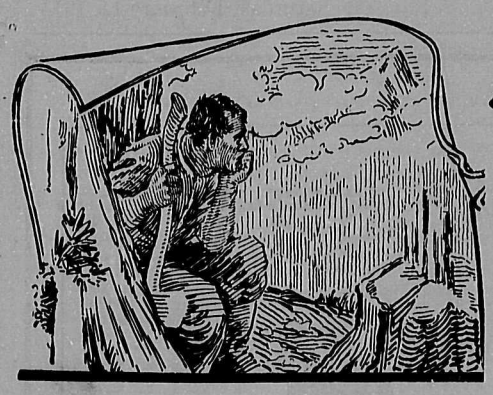
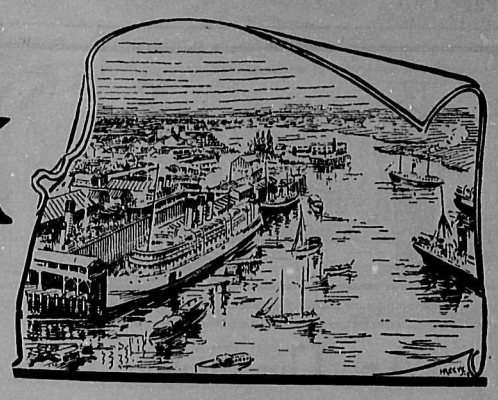
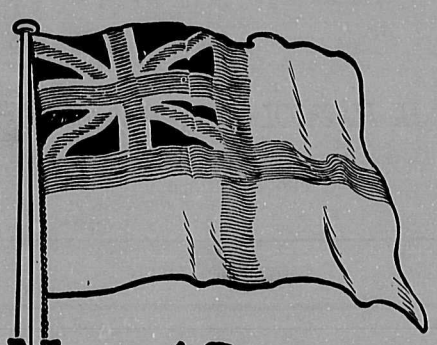


The Week



A British Columbia Newspaper and Review.

Vol. XI, No. 51--Eleventh Year | VICTORIA, B.C., CANADA, FEB. 14, 1914 | 5c. a copy, $2.00 a year



Naval Defence

"No policy will be satisfactory to the people of British Columbia which does not include a substantial and prompt contribution and the ESTABLISHMENT OF A FLEET UNIT ON THE PACIFIC COAST."

A Municipal Department

AT the present moment the Attorney-General is a storm centre. Criticism is being rained upon him from every quarter, mingled, however, with much genuine appreciation of a piece of legislative work which is as truly monumental as it is unique. The new Municipal Clauses Act is indeed a "magnum opus." Only a man of the highest capacity could have conceived it, and only a man with a marvellous knowledge of detail could have translated it into legislative form. It is so voluminous that to glance at its many proposals is impossible in the space of an editorial. The best exposition which can be found is The Colonist report of Mr. Bowser's speech, when he moved the first reading of the Bill. As a piece of intelligent, lucid and forceful exposition it has not been equalled for many years. Indeed, the manner of its presentation would have been marked in any legislative assembly in the Empire. The only thing which it is necessary for The Week to do is to refer to the principle underlying the measure, which is the centralizing of municipal authority in the Provincial Government by the creation of a Municipal Department. Roughly speaking, this corresponds with the Local Government Board in England, which has long been dignified with a Ministerial head holding Cabinet position. The Attorney-General is in the main seeking the same powers, so far as they are applicable to this country, as have been exercised for many decades by the Local Government Board. To that extent at any rate he is following a good example and is also demonstrating the possibility of so modifying and adapting English methods of Government as to render them suitable for a pioneer province. The "raison d'etre" of Government control to a greater extent is furnished by two considerations. First, the period of financial depression through which we have been passing, and next, the rapid development of the Province. The financial depression has furnished a word of warning against extravagant expenditure, and in this connection it must not be forgotten that the most eminent financiers of the day, both in England and Canada, have commented on the extravagance of Canadian municipal expenditures. It is commonly admitted that Victoria, for instance, spent as much on improvements in two years as should have been spent in five or six; and Victoria is by no means the greatest offender. If it is necessary to impose some check upon municipal expenditures in the larger cities, it is even more so in the smaller ones, which might easily outrun their resources. Inordinate municipal expenditures have been largely due to the rapid expansion of the Province, and that expansion is only just beginning. The C.N.R. and the G.T.P. are not yet completed, but inside of a year they will be in touch with scores if not hundreds of new towns. The inhabitants of these towns are bubbling over with enthusiasm. They find themselves in the midst of a rich, promising country with apparently unlimited resources. Every city wants to make itself the best and so the danger of spending too much will be almost irresistible. It is not merely the interest of a particular city which has to be considered, it is the reflex influence of that city's mistakes on a hundred others. It must be the aim of any wise Government to maintain the credit of the Province unimpaired, and the credit of the Province means not only the credit of the Government, but of every individual municipality. One defaulting municipality means a black mark against British Columbia in the Good-Conduct Book which is kept carefully guarded in the safe of every important financier. Government oversight of municipalities is by no means confined to expenditures. It applies to many branches of administration, and while The Week is as strongly opposed as anyone to paternalism and to such an interference with municipal prerogative as would weaken the sense of responsibility, so essential to healthy growth, it believes that the creation of a Municipal Department to vise expenditures, to hallmark bond issues, to direct and control municipal administration and above all to ensure a broad, intelligent, coherent system of municipal management throughout the Province, will be of inestimable benefit.

The Island Investment Company

THE WEEK has the greatest possible pleasure in congratulating the new Board of Directors of the Island Investment Company on the admirable manner in which they have unravelled the tangled skein which at one time threatened to strangle the company and have set it on a firm and profitable foundation. At the time the new Board was appointed it was a matter of the greatest uncertainty what the result of their investigations might be. It is, however, only fair to recall the fact that the Directors issued a very conservative statement urging the shareholders not to lose heart and expressing the opinion that they might be able to save the concern. They have done so. Their report and balance sheet which will be presented at the annual meeting very shortly will show that they have gone about the work in a masterly and effective manner. They have (1) Reduced liabilities, paid off several mortgages and cut down other debts of the company. (2) Collected many overdue payments on shares, agreements, notes, etc. (3) Obtained new agreements from two former directors in respect of their residences whereby the company receives interest on the balance from time to time and the period of payment has been greatly shortened. (4) Placed syndicate accounts on proper footing and done away with the former complicated method. (5) Shut down two subsidiary companies, the Island Construction Company and the Bazan Brick Company. (6) Reduced salaries from approximately $2,100 to $640 a month, and closed the Vancouver and London offices. This brief synopsis of the work of the Directors gives a fair indication of the ground they have covered. To it must be added the special auditors' report, shortly expected from Messrs. Helliwell, Moore & Maclachlan. As to the difficulties which the Directors have had to overcome, they cannot be even surmised without a careful perusal of the report, but, when it is remembered that the Island Investment Company had advanced over $75,000 in 1912-13 to the Island Construction Company, besides losing $20,000 on construction of houses in 1911, it may well be a matter of wonder that the Directors have been able to avoid liquidation. It would perhaps serve no good purpose to refer to the mistakes of the former management, or to explain the position in which they landed the concern. It is better to turn to the future and to realize that the Island Investmen Company is now in the hands of men who have demonstrated their ability by pulling it out of a hole in which it might well have foundered. They are able to state that the Company is, in their opinion, perfectly solvent, "and can, by careful and economical management, again be placed on a sound business basis." The Directors themselves are not selling any of their shares nor do they intend to do so. Their future programme is (1) To wipe off existing debts. (2) To collect overdue instalments and cancel shares which have no prospect of future payments being made on them. (3) To get control where at present they are only part owners in good properties. After such splendid work they have a right to make the final appeal "We trust the shareholders will not sacrifice their holdings at this time of financial stringency, but will uphold us in our work of reorganization." The Directors who have with such ability and energy handled the affairs of the Island Investment Company are Messrs. Henry Newmarch, L. H. Loenholm, E. A. P. Hobday, C. R. Townley and J. T. Redding. These gentlemen, however, acknowledge their great indebtedness to Mr. Albert F. Griffiths for invaluable assistance rendered.

Municipal Swimming Baths

IT is to be hoped that the representative delegation which appeared before the Municipal Committee of the local Legislature on Wednesday last will achieve its purpose. The daily papers were good enough to say that the case was well presented; if this is a fact it can hardly fail to succeed. With five hundred and fifty municipalities in England having adopted the system and with the three leading cities of Canada having followed suit, it is no longer possible to argue that a municipally owned and operated swimming-bath is a mere luxury. It has long ago become a necessity. On the ground of sanitariness, health and life-saving such an institution has unassailable claims upon the community, especially in a seaport like Victoria, and it is not necessary to add one word in support of the principle. When the project was turned down by the Government, the intention was not so much to deprive Victoria of a boon as to maintain some control in the matter of capital expenditures over all the municipalities of the Province, a precaution deemed prudent and even necessary in the financial conditions now prevailing. There is, however, a means by which the Government can meet the wishes of Victoria without violating this principle, and that is by accepting a recommendation from the Municipal Committee of the House to add a necessary clause to those which already exist in the Municipal Act granting certain special privileges to Victoria. In this way the privilege would not be extended to other cities; they would have the same opportunity as the Capital City of making their application whenever they are ready, the essential difference being that Victoria is ready and wishes to secure the necessary powers without delay. It is to be hoped that the Committee may see its way to report favourably along these lines and so furnish an easy way out of the difficulty. It cannot be too clearly pointed out that the application is not for the endorsement of any particular scheme; it is merely an application for the right to put a by-law before the ratepayers. As the law stands today, such a by-law cannot be submitted and it is surely not necessary to repeat that to deny to the Capital City of the Province the right to manage its own affairs to this extent would appear to be as unnecessary as it is anomalous.

Referenda

CONSIDERABLE stir has been made in the local press in consequence of the proposal of the Government to restrict the right of a municipality to submit referenda to the ratepayers without limit or restraint. Those who object to the proposal argue that it is an interference with the prerogative of a municipal council and an interference which is not warranted by the relations which naturally exist between the Provincial Government and the cities. The defence for the proposal is that it is unwise to be continually agitating the mind of the people with an appeal for an expression of opinion on a matter which is not immediately within the range of practical politics. That the only "raison d'etre" for a referendum is the intention to act immediately upon the expressed will of the electorate, should the proposition be favoured. It is also urged that a referendum has been taken upon many subjects which have not been found practical to deal with subsequently. Behind this no doubt lurks a feeling that the members of a city council are amenable to pressure from sections of the community who have a hobby to push and are willing to vote for a referendum when they would not with equal willingness support any definite action in the matter. These appear to be the salient features of the case and the only principle involved is whether the Provincial Government has a right to limit the use of the referendum in any way. It seems to The Week that the proposition is not open to serious question. The Government is charged with heavy responsibilities, which will be increased under the new Act, in connection with municipal finances. It is, of course, responsible for all legislation; it seems unreasonable that it should be constantly subjected to demands for legislation from a section of the community which may be able to urge that a referendum has been taken upon their particular hobby and has resulted favourably. It is conceivable that with a more extended use of the referendum the result in this direction would be almost intolerable. It is the duty of the Government to ascertain the wishes of the various constituencies. Its continuance in office depends on its correctly interpreting those wishes. Should it fail to do so, it will receive its "quietus" without the aid of a referendum. It is therefore to suppose that the Government is blind to its own best interests to assume that it will not by some other means ascertain and give effect to the wishes of the people. This is not an argument against the use of the referendum, but against its abuse. The argument could easily be sustained by a reference to the last twenty years of Canadian history, but perhaps the most notable illustration and the one which will carry strongest conviction to the public mind, is the referendum of the late '90's, which took the form of a plebiscite, when Sir Wilfrid Laurier, yielding to pressure from the temperance organizations of Ontario, allowed a Dominion vote to be taken on the subject of prohibition. The result of that vote and the political complications which it entailed are sufficient to discourage any repetition.

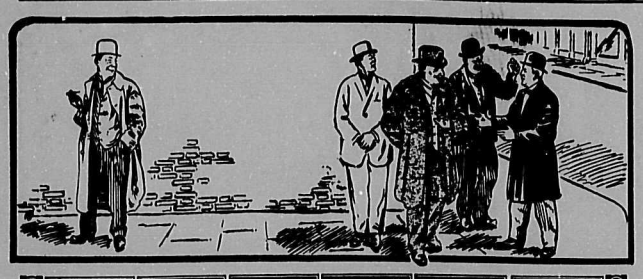
A New Industry

IN the crush of news on matters financial, political and Imperial it is doubtful if one item which was featured all too modestly in the daily press on Friday has received the attention which it deserves. The cry is for local industries. The Board of Trade, the Government and even the Rotary Club are clamouring for more industries. It is therefore with glee that the heads of these various organizations will learn that a company is about to be formed "to run a sardine canning factory on the shores of the Sea of Galilee." This information is contained in a cablegram dated from Jerusalem, February 12th. Thus once again is Palestine brought to the notice of the world by an incident which, though small in itself, undoubtedly points to momentous consequences. It begins to look as if the ancient glory of the Holy Land is to be revived. Of late years almost the only article of produce which has served to maintain a relationship between Palestine and the Western World has been the Jaffa orange, but hereafter this will be supplemented by the Galilee sardine. The information comes as a boon to the millions who are sickened with "sardines a l'huile" and "sardines aux tomatoes." They will be able to have fresh, canned Galilee sardines direct from the shores of that ancient sea, to be taken only with a grain of salt. The concluding paragraph of the cablegram will make a special appeal to those who favour a fish diet, and who are restricted in their use of meat. It reads: "The output is likely to be patronized extensively by Jews and Christians alike, not only because the Galilee sardines are of a superior flavour, but also because of the Biblical associations of the Sea of Galilee." Presumably it is intended to dispose of the shares among the churches. All the sardines are not in the Sea of Galilee.

Sex Hygiene in Schools

THE WEEK has repeatedly drawn attention to the ill-advised efforts of certain well-meaning people to introduce the teaching of sex hygiene into our public schools. It is not a subject which can be debated in all its details in the public press, but the view of The Week is that parents are the only persons who have any right to speak upon such subjects to children or to those under age, and that the initiation of an era of promiscuous discussion of such topics is certain to react in a manner little contemplated by the would-be reformers. A recent cable relates the experience of a school teacher in the village of Dronfield, Derbyshire. It is alleged that Miss Outram, who had been head mistress of the local school for twenty-one years, explained the origin of birth to some of the

(Continued on Back Page.)



At The Street Corner

BY THE LOUNGER

ONCE more have I been asked to plead the cause of the adults in their ceaseless campaign against the children. As a rule, my complainants on this score hail from James Bay, and more particularly from the southern end of Menzies Street, but in this particular case the plague of noisy children seems to have spread over to Victoria West, and to have broken out with added virulence in the neighbourhood of Burleith. As a rule, I plead guilty to being on the side of the children, but I am above all things a man of moderation, and I realize that the younger generation has absolutely no idea of proportion. When roller skates were first introduced into the community, the noise microbe fattened at a marvellous rate, and in proportion as the speed of the child was accelerated so grew the power and capacity of his lungs. Noise and speed are always closely allied, and a child who can walk quietly down a street is apt to shout when running and to yell when skating. All of which is most distracting to the unfortunate people who happen to be residents in the adjacent houses. It is not as though these outbursts of juvenile disturbances were occasional happenings; they are chronic, and, as my latest correspondent on the subject almost tearfully informed me, "The police seem so helpless." There is a wonderful amount of truth in this last sentence. The brawniest and the brainiest man on the force, the very terror of the lawbreaker, "cuts no ice" when it comes to dealing with mere "kids," and is very chary of making a fool of himself. The real remedy lies with the parents of the children, and as long as they are selfish enough to let their children become nuisances, "if only they keep away from their own front doors," just so long will the rest of the community suffer. In time, perhaps, it may be possible to inflict pains and penalties on the parents; in time still more remote, it may be possible to teach the children of the New World that grown-ups have some rights, but this is a consummation so hopeless of realization during our lifetime that it may well be left out of all calculations. In the meantime, it is just possible that some hero will arise who will brave the fear which the parents have hitherto instilled into all modern men in this country, and will soundly "spank" an abusive and noisy child, which will obviate all further cause for worry, for after that we may with confidence make ready for the deluge.

*

I am told that a rank odour is observable at the corner of Stannard Road, a street which runs parallel with St. Charles Street and debouches into Fairfield Road. Now this is very sad, because offensive odours attain a certain unpopularity amongst those who live in their midst. From the time that Agammemnon fell a victim to the stalwart pork chop, of which our inimitable Barry Pain has so feelingly written, up to the present day, bad smells have been caviare to the multitude. The same gentleman who spoke to me so feelingly about this smell also bewailed the state of the sidewalk between Stannard and St. Charles Streets, and it is therefore but natural for me to suggest that the Chairman of the Streets Committee should send an invitation to the Medical Officer of Health, and that they twain, accompanied by the Sanitary Inspector and a sidewalk constructor with perhaps a City Engineer or two thrown in, should take a walk around the salubrious region of Foul Bay. And while there, by the way, they might take a look at Shacktown and see how they like it!

*

It has been suggested to me that a Lounger could find material for a paragraph or so on the subject of pockets, and though I much fear that this is a topic which has been thoroughly canvassed by many abler typewriters than mine, I admit that there may be some new lights to be thrown on one of the few conveniences in this life where men can safely say that they score over the women. First of all, what is a pocket? In a large majority of cases it is an insert in an article of male clothing chiefly used for the carrying about of utterly worthless matter. Often it is an aperture with a hole at both ends, through which indiscriminate charity is practised along the streets. In the case of a woman, it is a non-existent convenience into which she would never remember to put anything if she had one. Pockets are a direct invitation to the accumulation of rubbish on the part of men; the lack of pockets constitutes one of the soundest reasons why women want to get married. At one time I used to wonder why it was that women abstained from the use of pockets. I have learned better with growing years. Not one woman in ten can remember to take her handkerchief with her, even when she has a bag hanging on her arm to remind her; is it likely that she would remember this important article of dress if its proper receptacle were hidden away in the recesses of her gown? Women used to have pockets concealed in the neighbourhood of the bustle, when that charming appendage was in fashion; now they carry them on their wrists. A married man tells me that the advanced style of dress carries a pocket tucked away about three-quarters way down on the inside of the skirt, but I am sceptical as regards this; many a woman daintily tripping over a muddy crossing would catch her toe in it and fall on her face.

*

But if women are absurd in having no pockets, I am ready to allow that men are foolish in having so many. If a woman hasn't got what she wants in her hand or in her wrist-bag, she knows once and for all that she has left it at home. Her companion, of course, knew that before she started looking for it. On the other hand, if a man wants to find something and it does not happen to be in its usual pocket, he has a veritable expedition of exploration to make before he can finally satisfy himself that he has forgotten to bring it. And if it is not found in the one pocket where it has no business to be, it usually turns up in the lining of the proper one. It is odd how unconsciously we will sometimes put things in the wrong pocket. Personally, I have a pocket for everything and one over. And yet at times I find my spectacles in my key pocket; my money has got in with my watch, and my wallet has wandered off into the abyss which my tailor tells me is meant for a gun.

*

There is one value which pockets possess, however, which has, so far as I know, never received that attention which is its due. I refer to the inestimable advantage they are to the scenario writer, when evolving a moving-picture drama. Really the lengths to which the cinema actor will go in order to drop a valuable document, or a diamond necklace or any other little trifle in an accidental (!) manner out of his pocket, is sufficient to vest this humble adjunct to male clothing with an importance to which it never could have aspired in the old days. Then, again, if there were no pockets, there would be no people to pick them, and what would our policemen do for a living? If pickpockets were a minus quantity, there would be no need for a force of men to wage war against them, and with petty larceny off the calendar, which is, I believe, the kindergarten through which the average criminal passes on his way to the highest rungs on his professional ladder, the whole criminal code might easily become a dead letter. Truly, pockets have much to answer for, and during the past two days I have been most seriously inconvenienced because I left my pencil in the pocket of my other clothes.

*

Have you ever noticed how persistently the general public will refuse to follow the advice given in all seriousness by those who are well qualified to proffer it? Take, for instance, the matter of the telephone. Now, it must be admitted that those who are in the best position to advise in the use of a telephone are the men who are in the business, and in every telephone book you will find a page devoted to telling the public how to use the telephone. Instructions are written in good English and so simply that a child could understand them, but I have rarely heard them followed. I have read that when the other party comes to the 'phone, you should say: "This is Mr. Blank of Blanketty-blank speaking; I wish to speak to Mr. Block of Blocketty-block," or words to that effect. Does the public say anything of the kind? Not a bit or it. The very last thing which most telephoners want to do is to give their own names. I can't for the life of me make out why this is so, but it is. Some men seem to think that they would be giving away an office secret if they mentioned their own names through the 'phone. Then again, we always have with us the fool, and I am sorry to say that he is just as often male as female, who coos through the 'phone in an affected voice and wonders why it is that you don't know who it is. "Why you know me, don't you?" he says. "Can't you recognize this voice?" Oh, how mad this kind of thing always makes me! I am thankful to say that I seldom, if ever, suffer by being the part at the other end, but I have heard them do it at my end. Once more, why will people refuse to leave a name with their number? You come in and find a notice to ring up a certain number. It may be a creditor; it may be an invitation to dinner, or it may be something really important. "Central" is forbidden to tell you what subscriber that number represents, though why she should be so forbidden passes my comprehension. It is possible to obtain the number, but as a rule it entails a certain deviation from the strict truth before you get it. There have been books printed with the numbers in numerical order, but they are all out of date now, and, anyway, they are as scarce as ginger-beer in Victoria on a Sunday, but if anyone will undertake to bring out a new one I hereby solemnly guarantee that he can get a subscription from the

Lounger.

Reminiscences of Larrigan

Victoria, B.C.
February 9th, 1914.

Sir,—I was recently asked by a friend whether I could recall some lines called "The Phantom of the Pecos," written or composed nearly 40 years ago by one Lannigan or Lonergan.

I do not know whether he took the trouble to write the thing or merely recited and passed it along, but I don't think it was ever printed.

Lonergan was a journalist well known to Eastern Canada and America. One of his bright gems was inspired by the paucity of the day's news from overseas.

Apparently nothing had happened anywhere for twenty-four hours, until the wires tolled out the decease of the Ahkoond of Swat.

Lonergan burst into dirgic rhyme:

"Sad news! Bad news!
Learn what the cable said—
Through the Red
Sea and the Med
Iterranean it sped.
The Ahkoond of Swat is dead!"
Etc., etc.

That effort caught the reading eye, and has been reprinted many times.

The other one, which I enclose, is not altogether bad, and should be published if only to save your correspondent the strain of again writing it from memory.—Yours,

CONTRIB.

The Phantom of the Pecos

At the mess table brooded silence
And the fire flickered low,
While the men seemed thinking sadly
Of home and long ago,
Till the General bade the Captain,
Bearded and bronzed and hale:
"Come—tell us one of your stories!"
And the Captain told this tale.

It was a sultry summer
Some twenty years ago,
When an emigrant train left Texas,
Bound for New Mexico.
Brave men and gentle women—
Three score were in that band,
And nigh as many children left
Wee footprints in the sand.

Northward they journeyed slowly
And bitter was the road;
The sun a red hot ball of fire
In the copper heavens glowed.
The sands were like red plough shares
Beneath their burning feet,
And the thorny spikes of cactus
Drooped, shrivelled with the heat.

There was no wind till evening,
And then its fiery breath
Like that was of the Angel's
That bears the brand of death.
The moon, a fiery crescent,
Swooned in the sky afar
As if it had been the reddened blade
Of a baleful scimitar.

And as they journeyed Northward,
Within its narrow bed
The River shrank away from them,
As though in guilty dread.

And narrower grew the waters,
And shallower, until
The River dwindled to a Creek;
The Creek, to a muddy rill,
And the little water that they got
By digging long and deep
Was bitter as that on the seaside rocks
When the tide is at the neap.

And as within the gulping sands
The treacherous River sank,
Fewer the following footsteps were
That toiled along its bank.

Twenty beheld the red sun rise,
Fifteen flagged faint at noon,
And only ten went into Camp
Beneath the burning moon.

And twice again the red moon sank,
Twice rose the copper sun,
And the few that toiled along were five—
Were three—were two—was One!

One man was left of that emigrant train
That two short weeks ago
Had left that Texas Valley
Bound for New Mexico.

Lo, while he staggers Northward
There shimmer to his view
Fleecy cascades downfalling
And lakes of deepest blue.

And as he strives to reach them,
And, desperate, staggers on,
Ever a step before him
The vision is withdrawn.
Ever there goes before him,
And seems to bar the way,
The Phantom of the Pecos!
A cloud of dusky gray.

Its mocking eyes glare on him,
And through the troubled air
Its voice of doom makes answer
To his question of despair:
These awful words are uttered
As the dying traveller sinks:
"Don't you think it's a long time—
"A long time between drinks?"

The General bounded from his chair
As he had felt a wound.
"Captain," he cried, "you're right, I swear!
Pass the decanter round!"

5,000 FACTS ABOUT CANADA

Do you know Canada? A novel and unique mine of information is found in the popular booklet, "5,000 Facts About Canada," just issued for 1914, and compiled by Frank Yeigh, the well-known statistical authority on things Canadian. This new edition shows a marked advance over previous issues in an increase of new data, a handsome cover, a revised map, and improved paper. The publication contains all the essential facts of Canada's progress in a year, under such chapter heads as Agriculture, Area, Banking, Census, Mining, Manufacturing, Trade, etc., while striking tables of comparisons present a measuring rod of our national development. Its wide circulation is easily understood when its value is realised, for it presents the Dominion n a nutshell, a ready reference encyclopedia of facts and figures. It may be had by sending 25 cents to the Canadian Facts Publishing Company, 588 Huron St., Toronto, or from news dealers.

THE PURSUIT OF KNOWLEDGE

[A daily paper tells us that our young men are taking pattern by the Americans and learning to "shop." More than one was seen during the recent sales engrossed in the mysteries of blouses. We give a picture of youth in pursuit of learning.]

"Good morning, sir," said the shopman. "What can I have the pleasure of showing you?"

"I want," said the Young Man solemnly, "a blouse."

"Yes, sir. And what size collar do you take?"

"It's not for myself," said the youth still more solemnly.

"No, sir. Of course not. And the lady's neck—about what size?"

"Don't know I'm sure. I've never tried to throttle her. She takes six and a quarter in gloves."

"Ah, yes. That will help us. In perfectly proportion people the relation between finger and neck is constant. Let's see, how does it run? Ten flingers one wrist, five wrists one neck, two necks one waist."

"No waist one double chin," went on the Young man. "How running over one's tables brings back the happy schooldays that seem so long ago!"

"The months do slip away," said the shopman, and unheeding the Young Man's correction that was years ago, not months, he busied himself with a little arithmetic on his cuff.

"I think that gives us the size," he said at last, "but we may as well prove it. May I see your forearm?"

"What has that to do with it?' demanded the Young Man.

"A great deal. When the lady has an affectionate nature and a buckle to her belt—well, you can see the dent made by the buckle for yourself. Thus, we have a double proof of the size."

"Marvellous," said the Youth.

"A mere trifle, sir. Now about the pattern. This is very chic. Lilies-of-the-Valley rampant on an azure field. Or this, a little darker. Will clean nicely, and make an excellent blue bag in its old age."

"Economical and e....cient," replied the Young Man. "That's the sort of thing."

"And the next article. No rival can touch our camisoles."

"Is thy servant a fool that he should rush in where rivals fear to tread?" said the Young Man, who was getting quite perky now that the end was in sight.

"Then what would you say to a red flannel underskirt?" suggested the Shopman.

"I should refuse to be on speaking terms with it," and with that the Young Man took his parcel and his departure, going off to meet his lady, who had entrusted him with the task of shopping while she went round the corner to get her hair waved.

Surveyors' Instruments and Drawing Office Supplies. Electric Blue Print & Map Company, 214 Central Building. Phone 1534.

ONE OF THE FORTY

An old farmer on his first visit to New York thought he would go to the theatre and see the play called "Forty Thieves." When he got to the theatre he asked the man at the box office if they were playing the "Forty Thieves" there, and on being informed they were, and without asking the price of the seats, told the box office man that he wanted a tip-top seat, and laid a five dollar bill down. The box office man laid the ticket down and three dollars in change. The farmer (accustomed to 25 cent shows) picked up the three dollars and walked off without his ticket, whereupon the box office man shouted: "See here, sir! You've forgotten your ticket." The farmer shouted back, "Keep it, darn yer! I don't want to see the other thirty-nine."

The fire of genius takes a long time to make the pot boil.

Comfort, Refinement
Perfect Cuisine

BROWN JUG HOTEL CAFE

ORCHESTRA: 12:30 to 1:30 p.m.
6:30 to 8:30 p.m.; 10 p.m. to 1 a.m.

Sample Rooms in connection with Hotel FREE to U. C. T.

H. H. MOLONY, Proprietor

GOVERNMENT STREET, NEXT CORNER FORT
TELEPHONE NUMBER 5370

"EVERYTHING GOOD TO EAT AND DRINK"

THE HEALTH OF THE BABY

There's nothing more beautiful than a healthy, smiling baby, and there is certainly nothing more trying to a mother than a sickly one.

The most important time of life is the maturing of the tots, for unless they're properly cared for at the infancy period, later development may need expert medical treatment.

ORDER TODAY A TIN OF ALLENBURY'S FOOD

Number Two Size, $1.00; Number Three Size, 75c

H. O. Kirkham & Co., Limited

Mail Orders Promptly Attended To | 741-743-745 FORT STREET Phones: Grocery 178 and 179 Butcher, 2678; Liquor, 2677 | Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Jameson's Flavouring Extracts

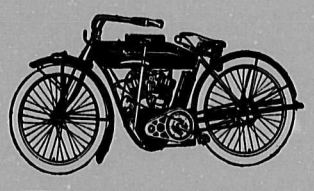
ARE STRONG AND TRUE TO FLAVOUR

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.

IF YOU GET IT AT PLIMLEYS' IT'S ALL RIGHT

The "Electrified" Motor Cycle Has Arrived



THE 1914 "HENDEE SPECIAL" IS A MARVEL — ELECTRICALLY STARTED, ELECTRIC LIGHT AND ELECTRIC HORN—TOUCH THE BUTTON AND OFF SHE GOES. POWERFUL ENOUGH FOR ANYTHING. ONLY $450.

THOMAS PLIMLEY

730 YATES ST. Phone 698. | 727-729 JOHNSON ST. Phone 697.

CABARET

AT THE WESTHOLME GRILL from 10 P.M. to 1 P.M.

EVENING CONCERT From 6:30 to 8 p.m. | SUNDAY CONCERT From 6:30 to 9:30 p.m.

5 HIGH CLASS ARTISTS

Miss Emylin Beriman, Operatic Soprano
Miss Phelena Gevano, Petite Comedienne
Miss Beverly Ashton, Victoria's Premier Soubret
Mr. Walter Charles, Concert Pianist
Mr. William Conley, Irish Tenor & Amusement Mgr.

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
E. McLEOD GOULD ..... Secretary
L. D. McDONALD ..... Advertising Agent

SOCCER

BY BOHEMIAN

AN item in the daily press to the effect that Greenhalgh is leaving Victoria for the purpose of joining the Chelsea soccer team, has started a long train of reminiscences, and as "soccer" is very much to the fore just now, perhaps it would not be out of place to recall a few incidents in a football career extending over forty years.

The first thought is that the grand game must be looming up in Victoria when we have a player big enough to attract attention from Chelsea, for the district (or should it be called the town?) immortalized by Carlyle, possesses one of the strongest teams in the Southern League, and only a year ago was considered to have a look-in for the English Cup. No doubt "soccer" is booming in Victoria, for whereas ten years ago it was difficult to assemble two teams of calibre to oppose each other, there are now at least a dozen teams worthy of consideration, and the three or four which head the first local league would give a good account of themselves anywhere in the Dominon. All they lack is a little coaching in the fine points of the game, or, to sum up in a word, science.

It goes without saying that such coaching as they have had has been at the hands of Old Country players, many of whom have distinguished themselves in the glorious battles of the past, and if it were only possible for one of our best English teams to make a tour of the Dominion, I am convinced that the result would be exactly the same as that which followed the visit of the Australian cricket team: a stimulus of the game everywhere and a raising of the standard of play.

Although "rugger" is the classic game at home, "soccer" is beginning to accumulate its traditions, and one who can look back for forty years can recall both with pleasure and pride the magnificent development of a game which today is the most popular of any in the world, which is witnessed in England alone by more than half a million people every Saturday, which assembles 125,000 annually at its final contest and which, incidentally, takes in an amount of gate money which must make American baseballers turn green with envy.

I have not consulted any "vade mecum" on the history of the game, and speak entirely from memory, but perhaps some of the numerous readers of The Week will tell me whether anywhere in the Provinces soccer flourished earlier than in the Midlands. I know that it started with the public schools and that the London "Wanderers," the "Old Etonians" and the "Old Carthusians" were its pioneers, but as early as 1874 there was a league in Staffordshire, which included Wolverhampton, Stafford Road; Wednesbury Old Athletic; Walsall Swifts, and Small Heath Alliance. This was before the days of the mighty Aston Villa or West Bromwich Albion. In 1874, or thereabouts, I saw at match at Stafford Road between the club of that ilk, captained by Charley Crump, and the "Old Etonians," captained by Macaulay. Crump wore a monocle, the only football player I ever knew to affect this style of decoration. Through all his life he has been a most zealous and devoted supporter of the game, and has been for many years president of the Birmingham District Association.

In those days it was a toss-up between Wednesbury Old Athletic and Stafford Road; sometimes one came out on the top, sometimes the other. Gates were not much to brag about, the biggest would always be at Wednesbury, where the tubemakers and ironworkers thronged the ground; but I imagine that 3,000 would be a good gate. At this time the passing game had not been developed; it was all dribble and run, dribble and run. The Old Athletic had a very fast runner, named George Holden. I had a suspicion that he was a professional runner and had taken part in the Sheffield Handicaps under another name. Be that as it may, he was one of the fastest men on a football field that I ever saw, and invariably found it an easy matter to kick the ball beyond the opposing player and race past him like a streak of lightning. The only drawback was that George was not a good shot at goal and after pasisng every other man, he would fall an easy victim to the goal-keeper.

Then I well recall two brothers, Farmer and Jones, who played for the Walsall Swifts, the latter a very powerful and formidable back, who was unfortunate enough to hurt so many men that he had to retire from the game. I wonder whether any Old Countrymen in Victoria knew these pioneers of the game.

What a change came over soccer when the Villa sprung up! As a matter of fact, I think the Club had existed on a small scale before, but somewhere about 1880 it really began to live and all due to the advent of one man, the never-to-be-forgotten Archie Hunter. About this time Preston North End was getting busy with a professional team of imported Scotsmen and a number of Birmingham men determined that they would adopt the same policy, but instead of importing a whole team, they very much more wisely imported a giant capable of making a team.

No one who saw Archie Hunter in the early '80's will ever forget him. I wonder whether it is possible that there is one man in Victoria who saw his first appearance on the Perry Barr ground. The match was with Stafford Road, captained by Crump. All the members of the team except one were well known. It included Vaughton, Eli Davis, Brown and Archie Hunter. The latter was a perfect stranger; he came on the field in cricket pants, and was an object of derision. In those days the team lined up with six forwards; Hunter with his six-foot two and little Brown with his five feet three, taking central positions. Eli Davis was on the left wing and Vaughton on the right.

Most people thought the lanky fellow in flannels was a joke, who had been slipped in as a substitute for some absentee player. A common inquiry in all parts of the field was: "Who's the guy?" and I remember that one man jocularly remarked: "Why, he's Spofforth's brother." That brilliant Australian cricketer was then in his prime. It took about five minutes to convince the crowd that the man in flannels was no guy; he had evidently done a little coaching with his forwards before the match, for he not only dribbled, but passed, the now old-fashioned long pass from the centre to the wing, then a dash up the wing and a centre almost from the corner flag to the front of the goal. These were the tactics which Archie Hunter first affected with the Villa team, but they were quickly alternated with the shorter, close passing which subsequently became the outstanding feature of soccer play.

It is a matter of ancient history that from the day when Archie Hunter joined the Villa it began to mount the ladder of fame, and under his tutelage reached the highest position in the soccer world, a position which it has maintained with the usual fluctuatons of sport ever since. Indeed, at the time of writing, it looks as if the struggle for the Cup this year lies between those two grand old antagonists and pioneers of the game, Aston Villa and Blackburn Rovers.

I promised reminiscences, but although I have filled all the space available this week, I have hardly begun, so must break off with a promise of more hereafter.

Bohemian.

NO LIMITS

"Love never saith: 'Thus far will I go, and no further.'"

"Life plain is good, but with its frills isn't it perfectly glorious?"

Women use every art to make themselves attractive, and then are annoyed if the wrong man shows that he is attracted.

A good deed is beter than gold, but not as negotiable.

THE SUBLIMINAL SELF

By J. Arthur Hill

I.

THERE has probably always been a suspicion among thinkers that we are greater than we seem to be. For one thing, the idea flatters our natural vanity—or, to put it more mercifully, our hopes and longings and aspirations—and is a hospitable refuge, giving ampler air and spaciousness, in times of suffering due to our limitations. It is expressed in many forms and places. In the Bible, mortals are referred to as "gods" (Psalm 82, John 10); in Christian theology the divine and human nature are united; not in one unique instance, but in all (e.g., Dante, near the end of the "Paradiso," and elsewhere); in Plato's "Republic" the human soul descends from supernal realms, drinks of Lethe and forgets its previous experience (limits itself, puts off its greatness, takes on the form of a servant) and this "kenosis" is closely paralleled in some of the teachings of Hinduism. The standard modern expression of the idea is that of Wordsworth in the "Ode":

"Our birth is but a sleep and a forgetting!
The Soul that rises with us, our life's Star,
Hath had elsewhere its setting,
And cometh from afar:
Not in entire forgetfulness
And not in utter nakedness,
But trailing clouds of glory do we come
From God, who is our home."

And elsewhere in a sonnet he finishes with the often-quoted line: "We feel that we are greater than we know."

Until recently, these ideas were left to the domain of the speculative philosopher, or poet, or prophet. But within the last quarter of a century or so they have more and more claimed the attention of the scientist, and they have more and more obtained the support of actual, scientifically-observed facts.

II.

If there is something mental or psychical in us beyond the bounds of our own minds or souls as we know them in self-consciousness, how are we to discover this something? How become aware of it? The answer cites various classes of fact, and the inferences to be drawn from them.

(1) Subliminal Sensation. — One small fly walking over the back of my hand arouses no sensation. It is not felt. But if there were six flies instead of one, I should feel them. Thus six times nothing produces something; or, to put it the other way, a given amount of sensation is produced by a certain stimulus, but when the latter is decreased by five-sixths, the remaining sensation is not one-sixth of the original sensation, but, on the contrary, is nil. In other words, there is a "threshold"; below this threshold of intensity, a stimulus produces no conscious sensation; but we suppose that it produces a subconscious or subliminal one. Something in us perceives the one fly, even if the normal mind does not. This is borne out by various experiments in hypnosis, whereby the subliminal can be put—as Professor James used to say—"on tap." Consciousness is like a spectrum-band. There are sensations which we do not normally become aware of, as there are rays of light which we cannot see.

(2) Subliminal Intellection.—For this the evidence is ample. There is no doubt whatever that something in us thinks, reasons, and calculates, without the normal consciousness knowing anything about it. The most striking experiments on this point are those of Dr. J. Milne Bramwell, who ordered hypnotized patients to carry out some action after their arousal from the trance, as, for example, to make a cross on a piece of paper, at the end of a specified period of time, reckoning from the moment of waking. In the normal, waking state, the patient knew nothing of the order; but a subliminal mental stratum knew, and watched the time, making the patient carry out the order when it fell due. The period varied from a few minutes to several months. For instance, Dr. Bramwell would say to the hypnotized patient: "You will feel impelled to make a cross on a piece of paper, and will do so, putting down the time also. This is to take place at the expiration of 24 hours and 2,880 minutes." This is one of the actual cases: The order was given at 3.45 p.m. on Saturday, December 18th, and it was carried out correctly at 3.45 p.m., December 21st. In other experiments, the periods given were 4,417, 8,650, 8,680, 8,700, 11,470, 10,070 minutes. All were carried out correctly. In the waking state, the patient was quite incapable—as most of us would be—of calculating mentally when these times would elapse. But the hypnotic stratum could do it, and could insure that the order should be carried out at the exact moment of falling due. In one instance, the time happened to expire during the night. The patient made the cross on paper at her bedside, at the correct time, apparently without waking—for she had no recollection of having done it. ("Proceedings," Society for Psychical Research, XII.)

We may say, then, that not only is there some subliminal part of our minds that can calculate, but also that this something can calculate better than the ordinary waking consciousness.

The same conclusion is arrived at by consideration of the performances of "arithmetical prodigies." It is often found that these curiously-endowed people can solve, in a few seconds—and sometimes almost instantaneously—problems which would utterly baffle most ordinarily educated people, and which would take an average arithmetician a quarter of an hour's rapid work with pencil and paper. Yet these prodigies—who, by the way, are often, like Dase, Buxton and Mondeux, of very low mental power as far as their normal faculties are concerned—are entirely unable to tell how they do it. They do not consciously work the sum out. They let it sink into their minds, and then wait for the answer to be shot up. It is like putting the plum-pudding into the geyser to be boiled, or like putting the pig into the Chicago machine. It goes in pig and comes out sausages. The intermediate processes are hidden from us. The calculation is made subliminally—below the threshold of ordinary consciousness. (Buddha seems to have been an infant prodigy of the calculating kind, according to Sir E. Arnold's "Light of Asia," bk. I.)

Subliminal Memory.—The results of hypnotic experiment, and of the study of pathological cases of split personality (such as Dr. Morton Prince's Miss Beauchamp) are sufficient to prove beyond question that the subliminal memory is wider than the normal one. Many things which we "forget" seem to slip down below the threshold, thus becoming lost to ordinary consciousness, but remaining accessible by hypnotic methods. Or it sometimes happens that they are recovered in sleep, when the conscious self is in abeyance, and the other strata of the mind come to the top. Or they turn up in automatic writing with planchette or a pencil. In a recent striking case reported to the Society for Psychical Research, an automatic writer had communications from a "spirit" who called herself Blanche Poynings, and gave a great deal of historical detail which the automatist did not consciously know. But it was afterwards found that Blanche Poynings was a character in a novel which the automatist had had read to her many years before, and the novel contained all the historical detail given. All this had been "forgotten." It had slipped down below the threshold. But the subliminal strata still retained it, and could produce it (in the usual mystifying spirit style) when tapped by a borehole sunk—so to speak—through the upper level of consciousness, by means of automatic writing.

Subliminal Emotion.—This is a reality also, though perhaps less provable. An interesting example of evidence occurred in Mrs. Verrall's experience with automatic writing some time ago. (Mrs. Verrall is a classical lecturer at Cambridge, translator of "Pausanias," widow of Dr. A. W. Verrall, late King Edward VII. Professor of English Literature.) This automatist, without experiencing conscious emotion, found the tears running down her face when she roused herself from a semi-conscious state in which she had been writing automatically. The script, on examination, turned out to contain references to a very sad and tragic incident concerning friends of Mrs. Verrall, but the latter was quite unaware of the contents of the script until she read it. Evidently some part of the mind was not only thinking and remembering and making the fingers write without conscious direction, but was also feeling and suffering, and making the eyes overflow without the conscious mind knowing why.

Subliminal Creation.—This is the best proved of all, for most of us prove it for ourselves every night. In dreams, every one of us becomes novelist or dramatist, inventing situations—usually absurd to the waking mind—which are absolutely novel in our experience. And, to step at once to the higher plane, it can be said without fear of contradiction that all works of genius, all creations, are uprushes from subliminal depths. They are not produced by taking thought. The process is felt to be quite different from that of the faculty which thinks and reasons consciously. It is more a waiting than a working. "All is as if given," said Goethe ("Alles ist als wie geschenkt.") The inspiration comes from below the threshold. Many great writers amply bear out Goethe's dictum. Ibsen wrote "Brand" in three weeks in a state of feverish exaltation; scrambling out of bed to write down, half-asleep, the lines which rose tumultuously to the

(Continued on Page Six)

Ailsa Mansions

CORNER COOK AND COLLINSON STREETS
MODERN APARTMENTS — MODERATE RENTS
APPLY MANAGER ON PREMISES
PHONE 2951

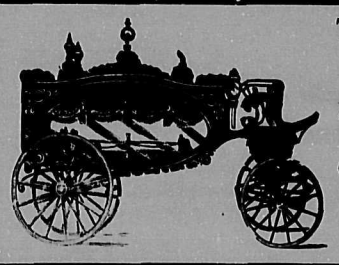
INSURANCE—

Fire Health Accident
Automobile Liability Bonds

GREEN & BURDICK BROS.
LIMITED

General Agents for Vancouver Island — All Claims Settled at Our Office.

COR. LANGLEY AND BROUGHTON STS. PHONE 4169.



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.

Drink Thorpe's Dry Ginger Ale

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Victoria-Stewart-Masset.—Leave Victoria, 10.00 a.m., February 23rd, March 9th and 23rd.

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

E. & N. RAILWAY

Victoria to Port Alberni.—Leave Victoria daily at 9.00 a.m., 3.15 p.m.; arrive Duncan 11:10 a.m., 5:40 p.m.; arrive Nanaimo, 12:45 p.m., 7:20 p.m.; arrive Port Alberni 4:20 p.m. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays only.

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

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

V. & S. RAILWAY.

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

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 u.m.

GREAT OPPORTUNITIES

THIRTY-SIX ACRES this side of Mount Douglas Park. Rich, rolling, park-like land; with fine oaks; large road frontage. Can be bought for $1,000 PER ACRE. For this $1,750 per acre was refused last Spring.

NICE LOT—Corner McNeill and St Patrick, only.....$2,000

THE BEST TIME TO BUY IS WHEN OTHERS WANT TO SELL.

A. W. Bridgman

Real Estate, Financial and Insurance Agent

1007 GOVERNMENT STREET PHONE 86

AT the Victoria Theatre the Royal Stock Company have been entertaining their patrons this week with a presentation of the famous play, "The Girl of the Golden West." It is always hard to judge of a company playing this style of play, because our ideas of what road agents, sheriffs and bar tenders were in the period and country round which the play is written have a traditional setting which is apt to become monotonous. The sheriff must always drawl his words and mouth them sonorously. In this, Mr. Royal excelled this week. The hero, in this case the road agent, must be a diamond of the first water whose career was blighted by an early misfortune, and Mr. Donald Gray certainly leaves the impression on his audience that only a very cruel fate could have turned him away from the paths of virtue to follow that which leads to the noose. Then there is the girl, and all heroines in Western plays are exactly the same. They have acquired in the most marvellous manner, by intuition, the loftiest ideals and combine them with the most outre manners. In this role Miss Edythe Elliott acquitted herself with credit. Of course, in these plays there are other actors, but they come as a rule under the heading of "miners, cowboys, posses, etc." In the cast at the Victoria Theatre, Mr. Ted Howland contrived to vest the character of the cowboy with an individuality all his own, and introduced the very necessary element of comedy into the atmosphere of Western melodrama.

Frankly, it seems rather a pity that Mr. Royal should have chosen another Western play to follow on the heels of the Alaskan production which he staged last week. People who live in the West as a rule fail to find the same interest in the highly-coloured drama which appeals to the effete Easterner, and in these days when the cinema daily and nightly perpetrates cowboy and Californian mining scenes on a long-suffering public, the average patron of the "legitimate" prefers to absorb his "Westernism" at protracted intervals.

Next week the Royal players will be seen in one of the most spectacular dramas in their repertoire when they present "Capital vs. Labour," a gripping story of a strike in a steel plant. The play, discussing as it does one of the greatest problems of the century, the respective claims which Capital and Labour have upon each other, is of momentous interest on this Coast where labour troubles are of more pronounced nature than anywhere else in America. The play contains many thrilling moments relieved by not a few quaint comedy touches and the people are all intensely real and human. Miss Edythe Elliott, Miss Mary Fletcher, Charles E. Royal, Donald Gray, Ted Howland and other members of the cast will be seen to excellent advantage, and the scenic setting which is being prepared is the most elaborate yet employed in a Royal production in this city.

*

VAUDEVILLE is booming at the Empress Theatre this week, an all-round bill being played which is far superior to any that has appeared during the past two months. In Sebastian Merrill and his "Yip Yaps," Victorians are seeing one of the finest cycling acts that has ever visited the Coast. P. O'Malley Jennings and Edna Dorman have an excellent little sketch entitled "A Bit of English," in which the former sustains his part, a la stage conception, with the utmost credit. The opening act by the Jessika Troupe is a lively piece of tumbling set with the most fascinating effects imaginable, and Brown and Blyler are a couple of passable entertainers.

*

THE Princess Theatre offers an unusual attraction for the coming week: no less a one than David Belasco's "Men and Women," a play that deals with one of the financial questions of the day. The scene is set in New York. George Seabury the assistant cashier of a large bank, is induced to allow a friend of his to take a hundred thousand dollars worth of bonds, to use in what he swears is a dead-sure speculation, which, however, falls through. When the loss of the bonds is discovered, the blame falls on Wm. Prescott, the cashier, who is unable to prove his innocence. Prescott is in love with the daughter of the Governor of Arizona, a man who at one time was also wrongfully accused of a similar crime. His determination to save Prescott makes one of the strongest points of the drama. "Men and Women" is a magnificent play, and there is no doubt of its reception in Victoria.

"In Missouri" this week met with fine success, the members of the Williams Company all doing clever work, while the introduction of a male quartette into the third act was a most pleasing feature.

*

EGYPT is a country which, up to the present, has afforded little scope for the ubiquitous cinematographer, but during the early part of the week, the Edison Company have been displaying a film at the Variety Theatre which will long be remembered by those who saw it, under the title of "The Necklace of Rameses." A big feature has been the impersonation work of Overton, a Sioux Indian, who is the first man of blood to undertake the difficult art of showing people how others see them.

*

GOOD comedy was seen at the Crystal Theatre on Broad Street at the beginning of the week, when the Austin and Keene Company made their appearance in travesties. Amid a number of first-class films, one which particularly caught the fancy of the house was that depicting the adventure of a New York theatre manager seeking local colour amid the hills and forests of Kentucky.

*

ON Thursday next, February 19th, the Arion Club of this city will give one of its popular concerts in the Royal Victoria Theatre. A first-class programme is assured, particular pains having been taken in the choice of the chorus selections.

*

ON Monday and Tuesday, February 23rd and 24th, a production of "Julius Caesar" will be given at the Christ Church Cathedral Schoolroom by members of the Elocution Class of the Victoria Municipal Schools under the direction of the instructor, Dr. Stuart Tidey.

"Julius Caesar" is perhaps one of the best known of all the works of Shakespeare, and is certainly the most suitable which could have been selected for the purposes of training and grounding a class in the art of elocution. The students have evinced the utmost enthusiasm in the matter of presenting the play, and it will be produced entirely on the merits of the performers with as little extraneous help in the matter of scenery as is possible. The success of "Julius Caesar" depends less on scenic effect than that of any other of the great dramas, and it was selected in the first instance by Dr. Tidey for this very reason.

The proceeds remaining after payment of expenses will be handed over to the Royal Canadian Naval Volunteers, and the play will be presented under the patronage of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor; Sir Richard McBride, Premier of British Columbia; the Hon. H. Essen Young, M.D., Minister of Education; William Blakemore, president of the Royal Canadian Naval Volunteers; Alexander Stewart, Mayor of the Municipality of Victoria; Mrs. H. Croft, president of the Provincial Chapter of Daughters of the Empire; Mrs. T. W. Powell, hon. president, Alexandra Club, and also hon. member of the Lady Douglas Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire; Mrs. W. J. Roper, regent of the Victoria Chapter of the Navy League, and Mrs. O. M. Jones.

*

"HOWEVER does she manage it?" invariably is the question of the women in the audience at the performance of "Little Women" when they see Miss Jane Marbury as Jo, shorn of her beautiful tresses in the first act of the play, her hair grown a little longer in the second act, and at its full length and beauty in the fourth act.

And this is how it happens: Miss Marbury has very long, heavy, jet black hair, which is seen at the beginning of the first act and at the end of the play. When she comes in with her shorn head, toward the end of the first act, she wears a wig that has been deftly fashioned by the wigmaker to look short and stubby, just as though Jo's long, heavy braids had been severed without time for trimming the ends. In the second act, a supposed lapse of eighteen months after the first act, the boyish crop has been allowed to grow, and Jo has her hair bundled in a net. She shakes it down eventually, "to cool the fevered brain," she explains, and when that is done there always goes a little murmur through the audience: "Her hair is beginning to grow! How nice!"

Jo's hair is cut off to be sold for the purpose of raising funds so that "Marmee" March may go to Washington where her husband, a chaplain in the Civil War, lies wounded and ill in an army hospital. The "cutting" of the hair and its subsequent stages of growth are one of the touches of realism with which Wm. A. Brady's production of "Little Women" abounds. Realism counts for a lot on the stage, and Mr. Brady has not let a single realistic touch escape him.

The Little Women Company will be seen at the Royal Victoria Theatre Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, with a special Wednesday matinee, February 16th, 17th, and 18th.

VICTORIA SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

A special concert will be given at the Congregational Church next Wednesday, February 18th, at 8:15 p.m., for the orchestra fund. Mrs. Jesse A. Longfield, the well-known and pleasing contralto, will be the soloist. Mr. d'Arnould also will be heard in violin solos. An attractive orchestral programme has been prepared.

On Sunday next the whole Victoria Sympthony Orchesta, under the direction of Mr. d'Arnould, will play at the Protestant Orphanage to entertain the orphans, who seldom have the advantage of hearing good music. Miss McLaren has kindly consented to sing for the orphans. The programme will be of special interest to the children, lasting one hour between 4 and 5 o'clock.

Personalities

THE WEEK has often had the pleasure of publishing verses from the facile pen of Mr. J. Herrick McGregor, and on one occasion it had the very great pleasure of reviewing his brochure entitled "The Wisdom of Waloopi," wherein he struck a deep philosophic vein and showed that he was capable of writing a book of high merit. It is doubtful if even the most cultured of Victorians realize how much they owe to Mr. McGregor. It is no disparagement to the many other able writers in our midst to say that he is beyond question "facile princeps" in the art of literary craftsmanship. It is only a gleam of genius which can have furnished him with that gift of fanciful imagination which imparts a touch of the fantastic to his work and that still more delicate "soupcon" of inspiration which occasionally lifts the veil of infinite possibilities. It matters not what subject Mr. McGregor touches, he always imparts an element of interest and attractiveness. Into the driest of dry bones he breathes life. Take, for instance, that exquisite little satire in which he told of the progress of a motor car from Oak Bay to the Victoria City Hall. It started at dawn and finished long after the shades of evening had fallen, the driver being arrested for not carrying a light. This is one of the trifling topics which Mr. McGregor has embellished with his wit, but his best work has been done in the field which Professor Leacock has scratched superficially, but into which Mr. McGregor has looked more profoundly. He could write a sequel to the "Morals of Marcus Ordeyne" in verse; he could add many a pearl to the string which George Meredith has flung into the "Pilgrim's Scrip." His versatility is based upon a great natural gift, keen observation of men and women, extensive travel and omnivorous reading. His profession has led him into highways and byways, little frequented by men, but all yielding interesting subjects for study and appearing to this somewhat fantastic writer in the alluring habilments with which we have been familiarised in the characters which made Richard Le Galienne's "Quest of the Golden Girl" and Jeffrey Farnol's "Broad Highway" immortal. The only trouble with Mr. McGregor is that the exigencies of business and a successful professional career make too great demands on his time and leave little opportunity for cultivating a hobby. Yet if there is one man in British Columbia who should cultivate a hobby, it is he, because he has been endowed with a rare and gracious gift which in its highest development is capable of conferring untold delight upon those who run that they may read. It must not be supposed that Mr. McGregor's literary gifts are his only claim to public consideration. His public services to the Municipality of Oak Bay, his practical and persistent interest in the Navy League and his generous support of music and the arts mark him out as a broad-minded, cultured citizen, able and willing to do his duty. I only wish that he felt it to be his duty to wield the pen a little oftener.

*

IN the fall of 1897 I was quartered for twenty-four hours at the McLeod Hotel. McLeod is the small outpost of the Northwest Mounted Police which has been planted for longer than I can tell near the "Blood" and "Peigan" Indian Reservations. It is also an old Hudson's Bay trading post. It is located about sixty miles east of the Crow's Nest Pass in the Rocky Mountains and has been from time immemorial a sleepy, isolated little station. In 1897 it suddenly sprang into prominence as the headquarters of construction for that section of the Crow's Nest Pass railway which stretches from Lethbridge in the east to the Rockies in the west. I have never known a busier construction town. Having railway connection to Calgary made it a convenient base of supplies and thousands of men, horses and waggons came to McLeod over the line to commence work on construction. Conspicuous among the newcomers was a big, fine looking man, about thirty years of age He was a giant in stature and correspondingly broad; he had the strength of an ox and the determination of a bulldog. He had the largest fist I have ever seen and one can only imagine the effect of its impact upon the jaw of an opponent. He came there to do his share in building the railway; he came with a partner named Foss, and in due course he secured a section of the line some ten or twelve miles in length between Michel and Fernie. I do not know if this was his first contract, but it must have been very near the beginning. The line was built expeditiously and satisfactorily, but meanwhile it was just as necessary to mine coal as to build railways, and as the coal lay some three or four miles from the line, the first thing required was a "tote" or wagon road; "Jim MacDonald" built this road, and a better mountain road was never built. It served its purpose well until a spur line to the mines was completed; he built that also. Those were pioneer days; there was not a white man between the Crow's Nest summit and Tobacco Plains. The railway was built through the primeval forest and "Jim MacDonald" was one of the men who blazed the trail. I next heard of him in the Rainy River country in the year 1900. He had taken a sub-contract under Mackenzie & Mann with somewhat disastrous consequences, for the financial position of those railway magnates was then by no means as easy as it is reported to be today. MacDonald and his outfit were tied up there for three or four years with very little advantage or profit. I have not been able to follow the subject of this sketch through all his subsequent career, but I know that later on he formed a partnership with young Zowski, who, during the construction of the Crow's Nest railway, was a pupil of Henry Armstrong, the engineer. He is related to the Zowskis of Toronto. The firm today is known as MacDonald & Zowski and one of their most important pieces of engineering work was the construction of the celebrated Field Tunnel on the main line of the C. P. R. Since then they have built some thirty or forty miles of railway on the Coldwater for the Kettle Valley Railway Company and have attained a position among the contracting firms of British Columbia which is second to none. The last time I saw "Jim MacDonald," who is always spoken of lovingly by his thousands of friends as "Big Jim," because of his bigheartedness which matches his body, was in a box at the Arena on Tuesday night, when he was literally yelling "to beat the band," and no wonder, for the brilliant play of both teams made him forget his forty-five years and imagine himself what he really is, a great, human, laughter-loving boy. I hope that his advent in Victoria means that before long he may become interested in some of the public works for which we are waiting. One thing is certain, that if any of them come his way there will be no delay in their execution.

R.N.W.M.P. VETERANS BALL

On Thursday next, February 19th, a ball will be given at the Alexandra Club under the auspices of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police Veterans of this city.

She: "Do you tango?"
He (doubtfully): "Well, I—er—know the holds, but I don't know the steps."

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 COMMENCING FEB. 16th ADMISSION 10c.

HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE AND MOTION PICTURES

MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY
UMHOLTZ BROS
Comedy Musical and Singing Act.
ADAMS & GILBERT
Entertainers De Luxe.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY
The Royal Aloha Quartette
Singing, Dancing, Musical Act.
RIZAL & STIMA
Contortion and Acrobatic Novelty.

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.

Character Circulation

There is a difference between the hastily read street car paper and the paper that is delivered into the home; the paper that is absolutely independent and wholesome; that the men respent and the women admire—that is the paper whose advertising columns CARRY CONFIDENCE to the reader—that is the paper whose advertising patronage is valuable.

The Week
IS A HOME NEWSPAPER

Royal Victoria Theatre

February 16, 17 and 18

William A. Brady's Production of Louisa Mr. Alcott's World-Famous Story

"LITTLE WOMEN"

Dramatised by Marian de Eorest

Meg, Jo, Beth and Amy Step Alive Out of Book

Direct From a 6 Months' Run at the Playhouse, New York
Seats on Sale February 13th.
Prices: $1.50, $1.00, 75c; unreserved, 50c. Curtain, 8.15 and 2.30

Hibben-Bone Building
Victoria, B.C.

Thomas Hooper
ARCHITECT

522 Winch Building
Vancouver, B.C.

HALL & WALKER
Agents
Wellington Colliery Company's Coal
1228 Government St. Phone 88

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

Victoria Theatre
Week Commencing
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 16th
THE ROYAL STOCK COMPANY
Presents the Great Play
CAPITAL VERSUS LABOUR
Dealing With the Burning Question of the Hour
PRICES: 50c, 25c, and 15c
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday: Any Seat in the House, 25c

Empress

Week Commencing February 16

See the Tango!
Two Clever Dancers
Montague— —Belle
BARTON & JACKSON
Doing the Tango All Next Week
Learn the Tango! Tango Lessons Given Free Every Afternoon.

Extra Added Feature!!
The Pinnacle of Ahtletic Ingenuity
THE BOUNDING GORDONS
Three Daring Gymnasts

The Mile-a-Minute Mirthmakers
SPISSEL BROS. & MACK
Eccentric Acrobatic Comedians in "The New Chef"

A Beautiful Girl With a Beautiful Voice
GLADYS WILBUR
Southern Songs of Rare Tunefulness

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

Princess Theatre
WEEK COMMENCING
FEBRUARY 16th
David Belasco's Beautiful Play
"MEN AND WOMEN"

JULIUS CAESAR
By the Students of the
ELOCUTION CLASS OF THE VICTORIA MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS, AT THE CATHEDRAL SCHOOLROOM
On the 23rd and 24th of February, 1914
Curtain at 8 p.m.
Produced by the Instructor:
DR. STUART TIDEY
Prices:
First Night.....50c and 25c
Second Night.....$1 and 50c

The Ladies' Review

SUPPLEMENT TO THE WEEK

Vol. 1 VICTORIA, B. C.. FEBRUARY 14, 1914 No. 16

EDITORIAL

WOMEN AND DRESS

THE outcry which is going on at the present moment to the effect that women are dressing immodestly is supinely ridiculous. One has only to walk down the street and look at the hundreds of well and tastefully dressed women passing to realize this. At the dances or theatres in this city an outre costume is an exception. A gentleman was heard to remark the other day that he could not remember women ever having been smarter or more attractive than they are today. Some of the very narrow skirts are hindering to a man-like stride, but they are not immodest; moreover they are no longer very tight about the hips, a full effect being the prevailing vogue, the narrowness being confined to the skirt round the feet only. When one comes to consider the slit skirt which caused a wave of apprehension among husbands on its first appearance, it must be admitted that it is only worn in a modified manner by the ordinary woman. Extreme styles are generally confined to the fashion plates or appear in reality only on the stage. Poor man in his helplessness against the tide of changing fashions struggles feebly to make his voice heard by shrieking, if man may be said to shriek, "immodest creature, what are you going to do next!" Women put an end to the decidedly immodest bathing attire once considered sufficient to cover manly beauty by swaying popular opinion in favour of a more complete costume now generally adopted except in very remote spots; thus immodest attire has not been confined to frivolous woman. Mere man has suffered so much vilification at the hands of extreme suffragists in England that it seems as if he is ready to catch at any straw to get one back at the sex generally.

REASON AND THE SUFFRAGE

AN exasperated old gentleman has written a tedious book which he has entitled "The Unexpurgated Case Against Woman Suffrage." It was published last year and has come in for a full measure of the ridicule it deserves. The author has endeavoured to set out in the cold light of reason the causes of woman's unfitness to perform the duty of casting her vote. He endeavours to propound by a presumptuous show of understanding woman's disabilities in the matter of physical force, in the matter of intellect, and her defects in morality. Purely personal and domestic morality, he says, may be ruled out as not being relevant to the suffrage, but when it comes to a matter of public morality he assures us that it is generally possible to trust the man in the street as an elector "to vote uninfluenced by considerations of private advantage, etc." Woman, he considers to have no public morality, that is to say her morality is merely personal and domestic, she having no interest in the good of the community and so should not be allowed to interfere in its affairs. When one considers the tremendous amount of work done by women in civic charities, councils, church work, refuge homes and other worthy and necessary institutions, it is extraordinary that such a view could be expressed by any but a bigotted mind. Let the women lay down their work and go home! They would not have the heart to do it. But if they did perhaps their work would be appreciated. Another reason beloved of the antisuffragist is that man supports woman, therefore because she is financially dependent on him she must always take a back seat so to speak. We are of the opinion that a woman should not be financially dependent in the sense that she has no right to the husband's money because she has not earned it. When she becomes a wife she shares her husband's status in the communities; she shares the ups and downs in his fortunes; she manages his house, bears his children and performs necessary social duties; in some cases she cooks his food and scrubs the kitchen floor. If she is not earning her living, what is she doing? The hired cook and housemaid can demand her wages, but the wife is entitled to nothing. It is impossible to invariably arrive at a practical conclusion from a series of logical arguments. We would recommend the author of this absurd book to read the words of a clever writer in "Everyman": "You would say that this magistrate whose reverend age commands the respect of a whole people is swayed by pure and lofty reason, that he judges all causes according to their true nature, unmoved by those mere accidents which only affect the imagination of the weak. See him go to sermon with devout zeal, strengthening his firm and impartial reason by the ardour of his divine love. He is ready to listen with exemplary respect. The preacher appears; but if nature has given him a hoarse voice or a comic face, if his barber has shaved him ill, or if perchance his clothes be splashed, then, however great the truths he announces, I wager that our senator lose his gravity. See the greatest philosopher in the world on a plank really wider than he needs, but hanging over a precipice, and, though reason convince him of his security, imagination will prevail. Many will scarce bear the thought without a cold sweat. I will not name all its effects. Every one knows that the sight of cats, and rats, or the crushing of a coal, etc., may quite unhinge the reason. The tone of a voice will affect the wisest and change the whole force of a speech or a poem. Love or hate will change the aspect of justice, and an advocate retained with a large fee has an increased confidence in the right of the cause he pleads, while the assurance of his demeanour commends it to the judges, duped in their turn by appearances. How ridiculous is reason, swayed by a breath in every direction."

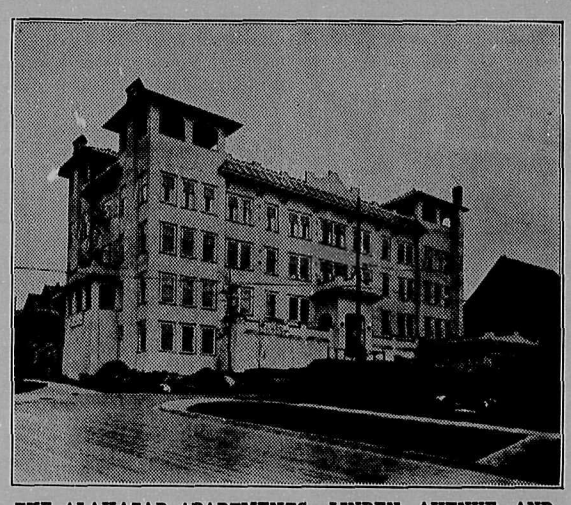
WHO'S WHO

A REMARKABLE proof of the growing influence and importance of women in the community is evinced by the fact that the Canadian annual of "Who's Who" is now going to edit an addition which will give an account of Canadian women of note. This is undoubtedly one straw which shows which way the wind is blowing. We imagine the addition will be a complement to the main portion of the book and it will be interesting to note in future years in what proportion the two sections will increase or decrease in relation to each other. The increase of the women's part might be a stimulous to men generally to be a credit to their country.

THE ALKAZAR

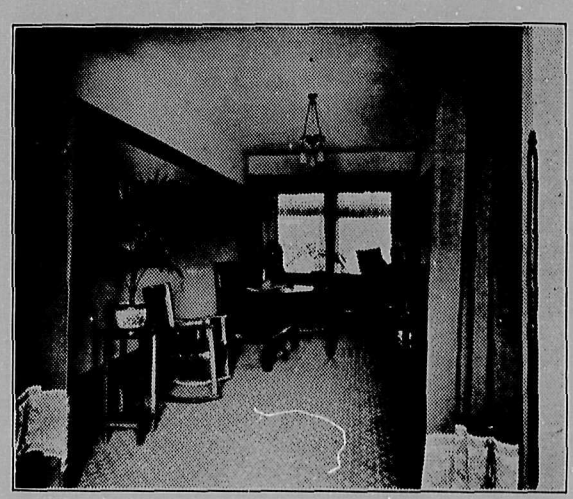
ONE of the most attractive of the new apartment buildings lately erected in Victoria is the Alkazar, situated on the corner of Linden Avenue and Fairfield Road.

The view from this site is one of the loveliest in town and from the windows of these apartments one looks out over Beacon Hill across the waters of the Gulf to the peaks of the Coast Range beyond. In addition to the beauty of the surrounding, the situation enjoys many conveniences. It is but a short distance from the city, while there are stores, schools, churches and the park close at hand.



THE ALAKAZAR APARTMENTS, LINDEN AVENUE AND FAIRFIELD ROAD
Photo by Victoria Photographic Co.

Entering the building one finds oneself in well lighted passages, richly carpeted in green wilton, the walls being tinted in pale green with white enamel woodwork and mahogany doors. At the head of the broad stairway on each floor is a delightful alcove facing toward the sea, comfortably furnished with chairs and tables, making a pleasant place to sit down and meet one's friends if desired, or to rest if looking over apartments.



RECEPTION ROOM IN THE ALKAZAR APARTMENTS
Photo by Victoria Photographic Co.

The suites are conveniently arranged, and all are bright and airy. Some of them have a novel feature in the swinging buffet which can be revolved round into the dressing room at night and allowing a folding bed to be used in the livingroom. These two articles of furniture are simply swung round into which ever room they are needed, thus saving much space. These suites, which include a livingroom with a dressingroom behind into which the bed is swung in the daytime, a bathroom and a kitchen, are ideal for young married couples or single people who thus have every convenience at hand with small expense. Other suites have another room or two rooms in addition, giving spacious accommodation. Every suite is entered through its own hall in which is a cupboard for hanging clothing or otherwise disposing of one's belongings.

On the ground floor there is a most delightful and commodious suite of seven rooms, charmingly situated on the southwest corner with a magnificent view. There is a drawingroom, diningroom, from which one can step onto a balcony, a good sized kitchen, and four other rooms, giving ample accommodation for a family. This is probably the only suite of apartments of its size in Victoria.

Quite a feature will be the roof garden which is being laid out with sheltered alcoves where one can spend a pleasant afternoon in summer and have tea. It is quite certain that this will be a great attraction as there is sufficient privacy to suit the most retiring with shelter from sun and wind making a truly delightful spot to sit on a summer day.

Many people will appreciate the billiard room which has been added to the other features of this attractive residence.

CHINA PAINTING

MANY people fond of china painting will be interested in the charming examples of this fascinating art to be seen at Harmony Hall on Fort Street which are the work of Mrs Willis of Victoria. There are some exquisite designs and perfect colorings on the hand-painted vases, bowls, cups and saucers and plates, which are of Mrs. Wilis' own modelling and designing. They are proving to be in great demand as beautiful presents for weddings or birthdays for which they are always an original and acceptable gift. Mrs. Willis receives pupils and full information may be obtained at the Harmony Hall Piano Store on Fort Street.

BANQUET AT UNION CLUB

At the banquet given to Messrs. Fitzherbert and Harry Bullen, at the Union Club last Saturday, the speeches were of extraordinary merit, not only were they interesting but also full of wit and humour. It was quite one of the best banquets given in Victoria for a long time, and it was obvious that the Messrs. Bullen were very much affected by the marked evidence of friendship and esteem in which they are held in Victoria.

THE ARION CLUB

The Arion Club is busily engaged in making preparations for its second concert of the season, which will take place in the Royal Victoria Theatre on February 19th. The programme by its arrangement and interest, promises even to surpass the offerings at the last event of the organization, which was so much enjoyed by the people of Victoria. Tickets have already been mailed to the associate members. A new departure, made possible by the greater accommodation at the new theatre, is that the tickets may now be mailed at once to the theatre, when reservations can be secured as far as possible to the liking of the subscribers. The box office is to be thrown open to the general public on February 17th, and the associate members are advised to secure their accommodations at once.

PROVINCIALISM

In the whole of Great Britain and Ireland there is only one truly provincial town. And that's London. Amidst all the inhabitants of these islands there is only one true provincial. And that's your Londoner.

For what is provincialism? Is it not, above all, a complacent ignorance? And there is the very hallmark of the Londoner. Ignorance of every other place and every other condition of life in this wide realm, and complacent, gentle satisfaction with that ignorance, comibned with an absolute inability to believe that there can be anything about anything or anywhere else worth knowing.

And this attitude is more characteristic of the Londoner than it is of the inhabitant of the most isolated and self-centred village in the land. For the villager will at least admit that London exists as well as "our village," but the Londoner knows that there is nowhere else but London.

In only one erspect does the Londoner fall short of the true and perfect standard of provincialism.

The perfect provincial not only despises other people; he dislikes them. The Londoner is different. He really feels amiably towards the unfortunate outsider. He enjoys shedding the light of his countenance upon the strangers up for the day to visit him. He is benevolently ready, for example, to lend them his own special halfpenny paper to widen their minds, cramped by the narrow outlook of the Manchester Guardian or the Glasgow Herald—papers he conceives as filled with such items as "Farmer Jones was in town yesterday and sold two loads of potatoes," or "Alderman Brown returned to business this week after being laid up with a severe cold," and with leading articles hotly debating whether the town pump should be in use from twelve to three or from twelve to four. So also your Londoner really likes to see his visitors enjoying the sights and visiting places like the Abbey; he himself is far too busy ever to have entered them or even to know exactly what they are. And he smiles to see the inhabitant of Liverpool, who is used to the peaceful quietude of Bold Street and Dale Street, where the long grass grows as the cabbage-laden waggons slowly meander to and from the local market, now awed by the traffic of the thronged London streets. And he really loves to see the Birmingham man enjoying the strange delight of a ride in a taxicab, or people from one of the towns where they have repertory theatres waiting outside the Gaiety to get a glimpse of real, living drama.

You see he feels they are widening their minds, and he knows that is what they want after the narrow, cramped life of the provinces.

And these beliefs of his are so fixed and certain nothing ever affects them or can or will.—Everyman.

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT WOMEN WORKERS

A NEW volume of census statistics contains some deeply interesting facts about the work of men and women in this country. For one thing, out of the whole population there are two millions two hundred thousand males entered as unoccupied. Also over ten million females. This includes all insane persons, old age pensioners, inmates of workhouses, military, naval and Civil Service pensioners, and, in the case of women, evidently all those who are living with their husbands and doing no work for which they are paid. Of the women workers there are nearly five million, of whom nearly three million are unmarried and over seventeen years of age. Among the workers are over half a million married women, and four hundred thousand widows. There are only twenty-eight occupations followed exclusively by men, and there are very few in which the women predominate, except domestic service. Among painters, sculptors and artists there are over seven thousand men and four thousand women; in teaching the women far outnumber the men, and in the textile trades there are far more women employed than men. There are also five thousand more women tailors than men. In shopkeeping the numbers are fairly even. It is rather odd to read among the occupations engaged in by women that there are 6$5 pilots and boatmen, 42 coalheavers, and no less than 11,881 butchers and meat sales-"men." One wonders what views on Woman Suffrage these ladies hold!—Mary MacLeod Moore, in The Toronto Saturday Night.

PROGRESSIVE WOMEN

A WRITER in The London Times says: "It is not alone in city or railway building and in harnessing waterfalls for the transmission of power, in the clearing of forests, and breaking new ground for the cultivator, that the inhabitants of the Pacific Coast excel. In all matters appertaining to education and to the improvement of the social conditions of the people, these Western States have shown themselves progressive. It has been said, with some truth, by an English traveller that he found a great sameness in the buildings, the Government, the schools, the customs, the dress, and the newspapers of the various States of the Union. He would find this peculiarly emphasized in the three States of the Pacific—California, Oregon, and Washington have quite recently voted for universal suffrage, and the women of these States enjoy the franchise.

The results appear to have been satisfactory, and the women are apparently taking a good deal of interest in social reform legislation. The election of 1913 was the first in which Californian women participated, and the register shows that 70 per cent of the women registered to 80 per cent of the men. Five out of 34 counties show a larger percentage of women than of men registered. In Oregon this autumn the minimum wage law for women was passed, and came into effect. It gives the State Labour Commission power to examine books and ascertain the facts as to the employment of women, and to establish the minimum wages.

LIBERTY OF YOUNG GIRLS

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt has been expressing her opinion on the question why the marriage rate is on the decrease, and puts it down to the liberty enjoyed nowadays by young people of both sexes.

"When I was young," says the divine Sarah, modestly, "girls had not a tenth part of the liberty they are allowed nowadays. Young girls mixed with the opposite sex in the house of their parents only, and were rarely left alone without a chaperon. The result was that marriage was popular.

"If the youth of today would abondon their butterfly habits, and were not allowed to intermingle so much, without hindrance, the marriage returns would rapidly increase."

GRAVE SARCASM

The Mourner (giving the legal fare and seeking to gloss this over with a pleasant remark): "Nice grey horse you've got there, Cabby."

The Cabby: "Yus, guv'ner; an' I 'opes 'as 'ow when I next drives yer ter the cimitary it'll be wiv a black 'orse wiv' a bloomin' long tail an' plumes."

It seems to me that a man who "has arrived" is never such a happy individual as he who is struggling to gain the laurels of success.

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

THE STAGE

By C. H. B.

ON their return to England, the Quinlan Opera Company will give a short season in the provinces, and will present in English, Wagner's "Parsifal," "D'Alberts "Tiefland" and Ferrier's "Mona Vanna," as well as the other operas already in their extensive repertoire.

*

Sudermann's "Songs of Songs," which has been dramatized by Edward Sheldon, author of "The High Road," recently seen here with Mrs. Fiske in the leading role, is soon to be given a production in New York.

*

It is stated that Oscar Ashe and Lily Brayton are to revise Edward Knoblauch's drama "Kismet," at the Garrick Theatre, for the coming season.

A French Drama Society has been organized in New York, and has amongst its patrons some of the best known and wealthiest people in New York. The society was formed to create a larger interest in the French drama in America, and to present French plays in their original form. The company is composed of very capable actors and actresses, headed by Madame Yorska, a favourite pupil of Sarah Bernhardt. Amongst the plays to be presented are "La Rafale," by Henri Bernstein; "La Visite de Noces" by Dumas, fils; "Andromaque," by Jean Racine, and "L'Instinct" by Henri Kistemaekers; the latter will be remembered as the author of "The Sky," seen a few seasons ago in New York, and which Sir George Alexander appeared in under the title of "The Turning Point" in London.

*

Rose Stahl is to continue in "Maggie Pepper" again this season. This brilliant actress will be remembered for her performance here last year in this play.

*

On the memories of famous actors and actresses, a writer in an Eastern paper says: "And I would inscribe among these lasting remembrances, the Madame X of Miss Verna Felton, because in the austerity of her grief, and the characterization of an absinthe drinker, she achievd a dramatic quality that I consider eminent and worthy." Victorians will be glad to hear that this capable little actress is shortly returning here with the Allen Company.

*

Klaw & Erlanger have in preparation three new plays, "Marie Claire" by A. E. Thomas; "The Unseen Empire," by Atherton Brownell; and "Silk," by F. Mandel and Irma Kraft. "Marie Claire," is in no way connected with the book of that name, which created such a stir in literary circles a few years ago, but is dramatized from Pierre Frondaie's "Montmarte."

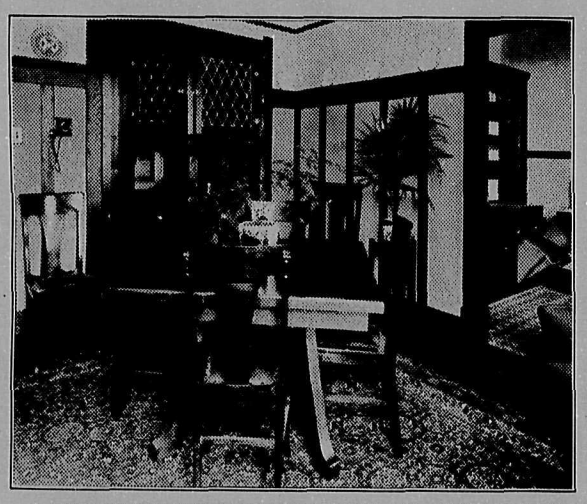
THE ART OF BEAUTY

LAST week I enlarged on the necessity of Marcel waving to a perfect coiffure, and the fact that the Empress Hotel hairdressing parlours are the only place in town where this is done. Why, I do not know, unless it is because women are endeavouring to save expense by making an effort to do their own hair. But the fact remains that it is a common sight to see a pretty woman's appearance spoilt by badly-dressed or ill-kept hair. I feel I cannot impress it too often upon my readers that a good shampoo twice a month is an absolute necessity.

The question of facial massage is engaging the attention of many women who realize that at a comparatively small cost they can obtain the services of an expert masseuse who will soon cause the crowsfeet to disappear. Wrinkles arise from the degeneration of the tissues, and as the skin of the face about the eyes and mouth is this, it is only natural that it should be here that lines begin to show. Besides the use of a good, nourishing cream which will feed the tissues and keep the flesh and skin firm, vibrating massage is invaluable as it brings circulation to the parts, and where the blood circulates freely health and condition is naturally sustained. It should be unnecessary to remark that no one but an experienced masseuse should be allowed to operate.

I was fortunate enough to come across a lovely new complexion powder the other day. It is beautifully fine and can be worked over the skin, blending into the complexion a peach-like bloom greatly enhancing the appearance. Another preparation which took my fancy was a hair pomade, wonderful for brightening hair. It is superior to ordinary brilliantine as it can be diseminated with the brush without leaving greasy streaks on the hair which so often happens when an oil is used. I shall be pleased to answer inquiries regarding these things, to take orders or to furnish the address at which they can be procured.

HEBE.



A FURNISHED SUITE IN THE ALKAZAR APARTMENTS.
Photo by Victoria Photographic Co.

CORRESPONDENCE

Shawnigan Lake, B.C.
Feb. 7th, 1914.

Dear Madame,—Without having the least wish to commence a religious controversy, I must ask for a little space in your valuable paper.

In todays Ladies' Review, under the heading "Custom and Morals," a statement is made which is, to say the least of it, misleading: "Lately even the Anglican Church has made a strong effort to follow the teaching of the Church of Rome, which does not recognise divorce in its doctrine, though it is well known that it is customary to obtain a dispensation by special arrangement under certain circumstances."

Under no circumstances whatever at any time has the Church of Rome ever given a dispensation for divorce. By no "arrangement" could any such dispenastion be obtained, nor has it ever been "customary" to do so.

On some few occasions the Church has declared some marriages null and void. That is to say, they have never been marriages at all, owing to some impediment. But never under any circumstances whatever has the Church sanctioned or ever countenanced the idea of divorce between validly married persons. Such a custome would be utterly at variance with her teaching.

I do not wish to impute any wrong motive to the writer of the article from which I quoted, who may be in perfectly good faith, or it may be that the article is really clumsily worded. But be that as it may, such statements are liable to grave misunderstanding, and as a Catholic I feel it is as well to point out clearly what is the teaching of the Church on this most important subject.—Faithfully yours,

COLIN HOGG.

DEMAND FOR SUFFRAGE

THE success which has attended the effort of the Pioneer Political Equality League of Vancouver to arouse the women of the city to a greater interest in the suffrage movement was again demonstrated in the mass meeting of women which was held about two weeks ago in the assembly hall of the King Edward High School. This was a gathering arranged for the purpose of bringing together those who had been called upon during the recent canvass of the district and who wished to give their support to the demand for the franchise and their co-operation in the agitation for the reform. Although the weather was most unfavourable there was a large attendance, which quite filled the hall, and all followed with keen interest the excellent addresses which were given. The chair was taken by Mrs. R. L. Craig, who spoke briefly of the work of the league and explained the plan of the campaign in Ward Six and made an appeal for volunteers to help with the canvass of the next section of the ward to be covered. Mrs. W. A. McConkey, president of the league, gave an admirable exposition of the laws of British Columbia in their relation to women, making clear the deduction that it is impossible for one class or sex to legislate wisely and justly for any other class or sex. The other speaker of the afternoon was Mr. J. S. Cowper, who said that in his experience as a newspaper man he had never attended a ward meeting of men in any city of Canada, called by any political party, which approached in numbers, in seriousness of purpose or in the quality of its platform apeal, the meeting held by the women of Ward Six that afternoon. He noted the development in the character of the appeal now being made to the women of Canada. A few years ago the arguments were based on the achievements of exceptional women, the possibilities of womanhood and the instincts of chivalry which men should show to a supposedly weaker sex. Today the demand is based on the stronger ground that a woman as a rational being living under and contributing to the democratic state is entitled as a right to representation in its government. It is not as a favor but as an elemental right that the franchise is claimed today, and the arguments such as had been given by the previous speaker in her exposition of the laws of British Solumbia.

As an evidence of the result of the agitation of the past few years, he pointed to the fact that the Liberal party in the Province had adopted woman suffrage as a plank in its platform, and that the recent Conservative Convention held at Victoria had by resolution joined in the demand of the suffrage societies that an amendment be passed to the Dower Act to protect a wife's interest in property held in her husband's name. The present laws of descent and inheritance in the Province, which leaves any wife at the mercy of a careless husband who defers making a will, equally with the unkind husband, he described as a matter which should appeal to the self-interest of every woman in the Province, no matter what her ideas may be about the usefulness of women in general political life.

Before closing he dealt with some of the crimes against children and young people which by women would be considered of the greatest importance, but which so far, from one reason or other, had never been brought within the jurisdiction of the criminal code by male legislators.

At the close of the meeting a number of those present united with the league, while others offered to take part in the canvass and in other ways manifested their interest in the movement and their desire to further it.

Mrs. Bernard Heisterman gave a smart tea on Friday afternoon of last week. Amid a perfect wealth of lovely spring flowers in the spacious dining room, Mrs. Jack Rithet and Mrs. T. O. McKay poured tea. Mrs Heisterman wore a lovely white accordion pleated gown with real lace overdress. Among the guests were Mrs. David Ker, Mrs. R. Brett, Mrs. Tom Pooley, Mrs. Garnett Hughes, Mrs. Beauchamp Tye, Mrs. A. Robertson, Mrs. Gresly, Miss Gladys Peters, Mrs. H. Heisterman, Miss Heisterman, Mrs. C. M. Roberts, Mrs. R. Wilmot, Mrs. Jack Templeton, Mrs. Rispan of Chatham, Ontario, Mrs. George Johnson, Mrs. Despard Twigg, Mrs. Maurice Cane, Mrs. Charles Wardle, Mrs. Lampman, Mrs. B. Prior, Mrs. A. Gillespie, Mrs. Spalding, the Misses Eberts, Miss Vera Mason, Miss Bodwell, Miss E. Hannington, Miss Troup, Miss Cecelia Helmcken, Miss L. Scott, Mrs. C. Payne, Miss Blackwood, Miss Cross, Miss N. Holmes, and the Misses Lawson.

Socialism will emerge from the wage sytem as inevitably as the wage system followed on serfdom.—M. Anatole France.

Mrs. Victor S. Waram
Medalist Royal Academy of Music, London, Eng.
Will receive pupils for
VIOLIN INSTRUCTION
Engagements for
CONCERTS AND AT HOMES
By Arrangement
544 TORONTO ST., VICTORIA

From the Conservatories, Royal Oak
WINTER ORCHID SWEET PEAS
On Sale at Stevenson's Candy Stores on Government and Douglas Streets
Orders for Dinner Table Decorations, At Homes, etc.
Phone, Keatings X9

Classes in Drawing and Painting from LIFE, Mornings and Evenings
Instructions by
MARY RITER HAMILTON
Studio, 514 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C.
Art Gallery open to the Public Saturday afternoons and evenings

PLEASE NOTE
Change of Address
Madame Watts
MODISTE and CORSETIERS
B. C. Permanent Loan Building
Douglas Street
SUITES 401-404
One Block North from Yates

"Terryservice"
"TERRYSERVICE" is the prompt, courteous, accurate and obliging attention that you expect from an up-to-date, modern business house. Whether you call, phone, or write the TERRYSERVICE is yours. :-: Our quick delivery to any part of the city constitutes part of the TERRYSERVICE
THE Terryscription Store
FORT STREET (Near Douglas)

Madame Elise
Is Showing
EARLY SPRING MILLINERY
Suitable for immediate wear. Inspection invited.
GOWNS made to order from $10.
1121 BELMONT HOUSE
Madame Elise begs to announce her Showroom will close at 1 o'clock on Saturday for the future.

Virtue does not flourish in the soil of poverty any more than in the soil of riches; that is why neither rich nor poor are able to get out of their present mess.—Bernard Shaw.

"ALKAZAR MANSIONS"
CORNER LINDEN AVE. AND FAIRFIELD ROAD
PANORAMIC VIEW UNIQUE OVERLOOKING STRAITS AND OLYMPIC MTS.
Full Particulars From Any Real Estate Agent, Or From

Features
Full size, double concealed beds, vacuum cleaners, elevator, roof garden, billiard room, furnished reception rooms, etc.

'The Alkazar'
Is the most expensive, high-class Apartment House in Victoria AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES.

FOURTH FLOOR CENTRAL BUILDING, SUITES 403-404. PHONE 3235
Seven-Room ExclusiveSuite, Rent $125 per Month
Three-Room Suite, Every Convenience, Rent, $35.00 per Month

Business Cards

The LADIES' EDUCATIONAL, DOMESTIC & BUSINESS AGENCY
426 Sayward Bldg., Victoria
Phone 2486

Campbell Block, Victoria, B.C.
WENDY'S CAFE
Breakfasts, Lunches, Teas

The Premier School of Cookery
Miss Leach, Fox School of Cookery, Brighton, Eng.
High-Class Everyday Cookery—Lessons in Camp Cookery for Men.
1641 FELL ST., Oak Bay Ave.
PHONE 2137R

RIDING SCHOOL
J. McCLEAVE,
Exhibition Grounds
Phone 3636L1
Saddle Horses and Ponies

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

A Welcome Awaits You at
THE OLD COUNTRY TEA HOUSE,
Cadboro Bay Tea Gardens
It is well worth the 10 minutes' walk from the Uplands Car Terminal
Light Lunches and Teas

Sulphur and Vapor Baths for Rheumatism
Barber Shop, Children's Hair-cutting a Specialty
NURSE INKPEN,
119 Hibben-Bone Block

PROFESSIONAL

OSCAR GOLDSCHMIDT,
(Late Conductor Royal Opera Cassel, Germany),
Voice Culture, Pianoforte, Theory
Studio, 745 Yates Street. Prospectus on Application.
Phones, 3804 and 1307L

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
Studio: 1526 Beach Drive
(Alight from Car at the Bend)
Phone 3201 R 1

SPIRITUAL MEDIUM
Consultations Daily from 10 to 6 p.m.
118 Hibben-Bone Block

R. THOS. STEELE
(Late of New York)
Voice Specialist and Master of Artistic Singing, based upon scientifically ascertained facts.
450 Quebec Street
Send Postcard for Circular.

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.

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

What Smart Women Wear

By FRIVOLETTE

THE stage usually presents us with the extreme fashions of the day of which an adaptation will generally meet the requirements of most smart women. No expense is spared on stage gowns, and they are decidedly an added interest to the performance to most women. A beautiful gown in which colour, design and a cunning hand are combined in perfection is a work of art, the contemplation of which is a joy. A correspondent in the Observer writes:

"Mlle. Madeleine Lely, who will be remembered as the sympathetic Lady Falkland in 'L'Homme qui Assassina,' has made her reappearance on the stage in 'La Belle Aventure' at the Vaudeville. As a bride who leaves her promised husband on the wedding day, she had, nevertheless, the opportunity of showing herself to admiring friends in pure white. Her dress caused a thrill of pleasure throughout the house. It was something so youthful, so ethereal, so unconventional, that it made many a mother wish for the moment that she could adorn her daughter in a similar fashion. It was in the finest Chantilly tulle, without any harsh foundation in silk or satin to take from the vaporous effect. There were no doubt layers and layers of this transparent material that hung in such a small compass from the waist. And above this a kimono bodice and short tunic in tulle embroidered with roses and in floss silk, leaving a large portion of the tulle in its natural thinness showing the arms and neck beneath it. On her head the long lace veil was draped like a cap, surrounded with a narrow wreath of orange blossom, from which hung two long lines of the same white flowers that were attached to the waist and fell to the feet. The mother of the bride had a most elaborate dress in blue lame silk, draped at the back over a skirt of white lace. These lame dresses are great favourites at present, and will be worn at the big receptions and dinners in the course of the month."

*

New spring suits are arriving in plenty of assortment at Dynes & Eddington, who specialise in being able to fill the great demand for smart, ready-to-wear clothing. Their showing of the new suits is most interestin, and their selection is attractive and tasteful.

Very smart is a model in champagne cloth of a somewhat rough surface resembling the popular eponge material. The short cutaway coat has a new effect at the back, with a long shouldered raglan sleeve, giving the fashionable loose effect over the shoulders. This suit would be infinitely becoming to a dark woman.

Another pretty suit is in mahogany coloured elephant cloth, the coat cut on the newest lines. Many other novelty suits are shown, some with a pretty suggestion of the peg-top skirt. There are one or two particularly attractive models in shepherd's plaid. One of them has a black coattee with cuffs of the check. A racy suit is made in a neat style in the broken check which will be in vogue this spring.

Dynes & Eddington are showing a very racy line of sports coats which will certainly be in great demand. Many of them are made up in the fashionable loose weave fabrics and the majority show bright colours. A striking coat is in a bright coral shade, with a deep cuff and belted back. Another has a new effect in the sleeve, which is cut in one with the back, giving an up-to-date appearance. A smart belted design is shown in a smooth pumpkin-coloured cloth, and would be very smart with a dark suit and hat. Most of these coats have patch pockets, as it is decreed that pockets are to come in again, for which many people will be thankful.

A delightful assortment of afternoon gowns can be seen at this popular house, and many women appreciate the fact that they stock large sizes, which is a convenience to many women, who find it hard to get a ready-to-wear gown.

*

The Swiss Embroidery Store in the Belmont Block have a fine assortment of beautiful embroidered gown lengths which will undoubtedly be in demand for spring wear. Many of them would be charming as evening frocks for debutantes, as they make up so daintily and are, of course, quite exclusive. The silk embroidered on gauze is most attractive, and lends itself to the present styles. The embroidered lengths of linen or lawn will be the daintiest things imaginable for afternoon wear on bright spring days. The blouse lengths, too, are well worth inspection. There is a good variety of materials and suitable for every occasion. Many women will be well repaid by a visit to this interesting store.

*

In view of the fact that there are two military balls next week, and that where there are uniforms there are always smart dresses, a few words on evening gowns may not come amiss.

Two or three delightful little frocks suitable for women of a youthful appearance were seen at Finch & Finch's. The materials are soft and clinging, gracefully draped in the prevailing modes. The trimmings are chiefly silver, giving a very pretty effect in the light of a ballroom. Another pretty gown was in a lonely shade of shell pink crepe chiffon, the sleeves and decolletage of fine lace. This is a particularly soft and becoming frock. All these little gowns are marked at unusually low prices.

One or two more stately gowns come in a beautiful quality white satin, with a tunic elaborately hand-embroidered in varigated beads, giving a very handsome effect. Besides these attractive gowns on show there are, of course, a few exclusive models which can be viewed by appointment.

New York women are buying extensively the dressy sets consisting generally of hat, cloak and hat which make a smart costume worn with a plain or fancy skirt. There are a few elegant Rawak sets still to be seen at Finch's, and they can be obtained at less than New York prices. They are elegant and exclusive in the extreme, and should find favour in the fashionable wardrobe.

Some rich blouses in every describable material and design are being offered at sale prices, of which the economical woman who needs a really handsome blouse will promptly avail herself. Besides the confections of silk, ninon and lace, there are some very natty tailor-made shirts in the right styles. Many women are wearing a bunch of French flowers tucked in the waist, giving a decidedly chic effect. Finch's are showing an assortment in delightful colourings which are just the thing. In fact, there is no accessorie for the fashionable toilette that cannot be procured at Finch's.

Apropos of dances, there was a beautiful wrap of grey satin richly embroidered in gold tissue, and lined with gold satin. The neck was finished with rich dark fur.

Another tasteful wrap was in taupe brocaded chiffon velvet, embroidered with tinp crystal beads, the effect being soft yet brilliant. This little wrap could be worn as a bridge coat, or for any evening occasion where an elegant light wrap was required after removing a warmer cloak.

TOGETHER

Within home's warm and glowing bounds,
Behold them side by side,
The man and woman, comrades true,
To love's dear interests tied.
About the busy marts they pass,
Shoulder 'gainst shoulder pressed,
In the serried ranks of workers,
By labor's duties blessed.
In halls where careless joy reigns free,
Mid music, flowers, song,
And in the hushed haunts of prayer,
They mingle with the throng.
They learn together, suffer, strive,
Face life and death and fate—
Should such companions sternly part
At the portals of the State?
No! Let the mighty gates swing wide;
Together let them go,
Empowered, equal, both to serve
Their country's weal or woe.

—Champion.

WOMEN BOOKBINDERS IN AMERICA

To lovers of beautiful books the work of women bookbinders in New York is a revelation after the years in which the European binderies have had the reputation for the most perfect handwork in the world.

The greatest part of the bookbinding work in the United States is in the hands of women. New York boasts of at least three binderies, where the de luxe work is done, which are entirely run by women, and in only one is a man employed in any capacity higher than janitor.

But the person who would rather begin where things are picturesque may find more food for his imagination at the time when monks pored over the texts in their silent cells, illuminating and decorating late into the night "with cunning pen," then on down through the time when metal was introduced for covers, and precious stones wer the ornamentation. In the twelfth and thirteenth centuries leather covers were made to perfection in England, and books from Durham, Oxford, Cambridge, and London became famous.

It is to England that America can trace the introduction of hand bookbinding, and the English influence is still felt in this country, especially in all the art binderies where women are in charge of the world. Evelyn Nordhoff was the woman pioneer who started the work here in spite of the difficulties which she encountered on all sides.

Believing that women would find a delightful field for exercising their artistic talents in bookbinding, she determined to learn the art herself and instruct other women in it. But this was not as easy a thing to do as some might imagine. It was twenty years ago that Miss Nordhoff tried to gain admittance to some of the New York workshops, and was refused by them all. Women as bookbinders at that time were looked upon as a peculiarly unwelcome intrusion, and it was not until a Jewish binder of the East Side agreed to teach her his trade that she saw her way to making her ideal a reality. By long hours of work in this binder's dingy little shop she learned the rudiments of the art, which she later brought to greater perfection by studying at the Doves Bindery in

London. Sadly enough, the work of this woman pioneer was brought to a tragic end by her untimely death, but the idea which she had planted in this continent did not perish. Women were inspired by her example, and innumerable little workshops sprang up all over the country.—"Woman's Century."

THE WAKING YEAR

A lady red upon the hill
Her annual secret keeps;
A lady white within the field
In placid lily sleeps!

The tidy breezes with their brooms
Sweep vale, and hill, and tree!
Prithee, my pretty housewives!
Who may expected be?

The neighbours do not yet suspect!
The woods exchange a smile,—
Orchard, and buttercup, and bird,
In such a little while!

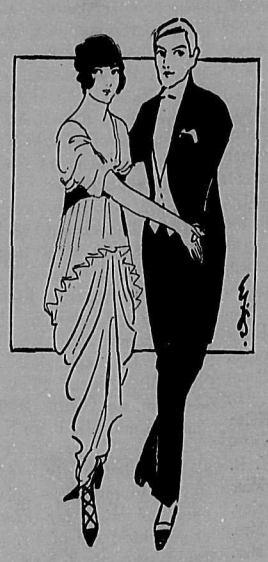
And yet how still the landscrape stands,
How nonchalant the wood,
As if the resurrection
Were nothing very odd!

—Emily Dickinson.

The art of being a successful wife is the art of being silent. Matrimonial happiness is encouraged far more by a laugh at the right moment than in the strictest following of connubial duty. The reason why "the other woman," when she comes along, seems so fascinating to a husband is because she hasn't heard all his funniest stories; or, if she has heard them, being "the other woman," she is far too tactful to let him see it.

THE SHRINE OF FASHION

Exclusive Model Evening and Afternoon Gowns in Great Array



Our showing of exclusive model afternoon and Evening Gowns is without doubt the finest in the City. Every model a masterpiece of the Designer's Art procured from the world's most reliable fashion centres. They simply must be seen to be appreciated and we invite your inspection.

Every woman who attends social functions whether afternoon or evening gatherings knows that it is to her interest to appear well gowned in some creation of the Dressmakers' Art that is out of the ordinary and not duplicated. This object is easily attained if you purchase your Gown at FINCHS' for there you will find only the most charming of Fashion's edicts and every model an exclusive one. Moderate prices prevail.

THE SHRINE of FASHION — FINCH & FINCH — THE SHRINE of FASHION

Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.

Wm. Stewart

Men's and Ladies' Tailor

Suite A, Campbell Building, Douglas and Fort Streets

Mount Edwards

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

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

Moderate Winter Rates Can Now Be Arranged

PHONE 2342

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:

Head Store: 1027 Cook Street, Phone 3691

Downtown Store: 1111 Douglas Street.

Oak Bay Junction: 1530 Fort St.

Hibben-Bone Block, Government Street.

Phone 288 Phone 507R

BUNNETT & CO.

329 PEMBERTON BUILDING VICTORIA, B.C.

ACREAGE

South Saanich—25 acres, all cleared, fenced and ditched. Soil, good black loam. B.C. Electric Railway on property. Fine store site, on main road. For short time this can be had for $450 per acre on easy terms. Hurry if you want this. A snap.

Central Avenue, Oak Bay—2 acres. 480 feet on Central Avenue, 180 feet on Boundary Road, and 180 feet on Laurel Street. Price, only $12,000 for the entire block. Can be had on easy terms.

Artistic Hair Goods

Ladies' Transformations, Switches, etc.
Gent's Toupees and Wigs
VIBRATORY Facial and Scalp Treatment
SHAMPOOING, MARCEL WAVING
Twenty Years' Practical Experience
EMPRESS HOTEL HAIR-DRESSING PARLOR,
Phone 1680
Box 1250 Victoria, B.C.

Reduction in Price on B. C. Electric Irons

On and after Monday, February 2nd, and until further notice, the price of B. C. ELECTRIC Irons to lighting customers of the Company will be reduced to

$3.00

N.B.—The Iron offered at $3.00 is identically the same Iron, carrying the Company's 10 year guarantee, which has been sold by the Company for $3.50 since last October. We are enabled to offer the lower price because of special arrangements recently made with the Manufacturers.

B. C. ELECTRIC

We Make Prompt Delivery Iron Sales Phone 123

William Newham, aged 62, will walk any man one continuous walk, no stop or rest, for $100 aside. Address: Office, Westholme Lumber Co., City.

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).

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

Wanted—A paying guest in private house. Good English cooking. 550 Simcoe Street, James Bay. Phone 4053L.

A wise wife soon learns to manage her husband, while a wise husband never tries to manage his wife.

Society and Personal

ONE of the most interesting social functions of the week will be the ball to be held at the Alexandra Hall on Wednesday, February 18th, under the auspices of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police Veterans' Association.

The ball, which will be patronized by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Paterson, Sir Richard and Lady McBride, and other prominent people, is for the object of raising funds for the association, which is in need of money for the relief of deserving veterans of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police.

Many well-known people are arranging parties and the affair promises to be a brilliant one.

Colonel and Mrs. McIllree and Captain and Mrs. Nash will receive the guests. It is interesting to note that Colonel McIllree and Major Griesbach, who will also be present, were the first two members to join the force. All officers of the Militia will attend in mess dress, and members of the association will also be in uniform. The tickets, which are to be obtained at Terry's, the Victoria Leather Store, or from members, have been priced at three dollars for a double ticket.

✳

One of the most enjoyable functions of last week was the bridge and rum tea, at which Mrs. J. T. Reid entertained a number of her friends. Mrs. Reid's beautiful new home on Rockland Avenue was thronged with smart people. The hostess received in an artistic gown of purple chiffon charmeuse. Mrs. Paterson was gowned in pale blue; Lady McBride in garnet brocaded velvet; Mrs. McDonald, very becomingly gowned; Mrs. McKenzie, in a striking costume of blue and black brocade; Mrs. Goepel, in cerise and black; Mrs. Newton Burdick was very smart in toilette en suite of emerald green; Mrs. Gregory, Mrs. Frank Higgins, Mrs. Galliher, Mrs. Duncan Ross, Mrs. Morris, Mrs. Fraser, Mrs. Milne, Miss Smith, Mrs. Bennett, Mrs. Donald and many others. The pretty drawing-room, with its artistic colouring, was a scene of animation with three bridge tables and a rum and five hundred table. Mrs. Burdick won the bridge prize, Mrs. Bell the rum, and Mrs. Paterson carried off the five hundred trophy.

The dining-room and tea tables were effectively decorated with spring daffodils festooned with smilax, which looked charming against the background of handsome panelling which is a feature of this cosy room. Many guests were delighted with the beautiful view from the windows of Mrs. Reid's delightful home.

✳

Mrs. H. G. Ross, of Vancouver, is the guest of her sister, the Hon. Mrs. E. Burke-Roche.

✳

Mr. and Mrs. Beaumont Boggs announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Mary Charlotte, to Mr. Thomas Allsop Brown, son of Mr. and Mrs. Percival R. Brown, of Victoria.

✳

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Wardle have returned from their honeymoon trip and have taken apartments at Glenshiel Inn for the winter.

✳

Mrs. Scriven, Wilmot Place, Oak Bay, will be "at home" next Friday, February 13th, and every second Friday in the month.

✳

Mrs. E. C. Hart entertained a few friends tea last week in honour of Mrs. Newell, who is visiting Victoria en route to Honolulu. Mrs. Newell is a daughter of the late Colonel Moody, R.E., who was so well known to all old residents of this Province. During the afternoon, Mrs. Newell delighted everyone present by reading a paper on the "Origin of Art." Among those present were Lady McBride, Hon. Dr. Young and Mrs. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Shallcross, Mrs. Jenkins, Mrs. Hermann Robertson, Mrs. Wheatley, Mrs. Riter Hamilton, Mrs. Leeder, Mrs. Reid, Mrs. Hanington, Mrs. Green, Miss Mason and Miss Mills.

A very smart tea was given on Tuesday afternoon last, when Mrs. D. D. McTavish, Pendergast Street, entertained in honour of her mother Mrs. Craig, of Prince Rupert, who is at present her guest. The pretty rooms were tastefully arranged with pink carnations, pink tulips and passy willows, while the tea table was daintily carried out in a colour scheme of yellow, a large basket of daffodils forming the centre piece, arranged with pusyy willows, and finished off by a large yellow satin bow.

Mrs. McTavish reveived in a graceful gown of white ninon crepe, and wore a bouquet of violets at the waist. Mrs. Craig wore a handsome gown of champagne coloured broadcloth.

Among the many guests were: Mrs. Paterson, Mrs. R. D. Finlayson, Mrs. Gibson, Mrs. Langley, Mrs. Duncan Ross, Mrs. Macpherson (Vancouver), Mrs. Nicholles and Miss Nicholles, Miss Carr, Mrs. J. D. Helmcken, the Misses Helmcken, Mrs. Harry Lawson, Miss Lawson, Miss L. Wilson, Mrs. H. Martin, Mrs. Mc. B. Smith, rs. Burdick, Mrs. C. E. Wilson, Mrs. Smith, Miss Lilian Smith, the Misses Tolmie, Mrs. Richard Jones, Mrs. J. W. Troup, Mrs. Biggerstaff Wilson, the Misses McTavish, Mrs. A. R. Wolfenden, Mrs. Laundy, Mrs. Keith Wilson, Miss V. Wilson, Mrs. Kitto, Miss Kitto, Mrs. Morris, Mrs. W. R. Higgins, Mrs. G. S. McTavish, Miss Gurd, Mrs. H. Morley, Miss Morley, Mrs. McCulloch, Miss McCulloch, Mrs. Kitchen, Mrs. Clay, Miss Clay, Mrs. Gould, Miss Leitch, Mrs. Leiser, Mrs. Fraser, Mrs. Gladstone, Mrs. Spencer, Miss Spencer and Mrs. McMicking.

✳

Miss Gladys Peters, "Ashburn," Macaulay Point, entertained a few of her friends informally on last Tuesday evening. The evening was passed in dancing and other amusements. Among those present were: Miss Violet Pooley, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Jamieson, Miss Petterson, Miss Eunice Bowser, Miss O. Irving, the Misses Monteith, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Ingham, Mr. Idions, Mr. R. Matthews, Mr. A. Williams, Mr. E. Kingscote, Mr. Douglas Bullen, Mr. Payne-Galloway, Mr. Kerr and Mr. B. Irving.

✳

Mr. M. Llewlyn Finch, of New York, is paying a visit to his brothers, Perry and Lewis Finch.

✳

Miss Marie George gave a musical recital last Saturday afternoon. About fourteen of her young pupils took part, and the affair was much enjoyed by a large number of parents and friends.

✳

Mrs. William Sweeney has returned from a visit to friends in San Francisco.

✳

The Victoria Club dance, which took place last week was, as usual, well attended. Mr. Heaton's orchestra provided a good programme and dancing was kept up until 3 a.m.

✳

A very successful "at home" was held recently at the Victoria Club. Owing to the unfortunately very wet weather, many people were unable to come, but in spite of this there was a good attendance, and a very good musical programme was given. Those who kindly took part were Mrs. Harry Briggs, Mrs. D. C. Reid, Miss Goodwin Barton, Mr. Morden and Mrs. Gibson, who accompanied.

An interesting feature of the afternoon was the presentation by Mrs. William Roper, president of the club, on behalf of the executive, of a token of appreciation of the services rendered by Miss Cotsworth, the popular secretary. Mrs. Roper, in a few graceful words, presented Miss Cotsworth with an elegant little wristwatch, which came as a pleasant surprise to the recipient.

✳

Mrs. T. Cecil entertained a few of her friends last week at a small tea given at her charming little home on Linden Avenue. Her prety drawing-room was stastefully arranged with yellow daffodils and greenery. Among her guests were Mrs. Wasson, Mrs. D. M. Eberts, Mrs. Peter Lampman, Mrs. W. Langley, Mrs. Cecil Cookson, Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Bridgewater, Miss Violet Pooley, Miss Naomi Holmes, Miss Mabel Eberts, Mrs. R. G. Monteith, Miss B. Monteith, Miss Brownie Bodwell, Miss Vera Mason and others.

✳

Mr. and Mrs. FitzHerbert Bullen Esquimalt Road, are leaving shortly on a visit to the Old Country, where they intend spending several months visiting relatives and travelling.

✳

On Friday evening of last week, the management of the Empress Hotel held another of their delightful dances in the ballroom of the hotel. Many well-known Victorians were present, and dancing was enjoyed until a late hour. A musical programme of the most popular dance music was supplied by the hotel orchestra. Among those who attended were: Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Jones, the Misses Jones, Miss Nation, Miss Lemon, Miss Gladys Pitts, Miss Brownie Bodwell, Miss Innes Bodwell, Mrs. Dundas, Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Maurice Cane, Miss May Newcombe, Mr. and Mrs. Byng Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Eliot, Mr. and Mrs. Beauchamp Tye, Miss Blackwood, Mr. and Mrs. Chaytor Payne, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wardle, Miss Winona Troup, Mrs. Fordham, Captain Paton, Captain T. Harker, Mr. J. Bridgman Mr. Carr, Mr. John Dewar, Mr. Nation, Mr. Clarence Pitts, Mr. Arthur Pitts, Mr. Fred Loenholm, Mr. Victor McDowell, Mr. Shadwell and Mr. P. de Noe Walker.

✳

A quiet but pretty wedding of interest to Victorians took place on February 2nd, when Mr. Edward Bruce Irving, eldest son of Mr. Justice and Mrs. Irving, Cook Street, was married to Miss Beatrice Josephine Spalding, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Spalding, of South Pender Island, B.C. Both the bride and bridegroom are very well known in Victoria's social world. They will make their home in this city.

✳

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Jamieson, of Honolulu, are the guests of Mrs. Jamieson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fitz-Herbert Bullen, Esquimalt Road. It is the intention of Mr. and Mrs. Jamieson to make their home in this city in the near future.

✳

Mr. Alfred Green, a well-known resident of Cowichan Lake, B.C., spent a few days in Victoria during the week.

✳

Mrs. Alfred Maw, of Winnipeg, is among the guests staying at the Glenshiel Inn. She is here on a visit of several months.

✳

Mr. W. A. Russell, of Enderby, B.C., spent few days in town during the week, a guest at the Dominion Hotel.

✳

Mrs. Craig, from Prince Rupert, B.C., is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. D. D. McTavish, Pendergast St.

✳

On account of the illness of Mr. Hobbis, the first lecture of the Hypatian Round Table course has been postponed until Thursday, 19th inst. The management is now in the able and energetic hands of Mr. A. H. Prentice, of Victoria, who is making provision for the large audience which is expected to gather for the first lecture by Mrs. Ella Crim Lynch, L.L.B., on "Panama and the Canal," which is a subject of absorbing interest to Victorians at the present moment. All information can be obtained from Mr. Prentice, phones 4715L and 2529.

Mrs. Burke-Roche, of Pemberton Road, entertained at the tea hour on Tuesday afternoon.

✳

Mrs. Duncan Ross, Rockland Avenue, was hostess at a smart lunch on Friday of last week, given in honour of Mrs. McPherson, of Vancouver. Covers were laid for twelve. The table was beautifully arranged with daffodils and spring flowers.

✳

Mrs. Singleton-Wise arrived from England during the week and is registered at the Empress Hotel.

✳

Mrs. J. A. McArthur is leaving town shortly for California.

✳

Mrs. Rissmuller has issued invitations for a large "at home" on Tuesday, February 17th.

✳

Mrs. Rispan, of Chatham, Ont., is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Jack Templeton, Linden Avenue.

✳

Mrs. Stuart Robertson is entertaining on Tuesday, the 17th, at Bridge.

✳

Mr. F. M. Rattenbury gave a very jolly stag dinner on Tuesday night at his residence "Iechineel," Oak Bay, in honour of Mr. Harry Bullen, who is leaving shortly for the Mediterranean.

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 Swepstone, Alexandra Club, Victoria.

Dancing

MISS SWEPSTONE,

Certificated Mistress of Mrs. Wordsworth's Academy, London, Eng.

Terms and particulars on application to Miss Swepstone, 1232 Bidewell St., Vancouver, or Alexandra Club, Victoria.

Hypatian Round Table Lectures

On Events of the Day, by

LAWRENCE HARMON

And

ELLA CRIM LYNCH

Ella Crim Lynch, LL.B.

Stereopticon views are used to show important events, personages, etc. Also many noted paintings by great artists whose subjects are taken from the history under discussion.

THE FIRST LECTURE

Will be held in the

ALEXANDRA HALL, ON THURSDAY, FEBRUARY NINETEENTH

And on every Consecutive Thursday following at Three p.m. Carriages at Four-fifteen p.m.

Course of Six Lectures Five Dollars

Single Tickets, One Dollar

First Subject: "PANAMA AND THE CANAL,"

By Ella Crim Lynch, L.L.B.

For Further Information Apply to Mr. Prentice, 43 South Turner Street. Phones 4715L and 2529.

Mrs. McKenzie Cleland has acquired a delightful new home on Gonzales Hill and will take up residence there in the course of a few days.

✳

Mrs. G. F. Mathews, Lampson St., gave a smart lunch on Wednesday in honour of Mr. J. F. Foulkes, Esquimalt.

✳

Mrs. James Dunsmuir entertained a large number of guests at the tea hour on Tuesday afternoon.

✳

Sir Richard and Lady McBride gave a young people's dance on Thursday evening for their daughters, the Misses Mary and Peggy McBride.

✳

Mrs. Jack Templeton, Linden Ave., was hostess at Bridge on Friday afternoon.

Mrs. (Judge) Galliher entertained last Saturday, the guest of honour being Mrs. McPherson, of Vancouver.

✳

A meeting of the Sunshine Chapter D. O. E. will be held at the home of the Regent, at "Iechineel," 1701 Beach Drive, Oak Bay, on Saturday, February 21st, at 3 o'clock. The Rev. G. H. Andrews has kindly promised to address the meeting, and all members are earnestly invited to attend.

✳

Mrs. Hemming, The Priory, Pemberton Road, entertained at Bridge on Tuesday afternoon.

✳

Mrs. Goepel, Monterey Avenue, gave a Bridge and tea on Wednesday afternoon.

Only $290

ON EASY TERMS

Special Price Introducing the Weber Piano

Have YOU been waiting for a Piano that will give every satisfaction and yet cost so little that you can easily afford it? THIS IS IT: THE

WEBER

IS THE WONDER OF THE PIANO-BUILDING WORLD.

How can they put out such an instrument at such a low price? That is the question other manufacturers ask themselves. Come and see the Weber for yourself. We have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for this splendid Piano for ALL of British Columbia. We will always have a complete stock on hand. One popular style of the Weber is made to sell at $375, but, for purposes of introduction, we will sell a limited number now for

Only $290.00 on Easy Terms

THE WEBER IS A HANDSOME INSTRUMENT with a BEAUTIFUL SINGING TONE. Mahogany case, three pedals, overstrung scale, double-repeating action, triple veneer inside and outside and FULL METAL FRAME.

COME IN AND SEE IT

FLETCHER BROS.

Western Canada's Largest Music House

1231 Government Street Victoria, B.C.

Every Woman Will Find The newly arrived Suits and Coats Exceptionally Pleasing

Such as you will want to wear on the first fine days of Spring that are now getting so close.

ONE SUIT in a tan brocaded poplin has the skirt trimmed with wide tuck coming to a point in front. Another in a very smart light shade of champagne has coat finished in a pyramid panel at the back. The material is a new novelty crepe with plain stripe and the collar is of a very beautiful open-work embroidery. Skirt is on particularly smart lines, made with front fastening. Prices range up to $60 from $15

THE NEW MATERIALS are very much in evidence in the Coats just arrived, including some novelty honey-comb checks and large checks —very racy Sport Coats, made with the belted backs. A very stunning Coat in a novelty weave of a lovely shade of topaze is made with the center panel widening down from the shoulders and a smart touch is given to the collar by an inset of embroidered crepe. Prices range up to $45 from.....$12

WATCH OUR DAILY ANNOUNCEMENTS

New Spring Models, Every One Exclusive, Are Arriving Daily.

Dynes & Eddington

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

Phone 3983

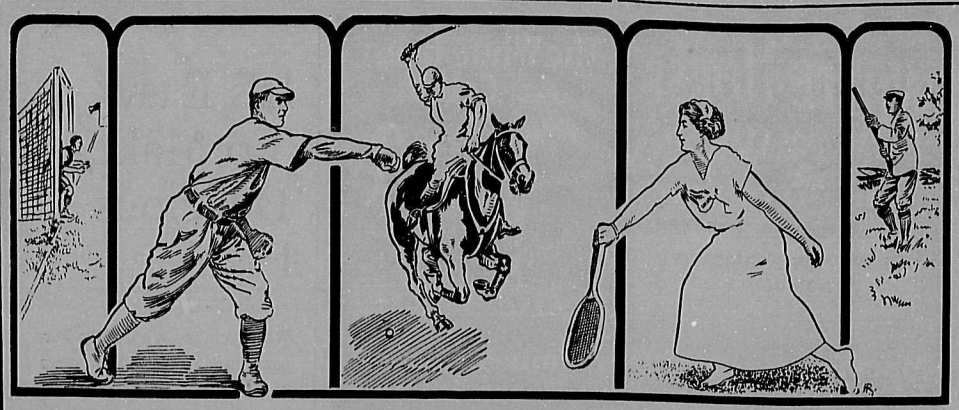
All Our Beautiful Embroideries

Silk Gown Lengths, Blouses, Collars, Jabots, Handkerchiefs, Lingerie, Etc., will DURING FEBRUARY, be subject to a straight

20 Per Cent Reduction

SWISS EMBROIDERY STORE

BELMONT BUILDING FACING EMPRESS HOTEL



Sports of All Sorts

IT looks as though the men in buckram who follow the lead of Lester Patrick will journey eastward as champions of the Pacific Coast Hockey League to play with the victors in the Eastern League for the Stanley Cup which is emblematic of the world's championship in the fast Canadian winter game. The victory of the Victoria seven over the Vancouver team at the Arena on Tuesday night by a score of five goals to two, gives the local players a good lead, and if they can win but two of the four games they have to play before the season closes the honours are theirs. True, the champions of last year have a hard road to travel. They played last night at New Westminster, the result of this contest not being known at this writing, and have two more games to play in the next week. Their lead over the two other teams in the league is not a very large one, but in view of the fact that Vancouver and New Westminster will have to play again against each other, it seems that it is enough to give them a look in at the Paterson Cup. They are touching it now with their finger tips and before long will probably get closer acquaintance with the tinware.

*

The Victoria seven gave a splendid exhibition of hockey in the game on Tuesday, outplaying the Vancouver team all the way. The visitors started off at top speed, seemingly in the endeavour to get a lead that could not be headed, and in the first period the pace was very fast. Travelling at their top speed the Terminals were going too fast to keep up the pace, and when their rushes were stopped by the brilliant work of the defence again and again, Lindsay especially playing an excellent game, and Kerr had started the scoring, they weakened. In the second and third periods they played with desperation. Their combination was not as effective as that of the locals, and instead of boring into the net they tried a number of shots from some distance out which Lindsay cleared without difficulty. It is doubtful if faster hockey than that which marked the first period has been seen on the local ice. In the first few minutes the visitors rained shots against the Victoria goal, and Lindsay was kept very busy clearing. It was some time before the local septette got into their stride, and Kerr took a pass from Lester Patrick at the side and whipped in the puck. In the second period Lester Patrick made a pretty tally with a lone rush, and two minutes later Dunderdale whipped the rubber out from behind the net to Kerr in front of goal and his shot scored. Griffis scored the first goal for Vancouver with a lone rush—this being the second goal he has scored this season. Victoria tallied two more in the third period, Dunderdale getting one, and Genge the other. Nighbors scored Vancouver's second goal. There was but one penalty, Dunderdale being sent oq for three minutes in the third period.

*

It would, it seems, be better for the game if, instead of having players from other teams to act as the officials at the league hockey games, independent referees and judges of play could be secured. It is but natural that an official whose team would benefit by a victory of one or other of the teams playing should desire that consumnation, and a situation is likely to arise at any time which would prove of much disadvantage to one of the teams playing as a result. Oatman and MacDonald of the New Westminster team while, on the whole, they refereed a good game on Tuesday, certainly allowed quite a few off-side plays by Vancouver to pass without challenge while, on the other hand, they stopped Victoria several times on close passes. They did not keep the players in hand well, and some strenuous checking and fence-bursting episodes were noticed. Nichols' jumps against Lindsay, and Taylor's charge against Dunderdale to the fence were cases in point. Uninterested officials would be better for the game.

*

Arrangements have been perfected for the trip east of the winners of the Coast championship. The players will make the trip in a private car which they will make their home during their stay in the Eastern cities in which the games are to be played. The agreement reached with the National Hockey Association is that the winners and losers divide the gate recepits on a basis of 60 and 40 per cent after the expenses, which includes the cost of travelling, have been deducted.

*

It was expected that Mike Mitchell would have occupied Parr's place in goal when the Victoria and Vancouver hockey teams met here on Tuesday night. The Boundary player wired to Frank Patrick from Phoenix that he had accepted the terms offered by the Vancouver Club and was leaving immediately for Victoria. He failed to arrive, however, and since he telegraphed on Sunday nothing has been heard from him. It is thought that he has been delayed and will be available to guard the nets when Victoria meets the Mainlanders at Vancouver on Tuesday night. Mitchell is considered one of the best amateur players in the Province, and is held under reserve by the Vancouver Club if he wishes to break into the professional ranks.

*

THE Barnard Cup series is in doubt. The victory of the J. B. A.A. fifteen over the Wanderers last Saturday makes the two leading teams in this series even with one loss each. The Bays played an aggressive game and won from the rival team by a score of twelve to three. This is the first defeat sustained by the Wanderers who were looked upon as the probable winners of the series. The result was a surprise, not so much by reason of the fact that the Bays won but because of the manner in which they won. They outplayed the Wanderers in the first half and held their own well in the second. The Bays led by three tries when half time was called. The Bays were superior everywhere but in the scrum where the Wanderers had a slight margin over them.

*

While their senior fifteen was beating the Wanderers, the J. B. A. A. second fifteen lost to the High School at the Oak Bay grounds by a score of 16 to 3. The students won without difficulty and thus practically ensured victory in the intermediate series for another season. The work of the three-quarters of the High School team was excellent. Time and again they ran well down the field, passing splendidly and handing off in a manner that could not be beaten by the older players.

Although the McKechnie Cup has been won there is a game to be played today in the series with the Nanaimo Hornets. The representative team will include a number of new players, the selection committee having decided to give some of the younger men a chance. The result of the match will not have any bearing on the championship, as Victoria's lead in the series is too big to be overcome. The J. B. A. A. players who were selected to join the team will be replaced with others. The Bays had a match arranged on the same date with the Vancouver Y. M. C. A., and this prevented the boys in blue and white selected for the representative team from being able to join it. Next Saturday the Wanderers will go to Vancouver to play against the Crusaders of that city.

*

ON Saturday night last the first inter-city ice hockey match in which the ladies of this city and the Mainland have figured took place. The Victoria and New Westminster teams battled well on the local ice, the score being drawn with one goal to the credit of each team. The visitors showed slightly better team play than the local ladies, but the defence of the Victorians was too strong to allow them to take the full advantage of it. The two teams expect to play a return match at New Westminster in the near future, and it is on the boards that the winning team will play against a team of ladies representing Vancouver.

LOCAL oarsmen are practising in readiness for the coming season. Kennedy has been out several times in his new shell and the J. B. A. A. has had a couple of fours on the water. W. N. Kennedy is being put forward by the Bays as a representative of the All-Canadian team to be selected to compete at Henley next Summer. The N. P. A. A. O. regatta will be held at Portland this summer and it is expected that the Bays will have a complete entry at the meeting. It is also expected that a four, double and single entry will be made at a regatta to be held at Nelson in July, and it is likely that the same oarsmen will go from Nelson to the regatta to be held at Coeur D'Alene. Advices from London state that Livingston of Vancouver and Taylor of Toronto are taking part in the trials for the university race and may be included in the crews, the Vancouver man in the Cambridge boat, and Taylor in the dark blue crew.

*

LEADING the soccer league are the Sons of England, who secured a victory over the Garrison team with ease while the North Ward and Thistles and the Victoria West and J. B. A. A. teams played drawn games. The soldiers were outclassed, being beaten by nine goals to two. The garrison players will drop out of the league. H. Greenhalgh, who was banished from the local league, has left for the Old Country with the intention of going into professional football. He will likely play for the Bristol or Notts County clubs in the second division.

*

VICTORIA'S all-star football eleven will play at Vancouver today against a representative team playing for the Mainland city. This game is to be the first of a home and home series in which the Victoria and Vancouver teams will take part. Last year Victoria won the series played between the elevens of the two cities, but there was not a great deal of margin in the play and a close struggle is expected.

*

LAST night a good smoker was held in the club rooms of the Vancouver Island Amateur Athletic Association. There was a good card of boxing and wrestling bouts for amateurs, songs and instrumental selections. The programme included a wrestling bout between Harry Gattenby and W. McDonald, and boxing bouts between the following couples: Scotty McKay and Harry Willis, C. Motheral and Frankie Martin, H. Motheral and C. Schulz, Donald McKay and Scott Cropper, and Al Davies and Albert Gerard.

*

IT is a close race in the Eastern Hockey series, the Ottawas, Torontos and Canadians being tied for first place with the Quebec team coming up close behind, while the Ontarios and Wanderers are tied for the cellar position. Last Saturday the Wanderers brought off a surprise, the cellar champions going to Ottawa and beating the leaders by four to two on their own ice.

*

THE Bellingham Y. M. C. A. basket ball team was defeated by the local Y. M. C. A. team on Monday night by a score of 30 to 14. The Metropolitan Methodist Church team is leading in the Sunday School Basket Ball League, with the Baptists and Centennials tied for second place.

*

CHARLEY Swain will not break fences for the Bees next season, but against them. He has been bought by the Seattle team from Sacramento. Johnson, a left handed pitcher has been bought from the Three I league by Victoria. The touring baseballers from New York and Chicago are now in Italy and on Wednesday paid a visit to the Vatican where they were received by the Pope.

*

VICTORIA'S representative team which plays at Nanaimo today is as follows: Full-back, A. Knox; three-quarters, C. Martin, F. Hill, Sid Thomas and H. A. Spencer; half-backs, A. L. Chalk and L. E. Watson; forwards, G. Heinekey, S. Gillespie, J. B. Acland, E. McCallum, C. Hill, W. Kroeger, R. McIlree and A. Griffiths.

*

Umpire

William Newham, aged 62, will walk any man one continuous walk, no stop or rest, for $100 aside. Address: Office, Westholme Lumber Co., City.

ROYAL OAK WOMEN'S INSTITUTE

THE Royal Oak Women's Institute held their regular monthly meeting on Tuesday afternoon, the President, Mrs. Currie, in the chair. The business of the day included final arrangements for the children's entertainment on Thursday evening, and the Bread Contest for the March meeting. The classes are for the best loaf of white bread and the best collection of three kinds of bread. The prizes are cooking utensils offered by the Wearever Aluminum Company.

The meeting of the Ladies' Committee of the Agricultural Association for February 23rd was announced, and Mrs. Currie was made delegate for this Institute.

The prize list for the June Flower Show submitted by the Flower Show Committee, was read and approved.

The topic for the programme of the day was "Spring Gardening," and both papers read had especial value in that they represented European knowledge and training which had passed through the acid test of local experience.

Mrs. McLachlan's paper was devoted to rose culture, and she acted as interpreter for a neighbour who learned his art in France. The paper was really too short for such a subject but Mrs. McLachlan has evidently tapped a vein that should yield further treasure.

Mr. Van Aalst, of the Holland Bulb Farm, then gave an address on bulb culture. To the speaker every hyacinth, tupil, crocus, anemone, daffodil, etc., is evidently one of a royal family, and no care is too great, no devotion too earnest for the merest whim of any. The tulip must be lifted always after flowering—must be planted when the time comes in new ground to the windward of the old bed, so that prevailing winds may not blow from the old to the new. Petals from fading blooms must not be allowed to fall on the soil, and so through the list. Some want constant cultivation; others, of a "touch-me-not" disposition, will not brook cultivation at all. We are all familiar with people who can tell us what wonderful results can be accomplished back East or down South, in England or California or elsewhere, so it is most refreshing to hear Mr. Van Aalst say positively that conditions in Saanich are better for bulb culture than in Holland; better, as the ripening season is drier and generally more favourable for freedom from disease. That his faith is justified by his works is shown by the fact that the varieties he tested last year he is planting this year in lots of a hundred thousand each.

Mrs. Hutchinson moved a vote of thanks to the speaker, seconded by Miss Bambridge Smith of Haliburton College.

Afternoon tea was served as usual at the close of the meeting.

BOOK NOTES

The Week is in receipt of a new book written by a resident of Victoria and published by The Walter Scott Publishing Company of London and New York. Under the title of "Slave Stories," Mr. John W. Lethaby, of the Marine & Fisheries Department, Victoria, has collected a number of highly interesting, original stories dealing with the rubber trade, slave deals and Patagonian incidents. Mr. Lethaby having spent many years on the African coast as British consul, had ample opportunity for collating the data on which his stories are founded, with the result that he has produced a most readable volume.

"Slave Sories" may be ordered at any of the local book stores, and is also to be found on the shelves of the Booklovers' and Carnegie Libraries. It is understood that Mr. Lethaby has another novel on hand, which will be published shortly under the title of "The Way of a Young Man."

WATER NOTICE

Application for a license to take and use water will be made under the "Water Act" of British Columbia as follows:—

Application is being made by the Ganges Water and Power Company, Limited, of Hereford Avenue, Ganges, B. C., to taken and use one cubic foot per second from each of the two springs which are situated respectively in Section 18 R. 4. E. about 10 chains east of the S.W. corner and in Lot 24. R. 3. E. North Division, Salt Spring Island, about 21 chains S.W. from Section post at the S.W. corner of Section 19. R. 4. E., said springs flowing respectively in an easterly direction and emptying into Ganges Harbour at points 10 and 15 chains respectively from the N.W. corner post of Section 18. R. 4. E. The water will be stored and used for domestic purposes over and in the following areas., Lots 18, 19, 20, 1 and 2 R. 4. E.; Sections 3, 2, 1, and 20 R. 3. E., Sections 1 and 2. R. 2. E. This notice was posted on the ground on the 9th February, 1914, and a copy of the same 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. Objections may be filed with the Water Recorder or with the Comptroller of the Water Rights, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B.C.

(Applicant) GANGES WATER & POWER CO., LTD.,
J. Charles Lang (Agent).

"Correct Form"

There is only one Correct Style for Visiting Cards, Receptions, Wedding Announcements and all Society Stationery. It must be ENGRAVED.

Type printing may be proper for the grocer's store, but for Society work it is altogether incorrect.

Let us show you some good Engraving. We do it.

DUTTON & EVANS

625 Courtney St. Phone 2175 Victoria, B.C.

SCHOOL OF HANDICRAFT AND DESIGN

719 Courtney Street Victoria, B.C.

Reopens January 5th

Subject.	Instructor.	Time	P.M.
Wood Carving	Mr. Baker	Monday	7.30 to 9.30
Artistic Book Binding	Miss Lang	Tuesday	" "
Life Class	Miss Kempe	Tuesday	" "
Metal Work	Mr. Walltire	Wednesday	" "
The Grammar of Design	Miss L. M. Mills	Thursday	" "
Metal Work and Jewellery, Etc.	Miss O. Meadows	Friday	" "

COMMITTEE

Dr. Hasell Miss J. Crease.
Mr. J. J. Shallcross, Hon. Treasurer.

TERMS (In Advance):

$6.00 per quarter ..... One Lesson a Week
$1.00 per Single Lesson

Students taking more than one subject, $5.00 per quarter for each subject.

For Further Information Apply to the Instructors

Murphy's Hotel

1111 Broad Street

Announce that our NEW PREMISES are now open to accommodate guests. Thoroughly modern and up-to-date. Centrally situated.

PHONE 939 W. H. MURPHY, Proprietor

BLACK KNIGHT STOVE POLISH

FOR BRIGHTNESS AND LIGHTNESS, USE BLACK KNIGHT

A PASTE NO WASTE | THE F. F. DALLEY CO. LTD. HAMILTON, ONT. | NO DUST NO RUST

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. CHETHAM

1102 Government Street City Passenger Agent.

THE Sanitary Store

QUALITY FIRST

Telephone 4333

Your Money, Madam-

Is only worth what it will purchase and at this remarkable store it will purchase just a little more in both quality and quantity than anywhere else. Eggs straight from the nest (13 to the dozen), finest New Zealand Butter in New Zealand Wrappers (16 oz. to the pound), and the choicest of Real English Wiltshire Bacon, are a few of our specialties. Just look for the window.

643 - FORT STREET - 643

Between Broad and Douglas

PHONE 4333

NOTICE!!

When Ordering Coal, be sure that you are buying

ISLAND COAL

South Wellington Coal

IS THE BEST

Sacked Lump $7.50
Washed Nut $6.50
Briquetts $7.00

2,000 lbs. to the ton guaranteed by

VICTORIA FUEL CO., Limited

622 TROUNCE AVENUE
Phone 1377
A. R. Graham E. M. Brown

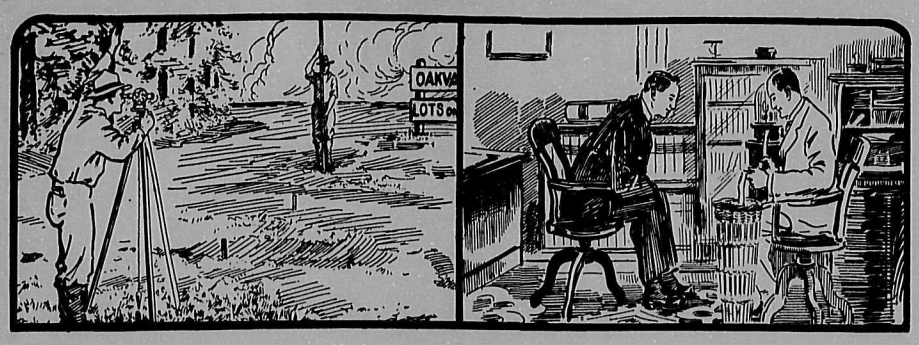
Coal - Wood

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 COMPANY



REAL ESTATE & FINANCE

VICTORIANS have long realized that in Fire Chief Davis they possess an official of sterling worth who knows what he wants, usually managing to get it, and says what he thinks. It is gratifying to find that his address delivered at the first meeting of the Insurance Institute has been deemed worthy of reproduction in the Eastern papers, the following report being taken from the Monetary times of January 30th:

"'How many companies doing business in Victoria look into and ascertain the exact nature of the risks on which they issue policies or the character and financial standing of the persons or forms to whom such policies are granted?' asked Fire Chief Davis at the first meeting of the Insurance Institute of Victoria.

"'This problem of over insurance has been a worry to almost every fire chief in Canada and the United States, more particularly so in the latter. To the chief who desires to keep his fire loss down to the lowest posible figure this is important, more especially when dull times strike a city or town after a few years of prosperity. Then business receipts fall off materially, then insurance and incendiarism go hand in hand, and no radical change can be brought about in the conditions until insurance companies seriously grapple with the problem of a thorough inspection of all property on which application for insurance is made, or cut down the risk to a legitimate value.

"'Otherwise you will have incendiarism, despite the activities of any fire department or the proper authorities to prevent it. Owing to the accumulation of capital of the different insurance companies and the great amount at risk, fire insurance companies closely affect credit. With the companies rest the means in a great many cases of stopping incendiarism, as you have the power to issue or withhold policies. It devolves upon you to exercise all due diligence in wielding your important responsibility, as convictions and prison sentences for arson are, after all, only what I term "treating symptoms" and no affective alteration can be made until the problem of over insurance is dealt with in an intelligent and business-like manner by the various representatives doing business in this country.

"When an application for insurance is made—say, by John Smith—on household effects, merchandise or building, it is the duty of the representative of that company which is about to assume the risk to see that the applicant has the amount of his policy at stake, or, when dull times come along, to see that this same gentleman is not carrying the full amount of his policy when his shelves are stocked with empty boxes. Fire, when it gets under headway, destroys all trace of evidence. How many of you have insurance which was placed 18 months ago and have never been near John Smith since the risk was placed to see if he has the goods on his shelves equal to or near the amount of insurance he carries? Notes become due, banks press for payment, ruin is facing John Smith, and, at last, in desperation, the insurance policy faces him. The thought of a fire occurs to him. The fires come along in due course, and, as you are all aware, books and invoices must be shown. Adjusters arrive on the scene, arguments follow, and, in some cases, arbitrartors are appointed by both parties interested. A disagreement arises, and then court proceedings commence.

"'Much of this can and could be avoided if the companies doing business would have their representatives inspect their risks more often. When he ses that the stock is diminishing and no new stock coming in, then is the time that some action should be taken.

"'I am speaking of the risks in the business district, and the same thing applies to the residential district, only on a small scale. The trouble is that many of the companies doing business will, when an application is made for insurance, send out a clerk to inspect the risk, and often that clerk perhaps does not know the difference between oak and ash or baywood and mahogany. Still, the policy is written and the risk taken. The man who endeavours to sell out to the insurance companies must have a reason for doing so, and usually it is because the property insured is not worth the amount for which it is insured. In burning his property, the insurer defrauds the insurance companies, thus forcing the law-abiding citizen to pay his loss.

"'Insurance companies are only distributing agencies, collecting money in the way of premiums from those who carry insurance and paying out the money collected to the party having the loss. The man who defrauds the insurance company has defrauded the neighbour who is paying his premium. The sympathy, in many localities, is with the defrauder rather than with the insurance company which has been defrauded out of the money paid by the honest policy-holders for their protection, and so long as this condition exists the laws of our country will be violated and few of the violaters will receive the punishment which they justly deserve.

"'The man or company who defrauds an insurance company should receive no more sympathy than the midnight burglar who breaks into your home to plunder and rob and who is caught in the act.

"'The man who attempts to fire his building can choose his own time and place for setting the fire. He has time to prepare his alibi in advance, and can prove that he was nowhere near the fire when it was discovered. If the fire is successful from the point of view of the insured, the evidence burns up, and there is nothing left but suspicious circumstances. The crime of arson is a difficult one to fasten on a person, no matter how guilty he may be, for the evidence is largely circumstantial. No one in his right mind will attempt to set fire to his building in the presence of witnesses, and the fact that the evidence must be mostly circumstantial is a stumbling block in the way of bringing incendiaries to justice.

"'There should be a more rigid inspection of all proposed risks and diligent inquiry made into the character of the assured, together with the cutting off of policies when the assured is not carrying the amount of his policy. These steps will materially help to stop this practice of over-insurance and the temptation to defraud the insurance companies by incendiarism.'"

*

AT a meeting of the Canadian Bankers' Association, Mr. D. R. Wilkie, of the Imperial Bank, presiding, Sir Frederick Williams Taylor, the new general manager of the Bank of Montreal, was elected to the executive of the asociation, replacing Mr. H. V. Meredith, who retired on his assuming the presidency of the bank.

A resolution was adopted expressing the sorrow of the members in the loss they had sustained in the recent death of General Manager Elliott, of the Molsons Bank.

The committee appointed to look into the matter of a banking course at the different colleges of the country, reported in favor of such an undertaking. Queen's University, Kingston, is the only institution which so far has favoured the project, consequently the matter was referred back to the same committee for further action.

*

ONE day in the not distant future Canada's Pacific Coast Province will be a substantial country with large population, heavy production of natural resources and heavier trade and commerce, says the Monetary Times of the 30th ult. The place which British Columbia must reach as a matter of course, will be attained more rapidly if British capital and the citizens of British Columbia concentrate effort upon greater production and upon the establishment of industries. The existing cities will benefit and new towns of importance will arise.

Two recent developments are of interest in this connection. It has been stated definitely that the Yarrows, the English shipbuilding firm, have bought the shipbuilding and repairing plant of the British Columbia Marine Railway Company at Esquimalt. The fact that the federal authorities secured a site at Lang Cove, also near Esquimalt, was largely instrumental in the Yarrows locating there. With this firm establishing a shipbuilding yard and the Government building a drydock, the suburb of Victoria should become an important marine centre. It is wondered whether or not the Government will assist the Yarrows' imdustry by removing the duty on shipbuilding materials. Mr. Yarrow has pointed out that the present tariff accomplishes little. While put on for protective purposes, it does not protect anything. He suggested that a bounty should be given the shipbuilding industry on a sliding scale basis for thirty years, the bounty to be based on the value of the vessel and not on the tonnage.

The Mitsuri family of Japan, financiers of the Orient, will establish a flour milling and wheat shipping terminal in Vancouver. Since wheat has started to go that way from the prairies, much has gone to Japan, and the indications are that the grain trade with the Orient will increase. Baron Mitsui has discussed the matter with Mr. Gordon Johnson, the new Canadian Trade Commissioner for Japan and China. If such a project is being considered the Dominion Government may render what assistance it can. Those behind the proposal are tried and successful business men, and know trade conditions in the Orient. They are, we believe, the only people who carry on this business successfuly on a large scale, since intimate knowledge of the Orient and much capital are necessary. It will also mean much for Canadian wheat if a new and extensive market is opened in the Far East.

*

WITH a view to giving telegraph communications to outlying and newly settled portions of Canada, the Government during the past year, oonstructed 1,150 miles of new telegraph lines. The telegraph lines owned by the Government now aggregate a length of 9,792 miles.

The most important extensions were made in British Columbia, the Prairie Provinces and the Yukon. In the former the following lines were constructed: Nakusp-Edgewood, 37 miles; Victoria-Jordan River, 40 miles.

In the Northwest there were completed: St. Paul-Durlingville line, 48 miles; Dunvegan-Lake Saskatoon, 76 miles, and Battleford-Green Lake, 165 miles.

THE SUBLIMINAL SELF

(Cintinued from Page Three)

surface of his mind. Charlotte Bronte could write freely on some days, while at other times the story hung fire for weeks at a time, refusing to unroll itself; then a volcanic burst, and she would write furiously until she was ill with the strain. In her preface to Emily's "Wuthering Heights," discussing the rightness of creating such characters as Heathcliff, she states the case in unsurpassed language:

"But this I know: the writer who possesses the creative gift owns something of which he is not always master—something that, at times, strangely wills and works for itself. He may lay down rules and devise principles and to rules and principles it will perhaps for years lie in subjection; and then, haply without any warning of revolt, there comes a time when it will no longer consent to 'harrow the valleys, or be bound with a band in the furrow'—when it 'laughs at the multitude of the city, and regards not the crying of the driver'—when, refusing absolutely to make ropes out of sea sand any longer, it sets to work on statue-hewing, and you have a Pluto or a Jove, a Tisiphone or a Psyche ,a Mermaid or a Madonna, as Fate or Inspiration direct. Be the work grim or glorious, dread or divine, you have litle choice left but quiescent adoption. As for you—the nominal artist—your share in it has been to work passively under dictates you neither delivered nor could question—that would not be uttered at your prayer, nor suppressed nor changed at your caprice. If the result be attractive, the world will praise you, who little deserve praise; if it be repulsive, the same world will blame you, who almost as litle deserve blame."

This would be endorsed by Scott, who dictated "The Bride of Lammermoor" ill and in an abnormal mental state, and found a great part of the story quite new to him when he read it in the book. Also by Stevenson, who tells us that he wrote fifteen chapters of "Treasure Island" in fifteen days, then stuck completely. "My mouth was empty; there was not one word of "Treasure Island" in my bosom"; but again the tide rose, "and behold! it flowed from me like small talk," and he finished it at the rate of a chapter a day. It is interesting to remember, in this connection, that Stevenson used to dream most of his plots, as he describes in "Across the Plains."

Similar statements of experience could be culled from other fields of creative art. Perhaps it is even more marked in music than in literature. Mozart, for example, had a vivid perception of the extraneous nature of the afflatus—extraneous, that is, to the conscious mind. And, among painters Watteau frankly and quaintly avows himself puzzled at the "queer trick he possesses," evidently not knowing in the least how he did it. Indeed, no genius does know "how he does it." If he knew, he could teach others to do it also. No, it is not the knowing part of the mind that is the agent, nor is it any part that the consciousness can understand. The power lies deep buried in the subliminal levels. It is only its results—its expliations—that we see.

(To be Continued.)

WHITE HORSE Whisky
BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. KING GEORGE V.
HEART TONIC, DIGESTIVE, NON-GOUTY
The White Horse Cellar
Estab. 1742
Mackie & Co., Distillers Limited, Glasgow.
John E. Turton. Canadian Representative
HOSE & BROOKS CO., LTD.
Distributors, Vancouver, B. C.

Phones:
Office, 4360
Showrooms, 4361
Wharf, 272
EVANS COLEMAN & EVANS LIMITED
613 PANDORA AV.
Builders Supplies
Blacksmiths' Coal
Bar Iron
Coke
Common Bricks
Cannery Supplies
Calcutta Grain Bags
Fire Bricks and Fire Clay
Lime
Pressed Bricks
Portland Cement
Plaster of Paris
Pig Iron
Pig Lead
Pig Tin
Roofing Material
Railway Supplies
Salt, Liverpool
Salt, California
Steel Rails
Steel Beams
Sewer Pipe, etc.
Tin Plates
Wire Rope

The Best to Eat at Popular Prices at
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

It's Easy To Make Delicious Pastry
When you use White Lily Pure Leaf Lard, because all the superfluous fatty substance has been eliminated, leaving only the pure, creamy lard that works easily into flour.
It's because it makes such light pastry that more housewives are using it every day in preference to anything else.
HAVE YOU TRIED IT?
Made by
V. P. R. Meat Co., Ltd.

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

BRITISH COLUMBIA COPPER, which at the close of January stood at $3.15 a share, the highest point in several months, is in position now to largely increase its output, according to reports received recently, and it is predicted that the 1914 blister copper record will pass the 12,000,000-pound mark, as compared with 8,000,000 pounds in 1913 and 11,147,000 in 1912.

The company's gross earnings in 1913 were $1,240,000, or $1,278 less than half what they were in 1912 and the profits were $225,000, which, added to the reserve already on hand, made the surplus $1,100,000 on January 1, the greatest it has ever been since the company was organised. The dividend payments in 1913 were $88,756, and the total since disbursements were inaugurated is $704,155.

Relative to the situation at present the report says:

"A considerable part of British Columbia's costs are eaten up in paying for options and performing the necessary development work on numerous new holdings which the company is acquiring in its extended campaign of exploration. No less than $275,000 will have been thus spent in the twelve months ending January 1, 1914, comparing with $230,000 in 1912. It is seen, therefore, that nearly 3½ cents added cost a pound is entailed by the company's campaign of exploration. The company can operate on an actual operating cost of 9.6 cents a pound.

"A new concentrator will be erected to handle the ores from the newly-acquired territories, and the present Greenwood smelter, with a capacity of nearly 15,000,000 pounds per annum, can handle the entire output. A slight addition to the Greenwood plant can readily increase the capacity up to 18,000,000 to 20,000,000 pounds per annum. Figuring on a 12,000,000 production at a cost of 9.6 cents per pound, British Columbia Copper's gross profits on 15-cent copper would amount to $648,000 per annum, or $1.09 per share per year on each of the 591,709 shares now outstanding. About two-thirds of such gross profits, however, would have to be paid in charges on acquiring and developing optional territories in which the company has already committed itself.

"It is proposed to issue $1,000,000 in convertible bonds to handle the company's present campaign of exploration. Such a bond issue would add $60,000 per annum in interest charges to the company expenditures, and if converted into stock at par it would add 200,000 shares to the 591,709 shares now outstanding. Figuring on such financial aid from outside, which would make possible within the next few years a yearly production of 18,000,000 pounds of copper at an average cost of, say, 10 cents per pound, there would result gross profits on 15-cent metal of $900,000 per annum, or $1.14 per annum for each of the 791,709 shares then standing."

*

ACTING for United States capitalists, J. J. Hennessy, of Spokane, has secured an option and bond on the Black Bear group of claims, a gold-silver-lead property near Sproule (between Kaslo and Sandon). J. B. Bremner, H. L. Jackson and Ovid Poulin, of Ymir, and Edward Peters, of Nelson, are the owners of the property. The consideration is given at $50,000, payments being spread over a period of two years in the form of a working bond. Work is to commence next spring as soon as snow goes.

Mr. Hennessy has been in Nelson for a few days in connection with mining matters for his American clients. While there an arrangement was made whereby the Jennie Bell group, near Ymir, owned by Messrs. Bremner Brothers, Poulin and Laigne, will resume operations as soon as supplies can be packed in. The bond is for $25,000, spread over a term of two years for the final payment, with the privilege of shipping ore on a royalty basis.

Mr. Hennessy is one of the early pioneer prospectors and mining men of the Nelson, Ainsworth and Slocan divisions, and is, therefore, familiar with the various ores, formations and conditions of the district. He is stated to realise fully the possibilities, and at the same time the necessity of outside capital to develop these mineral resources. That this capital may be encouraged property owners must take into consideration that it requires a large amount of capital to thoroughly develop and equip these properties, and that in such cases a demand for cash payments down has a tendency to retard development.

*

THE comparatively large quantities of ore containing minute quantities of radium—quantities too minute to admit of profitable extraction in the ordinary way, have recently been worked with success by a process of Professor R. Sommer's, says the London Times.

The ore is first treated with a strong alkali which converts all the silica into a soluble compound, so that on treatment with water a very large bulk of the waste material is dissolved and thus got rid of, and the treatment of the residue becomes both economical and easy. In four or five days the raw minerals are opened up completely, and the whole of the radium is extracted in combination with barium.

Professor Sommer claims with his treatment to be able to deal with low grade ores and thus to extract radium from such minerals as cornotite, whereas the bulk of the radium so far prepared has been obtained from pitchblende, which contains 20 or 30 times as much radium to the ton as average carnotite ores. The sources of pitchblende are becoming increasingly scarce, whereas there are already in existence very large quantities of uranium and vanadium ores containing the more minute quantities of radium.

Various secret processes have been recently worked out in connection with this method of extraction, and in its complete form it is being carried out in an extensive factory at Nellengbach, not far from Vienna.

By the application of the process to the poorer radium minerals Professor Sommer hopes to be able to produce radium in sufficiently large quantities to meet the demands which at present cannot be satisfied, owing to the difficulty of obtaining raw material rich enough to make its treatment possible on economic lines.

*

WE think very highly of the prospects for Granby, which have so materially improved since the management entered into the policy of keeping continually on the watch for new properties as a guard against exhaustion of ore reserves, says the Boston News Bureau. This is strikingly emphasised in the experience with the Hidden Creek. On this property there have been developed 8,000,000 tons of ore, or sufficient to last for 12 years, treating 2,000 tons per day. In addition the company has under option certain properties in Alaska and in the State of Washington. If the management pursues this policy of picking up desirable properties at fair prices, the investment position of Granby shares will be constantly strengthened.

The company has outstanding 150,000 shares and $1,500,000 6 per cent. bonds, convertible into stock at par ($100). With these bonds converted there will be 165,000 shares outstanding.

Granby is producing about 20,000,000 pounds of copper per annum, but is on the eve of practically doubling this output because of the coming into productivity of its Hidden Creek property. Within a comparatively short time, therefore, production should not be greater than 10 cents per pound, which on 14-cent copper would mean earnings of $1,600,000 per annum, or practically $10 per share. This is by no means an extravagant prediction for Granby.

*

SINCE the new United States tariff, with its reduced duty on zinc, went into effect, Slocan mine owners are stated to have found that they can ship at a profit ore running from 5 to 6 per cent. less in zinc than under former conditions.

In an instance quoted by a well-known mining engineer a mine is now shipping 36 per cent. zinc to a United States smelter while formerly 42 per cent. ore was the low limit.

*

DR. GILBERT HARTIN, of Nelson, has been elected president of the Utica Mines Company and C. F. Caldwell is vice-president and managing director.

RANDOM RECOLLECTIONS

II.

The Uncomfortable Journey

TRAVELLING from New York across the continent via Chicago and the Soo line last November, we were delayed six or seven hours by a defective wheel on one of the baggage cars, which should never have been allowed to leave the shop at St. Paul. We lost our time in the first two hundred miles out of Minneapolis; it was bitterly cold; the supply of steam for heating failed, and no breakfast was to be had until 10 o'clock. The grumbling was earnest and emphatic, but all discomfort is fellow-passengers had ever experienced a really uncomfortable journey, comparative, and I wondered if my

In February, 1901, I was serving with a column which had been operating in the Northeast Transvaal, when news came that De Wet was marching through the Orange State with three thousand men and six guns to carry out his long-deferred intention of joining Hertzog and invading Cape Colony. We received orders to entrain and proceed at once to Aliwal North, just over the Orange River in Cape Colony. No passenger coaches were available, and we packed into eight or nine long trains composed of open coal trucks, which I suppose had been brought from the mining district of Natal. I shared my truck with seven other officers; the brigadiers and staff enjoyed the comparative luxury of the baggage cars. Owing to frequent night attacks and explosions, trains could only travel during the day, and we crawled along at about ten miles an hour with frequent weary waits for six days and nights. Washing or shaving was out of the question, except at very rare intervals. To add to the discomfort, the rainy season, though not quite due, heralded its proximity by frequent drenching showers. The men generally rigged up some sort of shelter with tarpaulins; we tried this, but found the absence of fresh air worse than the soaking, and gave it up. It would require a Kipling to describe the sentiments of "Tommy" on this trip, and a Zola to depict our atmosphere and appearance at the end of it. Stubbly beards and faces blackened by the cinders and soot from the engine; breeches and khaki caked with coal dust from the trucks. And the aroma! Ah! I have visited the stockyards in Chicago and tasted only blood for three days after, but the combination of fragments of bully beef, jam, flies, and sodden humanity after six days' close confinement was indeed a perfume of pungency sublime. Decidedly, I prefer the Imperial Limited or even the Soo Express.

The Journey Perilous

Early in November, 1900, I landed in Cape Town after being invalided home to England for a short time. Lord Roberts had just handed over the chief command to Lord Kitchener. The place was full up—it always was. Owing to scarcity of rolling stock and the frequency of attacks by the enemy on the lines, passenger trains were only running once a week, and, of course, only during daylight. Crowds of soldiers were anxious to get up to their units, and crowds of civilians, fondly imagining that the war was nearly over, were vainly clamouring for passes to return to their homes and business in Johannesburg, Bloemfontein and elsewhere. Knowing the chief staff officer at the base, I applied for and got the job of carrying the despatches for the commander-in-chief. This ensured two most desirable consequences: a compartment to myself and the certainty of being sent forward to Pretoria quam cellerrime. Having safely disposed of my bags for the O.C. at Bloemfontein, Lord Kitchener and the Military Governor of Pretoria, I took a stroll down the platform and espied an acquaintance, Captain C., who had shown me hospitality in Johannesburg, soon after its capture by Lord Roberts. He was rather senior for a captain—about 43, I should say—and looked very uncomfortable crowded in with seven others in his compartment. He gladly accepted my invitation to share mine. He was capital company, and his life had been cram full of human interest. He had been for some months on the staff of one of our most successful generals, and was reputed to be one of the best card players in the world. It was whispered that the general had selected him to improve his bridge. I don't know his real nationality; he had seen active service in the Turkish Army against the Greeks; he was German in name, but not in appearance, and spoke all living languages equally well. He informed me that he had obtained permission to raise a corps of scouts, and had been down to Cape Town to complete recruiting and order uniforms. He was very particular about dress, and had selected dark green facings for the khaki, and a very "tasty" green feather plume for the hats. He had had extraordinary vicissitudes. Going out to South Africa when gold and diamonds were first discovered, he had made a huge fortune and been on the friendliest terms with all the more reputable of the "magnates." One of the principal streets in Johannesburg was named after him. Two years before the wear he had lost nearly all his wealth, but, never repining, he had continued to hold his own with the millionaires at the Rand Club, where the jackpots were of proportions which would make the ordinary New York or San Francisco stakes look like chicken feed.

We played piquet. Pickets I may have known a little about, piquet nothing at all. Fortunately, our stakes were small, and my opponent merciful. There are many forms of courage, but I have always thought that to deliberately lock oneself up for five or six days with a companion of his ability betokened a recklessness of personal security which merited at least a C.B.* in one of its alternative senses—according to the point of view. About a month later I heard that C.'s scouts had been embushed by the enemy and every man of them killed or wounded. C. himself was lying in hospital shot in half a dozen places, and not expected to recover.

In the winter of 1904 I met him on the terrace at Monte Carlo, a little more silver perhaps in his curly hair and pointed beard, but a flower in his buttonhole, and natty and debonair as ever.

As he told me he had a stud of horses in training in England and a flat in the most expensive part of Mayfair, fortune had, I suppose, smiled on him once more.

* Ed. Note.—C.B., "Confined to Barracks," a common military punishment.

The Thought-Compelling Journey

We had been treking on the bush veld of the Northwest Transvaal, and had just been long enough in Pretoria to do a little refitting and realise that we were tired, when the orders came to proceed east by the Koomati Poort rail to a point between Middleburg and Belfast. I was in charge of the last train of a column. At dusk we pulled up at a station—I don't remember its name—and I was agreeably surprised to find encamped there a battalion of infantry and some gunners. The C.O. sent me a polite invitation to the mess, and having made my provisions for the night I found my way there. The officers' quarters and mess room were in a galvanised iron shed, which in the cool of the evening was comfortable. It is difficult for those whose lines are cast in conventional places to appreciate the sense of Sybaritic luxury which the sight of a clean tablecloth and glass inspires in a man who has been for months on trek. But the prospector or surveyor in the far northlands would understand how enjoyable was my evening. After dinner we played a rubber of bridge until midnight, and I was about to turn in when an orderly informed the colonel that a cipher telegram had just arrived. I was told confidentially that the commander-in-chief was just leaving Pretoria for Belfast. In the grey early dawn our train pulled out. We had not been going more than an hour or two when we were sidetracked. Shortly a special rattled by—one had no difficulty in recognizing it. An engine, an armoured truck apparently fully manned, a saloon carriage and a brake van. But the signals remained against us, and I was about to walk forward and question the engineer when another special, identical with the first, dashed by. This was before the days of block houses guarding the lines. Presently the line was signalled clear, and we rumbled along for some hours, when we were sidetracked again. Back rattled the special going west this time. What could be the explanation? It could not possibly have been to Belfast and back in the time. That evening we knew. The Boers had blown up the first special, which was a dummy one, as it crossed a culvert. The embankment there was a considerable height, and the engine tender and one truck—or what was left of them—were lying fifty yards away on the veldt. Unfortunately, science has not yet devised a mechanical contrivance which will control a locomotive without human guidance. So the little red brick culvert intended to carry the line over the spruit below had carried the two poor fellows—who were not dummies—into the valley of the shadow of death. Cela donne a penser. How did the Boers know that Lord Kitchener was coming? He had a habit of making any plans of this kind very suddenly and did not confide them even to his personal staff until the last moment. It was said that Pretoria was full of spies. Was there one in the telegraph department? But how could he have known the cipher? Or was it pure chance and the mine intended for the first train which might come along? But for the intervention of headquarters, mine would have been the train.

E. E. H.

SHIPPING 515 tons of ore to Trail smelter, the Silver King Mine, near Nelson, during the last week in January, produced more ore than during the whole of the first three weeks of the new year. Another mine which made a heavy shipment was the H. B. group, at Deer Creek, which sent 119 tons to Trail smelter.

TENDERS

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned at Ottawa, and endorsed "Tender for Marine Depot, Songhees Reserve, Victoria, B.C.," will be received until noon of the Twelfth day of March, 1914, for the construction of a creosoted pile wharf, with grading at new Marine Depot, Songhees Reserve, Victoria, British Columbia.

Plans and specifications of proposed works and forms of contract may be seen, and blank forms of tender may be obtained at this Department, Ottawa; at the Agency of this Department, Victoria, B.C., and at the Post Offices of Vancouver and New Westminster.

Each tender to be made upon the form of tender supplied, and must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered Canadian Bank equal to ten per cent. (10%) of the whole amount of the tender, payable to the Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries, which cheque will be forfeited should the successful tenderer decline to enter into the contract prepared by the Department or fail to complete the work. Cheques accompanying unsuccessful tenders will be returned.

This Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest of any tender.

Newspapers copying this advertisement without authority will not be paid for same.

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries

A. JOHNSTON.

Department of Marine and Fisheries.
—55081. Ottawa, Canada, 1914.
feb. 14 mar. 7

NOTICE

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

Dated this 15th day of January, 1914.

BARNARD, ROBERTSON,
HEISTERMAN & TAIT,
Solicitors for the Applicants,
Dominion Trust Company.
jan 17 feb 21

LAND REGISTRY ACT

IN THE MATTER of an application for a fresh Certificate of Title to Lots 579 and 580 Mount Tolmie Park, Map 402 C, Victoria District.

NOTICE is hereby given of my intention at the expiration of one calendar month from the first publication hereof, to issue a fresh Certificate of Title in lieu of the Certificate of Title issued to William Sullivan on the 11th day of May, 1894, and numbered 18142A, which has been lost.

Dated at Land Registry Office, Victoria, B.C., this 26th day of January, 1914.

H. C. HANINGTON,
Deputy Registrar General of Titles.
feb 7 mar 7

TENDERS

Tenders addressed to the Agent of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Victoria, B.C., endorsed on the envelope "Tenders for Lighthouse and Steamer Supplies for B.C., 1914-1915," will be received up to noon of the

TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1914,

for furnishing the following supplies required by the Agent of the Department at Victoria, B.C., during a period ending March 31st, 1915:

(1) Hardware.
(2) Ship Chandlery.
(3) Building Materials.
(4) Illuminating and Lubricating Oils.

Tenders and lists of supplies can be obtained from the Agent of the Department at Victoria, and all tenders must be made on the forms supplied by the Department.

Each tender must be accompanied by a certified cheque on a Chartered Canadian Bank for Two Hundred Dollars (in the case of Building Materials for Fifty Dollars). This cheque will be returned to the tenderer if his tender is not accepted by the Department at Ottawa. In case he is successful, the cheque will be retained as a permanent deposit.

NOTES

(a) This tender must not be altered or defaced.
(b) Each tenderer must submit samples of goods offered.
(c) The Department reserves the right to accept the whole or part of any tender.
(d) It is the intention of the Department to pick out the lowest price for each article, consistent with quality, and accept tenders or parts of tenders accordingly, and the supplies must be delivered in lots as required by the Department.
(e) In cases where the Department considers it advisable to accept a tender **for six months only**, it reserves the right to do so.
(f) Where one or two tenderers quote the same prices, the Department reserves the right to divide the orders.
(g) All goods must be delivered F.O.B. Old Custom House Wharf, or at any other wharf under charter to the Department in Victoria.
(h) No charge will be allowed for cartage, packing or packages. All goods must be net weight, and of the best quality of their kind. They must be supplied only on requisition of the Agent or other officers duly authorised.

Agency Department of Marine & Fisheries,
Victoria, B.C.,
February 14th, 1914.
feb. 14.

SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINING REGULATIONS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.
sept. 27

LAND ACT

Victoria Land District—District of North Saanich

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

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

CAROLINE E. WHITE BIRCH,
By Charles S. Birch, Agent.
Dated 22nd December, 1913.
jan 10 mar 8

WATER ACT

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

WATER RENTS

For the first 2,000 gallons or part of 2,000 gallons, $1.50. From 2,000 to 10,000 gallons at 50 cents per M. gallons. From 1,0,000 to 50,000 gallons at 35 cents per M. gallons. 50,000 or over at 25 cents per M. gallons.

METER RENTS

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

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

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

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

Dated this 23rd day of January, 1914.

SIDNEY WATER & POWER COMPANY, LIMITED,
312-4 Jones Building, Victoria, B.C.
jan. 31 feb. 28

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BARNARD, ROBERTSON,
HEISTERMAN & TAIT,
Solicitors for the Applicants.
jan. 24 feb. 28

(Continued from Front Page)

girls. The village was so shocked that Miss Outram's dismissal was demanded. The local managers favoured the dismissal, but had to refer the matter to the County Education Committee, which refused to ask Miss Outram to resign. This has so incensed the villagers, that they are withholding their children from the school. Perhaps the most significant paragraph in the cable is the following: "Miss Outram declares that she did not touch upon sexual matters, but admits that she might have done so if the circumstances had required it." This is just what might be expected. Under the pretext of giving physiological information the school mistress was prepared, if necessary, to go further, and there is little doubt that this is what would happen in every case. It is to be hoped that the village school committee will prove to be "stand-patters" in a matter so closely affecting the moral well-being of the country.

Capital Punishment

MR. ROBERT BICKERDIKE, one of the Members for Montreal, introduced a motion into the House at Ottawa favouring the abolition of capital punishment. It did not get beyond the first stage, and there was such a consensus of opinion against the proposed Bill that it is likely to be dropped. The abolition of capital punishment is supposed to be an evidence of advanced civilisation. Its advocates point to several of the smaller European countries, such as Switzerland, in support of their views, but it seems to The Week that the question is far to broad to be settled by the experience of one nationality or one race. It is now generally conceded that the purpose of all punishment is mainly deterrent. It is for the protection of society that men are imprisoned or hanged, as the case may be, and obviously that system which yields the maximum of safety to the public is the best. It is a matter in which statistics are very misleading, except so far as they can be compiled in countries where the law is well administered. For instance, if one were to take the statistics of murder in the United States, where capital punishment is in vogue, it would be possible to argue that it is almost ineffective as a deterrent. With 72,000 murders committed in half a decade, it might well be claimed that the death penalty is valueless. But when one considers the infinitesimal percentage of murderers who are brought to trial in the States, the value of the argument diminishes to a vanishing point. If, for instance, the same percentage were put on trial and executed as the figures in England indicate, there is little doubt that murder would cease to be popular in the States. On the other hand, if the death penalty were abolished in that country, where human life is held so cheaply, it is open to doubt whether it would be safe to live there. If one falls back for statistical information upon countries where the law has been well administered, such as England, then it is clearly shown that capital punishment has acted as a deterrent, and that under its operation the crime of murder has greatly diminished.

An Unaccountable Oversight

ON Wednesday morning a deputation of tonsorial artists appeared before the Municipal Committee of the local Legislature to ask that a clause be inserted in the Municipal Act compelling Chinese and Japanese barbers to close their shops on Sunday. After considerable discussion and, as it turned out, much waste of valuable time both on the part of the delegation and the committee, it was discovered that all the powers asked for are already conferred by the present Act. The feature of the case in which the public is interested is not that the delegation should have been pursuing a will o' the wisp, but that Chinese and Japanese barber shops should have been kept open in violation of the law. Other barber shops have been closed on Sundays for many months; the Chinamen and Japs have been running theirs full blast and their artistic attentions have been by no means monopolized by Orientals. In fact, the majority of their customers are white men. It would be interesting to know why the police authorities have permitted this; also, how long it is to continue. Incidentally, one would also like to know if the police were aware of the existence of a law which governs all barbers, irrespective of race or colour.

William Blakemore,

"SOTTO VOCE"

By the Hornet

THAT the Rugby Union magnates are ill-advised to air their differences in the public press.

That in this particular case the J. B. A. A. were undoubtedly in the right.

That the Selection Committee rarely puts in an appearance at the matches.

That the members must rely on second-hand information as to the merits of the players.

That the committee may be a strong one, but it cannot know the form of the men instinctively.

That the victory of the J. B. A. A. last Saturday was brilliant and thoroughly well deserved.

That it is years since Billy Newcombe played as good a game, and his "come-back" was a delight to his friends.

That Lester Patrick's "merrie men" have got into their swing and are now going with a vengeance.

That on last Tuesday's form the championship is within their grasp.

That the Sporting Editor of the "Province" should pay a visit to Victoria before attempting to pick a team.

That he seems to look at Victoria players through Vancouver spectacles.

That there can be no question about Genge being entitled to a place on an all-star team.

That the claims of Pitre are also unassailable.

That Victoria theatre-goers will have a real treat when Martin Hervey comes.

That he is beyond compare the finest purely romantic actor of the age.

That he will be seen in his greatest impersonation, "Sydney Carton" in the dramatized version of Charles Dickens' "Tale of Two Cities," known as "The Only Way."

That the Victoria daily papers exercised a fine discretion in not reporting the details of Marie Lloyd's vagaries at Vancouver.

That Victoria had a narrow escape of a visit from the fair and frail one, but it would not have been a case of "entertaining an angel unawares."

That while in Vancouver she mulated the example set by Lydia Thompson thirty-five years ago—she flogged an editor.

That this all comes of marrying a tiny jockey, who is not big enough to thrash his wife's critics.

That a certain promised dramatic production is in danger of being wrecked or swallowed up by the quicksands.

That in view of this impending fate several of the crew have already deserted the ship.

That the situation at the end of the first Act was altogether too much for their susceptibilities.

That the problem of the moment is to decide how a cabbage for which the producer receives half a cent costs the housekeeper twenty cents.

That another problem is to explain why seventy-five per cent of the fresh fish consumed in Victoria is imported from Puget Sound while our own waters are teeming with fish.

That a third and last problem is to explain why lamb chops cost thirty cents a pound, although the farmer only receives fifteen.

That the Tango Teas at the Empress may be counted among the social successes of the season.

That the tango is as harmless as the minuet when danced by the right people.

That it may be complimentary for people to be asking continually who edits the Ladies Supplement of The Week.

That a reference to the top of the Publisher's column would solve the problem with very little trouble.

That if the next Agricultural Show is to be a success, the various Farmers' Institutes must pull together.

That loyalty to a cause involves loyalty to its leaders.

That the acknowledgment from the headquarters of the Navy League to the B. C. Federated Navy League was a model of concise expression—"Resolution deeply appreciated."

That no one expected that the bee which was buzzing in the Honourable Sam's brain was a "mosquito" fleet.

That the ladies of Victoria seem disposed to "plume" themselves on their headgear these days.

That never before has fashion given such point to the old adage "Birds of a feather flock together."

That the aigrette is slowly giving way to the caudal appendage of the common or barnyard rooster.

That this will be good news for the rooster colony at Oak Bay.

Smart Spring Suits

Moderately Priced at $13.75, $18.50, $20 $22.50, $25 and up to $45

The most distinctive new modes showing to a marked degree the influences that have inspired these models. Among them will be found the peg-top, the Tunic and the slightly draped skirt. Blouse styles are shown but in modified effect. Some Coats show slightly the Eton front. Saches are also introduced on some Coats; some in cutaway front and some straight cuts. Designed of the most serviceable fabrics, finished in the most approved manner. Each and every one a splendid example of the designer's art. Materials used are wool poplin, plain crepes, serges and novelty suitings in a wide range of popular shades.

Spring Coats that are designs of high art, in all the newest weave and colors, and must be seen to be appreciated. Priced up from $7.00

Dresses that are nicely made and trimmed, surprising values up from $4.85

Remember, we give you value for your money, and are the original sellers of Sample Suits in this city. We lead, others follow. We guarantee to save you money. Come and compare our prices, materials and styles of our sample garments and you will become one of our many boosters. All alterations free.

COME UPSTAIRS AND SAVE MONEY

No Two Alike

The Ladies' Sample Suit House
1208 Government Street
UPSTAIRS.

Fittings Guaranteed

OPPOSITE UNION BANK - TELEPHONE 1901

Walter Adye Geoffrey L. Wright,

"THE PORK SHOP"

1116 BLANCHARD STREET. PHONE 3318. VICTORIA, B.C.

Genuine Cut on Prices in Meat

TEN PER CENT REDUCTION FOR CASH

On Purchases of $1.00 and $1.50 and Upwards (Eggs and Butter are Excluded.)

THIS WEEK'S SPECIALS

Pork Sausages, the (W)right Brand, made purely with pork from an old Wiltshire recipe. Nothing to beat them, per lb.....25c

Guaranteed New Laid Eggs, per dozen 45c

Swift's Premium Hams, per pound 25c

All kinds of personally selected Meats, Provisions and Home-made Delicatessen — All Joints and Steaks cut to order

FROM OAK BAY TO VANCOUVER

Mr. Frank R. J. Gerard, of the Oak Bay branch of the Northern Crown Bank, has recently been transferred to Vancouver. His many friends who will rejoice at his promotion will nevertheless regret that it entails his absence from the Capital City, where he has attained a widespread popularity.

A VALUABLE ADDITION TO OAK BAY'S INTERESTS

Oak Bay is recognised as one of the most beautiful sections of the city and much of this is due to the beautiful grounds which surround the residences. One of the men responsible for a large portion of this work is Mr. H. R. Orr, who, during the past year, opened up the Oak Bay florist's shop. Besides always keeping on hand a large assortment of cut flowers, bulbs, etc., Mr. Orr makes a specialty of laying out the grounds of residences, and has done such well-known places as that of the Hon. Dr. Young, Mrs. D. M. Rogers, Archdeacon Scriven, Mr. J. D. Ketchem, all of whom have expressed themselves as thoroughly satisfied, not only with the work done, but also in regard to the moderate price charged. He employs a staff of experienced English gardeners, and supervises all work himself.

Another valuable addition to the attractions of Oak Bay inaugurated by him is his circulating library, where all the latest works of fiction by the popular authors are always to be found. He has taken a large interest in the progress of Oak Bay for the past couple of years, and was the captain of the Oak Bay Cricket Club during the past year. It is largely to the optimism and progressiveness of such men as Mr. Orr that Oak Bay has come to the fore in such a prominent way, and we trust to see him extend his energies in other directions from time to time.

The management of the Westholme Grill announces that a special feature has been secured for the cabaret entertainment at this popular grill by the engagement of the Stuart Sisters, late star attraction on the Sullivan & Considine circuit, who will give their opening performance on Monday next.

An Ideal Family Beverage

Health-giving and eminently palatable

BOTTLED HUMBSER

Per Large Pint, 25c

The Kaiserhof

'Home of German Hospitality' Blanchard St., near Public Library

Phone 4753

EQUALLY IMPORTANT

With the making of a Will is the choice 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

OH YES, YOU DO,

You know you do—everyone dines too well at times, but **Bowes' Dyspepsia Tablets** make it all right. Have a box handy. Only 50c at

C. H. BOWES

1228 Government Street

"JOHNNIE WALKER"

KILMARNOCK

Extra Special WHISKY

For a century of time "JOHNNIE WALKER" Has maintained its high reputation. Best in the beginning, best now, always the same true Scotch flavour, exquisite bouquet and unquestionable mellowness.

INSIST UPON THE SQUARE BOTTLE

WHOLESALE AGENTS

Pither & Leiser Limited

WHOLESALE AGENTS

Victoria, B.C., Vancouver, B.C.

London Loan Office

TAYLOR BROS., Props. Licensed Pawnbrokers

Money Loaned on Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Guns, and all Articles of Value. Highest Prices paid for Old Gold and Silver

577 Johnson St., Victoria, B.C.