The Week

With which is incorporated

Week End

A British Columbia Newspaper and Review.

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Toll For the Brave

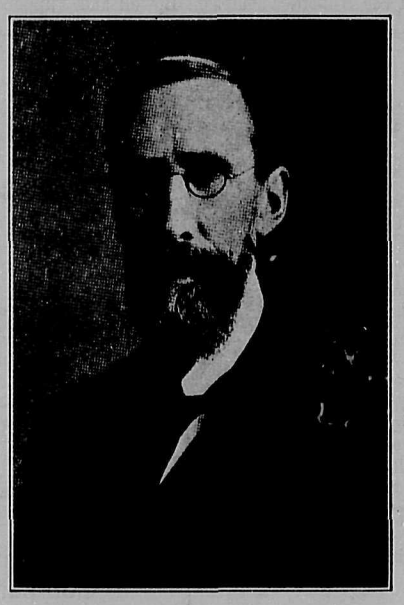
IT is one hundred and thirty years since England's gentle poet, William Cowper, penned that exquisite poem on the loss of the "Royal George," which opens with the words selected for the title of this article. It is true the conditions were not the same, but the unanimity with which men in every part of the world responded to the feeling of emotional sorrow engendered by the loss of Captain Scott and his brave men, shows that, however times may change and conditions vary, there is a permanence in human sentiment, and in the noble appreciation with which deeds of heroism are regarded. When men cease to respond to the generous impulse of sympathy, then, if ever, there will be room for talk of the decadence of the race. But however the changes of fortune may cause the streams of good and ill which flow through human life to ebb and flow, there can be no room for pessimism so long as one touch of sorrow makes the whole world respond to a feeling of kinship. The happenings in the Antarctic Circle which have culminated in another great epic are the outstanding evidences of the permanence of the noblest instincts of our race, and reassure us that in spite of reactionary movements and gloomy outlooks, good is indeed the final goal of ill. Today the world is not only richer but more hopeful because of the imperishable story of Captain Scott and his party. It is not the scientific records which he has left, the geological specimens which he has collected, nor even the brilliant achievement of the intrepid explorers which constitutes the highest value of the Scott expedition; it is the uplift to humanity, the obscuring of trivial issues, the absorption of brave accomplishments in a manifestation of human character which once more kindles the flame of optimism and shows that neither the veneer of civilization, the development of luxurious living, nor the obscurantism of philosophic doubt has been able to still the beating of the heart of humanity, or even to dim its sensitiveness to the loftiest impulses of the race. When Captain Scott bequeathed his records to the world and the care of those dependent on him to his fellow-countrymen, he was but following the example of many great heroes of the past, but like them, he little recked that his richest bequest was the record of a noble character and of deeds of sacrifice and unselfishness which will for ever consecrate the memory of as intrepid and courageous a band of explorers as have engraved their doings on the pages of history. Over their last sufferings is drawn a kindly veil. Captain Scott's diary, which deserves to be printed in letters of gold, is the simple statement of the doings of men who still grasped their duty when the chill hand of death had laid its hold on them, and when the icy breath of the last Destroyer had chilled the blood in their veins. One can imagine that the pencil must have been wielded until the fingers of the writer froze around it, and that not until the brave heart ceased to beat did consciousness relax its grasp on duty. It matters not what the future of Arctic or Antarctic exploration may hold within its lap; it matters not what great deeds may yet be performed in those icy and well-nigh impregnable regions. The cairn which intrepidity has erected to the memory of Captain Scott has been consecrated by the tenderness of universal man, and will for ever be the one monument rearing itself amid everlasting snows, and the temples of ice and the abysmal crevasses which have been conquered only by the persistency and bravery of man to take toll of his bravest and best. The cynic, when contemplating the achievements of Franklin, Greeley, Nansen, Amundsen, Shackleton and Scott, has sometimes asked "cui bono"; but the voice of the cynic is hushed before an unparalleled example of heroism which dwarfs material achievements in contemplation of the loftier manifestations of man's origin and destiny. The material benefits accruing from Polar expeditions may never greatly benefit us; but the records will enrich beyond compare the priceless possession of faith which has never been more truly strengthened than when everywhere men have been aroused as by a cry in the night time from slumber and apathy to contemplate one more shining example of unselfishness, of sacrifice and of devotion.

A Local Industry

IF there is one thing which is wanted worse than another in Victoria and Vancouver it is a high-class brick, good enough for facing purposes. Many attempts have been made to furnish the article from local deposits of shale. Some time ago The Week wrote about an excellent deposit on Pender Island; it has now equal pleasure in calling attention to another deposit near the Tyee siding on the E. and N. Railway, which has been acquired by a local syndicate. The gentlemen forming the syndicate have incorporated a company under the title of The Shale Products Co., Ltd., with a capitalization of $100,000. One of the most active of the promoters of this company is Mr. J. G. Johnston, favorably known in Victoria for the last five years as a land and timber cruiser. Mr. Johnston is a man of great energy, and has invariably been successful in carrying through any project which he undertook. Associated with him in his latest enterprise are Messrs. D. S. Tait, A. W. Cameron, John Bond and Malcolm. Having acquired the deposits and incorporated the company, the promoters intend to dispose of the whole of the stock locally. The Week hopes in its next issue to be in a position to give a detailed account of the enterprise, with assays of the clay and photographic illustrations of the property. There is hardly any industry which would be of greater local advantage than this.

The Overseas Club

IN view of the impending visit of the Hon. G. E. Foster to Victoria and the mass meeting which he will address in the Drill Hall under the auspices of the Over-Seas Club, it may not be amiss to give a little information about an organization which is as influential as it is world-wide. The Over-Seas Club was established in London by Mr. Evelyn Wrench on August 27th, 1910. It was the outcome of the policy of the London Daily Mail, which aimed at strengthening British sentiment throughout the Empire. It has no central organization, a fact to which it owes its phenomenal growth, for the total membership to date is 105,000. It has an Imperial creed and certain rules and watchwords, but beyond these each branch is at liberty to pursue its ends in whatever way it thinks best. There are five hundred branches, of which that in Victoria is by no means the least, numbering, as it does, over four hundred members. Many distinguished statesmen are included in the membership, and the Duke of Connaught lately took occasion to lay stress upon the power of the Club for good. The declared objects of the Club, which is non-party and non-sectarian, recognizing no distinction of class, are: To help one another. To render individual service to the Empire, and if need be to bear arms. To insist on the vital necessity to the Empire of British supremacy on the sea. To draw together in the bond of comradeship the people now living under the British flag. The officers of the Victoria branch are: Patron, His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada; Honorary Presidents, His Honour the Lieut.-Governor of British Columbia and Sir Richard McBride, K.C.M.G., Premier of British Columbia; President, William Blakemore, M.I.M.E.; Vice-Presidents, G. H. Gillespie, Richard Hall, C. A. Holland and R. L. Drury; Secretary, D. B. McLaren; Treasurer, J. W. H. Littleboy.



HON. GEORGE EULAS FOSTER,
Minister of Trade and Commerce.

The Vagaries of the Law

WE have the dictum of the greatest of English writers, after Shakespeare, that "the Law is an ass," and proud as we are of our Constitutional Law and our Courts of Justice, we admit that for once a true word was spoken in jest. The Gilbertian humor of the Mayoralty situation in Victoria is emphasized by the declaration of Chief Justice of Appeal MacDonald, who voiced no paradox when he told Mr. McLean that the Court was not there to render commonsense decisions but to interpret the law. Thanks to a glaring omission, His Honour, Judge Lampman, whilst legally authorized to review the recent election, and to unseat a man who had been wrongly declared elected, did not possess the necessary authority to seat his opponent, although the latter was found to have received a majority of good votes. This would appear both to the common sense and the legal mind to be an anomaly, and is undoubtedly one occasion upon which the Law must be written down—an ass. The result is another quite unnecessary election, a waste of public money, and a vexatious delay in seating a full-fledged Chief Magistrate in the Mayoral chair. The obvious lesson is an amendment of a defective law, for clearly His Honour, Judge Lampman, and the Appeal Court were both right, and yet neither possessed the necessary authority to do the right thing. Meanwhile, it looks as if for a matter of a fortnight Victoria will have no Mayor. The contending factions, led by Alderman Cuthbert and Alderman Gleason, have established a deadlock, and as the extreme modesty of both factions apparently does not run to yielding, and installing another alderman, Alderman Porter, for instance, pro tem, the City Council will have to get along the best way it can. The position is not dignified, and adds one more chapter to the comic history of our civic annals.

The Forestry Department

THE speech delivered in the House last Monday by the Hon. W. R. Ross, Minister of Lands, should be printed in pamphlet form and circulated throughout the Province. Not only it is a carefully studied resume of a most important subject, but it is without doubt one of the ablest utterances ever heard in the local Legislature. Although the subject is so highly technical the Minister showed that he had mastered it at every point, and that he was not, as is sometimes the case, the mere mouthpiece of the officials of the department. It is not necessary to follow him through all the interesting details of a lengthy address; the important point is that he established the urgency and efficiency of the Government policy, and at the same time vindicated the methods which have been adopted to carry it out. On the former he showed that of all our natural resources timber is the greatest; that unlike other resources it has suffered from lack of adequate protection, and further that it is now the policy of all timber growing countries to take steps not only to protect standing timber, but to encourage re-forestration. This makes the whole subject not merely technical but scientific, and demonstrates the fact that British Columbia not only contains the largest quantity of standing timber of any Province in the Empire, but also that it is possible to provide for the continuous reproduction of a very large section of this invaluable resource. This is the object of the Forestry Department, and it is an object to the attainment of which every consideration is being subordinated. As to the methods adopted by the Department, there has been considerable criticism, mainly directed to the employment of aliens in important official positions. The Minister was able to put forward a complete defence to any such charge; he showed that, wherever it has been possible to procure Canadians who had had sufficient experience they were employed, and only in the last resort did he have recourse to outsiders. Whilst The Week has been insistent in its demands for the employment of men of British birth, it freely admits that neither Canada nor the Motherland can at the present elementary stages of forestry development supply a sufficient number of men to fill the positions offering. The conduct of the Minister, therefore, in this regard is justifiable, especially in view of his declaration that as a study of the science develops and more Canadians become available it will be the policy of the Government at all times to give them preference. The Week wishes to congratulate the Minister on his brilliant handling of a difficult subject, and on the convincing defence which he was able to offer to the criticism of his methods.

Food Taxes and Reciprocal Trade

IT is a very remarkable circumstance in the Tariff policy of Great Britain how "free food" has appealed to the masses, obscured the real issue, and deterred them from supporting a policy which without that element they would long since have adopted. It appealed to them and obscured the issue when Cobden and Bright really fought in the name of the people a manufacturers' campaign, and eventually succeeded in establishing "the minimum wage for existence" system that now prevails throughout the country. And it has deterred them from casting off the incubus, which the ill-fated policy of Cobden has engendered, through the fear that the reimposition of any tariff on food importations would plunge them from poverty into penury, and add intolerability to their already well-nigh unendurable condition. When the day dreams of Cobden have passed into myths, and everything he predicted has been falsified, with perhaps the one exception of cheap food, the country has down to the present day withheld itself from any reform in the direction of Tariff adjustment, though the conditions have completely changed; and instead of Great Britain being "the workshop of the world" without practically a competitor, as it was in Cobden's time, the workshops of today are either rapidly turning into warehouses for the accommodation of the imports of foreign producers, or else if they exist as workshops at all, it is at the expense of the workpeople whose employment has been reduced and wages whittled down to the narrowest basis. Not even fair competition is responsible for this. If it were, the culpability of the upholders of Cobdenism would be less; but the two greatest competitors of Great Britain are the most extreme protectionists, and while thus practically excluding the latter's competition in their markets, they avail themselves of Free Trade and free ports to dump their surplus manufactures year by year in the home markets of Great Britain at prices which render competition with them more and more impossible, even with cheap food and starvation wages. This is not merely an economic anomaly. It signifies a wrong that is fundamental; and as no remedy can accrue from without, Great Britain must abandon the pater-familias tactics of what one may call "petty economics," and eradicate the whole system that is eating out her vitals. The time has come when longer she cannot delay. The people are beginning to realize that they have, during all the years since 1846 ben paying an enormous and ever increasing price for their "cheap loaf." They are, at last, perceiving the true meaning of tariff reform, and its relationship to intra-Empire trade; that even if the price of their bread should be slightly increased, there would be a new and ever-widening Empire market for their manufactures; that this would ensure enhanced prices to the manufacturer, and correspondingly increased wages to the workman; that with the levying of import tariffs there would be remissions of other taxes; that no increase in the cost

living would result; and that Great Britain, ceasing to be a dump yard for the surplus products of foreigners, would quickly reassert herself as an industrial producer instead of being what she is now becoming more and more, a wholesale manipulator of the manufactures and merchandise of others. The era of universal Free Trade which Cobden predicted his policy would bring within a period of ten years, is farther off than ever. Britain's example has produced no followers in that altruistic path; and it is with feelings of delight that we hail the dawn of a new day when the old land, ceasing to immolate its people at the shrine of a phantom, will in the first place safeguard its own industrial and commercial integrity and at the same time clear the way for a great bond of Empire in the form of preferential and mutually beneficial tariffs among its several entities. When this has been attained, then, indeed, will Great Britain know there is no "sacrifice" in preference, but for her people the acquisition of a gold mine for a copper coin.

The Songhees Settlement

ANYONE who heard Premier McBride's address in the House on Thursday afternoon must have realized that in criticizing any feature of the Songhees Settlement the Liberal press has been engaged in an operation as futile as beating the air. The public cares less for muck-raking and the tedious nosing out of personal details than it does for general principles and net results. The only thing the Times has effected by its ill-natured attack on the Government and Mr. Matson has been to establish a fact somewhat in doubt before, although suspected, viz., that the new journalistic ethics adopted by certain extreme party organs permit of the purloining of private correspondence and its publication for party purposes. The net results, stripped of personalities, of envious references and odious comparisons, is that at a cost of approximately $750,000 the people of British Columbia own a land reserve and water-front valued today at $7,000,000, and that the total sum paid for personal services in connection with the negotiations to the late Mr. Helmcken and Mr. J. S. H. Matson aggregates $105,000. When the Premier said that such services would not have been dear at half a million dollars, he told the truth. In the view of The Week it is the smallest of small potatoes to cavil at the cost of a transaction which for the first time puts Victoria on the map as a great transportation terminus, and in doing so satisfies everyone concerned, except a party organ which finds it difficult to chronicle the success of its political opponents when it has been forced for so many years to record the failure of its political friends.

Reparation

THE WEEK has the greatest possible pleasure in crediting the Committee of the Y.W.C.A. with an act of reparation which enables them once more to present a clean sheet and to strengthen public confidence in the integrity of their institution. In the correspondence columns of the current issue will be found a letter from Miss Messer stating that she has at last received the sum of $75 from the Y.W.C.A. to compensate her for the loss of her box and clothing which had been placed in their keeping. Miss Messer gives altogether too much credit to The Week in suggesting that their action was due to the articles which have appeared in its columns. The Week prefers to believe that the sense of justice and fairness which invariably animates the directors of the Y.W.C.A. and its kindred institution would have led to the same result in any event.

Preferential Tariffs and Empire

THE affairs of nations like those of men have their ebb and flow; and of Canada it may truthfully be said that while but yesterday it was at the low water mark of national spirit when its Statesmen who had dominated its policy for about 15 years were prepared to sell its birthright for a mess of pottage, today the country has retrieved its animation and ambition, and the rising flood of progress, of prosperity and of patriotism is bearing it upward and forward to its destined sphere of greatness among the nations which constitute the British Empire. Happily the machinators of "the great betrayal" of their party and propaganda in 1897, were unable to perform another political somersault which would have inevitably landed the country back into the "slough of despond" from which Macdonald's great policy began our emancipation in 1879; and what we have to do today is not to revile the recantation of avowed principles, or the reckless recoil to those long abandoned, nor yet to bewail the infatuation of men who thought that fifteen years of Parliamentary control ensured for them the people's endorsement of any proposal, however stultifying or irrational it might be; but rather to congratulate ourselves on the fact that the sceptre of power has been torn from truant hands, and entrusted to men who have already demonstrated their determination to stand by their principles, and to contribute, as far as may be possible by their acts, to the attainment of Canada's ideal of self-reliant greatness as a nation within the Empire. The material of the Empire is the individual nation; and as we build the latter we not only add to the greatness and splendour of the former, but we assure to our own country commensurate prestige and power. This is glorious work, but it is work that cannot be scamped, because it is destined to be permanent; and, so far as Canada is concerned, a party of men are now in power who have already shown appreciation of their responsibilities and their determination to build on broad and enduring foundations the nationhood of Canada. Among these men is the Hon. G. E. Foster, the Minister of Trade and Commerce in the present Administration. He is in a very real sense an apostle of the creed which, since he entered public life in 1882, has had his unswerving devotion. "Canada a Nation" has been his motto, and its achievement his goal; and accomplishment has marked his steps through the years whether in office or in opposition. He has been conspicuous in both spheres. He was Minister of Marine and Fisheries from 1885 to 1891; and Minister of Finance in the Abbott, Thompson, Bowell and Tupper Administrations from 1891 to 1896. It was the consummate ability with which he framed Canada's case in reference to the Deep Sea Fisheries that facilitated the adjustment of the celebrated Chamberlain-Bayard Treaty in 1888, and doubtless brought him into close personal relationship with Britain's great statesman and advanced advocate of Tariff Reform. After Mr. Chamberlain had inaugurated his momentous crusade in 1903, Mr. Foster was one of the earliest and most forcible and eloquent of his supporters. At various great centres in England he illuminated the subject from the Canadian aspect, and demonstrated how the adoption of Mr. Chamberlain's proposal would not only consolidate the Empire, but contribute to the industrial and commercial prosperity of the commercial prosperity of the people of the United Kingdom. He repudiated the doctrine that Tariff Reform meant increased taxes, per capita, and contended that readjustment would not only tend in the opposite direction, but that the augmentation of trade which an intra-Empire preference would produce would render the people oblivious of the tax terror altogether. Mr. Bonar Law, as the Leader of the Tariff Reformers in Great Britain, stands by the same doctrine today. Mr. Foster, firm in his faith in the triumph of Tariff Reform in Great Britain, is working with ceaseless zeal and enthusiasm for Canada herself. He is determined, so far as in him lies, to have her house in order when the call shall come for her to take her place in the Imperial Zollverein next to Great Britain. He has been incessantly active, even in opposition, in pressing towards the goal of the Dominion's destiny; and some of the Liberal Government have been inspired or suggested by the criticisms and speeches of Mr. Foster. The Navy Resolution of some three years ago, which was the first definite announcement on the Liberal side of anything but the laissez-faire doctrine, was no more than the resolution of Mr. Foster, adopted by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and formulated as his own. Now Mr. Foster, after having been in Great Britain on matters of vital import concerning intra-Empire trade relationships, is about to visit Australia and New Zealand and other British territories with the object of effecting tariff arrangements with them on a mutually beneficial and reciprocal form. This policy indicates prescient statesmanship, and the lines on which the Empire Zollverein will eventually have to be perfected. The regrettable thing is that while the self-governing states are in a position to co-operate, Great Britain herself must first carry Tariff Reform as a national policy before she can become the indispensable central link in the great chain of mutually bound nations—nations united on many grounds, but on none more potent, momentous or enduring than those of reciprocal trade and intra-Empire preferential Tariffs, of which Mr. George E. Foster is Canada's most logical, most eloquent, and, for many years, most consistent exponent.

Carnival Week, Aug. 4 to 9, 1913

Dominion and Provincial Notes

ST. PATRICK CHAPTER Royal Arch Masons, Toronto, have accepted invitations extended by the Grand Chapters of Ireland and Scotland to visit them in the early part of 1913, and to carry the plan through to a successful conclusion, have arranged with the White Star Line for an interesting and unusual tour to the Old Country.

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SPEAKING TO THE DOMINION Marine Association at their annual dinner held at Ottawa on Feb. 26th, the Hon. J. D. Hazen, Minister of Marine, declared that Canada should have a special representative of her own at Washington to look strictly after Canadian matters in their relation to the United States.

* * *

DR. ALFRED THOMPSON, member for the Yukon, has asked the government to take steps to segregate all the Indians in the Yukon who are tubercular. Official reports say from four to ten per cent of the Indians are suffering from consumption, and it is believed that if these were separated from the others improved conditions would result.

* * *

BISHOP LEGAL, who has since 1902 been bishop of St. Albert, has been appointed Archbishop of Edmonton. This announcement was made at St. Albert Cathedral last week. The new archbishop came from France in 1879 to Lachine, and two years later came west. Later he took part in the development of missions. He has not yet decided whether to transfer his see from St. Albert to Edmonton or to continue as at present.

MAYOR CARTER OF GUELPH stated recently that steps would possibly be taken to have the necessary legislation passed during the present sitting of the Ontario Legislature to enable Guelph to combine all its civic commissions into one.

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HON. MARTIN BURRELL has given notice of the following resolution:

"That it is expedient to provide that a sum not exceeding $10,000,000 be appropriated and paid out of the consolidated revenue fund of Canada during the period of ten years beginning with the year ending March 31, 1914, for the purpose of aiding and advancing the farming industry by instruction in agriculture, including the work carried on by veterinary colleges."

* * *

THE DECISION has been practically arrived at by the P. Burns Co., whose meat packing plant was destroyed by fire last month, that the plant will not be rebuilt on the former site in East Calgary, but that a new industry, very much larger than the old, will be established outside the city limits.

The probable site of the proposed new industry will be the Bow Valley farm, a tract of 10,000 acres owned by P. Burns, about 10 miles from Calgary.

* * *

CANADIAN FRUIT INSPECTORS have received instructions to keep a sharp lookout for frozen citrus fruit from California. The frost-nipped fruit gives little outward indication of its deterioration, but is lacking in the essentials of the matured product.

CHAINS of telephones for train despatching through the entire length of the C.P.R. system between the Pacific Coast to St. John, N.B., were completed last month when the last wires were laid from Vancouver to North Bend. On this section, copper wire weighing 20 pounds to the mile, was strung, which is much heavier than that ordinarily used for telephoning.

SERIOUS CONSIDERATION is being given by the government at Ottawa to a project for building a railway from Bella Coola, B.C., northeastward through the central and northern part of the province to the Peace River country, the line to be known as the Pacific and Hudson Bay Railway.

* * *

WITH THE ADVENT of spring the organization of the new town of South Hazelton will begin in earnest. W. J. Saunders has concluded arrangements with the Provincial authorities by which public schools and other services will be placed at the disposal of residents at an early date. The promotion of civic light and water plants will be undertaken at once.

* * *

MR. STEPHEN H. HOSKINS, provincial collector of taxes at Nelson, has received from the Doukhobor society a cheque for $2,229, covering the poll tax due from its members at Brilliant and adjacent colonies for 1912. The cheque is for 741 members of the community, this number being the total liable for the tax last year.

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THE MOUNTAIN LUMBER MANUFACTURERS' Association, at its annual meeting, decided to urge strongly upon the Dominion Government the need for protection of their industry, the only industry of any magnitude in Canada, they say, which is not protected in some manner.

WITH A MEMBERSHIP of nearly 250, the Vancouver Chamber of Mines has been proving a great success. The lectures arranged for the winter have been well attended by mining men and others interested in the subject, and the practical demonstrations of milling and assaying of ores and smelting and recovery of ores and silver have attracted much attention.

Binks—I hope this Balkan war will cut out those Turkish atrocities. Jinks—Ditto here. I never could smoke the blamed things.

Well fed folks are sure to be patrons of the Kaiserhof Cafe and show that they get the best of food provided. Lunch for busy men and women from 12 to 2 o'clock, 35c, with stein of beer.

Turkish Baths
Massage and Chrispody Specialties
Lady Masseuse in attendance.
Baths open from 8 a.m. to 3 a.m.
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Complete Change of Programme
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Reserved Seats on sale at Dean & Hiscock's, cor. Broad and Yates.

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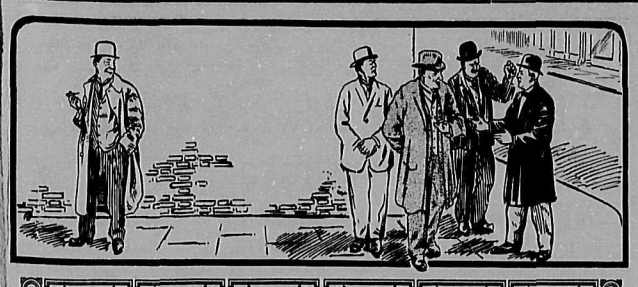
10 to 12 3 to 5 8.15 to 10.30
ADMISSION
Evening—General Admission 50c
Morning—Children .... 15c Adults 35c
Afternoon—Children ... 25c Adults 35c
R. G. Rowland's Band Every Evening

A Mass Meeting
Will be held in the Drill Hall on Tuesday Evening, February 18, at which
The Honourable George Eulas Foster
Minister of Trade and Commerce wil deliver an address on
Canada Within the Empire
Sir Richard McBride, K.C.M.G.
and HON. COL. E. G. PRIOR will also speak.
The Chair will be taken at 8 o'clock by Mr. W. BLAKEMORE, the President of the Overseas Club.
Doors open to ladies and escorts at 7 p.m.; the general public will be admitted at 7.30 p.m.

Will You Help?
Victoria Carnival Week
AUGUST 4-9, 1913
Write or See the Secretary
214 Pemberton Bldg. Phone 620



At the Street Corner

BY THE LOUNGER

WITH all the sympathy in the in the world for those whose duties compel them to work on Sunday, I fail to understand how it is that in Victoria no provision is made for a street car service which would be of avail to the many who wish to catch the morning train on the E. and N. R. Still less do I understand how it is that persons desirous of catching the Sidney train are well advised not to trust to a street car if they wish to make certain of reaching the station in time. I find that the first car on a Sunday morning from Oak Bay leaves the terminus there at 9.20; I should say that the first car is supposed so to leave. If it does, intending visitors to Sidney will catch the train. But it is often late. Last Sunday it was 9.30 before it left, and men and women got off the car at Blanchard Street, and had to make quick time to the V. and S. from there. I think that if street cars are needed at all on Sundays they are needed at a time which will enable them to be of use to prospective railway passengers. I agree with the philanthropist who says that the men deserve the extra hour or so in bed; I think that the railway men would be better off in bed, too, and I can't think why people want trains so early on Sunday. But the public demands them, so that it may take a longer day off, and as long as the public is allowed to have its silly way, trains will be scheduled to start at an hour when sensible people turn over for another snooze. In course of time, doubtless, the B.C.E.R. will condescend to humor the public in this matter and wil convey them to the stations, but till then the public will have to depend on Shanks' mare. Personally, I think that anyone who is fool enough to get up when he might stay in bed deserves to walk, but in holding this view, I appear to be in a minority.

* * *

I SEE THAT THIS WEEK Spencers has moved around the corner, and is opening a new department on the curb of View Street. Some excellent mattresses, at least I think they were mattresses, invited the attention of the pedestrian on Wednesday, but I was glad to see that before night fell, they were carefully taken inside. I was very much afraid that they might have been spoilt, and though I appreciate the courtesy of the firm in leaving them out for inspection, and thereby covering the broken pavement, I was wondering whether it would not be kind to ring up the manager and warn him that the night air might prove detrimental to the material. I fear that many of us are lacking in gratitude and fail to estimate at its real value the privilege which Spencers grants us when it places these treasures on the street for our approval. One man with whom I was walking that day drew my attention to the packages and seemed to think that I might find in them some subject for complaint in my column. He must have been misled by some remarks I made in earlier days, when I, too, was led away by "lewd fellows of the baser sort" and made to believe that the sidewalks were intended for foot passengers. I have long since seen my error, and hope that before the year is out the City Council will have passed a by-law granting department stores the full use of all the sidewalk and half the roadway.

* * *

THE LOCAL POST OFFICE is so constantly the object of indignant letters in the local press that I have hitherto refrained from wielding my clumsy pen in the cause of quick delivery, but such a flagrant case was brought to my notice this week that I feel impelled to say something about it. On the 29th day of December, 1912, as the postmark shows, a letter was received at the Victoria office addressed to a well-known firm doing business in the city. It is true that neither the street number nor the street was written on the envelope, but the firm sends out an average of fifty letters a day, and also receives a great many every day. The firm's address is in the telephone book; it does business in a well-known block in the heart of the city. The manager has been in Victoria for many years, and the letter was sent to him by name. In addition to the postmark bearing date Dec. 29th, 1912, there is a second marked Jan. 25th, 1913. The envelope bears the General Delivery stamp, and is counter-stamped "Not called for." On Feb. 12th it was sent to the addressee through the Dead Letter Office, where it had been opened and his address found inside. I will content myself by saying that I would like to see the English post office which would allow itself to be beaten thus easily. One minute spent with the telephone book would have sent the letter to the right firm. That is all.

* * *

I AM OBLIGED to another correspondent for a second suggestion as to the best way in which to stop a car on a dark night. He writes to say that if you put your foot on the rail for a few seconds, the motor man can see the interruption in the reflection of light on the rails, and he further adds that an expert could communicate with the driver by means of the Morse code. This is a useful "tip," and I shall not fail to try it when next I am nonplussed and "matchless." By the way, I have not yet found any matches on the dark corners, and I would now make a further suggestion to the B.C.E.R., viz., that they teach their drivers the Morse Code, and put a book of rules together with the matches in convenient locations.

* * *

I AM BEGINNING TO APPRECIATE the full inwardness of the historic remark attributed to Horace Walpole, who said that one had to ask every day what battle had been won in case a victory should be lost sight of. It seems absurd outside a Gilbert and Sullivan comic opera that the citizens of any town should come down to town every morning uncertain of the name of the Mayor, or whether there is any Mayor at all. Yet just at the time of writing, Victoria has been deprived once more of her Mayor. Yesterday it was Beckwith, while a few days before that it was Morley. The question now is, who is it going to be? From what I can gather in the streets I am able to come to one definite conclusion—it will either be Beckwith or Morley. I shall be a sorry man if the Commission form of Government ever comes to Victoria, for I honestly think that I have had more fun during the past eight years in digesting the vagaries of Victoria, her Councils and her Mayors than in anything else.

* * *

THERE IS ANOTHER THING on which I should like to comment before I leave the subject of street cars. Have you ever noticed the magnetic attraction which one car has for another? I remember during early essays in chemistry (or was it astronomy?) having it explained to me that all things attract one another, and that it is only friction which keeps them apart. But no friction can keep the street cars which run on the same lines in Victoria part. A strenuous endeavor is made to effect this sundering process, and an instrument called a "schedule" is brought into force, but the schedule can't do a thing against the power of attraction which persists in bringing Beacon Hill and Outer Wharf cars into town like twins and Oak Bay, Foul Bay and Willows cars in like triplets. Just stand on Fort Street one day when you have nothing much to do and watch the affectionate disposition of these cars. The schedule stays awake at nights trying to keep them apart, but there they go, day in and day out, sailing merrily up and down Fort Street—1, 2, 3, Willows in the lead: when father turns we all turn, and when the first car stops they all stop.

* * *

I HAVE OFTEN PONDERED over one delightful characteristic of the human race which cannot be explained on any grounds of logic or reason, but which goes to show that as a race we are all really very fine fellows. It is well known that true charity is most commonly found amongst the poor, which is in itself a remarkable thing. But consider the way in which misfortune immediately turns business rivals into kindly and considerate neighbors. If there are two newspapers in a town, they usually spend all their time and most of their space in abusing each other, and the man in the street might reasonably be excused for thinking that nothing would cause greater pleasure to the one than the permanent obliteration of the other. But let a fire come along, what happens? The burnt-out paper is promptly printed on its rival's presses. When snow blocks the tracks of one of two competing railways, running rights are granted over the tracks of the other. Two theatres will spend money in advertising to get all the patronage in a city, but when one is destroyed by fire the other offers accommodation on free nights.

I am imbued with the same spirit myself, and despite the high cost of living will always extend to a loafer the glad hand of a

LOUNGER.

Correspondence

NAVAL DEFENCE

Fareham, January 1, 1913.

Dear Walbran:—It is good of you to send me The Week's article on Naval Defence; whoever the author was, he seems to hold the master key of his subject with the adroitness and mental alertness which he attributes to Sir W. Lawson, with whose policy I fancy neither you nor I agree, and I rejoice in such a damaging criticism.

I have been looking up the present distribution of our Home Fleet, and comparing it with the solid homogeneous fleet of German Dreadnaughts and Dreadnaught cruisers, 24 in number, and manoeuvering in the North Sea some six hours distant from our shores. Our 27 Dreadnaughts and 8 (I think) Dreadnaught cruisers are scattered between the Meditteranean, Gibraltar, and the Southern ports, leaving only about 16 Dreadnaught cruisers to hold the North Sea, if that, for I have just received a letter from my grandson, who is a middy in the first cruiser squadron, dated from Berehaven, where they are in company with the second Cruiser Squadron. The idea being that the German Fleet may slip round the Shetlands and attack our West Coast, Glasgow, Liverpool, Holyhead! Under these conditions can we "sleep quietly in our beds?" I think not! Our only safety is in such a combination with our colonies as you, Canada, have so nobly shown.

I am a believer in the German Emperor. He is a mystic being, as he believes, in personal relationship with God. Another Cromwell, but more refined and civilized, and possesses an immense veneration for his mother, from whom he is well aware his genius is derived, and through her a love for her country. Therefore, so long as we strive for peace he will not willingly strike us. He is our best ally. But if his country demands war, he will be a terrible enemy. It will be a bolt from the blue and remorseless destruction. A dozen of his dirigibles—we have none serviceable—would be dropping bombs on our principal cities. What Cromwell was at Drogheda he would be, and probably with like results. Yet England's decay does not lie in the German peril, but in her ruined Constitution, in the anarchy and class hatred with Lloyd George, backed by Asquith, has established. You, in Canada, can have no conception of its extent. Here in Fareham, not only in the streets to an utterly ignorant mob, turned out of the national schools without religion, trade or patriotism, only the 3 R's, which simply makes them the tools of demagogues, but also in some of the chapels, "Let the Germans come, they won't do us any harm, it is only the rich landholders who will suffer," is what is being preached verbatim.

Well, enough of politics. I trust you are flourishing and have many a glass, smoke and yarn with my contemporaries in the great city which in my day was represented by a 4-square wooden fort and an Indian village. I am now only two from being the Father of the Navy amongst those who reached flag rank before retirement. Lord John Hay, Admiral of the Fleet, and Sir A. D. Horsey are each 87. I am deaf and dim sighted, but three days ago I walked over Portsdown Hill (409 feet) to the old-world village of Southwick and back with my daughter, over ten miles, and could have done a good deal more. Impossible to ride my bicycle this weather.

Believe me,
Sincerely yours,
Moresby.

((The Week is indebted to Capt. J. T. Walbran for the foregoing very interesting letter from Admiral Moresby.)

* * *

Re Y. W. C. A.

To the Editor.

Dear Sir: Since your issue of last week, wherein you made reference to a suit case stolen from the Y.W.C.A., I have had a visit from Mrs. Adams, president of the Association, and have received from her a check in settlement of my claim against them.

I will be pleased if you will kindly give this publicity in your next issue so that the public will know that they have made an honorable settlement.

Yours truly,
ANNIE H. MESSER.

* * *

THE MINERS' STRIKE.

Editor, The Week,
Victoria, B.C.

Dear Sir: As during the dispute between the Canadian Collieries Co. and its employees your publication has been fair as far as it has gone, I would ask your assistance to correct the view as given by the Minister of Mines, of the points at issue.

The apparently reasonable demand for an inquiry is refused on the plea that this is a dispute between Capital and Labour. This is not the case. At first the miners took a holiday as a protest against what they believed was an attack on one of the guarantees essential to their safety. As this protest did not have any effect, they immediately appealed to the Department responsible for the safety of the mines, asking for an inquiry, so that their beliefs might be confirmed, or their fears dispelled. An inquiry was and is still refused. From the moment of this refusal the dispute has existed between the Minister of Mines and the mine workers of the two island towns.

With this point at issue—shall the Mines Regulation Act be enforced, the mineworkers refuse to work until the Minister of Mines gives some satisfactory assurance that a gas committee shall perform its duty without hindrance, or intimidation. This assurance the Hon. Minister of Mines refused to give.

Respectfully yours,
PARKER WILLIAMS.

Charlie—The doctor says I have tobacco heart.

Madge—I knew it all along, dear. You always cared more for your old pipe than you did for me.—Judge.

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IN THE REALM OF FINANCE

THOSE responsible for municipal financing have been watching developments in the London market with anxiety for several months past. The reception accorded to our municipal flotations during the latter part of 1912 was cool, not because Canadian municipal credit had been impaired, but through a combination of circumstances in the world's money markets. The extensive demand for money emanating from many countries, the European situation and the call for higher rates of interest on the part of investors were three of the important factors. The fiscal agents of the city of Saskatoon and that city's authorities were among the first to recognize the inevitable. They placed their issue of 5 per cent consolidated stock at 99½. By the offering of these terms the issue was over-subscribed. A sharp contrast was the flotation of £256,300 4½ per cent bonds of New Westminster at 96. In that case, the underwriters took 40 per cent.

Quebec First to Borrow.

The first Canadian city to borrow in London this year was Quebec. It placed £40,600 4½ per cent debentures at par and the issue was over-subscribed. Quebec has been financing its needs by temporary loans, and its fiscal agents thought that the time had arrived for a successful flotation. The result proved they were right. This has had the effect of stirring matters in municipal circles. The city of Toronto was advised to make its issue of £1,180,000 per cent. bonds at 92½ at once.

That city having lost several points by refusing really good offers early last year—but not so considered by the municipal authorities—accepted the counsel.

Advise Montreal to Place Loan.

Montreal has been advised by the Bank of Montreal, its fiscal agents, to place its large civic loan in London as soon as possible. It is thought that after the Balkan war is over, important operations in the money markets will tend to increase the rate of interest, which will probably be higher than 4½ per cent., at which the city can borrow now. That fact, together with the fact that at least $30,000,000 of Canadian municipals are ready for marketing, having been held back by the issue of treasury bills and certificates, will probably create an avalanche of Canadian municipal bonds in the London market—at any rate, just as much as that market will stand. It is unlikely that all the Canadian cities on the waiting list will be able to achieve a result similar to that of Quebec. Many others should meet with success, but the situation is influenced largely by the Balkan war factor, and the demand for capital from other countries. It will be interesting to watch how the next three or four issues fare.

Vancouver has just disposed of over $1,000,000 worth of its bonds to a New York house. The stipulation was made that the issue would not be placed in London. Vancouver's latest flotation, therefore, will be absorbed by United States investors. At the same time, it relieves the London market to that extent. Both Edmonton and Regina have large blocks of securities to sell. In the former case, the amount is $1,238,123, and in the latter $649,000. In neither instance do the civic authorities appear to be pleased with the prices offered by Canadian bond houses. Regina has rejected all offers received.

Last Year a Lesson.

Last year the securities issued by Canadian municipalities amounted to $48,414,962, compared with $47,159,288 in 1911. Of the former total, 28.42 per cent. was sold in Canada, 8 per cent. in the United States and 63.58 per cent. in Great Britain. Last year's experience should be taken as a lesson by our municipalities. Many of them, although receiving reasonable bids for their bonds, preferred to speculate with them, or to hope that matters would improve. They did not improve, the market declined, and they had either to sell or to make temporary arrangements. It has yet to be proved that the advice given by any of our banks, or reputable bond houses to civic authorities was incorrect. Indeed, experience has shown that had such advice been accepted when given a large number of cities throughout the country would have had their debentures sold and at prices which perhaps they will be unable to obtain this year.—Monetary Times.

* * *

C. N. R. Plans

ON important matter about which the New Westminster Council is now negotiatiing is an agreement with the Canadian Northern Railway. The position at present is as follows:

The railway company has built from Hope to Port Mann, and its line is carried from the south bank over the Fraser River bridge to New Westminster. There it stops for the moment, but the contract for the construction of the Lulu Island branch running from the western boundary of New Westminster to Woodward's Landing has been left, and the question being negotiated concerns the gap between these two sections, which lies along the waterfront.

It is expected that an arrangement will be made whereby the railway will cover this distance on an overhead track, and it is understood that the company is anxious to begin work on its Westminster property, of which it owns nearly $2,000,00 worth, as soon as possible. The contract for the Lulu Island branch calls for completion in six months time.

The rumor that the railway will run its ferry to Victoria and Vancouver Island points from Woodward's Landing has now been confirmed. It has been authoritatively stated that work on the Port Mann terminals, repair shops, and roundhouse will be begun in March.

* * *

Dominion Bank

SHAREHOLDERS of the Dominion Bank have again reason to be gratified at the results of the bank's operations during the past year. Net profits totalled $901,529, being at the rate of 18.38 per cent., an increase of $198,00 over 1911. Not only was the substantial dividend of 12 per cent. paid, but also a bonus of 2 per cent. The officers' pension fund benefited by $25,000, which left a balance of profit and loss carried forward of $688,109, after transferring $297,200 to the reserve fund. That fund now totals $6,000,000, $1,000,000 in excess of paid-up capital.

During the year circulation has increased $600,000 and deposits $5,800,000. The total assets, $79,224,680, have gained $9,000,000 during the twelve months. The cash assets, about $16,000,000, are 23.80 per cent. of liabilities to the public. The assets immediately available, $28,241,840, are 43.58 per cent. of the total liabilities to the public.

* * *

EVERY member of the club should be pulling hard to make the monster mass meeting to be held in Victoria Theatre on the evening of the 26th a great success. Arrangements are under way for the programme and competent speakers will be on hand to talk on the subjects outlined in the programme for 1913-14. Invitations will be sent out to all responsible citizens to atend. Victoria needs a progressive movement of the nature of this that is now being organized. It is not a money-making or selfish proposition; in fact, it is the very reverse. Those who become active members give of their time and means to help advance the city as a whole. Victoria is certainly worth the effort. Victoria is a wonderful city, blessed with a wonderful climate but, in spite of all its attractions, only a very few of the people who ought to know about Victoria are aware of what it offers as a place of residence. They won't ever know unless we take steps to tell them. We need real, rock-bottom enthusiasm; not the hip-urrah kind, but the even-burning, steady flame that doesn't snuff out in the first draught. Every member of the Club should be doing what he can to prepare for a rousing meeting on the evening of the 26th. Invite your friends, stir up your fellow members, bring forward your suggestions. It's worth while; it's a real opportunity; use it!

* * *

We are glad to note that members of the Progressive Club are doing their share to help along the good cause of the August Carnival. What this event, properly carried through, will mean to Victoria cannot be measured in dollars and cents, nor in so many words. Its effect will be cumulative, and, especially if the carnival idea is established as an annual affair, the benefits of each succeeding event will be felt even years after it is held. Money is needed; money is imperative; every cent you give will come back to you bringing others with it; not directly, perhaps, but most assuredly indirectly. Work with a will all along the line and don't forget that the mere fact that the whirlwind campaign for collections is over does not preclude the possibility nor the necessity of more funds. Give yourself and get others to give!

* * *

The Tuesday noonday luncheon of the Club is a good idea. That it meets with the approval of the members in general has already been demonstrated. Excellent attendance marked the first and second luncheons and the remarks of the speakers were particularly apt. Mr. Frank Higgins, who spoke at the luncheon on 11th inst., brought forward an idea for advertising the city's attractions by telegraph and sign-board that was distinctly novel and quite feasible too. Mr. Higgins has missed his calling. Any of the large advertising agencies would pay him a liberal salary as an idea man.

* * *

The Tuesday luncheons are going to be successful, obviously. Hammer it home to your friends that they are open to the public in general. Invite a non-member friend every time you can. Get them interested. This cause isn't a two-by-four selfish cause; it's a big, broad, altruistic cause, worth any man's while and effort all the time. Bring some friends to the next luncheon February 18th.

* * *

The Club has a good joke on some prominent citizens as a result of a little misunderstanding When the last course was finished and President McLean arose and mentioned "Progressive Club," several well-known citizens sat up with a start. They had been under the impression that they were attending the luncheon of the Automobile Club which was in progress on the floor below.

One man didn't make any mistake, however. He came into the luncheon room where the Progressives were falling to with a will on the first course. He took one look around and then departed. "I could tell by the look of them," he said afterwards, "that there wasn't the price of an automobile in the lot."

Building Permits

February 5 to February 11, 1913

February 5, 1913	
A. J. Abbott—Pembroke Street—Cement and Brick Works	$ 700
February 6, 1913.	
Messrs. S. Leiser—Yates Street—Store	500
W. Dicks—Second Street—Dwelling	1,500
Mrs. Emily C. Gray—Stevenson Place—Dwelling	1,000
February 7, 1913.	
Green Lumber & Fir Co.—Topaz Avenue—Factory	1,500
Smith & Wall—Menzies Street—Store	2,400
Arthur Levy—Empire Street—Dwelling	8,000
F. W. Young—Arnold Street—Garage	200
February 8, 1913.	
Considine & Sullivan—Government Street—Repairs	
Ward Investment Co.—McKenzie Street—Dwelling	3,500
L. P. Pudriatson—Hollywood Crescent—Dwelling	2,800
James McCann—Belmont Avenue—Garage	250
Fiddler Bros.——Myrtle Street—Dwelling	1,700
F. H. Ware—Point Street—Dwelling	3,500
February 10, 1913	
James Pearcy—Harriet Street—Tenement House	3,000
Parfitt Bros.—Cook and Fisguard Streets—Apartments	5,000
R. Vere—Pell Street—Dwelling	900
J. Waxstock—Cross Street—Dwelling	2,000
J. G. Ogilvy—Finlayson Street—Dwelling	2,300
Mr. Tunnicliffe—Quadra Street—Dwelling	2,000
Mrs. M. L. Allen——Pemberton Street—Store	500
Wm. Baylis—Lillian Street—Store and Apartments	3,000
February 11, 1913	
John Tollich—Catherine Street—Storage	400
Henry Young—Hillside Avenue—Dwelling	1,800
Mrs. Winter—Arnold Street—Dwelling	2,700

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This land is situated on the crest of the hill between Elk Lake and Cordova Bay, and close to where the C.N.R. will pass.

Half this acreage is almost ready for the plow, only a few stumps remaining. The other half is covered with beautiful evergreens about 12 or 15 feet high.

A splendid view is afforded from this point of Elk Lake and the Sooke Hills in the distance, and, on the other side, of Cordova Bay, the Islands in the Gulf, all passing boats en route to Vancouver and northern ports and Mount Baker beyond the Gulf.

City Lots in the adjoining corner section sold at $250 each.

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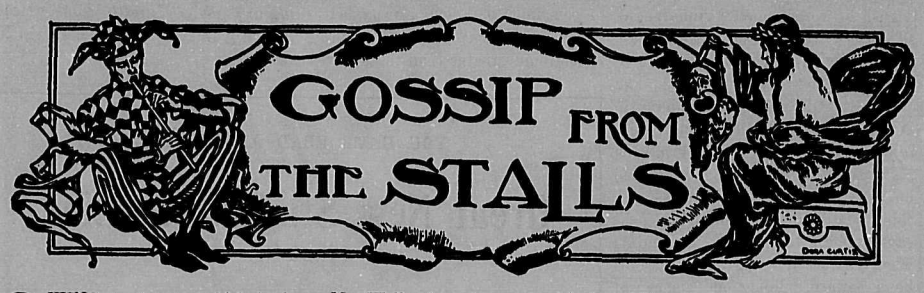


OWING to the fire which broke out at the Empress Theatre at the end of last week, the vaudeville show has been transplanted to the Victoria Theatre, a change which has not been without its disadvantages in view of the sensational turns provided by Bud Snyder and Jack Ark. The former is a trick cyclist who is as much at home on his wheel as the ordinary man is in his chair, more so, in fact, as few men would undertake to stand on their head in the latter. "Bud" has been in Victoria before and his work is always popular—and good. Jack Ark is to be seen in an entirely original act with the diabolo. Only those who have tried their hand at this fascinating, but truly diabolical game can fully appreciate the marvellous skill which he evidences in his manipulations. Bessie La Count does some very amusing characterizations, while Borden & Shannon manage to fill the house with laughter by doing what seems to be nothing at all. Mr. Borden's rendering of the Englishman's interpretation of "Everybody's Doing It" is really funny. Capt. Anson, of baseball fame, entertains the audience with baseball talk which is much appreciated by local fans. Altogether, the vaudeville show this week is a good one all round.

The Crystal Theatre

The Crystal Theatre has been putting on some of the finest shows that have ever visited that house since it first opened during the past ten days. Last week all the vaudeville turns were of a high standard and this week they are nearly as good, while the pictures, headed by a first-class animal film have been keeping the house full at those hours when vaudeville is off. Comedy was well to the fore throughout the week and afforded a welcome change from the dramatic scenes which so often predominate in picture houses.

The Majestic Theatre

The management of the Majestic are to be congratulated on a fine picture which was shown at the beginning of the week entitled "Durand's Vengeance." This was a two-reel specialty and was worth the special attention drawn to it by the advertisements.

Romano Theatre

Last Sunday the proprietor of Romano's provided a free entertainment to those who chose to avail themselves of the opportunity, by exhibiting a sacred picture called "The Star of Bethlehem." This was a Tannhauser production in three reels and in three-quarters of an hour told the story of the Wise Men of the East. The picture was a masterpiece and was highly appreciated.

• • •

ON his private car, with his famous Japanese servant "Hotta," a secretary, a cook, and as much personal baggage as would ordinarily be carried by a prince, Mr. Lewis Waller will arrive here Thursday, Feb. 20, for his engagement of three nights at the Victoria Theatre, beginning Feb. 20.

Mr. Waller, who is possibly the greatest actor of his day on the English stage, and of whom it has been said that his shoulders were made for the mantle of Sir Henry Irving, but lacking the eccentric mannerisms of that distinguished player, is one of the first of England's stage favorites to spend three months of his entire theatrical year in Canada, and in which country he believes there is a greater future for the high-class drama than any in the world, and the brilliant success of his tour so far would seem to indicate that his theory will be carried out in the fullest measure.

Mr. Waller has chosen for his introductory production in this country, Alexander Dumas' now famous comedy, "A Marriage of Convenience," which was adapted to the English stage by Mr. Sydney Grundy, and for the interpretation of the principal roles has, unlike many other stars, shown the good judgment of bringing from England the important members of his own organization. These include the celebrated young actress, Miss Madge Titheradge, whose characterization of Mrs. Admaneston in "The Butterfly on the Wheel" was one of the very prominent successes of the past season in New York. Miss Annie Hughes, new to America, but whose name is known to every follower of the play in England for her exceptional acting of the stellar roles in such plays as "The Country Mouse," "Miss Tommy," and as the original

MISS MADGE TITHERADGE

Appearing With Mr. Lewis Waller in "A Marriage of Convenience," at the Victoria Theatre Theatre, February 20, 21 and 22.

Nora Brewster in Sir Henry Irving's "Waterloo." Mr. Edward M. Ryder, who, with his uncle, John Ryder, has trained many an actor now famous on the English stage; Mr. Charles Dodsworth, a veteran of the Irving days, and a man always in latter years associated with London Lyceum productions, and Mr. Reginald Dane, one of most finished actors of the younger generation.

"A Marriage of Convenience," it may be said, along with Monsieur Beaucaire, "proved one of Mr. Waller's most distinguished successes in London, in which city he produced it in 1903, and which was that year 'commanded' to Sandringham by the late King. It is a comedy of manners of that delightful period of France of 1750, known through all the decades since as a period of grace, dignity, wit and courtly manners, recalling the charm of a world in which people made living itself an art, a story in which Dumas gives us no problems to solve, life being as he sees it, simply a babbling brook on which a summer sun is shining. Everything is desirable, everything fascinating, a world perhaps without morals, but delightful to look upon.

• • •

PET of London, toast of New York, Genee, fascinating danseuse who *queens it over Europe, is yet as naive* and modest as a country lass. Youth, joyfulness, arch humor and innocent coquetry, these are her most striking characteristics. Genee is not only the poetry of motion, but the humor and the drama of motion as well. She is as swift and sure as a bird, all grace and beauty and lovely fantasy of thought.

Her effect upon a New York audience, her first appearance, is thus described: "When first they saw the little blonde lady in her Empire gown of pale blue, with her broad forehead, piquant features and smile of delight, mingled with conscientious seriousness, everyone wondered whether this animated Danish beauty was really going to prove so much better than the hundred and one dancers they had seen before. But with Genee on the stage, things went in lightning flashes. With her little slender figure whirling, now like a Columbine, now bounding into the air with feet hardly *touching the boards, darting here and* there like sunbeams on an April day, she brought upon herself a storm of applause.

"This may sound extravagant, but it is the rigid economy of praise for a dancer whose exquisite art calls up a thousand smiles while you watch her, a bit of thistledown blown hither and thither, a butterfly flitting to some new adventure. Genee is not a dancer—she is the dance in all its beauty, lightness and charm."

The world-famous dancer will appear at the Victoria Theatre on Tuesday, Feb. 18th.

• • •

GEO. M. COHAN'S latest play, "Broadway Jones" has proven the absolute hit of the New York season at the Geo. M. Cohan Theatre. This latest offering from the pen of the gifted Mr. Cohan is one of the most entertaining plays he has written down to date. It is a comedy devoid of slang, as that vernacular is popularly defined, yet it contains enough smart and breezy chatter to keep the four acts in which it is written whizzing along at a speed pace that keeps it abreast of the stride that Cohan sets for all his brain children, and in this case perhaps a stride or two ahead.

"Broadway Jones" will be seen at the Victoria Theatre on Monday, Feb. 17.

• • •

ENTHUSIASM took a firm hold of four thousand people who gathered in New York's Carnegie Hall recently to hear Mischa Elman play *his first American recital after a year* and a half's absence in Europe. These persons were critical music patrons, who know quality when it is heard, and they made a greater scene over Elman than has been displayed for another violinist of any time.

Mischa Elman will appear in the Victoria Theatre, Saturday evening, March 1, under the direction of the Victoria Ladies' Musical Club.

ROSEBUD Garden of Girls" was the pretty phrase invented by New York's critics to describe the fashionably dressed chorus that appears in the two acts of Werba and Luescher's latest musical success, "The Rose Maid." The girl market of New York's theatrical world was ramsacked by this progressive young firm in order to secure the rare combination of beauty and talent necessary for the ensemble forces of this charming opera. Not only do the fifty or sixty "Rose Maid" beauties appeal to the eye, but they please the ear with their splendid voices in the "Rose Song" and other catchy numbers with which this delightful sister success of "The Spring Maid" is filled. A rare treat is promised local music lovers in the coming presentation of this delightful Viennese operett, at the Victoria Theatre on Feb. 27 and 28.

NOTES OF MUSIC

The Musical Department will gladly publish all items of interest concerning concerts, musicales, recitations or other musical affairs or concerning other activities of the musical profession in this city, if these are in the office by Thursday forenoon. Phone 1283 or address "Musical Department, the Week."

• • •

LEO SLEZAK, who at the end of the month is leaving the Metropolitan Opera House, where he has recently scored many outstanding triumphs, has been known to American music-lovers now for less than four seasons," says the musical critic of the "New York Sun" in the issue of that paper of January 27 last. "He made his debut on Broadway on a Wednesday night, November 17, 1910, as the hero of an Italian opera, Verdi's "Otello," in which work he also takes his present farewell. On the occasion of his first entrance, it was observed that he towered above all newcomers of that year, not only in artistic importance—for he came as a principal from the Vienna Imperial Opera—but also in physical stature. He looks ten feet at least; and though Antonio Scotti is no child in stature, yet when the giant Moor leaped into the air, and flung his full weight upon the villain Iago, the audience rose in its chairs with real terror of the consequences. At that time *'Otello' had not seen this stage in* seven years, but it had been sung shortly before at the rival Manhattan by Zenatello and Sammarco, who were spectators at Slezak's debut.

Other Distinguished Artists.

At his Victoria concert on the 25th inst., Mr. Slezak will be assisted by Miss Florence McMillan, his accompanist (formerly with Mme. Schumann-Heink), and Miss Florence Wagher, solo pianist, the latter of whom will give as a bracket number Brahm's Rhapsodie in E Flat, and Chopin's familiar Ballade in C minor (Op. 23). Mr. Slezak sings, in German, Italian and English, the following groups of songs:

1. (a) Ungeduld .....Schubert
   (b) Standchen .....Schubert
   (c) Lotosblume .....Schumann
   (d) Veilchen .....Mozart
   (e) Aria from "The Magic Flute" .....Mozart
2. (a) Tom der Reimer .....Loewe
   (b) Die Trane .....Rubinstein
   (c) Aria from "Africaine"..
3. (a) O komm in Traum .....Liszt
   (b) Wiegenleid .....Humperdinck
   (c) Plaisir d'amour .....Martini
   (d) Stamdchen .....Rd. Strauss
4. (a) Moonlight Song .....Cadman
   (b) "Dearest" .....Homer
   (c) Come to the Garden, Love .....Salter
   (d) Aria from "Gioconda" .. ..Ponchielli

• • •

ONE OF THE MOST DELIGHTFUL little musical affairs given in Victoria for some time was the pupils' recital last Saturday under the auspices of the Ladies' Musical Club.

Six-year-old Dorothy Dean scored a marked success with her clear and musicianly rendering of the sweet little "Flower Song" on the piano. Miss May Tolle gave some pleasing soprano selections, and Mr. Boyce Combe's baritone numbers were thoroughly enjoyed, as was the concerto given by Miss Margaret Tilley and Miss Joy Calvert. Alice Neal was honored by the presentation of a teacher's gold medal, given by the Club's charming president, Mrs. Hermann Robertson, at the end of a short and well-worded speech of congratulation.

AN ENJOYABLE PROGRAMME, consisting of an organ recital and song service was given by Mr. Jesse Longfield, the well-known organist of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, last Wednesday, at St. Paul's Church, Esquimalt, assisted by Mr. Alfred A. Codd, Mrs. Codd, Mrs. Longfield, and Mr. T. Ross. The service was in aid of the organ fund and was well-attended by an appreciative audience. The programme was as follows:

Organ—"Sonata in D," (Guy Mitchell), allegro moderato, andante pastorale, allegro molto.

Vocal Solo—"The Tears of Sorrow" (Calvary), (Spohr), Mr. Alfred A. Codd.

Organ — "Serenade Romantique" (Mansfield).

Vocal Solo—"I Will Extol Thee" (Abraham), (Molique), Mrs. Alfred A. Codd.

Organ—(a) "Communion in E" (Faulkes); (b) "Canzonette" ((Halsey).

Vocal Duet—"Withdraw Not Thou Thy Mercy" (Matthews), Mrs. Longfield and Mrs. Codd.

Organ — (Descriptive) "Calm and Storm" (Dr. Lewis).

Hymn—No. 324 (during collection of offertory).

Vocal Solo—"I Heard the Voice of Jesus Say" (Rathbun), Mr. T. Ross.

Organ—"Humoreske" (Dvorak).

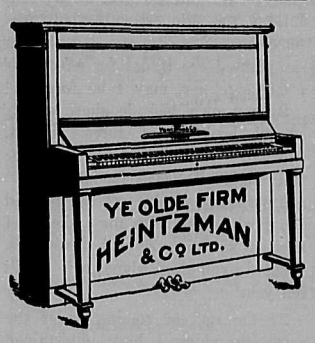
Vocal Solo—"Jesus, Lover of My Soul" (Longfield), Mrs. J. A. Longfield.

Organ—"Andantino in D Flat" (Lemare).

Vocal Quartette—"Saviour, When Night Involves the Sky" (Shelley), Mrs. Codd, Mrs. Longfield, Mr. Ross, and Mr. Codd.

Organ—"Introduction to Third Act" (Tannhauser), Wagner.

Mr. A. E. Parker is a recent arrival from London, Eng., and is staying at present at the Empress Hotel.



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The Girl From Tokio

English version by Frank Tannehill Jr., and George W. Barnum.

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Victoria Theatre

Thursday, Fri., and Sat., Feb. 20, 21, and 22, with Matinee February 22.

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LEWIS WALLER,

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MADGE TITHERADGE ..

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THE SAILOR COMEDY 4

TWILIGHT PICTURES

Empres Concert Orchestra

BOOK NOTES

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

"Alarms and Discussions," by G. K. Chesterton. $1.50.

"Fathers of Men," by Horning. $1.50.

"On the Trail of Sunset," by Thos. and Agnes Wilby. $1.50. (Canadian Highway Pathfinder)

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WILLIAM BLAKEMORE ..... Editor
F. A. CHURCHILL, JR. ..... Manager
A. L. MULLEN ..... Advertising Manager

The Beloved Vagabond

BY BOHEMIAN

I HAVE no doubt this title will suggest that delightful book of W. J. Locke's, which has given pleasure to so many of his admirers and which has firmly settled the foundation of his fame. But that is only because Locke's hero is a modern instance of a type with which the world has been familiar in all ages.

He is not the first, but the last, to picture the careless, free-and-easy, kind-hearted, clever rascal who drifts through the world anchoring nowhere except in the memories of those against whom he brushes. He is literally "a thing of shreds and patches," for if he were not in tatters he would be too respectable to fraternize with the small but brilliant coterie to which he belongs.

Trowbridge pictured him well in that exquisite little bit of vagabondage, "Roger and I." We can see him after a long and weary tramp along the dusty highway, sitting down in the hedgerow to take a draw at his cutty pipe, and philosophize on the problems of life with his faithful Roger. We can see the intelligent look of the companion who cocks his ears and wags his tail in dumb appreciation of his master's wisdom; and so all the world comes to love both the vagabond and Roger.

This type of character is not confined to the highways of old England, or, indeed, of any country. It is true we may find it in the travelling tinker, but it is just as faithfully reproduced in volatile geniuses like Aristide Pujol, or in some of the humbler members of the cult and craft who have their haunts in our busy cities.

They wear the badge of all the tribe, and that badge is the emblem of non-success; they rarely own more than they carry about with them. Even if they have a strok of luck, funds never accumulate, just because your beloved vagabond cares nothing for filthy lucre nor seeks to acquire more than will satisfy his momentary needs.

The little, be it ever so little, he shares with a friend, and if there be no friend, he will share it with the first stranger he comes across, and constitute him a boon companion. Or perhaps in a generous burst of emotion he will summon all and sundry, especially if he be a votary of the tavern.

I think the intellectual vagabond is undoubtedly a student of old Omar, for I must confess that I have heard more of the philosophy of that inimitable Persian poet from the lips of wandering Bohemians than from all the literary societies that were ever founded.

And what a philosophy it is! You may call it heathenish, if you like. It may even be entitled to the proud designation of "unorthodox," but how many who have nothing else hug it to them with delight and still feel that with a book, a jar of wine and "thou," life surrenders its finest delights!

Of course, the "thou" is too often the missing one, and that is where your vagabond loses his anchorage and drifts. I have never foregathered with one of the tribe without feeling that behind the mask of the insouciant, jesting philosopher there was a story which would never be told, but whose depths could reveal all of pathos which life contains.

I spoke of non-success, but as one looks around on what the world calls success, who does not envy the carefree vagabond with no responsibilty, with no occupation, with no demands on his time or his pocket, with nothing to do in life but gain a crust and shelter and amuse himself by studying the greatest freak in the world—his fellow-man!

And if this view be considered cynical, then I would ask you why the man who indulges in it, is so universally beloved. Why no one resents his viewpoint. Why no one takes offence at his observations, and why no one buttons up his pockets at his appeal.

In our inmost hearts we know that he is nearer to Nature and more truly her child than we dare claim to be; that the wisdom which is hidden from the "wise and prudent" has been revealed to him. Though possessing nothing, he has a heritage denied to us. He is here today and gone tomorrow; he may proffer a ballad or a sketch, a drawing or a barcarole. You may take it or leave it, it is all the same to him.

If you fail to recognize his genius, so much the worse for you; you have simply added one to the number of those who plumb the depths of his contempt for your judgment. He will pass on, knowing that at the next corner he will find the patron whom he seeks, and if he fails in that he will still find the crust and the shelter.

And so on—until in some obscure corner of which the world wots not, he crawls to his shelter for the last time, and when those whom he has despised put him away without "musical honors" and with "no flowers," they are simply the poorer for one more beloved vagabond who has solved life's last problem.

• • •

Bedside Books

By J. Arthur Hill, Bradford, Yorks.

(Written Specially for The Week)

I ONCE knew an estimable lady who made a point of having a Bible in every bedroom of her house. She felt safer, I suppose; as one feels safer for the sight of rows of red buckets full of water (or patent fire-extinguishers) on each landing of a hotel. The Bibles might act as demon-extinguishers, or might serve as more potent missiles than Luther's ink-pot, should the evil powers turn up in personal and tangible form. But I regret to say that I think the said estimable lady was somewhat of a hypocrite, and that she planted the Bibles for effect. If I misjudge her, may I be forgiven!

By my own bedside there stands an oak bookcase of three shelves, two and a half feet wide, and three feet high. It accommodates about forty thickish books, yet can be slid about with ease. On these shelves I keep a selection of my favourites. What do you think they are? I will tell you.

At the risk of coming under the suspicion which I have entertained regarding the good lady aforesaid, I admit that the end book on the middle shelf is a Bible—a rather large one, so that it effectively blocks up the open end through which small books would fall. I cannot claim the "chapter a day" habit, like King George, for the Bible is there more for handy reference than for steady reading. I was piously brought up, and, in my reading and thinking, Biblical phrases often occur to me, and I want to look them up and see their context. Only today, in thinking about Wordsworth's line "we feel that we are greater than we know," and about his high estimate of the human soul in his famous Ode on Immortality, I remembered that the Bible says we are "gods." I looked it up in Cruden's Concordance and my bedside copy of the Scriptures. Psalm 82, John 10.

Next to the Bible stands a dictionary—Chambers' Twentieth Century Dictionary. This is one of my most useful books. It has good etymologies, too. Generally it is for the pronunciation of a word that I consult it. I am a good speller, and I rarely require a dictionary for the meaning of a word; but I am often dubious about the pronunciation of words which are rarely used. For example, inchoate. I had an idea that the ch was soft, but on looking it up the other day I found it was hard like k. Next to the Chambers is Skeat's Etymological Dictionary; less used, but invaluable at times when the ancestry of a word is required "to the third and fourth generation" backward. Recently I wished to trace the derivation of ride. I found that it was one of quite a large family of kin words—array, ready, raid, raiment, road,—all tracing descent from a Sanscrit root RA, to go or drive. A very remote and primitive root; for going out on a raid, or arraying therefor, are part of the first things that primitive man would do. Words of this kind are, therefore, sure to have been among the first that mankind learned to use.

POETRY

Then come my real favorite books. Three volumes of Shakespeare—a complete edition, tragedies in one, comedies in another, histories and sonnets in another. Somehow I must have had the good fortune to be able to appreciate good drama and poetry, at a very tender age. As a very young boy I read Shakespeare, particularly the dramas in which there was plenty of fighting, and I remember that I didn't like Coriolanus as well as Julius Caesar and Hamlet and Macbeth, though I did not know why. I know now. There is a great difference in poetic power. About the same time, I read Homer in the school library, and managed to imbibe a life-long taste for him, even though the translation was Pope's, whose jingling couplets I have never read since. The best translation of the Iliad and Odyssey is the prose one in two volumes by Butcher, Lang, and Myers. It is the one I always use when I read Homer now. But I keep these in a glass-door bookcase, among the aristocrats, not on my bedside shelves in the dust. For they are rather costly volumes, and I am a careful man, and particularly solicitous for the welfare and happiness of my books.

Next to the Shakespeare is Whitman's Leaves of Grass. I mention this with some hesitation; for Whitman is still a good deal misunderstood. Many good folks censure him for the frankness of his imagery in "The Body Electric" and some other pieces, and many other critics deny him the title of poet because of his rough-hewn, unrhythmic style. And, in a way, I agree with both criticisms. I think Emerson was right in his remonstrance with Whitman about the coarseness, which is not essential to the expression of the thought, as Whitman averred it was. And I agree that the unequal lines cause a feeling of jolt and uncouthness, to an ear that has been trained to appreciate the delicate and perfect cadence of a Tennyson, or the swinging yet orderly rush of words which Swinburne, of all poets ancient or modern, best knew how to achieve. Yet, these criticisms notwithstanding, I like Whitman and get help from him. He is a big, brawny, healthy soul, sticking his chest out, standing firmly on his own feet, and bidding us do and be the same. And he infects us with this health. "Be yourselves!" he says. Don't truckle to convention when you see it to be wrong. Don't be a coward. No good comes of cowardise. Let the spirit speak through you; do not throttle your inspirations. Get through the caked incrustations of dead custom, down to the living soul of things. And in proportion as you do this, better days will dawn, both for the individual and the race."

That, for me, is Whitman's chief message,—that inspiration of genuineness and optimism which welled up so richly in his own soul that he was never cast down even in the most depressing circumstances. Just think of those tremendous words, in which he affirms his faith. Though no orthodox believer, he believed, with the enthusiasm of a St. Francis, in the goodness of the Scheme of Things and the Power behind it. Far from rebelling, therefore, he acquiesced joyfully; and his Columbus words express his own thought:—

"One effort more, my altar this bleak sand,
That Thou O God my life hast lighted,
With ray of light, steady, ineffable, vouchsafed of Thee,
Light rare intellable, lighting the very light,
Beyond all signs, descriptions, languages;
For that O God, be it my latest word, here on my knees,
Old, poor, and paralysed, I thank Thee."

It takes a true seer to say that, and no mistake!

I have not got through the shelves, but I must stop for the present. If any reader is surprised at the predominantly poetic nature of the bedside books I have mentioned, let me assure him that I am a disciple of Darwin, Huxley, and Spencer, but that for last-thing-at-night reading, the "literature of power" takes precedence over the "literature of fact." We want colour, atmosphere, beauty, music; not brain-racking logic and bewildering sums in arithmetic. We want to enter the Temple of Sleep through carved Gothic archways and mosaic-pavemented ante-chambers, with painted windows and restful quiet; not through the jangle and roar of a factory full of looms, or through the wrangle of a bargaining market-place. The end of our strenuous day is a time for peace; for a quiet retiring of ourselves into the inner places, to commune with our own better selves, and, it may be, with something beyond and greater than those selves. And to this end the poets help us most.

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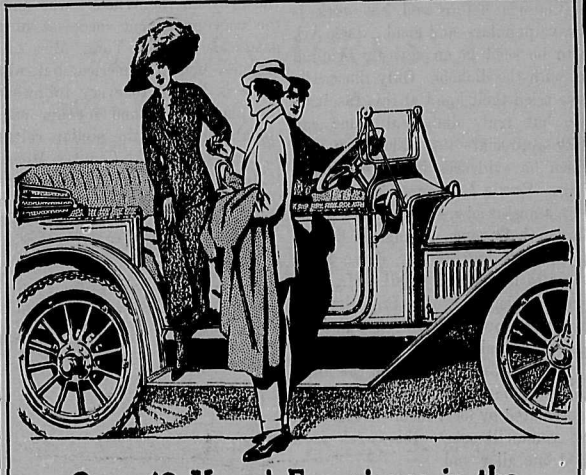

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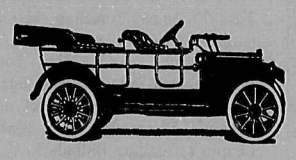

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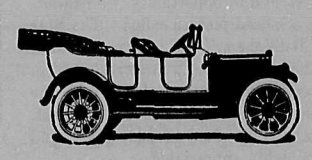

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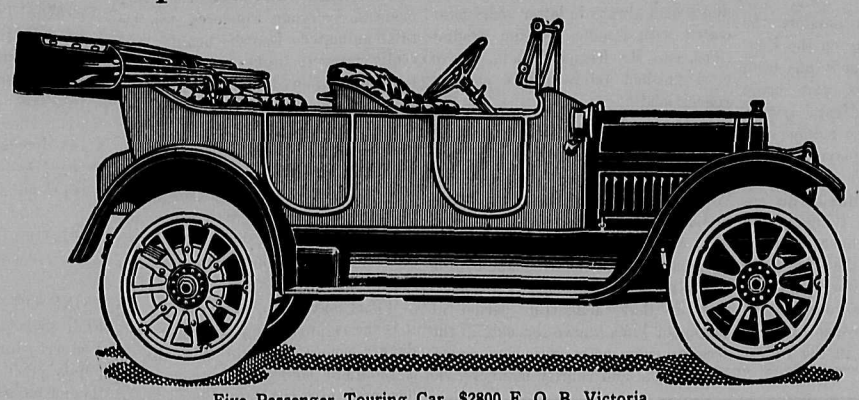

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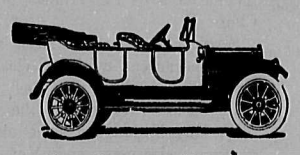
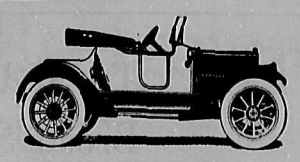


Four Passenger Phaeton, $2800 F.O.B. Victoria.



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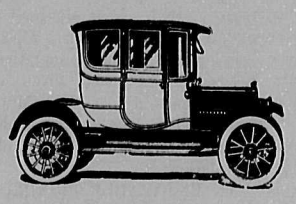
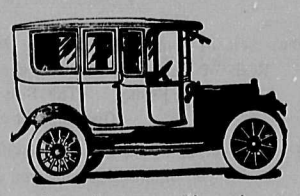


Four Passenger Coupe, $3250 F. O. B. Victoria



Seven Passenger Limousine, $4500, F.O.B., Victoria

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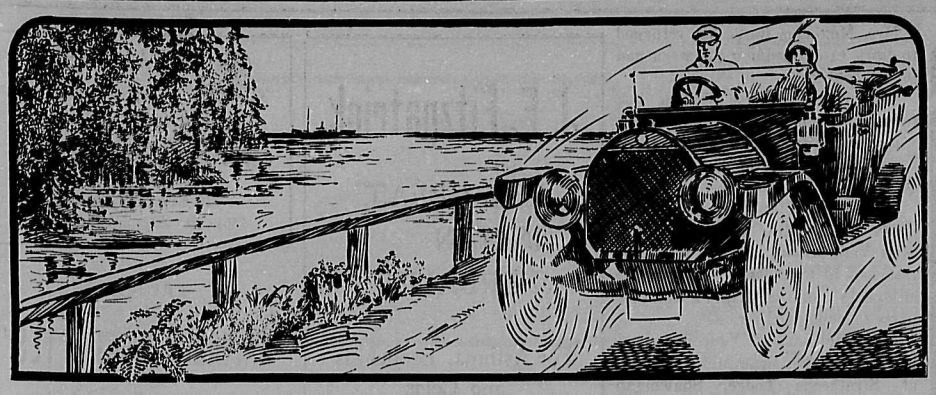
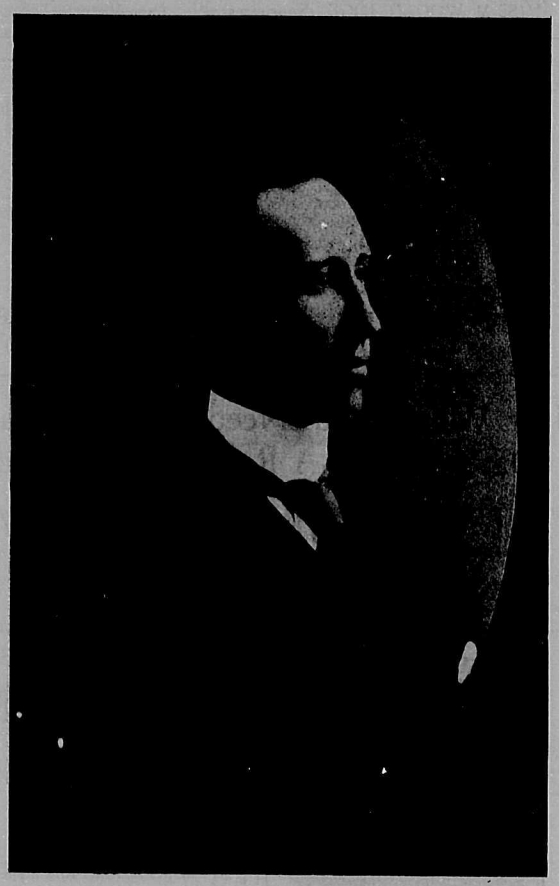


Motoring and Good Roads

AFTER two very interesting and fruitful days of speeches, discussion, and inspection, not to mention the enjoyment of pleasant hospitality on the part of the respective municipalities, the Road Superintendents' Convention, which convened at Vancouver and New Westminster last Monday and Tuesday, adjourned to Victoria Wednesday and there took up seriously the work which lay before it. Wednesday evening was spent in listening to highly instructive and enjoyable addresses, as follows:



W. W. FOSTER, ESQ.
Deputy Minister of Public Works and Chairman of This Week's Good Roads Convention

Opening speech, Hon. Thomas Taylor, Minister of Public Works.

"Road of Three Nations"

"The Pacific Highway," by A. E. Todd, Esq., President of the Victoria Automobile Association and Vice-President of the Pacific Highway Association.

"The Canadian Highway," by W. J. Kerr, Esq., President of the Canadian Highway Association.

"Alberni to Alberta," by W. W. Foster, Esq., the able chairman and Deputy Minister of Public Works. Stereopticon views were used.

On Thursday morning and throughout Friday the time was taken up with reading and discussion of papers by the superintendents. Thursday evening the distinguished body was privileged in hearing addresses by Hon. W. R. Ross, Sir Richard McBride, K.C.M.G., J. G. C. Wood, Esq., M.L.A., and officers of visiting good roads delegations, as well as two intensely fascinating talks on Strathcona Park, one on its Alpine Areas by W. O. Wheeler, Esq., Director of the Alpine Club of Canada, and the other by R. H. Thomson, Esq., Ph.D., Chief Engineer, on its Development. These were also illustrated.

Quests of V. A. A.

On Saturday the Road Superintendents, through the courtesy of the Victoria Automobile Association, were taken in the members' cars on a road run out over the Island Highway to Goldstream, where a delightful luncheon was served at 2 o'clock. The run was perfectly carried out, elaborate maps having been prepared and circulated to facilitate matters.

Next week we shall have the pleasure of reproducing a number of the speeches made at the Convention. This week, however, the exigencies of space allow us to publish only a portion of Mr. Todd's address, which we regard as a valuable contribution to good roads' literature in the West and which will shortly be obtainable in pamphlet form. The part given below are particularly interesting to Victorians in view of the present movement for greater tourist traffic:

Mr. A. E. Todd's Speech

"In theory the "Pacific Highway" signifies a roadway stretching along the Pacific Slope of the two America's, from Arctic to Antarctic; a great broad, smooth, well-engineered road, extending continuously from community to community, and absolutely free to the use of all.

"That is the vision. The reality is today a chain of frail links of good, bad, indifferent and terrible roads which, during the favorable season of the year, may, without too great exaggeration, be said to join together in one continuous route a point a little north of Hazelton, British Columbia, with a point a little south of the City of Mexico.

"Now, it is particularly with the motor tourists that I am interested, and am going to base my argument. Let us consider further what we already know. We know, firstly, that a constantly increasing proportion of the North America tourists that annually go to Europe are motor tourists. We also know, secondly, that a constantly increasing proportion of the inter-touring between Europeans is by means of the motor-car. We know, thirdly, that along the Pacific Coast itself, and in all the Western Provinces and States there is a steadily increasing body of residents and tourists who look to the Pacific Coast as their natural recreation ground, and who already go, but in comparatively limited numbers, to those few places that have made some effort to house them comfortably and to entertain them and prevent time dragging heavily on their hands; a constantly increasing proportion of this third class own automobiles.

"It would be idle to guess what is the total annual amount that these three classes of tourists spend, or their total numbers, but it is obvious that the figures required to represent either would be enormous, and anyway I only wish to make clear that there is already in existence a great annual body of actual prospective 'motor tourists.' These motor tourists can be roughly divided into two classes, namely, people of great wealth and leisure who tour regularly each year and more or less follow the seasons about, and, secondly, those whose finances will only permit the indulging in an occasional holiday at intervals of perhaps several years.

"Let us see what we can offer these tourists in, say, 1916; three years from the present. Let us suppose it is the month of May, 1916. Our Pacific Highway has been constructed from Hazelton to Yuma for over a year now; during the World Fairs of 1916 and previously an advance guard of hundreds of tourists cars have penetrated to every part of the Pacific Highway and its connections, and every motorist in the world is now aware that on the Pacific Slope of North America there is open a great Highway, connecting with many thousands of miles of other roads, all of which can be traveled without discomfort, in safety and with first-class hotels everywhere, and passing through scenery and climates unequalled anywhere.

"What is going to be the result, how is this new trip going to appeal to the imagination of the wealthy class of North America and European motorists, who know Europe by heart, who have done it dozens of times, who are satiated with Europe's attractions, and who are looking for new fields to conquer? What is to hinder them from touring the Pacific Highway? Nothing, absolutely nothing. For the Europeans and those North Americans living near the Atlantic, the Panama Canal is open; they can ship their cars on a through steamer to any port they like on the Pacific Coast; a voyage that will only take three weeks or less, and know to a day when the steamer will arrive at destination. They themselves can make the trip to the Coast by shorter and faster passenger routes.

"Once here there are open to them delightful tours, scenery and resorts, sufficient to occupy them for a year or more, all connected together by the International Pacific Highway, and, chief attraction of all, different to any other tour in the world. In addition, the varying climate of the Pacific Slope can be followed from North to South and vice versa.

• • •

"Everything looks favorable, therefore, as far as I have gone, for the appearance of a large number of motor tourists in British Columbia by, say, 1916, and increasing greatly each year. I am going to make a guess, just so as I will be on record, and I consider it a very conservative guess, and that is that granted that the Pacific Highway is constructed through Oregon by beginning of 1915 (you will remember I have not told you about Oregon yet), then in the summer of 1916 there will be not less than ten thousand foreign motor cars touring on our British Columbia roads. I repeat that I consider this guess a very conservative one.

"I do not think that I have to argue with this audience that it is to our interests to have this traffic; that they will be doing us a thousand times more good than any damage they may incidentally do to our roads. Europe knows that it pays to have these tourists; we will get everything that Europe gains from them, and in addition occasional investments in our land, industries and resorts. Every one of these tourists will be a possible investor, and the majority of them able and willing to grasp an investment opportunity that appeals to their judgment; this, I think, has already been sufficiently demonstrated here on Vancouver Island as well as in every other section along the Pacific Coast where there are a few miles of fairly good roads, and these investments have proved to the mutual advantage of the investors and ourselves alike.

"Nevertheless, it is an undoubted fact that the great increase in traffic that we are shortly going to face everywhere throughout the Province will enormously increase the road maintenance charges, unless where the traffic is heaviest an entire change is made to permanent paving construction. Either this, or the roads will be bad where the traffic is heavy (and then we will lose our tourists), unless, as in Europe, much labor is expended on continuous maintenance.

"I believe that permanent initial construction is the proper policy for British Columbia to follow as regards those places where it is known that traffic will be great, for the simple reason that once a road is properly paved in some such substantial manner as a heavy concrete base with vitrified brick surface, then rubber-tired motor-triffic can pass over it for a hundred years without producing any impression. It is worth remembering also when struggling with the initial cost of expensive roads of this description, that they excite admiration and attract notice, and that their attractive power to settlers and investors, as well as their purely advertising value, are all considerable, and of very real financial value. Permanent construction is also in the long run far cheaper than the constant expense of properly maintaining a macadam or gravel road in heavy traffic localities.

"I venture the prediction that it will not be long before British Columbia Department of Public Works will adopt a permanent paving programme; doing a certain amount each year on some portions of the Pacific Highway and on other main routes. At any rate, there is no concealing the fact that a portion of the profit from the motor tourist trade will have to be reinvested either in permanent pavement or in continual maintenance.

"Well, it is evident foreign motorists are not going to be all profit to us, but what money can we expect ten thousand visiting motor cars to leave in British Columbia alone in 1916? Presuming that they average thirty days apiece in our Province, which is surely a low estimate, as many will stay for six months, and that each car averages four passengers, at an average expense of ten dollars per day each and ten dollars per day for the year, a simple calculation gives a total of fifteen million dollars, for what might be called the bare necessities of these tourists.

"In addition, however, do not lose sight of the purchases that these forty thousand tourists are bound to make amongst our merchants, and add to this the sums that some of them are certain to invest in our lands and industries, and add again also the fact that some of them are sure to settle down and dwell amongst us, and I think no further argument is necessary to show the desirability of these tourists, if we can get them. The majority, who neither settle nor invest, cannot help but leave us with pleasant recollections, and their gratuitous advertising will from year to year send a constantly increasing stream of tourists to our shores.

"These arguments, of course, apply with the same force to the Pacific Coast States of California, Oregon and Washington, and reciprocity with them in tourists is bound to become more and more to the mutual advantage of all concerned.

"I thank you, Mr. Chairman, for the privilege you have extended to me of addressing this Convention of those who are making the Good Roads of British Columbia, and of informing them of the progress that is being made in the Pacific Highway project, and of the beneficial effect which our Pacific Highway Association anticipates the through connection will have in developing the tourist trade of the entire Pacific Coast."

VICTORIA AUTOMOBILE ASSN

THE usual monthly meeting of the Victoria Automobile Association was held Tuesday at 12:30 p.m., and took the form of a luncheon in the Balmoral Hotel. There were present twenty members and the chair was occupied by the President.

The Secretary submitted a letter from the Vancouver Automobile Club covering a bill which they proposed presenting to the Provincial Government in their present session. It was agreed to remit this matter to the Laws Committee to see whether we can assist the Vancouver Club in any way.

Forty new members were elected to the Association.

Rules for Strathcona Park Run

Mayor Beckwith presented to the Association rules governing the competition for the medal for the first car making the run from Victoria into Strathcona Park and confirmed the offer made by him last year in which, on behalf of the city, he offered this medal. The President tendered to His Worship the Mayor and the City of Victoria, the hearty thanks of the Association for presenting this medal.

The Association expressed to Mr. Churchill, of The Week-End, their most sincere appreciation for the publicity he has afforded to their aims, and the splendid work he has done in furthering the good roads movement.

Mr. Rust's Speech

The Chairman then called upon Mr. Rust, city engineer, to address the meeting on "The Effect on the Growth of Cities of the Extension of Permanent Street Pavements Into Adjoining Suburban and Country Districts." Mr. Rust gave a most interesting address and at he close was cordially thanked by the meeting. The President nominated a committee to make arrangements for the annual meeting and dinner to be held during the last eight days of March.

He further appointed a nominating commitee to decide the officers and commitees for the ensuing year.

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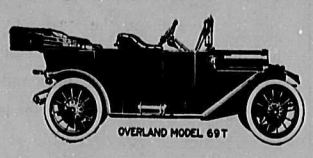

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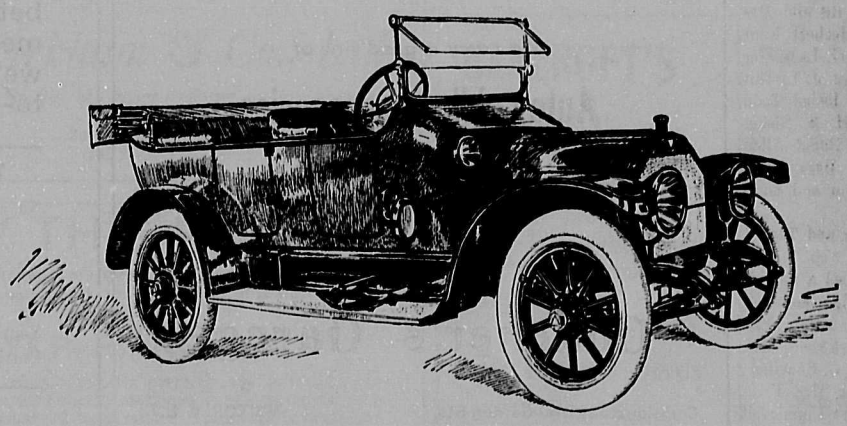

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Society and Personal

MANY congratulations were extended to the members of the Victoria High School Cadet Battalion on the success of their second annual ball, which was held on Friday of last week at the Alexandra Club. The beautiful ballroom was gay with decorations, the balcony draped with flags, and centered by the Imperial Arms lent for the occasion by the Daughters of the Empire. The walls were hung with the coats of arms of the different provinces, and at the end of the room, over the platform was affixed the Canadian coat-of-arms over the Canadian ensign.

Although young in years—the average age of the hosts could not have been more than seventeen—the boys played their part excellently well. Young Major Dawley met the Lieut.-Governor as His Honor stepped into the ballroom, and escorted him and Mrs. Paterson to their seats, while the Cadet Corps band played the National Anthem. The band, which is the only such in the province, by the way, also played several dances at the beginning of the programme, and the supper extras, and did remarkably well, too, for such young musicians. The remainder of the musical part of the programme was in the efficient hands of Miss Thain and her orchestra.

The members of Camosun chapter of the Daughters of the Empire undertook the charge of the supper arrangements. The repast was served in the cafe, the table being decorated with daffodils and the Union Jack.

Many beautiful costumes were observed, Mrs. Paterson appeared in a lovely gown of mauve satin, veiled with silver net, embroidered in silken flowers. The Mayoress, Mrs. Beckwith, wore yellow satin, veiled in pearl embroidered chiffon, edged with mink, with touches of old rose. Madame Roy was in maize satin, relieved with crystal embroiderey, arranged in bands on the skirt, and also trimming the bodice, while her daughter, Mdlle. Roy, wore white chiffon over pale pink satin. Mrs. Geo. Jay looked very handsome in a gown of black sequinned net over satin, with an effective corsage bouquet of deep red roses; Mrs. Muskett, who accompanied Mr. H. J. Muskett, who was in attendance on His Honor, looked well in white; Mrs. W. E. Home wore white lace relieved with mauve; Mrs. H. C. Hanington, black, trimmed with jet embroidery; Mrs. Foulkes, white chiffon over satin, trimmed with lovely lace, and Mrs. Mills, white satin.

Others present included Major and Mrs. Boggs, Mr. Herbert Boggs, Dr. and Mrs. Donald, Mrs. C. F. Gardiner, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Simpson, Dr. Alexander Robinson and Mrs. Robinson, Lieut. and Mrs. Mulcahy, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Paul, Miss Verrinder, Miss Florence O'Brien, Miss May Shires, Mrs. Bernard Schwengers, Miss Erica Ulin, and Miss Irene Ulin, Miss Beatrice Williscroft, Mrs. Rickaby and the Misses Rickaby, Miss Jessie King, Miss S. King, Miss Nina Rideout, Major and Mrs. T. W. G. Bryan, the Misses Croft, Miss Marjorie Carne, Miss Theresa Robinson, Mr. Harry Robinson, Mrs. Turner, Mr. Trendall, Miss Rowley, Mr. and Mrs. Watkins, Miss Vaudin, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Willis, Captain and Mrs. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Kent, Mr. Aubrey Kent, Mrs. G. Lancaster, Miss Loretta Spring, Mrs. J. L. Tait, Miss Elsie Todd, Miss Isobel Todd, Mr. R. D. Todd, Mr. H. S. Nichol, Miss Brethour, Messrs. Baugh-Allen, Lieut. Boville, Miss Bass, Miss Forrester, Miss Gonnason and many others.

Mrs. Raymur's Bridge and Tea.

On Friday afternoon, Feb. 7, Mrs. James Raymur entertained a number of her friends at bridge and tea. Among those present were: Mrs. Berkley, Mrs. E. E. Blackwood, Mrs. Brett, Miss Bechtel, Mrs. G. Courtney, Mrs. Herbert Carmichael, Mrs. Freeman, Mrs. W. S. Gore, Mrs. Flumerfelt Mrs. R. N. Gibson, Mrs. Griffiths, Mrs. J. Hunter, Mrs. D. Hunter, Mrs. Heisterman, Mrs. Kerr, Mrs. Love, Mrs. Rome, Mrs. McDiarmid, Mrs. McCallum, Mrs. Stuart Robertson, Mrs. Rismuller, Mrs. J. Rithet, Mrs. Spratt, Mrs. H. Robertson, and others.

Mrs. Carmichael and Mrs. Robertson were successful in winning prizes.

Mrs. Rithet Hostess at Bridge.

Mrs. R. P. Rithet was hostess recently of a smart bridge party. Among the guests were: Mrs. E. E. Blackwood, Miss Blackwood, Mrs. Brett, Miss Dawson, Mrs. W. C. Berkeley, Mrs. W. S. Gore, Mrs. Love, Mrs. R. N. Gibson, Mrs. Genge, Mrs. J. Hunter, Mrs. Kerr, Mrs. McCallum, Mrs. Mackenzie, Mrs. Nation, Mrs. Phipps, Mrs. J. Templeman, Mrs. Basil Prior, Mrs. T. Pooley, Mrs. Leonard, Mrs. Harris, Mrs. Stuart Robertson, Mrs. Fleet Robertson, Miss Smith and others.

Prizes were awarded to Mrs. Nation, Miss Blackwood, and Mrs. Fleet Robertson.

Mrs. R. G. Monteith is the guest of Mrs. Guy Rothwell, Duncan, B.C.

Surprise Party.

On last Saturday evening a very merry surprise party was given to Mr. Eric K. Colbourne, at "Highwood" by a number of her friends. The evening was spent in dancing, the music being supplied by Mr. Bicknell. Among those present were:—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Spalding, Mr. and Mrs. Bury, Miss N. Combe, Miss Lucy Little, Miss J. Lawson, Miss Lawson, Miss Jessie Prior, Miss K. Devereaux, Miss C. Pitts, Miss S. Dumbleton, Miss Grace Cross, Miss M. Cross, Miss J. Ross, Misses Macdowell, Miss P. Mason, Miss B. Bodwell, Miss Newcombe, Miss Hilda Page, and the Messrs. Wise, F. Hanington, W. B. Monteith, M. Mason, Geo. Wallace, Davis, Marshall, D. James, R. Gillespie, S. Gillespie, Chalmers, Carr, Hill, Columbine, Wm. Cartwright, G. Holland, Carewe Martin, R. King, Victor Macdowall, Denniston, Thos. Pemberton and others.

MISS MARGARET JESSIE LEY

Mrs. Bundock, from Duncan, was in town for a few days during the week.

Mr. E. Senkler, Vancouver, has been spending a few days at the Strathcona Hotel.

Mr. M. J. Monckton, of Duncan, is a guest at the Ritz Hotel.

Dr. Eric Perkins and Miss Perkins are staying at Glenshiel Inn.

Mrs. Gerald Bevan, of Vancouver, has been in town this week visiting her mother, Mrs. A. Mitchell Innes.

Mr. and Mrs. Pidcock have returned from a visit to the South.

Mrs. Montague Burge has returned to town after spending the week end in Vancouver.

Mrs. Pascal de Noe Walker left town on Wednesday for Vancouver, where she will spend the next three weeks as the guest of Mrs. Clarence Marpole.

Colonel and Mrs. E. G. Prior, Miss Jessie Prior, Mrs. Peter Lampson, Miss Vera Mason, and Mr. W. Davis returned to town last week after an enjoyable motoring trip to different parts of sunny California.

Miss Mollison, of Vancouver, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Cancellor, at Strathcona Lodge, Shawnigan Lake.

An interesting visitor in town last week was Rev. Principal John Mackay, of Westminster Hall, Vancouver, who preached at the First Presbyterian Church last Sunday.

Mr. John Retallack, one of the best known mining men of the province, has returned to the Mainland after spending a few days in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Z. Hall, of Vancouve, have been visitors in town this week.

Mrs. Garrett arrived in town a few weeks ago from the Old Country to visit her son, Mr. H. G. Garrett, of this city, and is staying at the Alexandra Club.

left the Empress Hotel and are living at Dr. Eric Perkins' former residence, 1397 Richardson Street.

Mr. Napier Smith, from Montreal, is among the guests at the Empress.

Mrs. J. H. Nankiwell and daughter left for England on Saturday via the C.P.R. and S.S. Corsican.

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MISS M. WOOLDRIDGE, Proprietress Opp. Victoria Theatre

We Offer
A first-class stock of Apples, Pears, Cherries, Plums Peaches, Apricots and small fruits. Also Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, deciduous and Evergreen, Roses, etc. The very finest quality and best assortment grown in B. C. Catalogue free. Personal inspection invited. Now is the time to order.
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At the Delightful Yates Street Store
We hardly know what to say first to-day, we've so much real news for you. The new things are beginning to tumble in on us faster than we can unpack them, and still there are some of the old things to be cleared. so that between admiration of delightful New Suits and astonishment at the still further reduced prices on the old stock we're almost bewildered ourselves. Come to the store to-day and you'll understand the position.

THE FINAL MILLINERY FLUTTER
No reservations now—everything must go at these prices:—
All our most beautiful Pattern Hats now to go at $5.00
Your choice of the Ready-to-Wear Hats....50c
Untrimmed Felt Shapes all marked down to..25c

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We have unpacked scores of new Spring Coats for the children, in the most attractive styles and most charming colors and materials you could think of. Navies, tans and scarlets in long ulster and new three-quarter length styles. Prices from $6.00

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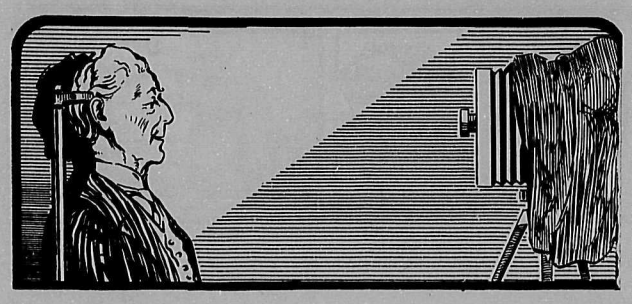

PERSONALITIES

PEOPLE are mostly enthusiastic until it comes to a cash showdown. Numbers who had previously thought the Carnival Week would be a grand thing for the town became Missourian when they found early this week that the suave gentleman with the little receipt books and subscription blanks actually wanted them to remove money from the receptacles of their costumes for that purpose.

In the gaily-decorated central Hurricane Headquarters on Government Street near View, Captain Cuthbert, First Mate Randolph Stuart, Engineer Von Girsewald, and the rest of the gallant Carnival crew had many a chuckle as they paced the hurricane deck and watched the clock-hand slowly swing around the dial marking $50,000. The revelations were amusing in the extreme. Certain men who had been thought capable of any sacrifice, who had been enthusiastic in conversation, now proved more enthusiastic in their conservation, as the reports of the lieutenants showed. On the other hand, merchants and professional men who had been apparently lacking in interest, surprised everybody by making fat contributions.

"Still citizens dig deep," paraphrased Hon. Secretary Stuart with a smile, as he checked up a committeeman who had been out among the fruit-stands, and who literally showered small silver on the table. "But then we're glad to get it all. Widow's mite and all."

* * *

CITY ENGINEER C. H. RUST made a great hit with the Victoria Automobile Association at their luncheon and meeting last Tuesday, when he came out strongly in favor of hard-surface roads. Roads are, of course, a very near and dear consideration to these motorists; and that they are not afraid to get out and work hard for them was shown by the recent election, at which the Saanich highway by-law was carried mainly by the determined efforts of the men in cars.

Mr. Rust, who is a technician who understands the art of simplifying the terms of his science to the lay understanding in such an address, showed the autoists some figures on the relative cost of tar treatment of existing roads, and of laying brick or other hard-surface ways. He also discussed the effect of the motor on surfaces; and "hear hears" greeted his assertion that in spite of the damage tires cause on roads meant for horse vehicles, the ultimate effect would be better highways, dustless, firm, and smooth, with a miraculously low maintenance cost.

When Mayor Beckwith announced the presentation by the city of a gold medal to the first motorist into Stratheona Park, and prophesied that it would be won next summer, there was more applause, and Percy Bannerman, of the Cadillac trio, looked particularly alert. Percy is after that medal. He thinks it would look nice as a fob.

* * *

THEY'RE telling this story on a certain very jolly young doctor of Victoria, who, although he can still perfectly recall a lot of the pranks they play with the bones and skulls at Toronto Medical, has been out in the world long enough to have acquired a good bit of wisdom. Doctors are supposed to be the most unworldly lot of professional men a-going; but if this story be true, our medico friend of the merry tendencies is far from being that sort.

They say the Doctor was very busy one afternoon this week; sufferers coming in groaning at one door and emerging chuckling at the other. The last one was a strapping young man who complained of abdominal pains.

Doctor prodded him in the side.

"Do you feel a sharp pain there—there—there?" asked the Doctor.

"Look-a-here, Doc," said the patient with a grin, "I get only twelve-fifty a week."

"Well," replied the M.D. instantly, "I knew it wasn't appendicitis; but I had to make sure it was merely a stomach ache."

RUPERT AND PORT EDWARD

INTERESTING information often develops from unexpected sources. A discussion arose the other day in a local hotel as to which Western Canadian city had paid to investors in its real estate the highest percentage of profits. Saskatoon, Winnipeg, Vancouver, Calgary and other well-known centres of wonderful growth and development were referred to and the argument was waxing warm when a man from Prince Rupert broke in:—

"I'm no authority on the values of Western Canadian real estate in general," he said, "but I will say this: that if any other city pays as handsome profits as Prince Rupert has paid, I want to get an early tip on its location. I've been in Rupert pretty well ever since it began and the way values have risen there and the way they are still rising, would surprise the world if the world only knew. I know that I am really very conservative when I tell you that the average percentage of increase on the money invested in Prince Rupert since the city began, is well over three hundred per cent.

"Now, I'm giving you facts of which I knew and which I can prove, if necessary. At the Grand Trunk sale of Rupert lots in Section Two, in November, 1911, a little syndicate bought lots to the extent of $8,000, paying only $2,000 cash on the deal. About a year later, after refusing many other offers, the syndicate let go and cleaned up just exactly 350 per cent profit.

"Here's another one (here the Rupert man pulled forth a note bok) but don't you get the idea that these are isolated cases. They are just ordinary ones but I quote them because I happen to know that the facts are right. Here's a deal in Section Six. In the first place—in those lucky early days—lots one and two in block 29 were sold to a Mr. G. I. Wilson for $450. The same lots were sold in November, 1912, for just $16,000 cash.

"Lots 18 and 19, in Block 34 were bought in September, 1911, by a Victoria man for $14,500. He had paid only $5,000 on the deal when, in August, 1912, the lots were sold for $32,000.

"Lots 15 and 16, in Block 10, were bought at the original sale by a Mr. J. C. McLennan for $5,000. He paid in cash only $1,250 when the lots were sold in December last for $58,000."

The Rupert man's actual instances set the group talking of the Pacific terminus of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railroad and it was generally agreed that, with a rich and fertile empire of northern interior valleys to back it, the facilities offered by a great transcontinental railroad, with the easiest grade known, to serve it and the incentive that the opening of the Panama Canal will give to Pacific Coast business to encourage it, Prince Rupert will, unquestionably, develop into a great seaport in a comparatively short space of time. There is every reason, say those who have visited the G. T. P. terminus, to expect wonderful progress in Prince Rupert. Money will be made there because there will be an enormous demand for sites. The fact is that Prince Rupert will not be able to supply the demand for manufacturing and industrial sites because of the restrictions of the townsite. It is also known that owing to the requirements existing even at present, it is impossible for intending manufacturers and others to acquire by lease or otherwise, waterfront locations in Prince Rupert harbor. It is this state of affairs that insures the success of the splendid industrial annex that is now being developed adjacent to Prince Rupert—Port Edward.

(Continued on Page 12)

See Murphy Electric Company
FOR MODERN
ELECTRIC FIXTURES
1016 Cook St., near Fort Phone 3805

"Still to be Neat; Still to be Drest
As Though You were Going to a Feast——"

It is our business to keep your clothes looking neat. We do the very best Dyeing, Cleaning and Pressing in the City of Victoria. Our Prices are low, our work thorough and rapid.

Victoria Steam Dye Works
844 Fort Street Phone 717

It's Getting Along Towards the Times
When Garden Thoughts Fill Our Minds to the Utter Banishment of Sadder Cares
You should be busy now with your Seed Book, planning "How Will Your Garden Grow."
Remember, we're agents for the World-Famous *Sutton's Seeds*. . . . . .
A. J. WOODWARD
Sole Agent for Sutton's Seeds. 615 Fort Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Christensen
Announce Classes in Society Dancing, Deportment, and Body Culture
Every Tuesday at the Alexandra Club, Children from 4 to 8 years, as follows:—
at 3.30 p.m.; Children from 8 to 16 years, at 4.30 p.m.; Adults at 7.30 p.m.; Advanced Class at 8.45 p.m.
Class for Beginners at 7.15 p.m.
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$10.00 for 12 lessons; special rates for more than one in family.
ALEXANDRA CLUB ON TUESDAYS.
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Private Lessons by Appointment.

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Gluten Products
We always carry a complete line as recommended by the Medical Fraternity

Kellogg's	40%	Gluten Biscuits, per packet	50c
"	40%	" Flour, 5-lb. sack	$1.60
"	40%	" " 30-lb. sack	$1.75
"	40%	" " (bulk) per lb.	30c
Brusson, Gluten Bread (15 loaves), per pkt.			$1.50
"	"	Semolina, per pkt.	.25
"	"	Macaroni, per pkt.	.50
"	"	Noodles, per pkt.	.25
"	"	Pates, per pkt.	.25

H. O. Kirkham & Co., Ltd.
741, 743, 745 FORT STREET
Grocery Store Tels. 178, 179 .. Butcher Shop Tel. 2678 Liquor Store Tel. 2677

YOUR LITTLE GIRL CAN PLAY THIS PIANO
No trouble at all; the children can play it with ease, deriving not only wholesome entertainment, but valuable instruction and education. It is bound to bring a new joy into the household; it is bound to interest the young people in music as no other medium could; it is a boon to the whole Seven Ages, an investment that pays immense dividends in help and happiness.
THE GERHARD-HEINTZMAN PLAYER-PIANO
Is the pioneer Canadian 88-note Player-Piano. It plays every note on the instrument, and therefore interprets correctly any selection. In general construction it is by all odds the best instrument made in Canada. Wood and metal are scientifically combined in its structure in such proportions as to afford the greatest stability and resonance with the least susceptibility to changes of temperature. The result is worthy of Canada's Best Piano. The Gerhard Heintzman Player-Piano is very easy to pump, the pedals being so arranged that the greatest amount of power and control is obtained with a minimum of effort. Finally, there is nothing of the suggestion of mechanism to detract from the player's enjoyment. The player may interpret any piece of music exactly as he desires, and as his emotions dictate. Thus, even though you do not know one note from another, you can sit down and throw your whole personality into your favorite air with all the confidence of the finished pianist.
The case designs and the finishes of the Gerhard Heintzman Player-Piano are all that could be desired by the most fastidious. Its price is reasonable, and we sell it on the easiest of terms.
Come in and try this famous Player-Piano for yourself—judge of its merits from actual experience.
FLETCHER BROS.
1231 GOVERNMENT ST. Western Canada's Largest Music House VICTORIA, B. C.

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The Belsize Motor Express
READY RAPID RELIABLE
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We retread and Repair Motor Tubes and Casings.
We are sole agents for the Famous
FIRESTONE TIRES
And we want your business.
H. BAINES
Cor. Yates and Wharf Sts., Victoria, B.C.

PACIFIC COAST HOCKEY ASSOCIATION

Season 1912-1913.

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

Dec. 13—Westminster vs. Victoria
Dec. 27—Vancouver vs. Victoria
Jan. 9—Westminster vs. Victoria
Jan. 17—Vancouver vs. Victoria
Jan. 31—Westminster vs. Victoria
Feb. 11—Vancouver vs. Victoria
Feb. 21—Westminster vs. Victoria
March 4—Vancouver vs. Victoria
Matches start at 8.30 p.m.

Royal Bank Chambers
Victoria, B.C.
Thomas Hooper
ARCHITECT
522 Winch Building
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BANCROFT'S FAMOUS CHOCOLATES
Just like mother used to make only better
The Palace of Sweets
747 FORT STREET
Victoria, B.C.

CONNAUGHT DANCING HALL
To Let for Private Dances.
Apply to Mrs. Simpson at the hall, View and Blanchard Sts.
Dancing Classes Wed. and Sat.

Wholesale and Retail. Tel. 361
GOLDEN WEST BAKERY
D. W. HANBURY, PROP.
Quality in Bread and Cakes
Cor. Quadra and Princess Ave.
Victoria, B. C.

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NORWEGIAN SARDINES
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POULTRY, EGGS, VEGETABLES, FRUIT, and All Sorts of Local Farm Produce at the
FARMERS' EXCHANGE, LTD.
Farms at Madrona Gordon Head.
City Depot: 618 JOHNSON ST., VICTORIA, B.C.
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E. DELMASTRO
Abruzzi Grocer
Dealer in
Olive Oil, Cheese, Italian Macaroni, etc., etc.
261 COOK ST., Cor Oxford.
Phone 2550.

Japanese Dye Works
We are Expert Dry-Cleaners for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Clothing.
GEORGE I. KANO
759 Fort St., Cor. Blanchard.
Phone 2066

Sands & Fulton, Ltd.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
1515 Quadra St. Phone 3306
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A New Line
Of Fine Combs, Barrettes and Hair Bands just received. The best and newest designs. Come and see them.
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Phone 1175 1105 Douglas St.

SPECIALISTS IN Vacuum Cap Treatment, Chiropody, Electric and Magnetic Massage, Hair and Face Treatments, Manicuring and American Hair-dressing.
719 FORT ST. Phone R 1868.

Spirella Corset
The SPIRELLA Corset needs no introduction to Victorian Ladies. Those wishing to inspect the line are requested to call on
Mrs. E. E. Bennett
City Mgr. Spirella Corset Co.
Ph. 4465 Rm. 201 Bellevue Hotel

MINING

A Weekly Review of the Most Important Happenings in the Mining World, With Special Reference to New Discoveries and Developments.

Edited by W. Blakemore, M.I.M.E. Greenwell Medallist.

CONSIDERABLE interest is being taken in England in the sittings of a Royal Commission, which is now investigating the subject of "strikes." The object of the Commission is, if possible, to find some means of rendering strikes impossible, and in any event some means of lessening their frequency, their severity, and the disastrous consequences to the miners' families, on the one hand, the property of the coal owners, and the general public. The problem is not as acute in Canada as at home, but the history of coal mining shows that the industry has suffered severely from this cause, and it is doubtful if, in relation to its magnitude here and at home, the losses have not been as frequent and as great.

The subject is a many-sided one, and requires special knowledge on the part of any one who undertakes to deal with it thoroughly. There are the three interests named to be safeguarded, and no system which ignores any one of the three can be considered satisfactory. When the labours of the Commissioners are ended, and their report handed in, there will be a mass of information available which cannot fail to be of the highest value to all interested, for while local conditions differ, there are general principles underlying the matter in all countries.

The most interesting evidence yet given before the Commission is that of Mr. Fred J. Jones, who for forty years has been actively identified with coal mining. He is a Staffordshire man, who served his time with the eminent firm of S. & J. Bailey, Mining Engineers, Birmingham. In the late 'seventies he became manager of the Rothervile, Collieries, Treton, and subsequently Managing Director. He has occupied the distinguished position of president of the Mining Association of Great Britain, and is now chairman of the Conciliation Board. The gist of Mr. Jones' evidence is that the remedy for strikes and lock-outs is a pecuniary penalty. He is in favour of "getting after" the funds of the union on one hand and the coal owners' association on the other. He would make these funds liable for a heavy fine in case of strike or lock-out in violation of agreement, and he would provide for compulsory arbitration on all matters in dispute before a strike or lock-out could be resorted to. This probably comes as near to prevention as is possible.

As a practical mine manager, Mr. Jones is fully aware that the weakness of all arbitrations is the absolute impossibility of enforcing the decision, because no system can be devised, either optional or legislative, under which a man can be forced to work if he will not. But if Trades Unionism is to reap the enormous benefits of organization, benefits which have already flowed to it in no stinted measure, it will also have to endure some of the disadvantages, and undoubtedly one of these must be the liability of its funds to be impounded for breach of agreement or refusal to comply with the result of an arbitration to which the Union has become a party.

To say this is not in any way to antagonize the principle of Trades Unionism, with which the writer has always had the strongest sympathy; it is simply to endorse the views of an eminent authority, who has had a life-long experience and who speaks whereof he knows.

The faults are not all on one side. Capital has often been autocratic, aggressive and even at times vindictive. On the other hand, Organized Labour has quite as often been impulsive, unreasonable and inconsiderate. But neither side has had any regard for the party of the third part, the long-suffering public. It is at this point that the duty of the Government becomes apparent. One can well understand the reluctance of any Government to intervene unnecessarily in disputes between Capital and Labour. There is the risk of oppression of Labour on the one hand and of injuring an investment on the other.

The position often becomes a difficult one, and it is peculiarly so in British Columbia, where we have unlimited natural resources, and are urgently in need of capital to develop them, and here, on the other hand, we have a shortage of labour and the course of prudence dictates the most generous treatment in order to attract more.

If the situation is not complicated by a feature which every true Canadian must resent, viz., the attempted domination of the labour market by American organizations, then there should be little difficulty or delay in dealing with trade disputes. There has been a wide-spread suspicion that this factor has been present, and may possibly pertain to the Cumberland strike. If so, the public cannot know it too soon. On the other hand, if it is a false suspicion, it cannot be too quickly removed, and it does not seem likely that the doubt can be dissolved without a special investigation initiated by the Government and conducted by a competent tribunal.

In any event both Capital and Labour would do well to recognize the trend of events in England, because whatever happens there is not unlikely to happen here, and it would not take much to arouse Canadians to as strong resentment against those who needlessly foment strikes and to insist on as drastic measures of repression as seem to be imminent at home.

Klondike Quartz

DURING the field season of 1912, Mr. T. A. MacLean was retained by the Mines Branch to undertake an economic investigation of the quartz deposits of the Klondike and adjoining districts in order to obtain a reliable estimate of the probable value of these deposits. Quartz veins in this part of the Yukon are plentiful, though frequently small and non-persistent, and occasionally very encouraging results have been obtained. With rare exceptions, however, it is not known, even approximately, what average amounts of gold the deposits in the different localities contain.

Asked for Testing Mill.

In order, therefore, to determine the most efficient and economical methods of treatment for the various ores, a petition was, early in 1912, presented to the Dominion Government by the Yukon Miners' Association, asking that a testing mill and a thoroughly equipped laboratory be established at Dawson. The quartz to be treated is practically all free milling.

Prior, however, to taking any action regarding the establishment of a testing mill, and also in order to obtain a fair general idea as to the gold content of the quartz, it was decided first of all to systematically sample the more important of the known occurrences, and also to endeavour to ascertain their probable lateral and vertical extent. This work was accordingly taken up by Mr. MacLean, and the results of his investigation will appear in the forthcoming Summary Report.

* * *

Petroleum and Gas

IN the field season of 1912, Mr. Frederick G. Clapp, assisted by Mr. L. G. Huntley, was engaged in the preparation of a report on the pestroleum and natural gas resources of the Dominion of Canada. This report will outline the history of developments, status of production, stratigraphy, drilling methods, markets, methods of transportation, quality, utilization, and such other technical details as are necessary in exploiting these resources to best advantage.

Such Report of Great Value.

Such a report is necessary for an operator in one field who may wish to be informed regarding conditions or methods existing in some other field, and it is needed, furthermore, for a layman who may intend entering the petroleum or natural gas business or associated enterprises, and who may demand truthful information regarding conditions or methods in various parts of the Dominion.

* * *

Oil Prices

THE market for crude oil has been advanced 20 cents per barrel for the higher refining grades. Since January last, the Pennsylvania grade has risen 50 cents per barrel, and other grades are from 17 to 56 cents per barrel higher than at this time a year ago. In the Lima-Indiana-Illinois field, the advances have ranged from 25 to 34 cents per barrel, while in the Southwest, prices were marked up from 16 to 26 cents per barrel.

The higher prices for crude oil have been due to the enormous demand for illuminating oil and for gasoline, the market price for the latter having doubled within a year. Despite efforts to find new pools of oil, production has diminished and surplus stocks of oil have declined rapidly. In the mid-continent, Illinois and Eastern fields, stocks have fallen about 12,000,000 barrels between October 31, 1911, and the same date in 1912

* * *

THE second payment on its bond on the Eureka mine at Eagle Creek has been made by the British Columvia Copper Co.

Throughout this winter the big Boundary Copper Company has had about twenty men engaged upon the development of the property and has been successful in opening up a body of ore in the winze which is similar to that found on the surface at the Silver King mine. It is bornite and native silver.

Some difficulty has been experienced in getting in supplies on account of the heavy snow. The company has built a good camp with accommodation for 40 men at the mine, so that provision has been made for an increased force.

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE

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

ROBT. A. RENWICK,
Deputy Minister of Lands.
nov. 30. mar. 1.

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

Particulars of Chief Forester, Victoria, B. C.
nov. 30. mar. 1.

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT
District of Renfrew.

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

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

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT
District of Renfrew.

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

Dated December 8, 1912.
FRED WILLIAM WEBSTER,
Applicant.
STANLEY WOOD, Agent.
jan. 11. mar. 8.

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT
District of Renfrew.

TAKE notice that Thomas W. Armitage, of Huddersfield, England, occupation Accountant, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the south boundary of Lot 580, 80 chains west from the northwest corner of T.L. 1746; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement; containing 640 acres, more or less.

Dated December 10th, 1912.
THOMAS W. ARMITAGE,
Applicant.
STANLEY WOOD, Agent.
jan. 11. mar. 8.

WATER NOTICE
For a License to Take and Use Water.

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

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

The application will be filed in the office of the Water Recorder at Victoria, B. C.

Objections may be filed with the said Comptroller of Water Rights, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B. C.

STEPHEN JONES.
jan. 18. feb. 15

MINERAL ACT.
NOTICE.

Quinte mineral claim, situate in the Victoria Mining Division of Sooke District, about one-half mile southeast of East Sooke P.O.

TAKE notice that I, Henry B. Thomson, Free Miner's Certificate No. 67823B, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 85 must be commenced before the issue of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 14th day of January, A.D. 1913.
H. B. THOMSON.
jan. 18. mar 15

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT
District of Renfrew.

TAKE notice that Joseph Martin, of Clo-Oose, B.C., occupation rancher, intends to apply for permission to lease the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner post of Indian Reserve No. 15, on the Nitinat River; thence south 40 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 40 chains more or less to Nitinat River; thence following river in a westerly direction to point of commencement, comprising 320 acres, more or less.

Dated February 5th, 1913.
JOSEPH MARTIN,
Applicant.
WILLIAM JOSEPH MacDONALD,
Agent.
feb. 15 ap. 12

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT.
District of Renfrew.

TAKE notice that James Cartmel, of Victoria, B. C., occupation miner, intends to apply for permission to lease the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about five chains more or less from the S.W. corner post of Indian Reserve No. 15, and in a S.W. direction therefrom, thence east to the S.E. corner post of Indian Reserve No. 15, thence south about 40 chains to the boundary line of Lot 69, thence west to the Nitinat River, thence following the shore line of the river to the point of commencement, containing 240 acres, more or less.

Dated, February 5th, 1913.
JAMES CARTMEL.
feb. 15 ap. 12

WATER ACT

Notice of Application for the Approval of Works.

TAKE NOTICE that Sidney Water & Power Co., Ltd., will apply to the Comptroller of Water Rights for the approval of the plans of works to be constructed for the utilization of the water from wells on Lots 6 and 8, Pt. of Sec. 7, R. II E., N. Saanich, from which the applicant has applied to be authorized to take, store, and use for Municipal purposes.

The plans and particulars required by subsection (1) of section 70 of the "Water Act" as amended have been filed with the Comptroller of Water Rights at Victoria and with the Water Recorder at Victoria, B. C.

Objections to the application may be filed with the Comptroller of Water Rights, Parliament Buildings, Victoria.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 18th day of January, 1913.
SIDNEY WATER & POWER COMPANY, LTD.
jan. 25 feb. 15

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT
District of Renfrew.

TAKE notice that Mrs. Margaret Simpson, of Seattle, Washington, occupation Married Woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on west boundary and about 13 chains south of northeast corner of Lot 390; thence east 60 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 80 chains, more or less, to east shore of Nitinat Lake; thence southerly following shore to north boundary of Lot 390; thence east and south following boundary of Lot 390 to point of commencement; containing about 320 acres.

Dated December 9th, 1912.
MRS. MARGARET SIMPSON.
William Simpson.
jan. 11 mar. 1.

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT
District of Renfrew.

TAKE notice that Arthur Sykes, of Huddersfield, England, occupation, Woollen Manufacturer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted about 40 chains east from the northeast corner of Lot 49; thence north 60 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 60 chains; thence east 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 480 acres, more or less.

Dated December 8, 1912.
ARTHUR SYKES,
Applicant.
STANLEY WOOD, Agent.
jan. 11. mar. 8.

SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINING REGULATIONS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.
sept. 21.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

NORMAL SCHOOL, VICTORIA.

Sealed Tenders, superscribed, "Tender for Normal School, Victoria," will be received by the Honourable the Minister of Public Works up to 12 o'clock noon of Friday, the 28th day of February, 1913, for the erection and completion of a Normal School Building at Victoria, B.C.

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

Intending tenderers can, by applying to the undersigned, obtain one copy of the drawings and one copy of the specifications for the sum of fifty dollars ($50).

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

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

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. E. GRIFFITH,
Public Works Engineer.
Department of Public Works,
Victoria, B.C., 29th January, 1913.

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT.
District of North Saanich.

TAKE notice that Andrew Cox, of Union Bay, North Saanich, Sidney P.O., farmer, intends to apply for permission to lease the following described foreshore:—Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of Parcels 2, Section 11, Range 1, West; thence northwest two hundred (200) feet, thence west one thousand (1,000) feet, thence southeast two hundred (200) feet more or less to high water mark, and thence easterly along high water mark to point of commencement.

Dated December 16th, 1912.
ANDREW COX.
dec. 28. feb. 22

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT.
District of North Saanich.

TAKE notice that Day Hort Macdowall, of Victoria, gentleman, intends to apply for permission to lease the following described foreshore:—Commencing at a post planted at the northwest corner of Block 3, Section 11, Range 1, West; thence northwest two hundred (200) feet, thence northeast five hundred (500) feet, thence southeast two hundred (200) feet more or less to high water mark, and thence southwest along high water mark to point of commencement.

Dated, December 16th, 1912.
ANDREW COX,
Agent for Day Hort Macdowall.
dec. 28. feb. 22.

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT
District of Renfrew.

TAKE notice that John A. Stringer, of Mitcham, Surray, occupation Government Officer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of Lot 580, being T.L. 1727; thence north 80 chains; thence west about 60 chains to the southeast corner of Lot 56; thence south 80 chains; thence east 60 chains to point of commencement; containing 480 acres more or less.

Dated December 9th, 1912.
JOHN A. STRINGER,
Applicant.
STANLEY WOOD, Agent.
jan. 11. mar. 8.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Normal School, Victoria.

SEALED TENDERS, superscribed "Tender for Normal School, Victoria," will be received by the Honourable the Minister of Public Works up to 12 o'clock noon of Friday, the 28th day of February, 1913, for the erection and completion of a Normal School Building at Victoria, B. C.

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

Intending tenderers can, by applying to the undersigned, obtain one copy of the drawings and one copy of the specifications for the sum of fifty dollars ($50).

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

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

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. E. GRIFFITH,
Public Works Engineer.
Department of Public Works,
Victoria, B. C., 29th January, 1913.
feb. 1. feb 22

PUBLIC WORKS OF CANADA

BRITISH COLUMBIA DREDGING FLEET.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Gasoline Dredge Tender," will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, February 16th, 1913, for the construction of a Gasolene Dredge Tender for use in British Columbia.

Plans, specifications and form of tender may beo btained at the office of W. Henderson, Esq., Resident Architect, Victoria, B. C.; at the office of C. C. Worsfold, Esq., Resident Engineer, New Westminster, B. C., and also at the office of the undersigned, Room 40, Post Office Building, Vancouver, B. C.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on forms supplied and signed with their actual signatures, stating their occupation and place of residence of each member of the firm.

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

C. C. WORSFOLD,
Acting Superintendent of Dredges,
Department of Public Works,
Vancouver, B. C.
February 1st, 1913.

N.B.—Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.
feb. 1. feb. 8.

LABOUR COMMISSION

SITTINGS of the Provincial Labour Commission will be held as follows:—

Nanaimo—Monday, February 17th, at 8 p.m., Court-house.

Cumberland—Wednesday, February 19, at 8 p.m.

Alberni—Monday, February 24th, at 8 p.m.

Ladysmith—Tuesday, February 25th, at 3:30 p.m.

Steveston—Monday, March 3rd, at 2:30 p.m.

Chilliwack—Tuesday, March 4th, at 2:30 p.m.

New Westminster—Thursday, March 6th, at 11 a.m., City Hall.

Vancouver—Friday, March 7th, at 10 a.m., Court-house.

The Commission is empowered to inquire into all matters affecting the conditions of labour in British Columbia. All persons interested are invited to attend and give evidence.

H. G. PARSON,
Chairman.
F. R. McNAMARA,
Secretary.
feb. 1. feb. 22.

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Chairman.
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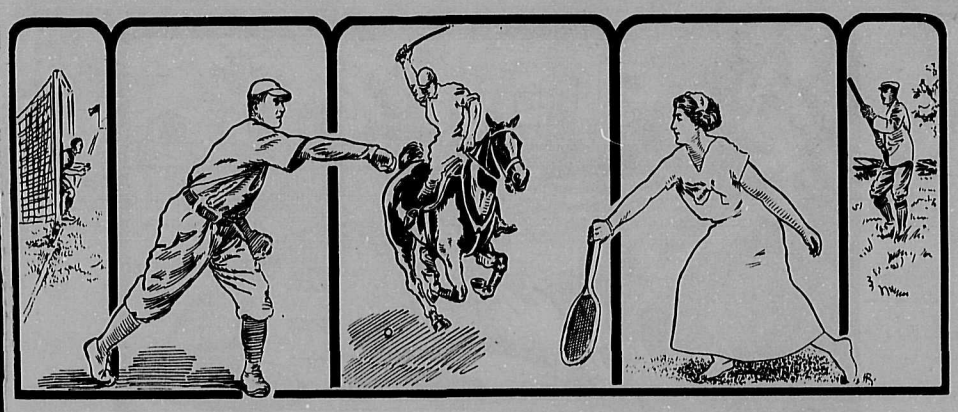

Sports of All Sorts

SUCH a title as that of "Senators" was well-earned by the rare judgment shown by the Victoria septette when they walloped the Terminals Tuesday night. Vancouver's seven are known as "Millionaires" but they looked more like thirty cents' worth when Lester and the bunch finished with them. A most regrettable incident was the serious injury of Walter Smaill, the genial and kindly left wing who in the midst of a brilliant idsplay of hockey was knocked senseless by a collision with a teammate and who is still suffering from brain-concussion. His speedy recovery is hoped for by all who know him, as well as by the rest of his admirers.

Seven to two tells a potent story; but one must have been in the tense big crowd at the Arena to appreciate the power of the whirlwind that descended on the hapless Terminals in the third period. At the first of this session matters stood even, Griffis adding one to his-team-mate's, Kendall's, score and tying the efforts of Prodgers and Rowe for the locals. Then in quick succession Poulin, Dunderdale, and Captain Lester, aided by the co-operation of Lindsay, Genge, Prodgers, and the rest, shot the score up to seven for the locals, finishing decisively and practically clinching our chances to go after the Stanley Cup.

Genge and Lester Patrick were slightly injured. As referee and judge, Jimmie Gardner and Ed. Oatman gave first-class satisfaction; and on the whole the game was one of the best ever seen here. There are very few chances for slips left 'twixt the Cup and the local lip.

• • •

HON. SECRETARY P. R. POMFRET of the British Columbia branch of the Royal Life-Saving Society is delighted over the showing made by Miss Madge Griffin and her brother, Ormond, Tuesday morning in the Y. M. C. A. pool, when they won proficiancy certificates and bronze medallions in the Society's tests, consisting of 100 yards breast, 50 yards back without use of arms, Schafer rescuscitation method, 5 rescue and 3 release methods on land and these combined in water, 6-foot dive for weights and physical efficiency tests. Miss Griffin is the first lady in British Columbia to pass this test.

• • •

IF LESTER PATRICK MAKES as big a success in baseball management as he has so deservedly done in hockey, he will only once more demonstrate his amazing versatility. Lester used to play everything back East as a lad; and a previous knowledge of the American national game will undoubtedly help him in proving a valuable factor as a director, which he became this week on buying extensive stock in the club. Manager Mike is signing them fast now, southpaws, northpaws, young 'uns, old heads, all except lemons—we hope. "The early manager catches the phenom, when he uses plenty of gold salt."

• • •

TODAY, IN THE SENIOR DIVISION of the Soccer League, S. O. E. plays Wests at Royal Park; J. B. A. A. meets the Wards at North Ward Park; and Garrison and Thistle settle scores at the formers' grounds. In the intermediate division, the Gallant Fifth does battle with the Wests at Macaulay Point; Wards and Empress clash at Beacon Hill (upper); and Y. M. C. A. takes on Empire at the lower park grounds.

• • •

LAW STUDENTS JUST MANAGED to put a win over on the Welshmen last week in the Barnard Cup fixture at Oak Bay, eleven to nine. With two men lacking, James Bay put up an uninteresting game against the Wanderers, getting themselves thrashed 34 to 0.'Nuff said.

In intermediate soccer, Fifth and Empress tied at two goals; the Wests pounded the Empires to the tune of 5 to 0; and North Ward beat Y. M. C. A. 3 to 1. The Fifth-Empress match was the best of the bunch.

• • •

MIKE LYNCH HAS SIGNED UP a southpaw named Leo McQuary, 18 years old, and said to be a comer. Vancouver tried him two years ago and he failed to show; but two years makes a lot of difference in the performance of a growing big kid. As Leo is now 6 feet 1 he must have been growing fast at that time and consequently rather weak and awkward. Reports of his work are enthusiastic.

• • •

VANCOUVER AND VICTORIA Rugby teams will play for the McKechnie Cup March 1. The Terminals secured a postponement owing to the bad state of the Brockton Point grounds.

• • •

J. B. A. A., LOYAL VICTORIA BOOSTERS always, are planning a big track meet to help make Carnival Week, August 4-9, more attractive to visitors. Congratulations

• • •

HIGH SCHOOL WON the first Intermediate Rugby match Tuesday over University School, six to three.

Kaiserhof meals fill every qualification required of good, wholesome. nutricious and digestible food. Lunch from 12 to 2 o'clock, 35c, including stein of beer.

Articles and items for the sporting page must be in the hands of the Sporting Editor by Thursday morning. Communications, if signed, news of athletic organizations, schedules, etc., are welcomed. Phone 1283, or address "Sporting Department the Week."

Hardduppe—That fellow Bjones must have money.

Borrowell—So must I. Introduce me to him.—Philadelphia Record.

Try it once and you will never go elsewhere: The Businessmen's lunch at the Kaiserhof, 35c, including stein of beer.

The Best Is None Too Good

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

Ask to See the Jefferson Boot.

W. Cathcart & Company

Pemberton Building 621 Fort Street

Nobody likes the man who talks too much. Part of our service is to sell goods that speak for themselves

VALUE; that's our cardinal principle; value *to you,* in every item, in every business day, to see that for your money we give value—better value, if possible, than anywhere else.

R. Murgatroyd

This store is the home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

1115 Douglas St., opposite the Victoria Theatre

Victoria Carnival Week, Aug. 4 to 9, 1913

"IT'S THE BEER."

LEMPS

Pleases Everybody

Wholesale Agents

Pither & Leiser, Limited

Victoria Vancouver Nelson, B.C.

THAT BALD SPOT

Needn't have appeared, and you can certainly prevent it becoming more prominent by the use of Bowes' Special Hair Tonic and Dandruff Cure. It costs only 50c per bottle, and in addition to being thoroughly effective it is a most delightful preparation to use.

Cyrus H. Bowes

The Old Established Drug Store
1228 Government Street
Phones 425, 450

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¶ Daily Newspaper Advertising is the best for general purposes. There are a score of other good media, all assuring excellent returns. But, the orchard improperly cultivated, bears small fruit. Ditto with advertising improperly handled. Victorian advertisers waste hundreds of dollars worth of space daily. We can show you how you may get better results at the same figure you now expend—sometimes less. Ask us.

The only Advertising Agency on Vancouver Island recognized by the Canadian Press Association

Advertising and publicity of all kinds—Placing done the world over—Forms and Follow-Up Systems that pull—Multigraphing—Booklets—Prospectuses.

THE HUTCHARM COMPANY
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PHONE 3233 BOOKLET ON REQUEST

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BLACK and WHITE

SCOTCH WHISKEY

RADIGER & JANION, LTD., B.C. Agents

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Make the
HOTEL PERRY
YOUR HEADQUARTERS
The Perry Caters to exclusive Transient and Permanent Guests. Absolutely Fireproof; Furnished in modern Luxury, Comfort and Refinement. Magnificent View of Puget Sound, the Cascades and the Olympics.
European Plan, with Bath, $2.00 and Up.
Madison St. and Boren Ave., SEATTLE, WASH.
B. H. BROBST MANAGER

HOTEL RAINIER-GRAND SEATTLE
EUROPEAN-MODERATE
MODERN-CONVENIENT
225 OUTSIDE ROOMS-135 WITH BATH.

We do not Sell
AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES AS A MERE SIDE LINE
We devote all our time to giving the Best there is in Accessories at the Best Prices.
We're Specialists
The Motor Accessories Co.
930 Johnson St., Victoria
Phone L3700

THE "RESTMORE" ROOMS AND GRILL.
Faber & Faber, Props.,
The best luncheon rooms north of Victoria.
No Bar. COURTENAY, B.C.

Phone 29 P.O. Box 432
"KING GEORGE" HOTEL
V. BONORA, Prop.
The most up-to-date hotel in the city. Newly furnished throughout. Best brands of wines, liquors and cigars.
Dunsmuir Avenue,
CUMBERLAND, B.C.

The
Taylor Mill Co.
Limited
All Kinds of Building Material
Lumber, Sash, Doors
Telephone 564
North Government Street
Victoria

THE
Strathcona Hotel
Douglas, near Broughton
Is
FIREPROOF, LUXURIOUS COMFORTABLE, HOME-LIKE.
American or European Plan.
Rooms with Bath or En Suite.
Special Weekly or Monthly Rates. Phone 4073.
J. E. SMART. WM. WOOD.

Evans, Coleman & Evans, Ltd.
HIGH-GRADE BUILDING MATERIALS.
MANTLES, GRATES AND TILES
RUBBER ROOFING AND SHEATHING PAPERS
LIME, CEMENT AND PLASTER
Telephone 272
613 Pandora St. Victoria, B.C.

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SEATTLE
Headquarters for the Automobile Trade
EUROPEAN PLAN
Located at the corner of Second Avenue and Stewart Street. A minute's walk from the business and shopping centre of the city. All outside rooms and strictly fireproof. Street cars pass the door. Auto 'bus meets all trains and boats.
First-class Cafe under the supervision of the hotel management.
"A Homelike Place"
J. H. DAVIS, Proprietor

W. J. Hanna F. L. Thomson
HANNA & THOMSON
Funeral Directors and Embalmers
Lady Assistant.
827 PANDORA Phone 498

Men and Women Only
Take notice that we guarantee the best tailoring in the city, and that from our stock you can't make a poor selection.
CHARLIE BO
Ladies' and Gents' Tailor,
1605 Government St.
Next Oriental Importing Co.

Strathcona Lodge
Shawnigan Lake,
Vancouver Island, B. C.
Special Winter Rates
$3 to $4 per day.
$17.50 to $21 per week.
Recently remodelled and refurnished; rooms with baths, hot and cold water in every bedroom. The house heated throughout with hot water, electric light, English billiard table, horses to drive or ride, boating and shooting; garage.
Proprietors:
THE MOLLISON SISTERS, LTD. (H. Cancellor, Mgr.)..

The Alberni Hotel
ALBERNI, B.C.
American Plan Rates, $2.50 to $3.00 per day.
Guests notifying proprietor in advance may have served any variety of fowl.
W. M. G. McAllister, Prop.

PHONE 4148
JOHN P. MATHEWS CANDY CO.
THE FINEST HAND-ROLLED CHOCOLATES.
928 Johnson St.
1009 Government St.

"SOTTO VOCE"

By the Hornet

THAT among the things one would like to know is who authorized the "rag-tags" to hold up the peaceable citizens of Victoria at the street corners last Saturday.

• • •

That according to the civic by-laws this could not be done without permission.

• • •

That if tagging for charity once a year is barely tolerable, it would certainly take a long-suffering public to tolerate "tagging" by Suffragettes.

• • •

That it is to be hoped the most militant of the suffragettes will not brain Premier McBride with an axe when the delegation waits upon him this week-end.

• • •

That as long as there is a prospect of more snow, why should the City Engineer order the sidewalks and crossings to be swept?

• • •

That it would have been a waste of money for the city to clean up the gutters in view of the certainty of a thaw doing the work sometime this spring.

• • •

That it is satisfactory, even if it creates a farcical situation, to solve the problem of how to reach some solution of the Mayoral impasse

• • •

That when one speaks of the "ex-Mayor" no one can be quite sure who is meant.

• • •

That in respect of such a burlesque one would like to be able to paraphrase William de Morgan's brilliant book and say "It can never happen again."

• • •

That there is a good deal of disappointment in Conservative ranks at the failure of the Pacific & Great Eastern Railway to sell their bonds.

• • •

That while the Government could hardly do less than see them through, it is a pity that, like other people, they could not be made to pay for their own mistakes.

• • •

That Victoria is now assured of railway terminals and wharfage which will solve the transportation problem, however much traffic the Panama Canal may bring this way.

• • •

That in the opinion of fair-minded men nothing else matters.

• • •

That the arrangements for the great mass meeting at the Drill Hall on Tuesday night to hear the Hon. G. E. Foster provides for the admission of ladies and their escorts at 7 p.m.

• • •

That the general public will not be admitted till 7.30.

• • •

That it will be the fault of the ladies if they do not come early and get the best seats.

• • •

That all who enjoy the privilege of hearing Mr. Foster may count on an oratorical treat of the highest order.

• • •

That on the most conservative estimate the consummation of the Songhees Reserve plans involves an expenditure on and around the waterfront reserve aggregating $10,000,000.

• • •

That in the interests of their reputation the Fire Department should hereafter arrange for exemption from fires on the night of the annual ball.

• • •

That the Chief of Police and the Public Prosecutor will be sustained by public opinion in their action to abolish raffles.

• • •

That if they have the courage of their convictions they will place the ban on all raffles, including those at bazaars.

• • •

That the suggestion of The Times that the Coal Commissioner should have the assistance of expert assessors is worthy of consideration.

That it is a matter of historic importance that Sidney has held its first Board of Trade banquet.

• • •

Excellently furnished rooms with hot water and steam heat at the Kaiserhof, by the day, week or month.

That Mr. Burns is a man of exceptional ability and the Government could not have made a better appointment.

• • •

That up to the time of going to press the clergyman who turned in his marriage registrations for twenty-one years was still at large.

• • •

That the amiable personality of the Member for Alberni is a standing advertisement for the West Coast seaport.

• • •

That Parker Williams may be "a thorn in the flesh" to the Government, but up to date they have not put up any petition for his removal.

• • •

PORT EDWARD

(Continued from Page 9)

Port Edward supplies the waterfront sites and general industrial facilities that Prince Rupert cannot supply. Port Edward has one of the finest natural harbors on the Coast. It has been laid out by expert engineers of wide experience whose whole object was to provide for an industrial townsite that would, at the same time, be desirable as a place of residence. They have succeeded remarkably well. The Prince Rupert Hydro-Electric Co., which controls the waterpowers tributary to Prince Rupert, has already chosen Port Edward as the industrial centre for Prince Rupert, and it is now establishing a temporary power plant at a cost of $182,000, which will provide power for Rupert and Port Edward until the waterpower is harnessed. Applications have already been received by the syndicate controlling Port Edward from other concerns anxious to secure sites at Port Edward. The industrial townsite is about fifteen minutes by train from Prince Rupert, and the main line of the G. T. P. runs through the townsite along the waterfront. Satisfactory contracts have been made with the railway company assuring the industrial centre of all service needed.

Port Edward lots are to be placed on the market very shortly, and those who know how values jumped in Rupert are only waiting for the announcement of the Port Edward prices. Messrs. Harrison, Gamble & Co., Prince Rupert, B.C., and Messrs. Hall & Floyer, Douglas and View Streets, Victoria, B.C., are joint directing sales agents.

Something delicious for a jaded appetite, something "filling" for the man who hungers mightily is always forthcoming at the Kaiserhof Cafe.

Announcing the First Arrival of

Hobberlin Clothes

for

Spring and Summer

Nineteen Thirteen

The Commonwealth

Home of Hobberlin Clothes
606-608 Yates St.

Tailoring Branch at 720 Yates Street.

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. Glazed by Contract. Estimates free. **PHONE 594**

Phone 3412 J. W. Wright, Mgr.

Vancouver Island Collection Agency

309-310-311 Ribbon-Bone Bldg., Government Street, Victoria.

HALL & WALKER

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Wellington Colliery Company's Coal

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FINEST OLD HIGHLAND WHISKY

· BOTTLED · IN · SCOTLAND ·
FOR
THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

B C Engl.

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

COAST SERVICE

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

JOHN BARNSLEY, Agent,
Phone 1925 1003 Government Street

Next Week You Can Make Your Floors Look Their Best Without Going to Price Extremes

LOTS of exceptional values are to be had in this Department. Short lengths have accumulated and we are determined to clean them out in a very short time. The lengths start at about three yards long and many of the pieces are large enough to make a large pair of curtains. This is your opportunity to save money on excellent drapery materials.

REMNANTS OF: CREAM AND COLORED MADRAS MUSLINS; CREAM AND ECRU ALL-OVER BUNGALOW NETS; CRETONNES AND CHINTZ IN USEFUL LENGTHS. MANY OTHER DRAPERY AND CURTAIN FABRICS.

INLAID AND PRINTED LINOLEUMS AT PRICES THAT WILL CREATE RAPID SELLING.

Bring the measurements of your room and we will find you a length that will suit your purpose. There is a host of different patterns and colorings from which you can choose and as the lines are all drawn from our regular stock, you can depend on them giving you entire satisfaction. This is a special inducement to clean out our odd lines.

IN ORDER to make a clean sweep of a quantity of our regular stock of carpets, linoleums, and remnants of all manner of drapery materials that come in comparative short lengths, or are patterns that we cannot repeat, we offer you a substantial concession on the prices.

Remember that every one of these lines are taken from our regular stock, and being the products of the foremost manufacturers in the trade, you can depend on their sterling quaiities to give you entire satisfaction.

This affords you an excellent opportunity to secure a floor covering of a recognized standard of value from a firm whose reliability is unquestioned.

In some lines we can offer you both body and border carpet and in others the body only.

AXMINSTER CARPETS in a variety of designs and attractive colors. Price, including sewing and laying, per yard.....$1.50

WILTON CARPETS, ready sewn and laid on your floor, at, per yard, $1.50 up to.....$2.25

BRUSSELLS CARPETS in choice patterns and colorings at from $1.00 to $1.25

The Store That Saves You Money

Weiler Bros.

Limited

Victoria's Popular Home Furnishers

All are reversible carpets and they come in a variety of useful colorings and artistic patterns. Just the thing for bedrooms and the den.

SIZE 10½ x 13 feet are marked down to.....$10.00

SIZE 12 x 13½ feet are marked down to.....$15.00

SIZE 12 x 15 feet start as low as $12.00 and range up to $18.00

A VERY FINE VALUE IN WILTON RUGS

Size 4½ x 2½ feet, and are to be had in a variety of two-toned and Persian designs. They are finished with a good fringe and their velvety pile is pleasing to the touch and gives them a very rich appearance. Only 72 to be sold at this price.

YOUR CHOICE AT $3.75.

ANOTHER GOOD LINE OF RUGS AT $1.75 THESE ARE REVERSIBLE AND COME IN THE HIT AND MISS PATTERN

You can depend on this line serving you well. They have a deep pile and have a very attractive appearance.

Sixe 2½ x 5 feet and finished with fringe.