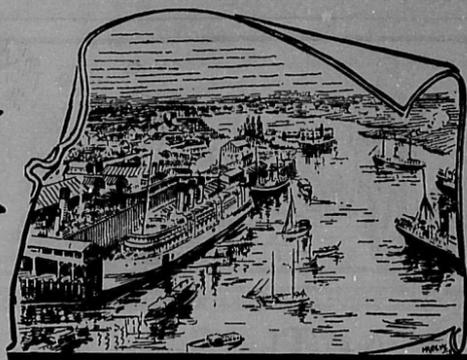




The Week

A British Columbia Newspaper and Review.



Vol. XI, No. 46--Eleventh Year

VICTORIA, B.C., CANADA, JAN. 10, 1914

5c. a copy, \$2.00 a year

The Provincial University

INTEREST in the subject of the Provincial University and its utilitarian aspects has been sustained by an article from the pen of Mr. R. E. Gosnell which appeared in the Times of Tuesday. It is impossible in the brief space of an editorial to canvass all the points raised by Mr. Gosnell. The article, whilst manifesting his usual grasp of the subject, is not characterized by that "sweet reasonableness" which is the hall mark of most of his productions. It is rather too much like a piece of special pleading in defence of the appointment of Dr. Wesbrook as President. It ignores the fact that the real issue is between a university of the American type and a university of the British type, and he strains the arguments of his opponents to the breaking point when he assumes that they favour a university training which is entirely devoid of utility. When all is said and done, Mr. Gosnell is too honest a controversialist to shut his eyes to the fact that our present system of education leaves much to be desired, and he practically defeats his own main argument when he says that, if he had his way, he would place technical or vocational training of all kinds in between the public schools and the University. This is the contention of The Week, and is the main issue on which the controversy was started. From the remarks of President Wesbrook it was gathered that he would place technical or vocational training in the University. If so, then Mr. Gosnell, whilst so warmly endorsing his appointment, differs from his policy. In disclaiming a knowledge of the "humanities" in connection with the University curriculum and in substituting a paragraph from Elizabeth Barrett Browning, Mr. Gosnell surely does less than justice both to his own knowledge and his conception of fair argument. In closing the controversy The Week is gratified to know that it has not been ineffective in arousing public interest in a matter of vital importance. If it has done nothing else it has shown that there are a number of people in the Province who care and care a great deal, what kind of a University we are to have. It has also furnished an opportunity for the Minister of Education to announce through the medium of The Week that any apprehension that Dr. Wesbrook will engage professors from the American universities are entirely unnecessary. He will make his selection from English and Canadian universities.

The Doukhobors

SPEAKING at Vancouver a week ago, the Attorney-General made an important announcement with respect to the Doukhobors. He said that the Government had decided to bring forward legislation at the forthcoming session which would give power to the courts to fine Doukhobors instead of imprisoning them on conviction for failure to comply with the Schools Act and the Registration Laws of the Province. This decision has been delayed for a year in order to give the Doukhobors an opportunity of complying with the law, but it is impossible to delay any longer such determinate measures as are necessary to bring them in line with other people. This action is the carrying out of the first recommendation of the Doukhobor Commissioner's Report, which reads as follows:—

"(a) That, having regard to the sincerity of the members of the Doukhobor Community in their opposition to the registration laws and the Schools Act, and bearing in mind their strong religious views, their honesty of purpose and their ingrained obstinacy, no drastic steps should be taken to force their immediate compliance, but that suitable representations be made to Peter Verigin, their head, of the determination of the Government to insist on compliance; and, meanwhile, if it is found necessary to resort to prosecution and conviction ensues, it is desirable that the punishment should take the form of fines rather than imprisonment, as the imposition of fines would be more effective, and would bring the matter home to the parties directly responsible—the leaders."

In this connection it may be well to refer to two other clauses of the Report. They occur under the head of "General Findings," as follows:—

"(7) That the head of the Doukhobor Community, Peter Verigin, has sufficient influence and authority to bring about full compliance with these laws—if not at once, at any rate within a reasonable time.

"(11) That punishment by imprisonment fails of its effect in their case because they regard it as persecution; and they are the more inclined to this view because a spirit of distrust has been developed in them in consequence of the persecution to which they have been subjected to more than three hundred years."

It is the intention of the Government not merely to make provision for imposing fines, but also to make the Community property of the Doukhobors available for distraint in the event of the fines not being paid. The Week believes that the Government has shown sufficient patience and that as Peter Verigin, who is solely responsible for the continued hostility of the Doukhobors, has failed to appreciate the leniency already shown in this matter, there is no alternative but to adopt the measures recommended in the Report. This opinion is strengthened by the very important fact that Mr. Joseph Elkington, of Philadelphia, an estimable gentleman, a member of the Society of Friends, and one who was largely responsible for bringing the Doukhobors to Canada, holds precisely similar views. Mr. Elkington is the last man in the world who could be suspected of lack of sympathy with the Doukhobors. He is at the same time possibly the highest authority in connection with their character, views and interests. He has no hesitation in placing the blame for their irreconcilable attitude entirely on the shoulders of Peter Verigin and in a letter just received he endorses the recommendations of the Commissioner's Report and winds up with the following words: "The B. C. Government should fine, but not imprison."

The B. C. E. R.

SOME surprise will have been occasioned at certain paragraphs in the Report of Mr. Horne Payne read at the annual meeting of the British Columbia Electric Railway Company in London. With the magnitude of the enterprise, the comparatively moderate amount of the profits and the necessity for curtailing capital expenditure as a precautionary measure, The Week has nothing to do. These are matters for the directors of the company, but there is one part of the report which is of very general interest and which will undoubtedly call forth many a protest in British Columbia. It is that portion in which Mr. Horne Payne is made to say that there is no body of public opinion behind the agitation which was started against the "slight" increase in fares, but that the whole movement was the work of irresponsible newspaper correspondents and labour leaders. Mr. Horne Payne is an able man; he has spent some years in British Columbia and knows the Province well. Unfortunately, his heavy engagements in London prevent him from looking up nowadays. If he had been here when the "Irresponsible agitation" was started, or if he were here today, he would realize that such a characterization did little credit to his reputation for astuteness. He makes three mistakes in one lengthy paragraph. When he speaks of the "slight increase of fares" he forgets that that increase was exactly twenty per cent. The Week doubts if he would regard a twenty per cent increase in wages as "slight." In the next place his statement as to the absence of any public opinion behind the agitation is disproved by the fact that since the unwarranted increase, scores, if not hundreds, of men have ceased to use the cars and travel in and out of town on foot. And thirdly, when Mr. Horne Payne said that the increase was necessary in order to add to the revenues of the company and intimated that this would be its effect, he should have had upon the table before him reports from British Columbia showing that the change had had an entirely opposite effect. The Week ventured to suggest at the time the change was made that it was both unjustifiable and ill advised. The result has proved the conjecture

Alex. Stewart For Mayor

to be right, and it is impossible to believe that Mr. Horne Payne's managers in British Columbia have not so advised him. Meanwhile, The Week ventures to suggest that there is another matter about which the public will shortly be wanting to know something, and that is whether the B. C. E. R. is within its legal rights in demanding a "deposit" and in holding upwards of half a million dollars of public money on deposit on which it pays no interest. This is a new and an ingenious method of financing, for which the shareholders of the B. C. E. R. will no doubt give Mr. Horne Payne full credit. But the public have some rights and if British law is the same in Victoria as it is in Liverpool, where a few years ago the Gas Company was compelled to pay 7½ per cent interest on deposits, then there must be quite a considerable sum of money due to the people of British Columbia.

Naval Volunteers

THE thanks of the Naval Volunteers are due and are hereby tendered to The Colonist for having espoused their cause. Additional prominence has been given to this subject by the announcement in the London papers that at the next naval manoeuvres the volunteer reserves at home would be asked to take part. The corps which has been formed in Victoria numbers more than one hundred men. It is splendidly drilled by Commander Hose. A civilian body of well known gentlemen form a local committee to advance the interests of the corps. They have secured the undertaking of Messrs. G. H. Barnard, F. H. Shepherd and R. F. Green to press upon the Minister of Marine official recognition of the volunteers, and also to place an appropriation in the Estimates which will remove their financial difficulties and provide them with a suitable uniform. In view of the fact that the Minister, who inspected the men when he was here, promised that the matter of official recognition should be favourably considered, there is no reasonable doubt that, shortly after the arrival of the members at Ottawa, good news to this effect will be wired to Victoria. There is no reason why the Naval Volunteers, properly equipped, should not soon rank with the best of our local forces in efficiency, and it is certain that they will do so in popularity.

Private Circulating Libraries

THE WEEK is in receipt of an elaborate prospectus dealing with the subject of circulating libraries in connection with postoffices. Briefly, the suggestion is that the Government should establish a library at every postoffice in towns having a population of 5,000 and upwards, and that volumes should be exchanged under a system which would bring the several towns into communication through the medium of a corresponding librarian. On the face of it the scheme does not seem feasible, owing largely to the enormous cost. For instance, the promoters compute that 500,000 volumes would be required for a city like Toronto. They make no attempt to

estimate what the project would cost the whole of the Dominion on this basis, but it would certainly run into many millions. However, while those interested are threshing the subject out with the authorities, perhaps The Week may be permitted to suggest an entirely novel and much simpler form of effecting an interchange of books amongst private individuals. There are few readers who have not an accumulation of books on their shelves which they have read once and will never read again. They take up space which should be occupied by new books. If they are sold they realize next to nothing and the fact that some of them are exchanged clearly indicates the line of least resistance and the natural method of getting rid of them. Why should not a correspondence exchange be established, say in Victoria for British Columbia, and persons be invited to send a list of books which they have on hand and which they would be willing to exchange? These lists could be compiled into a catalogue and could be supplemented from time to time. As soon as the catalogue was established applications would be invited and the secretary could effect an exchange in accordance with the applications. If the idea became popular a nominal fee would cover the expenses and, each "exchange" paying the postage on his own volumes, the cost of interchange would be reduced to a minimum. It seems to The Week that this is a suggestion of an eminently practical nature and one well worth discussion.

Dodging the Immigration Laws

LITTLE did The Week imagine when it set the ball rolling a few months ago against alien immigration, chiefly from Seattle, that the movement would gain such force and that the Dominion Government would so soon pass its memorable Order-in-Council prohibiting any immigration of artisan or labourer till the 31st of March. Since then a number of public bodies have taken up the matter and passed resolutions endorsing the principle which The Week was the first to introduce. Further, the resolutions passed by the Hospital Board prohibiting the employment of any but British workmen on the new hospital, has proved to be the forerunner of many similar resolutions. This action was not taken a moment too soon. First of all because there are hundreds of unemployed men in our city, and secondly because with the rarest possible exceptions an American firm of contractors will not employ any but American workmen. This fact was confirmed during the present week by a firm of contractors who are altering a well-known saloon in town where the foreman stated specifically that he would not employ any Canadians. Complaints have been made as to the manner in which the Order-in-Council is being carried out by the local immigration authorities which The Week has investigated and has no hesitation in saying that the complaints are without foundation. There must be some "give and take" where two nationalities are interested, and if our own officers interpreted the law with too much severity, Uncle Sam would undoubtedly retaliate and he is in a position to do so, for at the present moment there are probably more Canadians working in Seattle than Americans working in Victoria. The real solution of the problem is not only to enforce the law reasonably but to discontinue the practical employment of American contractors. As long as they find their way here, they will find means to bring their own workmen.

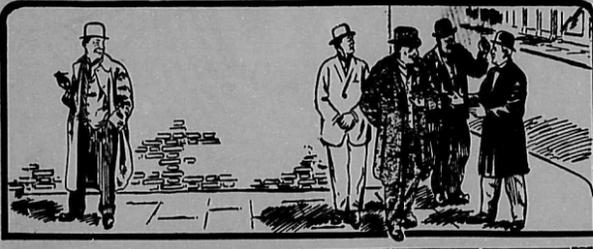
The Saanich Elections

IT would appear as if there is considerably more excitement in the Saanich Municipality than in Victoria in connection with the forthcoming elections. It will not be the fault of either party to the great paving controversy if the public is not thoroughly educated on the subject. There is only one fault to be found with the method of education and that is, instead of printing their names to some of the statements which are being circulated the authors are sending them out unsigned. This may not affect their value, but it does prevent the public from fastening the responsibility for certain statements on those who made them. The whole election is turning on the issue of Bitulithic versus Concrete Paving. Many months ago the Council by a small majority voted that the contract should be given to the Bitulithic Company. Immediately an agitation was started in the interests of local producers of cement, who very properly felt aggrieved that their industries had not been recognized in the letting of the first important paving contract. The Week sympathized with this view and said so at the time. A deputation which waited on the Premier to enforce this, met with a favourable reception and the expression of the opinion that local industries should be encouraged and local products used. It was represented that the use of a concrete base would not involve any additional expenditure, and if this had turned out to be correct The Week has no hesitation in saying it should have been adopted. New tenders were asked for when, to the surprise of everyone, it was found that the adoption of a concrete instead of a bituminous base would, on the lowest tender, involve an additional cost of \$140,000. In the opinion of The Week that settled the matter, for however anxious the Council might be to adopt concrete, it would hardly be justified in doing so at such an enormous addition to the cost. All the wild statements as to bribery and corruption, which have been flung around so freely, can be disregarded, unless those making them are prepared, first of all to sign their names to the statements and then to prove the charges.

Victoria Municipal Elections

NOTHING could be more gratifying than the response of leading citizens to the invitations to come forward and take part in the management of the city's affairs. With more than twenty candidates for ten aldermanic vacancies, and many of these newcomers, there will undoubtedly be a splendid contest and

(Continued on Back Page.)



At The Street Corner

BY THE LOUNGER

A SENTENCE which occurred in the early part of the illuminating article on "Pens" which appeared last Saturday from our contributor, Mr. J. Arthur Hill, has been uppermost in my mind all this week. He said: "We grow in wisdom, or at least it is supposed so," and vouchsafed this statement as some poor consolation for the fact that, with approaching age, various discomfords have to be faced. Now this is a very trite remark, and probably has as firm a hold on the convictions of most people as any other of the sayings which have been dinned into our ears from the cradle up. It is a generally accepted fact that, as we grow older, we grow wiser. I suppose it is true, in the main. Unfortunately, it must also be admitted that as we grow older we come into contact with so many fresh problems of which we know nothing, that our proportionate wisdom makes us little wiser than we were before, and my experience has been that for every additional piece of wisdom that has come my way since I reached what is for courtesy's sake called the age of discretion, I have met so many insoluble problems, insoluble, that is, so far as my poor intellect goes, that I am fain to confess myself a bigger ignoramus than ever each time I celebrate another milestone on life's highway. (This is the literary way of saying, "Each birthday.")

It is not out of place to consider some of these little problems which may well perplex the wisest. Why is it that when a man plays a cornet, or a violin, or any other musical instrument in a public place, but is seated below the platform amongst other musicians, he is merely a low-salaried member of an orchestra, whereas, if he stood upon the platform and played just as unskillfully, he would be an artiste with an enormous amount of money every night? You must have often noticed for yourselves that the artiste on the platform is not making any more beautiful a noise than is the man who is accompanying him below. In many cases it takes the full orchestra below to drown his performance above, and yet the members of the orchestra are on a far lower artistic level than the sole performer. What I have always wanted to know is why does not the man who plays in an orchestra realize that he is as good as the man on the platform; and, if he did, how soon would it be before all orchestras were abolished and only artistes remained? You follow my line of argument, I trust, though I admit that it is somewhat abstruse. I sometimes think that I am growing old, but I have never yet learned why it is that we may eat cheese with a knife, but yet are socially damned if we venture to approach peas with a spoon. This is a law of society, but one of Nature's laws is just as ridiculous, for we most of us go to bed when we are wide awake and get up when we are dead sleep. Instances might be multiplied a thousand-fold to show that as we grow older we have so many more puzzles to solve that our store of increased wisdom rapidly gives out, leaving us for the most part very much at the mercy of any child whose knowledge is commensurate with his power of observation.

To turn from abstract meanderings to matters of concrete interest, it occurs to me that now is a good time, seeing that the municipal elections are at hand, to put in a strong plea for the abolition of Shacktown at Foul Bay. If the residents in that charming neighbourhood were to refuse to support any candidate who did not give them a solemn pledge that he would use his influence to the utmost to have this plague-spot wiped out of existence, there would be a good chance of Foul Bay enjoying that popularity which is its desert. It is no good waiting till after the elections and then wandering about moaning over the disfigurement of one of our most beautiful residential sections, if the people who are most affected do not take the trouble to elect men who will have some consideration for their feelings in this matter. I have never so far come across one solitary person who has a good word to say for Shacktown, and yet it continues to exist. I have heard it said that one

argument put forward for allowing it to remain is that it is by this means alone that the "poor working-man" has a chance to let his family breathe in ozone and get a glimpse of the sea. To which I say in the language of the Psalmist: "Tush," and likewise "Selah." Exactly what "Selah" means I do not know, but I am aware that the small boy who said that it was the name of David's wife was wrong. Anyhow, it seems to be a most appropriate word to use to anyone who ventures to talk about the "poor working-man" in Victoria being crowded out from the life-giving sea breezes, unless he is allowed to live in an insanitary and unsightly shack. "The poor workingman," if he is as poor as that, has no right to want to settle in a \$5,000 a lot sub-division. But we know, you and I, that the good citizen of today who works with his hands is in a position to live better than that, and does live better too. Of course, I am not speaking of the men who are actually out of work this winter, of whom there are a large number, but of the workmen at the time when Shacktown first began to flourish, when the "boom" was in full swing in Victoria, and when there was no talk of hard times; for that is the time when Shacktown reared its ugly head amongst the pretty homes of Foul Bay. Make up your minds to get rid of it this year, and see that you put men into the Council who will do it for you.

I always feel a thrill of joy when any announcement of more than usual importance is made in the daily press, because we are invariably saluted next morning with a few pages of remarks made on the subject by "our representative citizens." You know there's something really fascinating about living in a city which is full of representative men. I have heard it said, I rather believe that I have been guilty myself at times of saying, that men in Victoria will not come forward to undertake public duties; that they hang back and allow those who are not of paramount influence in the city to enter the field and parade themselves as the guardians of the town. But this is all wrong; it must be wrong. How else could so many "representative citizens" be found to come forward with the expressions of gratification, and all of them, or almost all, men who have held public office? There is something alluring about the term "representative citizen." It hangs on the tongue and the oftener you say it the more it clings to you. It has a hypnotizing effect, and I sometimes feel that the giddy heights to which Napoleon climbed could hardly have caused the same exquisite pleasure which the application of this term to oneself must induce. And a brief contemplation of the term brings me right back to my second paragraph, and I proffer you another problem. "What constitutes a representative citizen?"

There are occasions when my fellow man fills me with disgust. He is so insatiable in his demands and so infantile in his complainings. During the last few days we have had a good deal of rain. We have had more consecutive rain than I ever remember before in Victoria. Still, it is winter time, and we have had a remarkably mild and delightful winter up to date. But is the average man satisfied? Not he. To hear him talk about the weather one might think that Victoria had a special contract from the Clerk of the Weather to supply nothing but the most delectable samples of his stock. I have found only one way effective in putting a stop to his lamentations, and that is by remarking that we are lucky not to be having snow. The Victorian knows by experience what snow in the city means, and after he has pondered the matter a minute or so he is willing to admit that anything in the shape of weather is better than snow. But he is old enough to think of this for himself, and should be ashamed to grumble every time the sun is hidden. But he isn't. He acts like a child, and a spoiled child at that.

Talking about rain, though, puts me in mind of a little convenience which

might so easily be supplied in stores and offices for their owners' benefit, but which is seldom to be seen, and that is an umbrella-stand with a cup for the water to drip into. Most men walk in with a streaming umbrella, and leave it standing against the wall. The consequence is a large pool of nice fresh rainwater, which is all very well in the house on washing day, but which is decidedly bad for an office floor. This lack of provision against petty calamities is characteristic of the human race in general. No man is going out in the wet in order to buy a stand for his umbrella; few men will remember to buy one when it is fine. Some men, born with a confiding trust in their fellows, solve

the problem by leaving their umbrellas in the hallway. This is an excellent plan, from the point of view of those who cannot afford to buy umbrellas for themselves, but it is not to be encouraged amongst the heads of families, unless they are millionaires. For my own part, I am inclined to endorse it, the more willingly because the umbrella which I am at present carrying is hardly compatible with the affectation of dignity assumed by a self-respecting

Lounger.

PERSONALITIES

IN April next one of Victoria's foremost citizens will complete his seventieth year, for Mr. R. P. Rithet, our leading merchant, was born in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, in 1844. It was only eighteen years later that Mr. Rithet came to British Columbia to seek and, as it turned out, to make his fortune. He soon became a man of note, for he is endowed with great business capacity and energy and characterised by breadth of view. When in 1875 he married one of Victoria's most popular ladies, he became anchored down to the capital of British Columbia, and here he has ever since conducted a large and ever-expanding business. For many years past the firm of R. P. Rithet & Company has been the largest in the city among the wholesale merchants, and also among the insurance agencies. Many years ago Mr. Rithet formed strong business associations with San Francisco, and subsequently became president of the California & Hawaiian Sugar Refining Company. His business responsibilities have, during late years, kept him in San Francisco for a large portion of his time, much to the regret of his numerous friends and admirers in Victoria. Whilst building up a large business, Mr. Rithet always found time to take his full share of the duties of a public-spirited citizen. He was President of the Board of Trade, Mayor of Victoria in 1885, and a member of the House of Commons at Ottawa in the late '90's. At every stage of his career, Mr. Rithet proved himself to be a strong man of remarkably sound judgment, one to whom men always turned for advice. In nothing perhaps was his foresight more clearly demonstrated than in the construction of the Outer Wharves, which he built single-handed many years ago amid the ridicule of many of his fellows. After providing the only dockage for ocean-going steamers for some twenty-eight years, Mr. Rithet today realizes that he was the pioneer of the splendid system of docks about to be constructed by the Dominion Government. While he has reaped a substantial reward for his enterprise in this respect, it is to be hoped that he will reap a still richer reward by the absorption of his docks in the Government scheme. Mr. Rithet is a Conservative in politics, and has always been regarded as a strong man in his party. Reference was made in these columns the other day to the fact that Mr. Rithet officially opened the old Victoria theatre twenty-eight years ago, and he was present at the opening of the Royal Victoria Theatre on the 29th ult. Everyone was delighted to see him looking so well and bearing his burden of three score years and ten as lightly as if he were ten or fifteen years younger.

THERE are a few men in almost every community who, if they became candidates for any public position, would be elected by acclamation. Just how many such there are in Victoria I do not know, but there is at least one. I have long been looking forward to the day when he might be available to fill the highest official position in the city. If that day ever comes, there is no doubt that it will be a case of "acclamation," for Mr. George Jay would make an ideal Mayor. He has the presence, the education, the experience in public affairs, the temperament, the judgment and the integrity which are so often looked for in vain in the men who aspire to this important position. Mr. Jay is a universal favourite because all that he has to do is done well and honestly. People trust him; even the prisoners, whom it is his painful duty to punish, realize that they get a square deal. If the police magistrate errs, and presumably he does at times, being only human, he always errs on the side of leniency, for which he has an excellent and unquestioned precedent. As chairman of the Board of School Trustees, Mr. Jay has rendered yeoman service to the city, and

the gratitude of the public is permanently recorded in the splendid public school named after him. Mr. Jay is today in the zenith of his power and influence, and by the time that the next vacancy arises in the mayoral chair, it would be of inestimable advantage to his fellow-citizens if matters could be so arranged that he could be induced to offer himself as a candidate. Mr. Jay's association with Victoria has been almost lifelong, extending as it does over 43 years. Practically all his professional life has been spent in the city, for many years in association with Mr. Yates of the firm of Yates & Jay, barristers. He has always taken an active part in public life, having especially distinguished himself in two branches, amusements and athletics. The latter has been his greatest hobby, and his name will forever be associated with the grand game of Rugby. He has been for years president of the local Rugby Union and today is regarded as the doyen of the game in Victoria. For a man to have distinguished himself as police magistrate, chairman of School Trustees and president of the Rugby Union is evidence of remarkable versatility, and shows why a man of Mr. Jay's all-round capacity, amiability and integrity has attained a position in the community which any one might envy.

FOR ALDERMAN

HENRY G. DALBY

Ladies and Gentlemen,—As representative of the young active business life of the City of Victoria, I offer myself as candidate for Alderman. Because of financial conditions, I strongly support a policy of finishing the public works already commenced before starting new undertakings. The future credit-strength depends upon prudent economic measures. Streets and roads that are now impassable must be temporarily improved. The street-cleaning workmen should also clean the ordinary streets as well as those already paved. I shall advocate employment of citizens upon all public works. The harbour bridge, open spaces and parks, waterworks and sewer system, library and hospitals, and all public institutions shall have my unbiased consideration and assistance. Having firm faith in the great future of Victoria, I stand generally for a policy of effective municipal progress conducted on sound business lines. I shall esteem it an honour to represent my native city in the City Council, and respectfully solicit your support and influence. Yours faithfully, HENRY G. DALBY.

SAANICH MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

Ladies and Gentlemen:—I have been selected by the Ratepayers' Association of Ward Two as their candidate for election as Councillor on January 17th. If elected, I will do all I can to promote a scheme for providing sewerage in that portion of the municipality, lying contiguous to the City of Victoria, and I would support a byelaw for the purpose of joining the City of Victoria and the Municipality of Esquimalt in providing outlets for sewerage. I am in favour of owning and controlling our own waterworks systems by purchasing water in bulk. I feel that these two matters are absolutely essential in the interests of the health of the community. I consider myself to be the candidate of the people, and am not brought out in the interests of any clique or party, political or otherwise. Your vote and influence are respectfully solicited. Yours faithfully, A. R. SHERWOOD.

PHONE 2500

Always Something Nice to Eat at

The **MECCA** GRILL

Drop in for Lunch, Dinner, Tea or Supper

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF HIGH-CLASS CATERING FOR BALL SUPPERS LODGE DINNERS WEDDING PARTIES

SAYWARD BLOCK

DOUGLAS STREET

"Down the Marble Stairs"

Houses Flats Offices

IN THE NEW YEAR I AM GOING TO MAKE A SPECIAL FEATURE OF THE RENTAL DEPARTMENT OF MY BUSINESS. I SHALL BE VERY PLEASSED TO BE OF SERVICE TO YOU IN THIS WAY, AND TO HAVE A LISTING OF YOUR PROPERTIES TO RENT—OR TO LEARN YOUR NEEDS IN THIS LINE.

A. W. Bridgman

Real Estate, Financial and Insurance Agent

1107 GOVERNMENT STREET

PHONE 86

"You'll Get It At Kirkham's"

THE KING OF WINES

Champagne

SPECIAL DISCOUNT IN CASE LOTS

1906 VINTAGE—Troy's Champagne, bottled at Reimes, France; pints and quarts. MOET & CHUNDON 1906 VINTAGE—Dry Imperial, in quarts only. MOET & CHUNDON 1900 VINTAGE—Their best—a fine, sparkling wine; in quarts only. MOET & CHUNDON, WHITE SEAL, NEW VINTAGE—In both pints and quarts. MUMM'S EXTRA DRY—In quarts, pints and half pints. MUMM'S GORDON ROUGE, 1900 VINTAGE—In quarts and pints.

H. O. Kirkham & Co., Limited

Clicquot Extra Sec—In pints and quarts.

741-743-745 FORT STREET Phones: Grocery 178 and 179 Butcher, 2878; Liquor, 2877

Pomery Extra Sec—In pints and quarts.

BLACK KNIGHT STOVE POLISH
A Winner at the Ranges
A PASTE | THE F. F. DALLEY & CO. LTD. | NO DUST NO WASTE | HAMILTON, CANADA | NO RUST

ALDERMANIC CANDIDATE

FOR ALDERMAN

To the Citizens of Victoria, As a candidate I ask your votes and support.

If elected, I would give my most careful attention to the financial position of the city. Would advocate the completion of those works of improvement to which the city is already committed before undertaking new liabilities.

As a considerable owner of property, my interests are bound up with those of the city.

Yours faithfully,

H. J. SANDERS.

Juggles: "Do you know why this is such a hard world?" Waggles: "Because all the soft places are occupied."

To the Electors of the City of Victoria,

Having been requested by a large number of the electors of the city to stand for re-election at the ensuing civic elections, I beg to announce that I am a candidate, and solicit the votes and influence of the electors, to whom I give the assurance that the needs and requirements of the city will meet with every attention on my part if I receive the honour of re-election.

JOHN DILWORTH.

"Do you care for Browning?" asked the poetical man with the long hair, of the conspicuously-dressed lady at his right. "Not so loud, please," whispered the woman. "My husband has an awful jealous disposition."—Brooklyn Life.

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.

WILLIAM BLAKEMORE President and Editor
L. MOLEOD GOULD Secretary
L. D. McDONALD Advertising Agent

Radegonde, reine de France," which was published in 1859, when the author was fifteen years old?

His great popularity is founded on his novels, and some of us may hold that it is not in all of these that we see Anatole France at his finest. It is said that "Le Lys Rouge" has brought him more readers than any other of his writings, and yet this is scarcely the one on which his devotees would most willingly insist. Can it be that in the midst of the riot of the Naturalists, "le benedictin narquois" (as his friends call him) condescended to compete with talents baser than his own? It is in books less manifestly manufactured for the larger public that we find the quintessence of his talent. There is a volume of philosophy that trembles on the edge of fiction, "Le Jardin d'Epicure," where we may discover much more of his reflective and of his seductive charm than in many of his simpler novels. His occasional excursions into a kind of life which seems unsuited to and inconsistent with his delicacy and Olympian calm are perhaps to be accounted for by recollecting that he is, after all, not one of those bookish men for whom the universe is nothing but paper and ink, but a citizen capable, as he has shown, of energy and action.

Unity in Versatility

Anatole France has not taken a very prominent part in that social life of literature which makes the coteries of Paris hum like bee-hives. He has, especially of late years, lived much aloof. He takes pleasure in all art and delicate intellectual exercise, and does not pursue these pleasures gregariously. This constitutional reserve has made him a figure which appeals but faintly to the more tumultuous of the youthful generation; it finds little favour for him among those whose passion it is to uproot and disturb. He has described himself, in one of his rare moments of autobiographical expansion, as possessing "une pensee recueillie, lente et solitaire." His youth was "affame de poesie," and he is still driven by that sacred hunger to feed on honey-dew. Hence the singular and pleasing contrasts that surprise us in his writings, where we pass from the pure romantic fancy of "Balthazar" to the mordant social satire of "Cranquebille," or from the resuscitation of an elegant pagan morality in the beginning of "Sur la pierre blanche" to the violent post-Christian Utopia of the close of that book. These discrepancies are not felt, because of the uniform beauty of the manner of the writer. Anatole France is one of those authors, the most delicate of all, with whom expression is everything, who embody in the exactitude and grace of their speech all that genius has given them of energy and originality and intellect.

It is not possible in these few words to touch upon the various merits of Anatole France. We must leave unpraised the picturesqueness of "Thais," where austerity is seen to be exploded by sensuality, and frivolity to totter into mysticism. We can do no justice to the pure humour that frolics through the enchanting pages of the first half of "L'Île des Pingouins." We can say nothing of the series of novels called "Histoire contemporaine"—of which, alas; only four have been vouchsafed to us—where the rustic figure of M. Bergeret is enshrined in an amber of satiric observation which makes these books among the most amusing that ever proceeded from a printing press. How is one to resist the temptation to gaze out of window after "Le Mannequin d'Osier" or to follow the compromising adventures of "L'Anneau d'Amethyste"? Whatever is mentioned, however, some faithful admirer out of Sheba will protest that of this Solomon not half has been told. But there is one book which no one who speaks, however briefly or falteringly, of the imagination of Anatole France can afford to leave unmentioned. "La Rotisserie de la reine Pedauque" is probably the most vivid, the most convincing attempt that has ever been made in imaginative literature to resuscitate a past age. There is hardly a single quality of the talent of Anatole France which is not amply exposed in this wonderful book; here are wit, humour, tenderness, irony, incoherency, picturesqueness, philosophy combined. Here is the middle of the eighteenth century itself, in all its variegated and amusing confusion, palpitating with life. There can never come a time, until the French language ceases to be the medium of human thought, when "La Rotisserie de la reine Pedauque" will not add to the pleasure of mankind.—The Weekly Times.

TO GABY

(Who has just declared that she spends £14,000 a year on her clothes.)
"I spend fourteen thousand a year on my clothes—
Tho' the Bishop says he cannot bear
But the question is not
What you pay for the lot,
But when and oh! where do you wear
—Bystander.

Correspondence

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

Victoria, B.C.,
January 5th, 1914.

To the Editor of The Week,
Sir,—I think your usually wide-awake contributor "Hornet" must have been asleep, or on a journey, when by some means there crept into his columns last week two or three comradatory remarks about the Empress ball.

I have never witnessed anything more disgraceful in the shape of a public function. Numbers of people who had not tickets were allowed the use of the dancing floor; others, I know not how many, were allowed to enter the supper-room without tickets and to take possession of tables which had been specially reserved. In my own case, I had a large party, and had paid for the whole at what I consider an exorbitant rate, \$7 per caput. I arranged with the management to reserve a supper-table, which indeed was asking no favour, because it is customary, and this year in particular the management advertised that tables would not be reserved until tickets were bought. Judge, then, of my disgust, on getting into the supper-room at the tail-end of a clamorous, disorderly crowd, in which saloon-keepers and ex-waiters were conspicuous, to find my table occupied. All protests were unavailing to turn out the people who had wrongly taken possession of the table for which I had paid, and the management was quite impotent in the matter.

I happen to know that my experience was duplicated in the case of one or two of our leading citizens, and I can only express my amazement that the Empress, which stands so high in public esteem and has every possible resource at its command, should have tolerated such a rowdy function as the New Year's Eve ball.

I have said nothing so far about the conduct of many of the guests in the supper-room, and can only characterize it as what might be expected from the class of people who seem to have found it quite easy, in the absence of the manager, to secure tickets.—Yours truly,
DISGUSTED.

TAXI-CAB FARES

P.O. Box 1422, City.
December 30, 1913.

The Editor of The Week,

Dear Sir,—I should like to say a few words in defence of rent car drivers and owners of this city. In the issue of The Week dated December 27th, you print a front page paragraph headed, "Taxi-cab Fares," in which you most unfairly compare the prevailing \$5.00 per hour rate of Victoria with those of Seattle and London, England. Here are a few actual figures which speak for themselves:

London—Eight to fifteen h.p., four-seater, price \$1,200-\$1,800; tires, 32 inches by 3½ inches, \$25; mileage per tire, 8,000; gas, 35c; miles per gallon, 25; wages, 25c per hour; rate, \$1.50 per hour.

Victoria—Forty to fifty h.p., seven-seater, \$2,700-\$4,000; tires, 36 inches by 4½ inches, \$75; mileage per tire, 4,000 miles; gas, 35c; miles per gallon, 12; wages, \$1.00 per hour; rate, \$5.00 per hour.

Seattle—Forty to fifty h.p., seven-seater, \$1,500-\$3,000; tires, 36 inches by 4½ inches, \$50; mileage per tire, 4,000; gas, 19c; miles per gallon, 12; rate, \$3.00 per hour.

N.B.—The average London taxi-cab never exceeds 15 h.p. and rarely 12 h.p. On Vancouver Island roads an engine of such small proportions would be hopelessly "left."—Yours sincerely,
CHAS. SAUNDERS.

ROAD SIGNS

To the Editor of The Week,
Sir,—Apropos the making and maintenance of public roads, a most interesting reference to which work was published in the New Year's Columnist, may I be permitted to suggest to "Good Roads" Taylor and his subordinate officers the practicability and desirability of two detail innovations? These are:

That all public highway bridges (now uniformly painted in dark red) have top rail or centre side board painted in white, giving clear definition to the bridge outline and making it infinitely more distinct to night drivers; and

That the railway color signal code be adopted in part for the marking of roads for the convenience of users of the highways, as much more economical and at the same time more effective than the present haphazard system.

GREEN & BURDICK BROS.

LIMITED

INSURANCE SPECIALISTS

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR THE BEST POSSIBLE PROTECTION, SEE US. AGENTS FOR:

- The Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
- The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation.
- The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company.
- The Union Marine Insurance Co. (Automobile Insurance.)

ALL CLAIMS SETTLED AT OUR OFFICE

COR. LANGLEY AND BROUGHTON STS. PHONES 4169-4170

SCHAPER & GLASS

HIGH-CLASS TAILORS

Have removed from 1208 Douglas Street and 211-212 Sayward Bldg. to their new premises

721 FORT STREET

Personally, let us extend our heartfelt thanks for past patronage. Professionally, let us announce that our recent amalgamation places us in a better position than ever to serve you.

Drink Thorpe's Dry Ginger Ale

CABARET

AT THE WESTHOLME GRILL from 10 P.M. TO 1 A.M.

EVENING CONCERT
From 6:30 to 8 p.m.

SUNDAY CONCERT
From 6:30 to 10 p.m.

5 HIGH CLASS ARTISTS

- Miss Amelda Victoria, Soubrette.
- Miss Jeannette Andrews, Prima Donna.
- Miss Dorothy La Race, English Comedienne.
- Mr. Geo. Richter, Piano Wizard and Musical Director.
- Mr. William Conley, Irish Tenor and Amusement Mang.

Railway and Steamship Guide to Victoria

C. P. R. STEAMERS

Victoria-Vancouver.—Leave Victoria daily, 10:30 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 11:45 p.m. Arrive Vancouver 3:30 p.m.; 7:00 p.m., 7:00 a.m.
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

Northbound.—Leave Seattle 12:00 midnight Sunday and Wednesday; arrive Victoria 6:00 a.m. Monday and Thursday; leave Victoria 10:00 a.m. Monday and Thursday; arrive Vancouver 3:00 p.m. Monday and Thursday; leave Vancouver 12:30 midnight Monday and Thursday; arrive Prince Rupert 9:00 a.m. Wednesday and Saturday; leave Prince Rupert 8:00 a.m. Thursday, midnight Saturday; arrive Stewart 5:00 p.m. Thursday; arrive Granby Bay 7:00 a.m. Sunday.

Southbound.—Leave Granby Bay 9 a.m. Sunday; leave Stewart 8:00 p.m. Thursday; arrive Prince Rupert 6:00 a.m. Friday, 6:00 p.m. Sunday; leave Prince Rupert 9:00 a.m. Friday and Monday; arrive Vancouver 7:00 p.m. Saturday and Tuesday; leave Vancouver 12:00 midnight Saturday and Tuesday; arrive Victoria 7:00 a.m. Sunday and Wednesday; leave Victoria 10:00 a.m. Sunday and Wednesday; arrive Seattle 3:00 p.m. Sunday and Wednesday.

B. & N. RAILWAY

Victoria to Port Alberni.—Leave Victoria daily at 9:00 a.m., 3:15 p.m.; arrive Port Alberni 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 a.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.

B. C. E. RY. (Interurban)

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 p.m.

To the motorist passing at even a most conservative pace, such signs as the one below are of little, if any, utility, however well intended:

Motorists are requested to drive slowly and keep to the left.

By Order,
Superintendent of Police.

There's too much of it, and the point is obscured to the vanishing point.

Go Slow is ever so much better.

But best of all is a plain red disc, which is recognised the world over as the signal of possible danger, and seeing which one governs himself by the warning.

Similarly a green disc might advantageously be employed as a signal understandable by all men for "approach with caution."—Yours very truly,
C. H. GIBBONS.

Garments of tiger-skin are the latest freak of fashion in Paris. As a matter of fact there is nothing new in the idea. Tigers have worn them for years.

Adne R. Graham
Edwin M. Brown Phone 1377

We have secured another shipment of

BRIQUETTES

Made from ISLAND Coal. The BEST fuel on the market. \$7.50 Per Ton, Cash

VICTORIA FUEL CO., Limited

622 Trounce Avenue

WOOKEY HOLE

BY BOHEMIAN

I HOPE that none of my readers will be frightened by the unusual title at the head of this column. It is not, as one might suppose, in any sense "spooky," nor is it a fantastic conjuration, but the real name of a very real place in Somerset. Not only so, but it is said to be the place which furnishes evidence of continuous occupation for a longer period than any other known place in the world, and certainly from a period as far back as 900 B.C.

The special interest of Wookey Hole lies in the fact that it is the proud possessor of a cave. Now, caves are very common things in Somerset, but this one has special features which render it noteworthy.

How it would delight the heart of a boy bent on adventure! The heroes of "Treasure Island" would find it a veritable treasure cave. The entrance is high up in the face of a cliff, at the foot of which flows the river Axe. The only access is along a narrow esplanade on the face of the cliff, which one man could easily hold against a regiment. Once inside, there is room for many families, for the cave wanders off into galleries in which recent exploration has determined the existence of sleeping-places, living-rooms, a kitchen and one interesting adjunct, a debris dump, which has yielded gruesome evidences of the cannibalistic tendencies of the cave-dwellers.

No one has ever written the history of families reared in caves. The only stories extant have been built up from the evidences which they have left, and although these evidences are conclusive as to certain characteristics of the people, they leave wide gaps to be filled up by the imagination.

For instance, in a remote part of the Wookey Hole cave are found skeletons of mammoths. It would be interesting to know whether these died in the cave before the advent of man, or whether they fell victims to the skill and cunning of their human foe.

Then it is surprising to note the number, variety and size of the culinary vessels which have been unearthed, some of them two feet in diameter. These would seem to indicate that the particular cave-dwellers who favoured Wookey Hole were inclined to be epicurean in their tastes, and were by no means content with gnawing a bone. Indeed, on some of the ridges outside the cave evidences of cultivation have been found, indicating that grain at any rate was raised and possibly peas, lentils and beans. In any event, even in those early days the kitchen was by no means an unimportant branch of the domestic menage, and the position of the wife no sinecure.

There are abundant evidences of the traditional dominancy of the male partner. Not only clubs, but stone arrow-heads and spear-heads are found in the cave; also some of the skeletons bear marks which clearly indicate that the persons whom they represent met with violent deaths.

In those good old days might was evidently right, and one can easily conjure up a picture of an enraged father clubbing his unruly son, for

there was no way of escape, a circumstance which clearly points to the advantage of selecting a cave for a dwelling.

The whole story of Wookey Hole is replete with suggestion, and although it is a far call to link it up with the twentieth century and with the brand of civilization which we think is the real thing, I think I can do it.

From the story comes the suggestion of a man's home being his castle; figuratively, it is so still, but in those good old times it was actually so, and in the case of Wookey Hole a natural castle, so happily constructed as to be impregnable.

Then it is certain that at no period of the world's history was man so thoroughly master of his own home. Nowadays, there is neither discipline nor authority. In those days, the wife or child who ventured to dispute the supremacy of the head of the house did so at the peril of their lives.

We still sing "Home, Sweet Home" and our leading thinkers and philosophers claim that the most marked characteristic, and possibly the strongest feature of Anglo-Saxon civilization is the love of home. If one were asked the reason for this, he would probably reply: "It is due to filial affection." But that is where he would make a mistake.

I think it is far more likely to be due to the deep veneration for the home instilled by the conditions of cave life, where the members of a family were bound together for self-protection, and where the security of the cave must have seemed a very oasis in a life always precarious and always threatened by formidable foes without.

It is much more likely that this has impressed the race with the home instinct than any considerations of filial affection which nowadays are so faint as to be almost imperceptible.

But I think I can furnish one other link clearly demonstrating the connection between the cave days and these which is even more convincing than any I have attempted. All who have enjoyed the privilege of attending an Old Country public school will remember the custom among the boys of shouting "Cave!" on the approach of a master, especially when it was desirable to effect a speedy change of programme.

This warning cry has been translated all too literally as "Beware." I prefer to think that it is simply a survival of the cry of prehistoric man who, on the approach of an enemy, would shout to his fellows "Cave!" meaning "Back to the cave for safety."

On this particular point I should be glad to have an opinion from some of the old public schoolboys in Victoria, as also on the general proposition affecting the sanity of home life put forward in this brief sketch.

Bohemian.

Anatole France

An Appreciation By Edmund Gosse

The charming writer who is in London this week will doubtless be recognized in the history of literature as having been the ablest and most adroit representative of the ironic curiosity which was a leading feature of European thought at the close of the nineteenth century. He has been a tender-hearted sceptic, an indulgent cynic, a satirist suffused with ruth and pity. It is easy to trace the forces of the past with which his composite genius is in relation. He is of the kith of Lucian, for his levity does not spare the immortal gods. Like Rabelais, he acknowledges the rule of the rich tyrannous instincts of mankind. Like Sterne, he cultivates the beauty of in-

congruity. Like Rivarol, he pursues the wisdom that hides in a pungent epigram or a disconcerting jest. These are his kinsmen, but he is not their dependent; he speaks with them in the gate, as king with king. Throughout the extreme versatility of his career he has preserved a remarkable consistency of form and independence of idea, and in the fullness of his days he enjoys a primacy in European letters which he shares only with that other ironist and sceptic, our own Thomas Hardy.

A Veteran of Letters

Even in France it is probable that few people realize how long ago Anatole France opened his literary career. Who has seen "La Legende de Saint-

GOSSIP FROM THE STALLS

THE Alice Lloyd show was one of the best of its kind ever seen in Victoria. It consisted of fifty per cent vaudeville and fifty per cent dancing; both were pretty near the first-class rank, but neither approached the performance of the star herself.

The little lady from London is a wonder. It is always a mistake to speculate as to the age of a lady, especially a professional lady. I must therefore content myself by saying that Alice Lloyd is just as charming and looks just as young as when I first saw her in the London halls twenty years ago. The only difference is an undeniable gain in avoirdupois.

One has to go back at least forty years to the days of that incomparable vaudeville actress, Lydia Thompson, to find a star in this class quite as pretty, as dainty, as chic and as winning as Alice Lloyd. Not that she resembles Lydia Thompson in physique, but she assuredly does in manner. Possibly she is a little more like Minnie Palmer, who had such a vogue in "My Sweetheart." There was a time when her dancing was one of her strongest features. She still dances well, but her singing, her mimicry and her "business" generally leave her performances in the terpsichorean art behind.

She sang a lot of her old favourites including "Spash me" and gave several new impersonations, the most artistic of which undoubtedly was a representation of a young lady of the seventeenth century in evening dress. Nothing daintier or more ravishing could be imagined. On the whole, Alice Lloyd gave extreme satisfaction to crowded houses and received such an ovation as is rarely accorded in Victoria.

Her support was good, especially in the dancing part, and the only blemish on an otherwise excellent entertainment was the inevitable tendency to coarse jokes on the part of an American comic man.

"BUNTY" had won a great name for herself long before she came to Victoria, and her appearance last week at the Royal Victoria Theatre was anticipated by a considerable number of people who were eager to make the acquaintance of the Scotch lassie who pulls the strings which cause things to work out in the way she thinks best for everybody concerned.

"Bunty Pulls the Strings" is a comedy in which there is not a dull moment. Its brilliant and consistent character delineation, and perfect technique reminds one of a Barrie play. While the plot is all its own, one may recall Barrie's "What Every Woman Knows," where the leading character is a Scotch girl whose personality is the keynote of the play.

While there have been better companies in Victoria, the caste provided a pleasant surprise for the skeptical. Miss Dawsey McNaughton as "Bunty," gave an excellent portrayal of the capable, lovable Scotch girl. She possesses a charming voice, full and sweet, and there is a humorous glance of her eye wholly captivating. She is motherly, too, at times, especially in her sweet concern for the pale city girl. She holds one's attention at all times, and is natural and convincing.

The part of "William Sprunt," Bunty's fiancée, was amusingly acted by J. M. McFarlane; "Rab" was well played by John Clancy, though he has scarcely the type of countenance one would expect in a Scotch character. But that is not his fault. Of the other male characters, A. J. Edwards, as the Parish Beadle, made the most of a small part, and contributed not a little to the success of the play. The rest of the caste were well balanced and sustained their parts in a very creditable manner.

NEXT week "The Deserter" will be at the Princess Theatre. It is a military play, which has won high favour wherever presented. In Vancouver it played at the Empress and the Imperial the same week to very large business and made one of the hits of the entire season. While the deserter is the central figure, the girl detective who is employed to trace him has also a very prominent role. She follows him to many places, amongst others, to San Francisco, where is shown a cabaret scene enabling the presentation of several specialties, including Mr. Hooley in Irish song and dance, Miss Page and others. The management claim that "The Deserter" will be one of the best of their many offerings. Mr. Harry Hamilton, of the Baker Stock

Company, Portland, Oregon, is a new addition to the players.

A VERY fair bill is being offered to vaudeville patrons this week at the Empress Theatre on Government Street, the trio of singers comprising Frostick, Hume & Thomas being one of the best musical features that has appeared in the Victoria house for some time. "Tony and the Stork," as the sketch is termed, is one most appropriate to the season and has been well received. Charles C. Drew & Co., in what they style "Breezy song and patter," put up an amusing interlude, and another cheerful turn is provided by Williams & Warner, who combine fun and music. Billy Backus hardly comes up to the standard expected from his advance notices, but submits a very fair blackface entertainment.

A MATEUR night is still an ever popular feature of the Crystal theatre on Broad Street, and every Wednesday a number of ambitious local performers delight their friends and relations with their efforts. In many cases they are immensely successful. Of the vaudeville turns this week, perhaps the outstanding feature

pany and orchestra which delighted New York is coming here, and the big features of the repertoire are to be given. These features are "The Magic Flute," comic dance drama in one act; "The Invitation to the Dance," dance drama "of love's young dream," also in one act, and eight divertissements or shorter dances. All these divertissements are new, with the exception of the immortal "Autumn Bacchanale," which, in response to public demand, is retained. The Gavotte Pavlova, the latest society dancing craze, will not be omitted here either. It will be a performance just as at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, or the Auditorium, Chicago. And from all indications there would be just as big an audience, provided the capacity of the Victoria Theatre could be increased. Seats are now obtainable at the box office.

A WISE, PRUDENT AND EFFECTIVE CIVIC POLICY FOR 1914

To the Electors of Victoria: I am in favour of:—
The immediate commencement of Pandora Street and other improve-



MME. PAVLOVA
At the Victoria Theatre Thursday, January 15th.

was that of Frank Caesar, illusionist, whose really first-class work sent many people away thoroughly mystified. Pathe Freres were responsible for an uproarious comedy entitled "A Scandinavian Scandal."

POSSIBLY nothing has appealed so successfully to the sentiment of the moving-picture public than the innovation of serving tea every afternoon between the hours of three and four at the Variety Theatre. Critical tea-drinkers assert that the beverage is of excellent quality and just adds the requisite "zip" to the pictures, which are always of the best. Vaudeville and amateurs played their share in making the current week a good one at the Variety.

PAVLOVA is a "whole show" in herself, yet when she comes to the Victoria Theatre, January 15th, the world's greatest dancer will be surrounded by a company of over 80, including the complete symphony orchestra under the direction of Theodore Stier. And everyone in the big organization is an artist. The orchestra is a virtuoso body, and the dancers and danseurs are all of astounding ability. That is why a paper like The New York World said when Pavlova opened her season at the Metropolitan Opera House in the American metropolis: "Soul of the dance. Returning after three years absence, the Russian not only eclipsed her loftiest previous achievements, but gave New York the finest and best trained ballet company it has known, the most complete ballet scenery and a variety of works hitherto unattempted here." Without exception the entire com-

ments which have already been passed;
The bridging of the Harbour to the Reserve from the centre of the city, as well as from Laurel Point;
The establishment of a city-owned Public Market;
The building of a new city jail;
The reorganization of the finances of the Jubilee Hospital so that the city shall bear its appropriate share of the upkeep;
The completion of the Sooke Lake water works, and sewerage system;
The encouragement and patronage of our own industries and businesses wherever possible;
The employment of our own citizens on city work;
The improvement of the present public playing grounds, and the extension of the areas of the same, especially in Beacon Hill Park, to accommodate our ever-increasing athletic clubs, which can be done at very small expense out of present park appropriations.
No new work except of an urgent character to be constructed this year, and the strictest economy practised in the carrying out of civic business;
The taxes this year should be reduced, and will be so far as I am concerned if it can be done; but you must realize that the city is beginning to feel the heavy charge the city debt creates upon its revenue now that its share of the local improvement works authorized since 1910 must be paid, and the increase in the cost of the Sooke Lake water works from \$1,500,000 to \$3,000,000 taken care of.
These are matters for most serious consideration, also the continually in-

Coal - Wood

When you are ordering Coal or Wood, just Phone 3406. We guarantee satisfaction.

Try our Anthracite—the only hard coal on the market.
Phone 3406 1318 Wharf St
VICTORIA WOOD & COAL CO.

Royal Victoria Theatre

The Management Announce With Much Pleasure the

QUINLAN GRAND OPERA CO (London)

In a Season of Grand Opera in English.

JANUARY 19, 20, 21 and 22 With Matinee Performance on the Twenty-first.

Repertoire:
Jan. 19....."Lohengrin"
Jan. 20....."Tales of Hoffman"
Jan. 21, Matinee...."Rigoletto"
Jan. 21....."Aida"
Jan. 22....."Tannhauser"

Curtain Rises 8:15
Prices: - \$1, \$2, \$3 and \$4
Mail Orders Now
Box Office Sale Begins Jan. 12

Sweet Pea Seed

OUR SPRING CATALOGUE OF SELECTED SWEET PEA SEED, MAILED FREE ON APPLICATION, CONTAINS A COMPLETE DESCRIPTION OF ALL THE BEST VARIETIES.

The Conservatories

SWEET PEA SPECIALISTS ROYAL OAK P.O., VICTORIA

The Crystal Theatre

ADMISSION 10c. Broad Street WEEK OF JANUARY 12th ADMISSION 10c.

HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE AND MOTION PICTURES
MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY
THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY

LEFERRE & ST. JOHN
Musical Comedy Bits and Hits
BAROFF & WILLERT
Comedy Acrobats
Two Specks Presenting "Fly"
MORSE & CLARK
Premier Laugh Provokers

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.

Hibben-Bone Building
Victoria, B.C.

Thomas Hooper ARCHITECT

522 Winch Building
Vancouver, B.C.

ARENA Skating Now Open

3 - SESSIONS DAILY - 3
10-12, 3-5, 8:15-10:30
Rowland's Band Every Evening

Among Other Things

We undertake confidential investigations for Corporations, Companies, Mercantile Houses, Legal Firms or Individuals.

311 Hibben Bone Block
V.I. PRIVATE INQUIRY AGENCY VICTORIA B.C.
Phone 3412

HALL & WALKER

Agents
Wellington Colliery Company's Coal
1222 Government St. Phone 88

Accommodation Loans

We have Unredeemed Pledges in Watches, Diamonds, Rings, etc., at a very small advance on Original Loans

Money Loaned on any Article of Value
LONDON LOAN OFFICE
577 Johnson St.

Ladies' Hair Dressing

SHAMPOOING AND MANICURING
MRS. M. L. ROSS
Successor to Madam Kosche
Phone 1175 1005 Douglas St.
Victoria, B.C.

Empress

Week Commencing January 12

The Famous Play of Rural Humor

WALSH, LYNCH & CO'S

Original One-Act Playlet "Huckins' Run"

American Re-appearance of

LUIGI DELL ORO

Instrumental Virtuoso, Playing the Filharmonica and the Harmonapada.

The Fashion Plates

LEONARD & LOUIE

In Clever Capers of High Calibre.

Musical Comedy Purveyors

BURKE & HARRISON

Bright Bits of Song and Wit.

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

JANUARY 12th

"THE DESERTER"

Victoria Theatre

One Night

THURSDAY, JANUARY 15th at 8:30

The Victoria Ladies' Musical Club Present

PAVLOVA

The Dancing Revelation of the Age, With

M. MOVIKOFF

Imperial Russian Ballet and Complete Symphony Orchestra

Prices: \$4, \$3, \$2; Gallery, \$1
Mail Orders Now.

The Ladies' Review

SUPPLEMENT TO THE WEEK

Vol. 1

VICTORIA, B. C. JANUARY 10, 1914

No. 11

EDITORIAL

Important Referenda

WOMEN VOTERS should take notice that in addition to the election of Mayor and Aldermen next Thursday, the opinion of the Electors upon two important questions will be taken according to the provisions of the Referendum By-law. One is on the question of the restriction of the sale of liquor, and the other the question of the extension of the Municipal, Provincial and Federal franchise to women on the same terms as men. To assist our readers to a clear understanding we give the text as the questions will appear:—

"1. Is it desirable that all liquor licenses should be issued subject to legal obligation that sales thereunder be made only between the hours of 8 o'clock a.m. and 8 o'clock p.m., and that all premises mentioned in the license remain closed from 8 o'clock p.m. each Saturday until 8 o'clock a.m. on the Monday following?"

"2. Is it desirable that the Municipal, Provincial and Federal franchise be extended to women on equal terms with men voters?"

Also:—

"1. Should the necessary legislation be passed to give Municipalities the power to regulate the hours and conditions of sale of intoxicating liquors?"

"2. Should the necessary legislation be passed to give Municipalities the power to elect the Boards of Licensing and Police Commissioners?"

In spite of the fact that five years ago women householders were deprived of their right to vote, there are a large number of property-owners who are on the voters' list, and as they only of Victoria women can vote, it is clearly their duty to exercise their privilege in what they consider the best interests of the city. We desire to draw special attention to these questions as they seem to have been overlooked by many citizens who do not seem to have thought anything about it, owing to the interest centring around the prospective Mayor and Aldermen. As would be expected the W. C. T. U. are bringing some influence to bear upon the liquor question, while the Political Equality League is devoting itself to the suffrage cause. The League will conduct a rest room at the Market Building on election day where it will dispense refreshments and good advice. As the subject seems to have been but little discussed, we cannot predict the result of the referendum. It seems to us that the municipal franchise is the only issue which the electors should have been called upon to contemplate. The fact that the Provincial and Federal franchise should have been included is merely dragging a red herring across the trail, as any referendum carried at this election will have little value outside of municipal matters. Everybody in favour of the franchise extended to women householders may vote in its favour without prejudicing their opinion on the question of the Provincial and Federal franchise.

Liquor Licenses

THERE are many things to be considered in relation to the closing hours of premises where liquor is sold. Very important is the matter of personal liberty, and the rights of the individual. The highest religious teachings preach the doctrine of free-will. The people can only maintain sobriety through education as to the evil effects of drunkenness when the majority will be abstemious of their own accord. We hold that decency and order should be preserved and certain restrictions and regulations must obtain, but we believe that the teaching of moral control is of more importance than the framing of drastic laws which can generally be evaded and which do not strike at the root of the trouble. It has been suggested that what is wanted, now, is better supervision of premises where liquor is sold. Admitting that no one has a right to get drunk if by so doing he is objectionable to his family or to the community, every one has the right to buy himself a drink, and he has the right to get a good drink if he is paying for it. We believe that more harm can be done by the distribution of bad whiskey in twelve hours than in twenty-four where proper supervision regarding the quality of the liquor and the conduct of the premises obtains. If further steps be necessary in the interests of the people that less liquor be consumed let us have further deliberations before we take action. We presume that the W. C. T. U. and the Social Service Commission have fully considered the question, but we would like to see a representative gathering of all sections of the community and to hear the ideas of people who have given this important question consideration from all sides of the question. It is not a matter to be left entirely to women and clergymen; we need the assistance of intelligent practical men, who should lend their brains and experience to a contemplation of a very serious matter.

NATIONAL UNION OF WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE SOCIETIES

THIS great National Union of law-abiding Suffragists now contains 455 societies, with a membership of over 45,000. Besides all the usual work of meetings, canvassing, and distributing literature, the National Union has inaugurated a great educational campaign, which has taken the form of child-study. Lists of books and courses of lectures are recommended upon (1) Infant Mortality, (2) Children in the Schools, (3) Defective Children, (4) Delinquent Children, (5) State Children, (6) Employment of Children, (7) Legal Position of the Child.

Politically the National Union is concentrating upon the constituencies of selected anti-suffrage Ministers, and very vigorous attacks are being

made. Realizing that you can only get one man out by trying to get another man in, a great deal of organization is going on to strengthen the Labor Party in selected constituencies, and to further the return of Labor candidates.

The British Government has appointed a commission of fifteen to inquire into venereal diseases.

Three women are included on the committee, Mrs. Creighton (President of the National Union of Women Workers), Dr. Mary Scharlieb, the well-known surgeon, and Mrs. Burgwin.

Great disappointment is felt that so few women should have been included on a commission so terribly important to women.

A woman's whisper is louder than duty's call.

WOMEN'S CANADIAN CLUB IN VANCOUVER

A writer in the B.C. Saturday Sun- set says:—

"The fact that the Women's Canadian Club further demonstrated its faith in and great need for a Women's Building in Vancouver, by subscribing for a new block of shares, was an important epoch in civic history. I speak thus advisedly because the Vancouver Women's Building will belong to this city, be part and parcel of it; will not be for the exclusive use of women, but for at least every charitable, patriotic, philanthropic, educational and civic organization in Vancouver, to say nothing of the hundreds of other uses for which the city will require it. The women of Vancouver hope to build this hall themselves, but it will, when finished, be for the use of all who need it.

"The Women's Canadian Club is to be congratulated upon its foresightedness in becoming one of the large shareholders in this building. If every woman member of the club would purchase at least one share in this splendid undertaking, it would become an actual fact in the immediate future. Shares are valued at \$25 each and one or more makes an excellent Christmas gift."

"Donnah" are largely represented, rolling about arm-in-arm, such alternately from the same stick of peppermint rock, which is occasionally thrust into the face of a pal by way of greeting.

Ticklers, whistles, oranges, etc., have not been forgotten, and they cause much merriment amongst the Coekneys, whose great idea of enjoyment consists in singing snatches of popular songs and the playing of practical jokes. City life and city crowds limit their horizon for about 363 days in the year, and when an opportunity for a little fun and frolic arises they are not going to miss a "ha'porth" of it.

Those who have been lucky enough to get to Ludgate Hill before all the vendors of toys have left are laden with spoils purchased for a penny each. Nowhere in the world can such wonderful "penn'orths" be procured as at Ludgate Hill. Old King Lud must surely shake in his stone effigy when he sees the wonderful mechanical toys—the outcome of 20th century ingenuity—sold for the sum of two cents! Toy engines set in motion by concealed mechanism, cats, dogs, etc., whistling birds, puzzles which would puzzle the head of the wisest, trumpets, drums, dolls, balloons, are some of the many ex-

drinking "joy and success, and a happy new year to all."

CHRISTOPHINE COLUMBA.

LITERATURE AND DOMESTICITY

There are still people who think that genius can develop only in solitude, and the old decadent idea that the artist must be a vagabond free from all domestic joys and cares is but slowly dying. Though it should be obvious to everyone that the artist who is to be great must have the closest possible contact with ordinary life, there are still many who cling to the reckless vagabond tradition, and hold that the ambitious writer must be a libertine, cad, egotist, and bachelor before he can hope to be successful. Marriage, home and children have been given credit for a good many things, but it is doubtful if they have been thanked sufficiently for what they have done for art.

And yet, if you consider the history of writers, painters and poets you will find that quite as many have been happy as unhappy, that some of the finest have been successfully domesticated, and that on the whole it is only the minor artists who have avoided ordinary home life. It is true that Shakespeare had for many years the minimum of domesticity, but apparently he always hankered after it, and was quite as anxious to be a country gentleman as a London playwright. Think of almost any other big man, and you have to think of his wife as well, or of his children.

Longfellow would not have written "Footsteps of Angels" if he had not married, or cried, "Come to me, O ye children."

Kingsley had an ideal home, and was never happier than when playing with his children. He gave them the best of everything—the largest and sunniest rooms indoors and the best part of the garden as a playground. He was at his best—where ordinary men so often fail—in the home. The griefs of children made him sad. "A child over a broken toy," he wrote, "is a sight I cannot bear."

Rossetti had been so happy and was so overwhelmed by the death of his wife that he buried his poems with her. He was never so happy as when he was domesticated, and never did better work. Southey found domesticity so necessary and inspiring that he married twice. Carlyle found his wife invaluable as a listener, and used to rush down from his room in the roof to read chapters about the great Frederick to her, and then rush back again. Browning had one of the happiest of homes, and some of his finest poems were written to his wife.

Tennyson had a liking for domestic things, and in spite of a happy home was able to write verse. Fitzgerald was a home lover, with occasional fits for wandering on the sea. George Borrow did all his best work after his marriage, and if he had married earlier would not have wasted so much time writing a pot-boiler. Froude did better after he had started domesticity. Wordsworth was a happy husband, and wrote one of his prettiest poems to his wife. Bach—perhaps the greatest musical genius of all—composed his masterpieces surrounded by a large family.—Woman's Century.

HELEN KELLER

DR. James L. Hughes says: "Helen Keller is beyond comparison, the most interesting person I have ever met. I first met her at the World's Fair in Chicago. I saw her marvelous powers tested in various ways. I had previously heard deaf mutes speak, who could conduct a conversation by watching my lips, but Miss Keller is blind as well as deaf, and the great experts of America and Europe had decided that it was impossible for her to learn to speak. This did not discourage her, however. She said, 'I shall learn,' and she did. She can now speak before great audiences. In 1893 she conversed with me by placing the points of her fingers on my lips to learn what I said.

"Two busts, one of Emerson and one of Carlyle, were placed on a table near her. She had never touch-

ed a bust of either of them before. Miss Sullivan, her teacher, had read their books to her, so she knew their characteristics. She swept her fingers lightly over the one near her and said: 'I think this must be Carlyle, by the severity of his expression.' Her fingers see as definitely as the ordinary eye. Alexander Graham Bell, the inventor of the telephone, introduced me to Miss Sullivan—now Mrs. Macy—who sat on Miss Keller's left, and instantly Miss Keller arose, took my hand and said, 'I am glad to meet you, Mr. Hughes.' Mrs. Macy telegraphs to Helen by finger touch on her left hand. She does this so quickly that Miss Keller enjoys lectures and plays as well as those who can hear.

"I handed Miss Keller several varieties of wild flowers when I first saw her. She named those she had previously known as quickly as I could have done.

Mrs. Macy, who developed the system by which Miss Keller was taught, is a very remarkable woman.—Mail and Empire.

UP-TO-DATE

AN up-to-date story was told lately by an up-to-date writer for an up-to-date woman's page of an up-to-date newspaper. The writer was seated in a tea room where she overheard a conversation at an adjoining table. The young woman told the young man in a way that indicated the matter had been talked over before, time and again, that it was of no use; she was receiving \$30 a week and he but \$18; she would not be so foolish as to give up \$30 and freedom to share his meagre income and subjection. The eavesdropper left the moral to the reader.

Advocates of penalization of the bachelor man with special taxes for failing to take unto himself a wife overlook the possibility of dupliating such a situation as related and multiplying it by numerals that may run into several figures in almost any large city. Even if salaries be reversed, so that the man be in receipt of the larger and the young woman the smaller, the difference is only in degree if the heroine feels that her income is independence which must be abandoned upon assuming a new relationship in life. A large army or glorious company of the young women of today are self-dependent and independent and rather prefer it that way. Many of them are earning more than young men who wish them to change spinsterhood for something different. Persons who wish to tax the single man into matrimony have not found their mental bearings in this day and generation.

The incident of the tea room is only one of many symptoms convincing the concerned and observant that things are not quite the same as in the days of our parents or grandparents. The young people of this generation are in the grasp of new conditions. Theories are adjusting themselves to new facts, however, even if slowly. Social usages are readjusting themselves to a different economic atmosphere. All will be well—indeed is well if we think so. Some old customs persist; others fall into disuse. There is no divorcement of the sexes, and there is not likely to be, though the matrimonial procession may move more slowly. Some illumination of this truth might have been provided if the narrator of the up-to-date story had told whether it was the \$30 heroine that paid the bill for refreshments or the \$18 hero. Our guess is that the latter did so. While it remains the goodly custom for young men to do the knightly part of such and other occasions there is hope in spite of salaried feminine independence.—The Montreal Star.

Reprinted from The Tatler

Of course, men may be in search of the good, innocent, modest little miss, but they do seem to look for her in unlikely places.

*

If a man wants to go to the theatre with you he likes you; if a man wants to go to church with you he loves you.

*

There are special laws for very rich men—and very beautiful women.



MR. BERNARD TWEEDALE

Producing "The Gondoliers" for the Victoria Amateur Operatic Company

NEW YEAR'S EVE AT ST. PAUL'S

AS the birth of 1914 was announced in our city by the sounding of the ships' sirens and the ringing of the church bells, my thoughts were carried back to an hour when I stood with a motley crowd in St. Paul's Churchyard waiting to hear the joy bells ringing in the birth of 1912.

The dying moments of the old year must always be full of memories of the past and hopes for the future; in a great crowd, in spite of the apparent gaiety and inconsequence, one realises that each unit is more or less filled with sober thoughts as the old year draws to its close.

Who does not know that St. Paul's is the rendezvous of every canny Scot who finds himself in London on New Year's Eve? But things are not "what they were," and no longer is the bottle of "Old Scotch" in the overcoat pocket of each laddie from over the border. In days gone by, frequent toasts made the crowd hilarious, but owing to the stricter laws which now prevail, it is unusual to see anyone whose legs cannot take care of themselves.

When in the crowd, one must move with the crowd; to stand still or to go in the opposite direction is equally hopeless and impossible, and so one sways hither and thither, utterly helpless but contented. 'Arry and his

quisitely dainty trifles with which Pater Familias may fill his pockets to entertain his offspring. But, alas! Pater Familias is only human after all, and (low he it spoken) it is he who gets most of the fun from the toys, for does he not insist again and again on showing the little ones "how it works" whilst they look on longingly to be allowed to show him "how it is done"?

And so the toys are taken home by way of St. Paul's Churchyard, and the sound of laughter and merriment reaches that dome, under the shadow of which the nation's heroes are sleeping their long, long sleep.

Presently a hush falls on all. It almost seems as if the passing of an angel had stricken that vast crowd dumb, so marvellous is the sudden silence. Then one hears from above the striking of the midnight hour. "Good-bye, old year, with your joys and sorrows, good-bye; we are already forgetting you in the year that is being born. Good-bye, good-bye!" In a few seconds hands will be joined, and ten thousand voices will join in singing "Auld Lang Syne."

As the last stroke of twelve is sounded, there is a sudden darkness in all the windows overlooking the Cathedral, but only for a moment, for immediately a blaze of light appears again, and groups of men and daintily-dressed women are seen

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

PATRIOTIC BALL

The Navy League Chapter of the Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire will hold a patriotic ball on January 16th at the Alexandra ballroom. Great interest is being shown in the affair which is under the distinguished patronage of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Paterson, Sir Richard and Lady McBride, Captain Corbett, R.N., and Mrs. Corbett, Commander W. Hose, R.C.N., and Mrs. Hose, Commander S. Walter and Mrs. Walter, Mr. Clive Philipps-Wolley, President of the Federal Navy League, Mrs. Henry Croft, Provincial President I. O. D. E., Lady Tupper, First Vice President, Mrs. Cary, Second Vice President.

The Alexandra Club premises, with its delightful rooms and balconies, will be thrown open for the occasion, and no effort has been spared to make the event a memorable one.

The dance programme is in the hands of Mrs. Bridgwater, who has secured the services of Heaton's orchestra. The tickets are priced at \$2.50, and while any surplus will be donated to the Seamen's Institute, the object of the ball is solely patriotic, with a view to stimulating interest in the Navy at this important era in the history of our Province.

It was especially interesting to notice on the New Year's Flag List the promotion of Capt. G. A. Marescaux to the rank of Rear-Admiral. Capt. Marescaux is a brother of Mrs. Wm. Roper, regent of the Navy League Chapter.

"THE VOICE, ON AND OFF THE STAGE"

To the Editor, Ladies' Review.

Dear Madam.—I was very much surprised to read the article on the above subject in last week's Ladies' Review. The writer has evidently little knowledge of voice production. The quotation from the article by Mr. Henderson saying "that there are many teachers who know as much about the schooling of the voice as they do about the establishment of their do about the establishment of secondary meridians," I perfectly agree with, but I should like the writer of your article to define what he means by the expression "Old Italian School," as it is well known by any student of singing that the so-called old Italian method has been greatly improved upon, which is confessed even by those celebrated singers who were taught on the old Italian methods.

I should like to challenge your writer to show me one well known singer who could sing the best—or one of the best—notes in their voice without "an open throat or a raised soft palate," or without allowing the voice "to flow out on the breath or bringing the tone forward."

I should also like to know if your writer has any idea himself what he means by saying that "the voice is composed of bones, cartilages, sinews and muscles." Personally, I have always believed that the voice is caused by the breath passing in the correct quantity through the vocal cords.

In conclusion, the writer would like to mention that he has the authority of the celebrated singing teacher M. Bouhy, of Paris, as also of Sir Paolo Tosti and such well-known singers as Madame Melba, M. Plancon, Signor Scotti, Mr. David Bispham, Sir Charles Santley and many others, for his statements.

With apologies for troubling you and hoping you will find space to insert this letter, I am, yours truly,
R. HAMILTON EARLE,
Glencoe Lodge, Vancouver.

SUTTEE IN INDIA

Mr. Justice Tudball and Mr. Justice Ryves, in the Allahabad High Court, have upheld on appeal the convictions of five Brahmans on a charge of abetment of suicide at Yaraule, a village in the Mainpuri district. The sentence of one and a half years rigorous imprisonment passed on three of the accused was upheld, while that of two years passed on the two persons most prominent in the affair was increased to four years each.

A Brahman who died at Yaraule on June 27th last left a young widow who announced her intention to commit suttee, and would not listen to efforts to dissuade her from the determination. One of the village watchmen was sent off to the police station,

eight miles away, but when he returned with the police in the afternoon the act of self-immolation on the funeral pyre of the dead man had been committed, in the presence of a crowd of spectators roughly estimated to number from 1,500 to 2,000, drawn from the neighbouring villages. The accused persons assisted to build the funeral pyre, and one of them is alleged to have poured ghi (clarified butter) over her. The sympathies of the witnesses were with the accused, and there was a conspiracy of silence, said Mr. Justice Tudball in giving judgment, as to who actually fired the pyre. In fact, the witnesses joined the accused in declaring that it was miraculously fired by the widow herself, when she was told that if there was any virtue in her act flames would burst forth.

Mr. Justice Tudball held that though the accused might in the be-



MISS SWEPSTONE

Who Has Arranged the Dances and is Performing the Solo Dance in "The Gondoliers."

ginning have sincerely remonstrated with the widow, they finally gave way to her determination and intentionally aided in the doing of the deed. With respect to the enhancement of sentences, he observed that any relaxation of the severity of the law in such a matter would result in the recurrence of an evil which it had taken many years to reduce to a minimum. The feelings and beliefs which prompted suttee still existed.

It may be recalled that the practice of suttee was rendered illegal, in spite of fierce opposition, by a regulation of Lord William Bentinck's Government in 1829, declaring that all who abetted suttee were "guilty of culpable homicide."

EVOLUTION OF DRESS

"The Evolution of Dress from the Norman Period to the Present Day," was the subject chosen by Mr. John Kyle for an address which he gave before the members of the Woman's Canadian Club. The changing style of dress as adopted from time to time by the people of England were described in a most entertaining manner and illustrated by a series of views which showed that in times past both men and women in the matter of dress have gone to almost incredible extremes, both as to modes and extravagance of cost. Mr. Kyle pointed out that many of the most startling of the fashions had been introduced from the continent by those English Kings or foreign birth or education. When Henry IV. came from France he ushered in an era of magnificence in costume, bringing with him the sumptuous figured stuffs, damasks, brocades and rich silks from the looms of Bruges and Ghent, and his subjects, imitating his garb, habited themselves in these rich Flemish fabrics. The Tudor period saw the adoption, in compliment to the brave Swiss, of the slashed sleeves, doublets

and hose. James I., when he came from Scotland, brought a simpler garb, embodying features from Italy, France and Spain, that soon displaced the extravagances of the Elizabethan era, when men and women wore the immense starched ruffs, and the men went about with balloon sleeves. In Henry VII's reign, and in the succeeding monarchy men appeared in trunk hose, widely distended by padding. The Stuart era ushered in a picturesque and artistic dress, supplanted later by the sombre russets and greys of Puritan and Roundhead, but blossoming out again into the fantastic perukes, love locks, ribbon knots, cane, etc., of the Restoration. It was about this period that Pepys wrote of sallying forth to make some purchases, spending upon fashionable wear for himself the sum of £55, and expending £12 on garments for his wife. The dandy of the period between acts at the theatre took stock of himself in the small mirror that was an invariable accessory of his toilette, and employed himself in ogling the fair dames and combing his periwig. It was the office of Beau Brummel, the arbiter before whom even the monarch bowed, to set a saner fashion for men by introducing the black coat and waistcoat and insisting upon scrupulous cleanliness as a necessity in the man of fashion. With the women of George II.'s time there was also a marked tendency toward simplicity. Mr. Kyle showed how personages of high rank had set

IRISH LINEN



First Annual Stock Taking Sale

EXCEPTIONAL VALUES IN HOUSEHOLD LINEN; A SPLENDID RANGE OF LINEN GOODS, ALSO BLANKETS, COMFORTERS, AND SHEETINGS; AND MANY OTHER NICE THINGS TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION. ALL AT REDUCED PRICES.

Irish LINEN Stores

920 GOVERNMENT ST

MADAME WATTS

MODISTE and CORSETIERE

707½ Yates St. (Upstairs) Victoria, B.C.

DAY AND EVENING GOWNS

WRAPS, ETC

THE DRAPED FRENCH SUITS

Also Tailored Suits

YOUNG LADIES' OUTFITS

EVENING FROCKS

DAY FROCKS, ETC.

Ladies' Own Materials Made Up from \$15.00 to \$35.00

An Exclusive Selection of

LACES, TRIMMINGS, DRESS NOVELTIES, ETC.

Kept in Stock

Some Specially Imported

MODEL GOWNS

From \$55.00 to \$150.00

Other Lines From \$25.00

Mr. Frederick Townsend Martin tells many interesting stories in his new book entitled "Things I Remember." The following is one referring to a titled lady well known in society with very decided opinions on certain subjects. One day she was out at lunch and the conversation turned on the pleasures of life. Everyone present gave his or her idea of what constituted enjoyment, and at last Lady Henry remarked in her impressive manner: "For myself, I like dinners better than anything else." "Dinners!" exclaimed her host in a tone of great surprise. "My dear Lady Henry, surely you are not a gourmet?" "Oh, no," drawled her ladyship, "I like dinners because I know I am certain to have a man on either side of me who can't get away."

A story is told of a certain clergyman who was a fearless expounder of right and wrong in the pulpit, but in the domestic circle maintained, for prudential reasons, considerable reserve of speech and action. On one occasion when this divine visited a neighbouring town, the editor of the local paper, who never failed to notice the presence of a stranger in the town, published the following paragraph: "Dr. Carrol is once more among us for a brief stay. He says

See Your Doctor First

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.

Terry's Drug Store

FORT STREET

Where "Terrycriptions" Are Prepared

Mrs. Michael Hallward

Late of Drury Lane, Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree, F. R. Benson, and George Alexander's Companies.



The next Term will open on Tuesday, January 6th, at 8 p.m., in the Alexandra Ball Room. The TANGO will be taught. Children's Classes on Saturdays at 10:30 a.m.

MRS. HALLWARD,
1028 Hulton Street, Victoria.
Phone 3381L

and does exactly as he thinks right without regard to the opinions or beliefs of others. His wife is not with him."

Two motorists, having almost ruined their tempers—and their tyres—in a vain attempt to find an hotel with a vacant bed, were at last forced to make the best of a small inn.

Even then they had to share a bed, when was—and on this the landlord laid great stress—a feather bed.

They turned in, and one of the pair was soon fast asleep; the other was not. He could not manage to dodge the lumps, and heard hour after hour strike on the church clock until 3 a.m., when he also struck.

He did this by violently shaking his snoring friend.

"What's the matter?" growled the other. "It can't be time to get up yet!"

"No, it isn't," retorted his friend, continuing to shake him; "but it's my turn to sleep on the feather!"

Furs at Finch's—25% off all Furs

There are some men a woman could be shipwrecked with and no one would talk; there are others who even to talk to is social shipwreck.

Business Cards

LESSONS IN CHINA AND OTHER PAINTING

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.

Excellent Business for Sale.

Suit two ladies or man and wife. Shows profits averaging \$300 per month. For further particulars, please write Box X72, The Ladies' Review, 1208 Government St., Victoria.

"The QUAKER GIRL" DOUGLAS ST.

Under New Management Lloyd-Jones & Dinsdale Breakfasts, Luncheons, Teas, Suppers—Reasonable Charges

THE PREMIER SCHOOL OF COOKERY

Miss Leach, Fox School of Cookery, Brighton, Eng. High-Class Everyday Cookery—Lessons in Camp Cookery for Men. 821 Broughton St. Phone 1963

Vancouver St., Victoria

Phone 2342

MOUNT EDWARDS

Furnished and Unfurnished Suites to Rent

The

LADIES' EDUCATIONAL, DOMESTIC & BUSINESS AGENCY

426 Sayward Bldg., Victoria Phone 2486

408 Sayward Building, Victoria Phone 2601

ROYAL STENOGRAPHIC CO.

Royal Shorthand and Business Course Learned in Three Months

RIDING SCHOOL

J. McCLEAVE,

Exhibition Grounds Phone 3636Ll Saddle Horses and Ponies

Campbell Block, Victoria, B.C.

WENDY'S CAFE

Breakfasts, Lunches, Teas

Victoria Photographic Co.

"At Home" Photography: Groups and Interiors. Amateur's Films Developed and Printed. Room 7 1006 Government St. Phone 2767

"HOMADE" Means The Best Quality Candies

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.

FOUR STORES:

Cook, Douglas and Government Streets; & at Oak Bay Junction

Mr.

H. G. E. Pocock

Associate of the Royal College of Music, London, Eng. Organist and Choirmaster, St. Mary's Church, Oak Bay PIANOFORTE AND SINGING

Residence 1145 Rockland Ave. (Between Linden and Cook Sts) Phone 4101R

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).

Xmas gifts at the Crown Millinery Parlours, 921 Fort Street. Inexpensive hand-painted novelties of every description. Look in the windows.

—Robert Burns.

What Smart Women Wear

By FRIVOLLETTE

MISS MARIE TEMPEST seems to be keeping up her reputation as one of the best dressed women on the London stage. Her dresses in "Mary Goes First" are perfectly distracting judging by the descriptions accorded them by Miss Marjorie Hamilton, who describes a gown worn in the first act as "a particularly becoming black mousseline velvet dinner gown with a handkerchief point of the velvet drawn up over the left side of the black tulle corsage and caught there by a dainty hand-made flat velvet rose centred with paste and made of shaded Rose du Barri velvet and having trails of smaller blooms hanging from it. The skirt of the gown is slightly scooped out in front to show a black chiffon petticoat, and around the corsage under a mist of black tulle a wide pink ribbon is drawn. In her hair Miss Tempest wears a very tall black osprey springing from a diamond holder.

Nothing more bewitching than her present afternoon toilette in Act II has been seen in London this winter. It consists of a gown with graceful pannier skirt of deepest Gobelins-blue chiffon velvet and the new wide-belt corsage, which is an enrustation of gold tinsel and blue silk embroidery. The soft little bodice is of Gobelins chiffon over white, and into it is tucked a big shrimp-pink rose with beetroot-red foliage. Over this gown is worn a little French mantlet of softest old-yellow brocade embossed with a mediaeval design of gold, peacock blue, and tanagra red. Everywhere this mantlet is hemmed with sable, and its lining is of rucked chiffon, while it boasts a transparent Medici collar of creamy tulle. Just a soft swirl of ostrich feathers in the new dust shade forms the little touquet Miss Tempest wears with this gown; it is quaintly trimmed with a narrow black moire ribbon half hidden among the ostrich fronds, and then laid along the stem of the long ostrich plume that shoots out from the left side. A fascinating little semi-circular muff of sable edged with frills of the fur adds the finishing note to this toilette.

For her visit to the lawyer's, in Act III, Miss Tempest dons a delicious frock of silvery-mole accordion-pleated charmeuse with mole ninon bodice and tunic hemmed with skunk. The feature of this gown is an immense wide Polaire sash of pomegranate crepe de chine embroidered a la heinois, and draped in a most subtle fashion round the waist and quite over the hips. A fur-bordered little jacket of mole charmeuse lined with pomegranate crepe de heine—a charmeuse and fur muff in suite, and a small tam o'shanter of mole velvet with a mole stud mount rising from the front are worn with this charming frock. Finally, in the epilogue Miss Tempest appears in a perfectly regal dinner gown of oyster white poplin brocaded over with a hair-line pattern of pale gold. Slung from the back of the shoulders is a hanging capelike drapery of cobwebby cream lace formed in one with the lace sleeves, and gathered on to a narrow gold-brocade ribbon. Miss Margaret Brubling, as the young girl of the piece, appears in a succession of pretty gowns, notably a fur-trimmed visting frock of virginia-creeper red velvet, a creamy-yellow charmeuse evening frock with gold-lace tunic and pale-blue satin sash, and a dinner dress in pale and deep shades of malmaison charmeuse."

VICTORIA costumiers are treating us very generously this week, and in spite of the low prices which prevailed before Christmas they are now still lower, and one can afford a few extras when blouses, suits, hats, etc., can be obtained so cheaply.

Finch & Finch have a bewildering array of attractions which we have all seen described in the daily papers, and I can say that everything I have seen fully bears out the descriptions. There are some wonderful bargains in tailored suits, all new and up-to-date, the best one could wish for at twenty-five dollars! A very neat little blue Norfolk costume in a small size is marked at fifteen dollars and is a very natty style for a young lady.

Does one sufficiently appreciate the value of a velvet coat? It always seems to me to be an indispensable feature of the economical woman's wardrobe. It is invaluable as a theatre wrap when one is not possessed of the luxury of a limousine, as it looks dressy, and yet is sufficiently warm for the street car. A very smart model seen at Finch's buttons well across the figure, the collar and cuffs, being of corded silk and the buttons covered with black satin. A number of rinking and other serviceable coats suitable for wear during the remainder of the winter season are also on sale at very low prices.

A lovely afternoon gown seen at

this house was of souple black satin with an attractive bolero bodice of brocaded chiffon velvet in a charming shade of blue. The bolero shows two points at the back which gives it a distinguishing touch and the sleeves are unique showing an insert of shadow lace which appears again in the vest which is finished off with pearl bontons.

There is a wonderful showing of blouses at Finch's from the most exclusive model to a plain morning skirt. A very tempting table shows some delightful confections in crepe de chine, taffetas and silk messalines, all daintily trimmed with frills and lace. These are ridiculously cheap at five dollars. Meanwhile, there is an excellent opportunity to secure some good furs at clearing prices. The fur coats are great bargains and I am sure the pick of them will not last long.

It really seems as if the tailor-made girl will be allowed to stay in spite of the "slinker-slouch" damsel of the frills and furbelows. A very smart man-tailored waist is shown at Dynes & Eddington. It has narrow tucks down the front and stiff cuffs, and the whole effect is very tailorish. I also saw a very good line in silk shirts with a good style turndown collar. These are all exceptionally well cut blouses.

There seem to be new afternoon gowns every week at this popular house, and another smart model in pale tan is built in accordion-pleated crepeoline. The skirt is a straight-cut three-decker, while the distinguishing feature of the costume is the novel material which forms part of the bodice and extends to the hip line. It is made in a very loose weave, and has almost the appearance of crochet; a Persian design is worked in, giving a very exclusive touch.

Another dainty frock is in robin's-egg blue, with a pretty slashed skirt. There is a braided, square-cut collar and girdle of rose silk. This gown would be extremely becoming to a blonde.

Two other gowns, which should be chosen for preference by dark women, were a bright purple satin charmeuse, the colour softened by cream lace frills at the neck, and a charmingly-simple confection in ruby messaline with paisley trimming.

Some delightful coats are in chin-chilla plush. They are extremely useful and becoming. A very chic model is in moleskin, and should prove a very useful addition to the between season's wardrobe. All the coats are marked at very low prices.

Women who are eager to get a peep at some advanced spring styles will be pleased to hear that there are a few of the early spring importations already at Dynes & Eddington's. The coat effect is in evidence, and so are black and white effects. More I will not say at present.

I wonder how many women realize that they can save money by patronizing a millinery or dressmaking salon which is not on the ground floor? The difference in the rent which is paid is considerable, and there is an up-to-date establishment at 112 Belmont Block where one can obtain the smartest importations at enticing prices. I refer to Madame Elise, who has already become known to a large clientele. I have discovered this week that she is disposing of her present stock at ridiculously low prices, as the spring styles must follow quickly. While the milliner is obliged to clear her winter stock, we have still plenty of time to wear the becoming velvets and plushes which are offered, and you will be surprised to find what can be purchased from as low as five dollars. Madame Elise has also a few dainty frocks and lingerie, for which, she tells me, inspection is invited. Madame Elise very sensibly desires to give her patrons smart clothes at the lowest possible prices for a fair business profit, and everything I have seen at her establishment is very moderately priced. After all, we are all obliged to consider prices; that is to say, we are willing to give what a thing is worth, but we do not want to give more than that. We seem to be having a plethora of bargains this month; but if we all help each other we can all be smart, and everyone will be satisfied.

"Yes, sir," said Phillip, "I've come to the conclusion that I amount to something after all. There have been times when I was disposed to believe that I was a mere cipher in the world, but I can never have so small an opinion of myself again."

"What has caused this sudden change in your estimation of yourself?"

"I have just been talking to a man who wants my vote."

THE STAGE

By The Owl

M. R. JOHN POLLOCK has made a play out of Tolstoy's "Anna Karenina." The chief attraction of its representation seems to be the clever acting of Mlle. Lydia Yavorska in the emotional part of the jealous Anna. Of the play a critic puts it briefly thus: "Anna Karenina as a novel is not enthralling merely on account of the various incidents it relates but as a piece of psychological analysis almost unrivalled in modern literature. Robbed of this analysis, what have we left? A story rather difficult to understand, a series of pictures which, interesting in themselves, fail to move either our emotions or our intellect. One has to try to be thrilled just as one has to try to be thrilled by a Lyceum drama, but never for a single moment does the thing grip one as a vivid rendering of real life."

Another difficult play to produce, and successfully essayed by the enterprising Mr. Granville Barker, was Ibsen's "The Wild Duck." It was Havelock Ellis who said of Ibsen: "All that is finest in aristocracy we see revealed in Ibsen, a keen and sombre figure that reminds one perpetually of Dante—the same curt and awful contempt for lies and for shams, the same vision of a Heaven beyond. Into such Kingdoms of Heaven it needs but a child to enter, and when I see this man with that little diamond wedge of sincerity and the mighty Thor's hammer of his art, I feel as though no mountain of error could resist the new spirit that he represents."

In "The Wild Duck" he exposes the sham idealist, the man who to ease his own conscience from the weight of lies that oppress it, brings his own family to ruin. Well-known people in the production are Miss Greet, Mr. Leon Quartermain and Mr. Harecourt Williams.

The pantomime at Drury Lane this Christmas was "The Sleeping Beauty," produced by Mr. Arthur Collins, who holds the record with seventeen Christmas productions to his credit. Two newcomers were Miss Gladys Treorr and Mr. Stanley Lupino who took the place of his brother, Mr. Bary Lupino. I have heard several Victorians express the hope that the day will come when we shall have a regular Christmas booking, now that we have a theatre able to accommodate the most elaborate panto.

Talking of Tangoes, provided everybody isn't sick of the word, quite the latest news is that the tango will not go out—not by a jugful—if one may say so. In one of the French Revues, le dernier tango is the tango which a fashionable cocotte dances after she has been stabbed by the mistress of her old lover. To save her comrades from being arrested by the police, she pretends to dance. As the curtain falls you see her lifeless body being slowly dragged off to the music of the tango. Rather mixing tragedy with frivolity one might think, but there are possibilities in even the tango for tragedy, and this is said to be quite thrilling as acted by pretty Mlle Eve Nevyl.

Quite a remarkable drawing appearing in "The Tatler," is a sketch of Sahary Djeli and Roberty, who are dancing together at Covent Garden in "Narkiss," a fantastic Egyptian ballet. The fair Sahary does not believe in encumbering oneself with much clothing and she has always been full of daring ideas which seem to be no longer kept in check by the custom of the English stage which seems to have got on a bit lately, ever since Salome "got there."

An amusing story is told of Mr. Bernard Shaw, who has been taking part in the recent music-hall discussion. He was once asked by an American impresario to go on a lecturing tour in the United States. "There are," the impresario assured him, "only two great lecture attractions remaining to be exploited in the United States. You are one of them." "And who is the other?" Mr. Shaw asked. "The German Emperor," was the reply of the impresario, who was engaged in the process known as "buttering." "Then," said Mr. Shaw, "I'll go on this lecturing tour you suggest on one condition." "And that is?" asked the impresario eagerly. "That I appear on the same platform with his Majesty," replied Mr. Shaw firmly.

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.

The reward of virtue—half-silk stockings.

"THE SHRINE OF FASHION"

Finch's Sale Continues Throughout the Month

\$100,000.00 WORTH OF HIGH GRADE LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHES TO BE REDUCED TO \$25,000.00. SOME OF THE ADVANTAGES TO BE GAINED:—

Evening Coats, originally \$40.00, now.....\$20.00
 \$75.00 Values for.....\$35.00
 \$85.00 Values for.....\$45.00
 Ladies Dresses: French Serge Dresses in Black, Navy and Tan, specially priced at.....\$7.75
 \$25.00 Values for.....\$10.00
 \$30.00 Values for.....\$15.00
 \$40.00 Values for.....\$20.00
 \$75.00 Values for.....\$35.00

Ladies' Blouses: We are specially featuring Blouses during this sale:—
 Lingerie Blouses, \$1.25, \$1.50 Values for.....65c
 Pongee Silk Waists, \$3.75 Values for.....\$1.85
 Flannel Waists, originally \$4, and \$5, for.....\$2.65
 Model Waists, less than HALF PRICE.

PRICE CONCESSIONS IN FURS
 Every Fur must be cleared this Month. To do this prices are made particularly inviting, every instance shows a reduction less than HALF PRICE, including Fur Coats.

OUR WHITEWEAR SECTION HAS UNLIMITED BARGAINS

Several Dozen Ladies' Corset Cover and Drawer Combinations, best quality cotton used, trimmed torchon lace and ribbon. Regular \$1. Sale price 80c

Also a Splendid Line in white crepe, trimmed linen lace. Regular \$2.00. Sale price.....\$1.40

Another Line in fine white mull, fine lace and embroidery yoke and embroidery flouncing on the drawers. Regular \$2.50. Sale price.....\$1.80

Also a Leader Line in fine white mull, trimmed fine embroidery and ribbon. Regular \$3.00. Sale price.....\$1.95

Ladies' Fine Cotton Drawers, made of strong, durable material; some plain with hemstitched tucks; others trimmed linen lace; open and closed style; all sizes. Regular 50c. Sale price.....35c

Also a Splendid Line in white nainsook; some trimmed lace and others embroidery. Regular 65c. Sale price.....50c

Also a Line in White Cotton, embroidery flouncing, well made. Regular 85c. Sale price.....60c

200 Dozen Splendid Value in White Cotton Drawers in a variety of styles; some torchon lace trimming; others linen and tucks; another style fine lace and insertion. Regular 65c. Sale price.....50c

Ladies' White Cotton Nightgowns, good, durable material, slip-over style, short set-in and kimono sleeve, trimmed neck and sleeve, best quality linen insertion; others with torchon lace. Regular 85c. Sale price.....65c

A Splendid Quality Gown in strong white cotton, with fine embroidery and lace yokes, frilled sleeves and ribbon insertion. Regular \$1.25 and \$1.50. Sale price.....95c

Another Line in fine mull, slip-over style, short sleeves, trimmed fine open embroidery on neck and sleeves, and ribbon insertion. Regular \$1.75. Sale price.....\$1.40

Also Another Line, consisting of a variety of styles, slipover and short sleeves; also high neck and long sleeves. Regular price \$2 to \$3. Sale price.....\$1.75

20 Dozen Corset Covers in good quality cotton, with lace insertion yoke and arm hole and ribbon insertion. Splendid value. Regular 50c. Sale price 30c

A Splendid Line of Corset Covers in fine white nainsook, some trimmed fine lace, others embroidery beading and ribbon insertion. Reg. 65c., Sale, 45c

Another Line in white nainsook, trimmed embroidery and ribbon; also a few dozen all-over embroidery trimmed torchon lace and ribbon. Regular 75c and 85c. To clear at.....55c

Princess Slips in white, superior quality cotton, good fitting, yoke trimmed torchon insertion and flouncing of tucks or torchon lace. Regular \$1.50. Sale price.....\$1.15

Also a Splendid Quality Gown in strong white cotton, with fine embroidery and lace yokes, frilled sleeves and ribbon insertion. Regular \$1.25 and \$1.50. Sale price.....95c

Another Line in fine mull, slip-over style, short sleeves, trimmed fine open embroidery on neck and sleeves, and ribbon insertion. Regular \$1.75. Sale price.....\$1.40

Also Another Line, consisting of a variety of styles, slipover and short sleeves; also high neck and long sleeves. Regular price \$2 to \$3. Sale price.....\$1.75

20 Dozen Corset Covers in good quality cotton, with lace insertion yoke and arm hole and ribbon insertion. Splendid value. Regular 50c. Sale price 30c

A Splendid Line of Corset Covers in fine white nainsook, some trimmed fine lace, others embroidery beading and ribbon insertion. Reg. 65c., Sale, 45c

Another Line in white nainsook, trimmed embroidery and ribbon; also a few dozen all-over embroidery trimmed torchon lace and ribbon. Regular 75c and 85c. To clear at.....55c

Princess Slips in white, superior quality cotton, good fitting, yoke trimmed torchon insertion and flouncing of tucks or torchon lace. Regular \$1.50. Sale price.....\$1.15

Also a Splendid Quality Gown in strong white cotton, with fine embroidery and lace yokes, frilled sleeves and ribbon insertion. Regular \$1.25 and \$1.50. Sale price.....95c

Another Line in fine mull, slip-over style, short sleeves, trimmed fine open embroidery on neck and sleeves, and ribbon insertion. Regular \$1.75. Sale price.....\$1.40

Also Another Line, consisting of a variety of styles, slipover and short sleeves; also high neck and long sleeves. Regular price \$2 to \$3. Sale price.....\$1.75

20 Dozen Corset Covers in good quality cotton, with lace insertion yoke and arm hole and ribbon insertion. Splendid value. Regular 50c. Sale price 30c

A Splendid Line of Corset Covers in fine white nainsook, some trimmed fine lace, others embroidery beading and ribbon insertion. Reg. 65c., Sale, 45c

Another Line in white nainsook, trimmed embroidery and ribbon; also a few dozen all-over embroidery trimmed torchon lace and ribbon. Regular 75c and 85c. To clear at.....55c

Princess Slips in white, superior quality cotton, good fitting, yoke trimmed torchon insertion and flouncing of tucks or torchon lace. Regular \$1.50. Sale price.....\$1.15

Also a Splendid Quality Gown in strong white cotton, with fine embroidery and lace yokes, frilled sleeves and ribbon insertion. Regular \$1.25 and \$1.50. Sale price.....95c

Another Line in fine mull, slip-over style, short sleeves, trimmed fine open embroidery on neck and sleeves, and ribbon insertion. Regular \$1.75. Sale price.....\$1.40

Also Another Line, consisting of a variety of styles, slipover and short sleeves; also high neck and long sleeves. Regular price \$2 to \$3. Sale price.....\$1.75

20 Dozen Corset Covers in good quality cotton, with lace insertion yoke and arm hole and ribbon insertion. Splendid value. Regular 50c. Sale price 30c

A Splendid Line of Corset Covers in fine white nainsook, some trimmed fine lace, others embroidery beading and ribbon insertion. Reg. 65c., Sale, 45c

Another Line in white nainsook, trimmed embroidery and ribbon; also a few dozen all-over embroidery trimmed torchon lace and ribbon. Regular 75c and 85c. To clear at.....55c

Princess Slips in white, superior quality cotton, good fitting, yoke trimmed torchon insertion and flouncing of tucks or torchon lace. Regular \$1.50. Sale price.....\$1.15

Also a Splendid Quality Gown in strong white cotton, with fine embroidery and lace yokes, frilled sleeves and ribbon insertion. Regular \$1.25 and \$1.50. Sale price.....95c

Another Line in fine mull, slip-over style, short sleeves, trimmed fine open embroidery on neck and sleeves, and ribbon insertion. Regular \$1.75. Sale price.....\$1.40

Also Another Line, consisting of a variety of styles, slipover and short sleeves; also high neck and long sleeves. Regular price \$2 to \$3. Sale price.....\$1.75

20 Dozen Corset Covers in good quality cotton, with lace insertion yoke and arm hole and ribbon insertion. Splendid value. Regular 50c. Sale price 30c

A Splendid Line of Corset Covers in fine white nainsook, some trimmed fine lace, others embroidery beading and ribbon insertion. Reg. 65c., Sale, 45c

Another Line in white nainsook, trimmed embroidery and ribbon; also a few dozen all-over embroidery trimmed torchon lace and ribbon. Regular 75c and 85c. To clear at.....55c

Princess Slips in white, superior quality cotton, good fitting, yoke trimmed torchon insertion and flouncing of tucks or torchon lace. Regular \$1.50. Sale price.....\$1.15

Also a Splendid Quality Gown in strong white cotton, with fine embroidery and lace yokes, frilled sleeves and ribbon insertion. Regular \$1.25 and \$1.50. Sale price.....95c

Another Line in fine mull, slip-over style, short sleeves, trimmed fine open embroidery on neck and sleeves, and ribbon insertion. Regular \$1.75. Sale price.....\$1.40

Also Another Line, consisting of a variety of styles, slipover and short sleeves; also high neck and long sleeves. Regular price \$2 to \$3. Sale price.....\$1.75

20 Dozen Corset Covers in good quality cotton, with lace insertion yoke and arm hole and ribbon insertion. Splendid value. Regular 50c. Sale price 30c

A Splendid Line of Corset Covers in fine white nainsook, some trimmed fine lace, others embroidery beading and ribbon insertion. Reg. 65c., Sale, 45c

Another Line in white nainsook, trimmed embroidery and ribbon; also a few dozen all-over embroidery trimmed torchon lace and ribbon. Regular 75c and 85c. To clear at.....55c

Princess Slips in white, superior quality cotton, good fitting, yoke trimmed torchon insertion and flouncing of tucks or torchon lace. Regular \$1.50. Sale price.....\$1.15

Also a Splendid Quality Gown in strong white cotton, with fine embroidery and lace yokes, frilled sleeves and ribbon insertion. Regular \$1.25 and \$1.50. Sale price.....95c

Another Line in fine mull, slip-over style, short sleeves, trimmed fine open embroidery on neck and sleeves, and ribbon insertion. Regular \$1.75. Sale price.....\$1.40

Also Another Line, consisting of a variety of styles, slipover and short sleeves; also high neck and long sleeves. Regular price \$2 to \$3. Sale price.....\$1.75

20 Dozen Corset Covers in good quality cotton, with lace insertion yoke and arm hole and ribbon insertion. Splendid value. Regular 50c. Sale price 30c

A Splendid Line of Corset Covers in fine white nainsook, some trimmed fine lace, others embroidery beading and ribbon insertion. Reg. 65c., Sale, 45c

Another Line in white nainsook, trimmed embroidery and ribbon; also a few dozen all-over embroidery trimmed torchon lace and ribbon. Regular 75c and 85c. To clear at.....55c

Princess Slips in white, superior quality cotton, good fitting, yoke trimmed torchon insertion and flouncing of tucks or torchon lace. Regular \$1.50. Sale price.....\$1.15



ODD AND SOILED WHITEWEAR: AN ASSORTMENT OF GOWNS, PRINCESS SLIPS, CORSET COVERS, COMBINATIONS, ETC., IN A VARIETY OF STYLES AND DESIGNS, TO BE CLEARED TODAY AT HALF PRICE.

FINCH & FINCH

Academy of Music
 Established 1892
PROF. E. G. WICKENS
 Advanced Students prepared for Conservatories of Europe.
 Orchestra Practice Every Thursday at 8 p.m.
 861 BROUGHTON ST Victoria, B.C. Phone L2451

MISS SWEPSTONE AND MR. BERNARD TWEEDALE
 Receive a limited number of Pupils for
Elocution and Stage-Craft
 Also They Will Produce Shows by Arrangement
 Original Recitations, Sketches, Etc., Etc.
ENGAGEMENTS ACCEPTED
 Apply: Miss Swebstone, Alexandra Club, Victoria.
Dancing
 MISS SWEPSTONE,
 Certificated Mistress of Mrs. Wordsworth's Academy, London, Eng.
 Terms and particulars on application to Miss Swebstone, 1232 Bidwell St., Vancouver, or Alexandra Club, Victoria.

Start the Year Right
An Electric Iron
 Will prove a useful and serviceable gift for the New Year
Price, \$3.50 Each
B. C. ELECTRIC
 LAMP SALES TELEPHONE 123

Imitation lace is being peddled in Victoria and several ladies have been disillusionsed about their purchases. Broad Street.

Society and Personal

Judge and Mrs. Jennings and Miss Cordelia Jennings, from Seattle, spent the holidays in Victoria, and while here stayed at the Empress.

Mr. John Walker has returned from a visit to Vancouver, where he has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Sperling.

Messrs. Jack Case and John Jansen, from Thetis Island, have been among the guests at the Empress Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Van Horst, of Seattle, have been recent guests in town, staying at the Empress Hotel.

Mr. Peter Bell-Irving, of Vancouver, has been paying the capital a brief visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Fletcher have arrived in Victoria from England, and are registered at the Empress.

The Connaught Dancing Club have decided to give their next dance (which is to be a "Carnival ball") on January 19th. It will be held, as usual, in the Connaught Ballroom, View Street, which place has been thoroughly renovated and made most attractive and comfortable.

Mr. and Mrs. Robinson and son, of Revelstoke, are staying in Victoria on a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shaw, of Vancouver, were in town during the week visiting their relatives.

Mrs. John Irving, Menzies Street, was hostess on Tuesday afternoon last of a smart tea. Mrs. Irving received her guests in a becoming costume of grey brocaded charmeuse, with handsome lace trimmings. The tea table was tastefully arranged with red carnations and greenery. Among the guests were: Mrs. Patterson, Mrs. Ethelbert Scholfield, Mrs. Cuppage, Mrs. Fleet, Miss Pooley, Miss Macdonald, Miss Leitch, Mrs. Tuck, Mrs. Henry Croft, Mrs. Walker, Mrs. McPhillips, Mrs. Flumerfelt, Mrs. Gregory, Mrs. Blacklock, Mrs. Pierce, Mrs. Langworthy, Mrs. Raymur, Mrs. R. D. Finlayson, Mrs. P. A. E. Irving and Miss Irving, Mrs. Fitzherbert Bullen, Mrs. I. D. Helmcken, Mrs. Rome and Miss Rome, Mrs. R. Jones, Miss Newcombe, Miss Monteith, Mrs. Devereux, Mrs. Musgrave, Mrs. Hickman Tye, Mrs. Beecham Tye, Miss Finlayson, Miss Daisy Davie, Mrs. Mohun, Mrs. Gillespie, Mrs. J. H. Todd, Miss I. Tolmie, Miss E. Tolmie, Miss J. Lawson, Mrs. Twigg, Mrs. Little, Mrs. Dunsmuir, Mrs. Wasson, Mrs. Charles, Mrs. James Harvey, Mrs. Stevenson, Mrs. Church, Mrs. Shallcross, Mrs. Bodwell, Miss Muriel Dunsmuir, Mrs. Biggerstaff Wilson, Mrs. J. Wilson, Mrs. R. Beaven, Mrs. Chaytor Payne, Mrs. Dumbleton.

Mrs. Harry S. Norris has returned to her home in Alberni, after spending the holidays in Victoria.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Kerr, of Vancouver, have been guests in town at the Dominion Hotel.

Mrs. J. T. Reid and Miss Phyllis Reid, Rockland Avenue, have left on a trip to Europe. Miss Reid will remain in Europe for a year or two, where she will resume her studies in language and music.

Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, of Qualicum Beach, have been staying at the Empress for a few days.

A delightful children's fancy dress ball was given last week by Mrs. F. M. Rattenburg for her little daughter. The house was charmingly decorated for the occasion, and special attention was centred on the beautifully-arranged supper table, which created universal admiration. Mrs. Rattenburg was handsomely gowned in white satin, and Miss Mary Rattenburg was sweetly pretty as Madame Pompadour. There were many other charming costumes, and a delightful evening was spent by all. Among those present were Miss Margaret Scott, Circassian girl; Miss Grace Monteith, Spanish dancer; Miss Isobel Monteith, puerette; Miss M. Hardy and Miss Gladys Foulkes, Quaker girls; Miss Helen Goward, in white satin; Miss V. Matson, pouf; Miss Grace Burrell, college girl; the Misses McBride, pierrots; Miss Mc. B. Smith, Turkish lady; Mr. A. H. Andrews, Mr. Mason, Mr. Milligan, "The Cat," and many others.

A quiet but pretty wedding was solemnized at St. Mary's Church, Oak Bay, on January 1st, when Dr. D. M. Baillie, eldest son of the late David M. Baillie, of Nairn, Scotland, and Blanche Winifred Gargett, youngest daughter of R. B. Gargett, Esq., London, England, were united in marriage. The ceremony was performed by Rev. G. H. Andrews in the presence of a number of friends and relatives of the bride and groom. The bride, who wore a graceful white gown, was given away by Mrs. E. Royber, of this city. In the afternoon, Dr. and Mrs. Baillie left for Duncan, B.C., where they will make their future home.

Mrs. E. T. Hodder, "Lissadell," gave a very smart dance in honour of Miss Isobel Monteith. Mrs. Hodder was becomingly gowned in black velvet and lace, and Miss Isobel Monteith was much admired in a charmingly girlish gown of white satin trimmed and embroidered with pearls. Among a large number of well-known people were Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton, Duncan; Miss McLeod, Mrs. Bechtel, Miss Nash, Miss Pearl Peterson, Calgary; Miss Wheatley, Miss Boeock, Miss Ruth Meredith. Miss Grace Monteith, Mr. Morkill, Mr. Gerard, Mr. C. Pemberton, Mr. D. Norman, E. Hodder, Ned Ash, Wassard, and others.

Mrs. Michael Hallward held one of her enjoyable subscription dances last Saturday evening in the Alexandra Club Ballroom, which was tastefully adorned with garlands of greenery for the occasion. Dainty refreshments were served in the supper-room, and dancing was kept up until twelve. Among those present were Mrs. Leeder, Miss Leeder, Mr. and Mrs. Tunnard, Captain Paton, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Child, Miss Keane, Miss Mason, Mr. and Mrs. Roger Monteith, Mrs. Guernsey, Miss Guernsey, Mr. Peter Bell-Irving, Mr. A. Williams, Mr. Kingseote, Mr. J. Janson, Mr. Jack Case, Mr. Ackland, Mr. Hehden, Miss Wilson, Captain Rothwell and Mr. Plumbley.

Mrs. Verrinder gave a pretty dance for Miss Verrinder last week, at which about seventy-five guests were present. The house was elegantly and artistically decorated for the occasion, and a very jolly evening was spent. A few of the many people present were Miss Wheatley, Miss Lawder, the Misses Monteith, Miss Baba MacLure.

Miss Keane from Mill Bay has been spending a few days in the city.

Owing to the inclement weather last Tuesday night, the weekly musical ride at the Horse Show Building was not as well attended as usual, though there were some fifteen or sixteen riders in the ring, and a number of interested spectators. There was a musical drill, a bending race for ladies, a stake race, and quite a keen jumping competition. The ride will take place again next Tuesday evening, when some new events will be arranged, and a large number of

The following visitors from Vancouver were guests in town last week: Messrs. H. S. McDonald, D. P. Bell-Irving, J. Duff Stuart, M. M. Grossman, S. A. Moore, W. G. Dunseath, A. K. Bentley, J. A. Conkey, Mrs. Moore, Miss Bentley and Mr. Bernard Tweedale.



A Striking New Model by Doenillet in Embroidered Tulle With a Three-tier Tunic of Mousseline de Soie Edged with Rhinestones.

equestriens have signified their intention of being present.

On New Year's Eve the ballroom of the Empress Hotel presented an unusually gay appearance, when Victoria's elite gathered to welcome in the new year. About 300 guests were present, and among them were noticed some very smart toilettes and also many artistic fancy dress costumes. Several smart dinner parties were given before the entertainment, and later on, about nine o'clock, the ballroom was thrown open for the evening. The hotel orchestra, augmented by several new instruments, supplied the music, which consisted of Tangos and one-steps, as well as the usual dances. At 11 o'clock the signal was given for supper and the guests thronged to the dining-room and hurriedly picked their tables, which were laden with crackers, serpentine, coloured toy horns and other instruments to hail the new year with. A most delicious menu was served, much being owed to the skill of the waiters, who, with difficulty, made their way among the crowded tables. At the end of the room a large clock with illuminated face was seen, and as the hands pointed to the hour of 12 Time could be seen with his sythe between the shifting lights. The minute the hands crossed the hour, a deafening uproar arose, the toot of trumpets being intermingled with the tune of cow bells and numerous other musical instruments. "Auld Lang Syne" was sung, the guests standing on their chairs and linking hands around the tables, after which the majority of the guests made their way back to the ballroom, where the dancing was resumed.

Among the large number of guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Byng-Hall, in striking green pierrot costume; Miss Lucy Little, a graceful Dutch boy in blue; Miss Brownie Bodwell, Lady of the Harem, in purple; Miss Innis Bodwell as a French boy; Mr. and Mrs. Moeck, the latter in Egyptian dress; Mr. and Mrs. B. Tye, the former as Buster Brown and the latter as "Poudre"; Miss Beatrice Heyland as Eastern dancing girl, in bright green and gold; Miss Hole in yellow Turkish costume; Miss Shiela Dumbleton as "Poudre"; Mr. John Dewar as a clown, in costume of red and white; Mr. Brian Drake as a clown; Mr. Yarow as school girl in white dress; Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Monteith, the former as a cowboy and the latter as Apache dancer; Miss Mason, in handsome Turkish costume; the Misses Monteith as Pierrots in black and white; Mrs. C. M. Roberts, Hungarian costume of

black and gold; Mr. F. H. Barton as Pierrot in black and white; Mr. and Mrs. Garnett Hughes, the latter as "Poudre"; Miss Newcombe as Yama girl; Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Davie, the latter as "Goddess of Wine"; Mr. Harold Brown as clown, in blue; Mr. Tom Brown as a Mexican; Mr. and Mrs. Beaumont Boggs and Miss Mary Boggs; Miss Bass, in black Pierrot costume; Miss Blackwood, Pierrot; Mr. Wright, Mr. McLeod Gould, Mrs. Louis Cuppage, Mr. H. V. Coons, Mr. Walter Barton, Miss Guernsey, Captain Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Longhurst, Miss Schmidt, Judge and Mrs. Lampman, Captain and Mrs. Foulkes, Mr. and Mrs. Despard Twigg, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Pooley, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley M'B. Smith, Mr. Payne-Gallwey, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Martin, Mr. Carewe Martin, Mr. D'arcy Martin, Colonel Sam Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Borradaile, Mr. and Mrs. W. Blakemore, Mr. Robin Dunsmuir, Mr. J. Dunsmuir, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Rogers, Dr. and Mrs. Herman Robertson, Captain T. Harker, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Child, Miss Olive Fawcett, Mr. Fred White, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Elliot, Miss D. Holmes, Mrs. Walter Langley, Mr. Charles Wardle, Captain and Mrs. Troup, Miss Winona Troup, Mr. and Mrs. Doy Troup, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Gore, Mrs. A. W. Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Rant, Miss Bruce, Miss Eleanor Dunsmuir, Judge and Mrs. Jennings, Miss Cordelia Jennings, Miss Norma Jones, Miss S. Dumbleton, Miss Violet Hickey, Mr. and Mrs. David Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Cookson, Miss Lottie Bowron, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wilmot, Mr. N. Payne, in hunting coat; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Thomas, Miss Haggerty, Mr. and Mrs. H. Langton, Mr. C. J. Prior, Mr. and Mrs. T. O. MacRay, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Rithet, Mr. Jack Case, Mr. John Jansen, Mr. T. Calvert, Mr. Findlay, Mr. Denniston, Mr. Berkeley Monteith, Mr. J. Bridgman, Mr. and Mrs. Vassanette, Miss Devida Raymur, Mrs. Michael Hallward and many others too numerous to mention.

The Knights of Columbus will hold their sixth annual ball on January 14 at the Empress Hotel. The affair will be under the patronage of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Paterson, Sir Richard and Lady McBride. Supper will be served in the dining room, and the Heaton-Bantly orchestra will provide an excellent programme of dance music. The tickets are limited to 200 couples and are priced at \$3.00.



Steinway and Gerhard Heintzman Pianos for New Victoria Theatre

If you are considering the purchase of a new Piano it is worth your while to consider the fact that the Steinway and Gerhard Heintzman Pianos have been selected from among all the makes of the world for use in the handsome new Royal Victoria Theatre, the former on the stage and the latter in the orchestra pit. It is significant of the prestige of these famous instruments that they have thus been honoured.

WHEN YOU ARE READY TO BUY DON'T NEGLECT TO SEE AND HEAR THESE PIANOS

FLETCHER BROS.

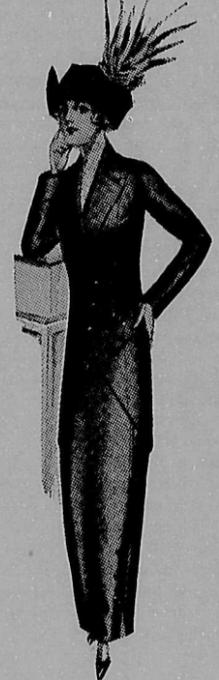
Western Canada's Largest Music House

1231 Government Street Victoria, B.C.

You Should Make it a Point to Visit Our January Sale

THE HEAVY PRICE REDUCTIONS in every line of our high-grade Ready-to-wear means so much more to you when you are offered exclusive styles. To mention just a few of the special values you'll find here:-

- Opera Cloaks in broadcloth are imported models in very handsome styles. Some were priced as high as \$55.00, but all are thrown into the January Sale at the one Sale Price \$17.50.
- Novelty Suits, mostly in fancy checks and striped effects, include some particularly good values. Regular \$32.50. Sale Price \$15.50.
- Novelty Suits of the better qualities in broadcloths, Ottoman cloths, Bedford cords, etc., some quite recently arrived. Values up to \$55.00. Sale Price \$23.75.
- Some Lines are offered at a straight discount. Women who know the high qualities they get here will understand what these reductions mean.
- Evening Gowns, Tunics and Lace Coatees less 20 per cent.
- Opera Coats in brocades and fancy styles less one-third.
- Afternoon Gowns, imported models, including some in three piece suit style, less 25 to 50 per cent.
- Underskirts in lovely shades, soft satins, slit effects and brocades. Sale Price, \$2.70.



WATCH OUR DAILY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Dynes & Eddington

The Yates Street Ladies' High Class READY-TO-WEAR Phone 3983

The Gondoliers

GILBERT AND SULLIVAN'S FAMOUS OPERA BY THE VICTORIA AMATEUR OPERATIC SOCIETY AT THE

Royal Victoria Theatre

ON

Friday and Saturday, January 9 and 10

MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2:30

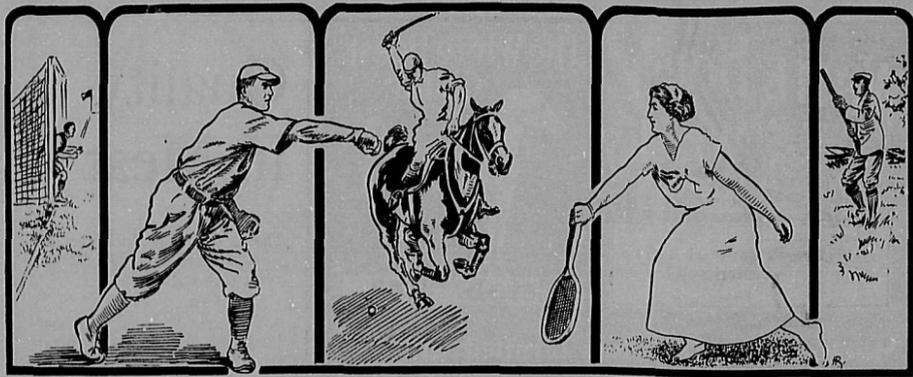
Curtain: 8:30

Box Office Open Jan 3rd.

Box Seats, \$1.50 PRICES: Fifty Cents to \$1.00

When a man falls in love with a girl it often hurts her more than it hurts him. Courtesy is so cheap; that is probably why a man doesn't give it to his wife. It isn't good enough for her.

All Our Beautiful Embroideries
Silk Gown Lengths, Blouses, Collars, Jabots, Handkerchiefs, Lingerie, Etc., will, DURING JANUARY, be subject to a straight 20 Per Cent Reduction
SWISS EMBROIDERY STORE
BELMONT BUILDING FACING EMPRESS HOTEL



Sports of All Sorts

WITH the victory of the Victoria team over the Vancouver seven on the mainland on Tuesday night, the three contestants for the hockey honours are even again, and much interest is being displayed in the game set for Tuesday night, when the locals set out against New Westminster again on the ice at the Arena. The match at Vancouver was won by brilliant team work, the play being as different as night from day from the poor exhibition made by the champions when they last played on the local ice. Vancouver was defeated by a score of 6 to 5. The champions played in their old-time form in the earlier part of the game, and in half of the second period brought their score to 6. For the remainder of the struggle they fought on the defensive, and the fleet Vancouver skaters made attack after attack, the game ending with them one goal short of the score made in the earlier part of the game as a result of the great team work of the Victorians. Although defeated, the Vancouver team had much the best of the play in the first and last periods, and Lindsay, who was playing a splendid game, was kept busy to keep the net free. A regular bombardment was maintained on the Victoria goal in the final period, the game ending with the Vancouver forwards peppering away at the Victoria goal. The feature of the game was the combination of the Victoria forwards. Dunderdale put up an excellent game at centre, and Kerr and Rowe worked well on the wings. The Vancouver team, while playing well individually, lacked the combination of their opponents. With the return to form of the champions, a good game should be expected when they meet the New Westminster seven on Tuesday.

The Victoria - New Westminster match was one of the most unsatisfactory seen here. The play was of a very poor order, distinctly different from the form shown in other games by the champions, and the work of the officials was not of a nature to win them many plaudits. Si Griffis is an excellent defence player, but he is far from a good referee. He explains the dissatisfaction of the audience regarding his decisions and work in general as due to a lack of understanding of the off-side rule, which tends to penalise players loafing off-side in the free zone or crossing out of it ahead of the puck. This lack of understanding, if such existed, however, had little to do with the fact that the whistle never blew until long after a play which came under his ban had passed.

The Ottawa furnished a surprise to eastern hockey enthusiasts last week by their one-sided victory over the Wanderers by a score of 8 to 3. The Quebec champions went down to defeat before Toronto by a score of 6 to 3, this game marking the closest struggle in the eastern hockey league this season. The Toronto-Quebec match was even until the last period, in which the victors outclassed the champions.

THE Rugby Union has not yet acted upon the question brought forward by the J.B.A.A. club that the games of the defunct Law Students fifteen should be expunged from the season's record. If this was done, the Bays would be given an opportunity to compete with the Wanderers for the Barnard Cup, the Bays having come a close second to the Wanderers in the season's play. The effort to have the points won by the Wanderers from the Law Students annulled is being continued by the J.B.A.A., and it may be that this will be done, and the Bays will then have their chance to play for the silverware. This is the method adopted by the Association leagues, and the delegate of the J.B.A.A. instanced a case in which a Welsh league had acted similarly when presenting the case for his club at the last meeting of the local league.

Today the J.B.A.A. play the Algerine fifteen at the Canteen grounds,

Mr. A. Hill acting as referee, and the Wanderers will meet the Welsh club at Oak Bay, Mr. McClure officiating at this game. Arrangements are under way for a trial match to be held shortly in connection with the selection of the Victoria representative team for the match with Vancouver on January 31st in the McKechnie Cup series. It is to be hoped that practises will be carried out energetically for this game. Last week the Vancouver Rugby team won easily from the Nanaimo fifteen in the McKechnie Cup competition. The mainland fifteen proved too fast and clever for the players from the Coal City, and won by a score of 19 to 3.

The Rugby revival which has been a feature of local sport this season is most pleasing to followers of this pastime. The visit of the All-Blacks no doubt played a part in this, and it was generally admitted that the star players from New Zealand met with stiffer opposition in this city than anywhere during their tour. There have been more fifteens on the field this season than ever in the history of local Rugby, and, with proper practice Victoria should field a representative team which should secure a cinch hold of the McKechnie trophy.

GOLF has also come to the front in this city, and it is doubtful if ever there has been the interest in the game such as is being shown at present. The Victoria Golf Club has had one of its best years, and the ready response to the call for members made by the recently-organized United Service Club indicates the popularity of golf in this city. Several local golfers reflected much credit upon this by their performances. A. V. Macan and J. S. Matterson made an excellent showing at the Pacific Northwest championship matches in Idaho. The British Columbia championships were won by Mr. Macan and Mrs. W. H. Richardo, who beat Miss Violet Pooley. Miss Pooley was in England during much of the year, and later toured in Canada and the United States.

Captain T. H. Harker won the men's eleectic—not "electric," as this column had it last week—stroke competition on New Year's Day at the Oak Bay Links. He covered the course in 74 strokes, while Mr. J. A. Rithet, who finished second in the eleectic—not "electric"—competition had a total of 74 2-3, and Mr. W. E. Cathels was third with 75 strokes.

THE Victoria representative Association football eleven scored an easy victory over the eleven from Seattle on New Year's Day at Oak Bay. It is only fair to state that the visitors had a very rough passage across the water, and probably suffered from the effects of this when they took the field. The Victoria team scored three goals in the first half, holding the Seattle players without a score. In the second half the visitors scored their only goal, the game ending with a score of five goals to one. Had the local players been a little more accurate in their shooting the score would have been much more lop-sided.

The standard of play among the association football teams has shown a great improvement during the season. The Victoria West team won the Island championship early in the season and the North Ward finished first in both the senior and intermediate leagues in the City series. The Sir John Jackson eleven, the latest addition to the city teams, is likely to be a serious contender with the older elevens. The Albert Head players from the breakwater quarry sought to enter the intermediate series, but having a number of players who had played in the senior division of the Island league, refused to regrade these men and the Sir John Jackson team had therefore to enter the senior division. Thorburn, formerly of the Bays, has joined the Albert Head team as goalkeeper, and Jock Niven, formerly of the Thistles, has been also added. There will be six teams in all in the

fight for the senior division honours, and the North Wards and Victoria Wests, the oldtime rivals, will find in the new club a sturdy rival. The Garrison eleven, which in former years held a high place in local football, is another new entry into the fight and will probably be heard from. The Island league met on Tuesday night to draw up a schedule for the association football series and register players for the season. The registration was productive of a number of surprises, many players being shifted from one team to another.

THE Vancouver Island Athletic Association has been formally launched. The organization meeting of the new athletic association was held on Monday night when the officers were elected and arrangements made for the season's work. Efforts are being made to provide a programme of boxing and wrestling matches in view of holding a smoker within a week, the first of a series of entertainments to be staged by the new organization. Steps have been taken to secure affiliation with the Amateur Athletic Union and the Pacific Northwestern Association. The association plans to hold the city boxing championships during the latter part of March and to hold inter-city bouts in intervals of a fortnight. The new quarters of the club in the Stratheona building on Douglas St., are now being made ready, and it is expected that they will be ready in the course of two weeks. A boxing room, with the only boxing dummy in the city, is being provided, and there are three punching bag platforms and numerous dumb bell and other exercisers. A large wrestling room is being fitted up where Harry Gatenby will tutor the wrestlers, and, as soon as the necessary equipment can be fitted up, a Turkish bath will be installed. There are now 125 members and a membership campaign will soon be undertaken with a view of multiplying this number by four. The officials elected on Monday were: President, Mr. Arthur Lineham; vice-president, F. Landsberg; superintendent, W. H. Davies; assistant superintendent, J. Gorman; auditor, J. Warren; management committee, Messrs. J. R. Boves, T. Johnson, J. R. Collier, G. Hawthornwaite, L. F. Leo, J. W. Main, J. O'Brien, H. Beasley, W. R. Radke, C. Morris, G. Warren, F. Hodgson and L. Oliver. Mr. Lineham subsequently withdrew from the presidency.

WET weather did not daunt the Victoria Hunt Club Saturday, and about twenty riders turned out for a cross country run. The trail started from the Exhibition grounds and a northerly course was taken to Uplands and thence along the shore for a few miles, ending up near the Cadboro Bay Hotel. Among those who took part were Mrs. Cecil. Mrs. Butler, the Misses Irving, McDowell and Kirk, and Messrs. Crawford, Marshall, Henderson, Irving, Cecil, Hart, Guekisford, Wilgress, Dr. Richards and Master Bert Henderson. On Tuesday a number of riders turned out for the musical ride at the Horse Show building. The programme consisted of musical drills, musical chairs, bending races, stake races and jumping. Many spectators were present.

NEXT Friday's bout, as arranged at the Steveston Arena between Joe Bayley and Johnny O'Leary, is attracting much attention amongst followers of fistieuffs. It had been arranged that Bayley was to meet Owen Moran, but that young man failed to keep the appointment, and O'Leary was substituted. O'Leary and his manager arrived here on Wednesday and proceeded to Vancouver. Bayley is training at the Four Mile house and those who have seen him work consider that he is in fine condition for the bout.

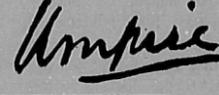
Arthur Pelkey was expunged from the list of "white hopes" as a result of his encounter at San Francisco on New Year's Day with Gunboat Smit. The sailor had the best of the go in all but two or three rounds. Pelkey

was slow and seldom took the fight to the aggressive opponent. Smith forged to the front from the sixth round and the result was never in doubt from that time until Pelkey was floored in the fifteenth round. Eddie McGoorty, who claims the middleweight championship, had an easy time with Dave Smith, the Australian middleweight, who took the mat five times before his seconds threw the towel into the ring. Ray Bronson, another U.S. pugilist traveling in the Antipodes, was not as fortunate. He was easily beaten on New Year's day by Waldemar Holberg. Leach Cross, of New York, defeated Bud Anderson at Vernon, California, in seven rounds after a one-sided contest. Freddie Welsh beat Johnny Dundee at New Orleans in a ten round affair. At Steveston Arena Frank Mantell, of Sacramento, beat Billy Weeks, of Vancouver, although Referee Hewitt's decision was questioned by spectators and some of the Vancouver sporting writers.

A BANQUET was held by the Victoria West Athletic Association on Monday night in the club quarters on Catherine Street, and on Wednesday a building bee was held and many of the members gathered to make necessary repairs to the club rooms. The Victoria West Club has taken a new lease of life and many improvements have been made to the club rooms, a new addition being added with a fine dressing room, about twenty lockers and hot and cold shower. A hardwood floor has been laid in the main hall, and provision made for basket ball and roller skating, in addition to the wrestling and other features of athletics.

The Blackburn Rovers are still leading in the Old Country football series, with Sunderland in second place. The Manchester United team has had a slump and has lost several games of late. Woolwich Arsenal is leading the second division, and Swindon Town leads the Southern League, and the Celtic eleven is at the top of the Scottish series.

The Royal Vancouver Yacht Club has announced that it will build a boat to compete for the Lipton cup next season.



WANDERERS' DANCE

Tickets for the dance to be given by the Wanderers Rugby football club on Tuesday next at the Alexandra Club may be obtained from J. B. Acland or K. Dennison. Address either to P.O. Box 1170, or 828 Courtney Street.

THE VICTORIA MUTUAL LOAN & BUILDING SOCIETY.

IN a circular letter addressed to the members of the Victoria Mutual Loan & Building Society, the directors call attention to some interesting facts, a few of which will be found printed below. The Society, which was only founded in March last, has achieved an enviable measure of success and is in an excellent position to face the New Year. The next ballot will be held on Monday next at 8 p. m. in the Moose Hall on Douglas St. The circular says, in part:—

"We have in the nine months allotted \$8,000 for use among the members free of interest and we have also sold \$2,000 at a net profit of \$1,550, which forms the nucleus of the fund from which members will be paid interest on their subscriptions.

"In consequence of the death of one member, the life insurance benefits were given a practical illustration, the legal, personal representative securing a profit of \$340, although only \$6 had been paid in subscriptions. Two other members were, in consequence of illness, paid their subscriptions a few hours after applying for same, thus providing them with funds for medical treatment.

"All the advances of the Society's funds on mortgage are well secured, and every repayment due to date has been punctually made.

"In addition to the subscription income the Society now has a monthly income of \$72.50, from repayments on mortgages.

"Every member who has secured the right to an advance has either received or refused not less than \$300 for same. Three members lost their rights through not being paid up, and one through having withdrawn his subscription."

All enquiries with respect to the Victoria Mutual Loan & Building Society should be addressed to the Managing Director, 307 Pemberton Building, Victoria, B.C.

"She has had a great many offers, hasn't she?" "No, bids."

A woman is as happy as she looks pretty; a man is as happy as he feels important.

AUTO RE-BUILDING CO., Ltd
Douglas and Pembroke Street, Victoria, B. C.
Phone 2510
Specializes in Refinishing Automobiles
We build and rebuild Auto Bodies of all kinds. Mercantile Delivery Bodies and Trucks built to suit your Chassis and your needs.
ANY PART OF AN AUTO, SUCH AS WHEELS, TOPS, SLIP COVERS, ENVELOPES, SPRINGS, BUILT QUICKLY AND BY EXPERT WORKMEN.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
Special Excursion
To Winter Resorts in Florida
Tickets on Sale December 9, 16, 23, 30; January 6, 13, 20, 27
Victoria, B. C. to Jacksonville and return \$117.50
Victoria, B. C., to Tampa and return \$129.10
Victoria, B. C., to Palm Beach and return \$136.10
Victoria, B. C., to Key West and return \$150.60
Liberal stop-overs allowed en route. Final return limit April 30, 1914. For any further information write or call on
L. D. OHEHAM
1102 Government Street City Passenger Agent.

IF YOU GET IT AT PLIMLEYS IT'S ALL RIGHT
1914 "INDIANS"
See the new models—they're marvels of mechanical perfection; and ask about our interest-saving, easy-payment plan.
THOMAS PLIMLEY
730 YATES ST. Phone 698. 727-729 JOHNSON ST. Phone 697.

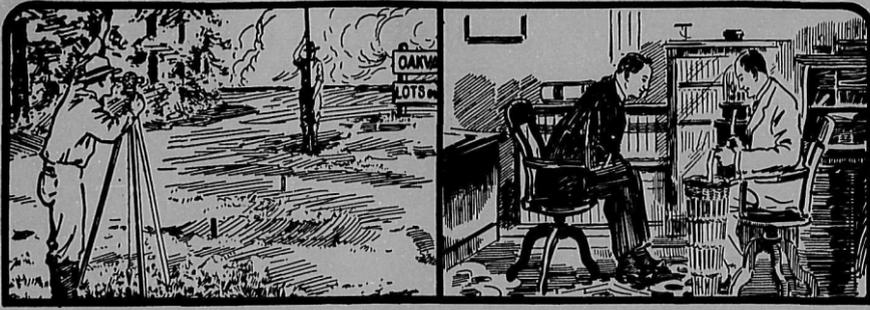
The B.C. Funeral Co.
734 Broughton St., Victoria, B. C.
Always open. Calls attended at any hour.
Chas. Hayward, Pres., F. Caselton, Manager, Reginald Hayward, Secy-Treas.

D. C. McKay D. L. Gillispie
Foa the most Satisfactory Wood or Coal
PHONE 149
McKAY & GILLISPIE
The Better Class of Fuel Always
Wharf Street

MISS M. E. H. MONTEITH
Stenography Work of All Kinds
214 Jones Bldg., Fort St.
Phone 4739 Victoria, B.C.

EQUALLY IMPORTANT
With the making of a Will is the chance of an Executor. The advantages of a Trust Company over an Individual are many. Call and let us explain them to you.
British American Trust Company Limited
723 FORT STREET VICTORIA

Whyte & Mackay
SPECIAL WHISKY
Ranks with the foremost examples of the Distiller's Art.
A perfectly blended, thoroughly matured spirit, its fine qualities HELPFUL for medicinal purposes—IDEAL as a beverage.
Possesses a delicacy of flavor and richness of bouquet, found only in the rarest selected old Scotch Whiskies.
Whyte & Mackay
SPECIAL
One of the critics complains that the jokes of a certain comedian are rather bald. We should have said that they had whiskers on them.
I cannot sing the old songs; The young folks might object. I cannot sing the new songs And keep my self-respect.



REAL ESTATE & FINANCE

FOLLOWING is an extract from Bradstreet's Review of the Business Year, with Forecast:

"Nineteen hundred and thirteen was a year of disquiet and disappointment alike in foreign and domestic finance, trade and industry. The disquiet was world-wide, though until the latter part of this year not so much in evidence at home as abroad. Disappointment was with those who, with knowledge of the many politico-economic domestic problems pressing for solution, were hopeful that the exceptionally strong position of this country's producing and consuming interests would render us partially independent of, if not entirely immune to, the play of the large financial forces dominating the world in the year just closed and making for depression in finance and trade. Review of last year's events would prove incomplete if sight were lost of the many resemblances it bore to 1902 and 1903, just ten years ago, when the so-called 'rich man's' or 'silent panic' occurred. Then congestion in the securities markets was in evidence, the phrase 'financial indigestion' was coined, the results of much injudicious capitalization of industries was manifest—first in collapsing stock market prices and later in depressed trade and industrial conditions—numerous strikes and bank suspensions occurred, and all the usual aftermath was presented of an extended financial or credit situation being readjusted.

"It has been frequently and with justice said that the Balkan war and its attendant evils did not cause but rather precipitated and revealed the world-wide financial strain of 1913. It must with equal justice be held that most observers failed to adequately measure and forecast the effect, direct and indirect, of the war which, starting in October, 1912, drenched the Balkans and European Turkey in blood, converted eastern Europe into an armed camp, caused hoarding of gold in Austria, France and Germany, put a practical period to the European financial and commercial boom, and in steadily widening circles reached into and affected the finances and trade of countries thousands of miles away from and apparently unconnected with the hostilities. No country proved immune, and all felt the strain of an already greatly over-extended credit situation, inability to borrow new loans and difficulty in getting old issues refunded. Brazil and India, Germany and Austria, France and England, Canada and Mexico, as well as the United States, were affected, this country, perhaps least of all, because of our wonderful export trade balance, cushioning the impact upon us of the outer world's forces. Once again our membership in the family of nations brought hom to us the real interdependence of the countries, and when we confidently expected relief for our own financial needs from our enormous export balance, instead of gold supplies paid us in settlement of these balances, we received back our own securities, which as in other years of general strain sold most readily in the world's markets. Indeed, as the result of three-cornered exchange operations, we found ourselves paying other nations' balances in markets where our own trade interests required payments to instead of disbursements by us, of the world's chief circulating medium.

"The world's financial difficulties bulked large in our list of problems, but there was no lack of items of domestic concern. In a session of Congress remarkable for its length, two much agitated and frequently fought-over questions were forced to a conclusion. The tariff was revised, but its enactment, by the way, was coincident with a shrinkage instead of the predicted enlargement in our import trade, and coincidentally an income tax law was put in operation for the first time since the civil war period. The currency measure, designed to take the place of an outworn and often discredited system, also became a law. The Union Pacific-Southern Pacific Railway merger was dissolved, and terms were agreed upon between

the telegraph and telephone interests and the country's law officers without the aid of a suit, thus pointing the way to an ending of the ten-year period of harrying so-called big business through the courts.

"Despite, however, the numerous drawbacks arising from money scarcity and credit strain, the discussion of new economic measures in Congress, the continued agitation of new and old laws affecting the rights of combination, the lowering of the tariff, the unequal, in some cases deficient, yields of staple crops, the very high levels of prices of commodities, numerous failures, heavy liabilities and hand-to-mouth buying of a piece with that noted each year since 1907, many new records of trade volume and industrial output were set up. The backlog of unfilled orders on hand, which were at their maximum at the opening of the year, tended to decline as the spring advanced. Money scarcity was in evidence from early in the year onward to its close, seeking the form of close scrutiny of credits rather than that of acute high rates, which indeed were rather conspicuously absent. Much needed support to trade and finance was given at a critical time, early in June, by the Secretary of the Treasury's announcement as to the possible use of emergency currency and the placing of Government money in the banks in the surplus crop-producing areas. The then good crop outlook was of course helpful, but with the realization of the drought's damage in the west and southwest in August and September, business in large lines quieted down. Tariff changes, agitated or realized, were a brake on new production in the autumn, and the scarcity of money conspired to make new enterprise cautious. Industrial output, while large early, showed repression later and sagged, though the impetus given production early made in many cases for record production.

Failures
"The year's failure record was a full one, exceeding that for 1912 by 4.9 per cent. and that for 1908 by 3 per cent., while liabilities increased 33 per cent. over 1912, though falling 77 per cent. below 1908. Half of the excess in liabilities over 1912 was explained by unsafe banking, a good part of the balance being contributed by large dealers in rubber, in automobile, iron and lumber manufacturing and coal mining. Failures in the first half of the year were below those of 1912, and the liabilities were only slightly larger, but the third quarter saw the balance tip against the current year, especially in liabilities, which were swelled by the banking troubles mentioned, and the last quarter's failures and liabilities were the largest for two years. Throughout the entire year 1913, as in 1912, the large number of small failures called attention anew to the fact that the business community has been greatly diluted of late years. In the ten years from 1904 to 1913, inclusive, the number in business increased by 45,000 per year, or by 35 per cent., whereas the increase in population was not at much over half this rate. This caused a rise in the percentage failing each year, and raised anew the question whether the heavy increase in the number of traders was justified by the volume of business done and the known fact that profits over that time were complained of.

Looking Forward
"The liquidation in the stock market in 1913 was apparently thorough without being panicky. Trade and industry in turn showed symptoms of an orderly retreat rather than of a precipitate flight, and since the improved feeling noted in the latter weeks of 1913 set in, less is heard of rumours of business troubles in this and other cities. The complete history of the 1902-03-04 collapse and quick revival, some of whose earlier happenings were closely paralleled in 1913, will repay perusal because holding some lessons, and, indeed, some encouragements. It is generally conceded that while the entry of industry into the stock market in a capitalized form has made it more sensitive to

unfavourable happenings, it has also made it quicker to respond later to improving influences. The best judgment seems to support the view that money, the great desideratum in finance and trade, will be both cheaper and easier to obtain in 1914 than in 1913. The passage of the Currency Bill is expected to be an aid in this respect, whatever may be thought of ultimate effects of the possible inflation feature of the new measure, which has supplanted a seriously defective system. Of course, any ill-considered rise like that of 1895, with its aftermath of deep depression, is to be avoided, and the possibilities of Europe endeavouring to further liquidate its burdens in American markets are to be considered in this connection, though our immense credit balance may help us in this respect. Money, however, should be plenty for legitimate trade and industry in 1914, and the absence of burdensome stocks, owing to long-continued hand-to-mouth buying, should be helpful. It will not be forgotten that many crops were short in 1913, and prices, particularly of food, were high, which may have helped agriculture as a whole, though no country ever made much money out of its own crop shortages. As to 1914 crop conditions, it may be said that said conditions are favourable and winter wheat is in excellent shape. The matter of possible railway rate advances presses for early solution. All of the advances asked for in past years would have been insufficient to save some badly-managed enterprises from the effects of their own sins, but the justice, indeed the absolute necessity, of allowing the railways to recoup themselves for high cost of operation can hardly be denied. In this matter the auguries at the outset of the year are thought favourable, and if they prove so should have an important effect in stimulating demand for a variety of articles which move through the marts of trade. Whether any great liquidation in commodity prices is possible in 1914 is doubtful, and without that the often-predicted liquidation of labor seems to partake of the nature of a dream. High costs of all operation, in fact, seem to have come to stay, but it does seem possible to make progress in the matter of reducing the world's most useless expenditure, that for armaments. Time will, perhaps, be needed to heal the bruises; they were hardly deep-seated injuries that the business world received in 1913, but past experience would seem to indicate that, lacking any serious damage to the business fabric, of which there are no really tangible signs, a comparatively quick revival from the quiet visible in many lines should ensue, governed, of course, by the money and crop developments of 1914."

FOR ALDERMAN
To the Electors of Victoria,
Being a candidate for Alderman, I wish to state the principal policies I support.

- (1) Completion of Sooke Lake waterworks.
- (2) Continuing sewer construction programme, working in conjunction with adjoining municipalities.
- (3) Completing already undertaken paving programme, and afterwards a municipal paving plant operated by day labour.
- (4) I favour a clean city both morally and physically, with good schools and parks, clean streets and strict enforcement of reasonable building and sanitary regulations, and strongly believe in the "Greater Victoria Committee" idea.
- (5) On all municipal works I favour day labour wherever possible and preference to our own citizens, and believe that all city public works (whether day labour or contract) should be so timed and apportioned as to keep continuously engaged as nearly as possible the same number of workmen. I am satisfied that a very great improvement can be made in this direction.
- (6) Development of Songhees Reserve, in conjunction with Govern-

ment and railways, and construction of the bridge.
(7) In view of world-wide bad financial conditions and great increase in taxation that has taken place during past few years, it is essential that the Council of 1914 should be guided by prudence and reasonable economy.
(8) The repair of the Rock Bay Bridge.
(9) Taking of serious steps to attract new lines of manufactures here.
(10) As stated above, prudence and reasonable economy must be the leading principal of the 1914 Council, but if finances will permit, a park should be provided for Victoria West.
In conclusion, it is intention, if elected, to do my best to serve the ratepayers well in all things, and also to work courteously and amiably with the Mayor and remainder of the Council.
Yours respectfully,
A. E. TODD.

WHITE HORSE Whisky

The White Horse Cellar

BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. KING GEORGE V.

The Favourite of Two Centuries

Estab. 1742

Mackie & Co., Distillers Limited, Glasgow.
John E. Turton, Canadian Representative

HOSE & BROOKS CO., LTD.
Distributors, Vancouver, B. C.

PHONE 272

EVANS COLEMAN & EVANS LIMITED

613 PANDORA AV.

HIGH GRADE BUILDERS' SUPPLIES AND TILE CONTRACTORS

A Large Stock of Mantels, Grates and Brass Goods always on hand.

If you "eat out" then go to

The TEA KETTLE, 1119 Douglas St.
MISS M. WOOLDRIDGE, Proprietress Opp. Victoria Theatre

Cowichan River Suburban Lots

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

The Lots vary in size from 2 to 12 acres and mostly have five chains frontage on the River.

For plans and price lists apply to

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Co.

Land Department, STORE STREET
L. H. SOLLY, Land Agent Victoria, B.C.

HOTEL RAINIER-GRAND SEATTLE

EUROPEAN-MODERATE MODERN-CONVENIENT
225 OUTSIDE ROOMS-135 WITH BATH.

We Can Serve You

The Very Best the Market affords in Port and Sherry:

1870 Vintage Port, bot.,...	\$2.00
Ducal Port, per bottle	\$1.50
Palo Cortado Sherry, bot	\$1.75
Ducal Sherry, per bottle	\$1.50

The B. C. Wine Co., Ltd.
Family Wine and Spirit Merchants
1216 Douglas St., Victoria, B.C.
Phone 3052

Hotel Washington Annex

SEATTLE
Headquarters for the Automobile Trade
EUROPEAN PLAN

Located at the corner of Second Avenue and Stewart Street. A minute's walk from the business and shopping centre of the city. All outside rooms and strictly fireproof. Street cars pass the door. Auto 'bus meets all trains and boats.

First-class Cafe under the supervision of the hotel management.

"A Homelike Place"
J. H. DAVIS, Proprietor

METCHOSIN 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

First Doctor: "Bolus tells me it is difficult to exaggerate the importance of his discovery."
Second Doctor: "Well, it may be difficult, but I guess he'll do it."

Quality in Meat

That is one thing the discerning woman never fails to look for when choosing a joint.

YOU like to have your beef joints full flavoured and juicy; the lamb delicate flavoured and succulent; the pork firm fleshed and creamy.

YOU like the meat to be nicely balanced in lean and fat.

YOU GET IT HERE

It's been kept in a perfectly sanitary and clean refrigerator until just properly matured, ready for your selection. Choose a joint today for tomorrow!

Victoria Market

V. P. R. Meat Co., Ltd., Prop.
584-6 JOHNSON STREET
Phones 1923-4934

INSIST on the Brewery's Own Bottling

OF

Rainier

BEER

and enjoy the finest that the market affords
A white bottle guarantees its purity

R. P. RITHET & Co., Ltd.

Distributors

Peter McQuade & Son
SHIP CHANDLERS
WHARF STREET, VICTORIA

Dealers In

PAINTS

For painting your boat or your house. Varnishes for your boat or your home.

MOTOR OIL for auto or boat
ALL the little fixings for your auto or motor in stock.

We can satisfy you in service and price.

TELEPHONE 41

We retread and Repair Motor Tubes and Casings.

We are sole agents for the Famous

FIRESTONE TIRES

And we want your business.

H. BAINES
Cor. Yates and Wharf Sts., Victoria, B.C.

METCHOSIN 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

IN its issue of October 18th, an article appeared over the signature of "Bohemian" dealing with the oil deposits at Sage Creek in the Flathead Valley. In a recent issue of the Kamloops Standard appeared the following illuminating article dealing with the same subject, which is reproduced in full for the benefit of those readers of The Week who may have been interested in "Bohemian's" observations.

"Kamloops citizens have shown their business capabilities in investing in oil lands in the Kootenays.

"For months the eyes of the oil world have been eagerly watching the Flathead district, East Kootenay, and recent authentic reports from that region stamp it a regular oil field that will show most wonderful returns.

"The presence of oil shales and oil at the surface over an area extending seventy miles from east to west and twelve to fourteen miles from north to south in the Flathead district justifies the great things expected of the section in the very near future.

"The real development work of the Flathead district has been done by the British Columbia Oil and Coal Development Company, Limited, whose operations have reached the last stage, and it now seems certain that oil will very soon be struck in a deep well. This company shows great activity and their plan is to develop the property to an advanced stage by the time the railroad reaches the district.

"The company, at considerable expense, has taken into the property an up-to-date standard rig, which is capable of reaching to a depth of 4,500 feet. Some considerable drilling has been done at a location where they are sinking their deep wells.

"The contractors have taken in another 1,000-foot Keystone drill, and work has been commenced on the four sites located by William Blakemore, a geologist of note and authority who recently visited the property and made a report on the same, saying that 'it is impossible that such widespread evidences of oil should exist except in a well-defined oil district; that there is an abundance of evidence to justify the designation of the Sage Creek and Flathead Valleys as an old district,' and that, after carefully considering all the data rendered available by his inspection of the British Columbia Oil & Coal Development Company's property, he arrived at the following conclusions:

"That your property on Sage Creek is in the most favourable position in a defined oil-bearing district.

"That there are no physical or geological difficulties in the way of making such a proof; it is only the question of expenditure rightly directed.

"That the work you have already done has distinctly advanced your knowledge of general conditions and has not only rendered these conditions more reliable, but has pointed the way for a certain solution of the problem."

"The possibilities of the Flathead district have caused columns of comment over Canada and the United States, the Spokesman-Review of Spokane, Washington, in its issue of November 14th, contains the following:

"An oil exchange similar to those maintained in the financial centres adjacent to the eastern and southern oil fields, is planned for Spokane if the oil discoveries in the Sage Creek region in British Columbia, near the international boundary line between Montana and the Canadian Provinces develop as is predicted they will by oil experts from all over the continent who have examined them in the last few months. Local men, among them Walter J. Nicholls, bond, investment and mining broker, are keeping closely in touch with the situation, prepared to organize an exchange so soon as they are convinced that conditions justify it.

"The Sage Creek fields, in close proximity to large land holdings, regarded as promising oil districts, are controlled by the British Columbia Oil & Coal Development Company, capitalized for 8,000 shares at \$50 par value. Several Spokane capitalists are stockholders in the company, and it is estimated that approximately \$50,000 of local capital has been invested in the enterprise in the last three months."

"J. O. Stewart, manager of the Diamond Rubber Company, an eastern oil expert, says:

"I have inspected most of the Californian oil fields, and I regard the prospects in Sage Creek more promising than any district I ever visited. The natural formation of the region is ideally adapted to the collecting of oil in immense subterranean reservoirs, and I feel confident that development now under way will result in the opening of commercial wells.

"The oil has a paraffin base, and analysis shows 71 per cent. naphtha, gasoline and kerosene, 18 per cent. lubricants, and 11 per cent. paraffin residue, suitable for a number of by-products.

"William Blakemore, of Victoria, B.C., provincial consulting engineer and geologist, visited the district several months ago and selected a sight for the wells, one of which is already down 550 feet, but operations have been suspended there awaiting the arrival from the east of casing. The well is 12-inch bore for 300 feet and 10 inches the rest of the way. Bedrock has not been encountered, and we will continue the 10-inch bore until it is reached.

"Equipment for another drilling outfit was on the ground when we left, and should be assembled and ready to operate now. This will be put in commission, sinking six mile radius of the main seepage, from which the samples we brought back were taken, and the work will be continued during the winter. Quarters for the men were being prepared while we were there. These wells will be eight inches in diameter, and will be sunk to bedrock.

"Dr. G. M. Dawson, of Ottawa, Dominion Geologist Surveyor, who made an exhaustive examination of the region, reported that the indications were sufficiently promising to warrant extensive development, and I. E. Segur, of San Francisco, formerly a partner in the oil fields of California, with Rudolph Spreckles, who also was there about a year ago, stated that he regarded the surface oil as equal to the best in Pennsylvania, and predicted that a good flow would be obtained within reasonable depth. He characterized the field as the most promising he knew of anywhere.

"D. C. Corbin has agreed to extend his railway line from Corbin south through the district to connect with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul near the international boundary, 45 miles, as soon as oil in commercial quantities is secured, and the Milwaukee company is planning to invade the region also."

WHAT promises to be one of the most attractive mining properties in the Kamloops district was recently secured by a syndicate of Calgary business men, says the Greenwell Ledger. The property comprises 32 claims, situate 10 miles south of Siamous Junction on the C.P.R., and directly on the line of the Okanagan & Siamous Railway, where it runs beside Mara Lake. The values occur in large dykes, of which there are several all well defined, lying in a clean formation of gneiss and schist, with an iron capping which is leached off near the lake shore, making an exposure of the orebody, in addition to the several outcroppings in different parts of the property. The property was sampled recently, as thoroughly as present workings would admit, and the samples sent to several eastern universities and to two American assayers. As all data is not yet to hand, the owners do not care to make a definite announcement, but such assays as have been completed assure the owners of a very attractive prospect. The property is not opened up, the work so far accomplished being limited to several prospect shafts and a tunnel. The property is splendidly situated for cheap mining, being on the railway line and having an abundance of timber on the property. The ore, all samples of which return the four metals—gold, silver, copper and iron—will be treated by concentration in the first instance.

ONE of the features of the mineral production of the Kootenay Boundary district for 1913 is the output of the Ainsworth camp, which is the greatest for some years. Four properties, the Highland, the No. 1, the Silver Hoard and the Bluebell have shipped 13,100 tons of ore and

concentrates to the Trail smelter during the year to date. The Highland mill has treated 5,400 tons and the Bluebell 69,100 tons of ore during the year. Deducting the shipments of properties equipped with concentrators the total ore production of the camp for the year to date is 79,224 tons.

The Highland has shipped 1,084 tons to the smelter, the No. 1 3,520 tons, the Silver Hoard 1,204 tons and the Bluebell 7,312 tons.

WHILE the outside world is complaining of money stringency, and a world-wide trade depression has made hard times in the trade centres of all lands, Camp Hedley is able to go on in the even tenor of its way, and the end of the year finds trade as good and money as plentiful as it has ever been. In fact, the only difference between the present Christmas season and that of past years is that this one has been decidedly the best.

This, of course, is due to the splendid record of the Nickel Plate Mine, upon which the town subsists, and also to the confidence of the owners in the future of the mine, which has led them to make plans for important extension of their operations. The final quarterly dividend for the past year, announced three weeks ago, and made payable on the first of January, called for a distribution of a bonus of twelve per cent. for the quarter in addition to the regular three per cent. quarterly. While this is only a repetition of what was done last year when thirty per cent. of the outstanding capital of the mine was paid in dividends, it is known that a good surplus is carried to rest out of the profits of the year's operations, in addition to the thirty per cent. distributed, and that the dividend was declared when it was known that work had already started on the installation of a power plant on the Simikameen River, which is bound to cost a large sum of money, and the maintenance of last year's dividend takes on a new significance and gives abundant reason for entertaining a very bright outlook.—Hedley Gazette.

DEATH OF JOHN DORSEY

John Dorsey died at Smithers on Sunday morning, December 20th, of pneumonia, aggravated by heart trouble.

Of all the pioneers who have had their part in the development of the great interior country, there was none better known than John Dorsey, and none could see better than he the great future that lay before this district. Coming to the Bulkley Valley in its early days, Dorsey soon became infected with the spirit of optimism, and he was never tired of spreading broadcast the news of the country's resources. He made money and spent it. Gifted with a constructive imagination, he planned many enterprises, which others must now carry out. Lacking the faculty of concentration, John Dorsey did not reap the financial gains that should have rewarded his plans. For some months he had been engaged in a merchandise and transportation business on Francois Lake, in which he had been successful. Exposure, however, brought on an attack of pneumonia, made more serious by the weakness of his heart. He was on his way to Hazelton Hospital for treatment, but reached Smithers in such a weakened condition that the physicians refused to allow his removal on Sunday morning. Death occurred shortly before noon.

The funeral was held at Telkwa on Sunday afternoon, December 27th.

THE CANADIAN MAGAZINE

The Canadian Magazine begins the year with a fine number for January. First mention should be made of the really splendid offering of short stories by Canadian authors—Robert Barr, Ben Deacon, Margaret Bell, F. C. Leeder, and Peter McArthur, all of which are humorous to a degree. It is refreshing to have so much good Canadian humour in one number. There are a number of interesting articles, historical and economical, such as "The Bartlett Drawings," by Bernard Muddiman; "Canada's New Parcel-Post," by George W. Austen; "Speculation, and Its Effect in Canada," by W. W. Swanson. There are also running just now two series of sketches by two most en-

tertaining Canadian writers, Mrs. Arthur Murphy, who continues her delightful description of her journey from Athabasca Landing to Grouard, and Mrs. Forsyth Grant, who describes charmingly her recollections of Toronto fifty years ago. One of the most interesting contributions is the sketch of Honourable Robert Rogers, by Grattan O'Leary, under the heading, "The Wizard of Dominion Politics."

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 amending the Chartered Accountants Act 1905 by providing:—
(a) No person shall be entitled to take or use the designation "Chartered Accountant," or the initials "F. C. A.," "A. C. A.," "C. A. A.," or "C. A.," either alone or in combination with any other words or any name, title or description implying that he is a Chartered Accountant or any name, title, initials or description implying that he is a Certified Accountant or an Incorporated Accountant unless he is a member of the Institute in good standing and registered as such.
(b) A penalty for the contravention of the above and the manner in which such penalty shall be dealt with.
(c) That the Institute shall keep a Register of Members and providing a copy of such Register shall be evidence in all Courts.
(d) That Section 6 of the said Act be amended by striking out all the words therein after the word "expedient" in the 13th line thereof and by substituting the following:—
(a) Every member of the Institute shall have the right to use the designation "Chartered Accountant" of the initials "F. C. A." and may use after his name, if the Institute shall have granted to him a Certificate of Fellowship, the initials "F. C. A." signifying "Fellow of the Chartered Accountants," and if the Institute shall have granted him a Certificate of Membership the initials "A. C. A." signifying "Associate of the Chartered Accountants."
DATED at Vancouver, B. C., this 21st day of November, 1913.
COWAN, RITCHIE & GRANT,
Solicitors for the Applicants.
Nov. 29.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tenders for Fresh Provisions" (here insert the article tendered upon) will be received up to noon, January 8th, 1914, for the supply of the undermentioned fresh provisions to the Ships of the Naval Service at Esquimalt, B.C.
Fresh Bacon Fresh Butter
" Beef " Bread
" Pork " Fish
" Mutton " Lard
" Potatoes " Milk
" Vegetables
Forms of tender may be had by application to the undersigned or to the Naval Store Officer at Esquimalt Dockyard. Applicants for forms are requested to state clearly the particular item or items they desire to tender upon. Unauthorized publication of this notice will not be paid.
G. J. DESBARATS,
Deputy Minister of the Naval Service
Department of the Naval Service,
Ottawa, December 5th, 1913.
Dec. 27 53377 Jan. 3



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE

Tenders For Fresh Provisions

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tenders for Fresh Provisions" (here insert the article tendered upon) will be received up to noon, January 8th, 1914, for the supply of the undermentioned fresh provisions to the Ships of the Naval Service at Esquimalt, B.C.

Fresh Bacon Fresh Butter
" Beef " Bread
" Pork " Fish
" Mutton " Lard
" Potatoes " Milk
" Vegetables

Forms of tender may be had by application to the undersigned or to the Naval Store Officer at Esquimalt Dockyard. Applicants for forms are requested to state clearly the particular item or items they desire to tender upon. Unauthorized publication of this notice will not be paid.

G. J. DESBARATS,
Deputy Minister of the Naval Service
Department of the Naval Service,
Ottawa, December 5th, 1913.
Dec. 27 53377 Jan. 3

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

NOTICE is hereby given that Giovanni Baptiste 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 the 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 Giovanni Baptiste 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.
GIOVANNI BAPTISTE ORDANO,
By his Solicitor, Chas. Jas. Prior,
1218 Langley St., Victoria, B.C.
Jan. 3

CLAIM NO. 5

TAKE NOTICE that Hugh Taylor, of Hazelton, B.C., intends to apply for a license to prospect for coal over the following described lands:—
Commencing at a post planted two miles south of the southwest corner of Claim No. 1, and about ten miles northeast of the Indian village of Kispiox, and about one mile west of the Skeena River, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the place of beginning.
HUGH TAYLOR,
DATED October 25th, 1913. Jan. 17

CLAIM NO. 6

TAKE NOTICE that Hugh Taylor, of Hazelton, B.C., intends to apply for a license to prospect for coal over the following described lands:—
Commencing at a post planted two miles south of the southwest corner of Claim No. 1, and about ten miles northeast of the Indian village of Kispiox, and about one mile west of the Skeena River, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the place of beginning.
HUGH TAYLOR,
DATED October 25th, 1913. Jan. 17

CLAIM NO. 7

TAKE NOTICE that Hugh Taylor, of Hazelton, B.C., intends to apply for a license to prospect for coal over the following described lands:—
Commencing at a post planted two miles south of the southwest corner of Claim No. 1, and about ten miles northeast of the Indian village of Kispiox, and about one mile west of the Skeena River, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the place of beginning.
HUGH TAYLOR,
DATED October 25th, 1913. Jan. 17

CLAIM NO. 8

TAKE NOTICE that Hugh Taylor, of Hazelton, B.C., intends to apply for a license to prospect for coal over the following described lands:—
Commencing at a post planted two miles south of the southwest corner of Claim No. 1, and about ten miles northeast of the Indian village of Kispiox, and about one mile west of the Skeena River, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the place of beginning.
HUGH TAYLOR,
DATED October 25th, 1913. Jan. 17

CLAIM NO. 9

TAKE NOTICE that Hugh Taylor, of Hazelton, B.C., intends to apply for a license to prospect for coal over the following described lands:—
Commencing at a post planted at the south-east corner of Claim No. 4, near the west bank of the Skeena River, and about eleven miles northeast of the Indian village of Kispiox, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the place of beginning.
HUGH TAYLOR,
DATED October 25th, 1913. Jan. 17

CLAIM NO. 10

TAKE NOTICE that Hugh Taylor, of Hazelton, B.C., intends to apply for a license to prospect for coal over the following described lands:—
Commencing at a post planted at the south-east corner of Claim No. 4, near the west bank of the Skeena River, and about eleven miles northeast of the Indian village of Kispiox, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the place of beginning.
HUGH TAYLOR,
DATED October 25th, 1913. Jan. 17

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT OF OYSTER.

TAKE NOTICE that I, John Lea, of Victoria, intend to apply for permission to lease the following described lands:—
Commencing at a post planted thirty-five feet south (ast) of the south-west corner of Section 4, Oyster District, thence south 44 degrees (ast) for 737.3 feet, thence south 43 degrees 30 minutes east (ast) a distance 1,200 feet, thence west (ast) a distance of 559.1 feet, thence south (ast) a distance of 255 feet, thence north 37 degrees 45 minutes west (ast) a distance of 1,113.5 feet, thence north 48 degrees west (ast) a distance of 130.5 feet, thence north (ast) for a distance of 700 feet to the point of commencement, containing 17.5 acres more or less.
JOHN LEA,
DATED 21st October, 1913. Jan. 10

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT—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 74 feet; thence N. 47 degrees, 45 feet E. for 150 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. Jan. 81

DISTRICT OF OYSTER.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Walter Jones (Hotelkeeper) and William Henry Price (Cm. Agent) of Ladysmith and Victoria, occupation Hotelkeeper and Cm. Agent, intend to apply for permission to lease the following described lands:—
Commencing at a post planted 1,650 feet more or less south-east 15 degrees south of the south-west corner of Lot 23, Oyster District, thence south a distance of 1,164 feet, thence west a distance of 264 feet, thence south a distance of 654.3 feet, thence east a distance of 523 feet, thence north a distance of 181.3 feet, thence west a distance of 264 feet to the point of commencement, containing 15 acres more or less.
WALTER JONES,
WILLIAM HENRY PRICE,
DATED 21st October, 1913. Jan. 10

NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE that after one month from the date of the first publication of this notice the Victoria Subdivision Company, Limited, intends to apply to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies for leave to change its name to Stein, Glegg, Martin, Limited.
DATED the 3rd day of December, 1913.
H. E. A. COURTNEY,
Solicitor for Victoria Subdivision Company, Limited.
Dec. 6 Jan. 4

CLAIM NO. 1

TAKE NOTICE that Hugh Taylor, of Hazelton, B.C., intends to apply for a license to prospect for coal over the following described lands:—
Commencing at a post placed one mile west of the Skeena River and about 12 miles northeast of the Indian village of Kispiox, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the place of beginning.
HUGH TAYLOR,
DATED October 25th, 1913. Jan. 17

CLAIM NO. 2

TAKE NOTICE that Hugh Taylor, of Hazelton, B.C., intends to apply for a license to prospect for coal over the following described lands:—
Commencing at a post planted one mile west of the Skeena River and about twelve miles northeast of the Indian village of Kispiox, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement.
HUGH TAYLOR,
DATED October 25th, 1913. Jan. 17

PRIVATE BILLS

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

CLAIM NO. 3

TAKE NOTICE that Hugh Taylor, of Hazelton, B.C., intends to apply for a license to prospect for coal over the following described lands:—
Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of Claim No. 4, near the west bank of the Skeena River, and about eleven miles northeast of the Indian village of Kispiox, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement.
HUGH TAYLOR,
DATED October 25th, 1913. Jan. 17

CLAIM NO. 4

TAKE NOTICE that Hugh Taylor, of Hazelton, B.C., intends to apply for a license to prospect for coal over the following described lands:—
Commencing at a post planted one mile west of the Skeena River and about twelve miles northeast of the Indian village of Kispiox, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement.
HUGH TAYLOR,
DATED October 25th, 1913. Jan. 17

CLAIM NO. 5

TAKE NOTICE that Hugh Taylor, of Hazelton, B.C., intends to apply for a license to prospect for coal over the following described lands:—
Commencing at a post planted one mile west of the Skeena River and about twelve miles northeast of the Indian village of Kispiox, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement.
HUGH TAYLOR,
DATED October 25th, 1913. Jan. 17

CLAIM NO. 6

TAKE NOTICE that Hugh Taylor, of Hazelton, B.C., intends to apply for a license to prospect for coal over the following described lands:—
Commencing at a post planted one mile west of the Skeena River and about twelve miles northeast of the Indian village of Kispiox, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement.
HUGH TAYLOR,
DATED October 25th, 1913. Jan. 17

CLAIM NO. 7

TAKE NOTICE that Hugh Taylor, of Hazelton, B.C., intends to apply for a license to prospect for coal over the following described lands:—
Commencing at a post planted one mile west of the Skeena River and about twelve miles northeast of the Indian village of Kispiox, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement.
HUGH TAYLOR,
DATED October 25th, 1913. Jan. 17

CLAIM NO. 8

TAKE NOTICE that Hugh Taylor, of Hazelton, B.C., intends to apply for a license to prospect for coal over the following described lands:—
Commencing at a post planted one mile west of the Skeena River and about twelve miles northeast of the Indian village of Kispiox, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement.
HUGH TAYLOR,
DATED October 25th, 1913. Jan. 17

CLAIM NO. 9

TAKE NOTICE that Hugh Taylor, of Hazelton, B.C., intends to apply for a license to prospect for coal over the following described lands:—
Commencing at a post planted one mile west of the Skeena River and about twelve miles northeast of the Indian village of Kispiox, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to the point of commencement.
HUGH TAYLOR,
DATED October 25th, 1913. Jan. 17

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT OF OYSTER.

TAKE NOTICE that David Lewis Jones, of Ladysmith, B.C., occupation Hotelkeeper, intends to apply for permission to lease the following described lands:—
Commencing at a post planted at the south-east corner of Lot 55, Oyster District, thence east a distance of 575 feet; thence north-west fifteen degrees west a distance of 600 feet; thence west a distance of 325 feet, thence south-east a distance of 395 feet to point of commencement and containing two and one third acres more or less.
DAVID LEWIS JONES,
Walter Jones, Agent.
DATED October 21st, 1913. Nov. 15 Jan. 10

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 2,500 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 subdivisions 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 waterways, available surface rights may be considered necessary for the working of the mine at the rate of \$100.00 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 the Lands.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy Minister of the Interior.
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.
Sept. 27

WE, the undersigned Directors of the Victoria Athletic Club, incorporated under the Benevolent Societies Act, on the 14th day of April, 1913, hereby give notice that it is our intention to give to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council for a change of the name of the above club to that of the Victoria Amateur Athletic Association, and a special meeting of the club will be called to sanction such change.

GEORGE A. FRASER,
CLARENCE V. MCCONNELL,
J. H. MCCONNELL,
W. M. Ivel.
DATED the 15th day of December, 1913. Dec. 20 Jan. 10

WATER NOTICE

APPLICATION for a licence to take and use and to store on pen back Water will be made under the "Water Act" of British Columbia, as follows:—
1. The name of the applicant is Victoria-Vancouver Lime and Brick Co., Limited.
2. The address of the applicant is 635 View Street, Victoria, V.I., B.C.
3. The name of the stream is Millstream. The stream has its source in Highland District, flows in a S.E. direction, and empties into Esquimalt Harbour, at Parson's Bridge.
4. The water is to be diverted from the stream on the N.W. cor. post Sec. 105, Esquimalt District, about 700 feet southwest from the S.W. cor. post of Sec. 105, Esquimalt District.
5. The purpose for which the water will be used is Domestic and Industrial.
6. The land on which the water is to be used is described as follows: Part of Sect. 105, Esquimalt District.
7. The quantity of water applied for is as follows: Four thousand (4,000) gallons per day.
8. The quantity of water to be stored is four acre feet.
9. The reservoir site is located on the ground on the 20th day of December, 1913.
10. This notice was posted on the ground on the 20th day of December, 1913.
11. A copy of this notice and an application pursuant thereto and to the requirements of the "Water Act" will be filed in the office of the Water Recorder at Victoria, B. C. Objections may be filed with the said Water Recorder, with the Comptroller of Water Rights, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B. C. VICTORIA-VANCOUVER LIME AND BRICK CO., LIMITED, Applicant.
By H. C. H. Barnes, Agent.
Dec. 27 Jan. 17

WATER NOTICE

APPLICATION for a licence to take and use and to store on pen back Water will be made under the "Water Act" of British Columbia, as follows:—
1. The name of the applicant is Victoria-Vancouver Lime and Brick Co., Limited.
2. The address of the applicant is 635 View Street, Victoria, V.I., B.C.
3. The name of the stream is Millstream. The stream has its source in Highland District, flows in a S.E. direction, and empties into Esquimalt Harbour, at Parson's Bridge.
4. The water is to be diverted from the stream on the N.W. cor. post Sec. 105, Esquimalt District, about 700 feet southwest from the S.W. cor. post of Sec. 105, Esquimalt District.
5. The purpose for which the water will be used is Domestic and Industrial.
6. The land on which the water is to be used is described as follows: Part of Sect. 105, Esquimalt District.
7. The quantity of water applied for is as follows: Ten acre feet per annum.
8. The quantity of water to be stored is four acre feet.
9. The reservoir site is located on Sect. 105, Esquimalt District.
10. This notice was posted on the ground on the 20th day of December, 1913.
11. A copy of this notice and an application pursuant thereto and to the requirements of the "Water Act" will be filed in the office of the Water Recorder at Victoria, B. C. Objections may be filed with the said Water Recorder, with the Comptroller of Water Rights, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B. C. VICTORIA-VANCOUVER LIME AND BRICK CO., LIMITED, Applicant.
By H. C. H. Barnes, Agent.
Dec. 27 Jan. 17

WATER NOTICE

APPLICATION for a

(Continued from Front Page)

there can hardly fail to be a strong Council. Never before has so much interest been taken in the contest, and never before have so many strong business men come forward. It would be invidious on the part of any self-respecting organization to do what the Voters' League has done, try to work a political machine. All the men are good men and whoever is elected there will be no cause for complaint. The Week is only going to endorse one man, Mr. J. L. Martin, the Labour representative, and it does so because it considers that Labour should have one of its own nominees on the Council. This is in no sense to depreciate the excellent service rendered for so many years by Mr. W. F. Fullerton; but as the Trades and Labour Council has nominated Mr. Martin, The Week believes that as a matter of simple fairness, and in order to have one of their own choice to look after the important interests of Labour on the Council, he should be elected.

When the House Was Dark

LAST Tuesday night the lights went out and Victoria was in darkness for something like fifteen minutes. The presence of mind of Miss Alice Lloyd prevented any feeling of uneasiness in the old Victoria theatre, even if it did not avert anything worse. The incident, which has occurred many times before, and may occur again at any time, suggests the danger of not compelling all public halls to have a duplicate system of lighting. This is universal in England, where gas jets are always kept burning in anticipation of a breakdown in the electric current. It may or may not be necessary to have gas in Victoria, although that would seem to be the natural substitute. The Week would respectfully call the attention of Fire Chief Davis to what is undoubtedly a very real danger and urges him to insist on the installation of some alternative system which will not require lighting up after the electric system has ceased to operate.

William Blakemore



"SOTTO VOCE" By the Hornet

THAT the B. C. E. R. will take almost anything, increased fares for instance, but not a hint. That the company neutralizes nearly all the advantages of its "pay-as-you enter" system by allowing passengers to crowd the platform. That not one conductor in ten insists on their moving inside. That the result is greatly to inconvenience passengers entering the car. That it is now becoming the custom to allow passengers to leave by the entrance gate and to knock down those who are trying to enter. That no attempt is made to induce passengers to go to the front of the car and leave by the front door. That whenever a conductor stands on his rights and insists on this, there is no difficulty in securing compliance. That the management ought to wake up and put an end to these irritating annoyances. That the renewed activity of the police in the case of motorists rushing by a standing street car is commendable. That a twenty dollar fine will not stop some people—that's the deuce of it. That the war of the pavements is being merrily waged in the Saanich municipality. That when all is said and done it is literally a "storm in a teapot." That everybody would like to see a concrete base, for the sake of the local cement industries, but not at an additional cost of \$140,000. That if it can be secured at approximately the same figure as the bituminous base, public opinion will demand it—not otherwise. That when a reeve is elected by acclamation, there can be little doubt as to his competency. That "Hornet" always believed that W. E. Oliver was an ideal officer, and that it was a misfortune that the citizens of Victoria missed their opportunity of securing him as mayor. That it is a matter for the highest congratulation that there are more than twenty aldermanic candidates in the city. That this betokens an interest in

public affairs which augurs well for the future.

That the Managing Director of the Royal Victoria Theatre deserves the thanks of the community for cancelling a "White Slave" play this week.

That Victorians may safely rely on protection against this class of entertainment.

That it is about time the belated Christmas letters began to arrive.

That a few keep straggling through every day, but there are still others.

That it is not many contracting firms who are in a position to finance a contract to \$125,000,000 themselves.

That Sir John Jackson, Limited, have offered to do this in the case of a proposed canal to connect the Clyde with the Forth.

That alongside this our own little breakwater, costing \$2,000,000 looks like a pigmy.

That by not stopping to supper "Hornet" evidently missed the fun at the Empress Hotel's New Year's Eve ball.

That judging from a letter in the current issue a number of our leading citizens had a bad quarter of an hour.

That it is perfectly evident that no provision whatever was made to protect reserved tables.

That the only one which was really reserved was for the manager(?)

That undoubtedly this is the last function of the kind that will ever be held at the Empress.

That the Manitoba Bar is being converted into an hotel by a firm of American contractors, who refuse to employ any but American workmen.

That it is about time that some definite steps were taken to put a stop to this kind of thing.

That, unfortunately, there are plenty of good British subjects in Victoria just now looking for a job.

That Alice Lloyd showed a commendable presence of mind by singing when the lights went out.

That Lester Patrick's team bucked up on Tuesday and gave the Vancouverites something to remember.

That with the popular skipper back again on skates, there will be little doubt about the champions.

That The Victoria Times is very much more anxious to see a fleet unit on the Pacific Coast than it was when the Liberal Government was in power.

That the anxiety of The Times to see the Navy League do its duty it both naive and refreshing.

That "Hornet" is not the only one who wonders how R. E. Gosnell's article on Universities found its way into The Times.

That it is no wonder the editor cackled as if it had really laid an egg.

According to Professor Dean of Ontario Agricultural College, there are no honest men in Canada, at least no honest business men.

That he attributes this almost entirely to the fact that all trade is in the hands of combinations.

That this statement coming from a professor certainly furnishes food for reflection.

That The Victoria Times is so flabbergasted by the letters written by Rev. T. A. Moore and Dr. Rochester praising Mr. Bowser's administration of the L. D. A. that it is driven to doubt their authenticity.

That this would seem to be the last resort of a political controversialist.

That it is so easy to ascertain the truth that there is no excuse for not doing so.

That surely The Victoria Times was a little premature and a little lax in its perception of the eternal fitness of things, when it suggested that the Hon. G. E. Foster should become a "drummer."

That even intelligent Liberals will admit that he is big enough for a better job.

That Kaiser Wilhelm may have made a success as an Emperor, but he is not an unqualified success as a father.

That the "rod of iron" looks like a "painted lath" in the parental hand.

That he is now getting a little of the same treatment he meted out to his mother nearly forty years ago—thus history repeats itself.

That the article in The Colonist of Thursday on "How to raise an egg" should be read by everyone—it is full of meat.

That it is a rare thing to find such subjects relevantly treated in the columns of a daily journal.

That the New Year's list of honours is not by any means of a revolutionary character.

That "Hornet" is still waiting for that "wave of emotion" which Louis de Rougemont promised to send throughout the world shortly after New Year's Day.

That the resignation of Mr. Chamberlain is the last move but one. The next will be checkmate.

That it is interesting to know that at the moment of his retirement the Channel Tunnel Scheme, of which he was the original promoter, is being revived.

Correspondence

TERPSICHOEAN JOURNALISM

Victoria, 9th January, 1914.

Sir,—As you so politely suggested that some Victoria readers might care to hear from me once more, I venture to scribble you a New Year's envoi. Some foolish babbler had assured me that the Colonist had recently developed a sense of humour, but the ponderous displeasure with which it recently visited my innocent excursion into its pages convinces me that the babble was a baseless fabrication. I have, however, serious misgivings that it has fallen a victim to the latest fashionable craze. For, in the course of three articles on a certain subject which shall be taboo, for very surfeit, full one and thirty steps it danced, adroit, and with agility, without once coming in contact with the point at issue. Thus, sir, for absolutely the first occasion on any stage on this continent performing the true Literary Tango. With a mentality enfeebled by this insidious saltatory microbe, it will be readily understood how the advent of the "Bacillus Yarrowiensis"—a newly discovered germ of much potency—accomplished its complete destruction. Here was a veritable coup de grace: beside it, the knockout of the Bombardier in one minute and twenty-nine seconds was as nothing. Paralyzing! Stupendous!! Abysmal!!! But I should be indeed ungrateful if I omitted to acknowledge the many hours of restful repose which perusal of the Colonist's columns has afforded me. I suffer from insomnia. All fellow-sufferers in this city, "leading" or otherwise, will, I feel sure,

endorse my hearty reciprocation of its good wishes so gracefully conveyed for 1914.—Yours truly, E. E. HUTTON.

MORE GOLF WANTED

TO the attention of presidents of United States life insurance companies, meeting at New York, Hon. W. T. White, Minister of Finance at Ottawa, under whose jurisdiction also comes the Insurance Department, brought a serious point for consideration. He spoke of what a great deal science had done in late years in promoting longevity, but emphasized the fact that the gains have all been made in earlier years of life. If we take those people of today who have reached the age of forty years and those of a generation or more ago who reached the age of forty, we find that modern science has not increased longevity for that class. There is, therefore, something radically wrong in the American mode of living, and it can be traced largely to the American business life. Listen to Mr. White: "The pressure today upon the business man of Canada and the United States is too great. You have men breaking down at thirty-five, forty and forty-five, who ought to live to be seventy-five or eighty. You may say that is inherent in the conditions under which we work, and to a very large extent that is true; but I think much could be done by insurance companies, and they have done much along these lines to prevent those breakdowns among business men, the most productive men in our communities, at an untimely age."

NEW BLOOD IN THE COUNCIL

The Week has frequently urged the desirability of the new element in Victoria being represented on the City Council. Ten years ago there were 21,000 people; today there are between 50,000 and 60,000, yet, so far, practically all aldermen have been drawn from the 21,000. This year, which is a critical one, there are eight or ten representatives of the newcomers, men who, like Mr. W. J. Sargent and Mr. George Bell, have rendered excellent service in other parts of the Dominion, and have come to Victoria to settle down. They have invested their money here and, having a substantial stake in the city, are undoubtedly qualified to take part in its public affairs. Mr. Sargent has had a long career in municipal work in Manitoba, and Mr. Bell in Enderby. The latter gentleman, since coming to Victoria, has made himself very favourably known by the splendid work he has done on behalf of the Y. M. C. A. While The Week is not "making any slate," it has no hesitation in saying that new arrivals of the calibre of Mr. Sargent and Mr. Bell are entitled to the favourable consideration of the electors.

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 permission 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 1 1/2 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 1 1/2 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. mar 8 Jan 10

FOR ALDERMAN

To the Electors:— As a candidate for aldermanic honours I solicit your votes on a platform for a clean, progressive municipal government. Yours for a steady pull ahead. W. C. VAN MUSTER.

FOR ALDERMAN

Ladies and Gentlemen:— I am a candidate for re-election to the Board of Aldermen. Should you again select me as one of your representatives I will endeavour to serve you as faithfully during the coming year as I have tried to do in the past. Yours respectfully, GEO. McCANDLESS.

FOR ALDERMAN

Ladies and Gentlemen,—Having been requested by a number of electors to allow my name to be put in nomination as a candidate for alderman, I beg to announce that I have decided to stand for election, and respectfully solicit your support and influence. Yours sincerely, ROBERT PORTER.

Jameson's Flavouring Extracts ARE STRONG AND TRUE TO FLAVOUR Put up in all sizes, from a 2-oz. bottle to a barrel. As good an Extract as it is possible to make and is made in Victoria. OUR LABORATORY IS ONE OF THE BEST EQUIPPED IN CANADA. The W. A. Jameson Coffee Co. Victoria, B.C.

Saanich Municipal Elections Vote For Councillor George McGregor The People's Nominee for Reeve He Guarantees You Better Roads Good Water Sewers And he stands for a business-like, up-to-date, and clean administration. SAANICH CENTRAL RATE-PAYERS' ASSOCIATION 1236 Government St. Victoria, B. C. Phone 1650

Our Rooms FROM FOUR DOLLARS PER WEEK ARE THE ACME OF COMFORT, CONVENIENCE AND CLEANLINESS. The Kaiserhof 'Home of German Hospitality' Blanchard St., near Public Library Phone 4753

Aldermanic Candidate YOUR VOTE AND INFLUENCE SOLICITED FOR George Bell AS ALDERMAN FOR CITY OF VICTORIA, 1914

Weak Throats Will find relief and strength in our soothing Throat Pastilles. Only 25c. C. H. BOWES 1228 Government Street

To the Electors of the City of Victoria I am a candidate for Alderman for the year 1914. Your vote and influence respectfully solicited. DAVID McINTOSH. FOR ALDERMAN

MAYORALTY At the request of a large number of citizens, I have consented to be a candidate for the position of Mayor at the forthcoming Municipal Election. There will be public meetings held, when you will have an opportunity of hearing my views on municipal matters. Yours respectfully, ALEX STEWART.

JOHN L. MARTIN, the nominee of the Trades and Labour Council, solicits your support and vote for the position of Alderman. FOR ALDERMAN To the Electors of Victoria:— As a candidate for Alderman at the coming election, I may say that I was a member of the Council of 1910, and was Chairman of the Streets and Sewers Committee for that year. I am willing that you judge me by my work and policy during that time. I endeavoured to run municipal matters on strictly business lines, and if elected shall still try to do so.

TO THE ELECTORS Edward Bragg FOR Alderman SOLICITS YOUR VOTE AND INFLUENCE

FOR ALDERMAN Ladies and Gentlemen,—As a Candidate I stand for ECONOMIC EFFICIENCY and SOUND PROGRESSIVENESS in civic affairs. Soliciting your votes and influence, I am Yours respectfully, W. J. SARGENT.

FOR ALDERMAN Ladies and Gentlemen,—In soliciting your support, I wish to state that I stand for progressive business principles applied to progressive civic government. Faithfully yours, R. BEARD.

FOR ALDERMAN Ladies and Gentlemen,—Having been requested by a number of electors to allow my name to be put in nomination as a candidate for alderman, I beg to announce that I have decided to stand for election, and respectfully solicit your support and influence. Yours truly, A. M. BANNERMAN.