The Week

A British Columbia Newspaper and Review.

Vol. XI, No. 49--Eleventh Year | VICTORIA, B.C., CANADA, JAN. 31, 1914 | 5c. a copy, $2.00 a year

Conservative Convention

THE Conservative Convention, which was held at the Empress Hotel last week, was by no means the unimportant, rubber-stamp aggregation of delegates which the Liberal press would make out. The latter did its best to convince the public of this, but that is its business. What really happened was that four hundred delegates, representing every part of the Province, some from districts one thousand miles north, came to Victoria at their own expense to fraternize with their fellow Conservatives, to discuss the business of the party, to consider important resolutions and to encourage each other to continue in what they at any rate believed to be the "good work." Incidentally, the Province seems to agree with them. This Convention cost the delegates at least $40,000, and men do not spend $40,000 on a convention unless they have considerable respect for its object. As a matter of fact the convention was an inspiration; it showed the Conservative party to be in a healthier state than at any previous time in its history, and the healthiness was revealed not merely by cohesion and solidarity in all matters of policy, but in a healthy independence of opinion on debatable subjects. If there had been more time available for discussion, this spirit would have been even more in evidence. As it was, the convention passed a resolution advocating the imposition of a five dollar head tax which would practically repeal the legislation of last session. There was a strong feeling in favour of urging the Government to take prompt measures towards increased agricultural development. The delegates were outspoken in their opinion that one of the main factors in the present high cost of living is the insufficiency of farm produce to meet the requirements of the people, and they believed that the only way to remedy this in our own Province in particular is by the establishment of a strong Government policy for more rapidly settling the land. Two suggestions were made, both of them of an eminently practical character. The first, financial, somewhat along the lines elaborated by Mr. Alexander Lucas on his return from the Antipodes, under which the Government arranges for long term loans at a low rate of interest. The other was a practical suggestion made by a farmer to the effect that the Government should take advantage of the presence of logging plants to utilize them, once the timber is removed, for pulling stumps. There are hundreds, if not thousands, of logging areas in the Province where such a plant could be taken advantage of and the cost of doing the work in this manner would be enormously less than where the plant has to be assembled and transported for the purpose. Resolutions were framed embodying these views, but were withdrawn in consequence of the impending report of the Royal Commission on Agriculture and the certainty that some recommendations will be made on the subject. The convention was characterized throughout by harmony and good will. A marked feature was the excellent chairmanship of Mr. W. L. Shatford, the newly elected president, whose conduct of the proceedings betokens an important public career for one of the most progressive and successful representatives of the Okanagan district. It would be improper to conclude any notice of the late convention without mentioning the admirable addresses delivered by Sir Richard McBride, Hon. W. J. Bowser and Hon. Dr. Young, which were a marked feature of the opening session.

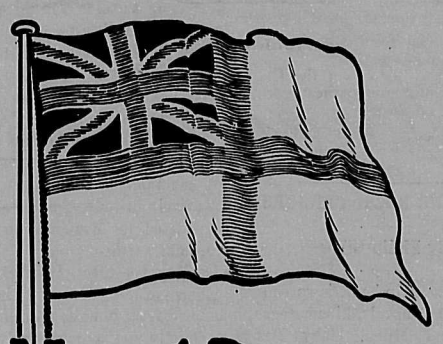
Native Oratory

ON page three of the current issue of The Week will be found a reprint of the gem of oratory which fell from the lips of Mr. Parker Williams, M.P.P. for Newcastle, on the occasion of the local Legislature passing a resolution in memory of the late Lord Strathcona. Thousands of testimonies have been offered during the last week or two to the memory of this great and good man, but from no part of the English speaking world has there come a finer tribute, couched in purer or more impressive language. When one thinks of the Member for Newcastle as a fire-eating Socialist, it requires no little stretch of imagination to believe that he uttered such exquisite and memorable words. But when one remembers his origin it is easy to realize that the tribute was inspired by the poetic fervour of the true Celt and that the spirit of devotion and reverence which it breathes are akin to the very atmosphere which pervades the valleys and hills of his native land. Mr. Williams' touching tribute is the "hwyl" of the Celtic race translated into pure Anglo-Saxon.

Royal Canadian Naval Volunteers

THE interesting function at Esquimalt on Thursday in which the Royal Canadian Naval Volunteers figured conspicuously is one worthy of more than mere passing notice. A detailed account will be found on page eight of the current issue, and The Week urges its readers to become acquainted with its contents. This is the first practical outcome of many years of missionary work in connection with naval defence. It may be said, indeed, to be the outcome of the work of the Navy League, which, whilst holding strictly aloof from the policies of both political parties, has always maintained the necessity for establishing a fleet unit on the Pacific st. Six months ago a few lone enthusiasts waited on Commander ose, of H.M.C.S. Rainbow, and proposed the formation of a corps. Captain Hose consented to take the position of instructor tentatively in the hope that Government recognition would be shortly secured and some official status given, both to the corps and its officers. For six months he has acted as instructor and on Thursday night the result was seen in a splendid display and competition, in which the volunteers competed with teams from the "Algerine" and the "Rainbow" and, although defeated, made such a creditable showing as to secure the highest encomiums from Captain Corbett and Captain Hose. The feature of the function, after the splendid performance of the men, was the interest manifested by the general public. Two hundred persons, including many ladies, attended and followed the proceedings closely. Many and loud were the expressions of approval, and it was easily seen that nothing but official recognition is necessary to enable the Royal Canadian Naval Volunteers to become a prominent feature in the defence force of the country. All the Members for British Columbia, seconded by Sir Richard McBride, are urging the Government to grant recognition and not the least gratifying feature of the evening was the reading of a letter by the President from Mr. G. H. Barnard, M.P., stating that he had just interviewed the Hon. Mr. Hazen, who then had the matter under consideration and was actually preparing a schedule. He intimated, however, that the matter might be finally settled during the visit of Admiral Kingsmill, who is due at Esquimalt next month. The volunteers have started under the most favourable auspices; they have already acquitted themselves with credit and glven such promise of future strength as to deserve the widest possible sympathy and prompt recognition by the Dominion Government.

British Columbia Federated Navy League



Naval Defence

PUBLIC MEETING IN

The Royal Victoria Theatre

ON

Tuesday Evening, February 3rd, 1914

Speakers:

SIR RICHARD McBRIDE, K.C.M.G.
CLIVE PHILLIPPS WOLLEY
W. BLAKEMORE DEAN DOULL
COLONEL HOBDAY

Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock by W. H. Langley, Esq., President, Victoria and Esquimalt Navy League.

A first-class Musical Programme has been arranged under the direction of Colonel Hobday. Mrs. Macdonald Fahey, Mr. Paul Edmonds, Mr. George Phillips and a chorus of bluejackets will take part.

ADMISSION FREE
The Public Are Cordially Invited

CLIVE PHILLIPPS WOLLEY, President
W. BLAKEMORE, Hon. Secretary.

Advertisements in Disguise

THIS is the age of advertising. Clubs are formed pretty nearly every day, as witness the latest addition to the many Victoria clubs, the Rotary. They spring up like mushrooms in a night and, alas, too often shrivel up in a night and are forgotten, as witness our old friend the Progressive Club. Clubs of this kind are an obsession, the idea is American. Our cousins across the line believe that it pays and as they are pre-eminently a commercial people and the publicity club idea appeals to them, their verdict is probably correct. But there are forms of advertising to which the strongest exception can be taken. This is illustrated by an article which appeared in the London Bystander of November 5th, 1913. It is headed "Some Canadian Facts, an Interview with a Moral." The interview is with one Mr. Sawyer, general manager for Europe of the Western Pacific Development Company. The whole article, while professing to "boost" Canada, in reality "boosts" Mr. Sawley's company. There is some method in Mr. Sawyer's madness, for after painting a glowing picture of Canada's natural resources, he whets the appetite of London capitalists by reminding them that "the French and Belgians are getting hold of a big stake in the country, and even Germany is coming forward with capital." He makes very light of the bad times and assures his readers that "the great Canadian crop of this year will release no end of money." Naturally this manager of a Development Company has a word of warning for investors. He points out first that "purely English companies are not for the sensible investor. What he must look for are Canadian companies, managed by practical business men, who know Canada from end to end and have an advisory board in London to help them."—(Such men, for instance, as Mr. Sawley.) Naturally Mr. Sawley believes that British Columbia is the best Province in Canada, with which conclusion The Week is not going to disagree, but he is either very ignorant, or not very honest, for in the same paragraph he ventures to offer a few statistics "about Vancouver, the Capital." The point of the whole interview is that a reputable paper of the high standing of The Bystander, which is no sense a commercial paper, but deals mainly with society and sporting items, is opening its pages to a series of articles which, while professing to give general information on Canada, are in reality advertisements and are probably paid for as such. The advertiser naturally grinds his axe, and The Bystander does not help its readers to discriminate between an article of this kind and a genuine descriptive account of a new country. The failure to do so must mislead in many instances and can hardly fail to react on the Dominion.

An Important Bill

MESSRS. Barnard, Robertson, Heisterman & Tait are making application to the local Legislature for an Act to give power to the Saanich Municipality to instal a sewerage system. The special interest of the application to the general public is that it seeks to provide the necessary accommodation in an equitable manner. One portion of the Saanich Municipality is adjacent to Victoria and can be best and most economically served by making a connection with the city sewers. Other areas are more remote and to continue a trunk sewer from the populous section referred to into these districts would involve an enormous and unwarrantable expense. The promoters of the Bill seek power to instal an independent sewerage system. Incidentally, the Bill also provides for powers to purchase water from any municipality or corporation. The proposals are reasonable; they would undoubtedly benefit Saanich Municipality and they appear to furnish at once the easiest and the most economic method of solving the sewerage problem.

The B. C. Federated Navy League

FROM all sources it is evident that the public meeting under the auspices of the B. C. Federated Navy League, to be held next Tuesday night in the Royal Victoria Theatre, will be largely attended. Never before has so much interest in the annual meeting been excited and it is certain that the new theatre will be taxed to its utmost capacity to seat those who will apply for admission. This is but natural. Of all the Provinces in the Dominion, British Columbia has been the most outspoken in her demand that Canada shall take her place in naval affairs by the side of the other Dominions, and of all the districts in the Province that of the Coast has been the most consistent in its support of the doctrines of the Navy League. An especially pleasing feature of all the public meetings held in connection with this League has been the work of the ladies who are interested in the movement. In the Daughters of the Empire Victoria has a band of ladies who are always ready to devote themselves to the good of the various enterprises in which they may be interested, and in the Navy League Chapter of that organization, the parent body has a group of adherents whose enthusiasm and practical helpfulness know no bounds. An attractive programme has been arranged for next Tuesday evening and there is every indication that the meeting will be the most successful ever conducted by the officers of the League in the city.

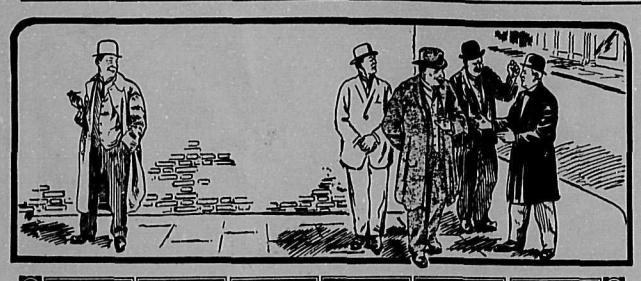
The Growing Cloud

SO much has been written in season and out of season about the German Peril and the consequent need for Great Britain to accelerate the construction of warships, and so much criticism has been directed at this policy that it is interesting once in a while to take a back seat and watch other nations when they are face to face with a similar crisis. Long enough has the world enjoyed the role of spectator while the two great European powers engaged in a paper contest, each adding to her naval strength in proportion as her rival increased her armament, and now the latest despatches from Washington would seem to show that the Government of the United States is experiencing the same difficulties that have so long assailed the Lords of the Admiralty at home. The menace of Japan is usurping on the Pacific the place which the menace of Germany has occupied on the North Sea. To Rear Admiral Vreeland has fallen the cloak of Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, and before the House Committee on Naval Affairs he made startling statements which awakened that body to a sense of their responsibilities and the need for decisive action if the United States is to maintain her dignity when discussing international problems with the Government of the Mikado. Seeing that it makes all the difference whose ox is being gored, it may be that in future those who have directed the sharpest arrows of criticism against the advocates of a progressive naval policy for Great Britain, may be content, now that a similar danger threatens another country, to change their views and to refrain from idle sarcasm anent the "visionary" perils of foreign invasion.

A Provincial Industry

ONE of the most important industries in this Province and one in which a number of Victoria gentlemen are interested is that of the Coquitlam Shipbuilding & Marine Railway Company. The President is Mr. Shaffner of Vancouver and the Vice-President, Mr. Ricardo Greenwood of Victoria. The works are situated at Coquitlam; they are equipped with the most modern shipbuilding appliances and the company is ambitious to become an important factor in the shipbuilding industry of the Province. The

(Continued on Back Page.)



At The Street Corner

BY THE LOUNGER

AT the time of writing it seems uncertain whether we have passed safely through our annual period of snow-slush, or whether the gods have still more on their knees with which to persecute us for our sins. Victoria is one place where snow is never acceptable and most people were congratulating themselves that we had outgrown the 'teens of January without any signs of wintry weather, but last Saturday the snow flakes came, changed to rain on Sunday, *stayed their course on* Monday and were followed by frost on Tuesday morning. As usual the poor horses were the worst sufferers. Even human foot passengers found it difficult to remain upright on some of the streets and I saw many horses struggling gallantly to maintain their foothold. That is the worst of frost and snow here. It does not remain long enough to make it worth while to indulge in "roughing" the horses' shoes and it gives no warning of its advent. There was, however, plenty of time for grit to have been laid down in sufficient quantities on the *main streets to have made a material* difference to the comfort of our horses, but, as usual, such a step either did not occur to the proper authorities, or they did not think it worth while taking it for such a short snap. If they had been born horses, they might have thought differently.

*

It may have been the weather, and again it may not, that was to blame for the somewhat scanty attendance on Saturday evening at the annual banquet of the British Columbia Old Country Public Schoolboys at the Empress Hotel. This is an event to which I always look forward with the keenest pleasure and it was a thousand pities that only forty-one members could have been found to put in an appearance at the dinner. To my mind there is nothing that recalls so vividly the old days, when after all we really were at our happiest, though we never believed those who told us so, as the smoking-concerts and dinners which bring together those who have been brought up under the same educational system. On these occasions it is possible *to close one's* eyes and imagine that one is back again at a breaking-up concert or an end-of-term house dinner. But there is a difference in the speeches. Then we listened, perhaps indifferently, to the glowing exhortations of our masters, persons far removed from us and dwelling on a higher plane. Now we hear our fellows speak of what they, and we, are doing. And yet there is a certain similarity, for at these meetings many of the speeches preserve the vein of exhortation as the speakers urge on the old boy the duties which his advantages impose upon him. There are reasons why I *would not* say that a serious note is struck; in these hard times objections are made to the use of such language.

*

But if the attendance was small those members who were there were enthusiastic. The Old Boys' Association has never been a stronger organization than it is today, a happy state of affairs due *entirely to the* indefatigable efforts of the President, Col. Hobday, and the Secretary, Mr. A. R. Sherwood. It is at these reunions that one begins to realize to the full how very small a place the world is. It seems impossible to mingle with a crowd of old public schoolmen without finding links of common interest on all hands. Though you may not know each individual member, the odds are that you knew his cousin or brother. The English educational system has no knowledge of fraternal societies or Greek letter clubs, but I doubt whether any more binding tie can be found to draw together two strangers in a distant land than the knowledge that they were at the same school or had common interests during *boyhood*. The British Old Country Public School Boys' Association has a great work before it, and if it will tackle it in the same way in which its members played cricket in the days of long ago, there is no doubt but that in the future it will prove itself to have been a great organization for good in the community.

I read a very interesting little story the other day in one of the monthly magazines. It had some such title as "When the Roof is Off," and dealt with the theory that most people have a skeleton in their cupboard which would surprise their friends if the inside of their hearts and homes could be made visible to their friends and neighbours. You remember the old story of the man who sent a telegram to a dozen of his acquaintances couched in the same language. "Fly *at once*," he wrote, "all is discovered." And every man of them fled. I always think this is a very comfortable reflection and I invariably satisfy myself with it, on the few occasions when I permit myself to take a gloomy view of life in general. To my mind there is solid comfort in the thought that the prosperous gentleman walking down the street with every appearance of complete satisfaction with life, is probably on the verge of bankruptcy; that the man to whom his fellows look up as a model of propriety and right living has a secret *that is gnawing at his very vitals and* that in all probability every one of us is just as happy and well off as the next man. Yes, this is a comforting thought, though perhaps not founded on the teaching of the highest morality.

*

To grumble is a privilege and one that is generally supposed to be the perquisite of the Englishman. To feel the need for grumbling is an infirmity and one that should be eliminated as soon as possible. Of all the proverbs and old saws which have come down through the ages I *think one of the wisest is to the* effect that it is no use crying over spilt milk. Taken literally, I admit that this is a paradox, for many a child with a broken milk jug has had the vessel replaced and fresh milk bought by a kindly passer-by who was touched by the sight of her distress; but taken, as it is meant to be taken, figuratively, no truer words were ever spoken. Remember that Pandora shut down the lid before Hope had time to leave the chest; if it is snowing today, it will thaw tonight and the streets will be dry the day after tomorrow, which shows that *after all I am a better preacher than* practician and am still worrying over the fact that there is snow on the ground.

*

What a wicked old world it would be if people never taught that which they did not practise, and what a miserable one, if they only practised what they taught. The one saving element in a lengthy and learned discourse on the morality of a certain course of proceeding is the knowledge that nine-tenths of the men who deliver it never dream of regulating their own lives according to their words. The best thief-taker is the man who has learned how to pick pockets and it stands to reason that the man who keeps himself up to the mark by constant practice is the one *most competent to apprehend* his fellow criminals. Who can discourse so eloquently on vice as the vicious, which does not mean to say that all who lay down the law against it must be considered as contaminated by it, but does lead one to wonder why so many who are not compelled thereto by their cloth, delight to parade themselves in public as exponents of the sinfulness of sin. I suppose enough has already been said about the folly of expecting stage productions dealing with the sex problem to do any good, but to me it is always a surprise that playwrights, theatrical man*agers and actors like to exhibit them*selves as past masters in what, in the best society, is considered "bad form" when made a public exhibition.

*

But enough of such complainings. Let us to more practical matters. We have but one public convenience in Victoria and that is now out of commission. One would have thought that with a regular sum set aside for its maintenance, such sum being $200 a month, it would have been possible to keep it in decent repair, but from a report in the daily press it would appear that it has been allowed to get into a state of disrepair which has been further aggravated by blasting in the neighbourhood. The points to which I wish to draw attention are, first, that the place should never have been permitted to fall into disrepair, and secondly that no time should have been lost in putting it in order again when once the mischief had been done. It is absurd that after all the difficulty which we had in getting the station built, it should have been looked after so abominably. If the authorities ex*pect to make enough money out of* the concession for cigars and bootshines to keep it in order, they are mistaken. There are some things which are bound to cost a little money and which cannot be expected to pay their own expenses and a public convenience is one of them. I trust that by the time these lines appear the Sanitary Committee will have reported on the matter and that suitable provision will be made for the future.

*

It may sound foolish to talk about outdoor seats at this time of the year, *but knowing* Victoria and her citizens as I do, I have no hesitation in making recommendations well ahead of time, and I wish to urge on the Council the advisability of putting seats this year along the sea front on Dallas Road. I have written often pointing out the advantages which would accrue if we could have seats along the Causeway, but I have given this hope up. On the Dallas Road, however, there are, at scattered intervals, a few seats, and it is pathetic to see how these are crowded on a fine day, whilst in the near background there hovers a weary-legged *group of mothers* waiting patiently for their turn for a few minutes' rest. By not providing any accommodation of this kind the city refuses its citizens one of the greatest pleasures of most seaside resorts, viz., the being able to sit down and watch the sea at one's ease. If benches were erected in plenty, not only would there be comfort for the mothers, but perchance even rest for the wicked

Lounger.

DRAWING-ROOM CENSORS

By Philip Gibbs

THE *censorship habit is spreading.* Now that novels, kinematograph pictures, and Mdlle. Gaby Deslys have been dealt with severely, there is a movement on foot to establish a censorship at the dinner-tables and in the drawing-rooms of English society.

It has been felt for some time by a group of highly-connected and high-browed young men that society is becoming too free both in conversation and costume. They complain that they cannot go out to dinner without having blushes brought to their cheeks by ladies of quality and candour. Fresh from the innocent atmosphere of Oxford and Cambridge, unsullied by the painful problems of life which are not allowed to pass the hall porters of Boodles' or the Beefsteak, and *accustomed to the wholesome and edi*fying table-talk which prevails in the luncheon rooms of their golf clubs, it is painful and shocking to them to hear the flippancies and audacities of modern womanhood.

They complain that they find it most embarrassing to sit next to ladies whose evening frocks would put poor Gaby to shame, and whose conversation would be blue-pencilled by the Lord Chamberlain, even in his most lenient mood. One of the youthful leaders of the new movement in favour of a drawing-room censorship expressed his grievances to me in passionate words.

"Nobody could call me a Puritan," he said, "but, hang it all, old man, I have learnt a certain amount of conversational reticence at the 'Savage,' where, as you know, we generally talk about the minor poets and such subjects as Wordsworth's 'Ode on Immortality' or Mrs. Barclay's 'Rosary.' What is a fellow to do then, I ask you, when a girl in a gossamer gown suddenly fixes him with babe-blue eyes and says: 'Do you think she really should have told?' or 'What do you think of the *latest pamphlet by the Eugenic* Society?' or 'Have you read that masterpiece of morality, "The Devil in the Backyard"?' I can assure you, one can't go out to dinner nowadays without listening to the whole science of sex-antagonism and without being dragged into a discussion on the ethics of divorce, the duty of the State with regard to free love, and the abominations of the White Slave Traffic. This sort of thing is reaching the limit. Unless it is repressed, men will have to refuse all social invitations, or go about in velvet masks to cover their confusion."

My friend revealed to me the plans and purpose of a social censorship committee, which he hopes to establish in Mayfair, with branches in such genteel suburbs as Hampstead, Streatham, Chelsea and the Kensingtons. The committee will be composed, almost exclusively, of young university men, with one or two bishops to give them weight and authority, and with half a *dozen titled ladies* formerly belonging to the Gaiety chorus. They will be chosen for their high ideals and social connections so that they may act as an elevating and re*straining* influence.

In all cases where action has to be taken, the greatest delicacy and courtesy will be shown, combined with dignity and firmness. For instance, the following letter has been drafted as a model to be used in costume cases.

"Dear Lady Linguish,—It has been reported to the Social Censorship Committee that at the Countess of Spade's reception last night your charmeuse gown left much to be desired. Several of our members were gravely embarrassed by the candour of your beauty (which, needless to say, *filled them with admiration*) and had to retire at an early hour in order to conceal their emotion. Knowing, as we do, your ladyship's strict sense of propriety, which has been lulled, momentarily, into a false sense of security by the prevailing fashions, we trust that this hint will be welcomed by you."

At dinner-tables the laxity of conversation which at present prevails will be checked by a timely warning. When, for instance, it exceeds the limits of the early Victorian code, a gentleman will rise and make a quiet protest in some such words as the following:

"Ladies and gentlemen, as a member of the Social Censorship Committee, I regret to inform you that the charming lady to my right has *mentioned the subject of Eugenics.* Before my confusion becomes more confounded, I beg to propose a subject more suitable for mixed conversation, 'The Beauty of the Autumn Tints in Kensington Gardens,' or 'The Character of Jane Austen's Heroines.' Trusting that I may receive your support, etc."

When a society hostess leads the current of conversation from the head of the table by anecdotes somewhat too lively in tone, the committees has instructed its members to use such formula as this:

"May I suggest, Lady B., that the *colour of our conversation should* change from blue to pale pink?"

Quietly and unobtrusively members of the censorship committee will attend the autumn dances in private houses and forward confidential reports as to the effects of the Tango on the moral character. Startling revelations are expected, and very severe measures will be adopted to eliminate at least 180 of those 200 steps which are at present being practised by society debutantes and suburban ladies. An anti-Tango league was suggested to the committee by the honorary secretary, but was defeated by two votes owing to the practical impossibility of suppressing a dance which has already become such a widespread malady. Suggestions have also been received from various mem*bers of the committee to substitute* old country dances like "Here we go gathering nuts in May" (short for Mayfair) in the place of such degraded dances as the Two-step, the Bunny-hug, and the Turkey Trot.

The condemnations of the Library Committe will be adopted without discussion by the Social Censorship Committee, and any lady or gentleman confessing that he or she has read "The Devil in the Backyard," "Dexterous Street," "The Eightieth Year" or "The Lady Who Gave Herself Away," will be severely reprimanded by a private and confidential letter, followed, at a second offence, by an advertisement in the Agony columns of the daily papers.

In spite of the great personal inconvenience and self-sacrifice, the *censorship committee will endeavour* to introduce the habit of ladies remaining at table with the men after dinner, during the cigarette and coffee stage of the evening. This is to prevent the even more alluring canduor of the conversation which is reported to take place in the drawing-room when the ladies are left to themselves.

As my friend on the proposed committee observes: "The innocence of the University and of the West End club must be brought as a refining influence into the drawing-rooms of London society, where the intellectual progress of womanhood is not only fast, but rapid."—London Opinion.

At the Metropolitan Club in Washington they are telling a story of a member who prides himself upon his prowess as a lady-killer.

A letter addressed to this member was by mistake placed in the box of another member. Not observing the address, the latter opened the missive, to find that it was a sharply-penned message from the first-mentioned member's tailor, demanding payment on account. The man who had opened the envelope resealed it and placed it in the box of the addressee.

*When the latter entered the smoking-*room he was reading the letter, occasionally glancing complacently about him. Then, with a life of his eyebrows, he murmured so that all might hear: "Silly little woman! Silly little woman!"

A Rare Opportunity

A Client of mine wishes to dispose of a charming six-room Bungalow at Beacon Hill Park. The property actually adjoins the park and is within a half mile of the Postoffice.

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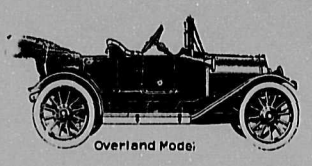

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THE WEEK

With Which Is Incorporated THE WEEK-END

A BRITISH COLUMBIA NEWSPAPER AND REVIEW.

Published Every Saturday by

The "Week" Publishing Company, Ltd., at

625 Courtney Street, Victoria, B.C., Canada Telephone 1283

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Post Office in Victoria, B.C., Canada.

Subscription: One year, in advance, $2.00; six months, $1.00; three months, 50c. Single copies, 5c. Foreign subscriptions to countries in Postal Union, $3.00 a year. Payments must be in advance and should be made by Cheque, Postal Order, or Registered Letter, and payable to The Week Publishing Co., Ltd.

Advertising Rates on application. Inquiries within city limits will be responded to by a personal representative of THE WEEK.

News-matter, correspondence, advertising copy and changes must be in by Wednesday morning of each week. Unsolicited manuscript must be accompanied by stamps sufficient for return if found unavailable for publication. No notice can be taken of anonymous communications.

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Shakespearean Plays

BY BOHEMIAN

THERE is a popular impression that Shakespearean plays do not pay. The impression is not well founded. It arises from the fact that actor-managers like Irving and Beerbohm Tree spent such enormous sums on the mounting and staging of Shakespeare that the public got accustomed to a luxurious type of production, and when other actors came along who relied solely on their histrionic ability and made little or no attempt at display, the critics adopted an unfriendly attitude, the public followed the lead and Shakespeare *spelled loss.*

We have passed from the age immortalized by Macready, Phelps, McCullough and Booth, when the public were quite satisfied with a star, a very indifferent company and the minimum of scenery. In the good old days a mediocre actor like Barry Sullivan could pack every provincial theatre in England, but that was before the days of gorgeous productions, and the fashion having been set, it is hard work to break through its influence.

It is not to detract from the great work which Irving did for the stage to say that he was by no means an ideal Shakesperean actor. His ablest work was done outside of Shakespeare in pure melodrama, for the critics all agree that his portrayal of Matthias in "The Bells," far transcended any of his other impersonations.

Coming to Shakespeare it was not in the leading roles that he achieved the greatest success. His "Hamlet" was much inferior to that of Booth, and it is doubtful if it was as meritorious as that of Forbes Robertson. His "Othello" was inferior to Booth's, though his "Iago" was superior. Indeed, it is doubtful if this was not his best Shakespearean portraiture. The part suited him; his somewhat sinister, melodramatic appearance fitted one's conception of the cunning, crafty, truculent knave, and those who had the privilege of witnessing his alternation of "Iago" and "Othello" with Edwin Booth, probably recall it as one of the greatest dramatic treats of their lives.

Irving's "Macbeth" was an absolute failure. His "King Lear" was inferior to that of Mantell, while his "Malvolio" was a splendid success. Indeed, a true estimate of Irving must clearly indicate his natural adaptability for parts requiring a touch of the fantastic and melodramatic. Irving made Shakespeare pay, but just how must of the credit belongs to his own magnetic personality, how much to the assistance of Ellen Terry, and how much to his gorgeous staging and the spectacular effect which he introduced, may well be a matter of question.

Beerbohm Tree has made Shakespeare pay during late years, and here it must be admitted without question that he attained this result almost entirely by good management, as he is in no sense of the word a great actor. The only Shakespearean character which he plays even tolerably is "Falstaff," yet he brought so much intelligence into the assembling of his support and to the technicalities of the production, that he attained considerable fame as a Shakespearean actor-manager and obtained satisfactory results in the box-office.

Wilson Barrett's excursions into the realm of Shakespeare were too limited and spasmodic to furnish any valuable argument affecting the matter under discussion. He lacked the temperament of a Shakespearean actor. There was about him no suggestion of the grand air so essential. He was simply a clever, conscientious, technically perfect player, who could do anything decently well and a few things excellently well, but Shakespeare not at all, for he lacked both inspiration and intelligence.

The most successful Shakespearean producer of late years has been F. R. Benson. He has made a success and made money, mainly because he has devoted his whole life to Shakespeare. He was playing Shakespearean roles thirty-five years ago and has practically done nothing else on the stage. He is saturated with Shakespearean traditions; he is a scholar and a student: his conscientiousness and devotion marked him out as the most logical manager for the Stratford-on-Avon performances, and the fame and kudos he gathered from these speeded him a long way towards the goal of success. His present tour in the western world has been a pre-eminent one; he has played everywhere to packed houses, and has secured the highest encomiums of the press. Yet he is only a second rate actor at his best and success has come to him because of the unprecedented excellence of his company and the perfection of his stage management. He is traveling today with the finest support that any Shakespearean company has been able to boast of since the halcyon days of Irving, and people have found it out. They may not like Benson's acting, for it lacks distinction, it never thrills and he is incapable of rising to sublime heights, even at the most sublime moment of the play. The best definition of Benson is that he has talent, but not genius. Still, he does so well that his deficiencies are not obvious to the crowd and his conscientious, intelligent representations are appreciated and declared to be the best of modern times.

In saying this I am not forgetting Richard Mansfield or Robert Mantell. *With respect to the former it may be* said with truth that for twenty years he alone kept the sacred flame burning on the American altar, for after Mantell had deserted his first love and taken refuge in the sock and buskin of romantic drama, Mansfield in the main stood by the legitimate, and gave the best representations of Shakespeare seen in America since the days of Booth.

Mansfield accumulated a large fortune and proved that Shakespeare does pay when represented consistently by a good company with a real star at the head. No competent critic would put Mansfield in the same class as Booth, McCullough or Irving. He lacked temperament, and could never sink his own individuality in the character that he portrayed, a fatal defect and an absolute barrier to greatness.

With reference to Mantell it would be interesting to write at great length. British born, he started out thirty-five years ago as a "jeune premier," playing Shakespearean roles, and soon attracted notice, especially by his "Romeo" and "Orlando." While still a young man he went to the States and has remained there ever since, alternating the romantic drama with Shakespeare. He has met with varying success, and while he has succeeded in convincing the public that he is a fine Shakespearean actor, probably the finest living today except Forbes Robertson in his single magnificent portraiture of "Hamlet," yet he cannot be considered in the fullest meaning of the word, a successful actor. It might not be out of place to consider the reasons for this. One undoubtedly is that he did not stick to Shakespeare. Another that he seems to forget the fashion of the times and that even a star can no longer shine unless surrounded by constellations.

He is giving us the same treatment today as the stars of thirty and forty years ago meted out to the public — indifferent support and meagre appointments. His work in "King Lear" on Tuesday night was beyond all praise; it was almost classic. The part has not been as well played in any English speaking country for thirty years, when Charles Calvert made it practically his own. And even he did not give as consistent and logical an interpretation as Mantell. But ouside of Mantell there was no one in the cast fit to support a star.

It is impossible not to write in sorrow of the conditions which prevailed on Tuesday night, both before and behind the curtain, and the chief sorrow is in the reflection that in Mantell there are greater possibilities than any Shakespearean actor has reveled since Irving was in his prime, but that all these possibilities have been sacrificed to—something. No doubt the play was ill-chosen, except as a medium for showing how great is Mantell's art. King Lear never was popular and never could be made so. It always has been and always will be a play rather for the study than the stage and one could have wished for his own sake that Mantell had been better advised in his selection.

From the above remarks covering more than forty years' experience of the stage on two continents, it will be gathered that if Shakespeare does not pay, it is rather the result of injudicious management and an inadequate conception of the public taste than the fault of any inherent defect in the works of the great dramatist.

Bohemian.

The Union of South Africa and Her Native Affairs.

(Written Specially for The Week by C. B. S.)

THE attempts at violence and the threatening attitude of the railway strikers in South Africa called for prompt action on the part of the Government, and it required the mobilization of the whole of the citizen forces in the affected areas to prevent destruction of railway communications and other damage on a large scale. Advantage was taken of the agitation among the railway men to let loose the natives in the compounds at Jaggersfontein Mine—the oldest and perhaps one of the best organized diamond mines in South Africa. This strike followed close on the heels of the agitation in Natal, among the natives of India, against the treatment that they received at the hands of the whites.

In British Columbia we have learned through the local press ample details about these agitations, and much has been written about the feelings aroused in India over the treatment that the Indians have been subjected to in Natal; we have, however, heard little or nothing of a movement which has long been at work among the natives of South Africa, the keynote of which is: "Africa for the Africans."

This so termed Ethiopian movement has taken a very firm root among the many classes of so-called enlightened and educated natives, and has a growing fascination for them; it has a somewhat chamelion-like appearance, for it has its religious, social and political aspects, and can assume any of these forms as opportunities present themselves, but yet it never seems to allow its existence to be endangered by showing up in too vivid a light when in dangerous surroundings. On this account, unfortunately, it has been treated as of no account, and perhaps with more indifference than is prudent.

About 1836 mission work was fairly firmly established in South Africa, and, commencing on quite raw material, the missionaries found that they obtained better results from their labours than their brother workers in India, who, before they could make any headway, had to stamp down the religious prejudices already existing among the Hindus, whom they were trying to convert. The natives of India, as we found them, were very distinct in their several races, whereas the South African natives, without written language, history, or any traceable records, showed very uneven powers of brain development, individuals exhibiting at times undoubted traces of descent from people of intellect, whilst the majority appeared to spring from the lower natures of man.

As their work progressed the missionaries found that selected individuals among their pupils were to be trusted to teach; they appointed some of them evangelists, and eventually some were actually ordained. Some were sent to England and Scotland to be educated, *whilst others found their* way to America, where they obtained degrees. Unfortunately, they were made too much of, and their travels had not the desired effect on their partially-developed brains, most of them returning to South Africa with their heads completely turned, and, so far from being the better fitted for mission work, they did much harm by their unguarded remarks about their own superiority and the inferiority of the white man by comparison.

About 1892 the Ethiopian Church was established in Pretoria; in 1893-94 the leaders entered into communication with the American Methodist Episcopalian Church, Philadelphia, and not long after the movement assumed a political phase under the motto: "Africa for the Africans." The principal workers were erratic in their behaviour and changed from one denomination to another as it happened to suit their own personal interests, with the result that, when they were so incautious as to air their views too boldly, they had to suspend work for some time, and resort to secret meetings for fear of the police.

Shortly before the late Boer war, the movement had developed a decidedly political aspect hostile to white rule; it was only by prompt action that the leaders avoided having the intrigue exposed. Since then the movement has become secret in its political aspect, though in its missionary guise it has been allowed to go on uninterrupted. Up to 1906, periodical conferences were held at Pretoria, Cape Town, Bloemfontein, King William's Town and other places. The proceedings of these meetings were fully reported in the native mission press in the United States as well as in South Africa, and more recently the influence of the movement has spread up the West Coast to Sierra Leone and across Equatorial Africa.

The most energetic and influential agitators are to be found in the docks at Cape Town, East London, Port Elizabeth and Durban among the American negroes. These latter come over and obtain employment in the docks; they speak English, knowing no other language, and many of them can write; they are soon put in charge of gangs, and as gangers they exercise considerable influence over their less educated Cape "brothers." In the native locations at these seaports they have plenty of time and opportunity for harrangues, and when out of hearing of the whites give vent to most revolutionary expressions. As the Cape natives working in the docks are drawn from all quarters, all races, and are constantly coming and going, the sayings of these agitators are circulated in every direction.

It is now 50 years since Bishop Colenzo became conspicuous by openly disregarding the orthodox practices of mission work as authorized by the then Bishop of Cape Town, which action brought into conflict many of the highest ecclesiastical authorities in England; the same effect is now being produced over the "Kikuyn" incident, owing to the differences between the Bishops of Mombassa and Zanzibar. It was the unfortunate and misguided work of the daughters of the same Bishop Colenzo which brought about the trouble in Zululand in 1906. If the Anglican Church again shows signs of being a House divided against itself, it will not be surprising if the Ethiopian movement receives fresh impetus from such an occurrence. Fortunately, the native of Africa, though he has a wonderful sense of reasoning, can forgive and forget; he does not store up malice and is a child at intrigue when compared to the Oriental, Hindu or Chinese.

The labour difficulties in South Africa have been brought about by the capitalist. Not only were the mines over-capitalized more than ten years ago, but the gold is now more difficult to reach. Every ounce requires more effort than it did, and this increase in effort shows every sign of growing as time goes on. The capitalist has induced the British public to invest untold millions in his schemes; he has been granted all he wanted—even war—and now the Chinese coolie is to be the last refuge *of the Witwatersrand salvation from* ruin. There is a well-known mine on the Rand, the Jumper's Deep. Johannesburg has been taking leaps in the dark for a long time; to escape from the evil of one jump it has sprung into another. Raid, war, cheap labour, Chinese—what will be the next jump!

The question that is uppermost in the minds of the average white citizen today on the Rand is not the political racial question, but the economic one.

Like the traveller in the old inn where the four-post bed had a top which slowly and silently descended upon the sleeper, pressing him to death as he lay, so the ordinary white dweller in Johannesburg begins to see what he believes to be an elaborate and highly organized system of capitalist machinery quietly descending upon him, threatening to crush him out of existence. The fear may be only the nightmare of an imagination over heated or disordered by the fever of life on the Rand, but, as there was a picture on the wall of the old inn which served to warn the traveller of his impending doom, so the modern sojourner in the Golden City has seen some very notable landmarks disappear to awaken his suspicions and arouse his fears. Will the ballot box save him while there is yet time?

Here in British Columbia we have no natives powerful enough to take advantage of an Ethiopian movement, but we have the capitalist, we have the Orientals, Hindu, as well as Chinese; we have the whites, for whom it is to be a white man's country, the miners and the mines. Will the politicians, influenced by the capitalists, continue taking leaps in the dark or will they be warned by the labour troubles in South Africa, which have out there been suppressed by a well-organized citizen army. British Columbia has practically no citizen army. "'Tis true, 'tis pity, and pity 'tis, 'tis true."

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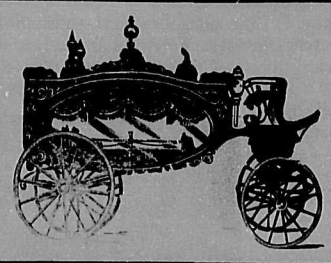

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Victoria-Seattle—Leave Victoria daily 4:30 p.m. Arrive Seattle, 9:30 p.m.

Vancouver-Victoria.—Leave Vancouver daily, 10:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m., 11:45 p.m. Arrive Victoria, 2:30 p.m., 6:45 p.m., 7:00 a.m.

Seattle-Victoria—Leave Seattle daily, 9:00 a.m.; arrive Victoria 1:15 p.m.

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC STEAMERS

Victoria-Seattle.—Leave Victoria, Sunday, 10 a.m. Arrive Seattle 3:00 p.m.

Seattle-Victoria.—Leave Seattle, Sunday, 12:00 midnight. Arrive Victoria, Monday, 6:00 a.m.

Victoria-Vancouver.—Leave Victoria Monday and Thursday, 10:00 a.m.

Vancouver-Victoria.—Leave Vancouver, Saturday and Wednesday, 12:00 midnight. Arrive Victoria, 7:00 a.m., Sunday and Thursday.

Victoria-Prince Rupert.—Leave Victoria 10:00 a.m., Monday and Thursday.

Victoria-Granby Bay.—Leave Victoria, 10:00 a.m., Mondays.

Victoria-Stewart-Masset.—Leave Victoria, 10:00 a.m., January 26th, February 9th and 23rd, March 9th and 23rd.

Victoria-Queen Charlotte Islands.—Leave Victoria, 10:00 a.m., January 22nd February 5th and 19th, March 5th and 19.

E. & N. RAILWAY

Victoria to Port Alberni.—Leave Victoria daily at 9:00 a.m., 3:15 p.m.; arrive Duncan 11:10 a.m., 5:40 p.m.; arrive Nanaimo, 12:45 p.m., 7:20 p.m.; arrive Port Alberni 4:20 p.m. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays' only.

Port Alberni to Victoria.—Leave Port Alberni on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays only at 11:10 a.m.; leave Nanaimo daily 8:35 a.m., 2:50 p.m.; arrive Duncan 10:45 a.m., 4:41 p.m.; arrive Victoria 12:15 p.m., and 6:45 p.m.

Cowichan Lake.—Leave Duncan 11:30 a.m., Wednesdays and Saturdays; reach Cowichan Lake, 12:30 p.m. Leave Cowichan Lake 3:15 p.m. Wednesdays and Saturdays; reach Duncan 4:10 p.m.

V. & S. RAILWAY.

Victoria-Sidney.—Leave Victoria daily, 9:00 a.m. (except Sundays), 2:00 p.m., 5:00 p.m.; Sundays at 10:00 a.m. Arrive at Sidney one hour later. Leave Sidney week days at 7:30 a.m., 11:30 p.m., 4:30 p.m. Reach Victoria 8:30 a.m., 12:30 p.m. 5:30 p.m.; Sunday leave Sidney 5:00 p.m., reaching Victoria 6:00 p.m. Saturday special train leaves Sidney 6:15 p.m.

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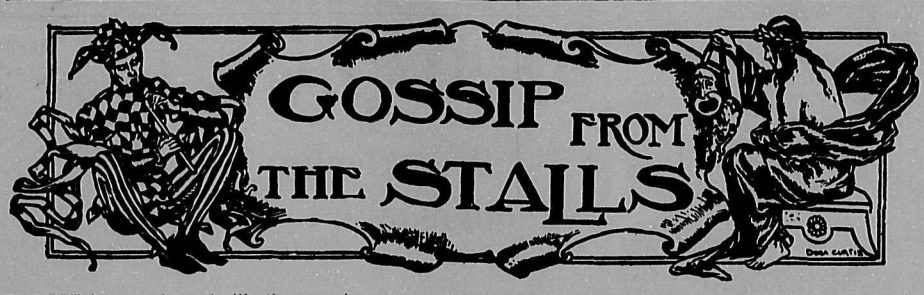
Victoria-Deep Cove.—First car leaves Victoria for Deep Cove, 7:30 a.m.; last car leaves Victoria for Deep Cove 11:15 p.m. (except Sundays). First car arrives Deep Cove 8:45 a.m.; last, 12.30 midnight. First car leaves Deep Cove, 6:00 a.m.; last car, 9:00 p.m.; first car arrives Victoria, 7:15 a.m.; last, 10.15 u.m.

MR. PARKER WILLIAMS' TRIBUTE TO THE LATE LORD STRATHCONA

"As the seconder of this resolution I just want to say a word. An old man has passed away. Lord Strathcona, from the brief attention I have paid to his history, was born of the multitude and democracy, and perhaps that was the basis of his strength which carried him to the wonderful age of 94 years. He was a man of immense energy, of a sober cast of mind, and we must therefore draw the conclusion that he was a man of careful habits, because after all character is merely the structure that is built upon habits and experience.

"To Lord Strathcona the fates were kind. Wealth and all that wealth *can bring* were his, together with abundance of honours. But in addition to these things he enjoyed what is perhaps the greatest prize that any man can have, and especially a man of his extreme age, in that to the last his faculties appear to have remained unimpaired. And again the fates were kind, for when the final end came sleep hid from his vision the reaper whom men so much dread.

"As I say wealth and position were his in the very highest degree, yet these things might be taken from him, but Lord Strathcona possessed much that was not attributable to these material sources, and for that reason, Mr. Speaker, we seize this opportunity of paying tribute to his memory."



MOST lovers of vaudeville thoroughly enjoy comic acrobats, or knockabout comedians and this week at the Empress Theatre they have had their fill of fun witnessing the antics of the Four La Della Comiques, who have one of the most comical turns in this line seen for months. John R. Gordon & Co., in a sketch entitled "What Would You Do?" have given a problem for the solution of their audience which needs some solving, and in presenting it have afforded every satisfaction. The American Comedy Four are a tuneful and amusing aggregation while Nestor & Belberg have done good work in a musical comedy sketch.

⁂

NOTHING appeals to an audience *like an amateur show. Most people* prefer to see and hear their own friends giving indifferent turns in public, to seeing first-class items produced by professionals, and for this *reason houses which allow amateurs* an evening in which to disport themselves once a week can always count on a big house. But at the Variety Theatre the amateurs put on what is by no means an indifferent turn, and every week sees new talent of unquestionable merit. The amateurs on Wednesday evening are well worth going to hear.

⁂

ONE of the outstanding features of the theatrical season in the Capital will undoubtedly be the production of "Robin Hood" by the de Koven Opera Company, which opens a three night season here on February 5th. This is the company, organized by Reginald de Koven, the composer, and Daniel V. Arthur, the manager, for the purpose of restoring the glories of English light opera, and giving a jaded public more and better music than is afforded in the modern musical comedy.

The principals were recruited from the leading houses of Europe and America, and a revival of "Robin Hood" was made at the New Amsterdam Theatre in New York last season, where it ran for six months to capacity houses, and was then transferred to the Knickerbocker Theatre for another run and subsequently toured the *country, receiving an enthusiastic* welcome everywhere.

It was Mr. de Koven's intention to make it a permanent organization, consequently the principals were divided this season, and some of them are now engaged in making a revival of "Rob Roy," another of his works. The remainder, with the chorus and orchestra of the mother company intact, are those that will be seen here. Heading the company is Bessie Abott, dramatic soprano from the Grand Opera, Paris, who sang Maid Marian all last season, and Ralph Brainard, also of last season. Another valuable member from last season is George B. Frothingham, the last of the original Bostonians, who will be seen in his favourite role of Friar Tuck. Others in the company are Jerome Daley, Henriette Wakefield, James Stevens, Helena Morrill, Tillie Salinger, Phil Branson, Sid Braham and Lorena Carman.

The production is the same one used at the New Amsterdam. The orchestra is under the direction of Joseph Sainton, and the large and *handsome chorus has been picked.*

⁂

THE presentation of Louisa M. Alcott's immortal story, "Little Women," as a drama, amid applause *and appreciation, is a long-deferred* tribute to the dramtic element in Miss Alcott's gifted nature. If circumstances had been a bit more propitious, doubtless Miss Alcott would have adopted a stage career instead of a literary career, and there is every reason to believe that she would have been fully as successful as an actress as she was as an authoress.

As a young girl Miss Alcott wrote several dramatic sketches of more or less merit, which she and her sisters acted in their home for the amusement of themselves, their parents and friends. In "Little Women" the four sisters enact one of those sketches which Louisa called "The Witches' Curse." The enactment of "The Witches' Curse" is one of the excrutiatingly funny features of the book and its dramatic version. Later in life Miss Alcott wrote a real play, in four acts, called "Nat Bachelor's *Honeymoon,*" or "The Trials of a Good-Natured Man." It was produced in Boston at he old Howard Athenaeum and had a successful run.

When success in the literary field began to come to her, Miss Alcott put away her long-cherished, though somewhat secondary, ambition to become an actress. Although she sold many stories to magazines, and had one or two books published, she did not rise to the fullness of her fame until the advent of her masterpiece, "Little Women," which made her world-famous almost overnight. The book went like wildfire, both in the United States, Canada and England, and its popularity has not waned during the forty-five years that it has been in print.

The stage version, written by Marian de Forest, is as nearly a duplicate of the book as it was possible

JOHN MCCORMACK, AT THE ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE, JANUARY 4

to make it. Miss de Forest has managed splendidly to retain all the episodes of the book, to preserve the individuality of the characters, and to transfer without adulteration the tone and atmosphere of the book from library to stage.

⁂

NEXT week the patrons of the *Crystal Theatre may look forward* to a special treat in the appearance of "Little Marie and Her Seven Trained Bears." This is positively the largest and most expensive act *ever staged in a ten-cent house and* has caused a veritable furore where ever it has been seen. Little Marie is due next Monday and will be seen on that and the two following days at the hours during which vaudeville performances alternate with the pictures.

⁂

PRINCESS THEATRE announces for the coming week, George M. Cohan's big comedy success "Forty-five minutes from Broadway." This has always been the most successful of the Cohan plays, and it is claimed that the reason is on account of the strength of the plot, which compares most favourably with many dramas. There will be several musical numbers introduced: "So Long Mary," "Mary Is a Grand Old Name," "Forty-five Minutes from Broadway" and others. Miss Page will easily make a success in "Mary," and Mr. Mitchell should exactly be at home in *the leading comedy character. Several* new voices will be heard in the choruses.

This week's rendition of "The Rosary" by the Williams Players was a magnificent production of which any company might well be proud. There was not a weak spot in the cast, and Mr. Belasco's protrayal of the Priest was a splendid piece of dramatic art. The scenery and effects were all beautiful and won much appreciation from the crowded house that greeted the play.

⁂

FEATURING the nicely toned production of "The Lion and the Mouse," by the Royal Stock Company at the Victoria Theatre this week was the clever work of Miss Edythe Elliott in the role of "The Mouse." Her elocutionary powers as exercised in the third act, and, indeed, throughout her entire work since she has been in the city, give rare promise of a brilliant future for this talented young actress. Mr. Royal gave a virile characterization of the dominating old money king and the rest of the company was well cast.

The acquisition of this organization to Victoria's amusements is one which may well please discriminating theatre-goers who do not always feel inclined to pay the high prices demanded for road productions, for in the two plays given so far Mr. Royal has shown a nicety of artistic sense not often observed in stock companies. The complete absence of staginess and over acting is most commendable.

Beginning Monday night the Royal players will be seen in Rex Beach's gripping drama of Alaskan life, "The Spoilers." Based on actual events and peopled by persons whose proto*types were acquaintances of many of* Victoria's old-timers, the drama possesses unusual interest here, and the elaborate production which the Royal Company is preparing to give it will *make it well worth seeing.* Arthur Elton, the noted Australian actor, and son of the well-known novelist, Marcus Clark, has been engaged to play the part of Struve, the drunken lawyer. The play will be presented all week at the same popular prices as have been charged for the company's other productions.

⁂

ON Wednesday, February 4th, the Victoria Ladies' Musical Club will present John McCormack, tenor, at the Royal Victoria Theatre. This concert promises to be one of the most notable successes which the Club will have undertaken this season, Mr. McCormack having achieved a reputation as a lyric tenor without compare.

He was born in 1884, at Athlone, Ireland. In 1902 he won the gold medal for singing at the National Irish Festival, Dublin. In 1903 he became a member of the choir of the *Dublin Catholic Cathedral, and in* 1904, with that choir, sang at the St. Louis Exhibition. In 1905 he went to Milan and received instruction in singing. On February 17, 1907, he sang at a Sunday League concert in London, and on March 1, 1907, appeared at a London Ballad Concert, when he sang with such success that Messrs. Boosey engaged him for the remaining concerts of the season. On October 5th of the same year, he made a very successful debut at Covent Garden as Turriddu, in "Cavalleria Rusticana." He confirmed his success the same season as Don Ottavio and as the Duke in "Rigoletto," and has been engaged each season since at Covent Garden.

In the spring of 1909, McCormack sang at the San Carlo Opera House, at Naples, and in the autumn of the same year came to America as a member of the Manhattan Opera Company.

The following season, Mr. McCormack was engaged for the Chicago Grand Opera Company, and no artist associated *with that organization* achieved a more pronounced success than the great Irish tenor.

There was never a great artist more modest in his success than John McCormack; to him singing is a second nature; he sings because he loves singing and because Providence has been bountiful to him in its gifts. But he is a great student and an indefatigable worker.

The successes of John McCormack last season, in London, have been more decided than ever before, his bigger experience having made him a greater artist in every way. With the late King of England he was a pronounced favourite. At the end of June of last year, from triumphs attending the coronation season in London, John McCormack left for Australia on tour with Mme. Melba, where he had repeated triumphs.

At the end of January, 1912, he returned to America, to fill concert engagements until Spring, when he returned to London for the season at Covent Garden.

During the season of 1912-1913, *John McCormack* filled seventy engagements, breaking all records in the musical world.

"SOTTO VOCE"

By the Hornet

THAT the German banquet lost nothing of conviviality through being held at the Deutscher Verein.

⁂

That Herr Carl Loewenberg was, as usual, the inimitable chairman.

⁂

That Baron von Girsewald and Baron von Alvensleben with becoming modesty "bore their blushing honours thick upon them."

⁂

That the supper, the songs and the speeches were as piquant and entertaining as usual.

⁂

That oil on the troubled waters is one thing, but water in the troubled oil is another.

⁂

That the combination is not favourable to generating heat, even in a Royal Theatre.

⁂

That all things come to those who can wait, even warmth and comfort.

⁂

That this can be achieved by shutting off the draughts and turning on the heat.

⁂

That on the first night of Mantell's appearance, a young Englishman came downstairs and begged to be allowed to sit in the parquet, because he was afraid of being alone.

⁂

That the manager gave a hearty assent, but is still wondering whether the tenderfoot was pulling his leg.

⁂

That Mantell's support was not up to the standard of the old theatre, much less the new.

⁂

That the time has gone by when an intelligent audience will be satisfied with one star and an aggregation of dummies.

⁂

That the Farmers' Institute meeting developed several independent speakers who object to "red tape."

⁂

That their contention is quite right. The Institute loses its usefulness the moment it becomse a Government registration committee.

⁂

That a Resolutions Committee is not the master, but the servant of a convention.

⁂

That the new City Council has settled down to business in a practical and common sense manner.

⁂

That Mayor Stewart created an excellent impression by his addresses of welcome to the Conservative Convention *and the Farmers' Institute.*

⁂

That the corridor of a public school is hardly a suitable place for rifle practice.

⁂

That Mr. Wilby may be an enthusiastic cadet instructor, but in this matter he exhibited more zeal than discretion.

⁂

That no one can charge the School Trustees with lack of interest in the cadet movement.

⁂

That under the circumstances a vote of censure, whilst regrettable, was inevitable.

⁂

That everyone will hope that our popular young townsman, Reginald Hayward, will quickly be reinstated as a School Trustee.

⁂

That he was the victim of a legal technicality of which no one was aware until the mischief was done.

(Continued on Page 5)

Sweet Pea Seed "SPECIAL" COLLECTION
Price, One Dollar
Twenty-Five Seeds Each of the Following Twelve Varieties:
Constance Oliver, John Ingman, Mrs. W. J. Unwin
Edrom Beauty, Maud Holmes, Mrs. Hugh Nixon
Elsie Herbert, Charles Foster, Nubian
Etta Dyke, Mrs. Hardcastle Sykes, Tennant Spencer
The Conservatories
Sweet Pea Specialists Royal Oak P.O., Victoria

The Crystal Theatre
ADMISSION 10c. Broad Street WEEK OF FEBRUARY 2 ADMISSION 10c.
HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE AND MOTION PICTURES
MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY
LITTLE MARIE
And Her Seven Trained Bears
DAYTON
The Man With Many Voices
THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY
Edna Billy
THE ST. SLOONS
European Tight-Wire Artists
IRA ENIF, The Songstress
Singing Her Own Songs
Four Reels First Run Motion Pictures, changing Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Continuous performance 1:30 to 11 p.m. Vaudeville 3 to 4 and 7 to 11.

Royal Victoria Theatre
Three Days Beginning Thursday February 5 Matinee Saturday
THE DE KOVEN OPERA CO.
Presents America's Greatest Lyric Soprano,
BESSIE ABOTT,
In De Koven's Masterpiece,
"ROBIN HOOD"
Supported by a Wonderful Array of Grand Opera Singers in Light Opera Roles
Company of 60. Large and Pretty Chorus
Augmented Orchestra
Prices: $2.00, $1.50, $1.00, 75c and 50c.
Seats on Sale February 3. Curtain 8.15. Matinee 2.30.

Royal Victoria Theatre
Wednesday, February 4
The Victoria Ladies' Musical Club Present
John McCormack
Irish Lyrical Tenor
Price of Admission: $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50.

Hibben-Bone Building
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Empress
Week Commencing February 2
CHARLES B. LAWYER AND Mabel—DAUGHTERS—Alice
Presenting Character Studies in Song, Entitled
"On the Sidewalks of New York"
Extraordinary Engagement of the Noted Irish Comedians
Charles— —Charles
BURKE & McDONALD
Present the Genuine Bit of Limerick,
"My Good Friend"
Furious Fun for the Whole Family
EARL GIRDELLER
And His Canine Comedians
Smiles and Jollity Galore
AUBRIA RICH & TED LENORE
The Bright Spots of Vaudeville

Variety Theatre
Late Kinemacolor
Continuous Show 1:30 to 11
TWO ACTS OF VAUDEVILLE
FOUR REELS OF FIRST RUN MOTION PICTURES
The Very Best That Money Can Buy!
Amateurs Every Wed. Night
Any Seat on Main Floor
10c — TEN CENTS — 10c

Princess Theatre
Week Commencing February 2
George M. Cohan's Rollicking Farce Comedy
"FORTY-FIVE MINUTES FROM BROADWAY"

Victoria Theatre
Week Commencing Monday, February 2
The Royal Stock Company Presents
Rex Beach's Famous Alaska Play,
"THE SPOILERS"
Introducing Alaskan life in the Dance Halls—The Great Knife Fight—The Gold Ship—Musical Specialties in the Dance Hall Scene.
Prices: 50c, 25c, 15c. Bargain Matinees Wednesday and Saturdays. Any seat in the house, 26c.

The Ladies' Review

SUPPLEMENT TO THE WEEK

Vol. 1 VICTORIA, B. C., JANUARY 31, 1914 No. 14

EDITORIAL

MOTHERHOOD

WE ARE PLEASED to receive a letter from an esteemed correspondent referring to our views as expressed last week on the subject of Motherhood. We stand corrected as to a statement concerning the customs of the Lancastershire lasses though our information appeared to be reliable. We in no wise desired to cast a reflection on their morals; rather the reverse, as morals are merely a matter of custom, and in some cases merely common sense. The propounders of revolutionary theories are not confined to women. Mr. W. L. George, writing in The Atlantic Monthly, advocates the right of every woman to a child of her own, as her physical aspect is not complete until that event. We presume he means that society has no right to hedge her with conventions which debar her from attaining the crown of womanhood. Mr. George advises women to choose men according to their suitability for fatherhood, to insist on the endowment of motherhood by the State, or in effect to insist that they be assurred of the necessary maintenance should they be widowed or left destitute, claiming that not till then will women marry for love and not as a means of support. Mr. George draws an interesting distinction between a Feminist and a Suffragist. According to his definition, the world for the Feminist is based upon the subjection of woman, subjection by laws and conventions; the Suffragists want to alter the laws, the Feminists the conventions.

TRAINING

WE PRINT in this issue an interesting summary of the reasons why all women should receive a practical training enabling them to earn a living should occasion arise. A girl who is brought up by indulgent parents to be merely ornamental, has no place except in the marriage market where she sometimes goes to the highest bidder; or if she marries an impoverished infatuation she is likely to awake one day to find the infatuation gone and the poverty a spectre to be reckoned with. There have been many pitiful cases where a delicately natured proud girl has been left a young widow, penniless and helpless, in the humiliating position of having to apply to relations or charities for support. We are of the opinion that the economic problem is at the root of the present feminist movement. With a change of economic conditions there must come a change of conventions and customs. A sudden change is always disturbing and the position of women has undergone a considerable advancement during the last decade, leading some persons to insist that women have started a "sex war." A casual reader of some of the extreme women's papers might possibly be led to suppose that a "war" existed, as the category of men's crimes set forth by these editors is sometimes fearful and wonderful. On the other hand we have papers who take the same attitude from the other side. An example is The Argonaut, a paper published in San Francisco and well known on the Pacific Coast. The Argonaut is doing a continual gloat over alleged frauds of feminism. It has gloated over the suppression of the "White Slave" picture films in New York; it commends in glowing terms the action of the New York police in putting their worthy feet down on such corrupting influences; it gloats over the presumed discomforture of Mrs. Belmont and other prominent American women who are devoting their energies to things other than tea parties; it gloats over the poisoned needle episodes; in fact it gloats whenever it gets the suspicion of a chance. When it cannot gloat, it fumes and rages, vainly endeavouring to disguise its anguish under a veil of sarcasm. Mr. George's article in The Atlantic (to which we have just referred) has caused it to fairly foam with fury. It manages to keep this up week after week in the most indefatigable manner, whether born of a chronic grouch or want of better copy it is hard to say. Let it suffice if it amuses itself as much as it amuses others.

PROGRESS

MANY PEOPLE will be gratified to know that there is a movement on foot to commemorate the Anglo-American peace centennial by establishing a series of scholarships for women, tenable at several of the best known colleges of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge. It is proposed that the scholarships be organized similar to the Rhodes scholarships, and that they be open to women of English-speaking nations. We feel that should this proposal be carried out, it will be a triumphal epoch in the history of woman's progress, a remarkable tribute of the age to woman's right to a higher education as well as another bond between English speaking nations.

THE BURNS CONCERT

A LARGE and enthusiastic audience assembled last Monday night on the occasion of the Burns anniversary concert. From the opening number by the Pipe Band of the Fiftieth Highlanders, to the last number on the programme, not one but was thoroughly appreciated.

Possibly only a "Scotty" can really appreciate the beauty of the music of the pipes, anyhow the pipers received a reception beyond the ken of a mere Saxon.

Mr. Waddell, a tenor from Seattle, was well received, and sang some old favourites.

Miss Alvina Munn, of New Westminster, has a winning personality and a sweet voice, which captured her audience from the moment she appeared. Her encore, "I'm Ower Young ta Mairry Yet," delighted all.

A feature of the evening was the performance of Mrs. Waram, a Royal Academy medallist, who gave an artistic and finished performance on the violin, and though the old Scottish airs of the programme numbers were pretty and selected evidently as appropriate to the occasion, they did not give sufficient scope to a well-trained talent, as did the encore selections, which were rendered with high professional technique and art. The precision, power, and delicacy of touch in the third encore, which was responded to after many recalls, revealed to the musicians present that a new artist had arrived. The subject a Gavotte by Gossec, appealed to the popular as well as to the musically critical ear.

Mrs. Waram is a daughter of British Columbia, was educated in Vancouver, and after many years of training under the best teachers in that city, studied at the Royal Academy of Music in London for several years. On several occasions, she was violin soloist in Queen's Hall at the Royal Academy concerts before Royalty. She is now resident in Victoria. Mrs. Waram was fortunate in having so able and finished an accompanist as Mr. Openshaw. He is a new comer here, and was a pupil of the late Mr. Best, the great English organist, later studying in the modern schools.

Unfortunately, space will not permit us to say as much as we could wish about the other clever artistes who contributed to the pleasure of the evening. Mr. Brown pleased in popular songs into which he cleverly introduced the right touch of comedy. Miss Mary Shearer, a dainty dancer who has won many previous triumphs, delighted her audience with the Highland Fling, the Sword and other dances, which she executed with vim and abandon.

Mr. Robert Morrison, baritone, Madame Marie Burnett, who is too well known in Victoria to warrant comment, Mr. Jack Melville, who was a conspicuous success as a comedian, were all enthusiastically received.

Mrs. Lewis Hall, who was the general accompanist, contributed greatly toward the success of the numbers.

WIFE OF THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA

Mrs. Henry C. Stuart, wife of the Governor-Elect of Virginia. Her husband is to be inaugurated on February 2 at Richmond. The Stuarts maintain a winter home in Washington, but live in the summer time at Elk Garden, Va. Mrs. Stuart before her marriage was Miss Margaret Carter, of the famous Virginia family of that name.

THE ARION CLUB

It is announced that the Arion Club will give its second male voice concert of the present season on February 19, and that, for the greater comfort of its subscribing members, the Royal Victoria Theatre has been engaged for the occasion. It is felt by the active members that the concerts will gain greatly in attractiveness by being presented in such artistic, harmonious and altogether fitting surroundings, and little doubt is entertained that the club's supporters will heartily approve of the change that has been decided upon.

At its February concert the club will present Mrs. Sybil Sammis-McDermid, a dramatic soprano accredited with a clear, pure and brilliant voice of great range. Mme. McDermid, after completing her studies in London and Paris, filled a very successful engagement in New York at the Madison Square Garden as Wagnerian soloist with the Metropolitan Opera House Orchestra. This was followed by a concert tour, and later by an engagement as soloist with the London Symphony Orchestra, under Sir Henry Wood. Since then, Sybil Sammis-McDermid has been singing with the leading orchestras, etc., in America, and has recently been engaged by the Seattle Symphony Orchestra, which, fortunately, renders possible her appearance here with the Arion Club to suitably inaugurate its concerts at the new theatre. The husband of this gifted singer is Mr. James G. McDermid, the well-known song composer, who is also reported to be a perfect accompanist.

VICTORIA SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

AN event of interest to music-lovers will be the debut of the Victoria Symphony Orchestra at the Royal Victoria Theatre on Monday, February 2nd. An interesting programme has been arranged, and will include popular as well as classic numbers.

This society was formed with the object of being an impartial and public-spirited organization, formed for the benefit of amateur musicians who can assemble together to enjoy the many advantages open to orchestral societies, and which are invaluable to a young player.

The society enjoys the patronage of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Paterson, Sir Richard and Lady McBride, Mrs. Hermann Robertson, the Mayor of Victoria, Rev. J. B. Warnicker and the Victoria Club.

For Monday's concert the society will have the assistance of Miss M. McLaren, contralto; Miss J. Calvert, violinist; and Mrs. A. J. Gibson, accompanist. Mr. Georges d'Arnould, the well-known violinist and composer, is the conductor for the society, which is fortunate in having secured his services in that important capacity.

Particular interest centres on little Miss Joy Calvert, a promising young violinist, who began her musical education in Brighton, England, under the Professor and Madame Menges (whose daughter is no wa world-wide celebrity).

In 1911 her family decided to come to British Columbia. It was the earnest wish of Professor and Madame Menges that Joy should be left in their charge, offering to bring her out eventually in London. Since coming to Victoria, her studies have been ably supervised by Miss Lawson and Professor d'Arnould. Her musical education has from the first been most carefully supervised by her parents. She early showed signs of possessing

Miss Joy Calvert, Violinist, who will be heard at the Victoria Symphony Orchestra Concert on Feb. 2

a delicate ear for music and a dreamy, artistic temperament. She was noted, from the first, to be the possessor of a fine tone and suppleness of technique—qualities which can neither be acquired nor taken away.

This quality of tone has impressed all her teachers and also the examiners for the Royal College of Music (London), who heard her in 1910 and 1912. She is now preparing for the ordeal of her first public performance in the Royal Victoria Theatre on February 2, where she will be accompanied by her friend, Mrs. Gibson. The piece chosen for this occasion by her master is the "Fantasia Appassionata," of Vieuxtemps, a concerto of great technical difficulty and beauty, not well known expect among musical experts. As she is now only thirteen years of age, her future career will be watched with interest.

TRAINING WOMEN FOR LIFE

THAT women are coming forward as workers more and more every year is admitted, says the editor of the Ottawa Evening Journal. That the opening up of places for women workers in industrial and business life is not keeping pace with the increasing supply of women workers is often pointed out.

Not long ago a Montreal girl was found in Toronto dressed in boys' clothes and filling a boy's position. The child maintained that her action was not due to caprice, but was taken deliberately, because as a girl she could not find a satisfactory position so easily as she could by representing herself as a boy. Was the child right?

Writing in the October Atlantic, Professor J. Laurence Laughlin, an economic expert, analyzes the present situation of women as wage earners as follows:

"The wrong situation—of which low wages, possible starvation, and the temptation to vice are only symptoms—is due primarily to the fact that women thrown on their own resources know no trade and crowd each other in the market for unskilled labour. The remedy lies in the creation of places of instruction where any woman (no matter how poor) shall be taught a trade and have the skill given her by which she can obtain a living wage. The remedy lies in preventing a congestion of unskilled feminine labor by industrial education. There is no other rational or permanent or human way out of the present wretched situation, if we have the real interest of the workers at heart—and are not interested chiefly in getting some cheap political notoriety."

There are a whole lot of evils to be solved by giving women a better chance to earn their own living, evils which grow more disturbing year after year. Low wages tend to stimulate the traffic in vice somewhat, although low morals stimulate it to a much greater extent than is generally recognized. Many a woman has to face the future without any confidence, dreading a possible venture into the unfamiliar and forbidding business world. Much heart burning on the part of those least fitted to endure it would be eliminated were young women fitted for remunerative work in some such manner as Prof. Laughlin suggests. Woman's place is in the home, but when there is no home she must find a place elsewhere. She has no guarantee of a place in a home; give her a guarantee of a position somewhere.

THE PREMIER SCHOOL OF COOKERY

VICTORIA ladies are much interested in the Premier School of Cookery, conducted by Miss Leach, of 821 Broughton Street (Mellor Apartments). This talented lady is from the Fox School of Cookery, Brighton, England. She has had unusual success as a teacher of cookery in well-known English schools, and is versed in every kind of plain or fancy cooking.

Many women are naturally excellent cooks, and in this country it is a necessity for every woman to be able to prepare the family meals, but many labour-saving recipes and ideas may sometimes be gathered from an experienced person by taking a few lessons. Besides good plain cooking there is much to be gained by a practical knowledge in the proper serving of dishes; that is to say, what sauces or relishes should be served with certain joints, fish or poultry, which adds so much to the pleasure and virtue of a meal.

Punch's advice to the bride still holds good, and many a woman would have kept her spouse in better health and spirits (to say nothing of temper!) if she had only known how to "feed the brute." Many brides-to-be would save themselves many a heart and headache if they had some preparation for their domestic duties, and nothing is more important to future domestic bliss than a knowledge of every day cookery.

For those who are proficient as far as plain cooking goes, much pleasure may be derived from a knowledge of more ambitious undertakings, and many women are adding to their knowledge from Miss Leach's store of experience. It is also interesting to note that she is prepared to give lessons in camp cookery to men, and it is more than likely that many will be sensible enough to take advantage of this opportunity, as it will probably save them many a spoilt meal.

"What we want are Empire citizens," a Canadian cousin remarked to me a few weeks ago at the offices of the Canadian Government in Victoria Street, when I was waiting to interview Lord Strathcona on the emigration question. Our conversation had turned on the naturalization laws, and this Canadian pointed out to me the curious anomaly whereby a person naturalized in Canada is not a British subject beyond the limits of the Dominion. This has long been a grievance overseas, and I learned the other day that the result of long consultations between the Imperial and Dominion Governments is that a bill will be introduced in Parliament next session which will, as far as possible, embody the principle that a citizen anywhere in the British Empire will be a citizen everywhere in the British Empire, and concurrent legislation will be passed at Ottawa.

"Dearie," said the young married man, "I have to go to New York on business. It will only take a day or so and I hope you won't miss me too much while I'm gone, but——"

"I won't," answered his young wife, positively, "because I'm going with you."

"I wish you could, dear, but it won't be convenient this time. What would you want to go for, anyhow? I'm going to be too busy to be with you, and——"

"I have to go. I need clothes."

"But, darling—you can get all the clothes you want right here on Euclid Avenue."

"Thank you. That's all I wanted."
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Ladies' Review

SUPPLEMENT TO THE WEEK

Office, 625 Courtney St. Phone 1283

Advertising Rates on application. Inquiries within the city limits will be responded to by a personal representative of The Ladies' Review.

Correspondence and news-matter in the way of items of interest to women are solicited. No notice will be taken of anonymous communications.

EDITH M. CUPPAGE ..... Editor and Business Manager
L. D. McDONALD ..... Advertising Agent

Society

(See Page Two)

Among those present at Mrs. Hallward's usual Saturday night dance last week were: Mr. and Mrs. Sheridan-Bickers, Mr. E. H. Griffith Craig, Mr. and Mrs. L. Cumming, Miss Watts, the Misses Dumbleton, Mr. and Mrs. Newton, Miss Cotsworth, Miss Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. Innes Hopkins, Mr. and Mrs. Mock, Miss Dobson, Miss Dewy, Messrs. Michael Hallward, P. de Noe Walker, Amson, Straiker, Barrett-Lennard, Findlay, Whiley, King, Town, Mrs. Michael Hallward and many others.

✳

A Tango tea has been arranged by the management of the Empress Hotel for this afternoon. Mrs. Lester, of Vancouver, and Mr. Rantford will dance.

✳

The many friends of Mrs. Dennis Harris will be pleased to learn that she is progressing favourably, and hopes soon to be about again. She will return to Victoria towards the end of February from Seattle.

✳

F. L. Otter and Mrs. Otter, of Malahat Beach, are at the James Bay Hotel.

✳

The ballroom of the Alexandra Club was never seen to better advantage than on Thursday afternoon of last week, when Mrs. Robert Gibson gave an "at home" to her many friends. Mrs. Gibson received her guests in an exquisite imported gown of black satin charmeuse and shadow lace, handsomely hand-embroidered in old rose colourings; with this she wore a black velvet hat and ermine furs. She was assisted by her daughter, Miss Muriel Gibson, who was most becomingly gowned in navy blue chiffon plush with hat to match. There were many other beautiful gowns worn by the many smart people present. The tea table looked most inviting, being artistically arranged in a colour scheme of shaded pink carnations in brown baskets with festoons of smilax, and relieved with pale pink and blue ribbon.

✳

The many friends of Mrs. Robert Scott, York Place, will be glad to hear that she is recovering from her serious illness.

AN ORIENTAL STORE

MUSEUMS have an intense fascination for most people. The relics and monuments of the past seem to speak in mysterious whispers of the hidden things they know about but are forbidden to reveal.

But museums, after all, only retain their influence while you are within their doors. You cannot take anything away with you because everything is there to be looked at: you must not even touch them.

In one respect at least, the Oriental store has an advantage over the museum. If the visitor is attracted by any object, it is his on payment of the price. But in most stores it is difficult to get away from the idea that it is a store.

George Carter & Son, Limited, are the single exception. Their emporium on Courtney Street, opposite the Alexandra Club, is full to overflowing. Beautiful Oriental art curios from every corner of the world greet you as you enter. Goggle-eyed Hindu and Japanese idols in all sizes and contorted shapes stare at you from the walls, masterpieces of hammered bronze and brass in trays, jardinieres, candlesticks, someuseful but all highly ornamental, attract the eye.

But the hush of the East is most marked when the visitor has passed through to where the rugs cover the floor, hang from the ceiling, layer on layer of beautiful Oriental workmanship; rugs from Persia, India, Turkey, Kashmir. Choose any one from the mass and listen to Mr. Carter, an acknowledged expert on Oriental rugs and art goods, expound the mysteries of the manufacture of rugs, tell you their histories, explain their virtues.

The Persian Rug Collectors' Association of Vancouver had some wonderful rugs, but George Carter & Son, Limited, have bought their entire stock, about $40,000 worth, and there will be an auction sale of these and some of their own stock at this firm's address, 719 Courtney Street, starting on Monday and lasting for three days.

Correspondence

MOTHERHOOD

Dear Madam,—The interesting article which appeared in last week's edition of your paper on "Motherhood" brought forward a question of vital importance to all women. For, whether married or not, all, or nearly all, women have the maternal instinct, and the upbringing of children is of interest to every woman who is concerned with the betterment of the race. That, in the eye of the law (remembering always that "the law is a hass"), a mother is not a "parent," but is at the same time equally responsible with the father in the maintenance of the children, is a ridiculous anomaly. The mother who has the sole charge of a child's early life is surely a fit and responsible person—generally speaking, of course—to have a voice in the later career of the child. The law recognises that until the seventh year the mother has control of her offspring, but for some strange reason dictates that after the early years the father is the sole guardian. There is one point in the article which I think might be modified. "The Lancashire lasses avoid these troubles by eschewing the legal tie." Having been born and spent the earliest years of my life in the County Palatine, I must protest against this statement. Some of the Lancashire lasses no doubt do so, but they are in the minority. Indeed, it has been said that the pit-brow lass of Wigan (who, on account of recent legislation, has been forced to seek other employment) is one of the finest physically and morally of our race.

That some wives and mothers profess abhorence of the feminine agitator who desires to alter the existing state of things is only too true—more's the pity! The fact that a woman is blessed with all that makes motherhood worth while should surely be the strongest reason why she should do her utmost to bring others to that same happy state.

Yours faithfully,

E. E. LEACH.

821 Broughton Street.

THE ART OF BEAUTY

THE colder weather has brought the usual troubles, such as chaps, chilblains, red noses, blue noses and roughness of the skin. This is the time when every woman who values her complexion should take extra precautions against wind and cold.

The protection of a good cream is invaluable, mitigating as it does the effects of raw, biting air. One of the best creams, and one which is a feeding cream, is made from a recipe of which olive oil is the foundation. A nourishing cream fills out the tissues, leaving a smooth surface and eliminating wrinkles and creases, so detracting from a youthful appearance. Olive oil was known to the ancients as one of their greatest beautifiers. Beautiful women were bathed in oil as it was well known for its whitening and beautifying effects. Nowadays, we have refined preparations which embody these virtues, and which no woman should be without. An invaluable olive oil cream can be obtained from a local beauty parlour, information about which will gladly be supplied to inquirers.

✳

As I have received so many inquiries about "Rusmack," the wonderful remedy for superfluous hair, perhaps other readers would like to know that it is a paste which can be applied two or three times, the hair coming off with the paste. Three applications generally affect a permanent cure. Orders can be given through this paper if preferred, or the address of the agent or shop will be sent on application for anything recommended in these columns.

A quiet, but very pretty wedding, was solemnised yesterday afternoon at St. Mary's Church, Oak Bay, by the Rev. George H. Andrews, M.A., when Miss Kathleen Muriel Hall, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hall, of Victoria, became the bride of Mr. William Wardle, of Wetherby Yorkshire, England. The happy couple left for the south on the afternoon boat, where the honeymoon will be spent.

Wife: "Have you any secrets you keep from me, dearest?"

Husband: "None, darling."

Wife: "Then I am determined I will have none from you, either."

Husband: "You have secrets, then?"

Wife: "Only one, and I am resolved to make a clean breast of it."

Husband (hoarsely): "Go on!"

Wife: "For several days I have had a secret—a secret longing for a new dress with hat to match for the New Year."

That fetched him.

The meek-looking man entered the newspaper office timidly.

"Does this paper publish society news?" he asked.

"Yes, sir," replied the young man at the desk. "We insert any kind of news. What have you?"

"Why, it's this way," said the caller, lowering his voice. "My wife gave a Christmas party last week, and I am willing to pay to have this report of the affair in the paper."

"We don't charge anything for publishing society news," observed the other, taking the report and looking it over.

"That's all right," was the reply. "You don't understand. I wrote this myself, and I put in a line or two saying, 'Mr. Peckton assisted his distinguished wife in receiving the guests.' That's the way I want it to go in, and I don't care if it costs me half a crown a word. I want my friends to know that I still belong to the family."

✳

Furs at Finch's—25% off all Furs

In our large public schools today it would be impossible to find ten absolutely sound children.—Sir J. Crichton Brown.

The time will come when our grandchildren will look back to us as the most inhuman of savages for our confinement of absolutely innocent wild animals in zoological gardens.—Mr. R. B. Cunningham Grahame.

Oriental Rugs
To Be Sold by Auction

We have bought the entire stock of the Persian Rug Collectors' Association of Vancouver and have decided to give you the opportunity of securing them at your own price by selling them by auction

AT OUR EMPORIUM ON

Monday Next, Feb'ry 2nd

You can be satisfied that they are genuine pieces, fully worth their price. They arrived on Wednesday evening and many people have been in to see them; but no reservations have been allowed because we wish everyone to have an equal opportunity to get their particular favorite.

Several pieces from our regular stock will be included, making up a total display in the neighbourhood of $80,000. Also a few of our brass art-ware pieces and drapes.

BE SURE AND ATTEND THE AUCTION SALE

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The Exclusive Rug Store of the West

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Mrs. Victor S. Waram

Medalist Royal Academy of Music, London, Eng.
Will receive pupils for
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Engagements for
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Last Week of Sale

The remaining Winter Stock will be sold regardless of cost.
A few afternon gowns left will be sold for $7.50.
DRESSES MADE FROM $10

LADIES' FINE HAND EMBROIDERED
Underwear

SALE

This week, starting today, we are making special reductions off our full stock of Ladies' Underwear. Each garment will be marked in plain figures the reduced price, and you will have an opportunity of judging the excellent value we offer. We have. a .fine range of Ladies' Nightdresses, Chemise, Knickers, Combinations, Corset Covers.

SPECIAL REDUCTION
For ONE WEEK Only.
See Our Window

Irish LINEN Stores
920 GOVERNMENT ST

Stevenson's
Homade Chocolates and Candies

When anybody gives you a box of these delicious candies you are assured that they have considered quality paramount when selecting your present.

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Head Store: 1027 Cook Street, Phone 3691
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Change of Address

Madame Watts
MODISTE and CORSETIERS
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You will show good judgment if you consult your doctor about your ailment instead of taking medicines in a haphazard way. He knows what is good and best for you. Moreover, you get exactly what you need and the right amount. Bring your doctor's prescription to us. We will compound it in a way entirely satisfactory to him and to yourself. When sick, see your doctor first, then see us. Recovery is quicker.

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Madame Carlyon begs to announce that during January she will dispose of this season's hats and gowns at greatly reduced prices, in order to make room for an expected shipment of Spring goods.

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Breakfasts, Lunches, Teas

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(Late of New York)
Voice Specialist and Master of Artistic Singing, based upon scientifically ascertained facts.
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Send Postcard for Circular.

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Terms $1 per lesson, or course of 6 lessons for $5. Mrs. Willis, 415 Richmond Ave., Foul Bay; phone 4688L. Also lessons by appointment at Suite G, Mellor Apts., 821 Broughton Street. Phone 2312L.

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ALBERT GERMAN,
Late of Royal Carl Rosa Opera Company
1530 Cook Street Phone 5191 I.

What Smart Women Wear

By FRIVOLETTE

BLOUSES are more fascinating today than ever before. In some instances it is simplicity of "ligne," and, again, the charm lies in fragility of expression, while the almost invariably decollete throat is largely responsible for the artistic appearance of so many of the efforts. Then there is the long shoulder line, the upper part of the sleeve cut in one with a yoke or body part, together with the extremely deep armhole, which is quite one of the most successful features of the latter day blouse.

Wonderful silhouettes are achieved with pipings and tucks, while it is impossible to overrate the important part buttons play in many of the most successful blouses. There is a postively endless choice in these accessories, an infinite diversity alike in kind, quality and colour. An original handling of buttons with corresponding loops of cord impart a note of distinctive value to the shirt blouse depicted. This is fashioned of crepe de chine, white or any pale colour, the fronts opening on a vest of mousseline de soie, thrown back at the throat with a picturesque collar. In any case the buttons would be of pearl and slung on, while the cord loops would tone with the colour of the blouse. A pleasant variety, too, is brought about by introducing a white mousseline vest with a delicately colored crepe de chine blouse. But such diversities or play on the original theme jump to the eye, and the main point is that this represents the style of shirt now de rigueur for wearing with coats and skirts.

An adorably soft limp little affair is the apres midi blouse, of chiffon or net in that delicate "ficelle" shade, the nuance of old lace. For the double frill outlining the decolletage, malines lace is used divided down the centre by a narrow line of skunk, a charming completing note being afforded by a soft ribbon sash crossed in front, slightly below the waist line. Some very handsome and exclusive models may be seen at Finch & Finch's, who have been offering a special line of exquisite waists in all the fashionable styles and materials. This collection was obtained by them under auspicious circumstances which enabled them to place these lovely creations on sale at enticing prices.

There is scarcely ever a time when one could not with advantage replenish the stock of underwear necessary for comfort and convenience. Finch & Finch are conducting a huge white-wear sale, and as they carry a large stock from the simplest garment to the most delicate handworked lingerie one cannot fail to be accommodated according both to taste and purse. Some very dainty night gowns are to be had in fine mull, made with a dutch neck and trimmed with lace embroidery and ribbon. These are priced at only two dollars. A very useful combination is in finest lawn, a perfect fitting garment suitable for wear with the present modes; these are very cheap at one dollar and eighty cents. Another delightful style is made in all-over embroidery, beautifully fitted and finished.

The corset department presents some good bargains in models to suit every type of figure. One of the best corsets for stout figures is the "Rengo," which assists wonderfully towards a slender outline. Every woman who considers herself not sufficiently slender to meet the requirements of the fashionable silhouette should give this corset a trial.

Of course everybody knows that Finch & Finch make a speciality of exclusive model gowns. Their salons are especially fitted up with lighting arrangements so that one can choose an evening shade at any time of the day. At the present moment there are excellent opportunities to secure a ravishing gown as the present selection is being cleared regardless of cost, calculated to affect a genuine saving, enabling the woman with a moderate dress allowance to secure a really handsome gown.

*

Some very smart gowns were seen at the Royal Victoria Theatre last week at the performance of "The Glad Eye." One of the most effective was worn in the second act and was a perfect study in tangerine satin charmeuse. The skirt was draped in front and slit well up showing dainty stocking and shoe of the same shade. Another extreme model was in a soft material of a pale mauve tint, showing a full front drape and a decolletage of sheer lace, absolutely sleeveless. The whole effect was that of a draped statue.

*

Among many smart gowns seen at the shops was a charming french model of palest yellow satin, gracefully draped and slit well up the front. Its chief feature is the overdress of net, hand-sewn with beads of various descriptions and further embellished with tinsel rose sprays. The dainty corsage is finished with a band of broad black velvet which encircles a high waistline. This charming gown is shown by Madame Elise, 112 Belmont House, and is priced at sixty dolalrs, which is far below its actual value. There were one or two other little dresses which were marked at give-away prices, among them a biscuit ninon frock with bands of black and white fancy effect trimming which I believe can be obtained for the ridiculously small price of ten dollars.

*

Among a large selection of afternoon gowns shown at Dynes & Eddington's is an effective model in a raw mahogany shade of satin charmeuse, draped in bouffant effect on the hips with a bodice of self ninon over blue. To wear with this gown is a charming coatee of persian velvet in delightful harmonizing colors, making a complete costume for house and outdoor wear.

Another gown is in cigale brocaded crepe, its predominating feature being the coat effect of the bodice which is draped away from the gridle back from the hips into a long point behind which falls over a narrow skirt. This very smart toilette is now priced at only fifty dollars.

Among the dainty little one-piece dresses is a brocaded eoline, showing a pleated girdle and a sleeve with a deep lace cuff. A navy satin charmeuse shows a smart peg-top skirt which is its distinguishing feature. To go with this little dress is a smart coat of navy eponge cloth which is cut on approved lines following the style of the frock. A similar idea can be followed with a frock of taupe charmeuse with which can be worn a coat of brocaded cloth to tone, with collar and lining of shot silk, the combination being most smart and modish. The beauty of these frocks and coats is that while the frocks are eminently suitable for house wear, by simply slipping on the coat one is equipped with a smart street costume without the bother and loss of time involved in changing.

A more dressy affair was an exceedingly alluring frock in champagne crepe de chine, with a nile green girdle and a touch of green and black on the bodice. A lovely green wrap in brocaded velvet design can be obtained for wear with this gown and the tout-en-semble would be distracting as a matinee toilette.

REASONS WHY WOMEN SHOULD NOT VOTE

PERHAPS some of our illogical sex have heard many reasons why women should not have the vote. First and foremost, "The woman's place is the home." Well, doubtless every woman hearily agrees with that. I have never met one woman who denied the fact. Still, many of the more persistent ones fail to see why this should prevent our having the vote. A doctor's place is by the side of his patient, a parson's place is the pulpit, a scavenger's is on the road, but still all these manage somehow to record their votes without thereby proving that they are unworthy as doctors, parsons, or scavengers. Women would not necessarily take longer to record their vote, or even to discuss political questions, than men. An anti-suffragist once attempted to end my arguments by reiterating that a woman's place was her home (perhaps he imagined that I thought it ought to be a lunatic asylum, I don't know). When I asked what he would advise in the case of three or four grown-up daughters living under a (limited) parental roof who were unable to occupy themselves entirely with housework and the preparation of food, he replied that they should "visit the poor." Really, I do not see why the poor deserve such drastic punishment—surely it is bad enough to be "poor" without having dozens of unemployed women hurling themselves into their homes! The following day I overheard this gentleman's wife confiding to a friend that her husband employed hundreds of girls in his wholesale clothier's business, "and he pays 1s 0½d per dozen for ironing pionfores." So he was to provide the "poor" for his wife and daughters to visit, and he was to keep women from their homes! "Women have not the same physical force as men, and, therefore, they should not vote," is another "reason" propounded. On one occasion an elderly gentleman made use of this reason to me. As I happen to me quite a "muscular wench," and told him that in a fracas I should doubtless succeed in overcoming him, and therefore I surely would be fitter to vote than himself! He then brought forward a most excellent reason. "Men are seldom seasick, and most women are." Yet surely it can't be that there is a secret test of Channel crossing before men are entitled to vote? Are the ministers chosen on account of their power to resist the call of the deep? Of course, we women know only too well that we have no sense of humour. We have been thoroughly inculcated with this fact from earliest childhood, and what woman worthy of the name would ever imagine that she could see a joke? But many of us seem to have a hazy sort of idea that there must be some joke in the air when the anti-suffragist reasons are brought forward, and at the back of our minds we are convinced that somehow or other the property qualification and sex only entitle the male to vote so well, so wisely and so discreetly.

Then, too, there is the really nice man who would like to let one down gently. He says: "Of course, dear Christophine, if all women were like you . . . but you are one in a million?" "Yes, dear Albert" (or Augustus, or Arthur), I reply (why do we always address each other as "dear" when we differ?) "but I am only one of three million, though you have the misfortune to have only a bowing acquaintance with some of these, and we all want the vote, and we don't want to crush you nice men, and we don't want to blow up Westminster Abbey, and we don't want to hunger-strike, but we do, oh! we do want to help all those thousands of underpaid women workers; we do want to raise the moral tone of our country; we do want the children and mothers to be well housed and well few, and we do want to show that we, too, can be good citizens and worthy of our great Empire."

CHRISTOPHINE COLUMBA

THE STAGE

By The Owl

Eugene Walter, author of many plays, among which was "Fine Feathers," seen here recently, has just completed a new play entitled "A Plain Woman." This play is at present being rehearsed, and will be produced shortly by Klaw & Erlanger.

*

William Hawtrey, brother of Chas. Hawtrey, died on the 7th of this month in New York. He was born at Eton in 1856, being fifty-seven years of age.

*

Martha Hedmann, who has been leading lady to Mr. John Mason for the past few seasons in New York, will be seen this coming season at St. James' Theatre, London, in Henri Bernstein's latest play. Sir George Alexander is, of course, in the cast.

*

Mr. Martin Harvey, who will be seen here in the near future, is playing an all-Canadian tour, having started in Halifax on the 8th of January. His tour is under the personal direction of Mr. William Holles, and Mr. Carl F. Leyel. There is no doubt that Mr. Harvey will be welcomed in every city who is fortunate to have secured him.

*

The London Opera House, originally built by Oscar Hammerstein, will very probably be secured by an American syndicate for melodrama.

*

A new play, which might be described as a companion to "Kismet," entitled "A Thousand Years Ago," and written by Percy Mackaye, has just been produced in New York. The play scored a great success.

*

"Eliza Comes to Stay" is now in New York with the original London company. Both Mr. H. V. Esmond and Miss Eva Moore were well received, although the play was somewhat badly criticised.

*

M. Lou Tellegen, who was seen here with Madame Sarah Bernhardt at the beginning of last year, has now made his English-speaking debut in New York in "Maria Rosa," a play by the author of "Martha of the Lowlands."

*

George Grossmith and Emmy Wehlen are now both in New York drawing large houses to "The Girl on the Film."

*

Mr. Jerome K. Jerome's latest play, "Robina in Search of a Husband," was credited with success on the opening night at the Vaudeville Theatre, London.

*

An enthusiastic audience filled the Manhattan Opera House to the doors when Sir Johston Forbes-Robertson gave his final performance in New York. After the fall of the final curtain, letters of tribute to the actor from Former President William Howard Taft, Governor H. Glynn and Mayor John Purroy Mitchel were read.

C. H. B.

THE SHRINE OF FASHION

The Finch Parlors

are now displaying

The New Coat

The New Suit

Lingerie

Our Miss Stewart will demonstrate Corsets throughout the week

THE SHRINE of FASHION FINCH & FINCH THE SHRINE of FASHION

ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY AND FORCIBLE FEEDING

IN a letter to the Archbishop of Canterbury the Northern Men's Federation for Women's Suffrage say that "when things have reached such a crisis that a fearful measure like the 'Cat and Mouse' Bill is placed upon the Statute-book and the terrible degradation of forcible feeding is instituted in British prisons by the Government that has betrayed the women they coerce, it is obvious that the subject of women's emancipation has passed out of the realm of politics into the larger realms of Christianity itself. We look to the Church to uphold the traditions of its great Founder. We look to the Lords spiritual to give a spiritual lead to the Lords temporal in the Upper House, and we respectfully beg to inform you that unless we can have some assurance from your Grace that we may look to you for spiritual guidance in this great question which is animating the world we shall withdraw our support from the institution of Christian civilisation as one that has failed in its purpose."

The letter bears the signatures of Messrs. M. Arncliffe-Sennett (founder and hon. organiser to the Northern Men's Federation for Women's Suffrage), N. Brown (hon. secretary for the Edinburgh centre), Alexander Orr (hon. treasurer for the Edinburgh centre), A. M. Service (hon. secretary for the Glasgow centre), Andrew Sloan (hon. treasurer for the Glasgow centre), Robert R. Gaul (hon. secretary for the Berwick-on-Tweed centre), John Darbyshire (hon. secretary for the Manchester centre), and John R. Aikenson (hon. secretary for the Newcastle-on-Tyne centre)—Manchester Guardian.

All the great countries of Europe are hurrying down the steep path like Gadarene swine, to immeasurable destruction.—Lor Rosebery.

It is an absurd exaggeration to draw Nature as red in tooth and claw, revelling in cruelty.—Dean Inge.

If you feel it to be your duty to read "Paradise Lost" and do not like "Paradise Lost" put it down.—Lord Rosebery.

England is the home of the novel as Normandy of the apple or Valencia of the orange.—M. Anatole France

Mount Edwards

Corner Vancouver and Courtney Streets, Victoria, B.C.

Modern Apartments, a few minutes walk from the Royal Victoria Theatre, and shopping and business section; janitor service; elevator.

Moderate Winter Rates Can Now Be Arranged

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Three Houses We Can Recommend

Beach Drive, Shoal Bay; seven roomed house, nice conservatory; kitchen and pantry with built-in glass cupboard; all modern conveniences; house has uninterrupted view of entire Bay. Only $6,000

Bee and Bouchier—Five roomed house, good basement, all modern conveniences; built-in fixtures; cement sidewalks. Good corner lot. Few minutes walk to two carlines. Price.....$3,600

Newport Avenue—Close to car and sea; seven rooms; cement basement; wash tubs and furnace. Full sized lot with nice trees. Price $7,500

All the Above May Be Had on Easy Terms

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BY INSTALLING WIREDRAWN TUNGSTEN LAMPS

25 Watt Clear Bulb.....40c
40 Watt Clear Bulb.....40c
60 Watt Clear Bulb.....50c
90 Watt Clear Bulb.....90c

WE MAKE PROMPT DELIVERY — LAMP SALES
PHONE 123

B. C. ELECTRIC

LAMP SALES TELEPHONE 123

Imitation lace is being peddled in Victoria and several ladies have been disillusioned about their purchases. For genuine service go to the Real Lace Shop in the Pemberton Block on Broad Street.

For Sale—A teaset of old Staffordshire China consisting of teapot, sugar basin, cream jug, three cups and saucers and two plates. Can be seen at the Persian Art Store, Broughton Street (opposite Weiler's).

Sound thinking has not grown at the same rate as wealth.—Sir Sidney Lee.

The more picturesque the cottage the worse it generally is inside.—The Rev. Silvester Horne, M.P.

Society and Personal

THE past week has been quieter than usual after the several brilliant functions of the past fortnight, but the interest in amateur theatricals will not be allowed to wane in face of the fact that a play by an author well known to Victorians will be presented at the Royal Victoria Theatre immediately after Easter.

"Quicksands" is a strong, modern society drama. The plot concerns a woman's rebellion against the confines of parochial conventionalities and the effects of her engulfment in the quicksands of a theatrical career.

The cast, which is a large one, will include several members of the Victoria Amateur Dramatic Club, Miss Eileen Swepstone, of Vancouver, who will take the part written for Miss Ethel Irving, while the production will be in the professional hands of Mr. Bernard Tweedale, who was responsible for the admirable presentation of "The Gondoliers," in which the Victoria Amateur Operatic Society made its successful debut.

⁕

An engagement is announced between Mr. A. Arthur Cleaver Cox, F.R.I.B.A., of Vancouver, and Stella Margaret, eldest daughter of the late Mr. Robert Fairbrother Callingham, of Langley, Bucks, and Regent Park, London, and of Mrs. Callingham.

⁕

A London correspondent writes: "Many distinguished people left town to be present at the marriage of Lady Elizabeth Northcote, second daughter of the Earl and Countess of Iddesleigh, to Mr. Robert Randolph Bruce, of Windermere, son of the Rev. Chas. Bruce, of Glengrinnes, N.B., which took place at Upton Pyne in Devonshire this week. Among the Canadians who sent gifts were Lord and Lady Mount Stephen, a diamond necklace and silver inkstand; Sir Richard and Lady McBride, silver cigar box; Mr. J. H. Turner, Agent-General for British Columbia, and Mrs. Turner, carvers; Mr. and Mrs. J. Murray Gibson, of Montreal, Russian bowl; Dr. and Mrs. and the Misses Lawson-Johnson, of British Columbia, a gold coffee service."

⁕

A wedding announcement of interest to many Victorians comes from San Francisco, where, on January 14, the marriage was solemnized of Miss Mary M. Hague, a former resident of this city, and Mr. Francis N. Smith. Rev. Dr. Aked officiated, after which the party proceeded to the St. Francis Hotel, where the wedding supper was served. The newly-married couple will spend their honeymoon motoring through Southern California, and will later take up their residence at Shale, Kern County, Cal.

⁕

Mrs. Gray entertained a large number of young people at a dance last Saturday in honour of her son Robin.

The hostess was charmingly gowned in pale blue satin, and was assisted in receiving by Mrs. F. Moore. Among those present were: The Misses Mary and Peggy McBride, Miss Daisy Verrinder, Mr. Ralph Reid, Campbell Samson, Bruce Steele, J. Brown, Stanley and Arthur Hudson, Jack Gray, Eric Pilkington, Douglas Mitchell, Gordon McKechnie, George Pauline, Miss Margery Campbell, Miss Margaret Scott, Miss Margaret Harding, Miss Eilene McBride, Miss K. McPride, Miss Helen Clay, Miss Mary Boggs, Miss Dorothy Kingham, Miss Dorothy Moore, Miss Betty Gray, Miss Gertrude Scott, Miss Dorathy Taylor, Miss Marjorie Taylor, Messrs. Herbert Boggs, Gerrard McBride, Arthur McBride, Gordon Campbell, and others.

⁕

Mr. and Mrs. Sheridan-Bickers have been in Victoria this week to organize the cast and arrange for the production of Mr. Bicker's new play "Quicksands."

⁕

F. Carter-Cotton, M.P.P., of Vancouver, came over from that city last night, and registered at the Empress Hotel this morning.

Mr. Oberton Price is registered at the Empress Hotel from Washington, D. C.

⁕

C. Kingsbury and Mrs. Kingsbury, of Salt Spring Island, are at the James Bay Hotel.

⁕

A most interesting and educational attraction will be presented by the Hypatian lecturers, Mrs. Ella Crim Lynch, LL.B., and Lawrence Harmon, in Victoria early next month. The subjects discussed will be topical events and ancient history. Mrs. Lynch has practised law in both the States of Ohio and Oregon, and was the first woman to be admitted to the bar in Texas. Mr. Harmon is so well known as a lecturer in the West that he scarcely needs introduction.

Among the subjects included in the lecture tour and from which a selection will be arranged for the Victoria engagement are, "The Russian Empire, from its Evolution from Nomadic Tribes to a Nation of 155,000,000 People"; "Panama and the Canal"; "Mexico's Many Revolutions"; "Alaska and the Coal Question"; "China"; "The Roman Politicians, Catiline, Pompey and Caesar," comparing political conditions of that period with those of today; "The Ancient Rivals: Rome and Carthage"; "Six Centuries of the Turk in Europe."

The lectures will be well illustrated with stereopticon views of important cities, and pictures illustrating the dress, habits and customs of different peoples, ancient and modern.

Everybody wishing to keep well informed on the events of the day should make a point of attending these interesting and valuable lectures. All information is contained in the announcement which appears in another part of the paper.

Arrangements have been made to conduct the lectures in the Alexandra Hall commencing Thursday, February 12 at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and each consecutive Thursday thereafter for a course of six lectures. These lectures will be held under the distinguishd patronage of: Mrs. Paterson, Lady McBride, Mrs. I. W. Powell, Mrs. Henry Croft, Mrs. A. T. Griffith, Mrs. W. J. Bowser, Mrs. H. E. Young, Mrs. (Captain) Troup, Mrs. Baugh Allen, Mrs. (Dr.) Hasell.

⁕

One of the prettiest weddings last week was that of Miss Evelyn Tilton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Tilton, of Victoria, B.C., to Mr. Walter Fell Pease, eldest son of the late Henry Fell Pease, M.P., of Darlington, England.

The marriage took place at Christ Church Cathedral, the very Rev. Dean Doull reading the service in his most impressive manner, while the presence of the choir added greatly to the solemnity of the occasion. A large number of friends were present as the bride has lived in Victoria since her childhood and has been very popular in society circles. The bride, who was given away by her brother-in-law, Mr. H. J. Davis, looked beautiful in a gown of brocade and rare lace with a veil of the same, while a magnificent court train of old lace lent by Mrs. Edward Langworthy completed the exquisite creation. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley, ferns and roses. Miss Mab Pemberton as bridesmaid and Miss Rosalind Pease as train-bearer, wore dainty dresses and Liberty caps of shadow lace and ninon with touches of pink; each wore a pendant of gold set with pearls and sapphires, the gift of the bridegroom, and carried small gilt baskets filled with pink rose-buds and lilies of the valley.

Mrs. E. G. Tilton, mother of the bride, wore a becoming costume of black ninon and satin relieved with white. Mrs. H. J. Davis wore a smart frock of pink silk trimmed with fur, with black moire silk hat. Mrs. Algernon Pease was handsomely gowned in tope silk poplin with touches of gold, and a picture hat with large purple plume.

The bridegroom was supported by Lieut. W. S. Chalmers, R.N.

After the ceremony the bridal party adjourned to Woodcote Lodge, Foul Bay Road, the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Davis, where a very quiet reception was held.

Mr. and Mrs. Pease were the recipients of many handsome presents from their numerous friends both in England and Victoria. They sailed by the S.S. Makura for Honolulu where they expect to remain for some weeks before leaving for their future home at Hoppyland Park, Wolton-le-Wear, England.

⁕

Last Friday week the Invitation Dancing Club gave one of their enjoyable dances in the ballroom of the Alexandra Club. A dainty buffet supper was served downstairs in the cafe and dancing was kept up until a late hour. Among those wresent were: Mr. and Mrs. Bowser, Miss Eunice Bowser, Mrs. Charles Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Cane, Miss Winona Troup, Miss Grace Cross, the Misses Bagshawe, Miss Mary Boggs, the Misses McDowal, Miss Marion Pitts, Miss Gladys Pitts, Miss Naomi Holmes, Miss Norman, Miss Pegg, Miss S. Dumbleton, Miss Guernsey, Miss Gladys Peters, Miss Morley, Miss Lottie Bowron, Miss Robinson, Miss Kate Devereaux, Miss Bodwell, Miss Brownie Bodwell, Miss Eberts, Miss Mabel Eberts, Miss Faith Leeder, Miss Rochfort and the Messrs. Pierson, Fred Loenholm, Rawdie Matthews, John Walker, Ackland, Rochfort, Tweedie, Tom Brown, Hill, Carr, Wright, Victor McDowall and others.

⁕

Mr. and Mrs. George McCurdy, of Vancouver, B.C., are the guests of Mr. McCurdy's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. McCurdy, Esquimalt Road.

⁕

The Misses Ramsay, from Chilliwack, B.C., who have been the guests of friends here, have left on a visit to Vernon, B.C.

⁕

Mr. and Mrs. E. James Barclay, from Brandon, Manitoba, were guests in town during the week at the Empress Hotel.

⁕

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Harvey, "The Angela," have been spending a few days in Seattle.

⁕

Mr. P. W. Garrett, from Pender Island, is a visitor to Victoria, and is staying at the Dominion Hotel.

⁕

Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Alexander, of Vancouver, B.C., have been the guests of Dr. and Mrs. J. D. Helmcken, Moss Street.

⁕

Mr. J. C. Crombie has returned from an extended trip to Eastern Canada.

⁕

Mr. C. H. O'Hara, from Edinburgh, has been the guest of friends in Victoria.

⁕

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. H. Alexander, Vancouver, are the guests of Mrs. Oliver Campbell, Granite Street.

⁕

Mr. Yarrow, accompanied by his son and Miss Barnes, left on Sunday last for England.

⁕

Miss Saunders, from Calgary, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Moffett, Transit Road.

⁕

Mr. R. Powell, of this city, spent the past week in Vancouver on business.

⁕

Miss Mara, Pemberton Road, was hostess on last Tuesday evening of a very enjoyable dance. She received her guests in a smart gown of tomato coloured broache with a flesh coloured decolletage of lace and ninon, and finished at the back with a butterfly bow of black tulle. She was assisted in receiving by her friend Miss Fitzgibbon, who wore a gown of pale blue, with touches of black.

Among the gests were: Mrs. Genge, in a striking green toilette; Miss Little, in a becoming pink dress; Miss Bodwell, in a dainty white gown; Miss McDowell, Miss Vera Mason, Miss B. Jones, Miss Bowser, Miss Newsome, Miss Hilda Ramsay (Chilliwack), in a smart white satin gown with large butterfly bow of tomato coloured tulle; Miss Nora Combe, Miss Winona Troup, Miss Dalby (Vancouver), Miss Irving, Miss Eunice Bowser, Miss A. Nation, Miss Marion Pitts, Miss Faith Leeder, and the Messrs. Maurkill, Pocock, Dunsford, Younge, B. Irving, D. Gillespie, Bromley, Columbine, Percy Keifer, Dickson, Carewe Martin, Clarence Pitts, W. Pemberton, Captain Paton, Victor McDowell, Silver, Arthur Nation, John Dewar and Baker.

⁕

Mrs. C. E. Thomas entertained a number of her friends at a smart tea on Wednesday afternoon given at her pretty home on Pemberton Road. Mrs. Thomas received in a becoming gown of cherry satin edged with fur.

The tea table was tastefully arranged with yellow daffodils and greenery.

Amongst those present were: Miss Phyllis Eberts, in a smart black broche coat and skirt; Mrs. George Johnston, in a flowered satin with purple sash; Mrs. Maurice Cane, in blue and gold broche; Miss Maude Scott, Miss Grace Cross, the Misses McDowell, the Misses Pitts, Mrs. Thomas Pooley, in smart black costume with ermine furs; Mrs. Charles Wardle, smart in black; Mrs. C. M. Roberts, in smart black velvet gown; Mrs. Norman Rant, Mrs. Kinlock, Mrs. Walter Langley, Mrs. Bodwell, Miss Bodwell, Miss Brownie Bodwell, Miss B. Jones, Miss J. Devereaux, Miss N. Holmes, Miss Lucy Little, Mrs. Guy Goddard, Miss Nation and Miss Lemon.

⁕

Miss Kathleen Dunsmuir has just returned from London, where she has been visiting relatives.

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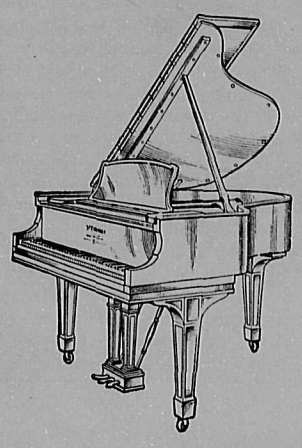

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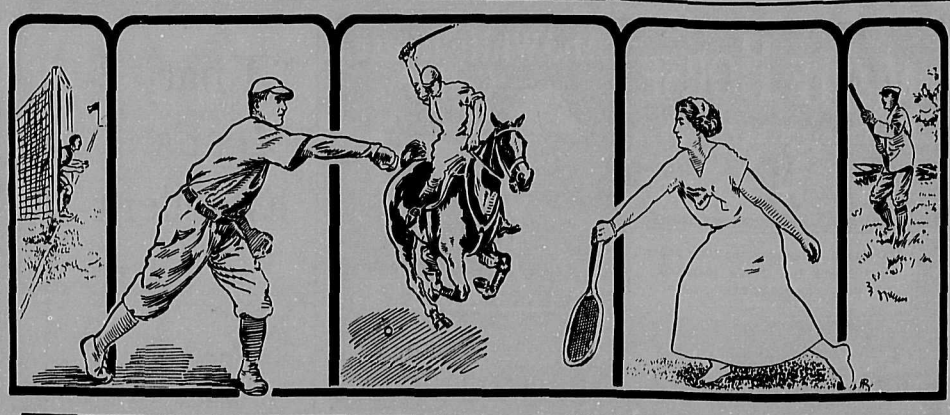

Sports of All Sorts

THOSE who are suffering from hockeyitis, that fashionable winter disease—and the present scribe is among the number—received with glee the news from the mainland on Tuesday night that the septette led by Mr. Lester Patrick had vanquished their rivals of Vancouver. The contest of last night had not been decided when these lines were written, but in advance of that struggle it was confidently expected that the champions would defeat the Royals, which event will make the championship race practically an even affair. However that may be, it is obvious that those who considered that the recent defeat of the champions by Vancouver on the local ice eliminated them from the running have, as those who live south of the parallel would say, another guess coming. Even though the match being played while these lines are written—for they must needs be written in advance of the completion of this game—results in a win for the Fraser River seven, there will not be such an advantage over the champions that they are wiped out of the running. A victory, though, will bring them close up on Vancouver and place the Royals in the cellar, which fate awaits Victoria should they lose this match.

✳

The game at Vancouver on Tuesday night was a splendid exhibition of the popular winter game, good, clean, fast hockey from beginning to end. Victoria's players were at a disadvantage. They had a stormy trip to Vancouver, and had little time to recover from the discomforts of travelling before they went on the ice. Despite their disabilities, however, they went out to win, and played a brilliant game. Genge and Poulin were the particular stars of the evening, Bob Genge making the best showing he has made this season. Bert Lindsay, the champion's goaltender, was unfortunate. He was struck by the puck on the side of the mouth, and four stitches were necessary to patch up the wound. He stopped for a few moments to have the wound patched and resumed play, putting up a splendid exhibition of goldtending, his work, combined with the fast combination of the forward line, doing much to bring victory home. Kerr scored the first goal, assisted by Walter Smaill, and, following upon Lindsay's accident, Pitre whipped in a swift shot which bulged the strings and tied the score. Then Tommy Dunderdale tallied his sixteenth goal and Victoria took the lead until Frank Patrick worked down so that he had an open net, and took advantage of it, evening the score. Skinner Poulin broke into the score column then, bringing the champions again into the lead, and three minutes later Kerr scored. Taylor tallied for Vancouver and Genge scored, making the final tally, the score being five goals to three when the gong sounded.

✳

It is indeed pleasing to hockey players to note the return to their old-time combination rushes on the part of the Victoria players. It was combination which won their game at Vancouver. According to the Vancouver newspapers, they swept down the ice in a line again and again, their team work being excellent. The forwards worked wonderfully, especially Poulin and Smaill, the couple seeming never to tire. Kerr and Dunderdale rendered them good assistance, the latter showing a return to the form which won him such high praise when he played in the eastern rinks. Cyclone Taylor marred his play by selfishness, and Didier Pitrie had an off night. The game was fairly strenuous, but only two penalties were awarded, Vancouver players drawing both. Harris, as usual, was one of the offenders, being sent to the fence for three minutes after an attempt to lop Kerr's head off. It is seldom that Harris does not decorate the fence in any game in which he starts. It seems as if he is the Joe Hall of the Pacific Coast.

✳

Manager Lester Patrick is working out the details for an inter-city ladies' hockey match, in which a picked team of young ladies will meet seven of the best of the ladies who play hockey in New Westminster. The ladies have been playing for some time past in New Westminster, and the showing made recently at the Arena by the two local teams of ladies shows that there is some good hockey material among the young ladies of this city. Mrs. Davies, president of the New Westminster Ladies' Hockey Club, has been written to with regard to a match, and it is expected that a contest will be arranged to be played at the Arena rink in the near future.

✳

Ottawa is now leading in the Eastern series, having taken seven straight games after dropping the first two played. This week they dropped one to Quebec. The Canadiens are close behind, having beaten Toronto on Wednesday at Montreal. Quebec is well down in the list this season, and the chances that they will repeat on the championship are small. There is a famine in first-class hockey players in the East, and the various team managers are scanning the country in search of new material. The record of some of the players in the Eastern League seems to indicate that the Pacific Coast hockey is a much faster brand. In the East, the pastime of bodying players against the fence—which is done on occasions here—is to be checked. President Quinn, of the N.H.A., has announced that he will make this a penalty offence.

✳

VICTORIA meets Vancouver in a Rugby match for the McKechnie Cup at the Oak Bay grounds. The Terminal City has selected one of the strongest fifteens sent over to compete for the coveted tinware emblematic of the Rugby championship, and a fast and exciting game is anticipated. Gunner Heinekey, of the Fifth Regiment team, is captaining the local team, which has been selected as follows: Fullback, Spencer (Wanderers); three-quarters, D. M. Grant and G. C. Grant (Wanderers), F. Hill (Welsh), C. Martin (Fifth Regiment); half-backs, J. Shires (J.B.A.A.) and S. Hendra (Welsh); forwards, G. Heinekey (Fifth Regiment), captain, S. Gillespie (Fifth Regiment), J. Acland, G. Carstairs, W. Patterson, R. M. Clarke and Rev. Willis (all Wanderers). Reserves, fullback, A. Knox (Regiment); three-quarters, C. Vincert (J.B.A.A.) and Errol Gillespie (Regiment); half-backs, A. C. Chalk (Wanderers); forwards, B. Scott, J. Houston and C. Sedger (all J. B. A.A.) and W. Pickup (Wanderers). The Vancouver fifteen, as chosen, is appended: Fullback, Bullen (Crusaders); three-quarters, Orme (Y.M.C.A.), Baker (Crusaders), McGowan and Hoult (McGill); half-backs, McRoberts (Rowing Club) and Caddell (Welsh), forwards, Bell (Crusaders), Smith (Welsh), Sachs (Highlanders), Stephenson (Westminster), Wedderburn, Bryant and Lee (Welsh) and Helme (McGill).

✳

Notwithstanding the snow last week the J.B.A.A. and University School fifteens met at the school grounds at Mount Tolmie, and the Bays beat the students by a score of six points to three. Carroll and Roberts scored for the Bays and Kilpatrick for the school. This was the only match played, the other scheduled fixtures being postponed owing to the inclement weather. The Bays lead the Intermediate series, having played five games, of which they have won four and lost one. The High School has second place, with three wins and no losses, and the Law Students are third. The University School is in fourth place and the Wanderers in the cellar, having lost all four of the games played by them.

✳

AT the meeting of the Association Football League on Tuesday, it was decided that the Sir John Jackson eleven will remain in the Intermediate League, owing to the fact that the club cannot provide grounds for the senior games. The Garrison team was given a berth in the first division, bringing the teams in the senior series to six. The sending of a Victoria team to Vancouver to compete for the British Columbia title was discussed, and it is likely that this will be done. The matches of the senior division will be started today, and the intermediate series has been set back a week owing to the postponement of all games owing to the snow of last Saturday.

✳

THE Vancouver Island Amateur Athletic Association held its inaugural smoker at the club rooms at the Strathcona Hotel on Wednesday evening, an attractive programme of boxing and wrestling bouts, interspersed with vocal and instrumental selections being arranged for the occasion. A feature of the boxing contests was an exhibition bout between Joe Bayley and Al Davies, champion amateur bantamweight. Other events were bouts between Scott Cropper and C. Motherall, Scotty McKay and W. Mallin, and between H. Motherall and W. Hodges. A wrestling bout between Jack Middleton and C. Schulz was also staged, neither securing a fall.

✳

IT is expected that a number of local skaters will take part in the British Columbia championship events which will be contested at the Vancouver Arena on March 5. The Connaught Club, of Vancouver, has the arrangements in hand, and has announced a programme of fancy skating for the competitions.

✳

CURLERS in Victoria held a meeting during the week, and have appointed a committee to consider ways and means of providing the local followers of the sport with their own ice. Arrangements were made also to send as many rinks as possible to Vancouver to take part in the annual bonspiel to be held on the mainland from March 2nd to 12th. The following were elected skips for this occasion: Messrs. McCosh, Turner, Pinkham, Brown, Fraser and Bishop. The following officers were elected by the local club: Hon. President, J. S. C. Fraser; president, T. McCosh; vice-president, Mr. Christie; secretary-treasurer, D. Kennedy; and executive committee, Messrs. J. A. Turner, Benson, Pinkham, J. Anderson, J. S. C. Fraser, W. D. Brown and Captain McIntosh.

✳

ALEX. TURNBULL, one-time the mainstay of the old New Westminster lacross champions, has been appointed warden of the Provincial Jail at New Westminster. He was a guard there during his halcyon lacrosse days. Turnbull did much to bring lacrosse to the fore in the Royal City. A meeting was held this week to endeavour to resuscitate the professional lacrosse series in British Columbia. Representatives of the New Westminster team and the Vancouver Athletic Club met at Vancouver for this purpose. Whether the Vancouver team owned by Con Jones will figure in the new league is not known, and will not be until Jones returns from Europe. He announced some time ago that after the fiasco of last season he would remain out of lacrosse.

Eastern lacrosse players are looking for a revival in the Canadian national game this coming season. It is expected that a five-team league will be organised with the Shamrocks, Nationals and Irish-Canadians in Montreal, and the Torontos and Tecumsehs. The Shamrocks and St. Patricks twelves have been amalgamated, and a combined team will be selected to represent the new Shamrocks.

✳

BOB FITZSIMMONS has been using the courts in the City of New York in an effort to get into the ring again at the age of 51. The New York Athletic Commission refused the old-timer permission to enter into boxing exhibitions in New York State, and Fitzsimmons appealed to the Supreme Court for an injunction to restrain the commission from refusing the permit. The court held that the commission was within its rights as the veteran was too old to enter the ring.

"SOTTO VOICE"

(Continued from Page 4)

That the first competition in which the Royal Canadian Naval Volunteers took part, was a popular success.

✳

That it enjoyed the presence and support of representatives of all the leading organizations in the district.

✳

That the meeting under the auspices of the B. C. Federated Navy League on Tuesday next will be the most important in the history of the League.

✳

That the Victoria hockey team redeemed itself splendidly at Vancouver on Tuesday.

✳

That Lester Patrick's "merrie men" are still in the competition, and he would be a bold man who would bet against them for the cup.

✳

That unless Joe Bayley can show up better than he did against Al. Davies on Wednesday night, he might as well "quit" the game.

✳

That his only chance of retrieving his position is to turn over a new leaf, and train steadily.

✳

That McNab and Nicholls have stirred up a hornet's nest in the Quebec Legislature.

✳

That it would be no great discovery to find that a French-Canadian legislator is venal.

✳

That the Burns Detective Agency will probably land inside the Quebec gaol when the investigation is over.

✳

That the Victoria Times is wrong again—fruit-growing in the Garden of Eden was not carried on for commercial purposes.

That the only fruit crop known to have been raised, the apple, was not a success.

✳

That The Times has boxed the compass in seeking for illustrious personages to whom it could compare Mr. Bowser.

✳

That its latest comparison of the Attorney-General with Louis XIV will hardly commend itself to students of history.

✳

That the Kikuyu controversy is but a revival of the old conflict between Anglican and Evangelical.

✳

That it revives memories of the great Colenzo controversy of forty years ago.

✳

That it is bound to end in the same manner.

✳

That the twentieth century spirit is little inclined to favour ultra-orthodoxy.

✳

That the Alaskan railway may be a good thing for Vancouver; it is for Seattle.

✳

That it was a brilliant flight of imagination on the part of The Victoria Times to associate "the glad hand" with "The Glad Eye."

✳

That after such a stupendous feat the author must have relaxed into a condition of brain fag.

✳

That The Times must keep very close tab on the trade of the Empire when it is able to chronicle the purchase of a flea by Lord Rothschild.

✳

That from the same source we learn that the market price of fleas is now $5,000.

✳

That even if some well meaning people have been making a little too much of "Canada's Shame," it does not follow that it is a laughing matter.

✳

That the lady who complained that meetings of the Women's Canadian Club are not to be merely dress parades has a fine faith in feminine nature.

✳

That dress reform among women has a harder row to hoe than the suffragette movement.

✳

That when a woman has a beautiful dress and a piece of jewellery she is going to wear them willy-nilly.

✳

That "Lady Reader" should resign from the Women's Canadian Club and join the Society of Friends—that is her proper milieu.

✳

That in commenting on the Opposition criticism of Public Works in Victoria, The Colonist asks, "Why do the heathen rage?"

✳

That it might well have gone a step further, completing the quotation, "And the people imagine a vain thing?"

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MONDAY, 2nd FEBRUARY

at 8.15 p.m.

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First six rows in Balcony 75c, balance 50 and 25c

SALE OPENS 31st JANUARY, 1914

That it is surely vain to ask any Government to do more than has been done for Victoria during the past two years.

✳

That of eight important items, four are under way: Breakwater, harbour, drill hall, observatory.

✳

That two are under tender: Piers, postoffice.

✳

That the remaining two will be under tender this summer: Drydock, revetment wall.

✳

That a critic who is not satisfied with expenditures aggregating ten million dollars is hard to please.

✳

That audiences are like sheep; they will always follow a leader through a gap.

✳

That the balcony at the Royal Victoria is now emptied promptly and safely by the side exits.

✳

That the defence of the Voters' League put forward in a manifesto by a local contemporary was suggestive of the voice of Jacob and the hand of Esau.

✳

That the local Liberal organ made a slip when it stated that Lord Strathcona's title lapsed at his death.

✳

That by letters patent granted in 1900 the title passes to his daughter, who was the Hon. Mrs. Howard, and her heirs male.

✳

That her son, Donald Sterling Palmer Howard will, at her death, become Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal.

✳

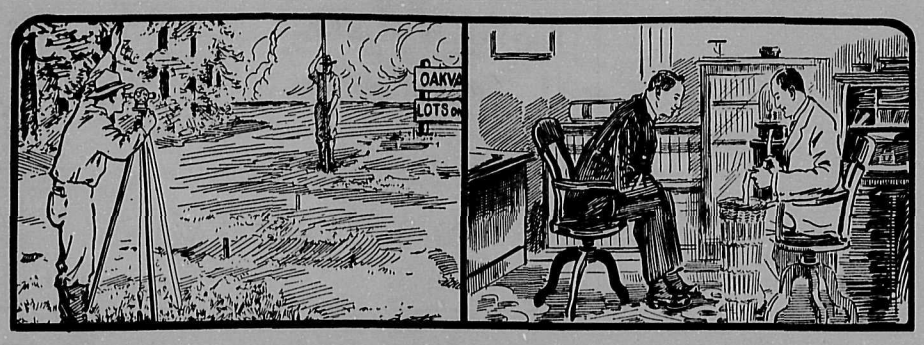
That even The Colonist sometimes makes a similar slip, as in Thursday's issue when it spoke of Queen Mary as the wife of Queen Victoria's "son."

✳

That it is not absolutely impossible to consult "Burke" or "Debrett" in Victoria.

When William Came. By H. H. Munro. ("Saki.") (Bodley Head. 6s.)

Under the cynical brilliance of this study of London under the heel of the Prussians, there is a deep appeal against a certain softness which the author detects in the Englishman of today. There have been many German invasions in fiction, but this is a study of German annexation.



REAL ESTATE & FINANCE

THOSE most intimately connected with the development of Canada and the many who have invested their money in the Dominion, have come to regard the annual address of Sir Edmund Walker, at the Bank of Commerce meeting, as an analysis particularly of the country's progress, *its good points, its problems and most* important of all, the solution of those problems, says the Monetary Times of January 6th.

This week, Sir Edmund again drew attention to Canada's trade position. For the year ended March, 1913, the imports were valued at $691,943,000 and the exports at $393,232,000, showing the largest excess of imports we have ever had, namely, $298,711,000. Some special features of the trade balance were referred to by Sir Edmund, as, for instance, the large proportion of our imports which consist of iron and steel in various forms, not only as raw materials but as manufactured goods. The total value is about $140,000,000. He pointed out that in the main these are articles used in building, or in equipping the country for its future, and that such purchases differ from the imports of foodstuffs and other rapidly perishing objects. At the same time, he regretted that the greater part of these iron and steel goods is not made in Canada now, as certainly will be the case in time. "To the extent to which, by making these goods in Canada, we should have lessened the debt represented by the securities we have sold to pay for the difference between imports and exports, we have burdened ourselves for a long time to come," he added, continuing: "While workmen are busily engaged in other things, as they have been in Canada, it may be said that they are not available for more work in iron and steel, but as soon as railroad and other building lessens in volume, not in the aggregate but in proportion to other industries, we may hope that we shall be able to make in Canada the larger part of the iron and steel goods now imported. The increased output of our coal and iron mines, of our blast furnaces and of our manufactories, which would result, would be of inestimable value to the country as a whole."

Dealing with the trade and financial situation in which Canada is a prominent factor, in its broadest sense, Sir Edmund Walker stated that the world has before it these two problems: (1) How to render available a supply of money sufficient for the carrying out of such physical betterments as must be financed by the sale of securities? (2) How to enlarge the credit facilities of the world for those shorter term transactions which consist of the manufacturing and distributing of perishable goods?

"The first problem," he explained, "can only be comfortably solved if there is sufficient money saved—that is, profits withdrawn from active use *in business, or income not expended* by the owners, etc.—to provide for the necessary borrowings of those who are expending money on permanent improvements. For some years the world has been more extravagant than in any period known to history since Roman times, and this extravagance has been accompanied by a rise in prices which has made it very hard for those who are not extravagant, and who are the most regular in saving money in ordinary times, to put by the usual margin against life's contingencies. When securities cannot readily be sold because of a shortage in these savings, the money necessary for the short term transactions above referred to is used to some extent, but the strain produced by this cannot continue indefinitely, and such permanent improvements must lessen in volume until savings catch up and the equilibrium has been restored.

"The situation during the past year, however, has been aggravated by many other factors. In many countries, notably in Canada, where large sums are being expended on permanent improvements, there is a relatively small number of those who have savings to lend, and the wants of all the borrowers in all such countries have exerted upon the lending countries of the world a combined pressure greater than ever before known. On the other hand, to the extravagance of individuals represented by motor cars, palatial houses, social display, etc., beyond the capacity of their incomes, have been added colossal expenditures in war and on *armaments, and for many purposes* which are useless from an industrial point of view. Armaments are necessary as part of the police system of the world, but the money sunk in their creation is none the less a sad burden to the industrial world. We have thus come to a time when, coinciding as they do with the hoarding of money by timid owners consequent upon the Balkan and Mexican troubles, the unusual requirements coming from an almost world-wide prosperity cannot be fully met. All business activities, therefore, throughout the world must be lessened in volume until things right themselves, which they will do quite speedily if people generally are willing to profit by the lessons to be drawn from recent experience."

*

THE Vancouver Board of Trade has received from its land settlement committee a comprehensive report regarding a proposed scheme by which settlers can obtain money for the development of their lands. The committee reaff.rmed its suggestion made to the Provincial Executive that a policy of practical assistance to settlers should be inaugurated, such as establishing district settlements convenient to markets. It was also suggested that pending new regulations *resulting from the investigations made* by the royal commission on agriculture, that land offices and boards of trade be supplied with full information as to what lands are available for pre-emption, as well as field notes covering the same. They also suggested that guides or agents be supplied by the Government so that applicants for pre-emptions may be properly directed and assisted to locate in selected districts.

*

A DESPATCH from London says that the report to the shareholders of the committee on the British Columbia Fisheries, described as impotent the agreement whereby Sir George Doughty and son were entitled to a commission of five per cent of the net sales, plus expenses, which is to be cancelled. The committee says it had no means of investigating the organization *development account, one of* the chief points of controversy, because the books are in Vancouver.

The committee recommends that the business be resuscitated, an issue of $250,000 to be made. The total debenture issue would then be $425,000. It is proposed to concentrate at first on the halibut fishing.

The Financial Times advises the shareholders to put nothing further into the concern without more adequate assurances of success.

*

STEAMSHIP service between Trieste and Naples and Mediterranean ports is at an end, according to a statement made by one of the officials of the company. The cutting off of the service is due to the alleged persecution which the company claims to have endured both in Austria and Italy. The final action which caused the management of the Canadian Pacific Railway to take this drastic step would appear to have been the holding up of the Ruthenia by the Italian Government at Naples for a couple of days on charges of having contravened the immigration regulations of the country.

*

PORT ARTHUR, Ont., Board of Trade is asking the endorsation of other Boards of Trade in Canada of a resolution urging the Dominion Government to place a bounty of 50 cents per ton on iron ore mined and smelted in Canada. The resolution was received by the Nelson Board of Trade last night, and left over to the next meeting for further consideration.

One hundred million tons of iron ore await development in Northern Ontario, according to the resolution which asks for a bounty for a period of 10 years, with the provision that not more than $1,000,000 is to be paid per annum. At present, states the resolution, 93 per cent. of the iron used in Canada is imported from the United States.

J. E. Annable, the president, pointed out that the resolution should cover the iron ore deposits in British Columbia.

THE HOUR OF RECKONING

By R. Arkell

[The Suffragettes have now added the leading restaurants to the scenes of their demonstrations.]

I WAS dodging traffic in the Strand when Piggles hailed me. That's not his real name, but as the police probably want him for something or other, you must make the best of it.

He linked his arm in mine and led me in exactly the opposite direction to the one I had been taking. That is like Piggles. Your way is not his way, and usually it is well for you that this is so.

I did not even ask where we were *going. I am a fatalist where Piggles* is concerned. One should always succumb to the inevitable with a good grace.

But he enlightened me. He said: "You are in great good luck, my dear old chap. You are going to dine in the biggest and best restaurant in the village. Everything you eat shall be out of season. You shall drink the best wines, and there shall be nothing to pay. Come, mon vieux."

Piggles had come into money again —that was the only possible explanation. He had done it once before, and I turned sick at the recollection. The legacy had lasted for three whole months, and when it had gone we were not sorry. The pace of Piggles is the pace that kills.

Only one table remained, and we took it. Piggles had promised the most famous restaurant in town, and he was as good as his word. The chef who presides over its kitchens has only one superior in the world: Colonel Newnham Davis will bear me out in that.

Looking back on that evening, I am forced to admit that Piggles did himself particularly well. Some of the things we ate I had only read of in books. The lineage of the wines we drank would have put our proudest ducal house to shame. It was all very wonderful. The liqueurs and cigars would have made a real epicure weep tears of pure joy.

Not until we had done did I pause to consider. At last the hour of reckoning had arrived. The legacy must be a substantial one to foot such a bill. The head waiter was approaching with the deprecating smile of his kind, when an extraordinary thing happened.

Springing to his feet and climbing to the table, Piggles waved a mauve and green handkerchief above his head, shouting the while:

"Votes for women!"

I shall not attempt to describe what followed—how Piggles was passed not too gently, yet firmly, from one strong hand to another and how I shared a like fate. We were not so much thrown out as dropped out. Luckily, I landed the right side down. Piggles was less fortunate.

When we had crawled to the dusky side of the Square, I said all that was in my heart. I said it at some length, and vehemently withal, yet the graceless Piggles was unmoved. "Anything to add?" he grinned.

"Yes," I replied sternly. "You've forgotten to pay the bill."

"That," replied Piggles, "is unfair. You might have added that I was prevented from doing so. Even if I had the money—and I had not —there was too little time. It all happened so quickly. I was sacrificed for my principles."

"Your fiddlesticks!" I retorted. "I don't believe you meant to pay. I believe it was a plot. I believe . . ."

"Now you're beginning to get wise," replied Piggles serenely.—London Opinion.

PERILS OF WOMAN SUFFRAGE

In one of the Western States a spirited campaign for woman suffrage was being carried on. The suffragettes employed a Mrs. Nickell, who was a strikingly handsome woman, to call upon the voters to learn their party a....liations. At one place Mrs. Nickell was met at the door by the lady of the house.

"Is Mr. Chester in?" inquired the visitor sweetly.

"He is not," was the emphatic answer, the while Mrs. Chester regarded the questioner with frank suspicion.

"We are very anxious to know what party he belongs to," continued Mrs. Nickell ingratiatingly.

Mrs. Chester drew herself up to her full height, eyed her visitor haughtily, and answered with asperity:

"I am the party."

NEEDED EXPLAINING

When the good doctor informed one of his patients, a poor widow, that he would charge nothing for his services during her long illness, she was too overcome with joy to thank him in what she considered the proper manner. A few days later she brought forth her seldom-used writing materials and composed a three-page letter in which she called down every conceivable blessing on his head. She closed the effusion with these words:

"And, oh, Doctor, I only hope and pray I may live worthy to meet you in the grate hereafter."

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Magnificent sites for Mansions or Fishing Boxes, beautiful scenery, bracing air and splendid fishing.
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J. H. DAVIS, Proprietor

"That Meat's Excellent"
Men are more outspoken than women and frequently say what women only think—that is, they think it when they have some of our meat.
Of course, it's the particularly delicate flavour as well as the tender juicyness of our meats that give them their superiority.
And they're always just right, because we mature them in our thoroughly hygienic refrigerators.
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TEA HOUSE
(Next to Hall)
METCHOSIN, B.C.
The Misses Willson and Smyth (formerly of the Dorothy Tea Room, Victoria, B. C.) have opened the above for Teas, Light Refreshments, etc., etc.
Open on Sundays

MINING NEWS

A WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE MOST IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS IN THE MINING WORLD, WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO NEW DISCOVERIES AND DEVELOPMENTS

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

FROM all indications, and from what is said in town by mining men thoroughly acquainted with the mineral development up the Skeena, the season soon to open will show marked progress all the way from Kitselas to Rocher de Boule Mountain and beyond. One large property in the Kitselas district has changed hands recently, and two others are under consideration by large capitalists and likely to be closed any day. Around Hazelton capital is coming in huge chunks, the mines now in operation are preparing to become shippers, and in coal as well as in minerals, there is great development and many experts are on the ground reporting on prospects.

All though the Province the mining outlook is equally promising. Speaking at Vancouver recently, Sir Richard McBride, Minister of Mines for British Columbia, dealt exhaustively with the mineral output of the Province. He said: "The value of that production in 1912 was $32,440,800. Of this over $18,000,000 was credited to the metalliferous products and over $10.700,000 to coal and coke.

"The provincial mineralogist estimates that the year now closing will show an increased production of all metalliferous products, but that, owing to labour disturbances, there will be a falling off in coal products of from 10 to 15 per cent., as compared with last year, though it is still greater than in 1911.

"In speaking to manufacturers, the importance of the product of these economic metals will be appreciated. British Columbia has not yet produced iron, owing to economic conditions, but official reports show very large deposits of iron ore of high grade, and, doubtless, in due course these ores will be converted into merchantable iron to supply the demands of the local manufacturer. The smallest workable unit of an iron blast furnace and rolling mill is still a very large plant, requiring heavy investment, only justified by a large assured market for its product, which as yet awaits for the manufacturers' demand."

In speaking of British Columbia's well equipped smelters, the Premier declared the plant at Trail to be "the first in the world to successfully refine lead and separate precious metals by electric deposition," while that of the Granby company's smelter at Grand Forks was the largest in the British Empire.

"This company," he added, "has extended its operations to the Coast, and has now well under way at Granby Bay the construction of a smelter capable of handling 2,000 tons of ore a day, for which some 8,000,000 tons of ore are already blocked out in the mine."

*

THERE is not the slightest doubt but that the low-grade copper-producing industry and the problem of properly treating slimes and tailings is slowly being revolutionized. How best to extract the metal values is a big problem. In Butte and Anaconda leaching plants have been established.

In dealing with this question the Engineering and Mining Journal says:

How Anaconda Works

"The Anaconda Company has a large accumulation of slime, and is adding to it every day. This accumulation is comparable, both in assay and tonnage, to the ore body of a first-class porphyry mine, with the differences that on the one hand the copper is more difficult of extraction and on the other hand the ore is already mined and is lying on the surface. Plants to treat this deposit have been erected by the Bradley Process Company, a hydrometallurgical project, and by the Peck concentrator interests. The Bradley process proved a failure, but the Peck concentrator has been a success. This employs a new principle in mechanical concentration, viz.—Centrifugal force. For a year or more it has been in regular operation, delivering a considerable tonnage of commercial product.

"At the same time the Anaconda Company itself has been experimenting with the time-honored rough table and finally has constructed a 20-decker. The multiplicity of docks, which results in a tower-like structure, does not introduce any new physical principle, but reduces cost of construction, floor space, etc., and permits the use of a great deal more table area than is commonly the practice. These features, together with the cement surface of the tables, and other details of construction, are considered to have gone far in solving the slime problem at Anaconda. The 20-deck buddle give results of a similar character, but the 20-deck buddle is thought to be the superior. It is announced that a large plant of this type will be built.

Also in Hydrometallurgy

"The Anaconda Company has also experimented with the Laist process, a hydrometallurgical method, and has erected a plant of 80 tons daily capacity. Hydrometallurgical methods of copper extraction are no new thing, but away from the peculiar conditions of Spain and Portugal they have never been employed on a very large scale, at least, not in this country; and certainly they have not received the high degree of mechanical development that the cyanide process of gold and silver extraction has experienced. The Laist process does not appear to embody any new chemical reactions, but appears to depend chiefly upon conducting the roasting in just the right way. The copper having been obtained in solution, several methods of precipitation—electrolysis, hydrogen sulphide, or iron—are open. As to this part of the process, no decision has yet been reached. An idea of reducing iron ore to spongy iron and using that as precipitant is regarded favorably. Anyway, the Anaconda metallurgists consider that their hydrometallurgical work is well advanced and will probably result in the profitable extraction of a great deal of copper that now escapes."

*

LEAD bounty payments for the past year have been very light, according to G. O. Buchanan, commissioner of lead bounties.

From May until December, according to Mr. Buchanan, not a cent of the bounty was eaned, but when the price dropped below the bounty payment figure in the last month of the year, he prepared to do a good deal of work, as he expected old man Lead to tumble down on top of the Coppers, Irons, and others of the industrial metals family, and who have been somewhat in the dump of late.

But lead did not reside in the cellar long. The price climbed up once more and it looks as though the lead bounty commissioner will find time hang a little heavy on his hands this winter.

Lead, as has been already stated, is the only one of the industrial metals that has not been cast into the dumps because of the present tight money supply.

The reason for this is, as Mr. Buchanan explans, due to the fact that the old sources of supply are giving out and no new ones are being discovered. The only new deposits discovered during the last few years are in Northern British Columbia, and they remain to be proven. Despite the way the high grade properties here were stripped of their surface ores in the early days, lead mining in this district is but in its infancy, and all the indications are that the attention of those looking for big profits from lead mining and which will be possible in the not far distant future, will soon be turned this way.

*

ORE will be shipped from the No. 10, or lowest, level of the Slocan Star Mine at Sandon very shortly, according to the expectations of the management. The ore in the No. 10 level will be reached in the next 50 feet, it is expected, by O. V. White, manager of the property. When the ore is reached in No. 10 it will be at a depth of about 270 feet below the ore in the intermediate level, from which over 250 tons have already been shipped. This intermediate level was driven from the upraise from No. 10.

Since June 1 last the Slocan Star has done a good deal more than pay development expenses, said Mr. White, who remarked that in size, appearance and quality, the ore in the lower levels which was opened up by the deep development tunnel, which was completed last year, was as good as that of the ore body above.

"Conditions look very favourable for deep level mining in the Slocan," he remarked.

In taking out crude ore for shipment to Trail smelter, a large amount of milling ore has been opened up and Mr. White expects to have the Slocan Star mill in operation by May 15. The force of 25 men will be increased month by month until it will reach 75 men when the mill is running. Lead and zinc concentrates will be produced by the mill.

Mr. White spoke in favorable terms of the activity in other properties in the Sandon district.

*

TWO carloads of ore are being shipped daily from the Napoleon Mine to the Greenwood smelter. There are 40 men at the mine, with E. B. Longworth as superintendent.

The Sally Mine, near Beaverdell, will ship 300 tons of ore this winter. In order to determine the best kind of concentrator to treat the low grade ores of the West Fork, a ton of ore will be shipped this month from the Sally Mine, to the Henry E. Woods Ore Testing Company, of Denver, Col.

W. H. Rambo is shipping a carload of ore to Trail from the Standard Mine on Wallace Mountain.

The Rambler Mine, near Beaverdell, owned by F. J. Finucane, W. H. Rambo and J. W. Nelson has been bonded to a Kamloops and Vancouver syndicate for $25,000. Eleven years ago this property shipped $11,000 worth of ore that assayed from $84 to $179 to the ton.

*

REPORTS received from W. A. Williams, superintendent in charge of construction at Granby Company's smelter, Hidden Creek, state that the entire mechanical equipment, including the smelter, hydro-electric power plant, machine shops and railway system, is completed, and will begin operating January 15. It will require not less than two weeks to get the machinery adjusted, and Superintendent Williams predicts that permanent operations will not be inaugurated until February 1.

*

THE ore body in the No. 4 level of the Standard, accidentally run into a few weeks ago, has widened from 6 inches to 12 feet of clean ore. The drift is in about fifty feet. The Standard Mine is a geological freak. This new discovery doesn't appear to have any connection with the large ledge from which shipments have heretofore been made. Manager Aylard, in an interview, said the Standard had played a low-down trick on them. After running thousands of feet to the ore at lower levels, this large ore body is found a short distance from the old stope in No. 4. It is probable that there will be larger monthly dividends in the future, and the mine will pay more than a million dollars annually to its shareholders.

*

N. M. EMMENS has just returned from the Babine Lake country, which he visited on behalf of a number of Victoria capitalists, and states there are at present 20,000,000 tons of silver and lead ore in sight, but that the transportation facilities are so limited that it may be some considerable time before the district will be worked.

*

The goldfields at Beaver Lake are attracting considerable attention. During the last few days, numerous parties from Ontario, Edmonton and Prince Albert have passed through here on their way. The goldfields are two days' distant from Le Pas, the only way at present by which they can be reached.

ELOPING EUGENICALLY

"Oh, my heart is fluttering so!" cried Gracia, as she reached the foot of the ladder, and Arnold's outstretched arms.

Arnold placed his ear to her chest and listened. "Appears to be a leaky valve," he gravely reported. "You told me you were perfectly sound."

"Dr. Ippykak said that I was," defended Gracia.

Silently Arnold helped her into the car.

"Did you bring your kissing-screen?" he asked, wrapping the robes around her. "I forgot mine."

"So—so did I," she faltered miserably.

"Would you mind if I borrowed the chauffeur's?"

"Arnold!" she ejaculated, horrified. And he relapsed into taciturnity until——

"What does that cough mean—asthma or weak lungs?"

"I swallowed a bug," she meekly explained.

"How did you happen to have your mouth open?" he demanded. "Have you adenoids?"

"I was starting to tell you that I loved you," she responded, less humbly. She was growing angry.

Smitten by contrition, he put his arm about her—and discovered that she was shaking violently.

"Got a chill?" he questioned suspiciously. "I didn't know you were subject to malaria."

"I'm not," she sobbed. "Riding beside an ice-man in this cold wind is enough to give anybody a chill."

"The certificate of your neurologist stated specifically that you were not hysterical, and here you are——" accused Arnold.

"Nor am I." Inwardly raging but outwardly composed, she withdrew from his embrace. "Perhaps we had better call this off?"

"Don't, Gracia," he begged. "I didn't mean that. But you know a fellow can't be too careful in choosing a wife these days."

Presently Gracia's turn came.

"What did you put in your mouth just then?" she queriod.

"Gum."

"Let me see that bottle."

Cornered, he confessed. "It was a liver tablet—for a touch of biliousness."

"Ah! Strange that your doctor's certificate didn't mention liver trouble."

In the act of replying, Arnold sneezed thrice.

"Catarrh," charged Gracia. "You take cold easily, and probably have a spell of tonsillitis every winter."

"Certainly not. I—ouch!" He grabbed his knee and bent over in a paroxysm of pain.

"Rheumatism!"

"It isn't," he protested. "I slipped and wrenched it."

Gracia shook her head inexorably. "Of course I love and trust you, but I must have a healthy husband."

"But, Gracia dearest—— "

"Take me home."

At the cold finality of her tones, he buried his face in his hands. Gracia began to weep softly.

After ages and ages——

"Arnold," ventured a quavery voice, "do you love me?"

"I do," he fervently affirmed. "But I haven't much confidence in your family physician's statements. He's biased."

"That's just the way it is with me. I'd died for you; and I'm sure Dr. Squills would lie for you."

More silence.

"Arnold dear?"

"Yes, love."

"Instead of taking me home, let's go to a disinterested doctor, and then to the parson's, if——"

"Darling!"

BOOK NOTES

Lost Diaries. By Maurice Baring. (Duckworth. 6s.)

There is considerable scope in this volume of imaginary diaries, and admirers of Mr. Maurice Baring's work will find gleams from the minds of Iseult of Britany, King Cophetua, Froissart and George Washington that always avoid being mere unrelieved parody. The author has a keen ey for the grandoise impostures of history.

*

In Action. By F. Britten Austin. (Nelson. 2s.)

Strongly written, incisive impressions of war in different parts of the world from the pen of one who has seen its reality and knows its horrors and its heroisms at first hand.

*

Sparks That Brood. By Noel Fleming. (Lynwood. 6s.)

A mildly interesting story of the tutelage of "Jimmy," by an excellent mother, his entry into the great outer world and his final role as husband and father.

*

Simple Simon. By A. Neil Lyons. (Bodley Head. 6s)

Boards of guardians are the most conspicuous targets for the satire of this distinctly clever novel of English life. The author's humour is so genuine that though one may not see always eye to eye with his hero, one listens to him even when he makes long speeches.

*

The Vision Splendid. By D. K. Broster and G. W. Taylor. (Murray. 6s)

No less a person than John Henry Newman figures in these pages, but apart from the interest of the tractarian movement there are some admirable impressions of the Faubourg Saint-Germain in the first half of the nineteenth century. The novel is lit up by that vision of "a perfect Church," which gives the book its title.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next Session for an Act to amend the Dominion Trust Company Act of 1913 in the following particulars, that is to say, by repealing Sections 17 and 18 of the said Act.

Dated this 15th day of January, 1914.

BARNARD, ROBERTSON,
HEISTERMAN & TAIT,
Solicitors for the Applicants,
Dominion Trust Company.

jan 17 feb 21

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for addition and alterations to the Public Building, Victoria, B.C.," will be received at this o....ce until 4 p.m., on Monday, February 16, 1914, for the construction of the aforesaid addition and alteration.

Plans, specification and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at the o....ce of Mr. William Henderson, Resident Architect, Victoria, B.C.; on application to the Postmaster, Vancouver, B.C., and at this Department.

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

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

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

By Order.

R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, January 16, 1914

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.—52933.

jan. 31 feb. 7

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Construction of a 15-inch Hydraulic Self-Propelling Steel Suction Dredge," will be received at this o....ce until 4 p.m. on Tuesday, March 3, 1914, for the construction of a 15-inch Hydraulic Self-Propelling Steel Suction Dredge.

Plans, specification and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at this Department and at the o....ces of T. H. Schwitzer, Esq., Mech. Superintendent, Birks Building, Ottawa, Ont.; J. L. Nelson, Esq., Supt. of Dredges, Vancouver, B.C.; J. S. MacLachlan, Esq., District Engineer, Victoria, B.C.; C. C. Worsfold, Esq., District Engineer, Wew Westminster, B.C.; J. G. Sin g,Esq., District Engineer, Toronto, Ont.; Collectors of Customs at Kingston and Collingwood, Ont., and A. E. Dubuc, Esq., District Engineer, Montreal, Que.

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

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

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

By Order,

R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, January 20, 1914

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.—51193.

jan. 31 feb. 7

NOTICE is hereby given that an Application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at this present Session by the Corporation of the District of Saanich, for an Act to be called "The Saanich Water and Sewer Act, 1914," giving to the Corporation of the District of Sannich:

(a) The Power to create and define drainage and sewer areas in the said District, and to survey, build, maintain and operate drains and sewers in any one or more of said areas, and for such purpose to expropriate or purchase lands rights of way or easements, and to assess, levy and collect from the property owners in any said drainage and sewerage area a sufficient amount for the expense of surveying, building, maintaining and operating the drains and sewers for said area, and to borrow money for such purpose on the general credit of the Municipality and on property (whether occupied or not) within any area on which a drain and sewer system may be established, and on drainage and sewer rentals and to make charges against all lessees or occupiers of houses for rental for the use of the said sewers and drains, and to make all necessary arrangements with the Corporation of the City of Victoria and Municipality of Esquimalt or any other Municipality to carry or have carried drainage and sewerage of the said Saanich Municipality through, or by, any of the said Municipalities, and to exercise all the powers which a Municipality may by by-law exercise in said area or areas under Section 53 of the Municipal Act with reference to drains and sewers:

(b) To purchase water from any Municipality or Corporation, and to retail it to an yperson, corporation or Municipality and to create and define water areas within the said Municipality, and to build, maintain and operate a water system in any one or more of said areas, and to assess, levy and collect from the owners of property within said areas a sufficient sum to pay the cost of construction and maintenance of any said water system:

(c) To borrow money for the purpose of said constrution and maintenance on the credit of the Municipality and on the water rentals to be received, and on the credit of the property belonging to the owners within any area in which a water system may be established, and with power to expropriate and purchase lands; and

(d) To purchase in bulk electric light and dispose of the same, and to establish areas in which to distribute the said electric light, and to exercise in connection therewith similar powers to those asked for above in connection with water.

(e) For all the above purposes to pay all necessary by-laws and to enter into contracts to provide a sinking fund, and to appoint and pay the necessary officials to administer and generally to do all such things as may be necessary or conductive to carry on the above objects.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 21st day of January, 1914.

BARNARD, ROBERTSON,
HEISTERMAN & TAIT,
Solicitors for the Applicants.

jan. 24 feb. 28

SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINING REGULATIONS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

sept. 27

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

NOTICE is hereby given that Giovani Baptise Ordano, of Corfield, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, is applying to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada in Council for approval of the site and plans and description of a Wharf being a work constructed prior to the 1st day of March, 1899, on a portion of the foreshore of Rock Bay fronting upon Lot 22, Block L, Harbour Estate in the City of Victoria, owned by the said Giovani Baptise Ordano, and that he has deposited the area and site plans and description of the said works with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa and a duplicate thereof with the Registrar General of Titles at the Land Registry Office at the City of Victoria, British Columbia, and that the matter will be proceeded with on the expiration of one month from the time of the first publication of this notice in the Canada Gazette.

Dated this 30th day of December, 1913.

GIOVANI BAPTISE ORDANO,
By his Solicitor, Chas. Jas. Prior.
1218 Langley St., Victoria, B.C.

jan 3 jan 31

PRIVATE BILLS

Legislative Assembly

Notice is hereby given that petitions for leave to introduce Private Bills must be presented to the House on or before Monday, January 26th, 1914.

Private Bills must be presented on or before Thursday, February 5th, 1914.

The time limited for presenting Reports of Committees considering Private Bills expires on Thursday, February 12th, 1914.

THORNTON FELL,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

Dated this 17th day of December, 1913.

dec 20 feb 00

LAND ACT.

Victoria Land District — District of Victoria, British Columbia.

TAKE NOTICE that Mabel Hope Eberts, of Victoria, B.C., occupation, married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase or lease the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on high water mark, the same being situated 10 feet east of the south-east corner of the west half of Lot 24 A, Section 11, Victoria District; thence S. 10 degrees, 34 feet west magnetic for a distance of 60 feet more or less to low water mark; thence north magnetic for 274 feet; thence N. 47 degrees, 45 feet E. for 160 feet more or less to high water mark; thence following high water mark in a northerly, southerly and easterly direction to the place of commencement and containing 2.09 acres more or less.

MABEL HOPE EBERTS,
F. A. Devereux, Agent.

November 14th, 1913.

dec. 6 jan. 31

LAND ACT

Victoria Land District—District of North Saanich

TAKE NOTICE that Caroline E. White Birch, of Sidney, B.C., occupation Married Woman, intends to apply for permisison to purchase the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted at high water mark at the northwest corner of Lot 4, Map 1237, North Saanich; thence following the westerly boundary of the applicant's land produced 1½ chains; thence easterly following the sinuosities of the shore to the easterly boundary of the said lands produced; thence southerly along said easterly boundary produced to the northeast corner of the said lands at high water mark 1½ chains; thence westerly along high water mark to point of commencement about 1.40 chains.

CAROLINE E. WHITE BIRCH,
By Charles S. Birch, Agent.

Dated 22nd December, 1913.

jan 10 mar 8

WATER ACT

TAKE NOTICE that it is the intention of the undersigned to submit to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council within thirty days from the date hereof the following schedule of rates, rents and charges to be made, levied or collected by the undersigned in connection with its water works system:

WATER RENTS

For the first 2,000 gallons or part of 2,000 gallons, $1.50. From 2,000 to 10,000 gallons at 50 cents per M. gallons. From 10,000 to 50,000 gallons at 35 cents per M. gallons. 50,000 or over at 25 cents per M. gallons.

METER RENTS

⅝ in.	25	cents per month
¾ in.	35	cents per month
1 in.	50	cents per month
1½ in.	75	cents per month
2 in.	$1.00	per month
3 in.	$1.50	per month
4 in.	$2.00	per month

A charge at the following rates according to size of meter will be made for each connection for which the company will provide pipe and connections up to the boundary of the street line or boundary of the property to be supplied, as the case may be:

$10.00 for ½ inch meter
$15.00 for ¾ inch meter
$20.00 for - inch meter

A charge of $1.00 will be made in every case for turning on water which has been cut off owing to default.

Dated this 23rd day of January, 1914.

SIDNEY WATER & POWER COMPANY,
LIMITED,
312-4 Jones Building, Victoria, B.C.

jan. 31 feb. 14

(Continued from Front Page)

keel of the first ship was laid in April, 1913, and with the exception of the keel and spars the lumber used in construction was all obtained in the neighbourhood of Coquitlam. The motive power of the ship, which is to be christened the "Coquitlam City," will be derived from auxiliary oil engines. Her length over all is 216 feet, beam 41 feet, depth of hold 14 feet, draught of water 17 feet, registered tonnage 900 tons, and lumber carrying capacity 1,000,000 feet. She is iron-kneed and copper fastened throughout. As the company has a galvanizing plant in connection with the works, all iron is galvanized. The "Coquitlam City" will be engaged in the lumber trade, and is the first vessel of this type built on the Pacific Coast of British Columbia, also the largest engaged in foreign trade. The launching takes place today and cannot but be regarded as the initiation of an important industry and one which should bring renown to the Province and profit to the company.

William Blakemore.

Royal Canadian Naval Volunteers

Display and Competition at Esquimalt Dockyard in Which the R.C.N.V. and Contingents from H.M.S. Algerine and H.M.C.S. Rainbow Take Part

FROM every viewpoint, the exhibition given by the Royal Navy Volunteers of Victoria at the Esquimalt dockyard last night was a pronounced success. Its chief feature was the competition between crews from H. M. S. Algerine, H. M. C. S. Rainbow and the volunteers on the 6-inch Q. F. gun. Although the former were successful, with the remarkably fine score of 151 points, the civilian sailors gave demonstrations that indicated careful training and ready adaptability. They were enthusiastically received and their splendid efforts roundly cheered. The spirit which they put into both their drilling and their contest work, together with the interest evidenced by the fashionable gathering from the city, are proof of the steadily-increasing popularity of the movement.

It was in the 6-inch Q. F. gun competition that the greatest interest centred. Judging by the applause, No. 2 crew of H. M. S. Algerine was chosen to win at the start, but the volunteers were received heartily, and, when they showed their ability to come within a few rounds of the veterans' mark, were given a "hand" so spontaneous and general that it must have been a source of encouragement and pride. It will assist in judging the merit of the work to know that the projectiles are 100 lbs. in weight.

Complete Results

The complete results follow:—

1. H. M. S. Algerine No. 2 crew—First run, 15 rounds; second run, 16 rounds. Total points, 151.
2. H. M. S. Algerine No. 1 crew—First run, 13 rounds; second run, 14 rounds. Total points, 143.
3. H. M. S. Rainbow—First run, 12 rounds; second run, 13 rounds. Total points, 116.
4. Volunteer No. 2 crew—First run, 11 rounds; second run, 12 rounds. Total points, 113.
5. Volunteer No. 1 crew—First run, 10 rounds; second run, 12 rounds. Total points, 103.

A "Run" is a period of one minute.

Lady McBride presented the handsome silver cup offered by the captain of the winning team. Prior to doing so, however, Sir Richard McBride was called upon and made a short address of an appropriate character to the men assembled. He remarked that Victorians were fortunate in being able to witness such an entertainment. There was not another single section of Canada where a similar performance could be provided. Victoria could congratulate herself on being the pioneer city in the naval volunteer movement. (Applause.) The success which had marked the progress of the organization so far was due, in a large measure, to the aid received from the officers and men of the Imperial and Canadian Navy at this port. He thought that the kindnesses and courtesies referred to had come at a moment when they were invaluable—when they meant everything to the success of the movement.

Premier Encourages

The fact that the corps had received no official recognition, the Premier continued, doubtless was a source of disappointment to the volunteers. He felt that it now was possible to offer them encouragement in regard to this matter. In answering a letter he had forwarded to Ottawa, the Minister of Marine suggested that something probably would be done in compliance with these just demands at an early date. He believed that the body of resolute Britishers before him were a nucleus of an organization that would spread to all parts of Canada. Without much expense to the State, it could be established in every centre, and he ventured the prediction that within five years it would boast of an enrolment of upwards of 20,000 men.

Sir Richard McBride congratulated the volunteers on the splendid entertainment provided. He remarked that for many of them the training necessary must entail a serious loss of time. While they might not obtain the official recognition they deserved right away, there was no doubt that it would soon come. The public would appreciate that they were doing what all Britishers should undertake, namely, the obtaining of the knowledge that would make them valuable in the event of a national emergency. Quoting from the cup's inscription that the strength, wealth and welfare of the British Empire depended chiefly on the navy, the Premier observed that it would not be long before Canada would be in line with other parts of the Empire in assisting in the maintenance of the navy. She would show the Mother Country that "though slow she is very, very sure." (Applause.)

His only regret, he said in concluding, was that the entertainment which he had been privileged to see had not been held in one of the armories of the city, where the spectators might have been numbered in thousands instead of in hundreds. (Applause.)

The cup, which then was presented by Lady McBride, was offered by the captain, officers and warrant officers of H. M. S. Algerine and H. M. C. S. Rainbow. In the training of the volunteers, Lieut. Pilcher and Messrs. E. Haines and J. E. Cox, as well as Instructors Blyth and McDonagh, are to be congratulated. They have given much time and attention to the task with admirable results.

Mr. Barnard Writes

After the preliminary exercises, and immediately before the gun competition, an address was delivered by Mr. W. Blakemore, President of the Royal Canadian Naval Volunteers, which was of special interest. He referred to the striking evidence of the support the corps might count on receiving as indicated by the large attendance. Among many others it had received the personal endorsement of Sir Richard McBride who, he explained, was interesting himself in the securing of a recognized standing for the volunteers. He then read a letter from Mr. G. H. Barnard in reference to the question. It ran in part:—

"House of Commons,
"Ottawa, January 21, '14.

"Dear Blakemore.

"I received your wire with reference to the naval volunteers, I was only able to see Mr. Hazen today. He tells me he has the whole matter under consideration, and is framing up now a schedule for putting the different companies of Naval Volunteers upon an official footing. It is, however, not likely that anything will be done before Admiral Kingsmill goes to Victoria. Yours truly,

"G. H. BARNARD."

Commenting on this, Mr. Blakemore appealed to the members to do their best to obtain recruits. The stronger the force when Admiral Kingsmill visited the city, the better would be the chances of obtaining the assistance looked for from the Government.

He added that, no matter what the naval policy of Canada, he could conceive of no arrangement into which the naval volunteers would not fit. (Applause.)

In the course of the evening, Mrs. W. J. Roper, on behalf of the Navy League Chapter of the Daughters of Empire, presented a cheque for $100, which is the first contribution towards the funds for the purchase of band instruments for the volunteers.

Captain Corbett afterwards entertained on board H.M.S. Algerine. Some of his guests were: Commander Hose, R.C.N., Colonel Roy, D.O.C., and Mrs. Roy, Colonel Currie and Mrs. Currie, Hon. D. M. Eberts, K.C., and Mrs. Eberts, Sir Richard and Lady McBride, Mr. and Mrs. W. Blakemore, Mrs. W. J. Roper, Mrs. Dennis Cox, Mrs. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. Cookson, Mr. R. H. Pooley, M.P.P., Mr. T. Pooley, Mr. A. S. Barton, Captain W. H. Langley, Mr. C. H. Lugrin and Mr. George Jay.

Invitations were issued to the following gentlemen representative of the public organizations of the district: His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor; Sir Richard McBride, K.C.M.G.; Hon. Dr. Young; Hon. W. J. Bowser; Hon. W. R. Ross; Hon. Price Ellison; Hon. Thomas Taylor; Hon. D. M. Eberts; Messrs. H. F. W. Behnsen, M.P.P.; L. A. Campbell, M.P.P.; C. M. Callanan, M.P.P.; F. L. Carter-Cotton, M.P.P.; T. D. Caven, M.P.P.; S. A. Cawley, M.P.P.; Fred Davey, M.P.P.; H. E. Foster, M.P.P.; W. W. Foster, M.P.P.; J. A. Fraser, M.P.P.; T. Gifford, M.P.P.; W. H. Hayward, M.P.P.; W. Hunter, M.P.P.; J. R. Jackson, M.P.P.; A. Lucas, M.P.P.; A. H. B. Macgowan, M.P.P.; N. F. Nackay, M.P.P.; M. Manson, M.P.P.; W. Manson, M.P.P.; W. J. Manson, M.P.P.; E. Miller, M.P.P.; F. J. A. MacKenzie, M.P.P.; W. R. MacLean, M.P.P.; A. McDonald, M.P.P.; G. A. McGuire, M.P.P.; J. T. W. Place, M.P.P.; R. H. Pooley, M.P.P.; J. H. Schofield, M.P.P.; L. W. Shatford, M.P.P.; J. P. Shaw, M.P.P.; H. B. Thomson, M.P.P.; C. E. Tisdale, M.P.P.; W. H. Watson, M.P.P.; Parker Williams, M.P.P.; J. G. C. Wood, M.P.P.; the Bishop of Columbia; the Bishop of Victoria; the Mayor of Victoria; Alderman Dilworth; Alderman Cuthbert; Alderman O'Kell; Alderman McNeill; Alderman W. F. Fullerton; Alderman Todd; Alderman McCandless; Alderman Porter; Alderman Bell; Alderman Sargent; the Reeve and Councillors of Oak Bay; the Reeve and Councillors of Esquimalt; the Reeve and Councillors of Saanich; Rev. Baugh Allen; J. J. Shallcross, President, Board of Trade; R. W. Perry, President, Canadian Club; A. G. Sargison, President, Conservative Association; J. Kingham, President, Liberal Association; the President of the Trades and Labour Council; Colonel Roy; Colonel Currie; Colonel Hall; Major Winsby; Captain Troup; Captain Drake; Messrs. J. S. H. Matson; W. H. Langley; E. T. Martin; C. E. Redfern; A. S. Barton; J. H. McGregor; George Jay; J. E. Andrews; P. Riddell; D. Donald, and G. A. B. Hall.

—Victoria Colonist.

THE DICKENS CLUB

A MOST successful public meeting of the Dickens' Club was held last Thursday evening in the King's Daughters' Rest Room when Mr. Francis Bursill, F.R.Hist.S., lectured before the club on "Dickens and His Illustrators." Mr. Bursill duplicated the success which attended his address during the latter part of last year when he addressed an audience on the subject of the London of Dickens, and though the inclement weather undoubtedly prevented the attendance being as large as might have been hoped, the room was comfortably filled and those who had the good fortune to be present enjoyed a most interesting lecture. The thanks of the club were also due to Miss Bocock for her singing.

Mr. Bursill has the gift of making his addresses interesting by the personal touch with which he manages to endow them. Himself a personal acquaintance of the novelist's and one who was at one period of his life intimately associated with many of the author's friends and business associates, Mr. Bursill is enabled to speak on many points with the authority of experience. This was particularly the case last Thursday for, when in England, he had been brought in contact with the majority of the men who were at one time or another engaged in illustrating the works of Dickens. The lecture was accompanied by a series of lantern slides which did much to impress on the minds of the audience the salient features on which the lecturer laid stress.

The chair was taken by the Rev. Dr. Campbell who, in his opening speech, called attention to the virtue of application which had marked Charles Dickens and called him from the foot of the ladder to its topmost rung. In view of the fact that next Saturday is the 102nd anniversary of Dickens' birth, the lecture assumed an added interest.

MANAGER DELMAS of the Bees has called a work-out of his team for March 20, when he expects about 25 players to report. The complete roster signed by the Victoria Club number about thirty. There are four catchers on the string, seven infielders and nine pitchers. Crum, Felts and Zimmerman are the only applicants for the outer garden posts signed to date. There is some hope that Swain may be back with the Bees, the Sacramento management having offered the local team the first chance to buy the long-distance hitter.

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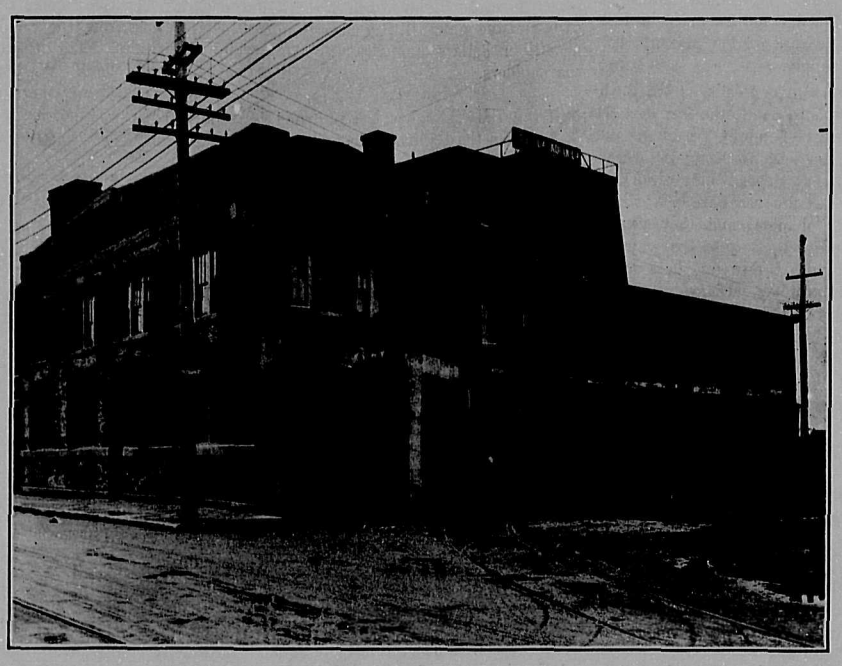

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