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VOL. III. No. 15 VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER B. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1906. ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM.

The Editor's Review

OF CURRENT TOPICS.

Easter Optimism. It is more than a decade since Max Nordau wrote "Degeneration,' and it is still longer since the two greatest living masters of English prose—George Meredith and Thomas Hardy—struck a permament vein of pessimism, and sounded the note which dominated the close of the nineteenth century. When the great genius that had given the world "Richard Fevrel" and "Diana" declined on "The Amazing Marriage," and when the brilliant creator of "Far From the Madding Crowd" and "Under the Greenwood Tree" floundered in the quagmire of "Tess of the D'Urbervilles" and "Jude, the Obscure," thousands of worshippers at the shrine of literature veiled their faces, and half thought that there must be some ground for Nordau's conclusions. Not alone in the realm of literature did the rank weed of pessimism take root ; for at least twenty-five years the religious citadel of Christendom had been sustaining one of these periodic shocks which votaries of the new faiths are ever launching against the old. Spencer, Arnold, Tyndall, Kant, Haeckel and Renan, with their host of imitators, had flaunted their theories and conclusions only to produce dismay and doubt in thousands of thoughtful minds. It must be conceded that the century closed with many misgivings among devout Christians, and with the obscuration of many of the ancient landmarks of orthodox faith. Just as the evening of Calvary's tragedy set in darkness and blood, so the nineteenth century passed under a mantle of gloom and horror.

That was only five years ago, and already the cloud is lifting. The vanguard of Christian soldiery has received a baptism of enlightenment ; with the casting away of many of the old traditions of the elders it has been found that there may still be "treasures in earthen vessels." That evolution in mode of expression does not imply change in the meaning of eternal verities. That Tennyson was chanting no superficial melody, but suggesting a fundamental truth, when he sang

"The thoughts of men are widened
With the process of the suns."

Already the higher critics of the new century have shown us that "it is the letter that kills and the spirit that makes alive," and from a readjusted focus the great Christian verities, in which men have believed, to which they have clung, and for which they have gladly died, remain untouched by the storm of criticism that has assailed them. The superfluous has been stripped off, the essential remains. The one outstanding fact amid all this war of controversy is that as men's hold on the externals has weakened, a they have felt the forms, the familiar shrouds and shibboleths slipping away, they have strengthened their grip on the person of Christ. Creeds, ceremonies, settings, dogmas, might be lost in the storm, but they must never lose their hold on Him, or they were lost, and so when the storm raged the loudest and wildest, they clung the closer, and Christendom has emerged from the conflict with a conquering Lord. The stripping away of the cerements has but left His figure more clearly set forth. It is no longer the attributes so much as the person of Christ that fills men's thoughts and warms their hearts. Many things have gone in the fight, and others may have to go, but He must remain. The theology of the sects, the attitude of the churches, the doctrinal logos of Christianity may be modified, but the personal Christ who ever lives, this great central fact which differentiates our faith, from every other, can undergo no modification. Men will forego anything but the person of Christ. The one result of nearly fifty years of assault of the faith has been to bring into greater prominence, and render dearer to the hearts of men the lowly Nazarene. It is at Easter time that this eternal truth is impressed on our minds. It was the resurrection from the dead, an historic fact, not a fanatical fetish, that demonstrated the true character of the founder of Christianity, and set the seal of eternal truth upon His work. Amid the perplexities of life, amid the myriad cries of the human race ever

"Crying like children in the night,
And with no language but a cry."

there is but One who differs from the untold millions who have trod the earth and now sleep in its dust—the One who triumphed over the grave. That is the pledge possessed by poor humanity, of a day when pessimism shall forever have perished and serene optisism possess our race. So to it we cling; it is the lesson of Easter, which, as Longfellow so beautifully expressed it,

With new fervor fills the hearts of men,
Who feel that Christ indeed has risen again.

Hot Air Artists. In a recent editorial The Colonist, commenting on judicious boosting, very properly deprecates "dishonesty in a publicity campaign," and goes on to say, "We need only tell the truth, and tell it often and always, to make the facts stick in the minds of the public." The contra is equally true. We need only give hot air, and keep on giving it, and that fact will stick in the minds of the public. This reflection is suggested by the absolute generosity and childlike trustfulness with which the Coast dailies throw open their pages to every hot air artist who comes along, and publish fairy tales about mineral claims changing hands for millions, solid gold ledges discovered in the frozen North, or silver mountains in the Interior. With every yard of this whole cloth suit is given away some well-known name, which carries the story, until later on it is found to be all a myth. Then what happens ? The public have been fooled, some people have lost money, and the newspaper nurses the harrowing reflection that it has been inveighled into giving a free advertisement to a hot air artist. Take, three cases in point, all within a month. A well-dressed, plausible individual, calling himself a mining engineer, and claiming relationship to a great family, came to Victoria, blew off a lot of gas, asphyxiated or hypnotized the daily press, and got more than a column of free write-up on the strength of purchasing mines all over the Island ; one deal alone was stated to involve $750,000. Local men were induced to invest, the well-known "mining engineer" spent the money. Last week he skipped out, not having spent a dollar of outside money in mining, and leaving a legacy of debt to his unfortunate victims. Is this a good ad. for British Columbia ? Even more detrimental to the true interests of the Province was the canard so industriously circulated through the same medium by unscrupulous adventurers, that Mackenzie and Mann had purchased some Windy Arm claims for $5,000,000 ; and the ridiculous story that F. A. Heinze had entrusted his old friend, Col. Topping, with a like amount for expenditure in the Bulkeley Valley. When reading these marvellous interviews, one wonders whether they are ever edited, or whether the task of "writing up" is entrusted to the greenest of young reporters, with the instruction to "put in all the gentleman tells you." Seriously, no greater injury can be inflicted on the moral sense of a community, and no greater blow can be struck at the legitimate advertising of the great resources of the Province, than for papers of weight and responsibility to allow themselves to be made the mouthpiece of Australian bounders and jumpers and hot air artists from Seattle. As The Colonist truly says, "Tell the truth"—that is good enough for British Columbia.

No Spies Tolerated. When the Citizens' League was formed, THE WEEK took occasion to point out that the title was misleading, and that a temperance organization had no right to appropriate it. Recent events justify the course we took. At a meeting of the League a resolution was passed, expressing disapproval of the action of certain Victoria citizens for using their influence to rid the city of two despicable spies who had sold themselves to do the dirty work of the temperance party. THE WEEK ventures the assertion that public opinion unreservedly classes "spying" as a worse offence than gambling or drinking ; in fact, there is only one worse offence—"bearing false witness against your neighbor"—and the temperance party seem to have made a "corner" in that commodity.

Got the Wrong Man. All who know him will regret that Senator Mackeen could not see his way to accept the Lieutenant-Governorship of Nova Scotia. It would have been a fitting climax to a successful career. Senator Mackeen is a strong personality, easily the most interesting man in the Maritime Provinces, and has been the architect of his own fortune. For thirty years he ruled Cape Breton with a rod of iron. In 1897 he moved to Halifax, purchasing the splendid old government estate of Maplewood, where he resides with his wife and family. Mrs. Mackeen is one of the most deservedly popular ladies in Halifax, and her advent at Government House would have been hailed with delight by everyone who knows her. It is an open secret that Senator Mcakeen could have had the position years ago, but he was unwilling to burden himself with a multitude of official ceremonial duties such as his soul abhors. Although in the late sixties, he is still one of the healthiest and most vigorous of men, and bids fair to retain his sway in public and financial affairs for many years to come.

Telephone Squabble. Vancouver is still in the throes of a strike among the telephone employees. This is to be regretted on all grounds. It is a loss to the workers, a loss to the company, and a loss to the public. An influential deputation waited on the manager the other day to complain of the inefficency of the service, but that cannot be wondered at under the circumstances. What is of even more serious consequences is the allegation that aliens have been imported to break the strike. If this is correct, it is to be deprecated. Canadian labor troubles should be settled within our own borders. Foreigners should neither be made use of to make nor break a strike.

Christian Charity. The Colonist preached a two-column sermon last Sunday as a concession to that public opinion which favors Sunday observance, and by way of reconciling its conscience to the publication of a Sunday paper. It read a sharp lesson to the Pharisees who masquerade in ministerial habiliments in certain pulpits of Victoria, especially the charitable brother who thanks God "that he is not as other men, or even as this poor Roman Catholic." The Reverends Adams and Tapscott should hear a sermon from the text "Physician, heal thyself." After noting their action and reading their speeches, one cannot refrain from endorsing Hood's lines :

"Oh, for the rarity of Christian charity
Under the sun."

Too Much Charity. The Western Clarion is a Socialist organ, owned, directed and edited by Americans. It is published on Canadian soil, and is used not only to propagate the principles of Socialism, but to preach anarchy and treason. During the visit of Prince Arthur it took occasion to advocate disloyalty and to make a personal attack on King Edward VII. Just how much harm, if any, these pernicious utterances may do is a matter of opinion, but there must be "something rotten in the State," if our cherished principles and our lawful sovereign can be insulted with impunity. It is not a sufficient answer to say that such excesses are their own surest destruction. The feelings of loyal British subjects are entitled to some protection from this foetid spawn of a diseased monstrosity.

Rather Dubious. Charles M. Hays, the President of the G.T.P., has returned from England, where he had been attending an important directors' meeting, and incidentally raising a little money. On his return he was, of course, interviewed, and in the report is a sentence of significant import for British Columbia. He said, "Our road is financed from Winnipeg to the Rockies." No doubt The Victoria Times, The Vancouver World, and the Hon. William Templeman will be able to extract comfort for the Province from this enigmatical statement. One would think that Mr. Hays had never heard of British Columbia. Might it not be a good thing to fall back on that "band of American adventurers" after all ? They at least have the money which Mr. Hays has failed to raise in London.. It looks as if the Hon. Mr. Templeman might find the Liberal policy of insult and inuendo a boomerang.

Vancouver Growth. The Henderson Directory Company, who are probably in the best position to judge, estimate the population of Vancouver at 51,230. This is a splendid showing, and if continued in the same ratio for five years more, will mean **85,000** at the next census. Having regard, however, to the vast industrial and transportation projects now centering at the Terminal City, there is no reasonable doubt that in 1911 the population will have reached 100,000, which would make Vancouver the fifth city in Canada.

People who live in the air are exposed to tornadoes.

SUPERIOR SEDUCTIVE SODAS

CHRISTIE'S ZEPHYR PILOT, per packet . . . .
CHRISTIE'S ZEPHYR CREAMS, per tin . . . .
CHRISTIE'S RECEPTION WAFERS, per tin .
CHRISTIE'S WAFER ROLL, per lb. . . . . .
(A very dainty Wafer Roll)
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NABISCO WAFERS, per tin . . . . . .
SWISS CREAM SODAS, per tin . . . . . .

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Where You Get Good Things to Eat.
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NOTES ON PROVINCIAL NEWS.

Irrigation in the Okanagan.

The brothers Shatford, who manage the Okanagan Land Company, are doing every thing on a gigantic scale, and in a few years will make every acre of their vast territory blossom as the rose, says The Okanagan. The Southern Okanagan Land Company's works there will cost on completion about $100,000. Their reservoir will hold 600,000,000 gallons, and there will be five miles of flume. They have another reservoir under construction at Nine-Mile Creek, which will water about 800 acres.

Victoria Man in Armstrong.

Armstrong once more has a representative of the legal fraternity, and if general appearances and reputation are to be relied upon, a solicitor of no mean ability. F. Temple Cornwall, son of Judge Cornwall, of Victoria, arrived last Friday, and may now be found in the Wood-Cargill block.

Nelson Booming.

The good work of the Nelson Tourist Association and the Booster Club is already bearing fruit. All the real estate agents are doing a large business. S. M. Brydges sold 230 acres of fruit land last week, and T. G. Procter & Co. have received inquiries for fruit lands this week not only from a number of Eastern Canadian points, but also from Glasgow, Scotland, Pennsylvania, Arkansas, Nebraska, and other States in the Union.

Brilliant Young Medico.

Dr. W. H. Willson, formerly physician for the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company at its Morissey Mines, is now in Nelson, and will practise with Dr. La Bau. Dr. Willson is a graduate of the University of Manitoba. Since leaving East Kootenay he has taken a post graduate course in New York, of a year and a half. Dr. Willson was one of the pioneer medicos of the Crow's Nest Pass, having shared the work during construction with Dr. King, of Cranbrook, and Dr. Bonnell, of Fernie.

Knockers, Not Boosters.

The Phoenix Pioneer says :

"The city fathers of Fernie will not give the city printing to either of the papers of that town, and have been asking for tenders from the outside. We do not know what the trouble is, but we do know that if the city of Fernie pays twice what is asked locally for every job of printing needed, the local papers would not begin to receive what is their due, in a public-spirited way, for the good they do the town on the outside. It is doubtful if any publisher in that section can be persuaded to tender for the work, but, of course, the short-sighted solons of Fernie can get the printing from Timothy Eaton, or some similar concern. They will make a grave mistake, however, if the order leaves Fernie."

Music Hath Charms.

Okanagan Landing, at the head of the lake of that name, is a charming spot. To its list of natural attractions must now be added the British Empire Mines and six Scottish pipers. Vide The Vernon News : "Included among the residents at present at the Landing are six Scots pipers, and last Saturday night they favored Vernon's port with a grand time, turning out full strength and making the hills resound with the stirring strains of old Scotland's favorite airs. It is proposed to 'shoot the town up' every week or so, and if any of the sleepy residents of Vernon would like to get wakened up a bit, they now know where to go."

Disloyalty in Vancouver.

A Britisher complains of the constant attempts to bring ridicule on the British Crown and members of the Royal family by American troupes who are foisted on Canadian audiences by alien syndicates. It is bad enou. h to have to tolerate these people without being compelled to listen to their disloyal insults. Is there no control of theatres in Vancouver ?

Sunday Editions.

A respected Coast daily urges that the Sunday Observance Bill now before the Federal parliament will do away with the Sunday newspaper. Surely this should be one of its stron est recommendations to a tortured community, weary of the yellow monstrosities from Seattle, San Francisco, Chicago and New York, which inundate the Dominion every week. As to Monday, why not prepare the local Sunday edition and alter the date-line ? No one would object, and the six editions a week would come out as usual.

The Amende Honorable.

The Okanagan press criticized the actions of Mr. Martin Burrell when attending the fruit-growers' convention recently held at Ottawa. It was contended that he neglected the interests of the Okanagan, and confined his attention to those of Kootenay. No one who knows Mr. Burrell would believe such a ridiculous charge, and in a moderately-worded letter he has called his detractors to book, with the result that an ample apology has been tendered by the offending parties. Mr. Burrell will learn some day that an angel ol light looks a very devil to the prejudiced eyes of a politician.

Cowichan All Right.

Victoria is talking of starting a Booster Club, a very good thing if handled properly. But all that Cowichan Valley needs is a "Let the People Know Club." Enquiries are coming in all the time from the States and Eastern Provinces, asking for information regarding Cowichan Valley, and if our valley, with its natural and climatic advantages, were known, we should soon double our population. We do not want a boom, but a good healthy, steady growth. It is encouraging to everyone to see new settlers coming in and the valley going steadily ahead, and Victoria might well afford to help us, as every new settler here means so much more business for the business men of that town.—Cowichan Leader.

Moral Engines.

The Western Clarion, by reason of its peculiar tenets and eccentric view-point, sometimes gets off a smart thing, as, for instance :

"Two of the Vancouver daily 'moral engines' are engaged in a wordy wrangle over which has the larger circulation, or can show the greater percentage of increase during recent months. The proprietors of these sheets ought to have the decency to remember that the greater they can show their circulation to be, the more serious the reflection cast upon the intelligence of the surrounding community."

Revelstoke Y. M. C. A.

The city at the foot of the Selkirks is experiencing a "growing time." Its population and wealth are progressing by leaps and bounds. The new Y.M.C.A. is a lovely place. The gymnasium and bowling alley are full every night. There has been a good sale of membership tickets. The physical director will be there in about two weeks. The classes will be organized for both men and boys.

Prosperous Hedley.

Negotiations are pending for the bonding of a group of claims to be south of the Nickel Plate. The deal is with an English concern, and Mr. Gladden is working this end. It is understood that all interested in the claims forming the group have signed the option, which entails the performance of a large amount of development work.

'PAX VOBISCUM"

It is an old, old story
Of infant and of maid,
Of One who came from Glory,
Of One in manger laid.

The world is growing older,
And other songs are sung;
While human love grows colder,
And the weary way is long.

But the hush of starry heaven
Still broods o'er earthly din,
And healing peace is given
To quiet the storm within.

. . . . . .

A face I loved has vanished,
A voice I knew is still,
The joy of life is banished,
The Cross is on the hill.

I turn me to the fable;
I bow me to the rod;
Still in an Eastern stable
I find the infant God.

He holds me through the ages,
He lifts me to the Star;
That goal of Eastern sages,
Where life and mystery are.

—W. B.

OLLA PODRIDA

Praying and Pulling.

Two ministers were crossing a lake in a storm. When matters became most critical some one cried out, "The two ministers must pray." "Na, na," said the boatman; "the little ane can pray if he likes, but the big ane maun tak' an oar."

The Trackless Waste.

Lady (to sea captain)—How do you manage to find your way across the ocean? Captain—By the compass. The needle always points to the north. Lady—But suppose you wish to go south?

GOOD ADVICE TO GIRLS.

(Lady Gay, in Toronto Saturday Night.)

Girls, don't be cheap. One girl writes me, asking which of his presents the man to whom she was engaged should expect returned.

Which? Every scrap and sign of them, if they are not worn or spoiled. A book that has been marked, or torn, music that is out of fashion, such things one need not return; give them away, however, don't have them around. But all the gew-gaws, rings, pretty trifles, letters, pack them up carefully and send them back. You have absolutely no honest right to them, and it's cheap to be dishonest.

Another girl says, "What can I do to attract the man I love?" This is a cheap girl, too, but excusable. She may succeed, and if no one, especially "he," finds out her little game, she may think it worth the candle. It is perfectly allowable, if one be so unfortunate as to fall into love and receive no encouragement, to warily go gunning after the unresponsive one. When one's happiness seems involved, one may be excused, but one is cheap, all the same.

A man writes, asking me to suggest some way in which he may make the acquaintance of some "society girls." This sounds very cheap.

Another persists in forcing an acquaintance upon me, which I have done all a gentlewoman can to show him I do not desire. Cheap, isn't it?

A woman writes a mean, catty little screed about a new-comer—cheaper than any of them, I think.

A girl asks me to advise her in this matter: A rich man has given her several handsome presents. She is afraid her parents will object; she doesn't wish to offend the rich friend; what must she do? A glance tells that she intends to keep her gifts, but's it's dollars to doughnuts she is not going to tell her parents, and let them decide what she should do. Of course that is what I advise, but I feel it will cost her too dear. She is a cheap girl, and she won't pay up.

A woman telephones, complaining that she was not invited to a small festivity, and stating that she has often entertained the host of that event. Cheap, cheap, the very sparrows cry out.

Another, finding out that certain friends are dining out, immediately invites their hosts to dinner for the same date. Cheap, and perhaps disastrous, if someone puts two and two together.

A traveller, in a day coach, strolls into a Pullman car just before he reaches Toronto, and emerges therefrom with much dignity at the station. Cheap, isn't it?

These are not crimes, merely confessions of value. The world is full of them, and what room is over in corners is occupied by half-amused, half-rueful folk who size them up shrewdly and say, like the little sparrows, "Cheap, cheap."

Girls, please don't be cheap. Don't ask for tickets to dances, don't hint for tea or ice-cream, don't even take so long finding car tickets that the other one pays for you, don't pretend you were unable through illness or other cause to attend a function to which you know you were not invited, don't be cool to a plain or seedy person, don't have patience with a man who has had too many cocktails and waxes familiar, better he be angry than you be cheap; don't toady to rich entertainers, they'll snub you sooner of later, for they will know you are cheap.

Women in general are far better than men, but most men are so bad that this is not so much of a compliment as it may seem.

A blow between the eyes sometimes opens them.

JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.
LONDON AND GLASGOW
Purveyors to the Royal Family.
DISTILLERS OF HIGH GRADE SCOTCH WHISKIES
Buchanan's Royal Household at $1.50 per bottle
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ARE LEADERS AMONG THE BEST
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Gents Suits Sponged and Pressed 75c
By the month $2.00
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Cleaning, Dyeing, Tailoring
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Pompadours, Curls all of the latest style, at
MADAME KOSCHE'S
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SECOND HAND FURNITURE CLOTHES BOOKS ETC.
BOUGHT and SOLD
Get Our Prices.
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Buy Your Wife A Gas Range
For use during the hot summer months. It will save her a lot of inconvenience and hard work.
VICTORIA GAS CO., Limited.
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COAL
J. KINGHAM & CO.
Victoria Agents for the Nanaimo Collieries.
Best Household New Wellington Coal:
Lump or Sack, per ton $6.50
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Also Anthracite coal for sale at current rates.
Office, 34 Broad St.; wharf, Store Street, Victoria.
'PHONE 647.

The Taylor Mill Co.
Limited.
All kinds of Building Material,
LUMBER
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DOORS
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The Original Grand View Hotel
Opposite C. P. R. Depot.
ALF. AUSTIN, PROPRIETOR.
Bass's Celebrated Burton Ale on Draught.
"An 'orderly' house kept by an 'orderly' man." —Pickwick.
VANCOUVER, B.C.

THE SHERMAN HOUSE
VANCOUVER, B. C.
AMES CANNON, PROPRIETOR.
Faces on two streets, Cordova and Water. The house of Vancouver if you want to meet an up-country man. Everything first-class. Dining Room unexcelled. Rates from $1.00 per day and up, and all good rooms.

Hotel Leland.
T WELLMAN, Proprietor.
Rates $2.00 per day. A nice quiet hotel to stop at while in town. Handy to trains.
Hastings street, near Granville
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1523 Second Avenue,
Seattle, Wash.
Hot and Cold Water in every room. Return call bells.
Reasonable rates to permanent guests and transients.
WM. F. KENNEDY, Prop.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL
W. D. HAYWOOD.
New, Modern and strictly first-class Steam heated, electric light. Sample rooms. Rates, $2.00 and up.
Corner Hastings and Cambie Sts.
VANCOUVER.

HOTEL GUICHON
J. E. CREAN, Manager
The Leading Hotel of New Westminster. All Modern Conveniences. Good Sample Rooms. Rates Moderate.
New Westminster, B. C.

Grand Cafe
Afternoon Teas a Specialty.
REGULAR MEALS.
HOME COOKING.
All the Luxuries of the Season.
77 FORT STREET

Vancouver Toilet Supply Company.
We will be prepared on and after January 15th, 1906, to furnish all offices, barber shops, hotels, private residences, etc., with Soap, Towels, and all Toilet Necessities. Our wagons will visit all parts of the city each day.
Drop us a card and our man will call and explain our proposition and quote you our prices.
Vancouver Toilet Supply Co.
Empire Building,
VANCOUVER, B.C.

At The Street Corner

By THE LOUNGER

By the time this appears we shall be on the verge of Easter, and it is the wish of The Lounger that all his readers may have a happy one. Easter naturally brings us to the subject of eggs. The egg, seeing that it symbolises life in death, has always been a prominent factor in Easter rejoicings, though now, in these degenerate days, many of its functions have departed. Children are too practical to be amused with the little follies which once we all thought so much of. Santa Claus is a nonentity, though the Christmas numbers make a gallant effort to keep up the farce, and lead their readers to imagine that the children really accept as serious all the stories they are told about the reindeer, etc. To those who cherish such dreams I would recommend an excellent little story in the last Christmas number of The Smart Set, where the true light is thrown on the ideas prevalent in the nursery. This year, however, the egg has assumed its accustomed importance at Easter time; but not because of the approach of the Feast. Oh, no; but because it has been conclusively proven by the last inter-'Varsity boat race that the egg is the best form of diet for training. It is said that the Light Blues averaged sixty eggs per man per day during the end of their course; there is now a corner in eggs.

The spirit of Progress is no longer hovering in the air; it has found a firm resting place, and at the meeting held in the Council Chamber on Tuesday night the seal of approbation was placed on the aims and objects of the new club, call it what you may. Now the principal aim is to bring residents to Victoria, and there is no doubt that the prevailing feature of Victoria is her attractiveness. A word of warning to this wise : It is no good trying to encourage strangers to settle down here, if the locale of the demi-mondaine is left as badly defined as it is at present. Several complaints have reached THE WEEK to the effect that intending settlers who had chosen their home in a fashionable locality, discovered before it was too late that the house next door was one of ill-repute. To show that this is no dream, let me say one thing more : When the new hotel is finished, it will be undoubtedly the headquarters for those who are passing through the city. Anyone who goes out of the side door intending to walk up Douglas street will immediately find that whereas he thought he was in the very best part of the town, he is bumping shoulders with one of these "festering sores," right in the very heart of the city. In no other town in Canada has this matter been allowed to develop as it has done here. This column is no place to discuss the ethics of the question, but it is the right place in which to suggest that those who are working for the good of the city as a place of resort for strangers should take active steps to have these houses centralized, and not allow them to be scattered all over the city, a disgrace to every respectable street.

I want to preface my following remarks by saying that I have a very great admiration for the Salvation Army. I know and realize that it has done a good work, and has reached a class of people which no other body could have reached. I look on General Booth as one of the greatest men of the age, but there are two points which I wish to bring before the notice of the local corps : All the sinners in Victoria have not been selected and "dumped" down on Johnson and Yates streets. Also, there are many men who have to work all night when others can sleep, and who are entitled to an undisturbed rest till late next day. In spite of these two undeniable facts, the Salvation Army holds its meetings with the greatest regularity at the junction of Johnson and Government streets, and at the junction of Government and Yates streets, in the proportion of about four to three every day in the week. What I want to know is this : Are there no sinners at Oak Bay ? Is Spring Ridge assured of salvation ? Why should not James Bay have its share of preaching ? It isn't fair that the two streets named above should have all the benefit. With regard to the sleeping in the morning, I would say that it is not good for the tired man to be aroused every Sunday morning at 10:30 by the loud playing of a brass band, and the fervent singing of a full-lunged choir, nor is it the best preparation for a day which will be a credit to himself or anyone else. There have been many things said against the ringing of church bells, but they are a trifle compared with the noise which is caused by these enthusiasts. If music must take place so early on the first day of the week, I would recommend Beacon Hill as a suitable place for the first performance. As it is, Johnson street suffers both morning and afternoon.

I see that The Colonist has not yet invested in that office boy who is going to be so useful in correcting the psychological phenomena which occasionally disturb the equilibrium of that pub'ication. Most boys would have been able to tell an inquirer that "eruption" has only one "r," and that a plural subject needs a plural verb after it. It is such a pity when these mistakes occur in heavy head-lines—they are more noticeable.

If it is true that the strength of a chain lies in its weakest link, it is none the less true that the appearance of a street depends very largely on the care and attention which householders devote to the front of their houses. There is on Yates street, between Government and Douglas, on the left hand side going up, a house, the first floor windows of which are a disgrace to any street. The windows are covered with dirt, the blinds are untidy, there is but one curtain, and that is so filthy it is a pity it is there. This seems rather personal in The Lounger's column, but it is my duty to notice and report on all shortcomings which might be remedied with little expense to the individual, and great benefit to the community.

MUSIC AND THE STAGE

'Cello Wizard Bewitches Audience.

Jean Gerardy, the famous 'cellist, was recently the central figure in one of the most unusual scenes ever enacted before the eyes of an audience of music lovers, when on the occasion of his last concert in New York, prior to proceeding on his Pacific Coast tour, the usually dignified Sunday concert audience at Carnegie Hall on March 18th, rose as a unit, cheering the musician to the echo, occupants of the orchestra chairs crowding down to the footlights to pay homage to the man who had bewitched them. After each of four encores which Gerardy played, the enthusiasm broke forth afresh in a tumult of applause, parallels for which have only been found in the first appearances of Paderewski and Kubelik.

Gerardy's tour, comprising eighty concerts, includes all the chief cities of the country, his itinerary embracing thePacific Coast and Honolulu. Jean Gerardy will be supported in his Victoria engagement by Andre Benoist, the celebrated French pianist, and Annie Beatrice Sheldon, the native Victorian soprano, who has just returned fom a three years' tour of the European musical conservatories. Remember that while there are many pianists, and violinists there is but one 'cellist—Gerardy.

The Heir to the Hoorah.

The "Heir to the Hoorah" comes to the Victoria Theatre on Monday, April 16th. It is announced as an American comedy by Paul Armstrong, produced under the auspices and personal direction of the late Kirk La Shelle. You may see "The Heir" on any bill-board in town' He is sitting on the floor by his mother's feet, and playing with his blocks, the letters of which happen to make the name of the play. It was he that brought peace into the much-divided household that owned the rich mine called the "Hoorah"—divided chiefly by the mistakes and interferences of a mother-in-law. Well-meaning but blundering friends widened the gap, when the little heir bridged it. The scene is a mining town in the West; most of the characters are Western, and a charming widow personifies a Western woman who has the open mind and the large spirit of her people in spite of her training in an Eastern college. Some of the characters are Eastern, and they speak up for their East in humorous contrast to their Western brethren. There is a maiden aunt who, having been the nightmare of the dreams of a young miner until she meets him, becomes the idol of his waking hours, when she confronts him as a tall, beautiful girl just out of Wellesley. There is a self-opinionated British butler of huge bulk and a truculent, wiry little Jap valet, who puts him in his place by magic of jiu jitsu. There are miners who desire to present the new-born Heir to the Hoorah with a mine or ranch, in place of the conventional cup or spoon, and a delightfully unsophisticated bachelor uncle, who promptly purchases six thoroughbred cows when he gathers from the folly old doctor that the heir is liable to be raised as a "bottle baby." There is a most delightful cow-puncher who, when he dons his first evening clothes under protest, declines to remove the spurs which were worn during his waking hours for twenty years.

Creston Clarke in Beaucaire.

The more than ordinary interest aroused in the coming of Creston Clarke and his marvellously beautiful production of "Beaucaire" to Victoria Theatre, on April 19th, is a sure indication of the trend of theatrical thought, and goes far to prove that a cordially welcome star in conjunction with a great play may be counted upon to cultivate or please, especially those who are familiar with or heard of the great triumphs of Creston Clarke in this beautiful comedy romance throughout the entire country last season. A more absorbing play, a more gorgeous or elaborate production and a greater interpreter of the title role than "Beaucaire," with Creston Clarke at the head of the caste and with a production such as Jules Murry is famed for, it is impossible to imagine.

Blanche Walsh in "The Woman in the Case."

Blanche Walsh, familiar to our theatregoers as the heroine of the Sardou and Flaubert tragedies, will be seen as a modern society woman in Clyde Fitch's much-talked-of drama, "The Woman in the Case," at the Victoria Theatre, on Saturday, April 21st. This is the first modern role played by Miss Walsh since her great success in Bronson Howard's "Aristocracy." Although she will wear gowns of the fashion of 1905, and be seen amid twentieth century surroundings, the story of New York life of today as told by Mr. Fitch shows in an engrossing manner that womanhood has not changed since the days of Cleopatra and Salambo, and that, under certain conditions, there is as much of the tragic and romantic element in modern life as in the times of scant civilization and barbaric splendor which have furnished the vivid backgrounds of the recent work of this remarkably talented actress.

"My Wife's Family."

At the Victoria Theatre, Victoria, there has been only one piece offered during the past week, "My Wife's Family," a comedy by Stephens and Linton. The amusing escapades of the unfortunate husband in his endeavors to rid himself of his undesirable relations kept the house in one continual roar of laughter.

Grand Theatre.

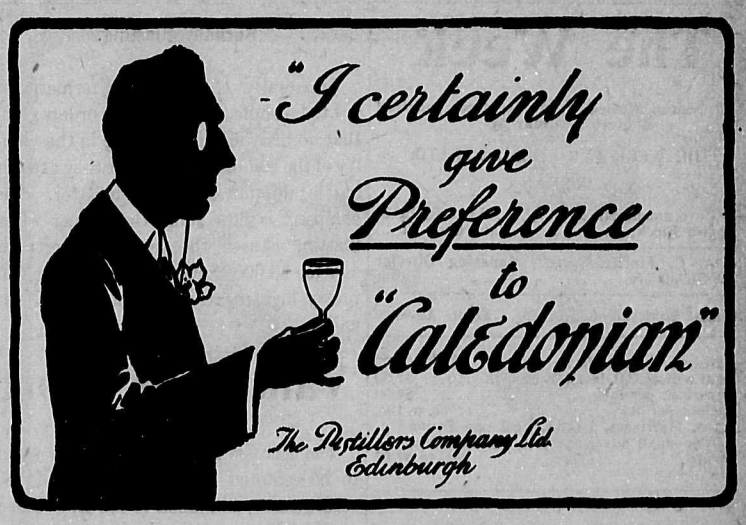
Monday night at the Grand Theatre, Victoria, saw the largest house assembled which the writer has ever seen within its portals. The piece de resistance was the wonderful club manipulating of the Four Juggling Mortons. This is a show which on no account should be missed. The dexterity of the performers is something which can hardly be imagined until it is seen. Not the least successful part of this turn is the comic element introduced by Jeannie Morton, who, with her ludicrous mistakes at the beginning, attracts the attention of the whole audience, and then bewilders them with her skill toward the end. William H. Windom is a great success as a colored nurse-girl, and uses his naturally fine voice to the very best advantage. The Three Musical Shirleys give a very pretty and effective turn with weird and wonderful instruments. Miss Cruz possesses a magnificent contralto voice and has a good repertoire of selections. The Hoodoo Automobile pictures conclude one of the very best entertainments ever placed before the public at the Victoria Vaudeville Hall.

For Easter week Manager Jamieson has secured a good bill for the Grand, Victoria. Luce and Luce have made a great name for themselves as musicians of more than average ability, and can always be counted on to score a big success. The big "draw" turn of the week will be the performance of the Rizleys, whose foot posturing is one of the cleverest things ever seen on the vaudeville stage. Frank Valois is well worth hearing as a monologist, while Ida Howell is a pleasing and talented comedienne. There will be the usual illustrated song by Frank Smith, and new moving pictures.

Mrs. Neurich—My husband bought a lovely ocean landscape yesterday.

Mrs. Neighbors—Indeed, is it an oil or water color?

Mrs. Neurich—Water, of course. Didn't I just say it was an ocean landscape.?



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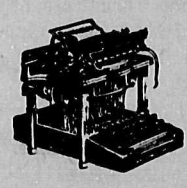

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VANCOUVER

Grit Graft.

Two instances of political graft have been brought to our notice this week. Postmasters throughout New Westminster district have received letters from The New Westminster Daily News urging them to solicit subscriptions for that paper, and in at least one office this letter has been posted up. It enjoins the postmaster to see the prominent Liberals, and get them to subscribe in the interests of the party. The cry has been raised that public servants should not meddle in politics. Do postmasters come under this section ?

Another instance : A fine new postoffice is being erected in Vancouver at an immense cost. Last week there were about ten men engaged on the work, but there are also half a dozen good Grits who are holding down government billets as "Inspectors," and some people want to know why it takes five or six Inspectors to inspect the labors of but ten men. Why are not more men put to work by the contractors ? It took so long to build the Royal City postoffice that minstrel jokers were comparing it with the Pyramids of Egypt. But perhaps the Egyptians had not "Inspectors" drawing fat pay in government billets.

Plating Works.

When Mr. F. E. Hopkins, of Toronto, came to Vancouver and opened up his plating works a month ago, he supplied an industry of which the city stood in great need. Mr. Hopkins is turning out first-class work.

Telephone Strike.

The operators' strike is having a most demoralizing effect on the Vancouver telephone system, and complaints of poor service are general all over the city. The company is attempting to give the impression that this bad service is principally complained of by non-subscribers and those who are in favor of the strikers, but the writer can state that in calling up from a public long distance booth he has had to wait nearly five minutes to connect with the central office and then another long wait until his number has been secured. The system in Vancouver is ancient, and it is to be hoped that when the company gets into its new offices next January they will instal more modern instruments. The City Council took occasion to condemn the service at its last meeting, and a committee was appointed to investigate the advisability of establishing a municipal telephone system. Over four hundred busi-business men have forwarded a petition to the company, protesting against the poor service. In San Francisco the labor unions are taking up the cause of the Vancouver operators, and the Pacific States Telephone Company have been notified that unless they recall all their operators who are scabbing at Vancouver, the unions of San Francisco will oppose the granting of a franchise to the big trust in the Bay City. The Ottawa officials have also taken a hand in the strike by calling attention of the telephone company to the Alien Labor Law. No wonder Mr. Kent wears a weary look, for he has troubles of his own.

Accordion Pleating.

Having the only accordion pleating machine in the Province, Messrs. Mark Long & Co., whose advertisement appears in another column, can turn out better results than other firms who do the pleating by hand. The machine has proven a great success.

Burnaby Blasting.

Apparently the Burnaby farmers are not to be bluffed regarding the orders given that no blasting shall be done in the vicinity of the company's lines, for they are taking legal opinion on the mattter. The company is now suing the farmer whose blasting caused the trouble a fortnight ago for $3,000 damages, and feeling runs pretty high regarding the matter in Burnaby.

Vancouver Sport

The lacrosse interest in Victoria seems to be centered in the possibility of Victoria gaining admission to the B. C. Intermediate Lacrosse Association this season. The Mainland clubs do not seem to welcome the admission of Victoria, for the reason that it will put the teams to heavy expense for travelling, which the attendance at intermediate games will not warrant. New Westminster and Vancouver have always been extremely jealous in the sporting line, and, owing to the existing rivalry, the games are well supported. The admission of Victoria would mean that the Mainland teams would be at the expense of bringing the Island team up with the possibility of a small gate. I must admit that I am quite at a loss to understand some of the moves of the new Victoria management with regard to this intermediate team. I understand they want the B.C.I.L.A. to be dissolved, and the B.C.I.L.A. to be dissolved, and the intermediate games managed by the B.C.A.L.A. By this means Victoria hopes to still maintain a voice in the council in the senior league, although having no senior team in the field. This would be unfair to the Mainland teams, and moreover the B.C.I.L.A. has proven quite capable in the past of managing its own affairs, independent of the B.C.A.L.A., so I say let them go on and manage them in the future. Why not have three intermediate teams on Vancouver Island, say two from Victoria, and one from Ladysmith or Nanaimo, and then play off at the end of the season with the Mainland champions ? The Mainland boys want the game to be successful in Victoria, but still they do not want to be saddled with heavy expenses to boost the Victoria club along.

The West End Intermediate Lacrosse Club of New Westminster is out for honors this year, and the team will soon be in practice. Mr. John Chapple is President, and Mr. Robert Brenchley acts as Secretary.

George Matheson will be the club captain of the Vancouver twelve this vear.

Do you remember that when the New Westminster team had the quarrel with the B.C.A.L.A., three seasons ago, one of the questions at issue was the matter of some forfeit money due by Victoria to New Westminster ? Well, recently the Victoria club was requested by the Royal City management to effect a settlement but came back with the reply that they were not willing to pay, or something to that effect, and they also tried to give the impression that the money was not due. New Westminster did not want the money, as that club is well fixed financially, and offered to donate the amount to the Victoria club, provided its officials first admitted the debt. They admitted it. Now, will some one tell me just why Victoria denied the debt at first, and then took back water ? I am not trying to hurt the Victoria club at all, and will endeavor to feed all from the same dish, but I will try to show up any little acts not in accord with true sport..

The Victoria James Bay Association is arranging to send its "big four" to the Canadian Henley this year. Here's wishing them luck, and they will have the applause of all British Columbia if they win honors.

Mr. Alex. Maclaren, the millionaire lumberman, deserves great credit for ihs sportsmanlike action in placing his fine yacht, the Maple Leaf, at the disposal of the Qancouves Yacht Club to act as that club's representative in the trans-Pacific race next month from San Francisco. Mr. Maclaren could not make the trip himself, so placed the yacht and her crew at the disposal of the club. She will sail under the colors of the Royal Vancouver Yacht Club. The race will start on May 15th next, and the entries received so far are as follows ; La Paloma, Commodore Cooper, Hawaii; Aggie, Mr. James Colman, San Francisco; Lurline, Mr. H. H. Sinclair, San Francisco; Anemone, Mr. C. L. Tutt, New York Yacht Club; Nixie, Mr. F. G. Berry, San Francisco; Maple Leaf, Royal Vancouver Yacht Club.

Mr. J. H. Fearnside, of Hamilton, is to contest for the Lipton Cup. But why is Mr. Fearnside having his challenger built in the United States, for it will carry the colors of a Canadian yacht club ?

A rattling good amateur baseball leapue, with teams from Victoria, Ladysmith, Vancouver and New Westminster, is among the probabilities for this season.

The Vancouver Jockey Club was scheduled to meet on Thursday evening. Owing to pressure on space I reserve comment until next week.

The Canadian Alpine Club was formed last week at Winnipeg. Mrs. E. Parker, of Winnipeg, is the secretary.

Roller skating is becoming quite popular in the Terminal City. The new rink, in the old Imperial Hall on Pender street, is well equipped, and nightly there are large crowds who are taking up this pleasant recreation. The rink is reserved on Wednesday afternoons for ladies and their escorts, and last Wednesday saw a large number of society belles enjoying the sport.

Baseball on roller skates is the latest fad in the United States. Why not try it in Vancouver ?

The double referee in lacrosse was tried at the Dominion Exhibitioin New Westminster last fall. The results have been so satisfactory that the B.C.A.L.F. will likely be asked to adopt this system at the coming meeting.

Although originally set for April 14th, the annual meeting of the B.C.A.L.A. will not be held until a week later. The place will be New Westminster this vear.

I am anxious to hear from some of the athletic organizations in the Interior. We are always glad to publish items concerning amateur athletics, but our difficulty is to get authentic news from the Interior.

I hear rumors of trouble coming from New Westminster to the effect that the younger members of the lacrose team are are anxious to get rid of a certain player who has been the mainstay of the team for years. I certainly hope the report is false, for the player in question is one of the best friends of lacrosse in Canada, and shows his friendship for playing for his home team.

—CANUCK.

Vancouver Social

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Rousseau were among the passengers for Rivers Inlet on the last trip of the SS. Camosun.

* * *

Dr. McGowan, of the West Indian Sanitarium, reports the receipt of a fine new equipment of electrical machinery for the use of his institution.

* * *

Mr. C. W. Ponsford, who has been employed in the Vancouver branch of the Molsons Bank for seven years, has been transferred to Winnipeg.

* * *

Mr. E. R. Ricketts, Manager of the Vancouver Opera House and the Victoria Theatre, left on Thursday on a three months' trip to his old home in England. Mr. Walter Ricketts is acting as manager of his theatrical enterprises.

* * *

One of the pleasures of the week was the Ladies' Day (Wednesday) at the Vancouver Roller Skating Rink on Pender street. With each successive week, this rink is becoming steadily more popular with the ladies, until now every Wednesday sees a gay and pretty throng of well-dressed society women enjoying the pleasant recreation.

A Case of Gender.

The English language is supposed to be very simple in the matter of genders. But foreigners who triumphantly handle questions of gender of inanimate things in their own languages often have their difficulties with the English. A Frenchman recently came to grief over his English. "I fear I cockroach too much on your time, madam," he remarked politely to his hostess. "En-croach,' monsieur," she smilingly corrected him. He threw up his hands in despair. "Ah, your English genders," he sighed.

A yellow dog has no prejudice on account of color.

NOTES FOR VICTORIANS.

The Week hears that the engagement will shortly be announced of one of Victoria's most popular society belles to an English barrister

On dit : that a well-known Editor of one of the Coast dailies has undergone a process of political conversion, and will don the colors of the opposition.

A suggestion for May 24th : Pull down all the old shacks which disfigure Victoria, cart them to Beacon Hill, and have the greatest bonfire in the history of the Capital City.

Some Conservative papers declare that the Federal government has done nothing for British Columbia. Wait a bit ; it repealed the law requiring a Canadian pilot on every passenger boat running to a Canadian port.

The Licensed Victuallers are holding aloof from Victoria Day celebration, because they disapprove of Mayor Morley's policy. In this attitude they are supported by the wholesalers. In the opinion of The Week they are cutting off their nose to spite their face.

Listen ! Did you hear it ? Knock, Knock, Knock ! Someone's enthusiasm is beginning to "ooze." The mossbacks have got in their work, and the weak-kneed have wilted. Next Tuesday's public meeting will have to choose between "knocking" and "boosting."

Mayor Morley has been too busy to attend to the question of pure milk and good meat. These things directly affect the well-being of the community and the health of every man, woman and child in Victoria. Milk from a tuberculous cow, chemical milk, and diseased meat is on sale every day in the city.

In vain does the fowler spread the net in sight of the bird. The carefully-laid scheme to side-track the Booster Club was thwarted by the enthusiasm of the public meeting. Had the ill-advised and carefully-prepared resolution been railroaded through, the death knell of the Booster Club and the Tourist Association would have sounded.

Hon. Mr. Templeman said in the House on Monday last that by electing him the voters of Victoria had expressed approval of the action of the Federal government in respect of ife-saving appliances and protection on the West Coast. Verily the conscience of the Honorable William is as elastic—it stretches. In the name of the prophet—fibs !

In an editorial in The Colonist, which has kept people rubbing their eyes ever since, the following extraordinary paragraph appears : "In our efforts to improve it (Victoria), for Heaven's sake don't let us commercialize it." For Heaven's sake, what are we all trying to do ? Is this another "psychological phenomenon," or a passionate appeal for a twentieth century "Sleepy Hollow"?

The Milk Question.

Mayor Morley intends to take up the question of adulteration of milk very strongly, but up to the present his hands have been so full of other matters that he has not had time to make a thorough investigation. In his opinion the whole responsibility rests with Dr. Tolmie, the milk inspector, but he admits that the stipend paid is absurdly low, and that Dr. Tolmie has 40,000 other things to attend to. Thus at the present moment the health of the citizens, and particularly that of their children, is being jeopardised by the niggardliness of the Council. In the Mayor's opinion, there should be an appointee from the council, whose sole duty should be the inspection of milk and all other food supplies, with special reference to meat. This official should be paid a salary which would ensure his being able to give his undivided attention to this particular kind of work, without having recourse to other occupations.

Here's a Good Toast.

The following toast was given by Col. Dick Plunkett, the brawny Western plainsman and ex-United States marshal, at a banquet in New York a few years ago:

Here's to the happiest hours of my life,
Spent in the arms of another man's wife—
My mother.

Unfortunate Waitress—Lucky Mistress

¶ Visitors for dinner.
¶ Table almost set.
¶ Kitty stubs her toe.
¶ Smash !
¶ Mistress heartbroken and trying to frame up apologies for "patchwork" china service when she recollects it is one of our

OPEN STOCK PATTERNS

¶ Hurries Kitty here, and, of course, we can give her duplicates of the pieces she broke. In twenty minutes they are washed and on the table.
¶ The day is saved !
¶ Suppose a special order had to go to Europe for the matchings and mistress had to wait four months or more for them ?
¶ The moral is obvious.

BUY YOUR CHINA AT

WEILER BROS.

VICTORIA, B. C.

Who carry in stock much the largest assortment of stock and individual patterns in the whole of Western Canada.

W968

Court of Common Pleas.

A judge, in crossing the Irish Channel one stormy night, knocked against a well-known witty lawyer who was suffering terribly from seasickness. "Can I do anything for you?" said the judge. "Yes," gasped the seasick lawyer; "I wish your lordship would overrule this motion."

Any Old Thing.

The first day out : Steward—Did you ring, sir? Traveller—Yes, steward, I—I rang. Steward—Anything I can bring you, sir? Traveller—Y-yes, st-steward. Bub-bring me a continent, if you have one, or an island—anything, steward, so l-lul-long as it's solid. If you can't, sus-sink the ship.

THE USURPER.

A year ago she knelt beside me where
The altar stood 'mid lily-fragrant air,
An orange-blossom wreath her lovely hair
And brow adorning.
The organ's diapason pealed anon ;
For me the sun with triple brightness shone ;
All Nature seemed to wear a smile upon
Our wedding morning.

Since then but twelve short blissful months have flown,
And now—I reign not in her heart alone ;
Strange though it seem, I'm bound to freely own
She loves another.
Such perfidy, I know, shhould make me sad,
Instead of which I'm really more than glad—
Because I am my rival's doting dad,
And she his mother !

He Cashed the Cheque.

Not long ago, Mr. Russell Sage, the multi-millionaire, cashed a cheque for four cents, and as he did so it is said that he remarked: "It was just like finding money; just like picking it up from the sidewalk." The cheque came in a letter. It was from a theatrical firm, calling his attention to their new play then running at a theatre, and enclosing this cheque to pay for the time used in reading the letter. This was the note (says The Daily Mail): "Assuming that your income is $15,000 a year, and that you appreciate the fact that time is money, we enclose cheque for four cents in payment of two minutes of your time at that rate, to be employed in carefully reading a brief and honest statement of the novel, applause-winning features in our new musical farce." Such letters were sent to many wealthy New Yorkers, but it is said that Mr. Sage was the only one who cashed the cheque.

DEPARTMENTAL.

How the People Are Humbugged by the Methods of Certain Stores.

Our cousins across the border are nothing if not thorough. Not content with cleaning the Augean stable in connection with insurance, beef trusts and patent medicine swindles, they are now turning their attention to dishonest departmental store trading.

We in Canada have learned some valuable lessons from our neighbors' self-abasement, and examinations in connection with the three first evils mentioned; perhaps it would be wise of we studied the exposé in connection with the latter also, as possibly some of the microbes of dishonesty have wafted across the borderline.

The evils of departmental store trading can be divided into three classes : Firstly as against their smaller competitors, secondly as against the public, and thirdly as against their employees.

So far as their smaller competitors are concerned, the public across the border have very rightly not bothered their heads much, holding that the smaller tradesmen should look after their own interests; the evil complained of is simply a deliberate underselling and driving the smaller store keeper out of business, a procedure which was invented and exploited by the trusts. The departmental stores are merely copyists; there is no doubt this deliberate method of killing an opponent's business must cause great trouble in a number of isolated cases, but it does not touch the great mass of the public in the same manner as the second class of evils. This class is so blatant and apparent that it is difficult to comprehend how the public can be so easily gulled and misled. It consists in sheer trickery and dishonesty in connection with descriptions of goods when advertised to the public and when displayed in the store windows and in other parts of the store. It might with truth be entitled the "imagination price fraud."

The basis on which departmental stores generally appeal to the public in their advertisements is on the question of price. They endeavor to make one believe that they sell at considerable lower prices than their competitors; they prove this by advertising apparent reductions in almost every line of goods sold. Needless to say, in nine cases out of ten these reductions are imaginary and are created simply by a previous over-valuation when pricing the goods. The way this is arranged is simple in the extreme. On the arrival of spring, summer and fall goods, long advertisements are handed out to the Press, descriptive of the goods and carrying inflated prices. The object in publishing them is to create the belief in the public that the articles are really worth the prices mentioned and to get room for cutting later on.

No sooner has the manager of the departmental store got the prices well before the public than the cutting operation commences. Sundry reasons are alleged for this; they are overstocked, or they have bought other goods at a big discount for cash and have got to make room. A ready-witted man can easily invent scores of reasons for whittling down valuations which are purely imaginary. Very occasionally a real bargain is offered. Some staple line is taken, the price of which is well known, and a material reduction is made. In these cases the departmental store loses money, but the object is attained, to hoodwink the public into believing that similar reductions are made on all so-called bargains, whereas it is a well-ascertained fact that the real bargains do not average more than 1 per cent of the total offered, the rest being imagination pure and simple.

Turning to deceit and dishonesty in displaying goods, the favorite modus operandi is to fill a window with a well-known article of general utility, take for instance boots or shoes. In the centre will be piled a conglomeration of different makes of shoes, on which will be placed a card stating that they are reduced to, say, $1.50, their former values being somewhere about $4.50.or $5.00. Around the back of this pile will be placed a display of very fine samples of boots and shoes. The public imagine these decoy boots at the back are to be sold, whereas the card carrying the cheap price merely refers to the pile in the centre of the window, and not to the fashionable footwear at the back. Needless to say the reduction in value suggested by the card is pure imagination, the value being fixed in an arbitrary manner, and having no relative bearing on the true value, which is generally the $1.50 at which the shoes are sold. Ninety-nine per cent of the so-called bargains in departmental stores are not bargains at all—the goods are worth worth just what they are sold for, and no more.

The third class of evils exposed are those against their own employees. They are numerous, but the most hideous is the extraordinary low standard of wage paid to their female assistants, a rate of wage on which it is impossible for them to live decently, with a result which is too well known to need emphasizing in these columns.

One of the most astonishing facts in connection with the disclosures we have been commenting on is this : Quite a number of the owners of departmental stores are without doubt sanctimonious humbugs and hypocrites; more frequently than not they are strong supporters of some local church, and generous donors to the Sunday offertory and other charitable funds.

Perhaps the reason for this latter generosity is due to the jact that, although they can deceive the public, they cannot deceive themselves, and in their inmost hearts they realize the necessity to take out fire insurance policies for the hereafter. THE WEEK, however, doubts if these policies are incontestable.

AUCTION SALE OF LOTS IN KITSILAS TOWNSITE.

NOTICE is hereby given that there will be offered for sale at public auction, at the office of the Government Agent at Port Simpson, on Tuesday, the 1st day of May, 1906, at 11 o'clock ni the forenoon, the following lots in Kitsilas Townsite, situated on the Skeena River, at the foot of Kitsilas Canyon:

Lots 1 to 6, inclusive, in Block 2.
Lots 1 to 12, inclusive, in Block 3.
Lots 1 to 10, inclusive, in Block 4.
Lots 1 to 10, inclusive, in Block 5.
Lots 1 to 12, inclusive, in Block 6.

Said lots will be offered for sale subject to reserve bids.

Terms—One-third cash, one-third in three months, and the balance in six months, with interest at 6 per cent. per annum on deferred payments. Crown grant fee, $10.

NEIL F. MACKAY,
Deputy Commissioner of Land & Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B.C., April 5, 1906. ap7

Vancouver Opera House

ONE NIGHT ONLY

FRIDAY, APRIL 13th.

Under the direction of W. McGowan, Second successful season of Stephens & Linton's Musical Farce Comedy, the Latest Musical Tomfoolery.

MY WIFE'S FAMILY

Headed by the well known comedians Appleton and Perry, and 15 others. New Musical Numbers, New Songs, New Dances, New Jokes, Pretty Girls, Funny Comedians, Magnificent Costumes, High class Vaudeville Specialties.

Prices—75c., 50c. and 25c. Box office open Wednesday, 11th April, 10 a.m.

Vancouver Opera House

E. R. Ricketts, Manager.

Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings, APRIL 17 and 18.

The notable Kirke Le Shelle Production of Paul Armstrong's Delightful Comedy

THE HEIR TO THE HOORAH

With Guy Bates Post.

And an especially Well Balanced Company.

Prices $1.50 to 25c. Seats selling on Monday.

Coming: April 20—Creston Clarke in Mons. Beaucaire.

VANCOUVER ROLLER SKATING RINK

PENDER ST., Nr. ABBOT

HEALTHY EXERCISE

FOR

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Open from 2 to 5 and 7.30 to 10.30 p.m.

Admission : Afternoon, 15c, including skates. Evening, 25c, including skates. Admission to Baldony, 10c.

The Rink will be reserved on Wednesd y afternoons exclusively for ladies and their escorts.

Open from 10 a.m. to 12 noon for beginners.

REPLATING AND REPAIRING.

Get my prices for Re-plating Spoons, Knives and Forks. Old Silverware repaired and put in first class shape. Ten years' experience. High class work guaranteed. Special rates to Hotels and Rastaurants.

F. E. HOPKINS

1116 Granville St., Vancouver.

HADDON'S CAXTON TYPE.

Having been appointed Western Agent for the Caxton Type Foundry, I am prepared to quote very low rates for all kinds of type and printers' supplies. Prompt attention to all orders. Monotype composition quickly done. Write for **Prices.**

A. H. E. BECKETT

PRINTERS' SUPPLIES

603 Hastings St., VANCOUVER.

ACCORDION PLEATING.

We have the latest model machine for doing first class pleating. Call and inspect our work or write for prices.

We Manufacture

Ladies' Quilted Gowns, Jackets, Ladies' Silk and Linen Underwear, Kimonas, Embroidered Blouses, Men's Smoking Jackets ,etc.

Finest Grade Japanese and Chinese Silks

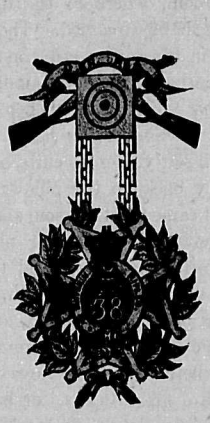
Mail Orders receive prompt attention.

MARK LONG & CO.

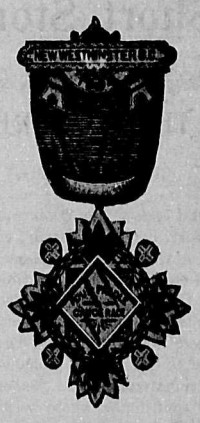
21-23 Hastings St. E., VANCOUVER.

Amateur Photographers

WATCH THIS SPACE NEXT WEEK
IT WILL CONTAIN MUCH
TO INTEREST YOU,



Medals and Trophies



We design and manufacture all descriptions of Medals, Trophies, Class Pins, Silver Cups, Racing Cups, Presentation Plate, etc., etc.

We always carry in stock a very fine selection of Ecclesiastical Silverware and Emblematical Jewelry for Church and Friendly Society purposes.

Secretaries and Committees can either select from the largest stock in B. C. or have special designs at very economical prices.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL

DIAMOND MERCHANTS AND DEALERS

47-49 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

C. M. 988

PUBLIC NOTICE

In addition to selling our great selections of New Ingrains at the very low price of

8c. Per Single Roll

We have put on sale several thousand rolls of very High-Class Wall Paper at

10c. Per Single Roll

These goods contain the majority of this season's new and copyright designs. It is the finest bargain in Wall Papers ever offered in Victoria.

MELROSE CO., LTD.

THE PAINTERS AND ART DECORATORS

40 FORT STREET

Next to Five Sisters' Block, VICTORIA, B.C.

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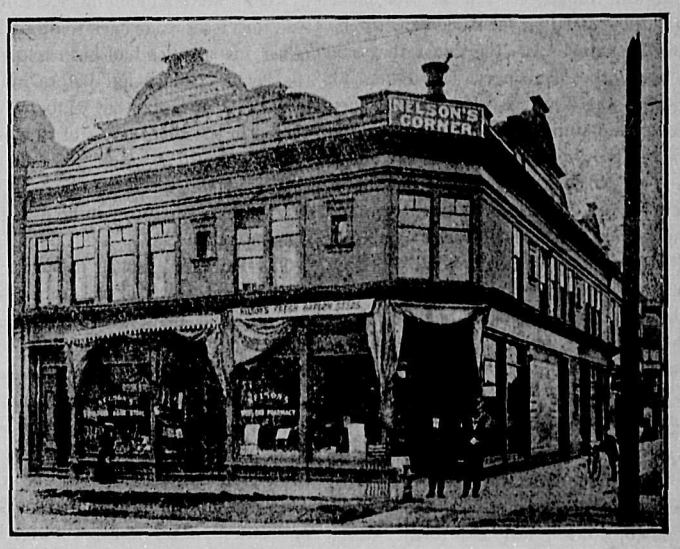
NELSON'S SEEDS THAT GROW



Special Collection for "Week" Readers

ASK FOR COLLECTION A4

12 Packets Vegetable Seeds, Superb Varieties—One full-sized packet each of Beet, Carrot, Onion, Lettuce, Cucumber, Radish, Musk Melon, Parsnip, Squash, Cabbage, Water Melon and Tomato, all varieties of our own selection for..... **25c**

Get Our Catalogue

Nelson Seed & Drug Co., Dept. A4, Vancouver, B. C.

Mention the "Week" when replying to the advt.

Shakespeare in Germany.

Berlin alone sees more Shakespearian performances than do both the great English speaking nations.—Echo (German organ), New York.

Eternal Chiffons.

The conversation of a group of average women is nothing more dignified than a congress of milliners of a convention of dressmakers.—Canadian Magazine.

Short Story

THE VAMPIRE.

(By Bart Kennedy.)

In the last issue of THE WEEK was published a striking story, by Bart Kennedy, entitled, "The Vampire." Although not a pleasant theme, it dealt with one of the elemental problems of human life. On that account, and also because the issue, like that of Stockton's famous "The Lady or the Tiger," was left in doubt, THE WEEK staff were asked to contribute a probable sequel from their individual standpoint. Babette, our brilliant lady contributor, whose weekly letters are read with so much interest, suggests "Salvation." The Lounger, who thinks he is a man of the world, sees no way out of it but "Suicide." The Editor, whose more mature experience has taught him that it is always "the woman who pays," finds a solution in "Sacrifice." THE WEEK will be glad to publish any suggestions from our readers.

SALVATION.

(By Babette.)

He walked quickly over the moonlit pavements that seemed to stretch out in endless squares before his downcast eyes; on, on, never once looking up until he stopped at the door of her luxurious home. There he was suddenly seized with an indiscribable feeling of fear, mingled with a strange sensation of delight—a feeling that had never possessed him before, and one which seemed to say that he was about to battle with a will even stronger than his own. Was it not strange that she, above all the others, had sent him away ? And what was the meaning of this new feeling that held his very soul spellbound ? After all could it be that his magic power had at last deserted him ? Was he really evoking this woman's first love ? True, she was a widow, and there was a child ; but she often told him how unhappy her married life had been. That mattered but little now ; did she not move him as no other woman had ? Again that wild, delicious sensation of fear and ecstasy. Could it mean that in some indefinable way he feared her ? Could it mean that she really did possess an influence over him, a power to save him from himself, to cure him of this hideous mania that demanded the sacrifice of so many pure souls ?

In feverish haste he mounted the stone steps, his whole being inflamed with the desire to be near her, to hear her voice again, and to know his fate. But what was that standing before him in the wan moonlight ? He rubbed his eyes. Was it a ghost, that white figure, silhouetted against the dark doorway ? He knew its outlines, the graceful poise of the head, with slightly raised chin. My God ! Was he going mad ? Surely she moved ; she was coming towards him ; he heard her voice. Yes, and the night was suddenly filled with music, and the horrible hallucinations, the hideous phantoms of the past hour, faded away in the brightness and joy in her presence.

To and fro, together, in the cool moonlight they paced on the stone balcony, far into the night. And the things they said to each other shall never be written, for nothing was heard, save the echo of their restless footsteps and the murmur of their voices—the woman's now slightly raised as if in gentle reproach, then modulated to soft, pleading tones ; then ever and anon came the deep, persuasive accents of the passionate man, gradually becoming more and more subdued, till at last all was still and the soft figure glided quietly through the doorway, leaving the man, alone, in the night.

Kill himself ? Not he. He had seen her, and now he had everything in life worth living for—the love of the woman he loved. She alone was his life ; all other women would hereafter be as the shadows at dawn, which quickly fade away. Moved him ? Had she not stirred the very depths of his soul, and called forth all that was good and noble in his whole being ? A voice kept repeating over and over again something he had heard long ago, perhaps in his boyhood days : "And the heel of the woman shall crush the serpent's head."

And now he must leave her, and in a year from tonight come back, bringing with him that year's record. It would be a clean page from the book of his life. A year to wait ! Ah, he would wait many years for such a woman, now he knew what it was to really love, and that love with the memory of her would give him strength. He knew now how to battle with, and overcome, any demon, however fierce. He walked down those steps into the grey dawn a new man.

Inside the house a tired, white figure slowly climbed the dark stairway up to a warm room, where in the dim light a sleeping baby dreamed. The little one stirred in his downy crib, and the white figure gathered the soft bundle of warm pink and white flesh in her arms, and pressed it close to her heart. Then the tears fell softly over his curls, as the weary head lay back on the pillows, and sleep and rest came to a tired soul and body that had known no repose for nights. The dawn melted into day, and the glorious Easter sun flooded the earth, awakening sleeping buds into blossom, and drawing forth delicious fragrance from the trees. Everywhere was there joy of life, and promise of great things, for had not the dark night of doubt and fear passed ?

The story goes that a year has rolled by, and another Easter sun gilds the Orient. Two lone figures, on a stone balcony, are watching its triumphal progress over the mountain tops—"and there was no more night."

SUICIDE.

(By The Lounger.)

He hid his face in his hands and when, as the last echoes of the tolling bell died away, he raised it again, a new look had sprung into his eyes. Passion had been supplanted by a great calm, uncertainty by a steadfact determination. During the brief moments which had elapsed since the bell had begun to ring out its solemn notes into the still evening air, his course of action had been resolved. He rose steadily, and walked to his writing desk, where he sat down and wrote for two hours without a stop; then with a smile he went to the buffet, and, pouring himself out a glass of wine, drank to her memory, then, hurling the glass into the hearth, left the room. In all things he had accustomed himself to study the classic pose, and now that the end was near, he shrank from the vulgar crudity of the bullet or the poison phial. Death should be his, but a death which would appeal to his refined and artistic feelings. He was not likely to be disturbed; his valet had asked for, and obtained, permission to absent himself till noon next day, and the house was left in solitude. On reaching his bedroom he leisurely undressed, and taking a copy of Plato's "Phædo," went to the bathroom, after first selecting a lancet from a case of surgical instruments. This was the finale he had planned. As a Roman of old, he would bleed to death, while lying in a hot bath, and thus painlessly pass from the one world of life and activity into the other, of which he knew nothing. Having filled the bath, he lighted a cigarette, and then opened a vein in his arm, and prepared himself for death. Soon he was lying in a crimson lake, and just as he reached the account of the passing of Socrates, the black mist surged before his eyes, and he lost consciousness.

When he awoke, he was drowsily conscious that he was on his own bed, and that Gilbert, his valet, was bending over him, while in another part of the room the family doctor was compounding some draught. And then it all came back to him. He had failed, his sacrifice had been refused, and the conflict was again before him. He learned afterwards that Gilbert had returned in the small hours of the morning, and had heard a groan proceeding from the bath-room, where he found his master in a dead faint—prompt help had saved the undersired life.

The Vampire groaned in spirit. What was he to do now ? Both Gilbert and the doctor could be trusted to say nothing about what they had found, but how was his life to be spent ? How was the problem to be solved ? For three months he lived a recluse in his house, and all that the world knew was that he had had a stroke, and was unable to see visitors. Then one day he disappeared. Only Gilbert and his lawyers knew where he had gone, and they said nothing.

She, the woman, had soon forgotten him, and had married a rich man, who could satisfy her every demand; that in her mind was sufficient excuse for his otherwise unpardonable vulgarity in having made his money in pork. While touring through the Mediterranean they landed at Sorrento, and drove over to the famous monastery of El Deserto, situated in the heart of the open country. Here, while admiring the view from the roof, her attention was attracted by a monk working in the garden. She gazed at him curiously, and a slight color rose to her cheek. He raised his head and looked at her, but she turned away, and her companion heard her mutter under her breath, "Good heavens, I believe I almost liked that man once."

SACRIFICE.

(By the Editor.)

Everything in the room breathed luxury and refinement. The decorations glowed with the warmth of Oriental coloring and design. The panels were embellished with rare tapestry, illustrating scenes from Persian romance and fable. The ceiling was frescoed with allegorical pictures, which told in chaste poetic imagery the story of the loves of the gods. The portieres, concealing a doorway at either end of the room, were of the deep purple shade of the veil of Taanit. Divans, piles of cushions and a solid ebony table were the only furnishings. A rose-colored lamp swung in the centre, and a fire burned low in the open fire-place. Outside, darkness—the late coming darkness of a midsummer night—was settling over the trees and sward of Kensington Park.

Clad in a loose white robe of richest fabric, a queenly woman paced the floor; her footfalls made no sound on the thick rugs with which it was covered. Her beautiful face, classic and pale, was overcast with a tremulous shadow that caused the lips to quiver and the eyes to look troubled. Her luxuriant hair hung loosely, and was held in place by a single knot, below which it streamed to her waist. The elegance of the profile, the dignity and grace of the carriage, the glow which, unbidden, warmed, and, retreating, left the cheeks paler than ever—all bespoke a woman not only of grace and radiant beauty, but of surpassing charm, one of the few who are born to rule all hearts and to set the pulses of men tingling with a vision of unattainable delight.

An artist, she had retained, amid the Bohemianism of the artist's surroundings, all the freshness and illusion of a lofty nature. Now that fame and wealth had come, the only concession she made was to surround herself with those luxuries which her æsthetic and ardent soul craved.

Men had ever been at her feet. Rank, title and genius had sued in vain. She had been interested once of twice, but there was only one royal road to the possession of this radiant woman, and none had found it.

She had sent him away, and the quiver on her face, the cloud on her brow, the dull gleam in the depth of her eyes, told clearer than spoken words the story of the Vampire and the Artist.

What is that Divine gift bestowed on pure womanhood that betrays to their clear vision the secret of innate nobility ? By what subtle process, or by what instant intuition do they discern the kernel of good deeply enmeshed in a thick husk of evil ? Men denounced him, women warned her against him. She had no illusions on that score—she knew of his victims. He had been a constant visitor at her rooms for months. Oh, he was a perfect artist in the field he had chosen. With what exquisite grace, with what inimitable skill did he play the game. With her there had not been one false move. Faultless in bearing, brilliant in conversation, restrained in manner, he had laid siege to this fairest quarry with the subtlety and fascination of a Prince Lucio. Day by day he had watched with the tireless scrutiny of a connoisseur the effect of his campaign. Not for a moment was he deceived by the insouicance of the woman he gloated over. His practiced eye had caught the rosy tinge which had more than once dulled her cheek at his approach, and the mist which had crept into her eyes when passion had attuned his voice to its deepest accents.

No woman could resist him, he knew that—it was only a question of time. And why should he fail ? What more could a woman ask than he had to offer ? Neither passion nor love is a matter of morals. The contest for possession of a woman is not between two codes of ethics, but between elemental forces allied to the mystery of sex.

Last night she had sent him away. Why ? Not because he had failed, but because he had so nearly succeeded. He knew that. Every condition had favored him—a long evening, luxurious surroundings, semi-obscurity, a talk as brilliant as ever, which roamed over the wide field of their continental experiences. Then silence fell ; a long pause, during which not a sound was heard but the settling of the embers in the grate. She half reclined on a deep divan, he on an ottoman at her feet. Then he unmasked his batteries and pleaded his passion with the fervor of despair. She knew it had to come, and half leaped, with a startled air, from the couch, only to sink back, and bury her face in her hands. Before she knew it, his arms were about her, and his burning lips pressed hers. Only for an instant ; then with both hands she motioned him away, and arose. Her cheeks glowed, her beautiful form swayed, as she faintly muttered, "Go." Even in that dim light he could see the gleaming of her glorious orbs, and knew too well that the game was won. Without a moment's hesitation he drew himself together, and with a single word, "Tomorrow," on his lips, left the room.

She had a respite of one day, and she had used it well. To her aid had come another elemental force, of which the Vampire was ignorant. He knew all there was to know about the attractions of sex, and the affinities of soul. He knew not a little about the mysterious forces which determine mastery and submission. The true explanation might be scientific, but for him it was ethical. Yet there was one force beyond his ken, one with which he had not reckoned, and which at the moment when he was counting on success brought his whole fabric to the ground. The Vampire knew nothing of sacrifice. Gratification was the beginning and the end of his creed. His distorted mentality, reinforced by his unbounded successes, had confirmed him in his belief. Now he was to be undeceived. That restless pacing, that clouded face, those troubled eyes, denoted not the fierceness of the struggle which had been raging in the woman's soul since she sent him away, but the last lingering fear that her sacrifice might not avail. It was nothing for a woman who loved to give herself, and she did love him. To her he was Hyperion, he of the marble face and classic curls, with the brow of ice and the heart of fire, with words that burned and lips that scorched. Oh, yes, she loved him. Not with the frenzy of passion, or she would have yielded, but with the fathomless soul of her.

She knew his passion and the resistlessness of its force and fury. She cared little for the women who had yielded. Her absorbing desire was to save him. But how ? To give herself would be but to feed passion's flames a little while, until their fierceness waned ; then the disgust of satiety, and the "Triompho del Morte." No, there must be another way. In the depths of his soul lurked nobility, and it must be hers to reach it.

Why was the power of sacrifice given but to be made effective ? It could not fail. Its sublimity and its devotion rendered it at once sacred and sufficient. To save his soul she had only to sacrifice her body, then her soul would await reunion with his, where all that was base in his nature had vanished. If she halted at this sacrifice, he would go on in his career of unholy conquest, damning his own soul ever deeper and deeper. Satiety would not check him, repulse would only whet his appetite; but the cyclonic revolution which would be wrought in him as he contemplated the offering she was about to make would liberate his true spirit, and forever exorcise the demon which had cursed his life.

Her resolve was taken, and, flinging herself on the divan, with all the entrancing beauty of her lovely form but half-hidden by her drapery, and her mobile face in its aureole of burnished gold nestling in the pillows, she waited.

Two hours sped, then noiselessly the door opened, and the heavy curtains were pushed aside. The Vampire stood on the threshhold, his face deathly white, his eyes aflame. Hastily glancing round the room, his glance fell on that immaculate form. Three strides brought him to her side ; then he saw that she slept. He paused a moment. Would it be sacrilege—the atmosphere of the room seemed to suggest it ? The fire had burned out, and the air was chilly. Leaning over, he noted in the obscure light the ineffable serenity of her lovely face, the chaste modeling of her throat and neck, the sensuous warmth of her heavy hair. He leaned closer, touched her hand, and with a yell half of dismay and half of despair, sprang to his feet. Her hand was cold and rigid. He touched her cheek ; it was marble. He laid his hand on her heart ; it was still. A shudder passed through his frame ; he fell on his knees, and, burying his face in the draperies, sobbed like a child.

No word passed his lips, but when in the gray of the early morning he rose with ashy face and dazed eyes, and staggered across the room, out into the world, he clutched a fragment of paper, on which were scribbled the words, "There was no other way." And then he understood.

THE VAMPIRE.

SYNOPSIS.

The Vampire had lived the life of a sensualist, and ruined many women, when he met with the *heroine of this story, who repulsed and sent him* away. He then resolved on death or possession, and the problem of his decision was left unsolved.

Victoria THEATRE
R. RICKETTS LESSEE & MANAGER

MONDAY, APRIL 16

The Comedy Sensation of the Metropolitan Season.

The Kirk La Shelle Production

The Heir to the Hoorah

By Paul Armstrong

With

Guy Bates Post

and a Notable Cast from the Hudson Theatre, New York.

Box office opens 10 a.m. Friday April 13th. Mail orders accompanied by cheque will receive their usual attention.

Prices, $1.50, $1.00, 75c., 50c.

VICTORIA THEATRE

THURSDAY, APRIL 19th.

The Exquisite Comedy-Drama

"Beaucaire"

The title role for which was played with success by Richard Mansfield.

Creston Clarke

and a Well Balanced Company.

Prices, $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c.

VICTORIA THEATRE

SATURDAY, APRIL 21st.

Clyde Fitch's enormously successful play

"The Woman in the Case"

With

BLANCHE WALSH

America's Greatest Emotional Actress

Fresh from her triumphs in the great tragedy roles of Salambo and Maslovna.

The engagement of the season.

USUAL PRICES.

VICTORIA THEATRE

FRIDAY, APRIL 20th.

Jean Gerardy

The World's Greatest 'Cellist.

Assisted by

Andre Benoist

The Eminent French Pianist

Anne Beatrice Sheldon

Soprano.

Prices : $2.00, $1.50, $1.00, 75c.

Box plan open to subscribers April 14, to non-subscribing public April 16.

Week of April 16, 1906.

Grand

JOHNSON STREET.
Management of ROBT. JAMIESON.

PRICES

Evenings—Lower Floor, 25; Balcony, 15c.
Matinees—15c Any Part of the House.
Doors open 2.30 and 7; Performances 3 and 7.30.

Luce and Luce
Refined Musicians.

The Rizleys
Premier Foot Postures

Frank Valois
Monologue

Ida Howell
Comedienne and Soubrette

Frank Smith
Illustrated Song

NEW MOVING PICTURES.

VICTORIA

How to Take Exercise.

Dancing on the village green is one of the most healthy of exercises, said Dr. J. E. Squire, speaking at a meeting of the National Health Society on Monday on "Personal Hygiene." Dancing in overheated rooms at a late hour of night, however, is, he added, far from healthy, however pleasant it may be.

Gymnastic exercise should be taken in well-ventilated rooms, or. better still, in the open air. People engaged in sedentary work during the week often overdid themselves with exercise in the week-end. Th contrast was too great.

VICTORIA MUSICAL.

Creatore.

The London Referee thus criticizes the methods of Creatore, the eccentric muiscal conductor, who is not unknown to Victoria audiences: "The world is full of monuments of misdirected energy, of elaborate edifices built on the sands of want of thought, but I doubt if there is at the present moment a more lively example than Signor Creatore when conducting his wind band. . If a rubato can be obtained by a move of a baton, why assume the attitude of a supplicating Greek god—and in a cutaway coat? If the first clarinets can be made to play softly by a single motion, why rush to them with palms raised as though in anticipation of a nameless horror? If crescendoes can be secured with little bodily movement, why go through a series of gestures suggestive of a man having inadvertably upset a beehive? Making all allowance for Italian passion, animated by American exaggeration, Signor Creatore's genuflexions, gyrations and precipitations of body and limbs were so greatly in excess of requirements that frequently the performances at Queen's Hall during the week were suggestive of an exhibition of gesture accompanied by music. The display of misdirected energy was the more annoying, because the rendering of many pieces showed that Signor Creatore has a musical soul. For the most part, emphasis and accent were exaggerated, but there was life in the playing, and ppreciation of tone color and perception of the requirements of the music, and, moreover, the instrumentalists were so capable that an ordinary musician could perceive that little gesture war sequired. How is it that Signor Creatore has failed to realize that any unnecessary movements on the part of a conductor distract attention from the musical effect, and that the master of his craft is unobtrusive in his methods?

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of the Victoria Chemical Company, Limited Liability, will be held on the fourth day of May, 1906, at the hour of four o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the Company, at their Works, Outer Wharf, Victoria, B.C., for the purpose of considering, and, if deemed advisable, of passing the following resolution, viz.: RESOLVED, That the capital of the Company be, and the same is hereby increaced from $100,000.00 to $250,000.00, by the issue of 3,000 new shares of $50.00 each, ranking for dividend and in all other respects, as the directors may determine.

J. W. FISHER, Director.
F. MOORE, Director.
JOHN A. HALL, Director.

Dated the 24th March, 1906.

LICENCE TO AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897."

Canada.
Province of British Columbia.
No. 337.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that "The Colonial Assurance Company" is authorised and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects of the Company to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is situate at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

The amount of the capital of the Company is two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situate at Victoria, and Albert E. McPhillips, Barrister-at-Law, whose address is Victoria, is the attorney for the Company.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 15th day of March, one thousand nine hundred and six.

(L.S.) S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

The objects for which the Company has been established and licensed are:—

To make and effect contracts of insurance or re-insurance with any person or persons, bodies politic or corporate, against any loss or damage by fire, lightning, tornado, cyclone, hurricane, or hail storm on any houses, stores or other buildings whatsoever, and on any goods, chattels or personal property whatsoever; and also to make and effect contracts of insurance and re-insurance with any person or persons, body politic or corporate, against loss or damage of or to ships, boats, vessels, steamboats or other craft or against any loss or damage of or to the cargoes or property conveyed in or upon such ships, boats, vessels, steamboats or other craft, and the freight due or to grow due in respect thereof, or on any timber or other property of any description, conveyed in any manner upon all or any of such ships, boats, vessels, steamboats or other craft, or on any railway or stored in any warehouse or railway station, and generally to do all matters and things related to or connected with marine insurance or re-insurance; and also to make and effect contracts of insurance and re-insurance thereof, with any person or persons, body politic or corporate against loss or damage by death, disease or accident to horses, cattle and all kinds of live stock; and to cause themselves to be re-insured against any loss or risk they may have incurred in the course of their business, and generally to do and perform all other necessary matters and things connected with and proper to promote those objects. mh22

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase Section 33, Township 8, Range 5, Coast District, Bulkley Valley.

M. H. WALKER, Locator.
JOHN DORSEY, Agent.
Vancouver, B.C., March 28th, 1906. mh29

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase Section 26, Township 8, Range 5, Coast District, Bulkley Valley.

JAMES COOPER KEITH, Locator.
JOHN DORSEY, Agent.
Vancouver, B.C., March 28th, 1906. mh29

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase Section 2, Township 7, Range 5, Coast District, Bulkley Valley.

A. O. WALKER, Locator.
JOHN DORSEY, Agent.
Vancouver, B.C., March 28th, 1906. mh29

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase Section 4, Township 9, Range 5, Coast District, Bulkley Valley.

MARY ISABELLA KEITH, Locator.
JOHN DORSEY, Agent.
Vancouver, B.C., March 28th, 1906. mh29

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the south half of Section 8, and the south half of Section 7, in Township 9, Coast Range 5, Bulkley Valley, B.C., said to contain 640 acres, more or less.

A. B. DIPLOCK.
JOHN DORSEY, Agent.
Vancouver, B.C., April 3rd, 1906. ap5

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the southeast quarter of Section 23, Township 8, Range 5, Coast District, Bulkley Valley, containing 160 acres, more or less.

JOHN EDWARDS POWIS, Locator.
JOHN DORSEY, Agent.
Vancouver, B.C., April 3rd, 1906. ap5

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, B.C., for permission to purchase the southwest quarter of Section 23, Township 8, Range 5, Coast District, Bulkley Valley, containing 160 acres, more or less.

J. W. EVANS, Locator.
JOHN DORSEY, Agent.
Vancouver, B.C., April 3rd, 1906. ap5

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the south half of Section 32, the northwest quarter of Section 32, and the southeast quarter of Section 31, Township 4, Range 5, Coast District, Bulkley Valley.

Dated March 19th, 1906.

G. L. HARMON, Locator.
mh 29 JOHN DORSEY, Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase Section 11, Township 11, Range 5, Coast District, Bulkley Valley.

Dated March 19th, 1906.

H. C. HARMON, Locator.
JOHN DORSEY, Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the northwest quarter of Section 23, Township 8, Range 5, Coast District, Bulkley Valley, containtaining 160 acres, more or less.

A. L. NEWSON, Locator.
JOHN DORSEY, Agent.
Vancouver, B.C., April 3rd, 1906. ap5

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, B.C., for permission to purchase the southeast quarter of Section 13, in Township 6, Coast Range 5, Bulkley Valley, B.C., said to contain 160 acres, more or less.

F. J. SCHOFIELD.
JOHN DORSEY, Agent.
Vancouver, B.C., March 28th, 1906. mh29

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase Section 27, Township 8, Range 5, Coast District, Bulkley Valley.

ANNE JANE KEITH, Locator.
JOHN DORSEY, Agent.
Vancouver, B.C., March 28th, 1906. mh92

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase Section 15, in Township 8, Coast Range 5, Bulkley Valley, B.C., said to contain 640 acres, more or less.

C. WENTWORTH SAREL.
JOHN DORSEY, Agent.
Vancouver, B.C., April 3rd, 1906. ap5

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase Section 22, in Township 8, Coast Range 5, Bulkley Valley, B.C., said to contain 640 acres, more or less.

ARNOLD E. KEALY.
JOHN DORSEY, Agent.
Vancouver, B.C., April 3rd, 1906. ap5

LICENCE TO AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897."

Canada,
Province of British Columbia.
No. 341.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that "The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited," is authorised and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects of the Company to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Colombia extends.

The head office of the Company is situate at London, England.

The amount of the capital of the Company is £1,000,000, divided into 200,000 shares of £5 each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situate at Vancouver, and Robert Ward and Company, Limited Liability, whose address is Vancouver, is the attorney for the Company.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 29th day of March, one thousand nine hundred and six.

(L.S.) S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

The objects for which the Company has been established and licensed are:—

The granting, either in the United Kingdom or abroad, of policies or other instruments of assurance against or assuring compensation or payment in case of death or injury to health or limb by railway, coach or carriage accident, shipwreck or other perils of the land or sea, or any other accident or misadventure or violence during any journey or voyage by land or water, or during any other limited or specified period. And the doing all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects:

The granting, in the United Kingdom or abroad, of policies or other instruments of assurance of any kind (excepting such policies of assurance upon the life or lives of any person or persons as are intended to be comprised in the Act of 33 and 34 Vict., cap. 61, which is commonly known as "The Life Assurance Companies' Act, 1870"), and the doing of all such things as are or may be incident or conducive to the attainment of the above objects:

The granting, either by themselves or through the agency or medium of any Company or person, in the United Kingdom or abroad, of policies, tickets, or other instruments of insurance, assurance, guarantee, and indemnification of any kind (excepting such policies of assurance upon the life or lives of any person or persons as are intended to be comprised in the Act of 33 and 34, Vict., cap. 61, which is commonly known as "The Life Assurance Companies' Act, 1870"). And the doing of all such things as are or may be incident or conductive to the attainment of the above objects:

To make any deposits and give any securities required by any law in force in the United States of America, or in any other country, colony or settlement, to enable the Company to carry on business there:

To promote and procure the incorporation of any company or companies in the United States of America, or in any other country, colony or settlement, formed for the purpose of carrying on any business which this Company is authorised to carry on, and to subscribe for, hold, and guarantee all or any of the shares and securities of any such company, and to deal with and dispose of such shares and securities in sush manner as the directors think fit, and to employ any such company as the agents of this Company:

(a.) To undertake and execute trusts, administrations, agencies and receiverships, and any other offices or employments of trust or confidence, either in the name of the Company or by any of its officers, or other person or persons nominated in this behalf by the Company, and to indemnify any such officers or persons as aforesaid, and to carry on in the United Kingdom or any Colony or Dependency thereof, the Empire of India, the United States of America, or in any foreign countries, any other business which may conveniently or advantageously be combined with the business of the Company as described in the original Memorandum of Association scheduled to the "Ocean Accident and Guarantee Company, Limited, Act, 1890," as extended by Order of Court, dated the 8th day of July, 1893:

(b.) In particular, to guarantee the payment of money secured by or payable under debenture bonds or stock, contracts, mortgages, charges, obligations or securities of any Company, or of any authority, supreme, municipal, local or otherwise, or of any persons whomsoever, whether corporate or unincorporate:

(c.) To guarantee the title to or quiet enjoyment of property, whether absolutely, or subject to any qualifications or conditions, and to guarantee persons interested or about to become interested in any property against loss, and against actions, proceedings, claims or demands in respect of any imperfections or insufficiency or deficiency of title or value, or in respect of any incumbrances, burdens or outstanding rights:

(d.) To contract with leaseholders, borrowers, lenders, persons whose fidelity is or is intended to be guaranteed and others for the establishment, provision and payment of sinking funds, redemption funds, depreciation funds, endowment funds, and any other special funds, and that either in consideration of a lump sum, or of an annual premium or otherwise, on such terms and conditions as may be arranged:

(e.) To furnish, provide or guarantee deposits, and guarantee funds required in relation to any contract, concession, decree, enactment, property or privilege, and the carrying out of the same, or in relation to any tender or application for the same:

(f.) To appoint and form agencies by means of Local Boards of Directors, or otherwise in any city, town, or place in the United Kingdom or any Colony or Dependency, thereof the Empire of India, the United States of America, or in any foreign countries, for the purpose of enabling the Company to carry on any of its business at home or abroad, and to discontinue and reconstitute any such agencies:

(g.) To purchase, take on lease, or otherwise acquire any undertakings, business, goodwill, assets or properties real or personal, whether belonging to incorporated bodies or otherwise in the United Kingdom or such other places or countries as above mentioned, which may be considered conducive to the more efficient or economical carrying on of any of the businesses or objects of the Company, or which may conveniently or advantageously be combined therewith, or any shares or interests therein, and as a term of such acquisition, to undertake, endorse or guarantee all or any of the liabilities or policies or other obligations of any Company or person in regard to any businesses or other property so acquired:

(h.) To pay for the acquisition of any business or other property which the Company is authorised to acquire, either in cash or in bonds, debentures or shares, to be treated as either wholly or in part paid up, or partly in cash and partly in bonds, debentures, or such shares as aforesaid, or in such other manner as the Company may deem expedient:

(i.) To apply for and obtain such statutes, laws or authorities in the United Kingdom, the Colonies or Dependencies thereof, the Empire of India, or from any foreign Government or State as may be deemed requisite for promoting the objects of the Company, or for securing its rights, or giving it a legal position, or for limiting the liability of the shareholders elsewhere than in the United Kingdom:

(j.) To add to, extend and improve, and to manage, develop, sell and dispose of, or to let on lease or otherwise turn to account any of the lands or other property of the Company:

(k.) To sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking and goodwill of the business, and the assets and property of the Company or any part thereof or interest therein, to any other company or persons, or to amalgamate such undertaking or or business with that of any other company, and to promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the undertaking, businesses, assets, or property of this Company, or for any other purpose which may appear to be calculated to benefit this Company:

(l.) To borrow or raise money, and for such purpose to mortgage or charge the undertaking, or all or any part of the property of the Company, and to make, draw, accept, endorse, execute and issue on behalf of the Company, bills of exchange, promissory notes, and other negotiable instruments;

(m.) To re-issue or otherwise provide for all or any risks of the Company, and to effect counter-guarantees:

(n.) To do all things which may appear to the Company to be incidental or conducive to any of the objects of the Company. ap5

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the northeast quarter of Section 23, Township 8, Range 5, Coast District, Bulkley Valley, containing 160 acres, more or less.

B. S. BROOKS, Locator.
JOHN DORSEY, Agent.
Vancouver, B.C., April 3rd, 1906. ap5

LICENCE TO AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY.

"COMPANIES ACT' 1897."

Canada,
Province of British Columbia.
No. 338.

THIS is to certify that "The Canadian Industrial Company, Limited," is authorised and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects of the Company to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is situate at London, England.

The amount of the capital of the Company is £50,000, divided into 50,000 shares at £1 each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situate at 11, Bastion Street, Victoria, and John James Shallcross, merchant, whose address is the same, is the attorney for the Company.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 17th day of March, one thousand nine hundred and six.

(L.S.) S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

The objects for which the Company has been established and licensed are:—

(1.) To adopt and carry into effect, with or without modification, two agreements which have already been prepared, and are respectively numbered 1 and 2, and are both expressed to be made between Robert Alfred Workman of the one part, and the Company of the other part, copies whereof have, for the purpose of identification, been respectively endorsed with the signature of Charles Maynard Owen, a Solicitor of the Supreme Court:

(2.) To carry on, in the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, the trades or businesses of foresters, lumberers and timber merchants, producers, manufacturers of and dealers in wood pulp, and makers of and dealers in paper of all kinds, and articles made from paper or pulp, and materials used in the manufacture or treatment of paper, including cardboard and millboard, and, in connection with these objects, to acquire timber lands, rights and concessions and water power rights and privileges, and also to acquire, absolutely, or for any term, estate or interest, lands and hereditaments, and to acquire or construct mills, dams, warehouses, piers, wharves, stores, dwellings and all other kinds of erections or buildings, and to lay out and develop town sites, and to sell, lease, dispose of, or otherwise deal with, any such rights or properties:

(3.) To carry on, in the Province of British Columbia or elsewhere in other parts of the world, the business of a Power Company, within the meaning of Part 4 of the "Water Clauses Consolidation Act, 1897," of the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia, to the same extent as if the Company had been duly incorporated under the provisions of Part 4 of the said "Water Clauses Consolidation Act, 1897," and to acquire any necessary licences therefor, to pay all such fees and charges, and execute and do all such documents and things as may be required to obtain the benefits and advantages conferred on a power company by the aforesaid Acts:

(4.) To acquire water and water power by records of unrecorded water power, or by the purchase of water records or water privileges for, and the application of such water and water power to all or any purposes, and in any manner or method:

(5.) To render water and water power available for use, application and distribution, by erecting dams, increasing the head of water in any existing body of water or extending the area thereof, diverting the waters of any stream, pond or lake into any other channel or channels, laying or erecting any line of flume, pipe or wire, constructing any raceway, reservoir, aqueduct, weir, wheel, building or other erection or work which may be required in connection with improvement or use of water and water power, or by altering, renewing, extending, improving, repairing or maintaining any such works or any part thereof:

(6.) To use water or water power for hydraulic mining purposes, and for milling, manufacturing, industrial and mechanical purposes:

(7.) To use water and water power for providing any form of power, or for producing or generating electricity for purposes of light, heat or power:

(8.) To construct, operate and maintain electric works, power houses, generating plant and any other appliances or conveniences useful, necessary or proper for generating electricity or electric power, or any other form of developed power, and for transmitting the same to be used by the Company or by any other persons or companies contracting with the Company therefor as a motive power for the operating of motors, machinery or electric works, or to be supplied to consumers for heating, or as a motive for propelling tramways, or for driving, hauling, lifting, pumping, lighting, crushing, smelting, drilling, milling, or for any other operations to which it may be adopted, or to be used or supplied for or in connection with any other purposes for which power may be applied or acquired:

(9.) To place, sink, lay, fit, maintain and repair electric lines, accumulators, storage batteries, cables, mains, wires, pipes, switches, connections, branches, electric motors, dynamoes, engines, machines, or other apparatus or devices, cuts, drains, water-courses, pipes, poles, buildings, and other erections and works; and to erect and place any electric line, cable, main, wire or other electric apparatus above or below ground:

(10.) To construct, equip, operate and maintain electric, cable or other tramways, or start railways for the conveyance of passengers and freight:

(11.) To construct, equip, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone systems and lines:

(12.) To carry on the business of electricians, mechanical engineers, manufacturers and workers and dealers in electricity, motive power and light, and any business in which the application of electricity or any like power, or any power that can be used as a substitute therefor, is or may be useful, convenient or ornamental, or any other business of like nature, and to produce and accumulate electricity and electric motive power, or other similar agency, and to supply the same for the production, transmission or use of any lighting, heating, motive or other power as may be thought advisable, and to light streets, public places, public or private buildings, foundries, mines, ships, light-houses, railways, tramways, and other places or things, by means of electricity, or to enable the same so to be lighted, and generally to carry on the business of suppliers of light, heat and power, and carriers of passengers and goods:

(13.) To supply compressed air, electricity or electric power, or any other form of developed power, to consumers for any purpose to or for which developed power may be applied or required:

(14.) To acquire, hold, enjoy and exercise, subject to the provisisons of the "Water Clauses Consolidation Act, 1897," all the rights, powers, privileges and priorities by Part 4 or otherwise by said Act conferred upon Power Companies, so far as the Company may deem the same necessary for its purposes or any of them:

(15.) To enter into any arrangements with the Government (Dominion or Provincial) or any authority, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the Company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges or concessions and to acquire from any concessionaire any subsidies, charters, rights, privileges or concessions which the Company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise, comply with, and, if deemed advisable, dispose of any such arrangements, charters, rights, privileges, and concessions:

(16.) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the Company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the Company's business or calculated, directly or indirectly, to enhance the value of, or render profitable, any of the Company's property or rights:

(17.) To acquire, construct, maintain, and use railways, tramways, docks, harbours, powers, wharves, canals, reservoirs, embankments and irrigations, reclamation, improvements, sewage, drainage, sanitary, water, gas, electric light, telephonic, telegraphic, and electrical power supplies, works, warehouses, markets, and all other works which may be conducive to the interests of the Company:

(18.) To acquire by purchase or otherwise, any patents, patent rights, licences, secret processes, properties or businesses in any way connected with the objects of the Company, and to apply for and obtain patents and patent rights either in the United Kingdom or abroad, and to sell or grant licences in respect of any such patents, patent rights and secret processes, and to manufacture and sell, or otherwise dispose of, any of the articles that can be manufactured under any of the patents, patent rights, licences or secret processes which may from time to time belong to the Company. Generally to purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, and any rights, privileges or property which the Company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business:

(19.) To sell, exchange, lease, mortgage or otherwise deal with lands, rights, or other property or effects of the Company, or any part thereof, of any kind or nature whatsoever, or the undertaking of the Company, or any part thereof, either to individual persons or companies, with power to accept shares or debentures in other companies, and (in the case of shares) either wholly or partly paid up, as consideration for the above, and to hold, sell, or otherwise dispose of such debentures and shares as may be deemed most expedient, and to guarantee the repayment thereof or the payment of interest thereon; to promote, or assist in promoting, any company or companies, joint stock companies or societes anonymes, for the purpose of taking over, acquiring or working any property and liabilities of the Company, or for any other purposes which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the Company, and either in the United Kingdom or abroad; to take, or otherwise acquire and hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this Company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit this Company:

(20.) To give to any class or section of the persons having dealings with the Company any rights over or in relation to any fund or funds, or any part thereof, or the right to participate in the profits of the Company, or in the profits of any particular branch or part of its business, or any other special privileges, adyantages or benefits:

(21.) To purchase, or otherwise acquire and undertake, the whole or any part of the business, property, liabilities and undertaking of any person, corporation or company carrying on or entitled to carry on any business which this Company pany is authorised to carry on, or which can be carried on so as to directly or indirectly benefit this Company, or possessen of property suitable for the purposes of this Company:

(22.) To borrow, raise or secure money (with or without powers of sale or other special conditions) by a charge on or deposit of any part of the Company's property of any kind soever; to draw, make, accept, endorse, issue, execute and discount promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable instruments; and to borrow and raise money on or by bonds or debentures (charged upon all or any part of the Company's property, both present and future, including its uncalled capital), or acceptances, endorsements or promissory notes of the Company, and other negotiable instruments:

(23.) To lend, invest the moneys of the Company not immediately required; and to make advances upon such securities, stocks and shares and other property of all kinds, and in such manner as may from time to time be determined, but in no case by a purchase of the shares of the Company:

(24.) To lend money to any company or persons having dealings with this Company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly to benefit this Company, and to guarantee the performance of any contracts by any such person or company:

(25.) To establish or aid in the establishment, and in the support of any associations for the benefit of persons employed by the Company; to obtain any Act of Parliament for enabling the Company to carry any of its objects into effect, or for effecting any modification of the Company's constitution, or for any other purpose calculated directly or indirectly to affect the Company's interest:

(26.) To register the Company abroad, and to take such other steps as may be necessary to give the Company, so far ar it may be, the same rights and privileges abroad as are possessed by foreign companies or partnerships of a like character:

(27.) To form, constitute or register abroad any company or societe anonyme, in which the liability of the members shall be limited to the amount of their stocks or shares, and to transfer to or vest in, or to cause to be transferred to or vested in, such companies or company, in trust for or on behalf of the Company, the Company's rights and privileges, and other prroperty and effects, or any part thereof, and to take all steps requisite to render such transfer or vesting valid and effectual:

(28.) To amalgamate with any person or persons, or any company established for objects altogether or in part similar to the objects of the Company, or otherwise, and for such consideration, either in shares of debentures of another company, or cash, as the Company may think fit; to take or otherwise acquire and hold share sin in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this Company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit this Company:

(29.) To distribute the proceeds of the sale of the property of the Company, or any part thereof, among the members, whether the same be paid for wholly or partly in shares, debentures or other securities, or in cash, provided that no distribution, amounting to a reduction of capital, be made without the sanction of the Court, if necessary; to distribute any of the property of the Company among the members in specie:

(30.) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered, or to be rendered, in placing or assisting to place, or guasanteeing the placing, of any of the shares of the Company's capital, or any debentures or other securities of the Company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the Company, or the conduct of its business:

(31.) To do all or any of the above things, either as principal or agent, and either in the United Kingdom or abroad:

(32.) To do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them. mh22

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date the Canadian Industrial Co., Ltd., intends to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a lease of the following described foreshore lands:

Commencing at a post at the northwest corner of Lot 450, New Westminster District, thence southeasterly along high water mark to the southwest corner post of said lot, and extending westwards to deep water, at right angles to a line drawn between said posts.

CANADIAN INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
March 28th, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days from date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following land: Commencing at a post marked "J. L.'s N. W. Cor. Post," being situated on the left bank of Skeena River, 20 chains above its junction with Lakelse River, thence east 20 chains, thence south 20 chains (more or less) to Lakelse River, thence west 20 chains to the Skeena, thence north 20 chains along the Skeena to the point of beginning, containing 40 acres (more or less).

JNO. LITTLE, Locator.
GEO. LITTLE, Agent.
Little Canyon, Skeena River, B. C., March 19th, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchare the following described lands, situated in Skeena District: Commencing at a post planted on the north boundary of the new Kitzequla Indian Reserve, on the right bank of the Skeena River, and marked "A.B., S.E. corner"; thence 80 chains west, thence 40 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence following the right bank of the Skeena river to point of commencement, and containing 320 acres more or less.

A. BURDICK.
Hazelton, December 8th, 1905.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, situated in the Skeena District: Commencing at a post planted on the east boundary of the old Kitzequla Indian Reserve, on the left bank of the Skeena river, and marked "S.J.F., N.W. corner"; thence south 80 chains, along the Indian Reserve line, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement, and containing 640 acres more or less.

S. J. FLETCHER.
Hazelton, December 8th, 1905.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, situated on Observatory Inlet: Commencing at a post planted at the Northeast corner of Lot 308, Group 1, marked "W. R. F.'s S. W. Cor."; thence north 20 chains, thence east 20 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence west to shore line, and along shore line to point of commencement, containing 40 acres, more or less.

W. R. FLEWIN.
Staked 3rd March, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, situate near Maple Bay, on Portland Canal: Commencing at a post marked "N. H. M.'s, N. W. Cor."; thence east 20 chains, thence south 20 chains to the north line of Lot 490, thence west 20 chains, more or less, to shore line of the small bay, north of Maple Point, thence northerly along shore line to point of commencement, containing 40 acres, more or less.

NORTON H. MORRISON.
Staked March 7th, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase Section 14, Township 8, Range 5, Coast District, Bulkley Valley.

JOSEPH DUBOIS, Locator.
JOHN DORSEY, Agent.
Vancouver, B.C., March 28th, 1906. mh29

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase Section 5, Township 9, Range 5, Coast District, Bulkley Valley.

L. DUBOIS, Locator.
JOHN DORSEY, Agent.
Vancouver, B.C., March 28th, 1906. mh29

A Lady's Letter

By BABETTE.

Dear Madge,—

'Tis Eastertide, and over the hushed glory of April twilight comes to me the sound of a distant church bell ringing, bidding the faithful remember that this is a time of prayer. "Prepare thy heart, for the glorious day of His resurrection is at hand."

Beside me, as I write, is a jar of budding Easter lilies, awaiting the mystic moment when Nature shall bid them burst forth in all their glory, and rejoice with every living thing in the mystery of the Resurrection. Such sentiments, no doubt, seem strange coming from the frivolous "Babette"; but, think you, that with this world of blossom around me, the birds carolling in the warm spring sunshine above me, and the breezes diffusing delicious earth scents about me, I—even I—in my poor way, can refrain from giving voice to those sentiments which naturally arise in one's heart at this glad season of the year?

But apart from all this, the serious problem of "what we shall put on, and wherewith we shall be clothed," must be considered; therefore, let us discuss the Easter novelties in dress.

The smartest corselet frocks will keep themselves, as far as possible, aloof from the natural temptation afforded by the style of an "effective contrast." In other words, the idea is to have the laces and chiffons, lawns and tissues, forming the tops, almost in strict conformity with the coloring of the skirt. Where the lace is of a different tone, however, it is brought into the picture, so to speak, by means of strappings of the cloth, or other material.

The doom of the belt would really seem to have arrived had not the "god in the machine" devised for it a new sphere of usefulness. In its latest development it takes the form of a deep corselet, not unlike an abbreviated corset. I doubt not the small dressmaker will tax her own capabilities, and persuade her client that, if the gown be not the real thing, it will look very much like it; and, after all, that satisfies a great many people.

The already well-established mode of elbow sleeves, which necessitate long gloves, though undoubtedly smart, is found by many to be rather inconvenient, as it makes it impossible to wear most of one's gowns indoors. To obviate this, dressmakers now send home half-sleeves of lace or guipure with the costume. These can be hooked in and out at pleasure; they fit tightly to the arm, and are both convenient and becoming.

The stores are particularly attractive with Easter novelties this week, and it did not take me long to select a dainty little gift at Challoner & Mitchell's this morning, for a young girl friend who has a weakness for pretty shirt-waist accessories. I chose the neatest shirt-waist set you can imagine, in gun metal. They have others in silver, enamel, and pearl, which are very pretty and inexpensive.

Weiler Bros.' splendid showing of art squares is another attraction this week, and I am told that ladies from far and near have come to this well-known house for their spring carpets.

For your Easter dinner select good wines. Remember Preller's Wines are highly recommended by the connoisseur.

—"BABETTE."

VICTORIA SOCIAL

This being Holy Week, there have been no social functions.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Kerr returned from the South last week.

* * *

Mrs. Butler, of Saanich, is spending a few days in town this week.

* * *

Miss Annie Harvey has returned after a visit to friends in the Upper country.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Shallcross are expected to arrive here at the end of the week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. H. Matson expect to move into their new house at the end of the month.

* * *

Miss Florence Wey, who has been visiting Mrs. Butchart, Ballahinch, returned to Vancouver on Friday.

* * *

Mr. Charles Butler, of the Royal Bank of Canada, Vancouver, is spending the Easter holidays in Victoria.

Miss E. Saunders returned to her duties in St. Joseph's Hospital on Wednesday, after a fortnight's holiday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Carmichael and Master Carmichael are amongst the Victorians spending the Easter holidays up the line.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Barnard and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Barnard are expected home shortly, having left London on the 10th inst.

* * *

Mrs. (Dr.) Nicholson, of White Horse, came down on the "Amur" on Saturday, and is visiting Mrs. Nicholson, of Arcadia street, Victoria West.

* * *

Mrs. McLagan, who was visiting her brother, Mr. S. McClure, Superior street, left on Wednesday for her home in Vancouver, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Hazel McLagan, who has been here for some weeks.

* * *

Silver Wedding.

At their home, "Carlsrhue," Craigflower Road, on Sunday afternoon, April 1st, Mr. and Mrs. Kosche (Madame Kosche) celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding day, when a number of their friends assembled to wish them many returns of their nuptial day. Masses of beautiful bride roses, carnations and asparagus ferns were used in decorating the different rooms, which presented a very pretty effect when completed. The table where delicious viands were served was decorated and arranged by Mr. Wilson, of the "Poodle Dog," while Mrs. Kroeger and Miss Mamie Van Horst assisted in serving. Many handsome and costly presents, in keeping with the nature of a silver wedding, were received by Mr. and Mrs. Kosche, testifying to the esteem in which they are held by their hosts of friends. The following are some of the guests: Mr. and Mrs. Levy, Mr. and Mrs. Mat. Leiser, Mr. and Mrs. Kroeger, Mr. and Mrs. Peiser, Mr. and Mrs. Aaronsen, Mr. and Mrs. Greenfelder, Dr. and Mrs. Hartman, Mr. and Mrs. Landsberg, Mrs. A. Kulner (San Francisco), Miss Van Horst, Mrs. H. E. Levy, Mrs. F. Deppe, Mrs. Rostien, Mr. Wilhelm Peters, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Franck, Mr. Rudolph Peters, Mr. Wilson.

Notes on Canadian News

Imperial Preference.

Laurier's will o' the wisp—the preferential tariff—has not done much for the Motherland. In 1896 the percentage of Canadian imports from England was 31.2, and from the United States 50.8. In 1905, under the blessed preference, Canada took from England 24.0, and from the United States 60.6—a decrease with England of 7.2 per cent, an increase with the United States of 9.8. This furnishes food for reflection.

A Prosperous Mine.

The stockholders of the International Coal and Coke Company, Limited, which operates a colliery on the Crow's Nest Railway, in Alberta, and there are a number in this vicinity, will be pleased to learn that the profits for the year 1905, after paying all operating expenses, were $67,327.54. Mr. A. C. Flumerfelt, of Victoria, is the President and one of the largest shareholders in this company, which he promoted when he was General Manager of the Granby smelter.

A Veteran Voyager.

Dr. Carman, general superintendent of the Methodist Church in Canada, arrived in Vancouver on Saturday, en route to Japan, via the Empress of Japan, which sailed on Monday. In the land of the Mikado he will discuss with the Christian Japanese the question of union of the Methodist bodies of that country. While in Vancouver Dr. Carman met the directors of Columbian College at three o'clock on Saturday and conferred with them regarding the future policy of that institution. He preached in Queen's Avenue Methodist Church on Sunday morning.

A Deadly Medicine.

As a result of taking a patent medicine, which had been distributed around the streets as free samples, Herbert Greatrix, of Belleville, Ont., 24 years of age, is now lying at the point of death. After taking the medicine, which was said to be a cathartic, Greatrix was seized with a violent diarrhoea, which suddenly stopped, when he was taken with cramps and vomiting. Dr. Yeomans was called, and ordered Greatrix to the hospital, where an operation was performed, when it was found the victim was suffering with a rupture of the bowels. His life is now despaired of.

A good purpose will not spoil by keeping.

A Self-Denying Ordinance.

Mr. Arthur O'Meara, barrister, of Toronto, for some years advisory counsel to the L.D.A., has decided to abandon law for the church, and has accepted the offer of Bishop Stringer, of the Disocee of Selkirk, to become a missionary in the southern part of the Yukon, and will take part generally in the work of the diocese. Mr. O'Meara leaves for Skagway in May. He will be ordained by the Bishop of Selkirk on April 29th. .Mr. O'Meara is about 40 years of age.

Something for the Hebrew to Ponder Over.

Dr. J. Edgar Hill, chairman of the Lord's Day Alliance, in his reply to the Jewish objection to the Sunday Observance Bill, agrees that the bill is the bill of a Christian government in a Christian land, that the Sunday bread hawking, the Sunday newspaper selling, the tobacco stores open on Sunday, are nearly all the work of Jews, that in spite of what these Jews consider the drawbacks of our Sabbath laws, they yet are much better off than they are in Europe, where they are allowed to do as they please in the question of Sunday observance, and that if they come here they should abide by the laws of the country.

Trouble in Winnipeg.

In connection with the recent street car troubles in Winnipeg, The Free Press of that city has the following comment on one phase of the question: "In the event of further street trouble, the bars should be closed. It is not clear that this can be legally done, but if there is anything in the law that appears to permit it, we trust the Attorney-General will shut up every place in the city where liquor is sold. With crowds of excited and angry men drifting about the streets, every open bar is a menace to the safety of the community. In any event the right of the authorities to close the bars in times of great public excitement should be made plain in next year's legislation."

Newfoundland Objects to Confederation.

According to the returns for 1905 of the Minister of Finance and Customs, which were tabled last week, Newfoundland's total customs revenue was $2,295,959.52, and her total imports were $10,279,292.61. Of this amount Canada supplied the colony with $4,105,000, while the United States came second with $2,750,000. But while Newfoundland purchased so largely from the Dominion, Canada in her turn was one of the smallest receivers of Newfoundland imports, the total sum amounting only to $1,135,000. These figures lying side by side with those of other countries are arousing the people, and they are looking askance and demanding the purchase more largely of their products, or a boycott of Canadian goods of all kinds will follow. Newfoundland is in a position today to demand this privilege, and if she cannot get it will go to another market. So say the press of "ye ancient colony."

OUT OF HEARING.

No need to hush the children for her sake,
Or fear their play;
She will not wake, my grief, she will not wake.
'Tis the long sleep, the deep, long sleep she'll take,
Betide what may.

But sorrow a thought have they of merry-make
This many a day;
No need to hush the children. For her sake
So still they bide and sad, her heart would ache
At their dismay.

She will *not* wake, *my grief*, she will *not* wake
To bid them laugh, and if some angel spake,
Small heed they'd pay.
No need to hush the children for her sake;
She will not wake, my grief, she will not wake.

—Jane Barlow.

American Love.

When a man of seventy marries a woman of less than twenty-five, he does it deluding himself that he has a prop and comfort for his last days. Instead, he finds himself hitched to a frisky colt, and the effort to keep pace shortens his days. When Chauncey Depew was at the height of his power, he was a "good catch," and Miss Mary Palmer, young enough to be his granddaughter, got him. This was in 1901, but the separation has occurred, and suit will shortly be brought for divorce. Depew, the honored Senator and dinner-table wit, was a different proposition from Depew, feebled and disgraced by the publicity through the life insurance investigation, and Mrs. Depew promptly quit him and fled to Paris. The story books give good illustrations of what love is, but you have to read the newspapers to find out what love isn't.

AT LUNCHEON OR DINNER

On bright sunny days you want light wines of sound body and exquisite bouquet; wines that are listed in every high-class club and restaurant. That is why experts always recommend the Clarets, Burgundies, Sauternes and Chateau Wines of G. Preller & Co., the famous Bordeaux wine house, and the Rhine Wines of Deinhard & Co., of Coblenz.

GEORGE A. SLATER MONTREAL MANUFACTURER OF THE TRADE MARK INVICTUS SHOE

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AT THIS FINE DISPLAY OF

EASTER GOODS

We have the stock and do the business, and hold it by selling Shoes at values that cannot be surpassed.

Ladies' Pat. Colt Ox, large tan eyelets	$4.00
Ladies' Pat. Choc. Ox, Goodyear welts	3.25
Ladies' Choc. Ox Shoes, Goodyear welts	3.00
Ladies' Choc. Ox Shoes, perfect fit	2.00
Men's Pat. Colt, cloth top, Invictus	5.00
Men's Vici Kid, leather lined, Goodyear	3.50
Men's Tan and Choc. Lace Boots	$3.00 to 5.00
Men's Dongola Kid Blucher, good soles	2.50
Men's Box Calf Lace Boots	2.00
Boys' Box Calf Lace Boots, 1 to 5	2.00
Boys' Boston Calf Lace Boots, 1 to 5	1.50
Misses' Pat. Colt, very stylish boots, 11 to 2	2.25
Misses Tan and Choc. Slippers and Ox	75c to 1.25

We are still keeping to the front. Customers never dreamt that we were selling shoes at such low prices. We won't be satisfied until we have your trade—because we are making the prices to suit you.

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