to speak on account of losig a vote.

Thanking you for past courtesy, I am,

A PARENT.

RE SMITH'S HILL RESERVOIR

December 29th.

To His Worship The Mayor and Aldermen:

Gentlemen:—In carrying out the work for the repair of Smith's Hill Reservoir I find the concrete floor in such shape that I should be glad if your honorable body would come and view the work. I have a trench cut through the floor for the partition wall, which shows clearly the seat of the trouble.

I might say I have a clause in my contract which allows me to tear out all weak spots in the floor and make repair at so much per cubic yard. The inspector in charge of the work has tested the floor and it seems as though nearly all of it will have to come up. In such a case the best you will have will be a patch. I would therefore suggest to your Honorable body that it would effect a considerable of money to the city, and likewise give a more substantial job by absolutely ignoring the present floor (excepting the very worst spots) and lay another 6-in. concrete floor on top of the present one.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

THOMAS STEDHAM.

The Highest Possible Standard of Purity is Contained in

Bowes' Violet Oatmeal Soap

It produces an exquisite, soft and luxurious lather, soothing and beneficial to the skin. It contains only vegetable constituents and is delightfully perfumed with the true VIOLET ODOR

50 Cents per Box

Ask for Almanac

Cyrus H. Bowes
Chemist
1228 GOVERNMENT STREET
Tels. 425 and 450

VintageChampagnes

Moet & Chandon, Dry Imperial, 1898 - Qts.
Moet&Chandon, Dry Imperial, 1900 - Pts.& Qts.
Moet & Chandon, Dry Imperial, 1906 - Qts.

Can Be Obtained from
Turner, Beeton & Co., Ld.
Wholesale Liquor Merchants
or any Retail Liquor Store
1232 WHARF STREET, VICTORIA - - PHONE 116

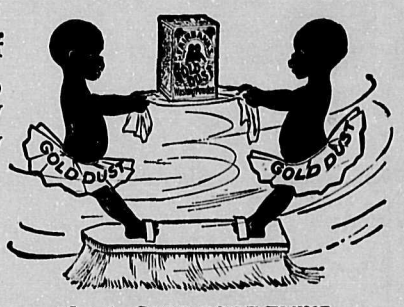
Every Woman Will Eventually Vote for GOLD DUST

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 **10c** 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.

Phone 1366 550 Yates Street

ST. FRANCIS HOTEL
Victoria, B. C.
Formerly Oriental Hotel
LAMBERT & SEDNEY, Props.
Special Inducements to Transients. Rates Reasonable.
First Class Bar in conection. Newly Renovated.

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.

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

Grand Christmas Drawing

$600.00 will be given away in 45 prizes. A coupon will be given with every 50c purchase. Do not forget that we are giving 30 per cent. off on all goods.

J. M. Nagano & Co.
Japanese Fancy Goods Store 1117 Douglas & 1501 Gov't Sts.

Society

Mr. R. D. Creig, Vancouver, was a visitor in the city during the week.

* * *

Mr. E. G. Williams spent the week in Seattle on business.

* * *

Miss Gwen Bridgman is the guest of Mrs. Barnes, Kamloops, for a few weeks.

* * *

Mr. C. A. Stowess, from Kelowna, has been spending a few days in Victoria, as the guest of friends.

* * *

Mr. W. B. Anderson of Tacoma, has arrived in the city and is a guest at the Empress Hotel.

* * *

Mrs. Studd, from Vancouver, B. C., is the guest of Mrs. Herbert Carmichael, Oak Bay.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Green, from Moosejaw, are registered at the Dominion Hotel.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Senkler, Vancouver, were in Victoria for a few days last week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Kent are leaving shortly on a six month's trip abroad.

* * *

Mr. J. S. H. Matson went over to Vancouver on Monday evening's boat on a business visit.

* * *

Miss Violet Hickey, who has been visiting in this city has returned to her home in Vancouver.

* * *

Mr. John Elliot, Vancouver, was registered at the Empress Hotel, during the week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Butler, of Summerland, have arrived in town and are staying at the Empress Hotel.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Jones, from Moose Jaw, were recent visitors to Victoria, B. C.

* * *

Mr. R. Marpole, Vancouver, was in town during the week on business.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Lay, Vancouver, B.C., are among the many visitors to Victoria.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James R. McKinnell, from Nanaimo, B.C., where the guests of friends in Victoria during the week.

* * *

Mr. Willis, of the Western Lands Company, returned to his home in this city on Tuesday last after a most enjoyable visit to friends in Armstrong, B. C.

* * *

Mr. F. H. Latimer is a visitor in the city from Penticton, B.C.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. McKay, of Winnipeg, were the guests of friends in this city for a few days during the week.

* * *

The marriage was celebrated recently in London, of Lady Constance Foljambe, half-sister to the Earl of Liverpool, and the Rev. Hezekiah Hawkins, vicar of Whitewall, near Malton, Yorkshire.

* * *

Captain and Mrs. John Irving have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter Miss Genevieve Irving, to Mr. Henry Millman, R.N. The marriage has been arranged to take place on Tuesday, January 30th, at Christ Church Cathedral.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Paterson, of Cowichan Station, have been the guests of Mrs. J. G. Elliot, Stanley Avenue. They are leaving shortly for San Diego, Cal., where they intend spending the rest of the winter months.

* * *

A wedding of interest to many Vancouverites took place at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Fifth Avenue, New York, on Saturday, December 16th, when Mr. Arthur Bryant Clabon of Vancouver, and Miss Emmie Elizabeth Aldridge, of Stowmarket, Suffolk, England, were quietly married.

* * *

On Tuesday, January 9th, Mrs. Tuck entertained a few of their friends at a most enjoyable bridge party. Among those present were: Mrs. Blackwood, Mrs. Cross, Mrs. Herbert Carmichael, Mrs. Studd (Vancouver), Mrs. W. S. Gore, Mrs. R. Heyland, Mrs. Hunter, Mrs. King, Mrs. McBride, Mrs. Pearse, Mrs. Pigott, Mrs. Phipps, Mrs. Rome, Mrs. J. Rithet, Mrs. Ross, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. J. H. Todd, Mrs. Tye, Mrs. Leask, Mrs. Casey, Mrs. McCallum and others. The first prize was won by Mrs. Rithet and the second by Mrs. Pigott. The tea-table was very prettily arranged with pink carnations and maidenhair ferns.

* * *

A large number of people attended the Private Skating Club which was held for the first time on Wednesday afternoon. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. L. Genge, Mrs. George Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Garnett Hughes, Mrs. A. W. Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Rant, the Misses Page, Captain Collard and the Misses Finlay, Miss Holden, Miss Rome, Miss Veya Blackwood, Mrs. Ambery, Mr. Buery, Mr. Payne, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Western, Mr. Halifax, Mr. Moore, Mr. Graham, Mrs. Raymur, Miss Raymur, Miss Helmcken, Miss Drake, Mr. Hugh Peters, Miss Peters, Miss Helen Peters, Miss Wadmore, Miss Gillespie, the Messrs. Gillespie, Mr. Pitts, the Misses Pitts, Mr. Arthur Pitts, Mr. Rawdie Matthews, Mr. Slingsby, Mr. Hope, Mr. A. T. Goward, Mr. B. Heisterman, Mrs. Brett, Mrs. Ker, Mrs. T. S. Gore, Mr. John Arbuckle, Mrs. C. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Brotherton, Mr. Kiggell, Mr. Silver, Mr. Robert Wilmot, the Misses Dumbleton, Miss Mason, Miss Doris Mason, Miss Johnson, Mrs. Archer Martin, the Misses Macdonell, Mr. Fall, Mr. Gerald Peters, the Misses Macdowell, Miss Phyllis Mason, Miss Arbuthnot, Miss Newcombe, Miss Genevieve Irving, Mr. Douglas Bullen, Mr. Marshall, Mr. Dixon, Mr. Bromley and others.

* * *

On Wednesday, December 27th, in Christ Church cathedral, at half-past 1 o'clock, was solemnized the wedding of Mr. Harry Davis and Miss Ethel Winifred Tilton. The bridegroom is the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. G. Davis, of Oxford, England, and during his former residence of several years in Victoria was well known both socially and publicly for his performances on the concert platform contributed largely to the musical life of the city. He is at present a member of the business firm of Shaw, Davis and Prickett, Ltd., of Calgary. The bride is the younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward G. Tilton, of Victoria, and is a great favourite in social and golfing circles. The church, in its Christmas dress of red and green, formed a more than usually beautiful and hallowed setting for the happy ceremony, which was performed by the Very Reverend Dean Doull, the service being choral.

Only the immediate family and a few of the oldest friends of bride and bridegroom were present. The bride looked very lovely in an empire gown of cream satin trimmed with beautiful point lace, a wedding gift, and wore a tulle veil and orange blossoms, her only ornament being an exquisite necklace, the gift of the bridegroom. Her bouquet was entirely of white roses and lilies of the valley. Her bridesmaid, Miss Kathleen Morris, of Vancouver, wore a very beautiful costume of pale blue brocade and gold fichu with smart cream lace hat, and carried a shower bouquet of Enchantress carnations, the gift of the groom. The bridegroom's present to the bridesmaid was a card case of Russian enamel and silver. Mr. J. F. Meredith, of Vancouver, supported the bridegroom. Mrs. Tilton, the bride's mother, wore a most becoming gown of turquoise brocade veiled with jetted net, and a toque of black velvet, trimmed with blue and black feathers, while Miss Tilton was most picturesque in grey crepe de chine and white lace, with a large black hat. After the ceremony Mrs. Tilton received her friends at "Ellora," Foul Bay road, where she is at present residing. The bridal party was grouped in the spacious hall, which was gay with holly wreaths and silver wedding bells. The charming array of gifts filled the pretty drawing-room, and a stringed orchestra furnished a musical undertone to the merry greetings and good wishes which breathed of the Christmas spirit that still seemed to fill the air and assure peace and joy to the young couple who are entering upon the happiest of happy new years. The bride's going-away frock was of sapphire blue satin and ninon, with which was worn a sapphire velvet cloak and toque trimmed with squnk. Mr. and Mrs. Davis left for their honeymoon by the Sound steamer for Washington, but hope to spend a few weeks in Victoria before proceeding to their home in Calgary, where the best wishes of their many friends will follow them. Very many handsome gifts were received by the happy pair.—Victoria Colonist.

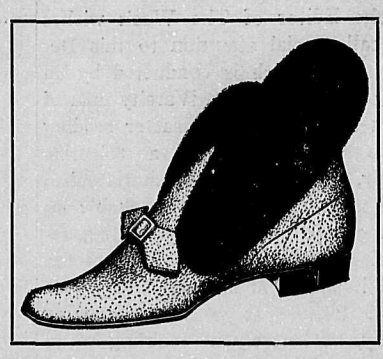
The bride and bridegroom were the happy recipients of the following presents:—Strawberry forks, Mrs. Russel Duncan; photoframe, lace handkerchief, Miss Tully; dressing-case, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Twigg; cheque, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Shaw; cheque, Miss Shaw; cheque, Mrs. Dunsmuir; cheque, Mrs. F. S. Barnard; cheque, Mr. and Miss MacN. Jones, cheque, an old friend; ring, Mrs. Tilton; pendant, Miss Tilton; piano, Mr. H. J. Davis, cheque, Mr. A. S. Hewetson; cheque, Mr. and Mrs. Fordham; salad set, Dr. and Mrs. Hanington; silver sugar castor, Mr. and Mrs. Hextall; silver fern dish, Miss Searson; enamel watch bracelet, Mr. and Mrs. Pease; salts and peppers, Miss Aspland; Indian screen, Mr. and Mrs. Boville; caserole, Mr. W. P. Dickson, cut glass bowl, Mr. F. J. Marshall; cut glass dish, the Misses Roberts; Sheffield plate teapot, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Pooley; cut glass dish, Mrs. J. H. Todd; silver pickle fork, Miss G. Mackay; glass and silver, Mrs. and Miss Peters, vases, Mrs. W. Roper; leather jewel case, Miss N. Dupont; embroidered frame, Miss Pooley; two silver filigree dishes, Mrs. G. C. Johnston; picture, Mrs. Stevenson; silver photoframe, Mrs. Hughes; silver crumb tray and teaspoons, Mr. and Mrs. Matterson; cheque, Mr. A. J. O'Reilly; book, Mrs. Butchart; boudoir cap, Miss Butchart; boudoir cap, Miss Mason; Japanese vase, Mrs. P. Æ. Irving; travelling cloak, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Shaw; Dresden vase, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Barnard; cheque, Mr. F. Clack Gamble; Dresden teacups and saucers, Mr. and Mrs. Irwin; silver spoon, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. McFarland; silver marmalade jar, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Langley; silver butter-knife, Mrs. Blaiklock; china dish, Mrs. Rome; marmalade pot, Mr. T. M. Foote; silver butter knife, Mr. Will D. Holmes; cut glass bowl, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Rhodes; drawnwork tea-table cover, Mrs. and Miss Helmcken; set doilies, Miss Williams; silver teaspoons, Miss Pitts; cheque, Dr. I. W. Powell; silver pot pourii jar, Mrs. Powell; oak and silver tray, Mr. J. Meredith; silver and glass salts, Mrs. Hepburn; four silver candlesticks, Mr. and Mrs. Eberts; marmalade jar, silver teaspoons, Capt. and Mrs. Freeman; cheque, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Little; silver vase, Judge and Mrs. Lampman; cut glass bottle, Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher; silver and glass bottle, Mr. C. C. Pemberton; silver mustard pot, Mrs. Monteith; silver photo-frame, Mr. and Mrs. Stretfield; silver photo-frame, the Misses McTavish; glass and silver teapot stand, Capt. and Mrs. Musgrave; brass tray, Master Musgrave; silver and pottery dish, Mrs. and Misses Page; Sheffield tea tray, Mr. and Mrs. Bodwell; electric iron, Dr. and Mrs. Hasell; Japanese necklace, Miss Payne; two rose bowls, Mr. and Mrs. Dewar; Copper tray, Mr. and Mrs. P. Luxton; silver butter dish, Mr. and Mrs. C. Holland; silver toast-racks, Archdeacon and Mrs. Scriven; silver toast racks, Mrs. Gamble; tea-table cloth, Mr. and Mrs., Miss Gillespie; coat hanger, Miss Newcombe; three coat hangers, Miss E. Scott; silver photo-frame, Capt., Mrs. and Miss Irving; silver salts, Mr. and Mrs. A. Crease; lace fan and linen handkerchiefs, Mrs. A. J. Galletley; silver salver, Mrs. Flummerfelt, Mrs. Ritchie; cheque, Mrs. Maurice Hills; cut glass bowl, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Pooley; silver tray, Col. and Mrs. Arthur Jones; silver spoons, Miss Morris; silver forks, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Senkler; silver tablespoons, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Butlar; silver butter dishes, Col. and Mrs. Prior; silver salts, Mrs. Wilmot and Miss Johnston; silver frame, Miss J. Crease; silver calendar, Mrs. Newling; copper coffee pot, Mr. and Miss Winslow; cheque, Mrs. Henry Croft; two etchings, Dr. and Mrs. O. M. Jones; brass bookstand, Mrs. A. D. Neushell; work-bag, Miss Marian Pitts; silver photo-frame, Mrs. McCallum; silver caserole, Mr. and Mrs. Crawford; electric chafing dish, coffee pot and kettle, Mr. Horton; cut glass decanter, Mr. and Mrs. Will Todd; glass and silver butter dish, Mr. and Mrs. Matthews; lavender bags, Miss B. M. Pemberton; Indian brass bowls, Mr. and Mrs. A. Gillespie; brass inkstand, Miss Hanington; cut glass dish, Miss Wigley; blue china soup bowls, Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Sampson; vanity bag, Mrs. Pemberton; Empire frame, Mrs. Bowker; Empire centrepiece, Mrs. W. Robertson; water-color, Mr. and Mrs. G. Bird; silver saltspoons, Dr. J. W. Hanington; cheque; Mrs. and Mrs. H. R. Judale; cut glass dish, Dr. and Mrs. Robertson; electric camp, Mrs. Loewen; travelling cloak, Dr. and Mrs. Nelson; cut glass celery dish, Mrs. Macdonald; silver olive dish, Mrs. W. E. Oliver; cut glass scent bottle, Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald; table centre, Miss G. Pitts; table centre lace, Com. and Mrs. Thorpe-Doubble; engraved glass bowl, Mrs. Phipps, Miss McKenzie; brass flower basket, Mr. F. H. Maitland-Dougall; silver photo-frame, Mrs. G. A. Keefer; silver vase, Mrs. Elliot King; Venetian glass cream and sugar, Mr. and Mrs. K. Wilson; cake dish, Mr. and Mrs. Robbins; silver cream and sugar, Mr. Dick Bell-Irving; silver photo, Mrs. Pearse; candlesticks (silver), Miss Tyrwbitt; silver photo-frame, Miss Bridgman; gilt bon-bon dishes, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Dudley; silver spoons, the Misses Ryan; silver saucespoon and silver sugar spoon, Miss Brooks; gold brooch, Miss Freeland; brass letter rack, Mrs. and Miss Tuck; linen pillowslips, Mrs. W. J. Taylor; silver vase, Mrs. W. F. Bullen; silver caserole, Mr. Will Pemberton; work box, Mrs. Beaven; silver sauce-boat, Mr. and Mrs. A. Gore; silver mellon set, Mr. and Mrs. Talbot; set game carvers, Mr. and Mrs. Ricardo; tea basket, Miss Mara; silver entree dishes, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Pemberton; water-color, Mrs. Hargreaves, R.A., England; picture, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Robertson; pottery vase, Mr. S. Maclure; pierced silver dish, Mr. and Mrs. Watt; china cream and sugar and tray, Miss Sweet; book, Miss H. Newcombe; pictures, Miss Violet Pooley; silver muffin dish, Mr. R. Monteith; Empire cushion cover, Mrs. W. C. Ricardo; silver napkin ring, "Wendy."

* * *

Mrs. J. A. McArthur will receive on Thursday, January 18th, at No. 12, October Mansions, and in future on the third Thursday of each month.

A SENSIBLE GIFT

A Pair of Daniel Green & Co's Felt Footwear for the Man, Woman or Child



H. B. Hammond Shoe Company
Pemberton Building, 621 Fort Street, Victoria, B. C.

Loose Covers and Boat Cushions

Leather Work and Special Designs Made-to-order

E. S. STILES
AUCTIONEER & VALUATOR
UPHOLSTERING, PACKING & REMOVING

French Polishing 1109 Fort Street Phone 2149

Chas. Hayward, President — Reginald Hayward, Sec'y-Treas. — F. Caselton, Manager

Phones 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239

The B. C. Funeral Furnishing Co.
(*Successors to* Charles Hayward)
Funeral Directors and Embalmers
1016 Govt. St. Established 1867 Victoria, B. C.

The British Columbia Old Country Public School Boys' Association

President—E. E. Pooley (Bedford Grammar School)
Hon. Secretary—A. R. Sherwood (Dulwich Coll.), Northern Crown Bank Bldg.

P. O. Box 812, Victoria,
Dec. 29th, 1911.

The Annual Dinner will be held in Victoria on Saturday, 13th January, 1912, at the Empress Hotel at 7.30 p.m.

Tickets, $2.50, can be had from any member of the Council or from the Secretary.

An adjourned General Meeting will be held at the Board of Trade Rooms, Bastion Street, on January 15th, 1912, at 5 p.m.

EXECUTIVE, 1911

President
C. E. Pooley (Bedford Grammar School)

Vice-Presidents
E. G. Prior (Leeds Grammar School)
Clive Phillips-Wolley (Rossall School)

Council
W. E. Scott (Giggleswick School)
H. A. Bromley (Eton College)
B. H. Tyrwhitt Drake (Charterhouse)
M. Cane (Eton College)
R. H. Pooley (Bradfield College)
W. Blakemore (Wolverhampton School)
A. W. Jones (The Edinburgh Academy)
G. A. Kirk (H.M.S. Britannia)
Dr. E. Hasell (Harrow School)
J. J. Shallcross (Reading School)
G. Sheldon-Williams (St. Paul's School)
H. Sheridan Bickers (Malvern College)
Lindley Crease (Haileybury College)
C. St. Barbe (Sherborne School)
Col. J. Eardley-Wilmot (Wellington College)

Intending members are requested to communicate with A. R. Sherwood, Northern Crown Bank Building, Victoria, B.C.

Roy's Art Glass Works and Store
915 Pandora St., Victoria, B. C.
Albert F. Roy
Over thirty years' experience in Art Glass
LEADED LIGHTS
Sole manufacturer of Steel-Cored Lead for Churches, Schools, Public Buildings and private Dwellings. Plain and Fancy Glass Sold. Sashes Glazed by Contract. Estimates free. Phone 594

Dominion *and* Provincial News

Boundary Ore Tonnages

Following are the returns of the output of the mines and smelters of the Boundary district for the week ending December 26 for Granby, and December 28 for B. C. Copper, and year to date:

Granby	9,442	595,114
Mother Lode	5,198	304,971
Rawhide	....	178,633
Jack Pot	....	24,709
Athelstan	....	7,188
Emma	721	1,023
Others	104	14,647
Smelter Tonnages—		
Granby	15,215	593,006
B. C. Copper Co.	6,607	576,321

Coal Exported In Past Year

Col. Denison reports that the total value of coal exported during the year just closed to be $602,584.76.

Since the resumption of work at the mines since the strike reports have amounted to $133,120.78.

During 1910 the exports amounted to $2,332,865, the decrease for the last year being $1,730,289.24.

These figures cover all shipments from the Pass mines which clear through the Fernie office.

Port Arthur Customs Returns Grow Rapidly

The customs returns for December at Fort Arthur show the same encouraging increase as they have exhibited all last year, the figures being as follows and speak for themselves: December, 1911, $83,495.24; December, 1910, $3,255.64; for the 12 calendar months of 1911, $886,401.52, for the 12 calendar months of 1910, $485,113.57; from the beginning of the fiscal year, April, 1911 to Dec. 31, 1911, $795,186.82; for the corresponding period in 1910, $433,379.83.

During the last fiscal year from April 1, 1910, until March 31, 1911, the customs returns were $53,004.54.

It is expected that in the present fiscal year the returns will exceed the million dollar mark.

Wireless Telegraphy

The development of wireless telegraphy in Canada is indicated in a report just issued respecting radio-telegraphic stations. On the Pacific Coast there are nine stations and on the Atlantic Coast thirteen. The cost of maintenance of the former stations was $30,864, while the revenue was but $3,108. A total of 40,076 messages were transmitted. On the east coast the maintenance of station cost $44,524 and messages totalled $49,539.

Fair Associations

The thirty-three fair associations of British Columbia will hold their third annual convention at Victoria, on January 28, when the allotments of dates, formation of circuits and the adoption of standard rules of government will be arranged. It is intended to standardize the prize lists so that, as far as possible, the same classes will be provided for and the same proportion of money will be given to recognised classes.

Y. M. C. A. To Be Canadianized

At a recent meeting of the Executive Committee it was decided that the Y. M. C. A. in Canada will be made a national organization from henceforth, and will not be governed from New York. It will be Canadianized and a Canadian board of governors will be appointed.

Want a Shingle Duty

Vancouver shingle manufacturers have petitioned the Federal government to impose an import duty on shingles from the United States. Shingles are now imported duty free and forty million came in last year, chiefly to the eastern states. Eastern concerns have been practically driven out of the United States, because of the duty of fifty cents per thousand imposed by the United States.

Gun Accidents

Since September 15, there have been fourteen fatal gun accidents to hunters in British Columbia, besides fourteen cases of wounding in which the results were more or less serious.

"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

Pocket Diaries

In all shapes and sizes, from 20 cents to $3.50 each, at

Victoria Book & Stationery Company, Limited

1004 Government St., late Waitt's Music Store
1216 Douglas Street, opposite Sayward Blk.

"Best by test for the roads of the west"

1912 McLaughlin Autos

They are here. Let us show you the 1912 Models

A FEW SPECIAL FEATURES

Selective Sliding Gears all Models, all Levers Absolutely Enclosed. All Cars Fully Equipped with Speedometer, Tire Irons, Top & Screen

Western Motor & Supply Co., Ltd.

1410 Broad Street Telephone 695 Victoria, B. C.

Tax Notices

VICTORIA ASSESSMENT DISTRICT

NOTICE is hereby given, in accordance with the Statutes, that Provincial Revenue Tax, and all assessed taxes assessed and levied under the "Assessment Act," including rural school tax under the "Public Schools Act," are now due and payable for the year 1912.

All taxes collectable for the Victoria Assessment District are due and payable at my office, situate at the Parliament Buildings, in the City of Victoria.

This notice, in terms of law, is equivalent to a personal demand by me upon all persons liable for taxes.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 10th day of January, 1912.

E. E. LEASON,
Assessor and Collector.

Victoria Assessment District,
Victoria, B. C.

jan. 13

Courts of Revision

VICTORIA ASSESSMENT DISTRICT

REVISION, 1912, ASSESSMENT ROLL

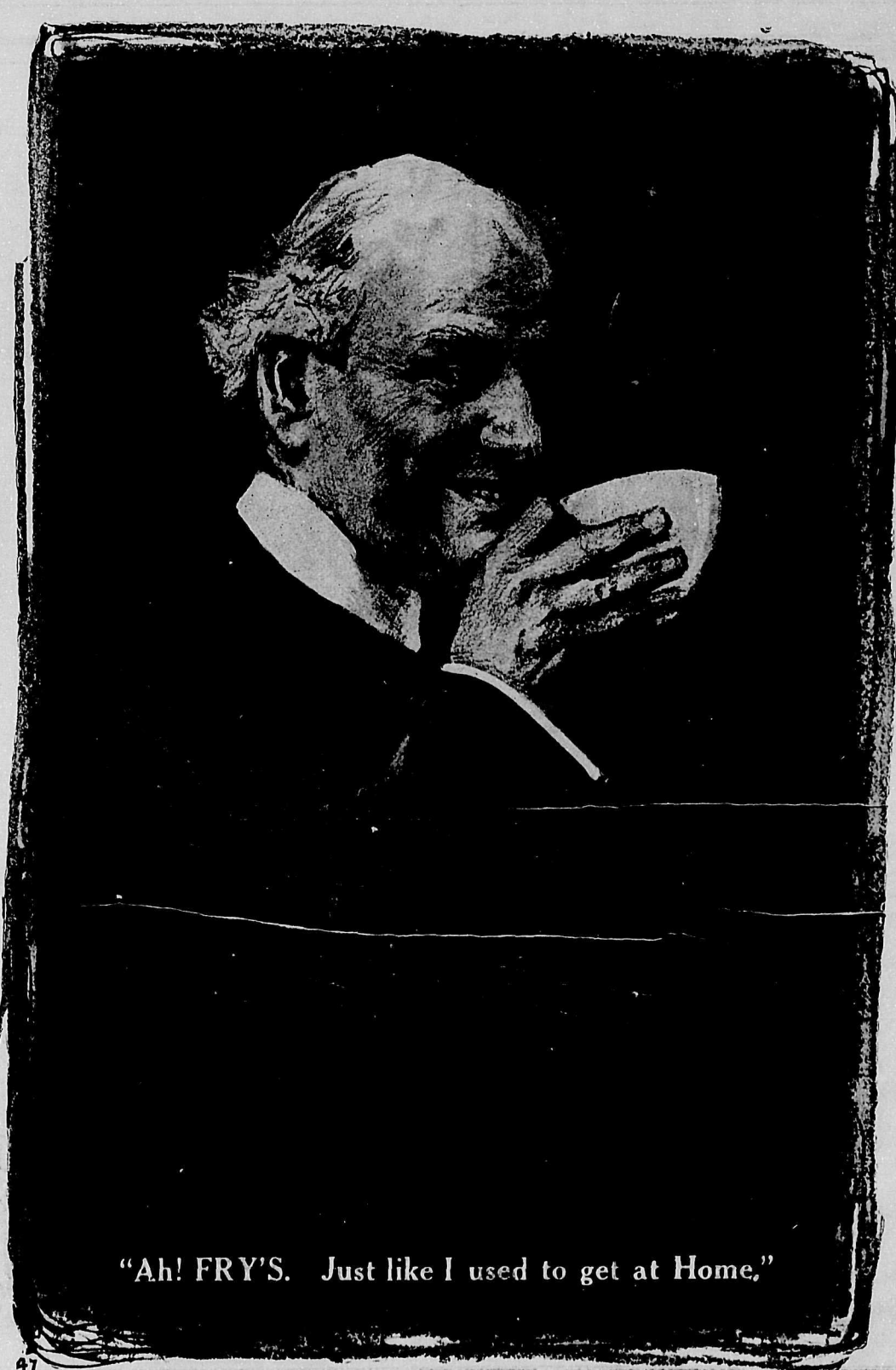
NOTICE is hereby given that a Court of Revision and Appeal, under the provisions of the "Assessment Act, 1903," for Esquimalt District, will be held at Price's Hotel, Parsons Bridge, on Monday, January 29th, 1912, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

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,
Judge of the Court of Revision and Appeal.

jan. 13



"Sotto Voce"

The Week's Rumours and Humours

(By The Hornet)

That the only person who did not stand to "Prayers" at the opening of the Legislative Assembly was the one Senator present.

* * *

That the ladies all stood.

* * *

That the Morley regime is a thing of the past, but its effluvium will linger in the purlieus of the City Hall for a long time.

* * *

That now there will be a chance for a little less "cant" and a little more "cure."

* * *

That there never was a greater farce than the so-called Moral Reform Movement under the aegis of the late Mayor.

* * *

That his successor has got a good year's work before him at cleaning out the dives that have been allowed to flourish.

* * *

That what the electors want is not fanatical but sane control, and they will now get it.

* * *

That "The Fool" portrayed by Robert Hilliard is by no means the only fool of the kind in the world, but he was too easy a mark to act as a warning to anyone else.

* * *

That "The Vampire" sounds a great deal more alluring in a poem than when she appears on the stage.

* * *

That "the Rag and the Bone and the Hank-of-Hair" type is not the fashion now-a-days—it leaves too little to the imagination.

That the story was told better by Washington Irving half a century ago than by Kipling, although few of the present generation may have read it.

* * *

That the younger generation might do worse than adopt King George's selection of books, as furnished for his recent voyage.

* * *

That the ladies' dresses at the opening of the Legislative Assembly established a record for good taste and richness.

* * *

That the best dressed lady present was the wife of a Cabinet Minister, who wore an exquisite Parisian creation in pale-blue velvet.

* * *

That it was very impolite of the ten absent members to be represented on such an occasion by vacant chairs.

* * *

That the Opposition set an excellent example to the Government benches in this respect.

* * *

That it is now up to someone to begin to "handle" Mayor Beckwith, but if they do not make a better fist of it than the Times did, they will get their fingers burned.

* * *

That old Colonel Damas was quite right when he said that "curses, like chickens, come home to roost."

* * *

That if the civic election had been run on party lines Mr. Beckwith's majority would have been more than fifty.

* * *

That some people have politics on the brain.

* * *

That building contractors can work in Victoria all the year round, but paving contractors cannot.

* * *

That the Sound Construction Company will have built an entire block while the Paving Companies are waiting for fine weather.

That, meanwhile, forty thousand people are being inconvenienced unnecessarily.

* * *

That some of the huge piles of sand and gravel which block our street corners should either be used or removed.

* * *

That six months is quite long enough to occupy ground without paying rent.

* * *

That all the good deeds of the Borden Administration were designed by Laurier!

* * *

That it might be as well to check them off at once and place them to his credit in the ledger.

* * *

That the Hon. William Templeman must feel very sad at the defeat of a leader of so many ideas.

* * *

That he is just beginning to learn that it is "deeds," and not "words," that count.

* * *

That Victoria will endorse anything which the Times opposes, the certainty of its being dead-wrong has become absolute.

* * *

That the Victoria Ice-Hockey team is now in championship form.

* * *

That they trimmed Vancouver in Vancouver with plenty to spare.

* * *

That every sport in Victoria should make a point of patronising the Arena.

* * *

That there are more thrills to the minute in Ice Hockey than any other game affords to the hour.

* * *

That the better the patronage, the better the programme which the enterprising proprietors will be able to furnish.

* * *

That at one of our popular theatres the back-row of the balcony is beginning to flop over to the front-row of the stalls.

That it is all right as long as you know this when you are planning to take your wife.

* * *

That the most doleful music ever heard in Victoria was attempted to be played during the last interval of "A Fool There Was."

* * *

That the "gods" incontinently insisted on its being stopped.

* * *

That the play was morbid enough without such an accompaniment.

* * *

That the evening was redeemed by one "jeu d'esprit" which defined intuition as "the thing a woman uses instead of brains."

* * *

That this may sound ungallant, but the physiologists say it is a compliment.

* * *

That visitors to Victoria will still be able to take their glass of beer after six o'clock—the children's bedtime.

* * *

That in spite of poetic license the electors declined to be treated as "children of a larger growth."

* * *

That "Grills" have their use. One Victoria Society belle met her fate at supper during the recent holidays and is now practising "The Voice that breathed o'er Eden."

* * *

That many of the chauffeurs in Victoria are "pimps" and should be deprived of their licenses.

* * *

That it is unfair to the respectable majority that these degenerates should be allowed to hold licenses.

* * *

That in their hands the motor-car is an engine of destruction, as too

* * *

many young girls know to their sorsow.

* * *

That if the police want information on this subject they should visit the road-houses—incog.

* * *

That, according to the latest reports, the cluster lights will be in use on Government street during 1912.

* * *

That the decision of the electors on the Sooke Water Scheme is obviously "final and unalterable."

* * *

That the best thing to do now is to press for the earliest possible completion of the system.

* * *

That the unanimity of the electors is due to the urgency of the case.

* * *

That the enterprise of a real estate agent whose advertisement of a city lot was sandwiched between the Death Notices in the Colonist, is hardly commendable.

* * *

That it might be less offensive if it followed the Birth Notices.

* * *

That the impression which the Times cartoonist has of the Colonist is a compliment to the Suffragettes.

* * *

That New York was as unsympathetic towards Mrs. Pankhurst as Tacoma, and refused the lady a hearing.

* * *

That it would be interesting to know whether this was the result of "Intuition."

* * *

That there are no boys like the "Old Boys," even if some of them are getting "Grey."

* * *

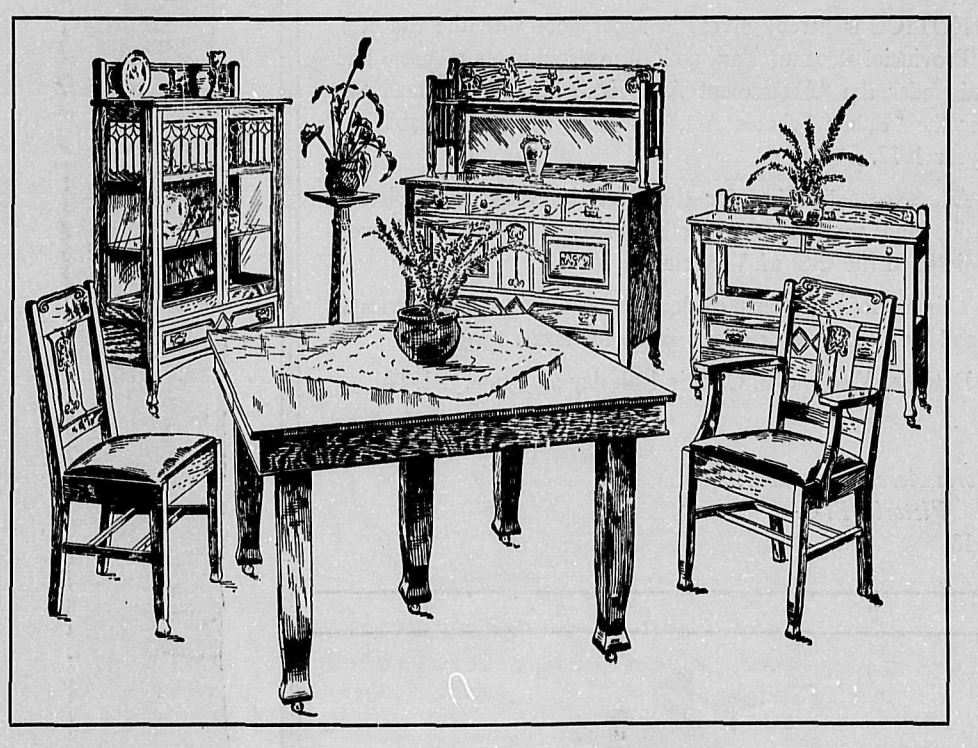
That in following the lead of a Vancouver weekly and vilifying one of the ablest of the Provincial Ministers, the Victoria Times is getting a notch lower than usual.

* * *

That "hitting below the belt" is just a little bit worse than political mud-slinging.

The Buying Advantages Offered You at Weiler Bros.' Store are Truly Remarkable

A more complete, more attractive, more reasonably priced stock of Furniture and Housefurnishings you never laid your eyes on—and if you've new things to purchase for your home, and are desirous of having these things in new designs, better quality, and wish to make your dollars do their greatest duty, the *Weiler Bros.'* Store *must* be your buying headquarters. The season's new goods are here in greater assortment than ever before—come and do your choosing early while the assortments are at their best. We shall be more than pleased to serve you.



9 Piece Dining Room Suite, Early English Finish - $85.50

Below are the Articles Included

Buffet—Early English finish, top 22x50, British bevel mirror 12x42, 2 top drawers, large linen drawer, doors to double cupboard. Price $28.00

China Cabinet to Match—Early English finish, size 14 x 32, mirror back, 2 shelves $20.00

Early English Square Top, 6ft. Extension Table to Match—42-in. top, 5 legs. $12.00

Five Early English Dining Chairs to Match—Upholstered in GENUINE LEATHER $20.00

Early English Arm Chair to Match $5.50

WE SELL ANY OF THESE ARTICLES SEPARATELY

FREE

Send us your name and address & we will send you free our 1912 Catalog

The More You Spend, The More You Save

VICTORIA'S POPULAR HOME FURNISHERS

WEILER BROS.

THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY

VICTORIA'S POPULAR HOME FURNISHERS

The Severest Critics can find no Fault with our Goods