The Week

A British Columbia Newspaper and Review

The Official Organ of the Victoria Real Estate Exchange

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"The Soldiers of the King"

Are in the fighting line.

THE SUBJECTS OF THE KING

Are in the giving line.

WHERE ARE YOU?

If your name is not already on the list place it there today.

IT IS YOUR SIMPLE DUTY

The sailors and soldiers of the Empire are doing theirs. Am I doing mine?

For men who are giving their lives I cannot do less than the utmost. I can help during the war:

1. TO SUPPORT THE WIVES, CHILDREN AND DEPENDENTS OF THOSE ON ACTIVE SERVICE.

2. OF THOSE KILLED IN WAR.

3. TO ASSIST THE WIVES, CHILDREN AND DEPENDENTS OF THOSE PLUNGED INTO WANT BY THE WAR.

My offering can be devoted to the above purposes by making cheques and orders payable to

The Victoria Patriotic Aid Society

Corner of Fort and Broad Streets

Phases of the War

NOT a few of the leading English papers are beginning to tire of the policy which the press has pursued since the beginning of the war, and for the first time evince a disposition to face the facts. For two and a half months, with the exception of the period during which the Allies were retreating westward from Mons to the fortifications of Paris, we have been regaled with a story of repeated German reverses, either on the eastern or western frontier. Sir John French's report gave us the only glimpse of the truth, when he showed how nearly the British forces were to annihilation on that first retreat from Mons. But for his illuminating statement we might have accepted all that the Press Association told us, including the statement that the retreat of the Allies was strategic. We now know that it was nothing of the kind. We know that the retreat meant defeat, and if the positions had been reversed, we should have called it by no other name. We know that we were only saved by a miracle, and that miracle a further tribute to the superiority of the German forces which had advanced so rapidly that they had out-distanced their supplies. But for this there would have been no turning south and east when they were just within reach of Paris, and but for this, it can hardly now be doubted that the capital would have fallen before their invincible siege guns just as quickly as Liege, Namur and Antwerp. The acceptance of these cold facts detracts nothing from the prowess and valour of the French and British forces, which, during this period were vastly outnumbered, nor does it detract from their brilliant victory at the Marne. The experience of the last month, when the two great hostile forces have faced each other at the Aisne, with very slightly varying features of success, tends to show that the retreat of the Germans was in no sense a rout, that they skilfully fell back on entrenched positions which they had carefully prepared and that, on the whole, they have been able to maintain those positions ever since. One can hardly think without humiliation of the misleading reports which the Press has given us every day of the impending envelopment of von Kluck's army by the left wing of the Allies, and once of his surrender. Equally humiliating is the repeated record of the Crown Prince's army being in such danger that he was supposed to be retreating to his frontier. The events of the last week have put an entirely different complexion on the war. They have shown the remarkable vitality and mobility of the German forces, which have been able while holding the Allies at bay along the battle line of two hundred miles, to detach an army strong enough to capture Antwerp, the strongest fortified city in Europe, to drive more than 20,000 Belgian and British soldiers into Holland, and to cover the northwest of Belgium at such a rate that at the moment of writing they are within reach of Ostend. Nor has the Press been more fortunate in its representation of affairs on the eastern frontier. We have had nothing but a succession of Russian victories. The Austrian army has been annihilated a dozen times. East Prussia and Galicia have been overrun by the Russians. A month ago they took Allenstein. Nearly a month ago they were supposed to be in force as far west as Thorn. A fortnight ago they were pouring through the passes of the Carpathians into Hungary, and their advance guards had been seen in the environs of Cracow. Without wishing for a moment to mimimize the importance or extent of the Russian victories, it is only necesasry to take the map and look at the present battle line, to see that it extends from a point east of Konigsberg to a point 80 miles east of Allenstein and through Pzremysl to the Carpathians. This line shows an average retreat to the east of from fifty to one hundred miles. It is not to be concluded that this retreat is due to German and Austrian victories. It may be as the despatches from Petrograd claim—that it is a strategic battle line which the Russians have deliberately chosen, but it would be a mistake not to concede that the positions both in France and in the East, are a tribute to the marvelous strength of the German army. It well illustrates the wisdom of Lord Roberts' warning of a fortnight ago, which came when the daily press was most jubilant, to the effect that it would be a mistake to be too optimistic and that, while there was nothing to fear, there was every reason for strenuous, determined endeavour in a war which looked more than ever like being a fight to the finish. There may be some people foolish enough to think that this view of the case is pessimistic, although The Week ventures to believe that none of its readers will take that view. The most urgent necessity of the moment is that we should all recognize the difficulties that lie before us. With a just cause, brave soldiers, an invincible spirit, and skillful leaders, nothing can prevent the ultimate success of the British people and their Allies, but the struggle has but just begun. It is more strenuous than we know. There can hardly be a doubt that the press despatches have been something worse than misleading. They have unintentionally played the German game, by flushing our people with the impress of victory, and leading them to suppose that it would be easy, if not cheap. Such an impression is an enemy to effort. It checks recruiting and establishes a false sense of security. It should not be too much to hope that the strong protest now being made in influential quarters will be effectual, and that a more sane and frank report of the true condition of affairs will shortly be available. When the truth is told and the people realize it, they will sweep aside all the cast iron regulations which are now tending to hamper the freedom of individual action, and rush to the point where every blow which is struck is a blow for the maintenance of freedom and civilization.

Mobilization

IT IS indeed good news to hear that the Government has decided so promptly to prepare for the sending of a second contingent to England. This will raise the Canadian representation to a force of fifty thousand men, at which figure it is to be maintained by constant reinforcement. This is a substantial contribution, but not one which, having regard to the population of Canada and the necessities of the case can be fairly considered adequate. It is announced that the contingent will not sail until early in the New Year, but The Week ventures to doubt whether any decision on this matter has yet been reached. There are obvious reasons why it should not go as a unit, but why it would be better, if the matter of transport can be conveniently arranged, to send the men over a thousand or fifteen hundred at a time. Camping in eastern Canada for training purposes is out

of the question in the winter, and in any event the men would secure better training in England. A suggestion has been made that the western part of the contingent might well be established in a camp on Vancouver Island, where climatic and other conditions would be altogether favourable. The suggestion is excellent, if it is practicable, especially as it should be feasible to transport the men by water from Victoria through the Panama Canal. This would effect a great saving in cost, if time were not a matter of importance. If, however, the influence being exerted in favour of the project of training the western men here should be successful, it would have to be contingent upon the securing of a sufficient staff of military instructors from the Old Country, and that might not be possible under existing circumstances.

Left for the Front

Ronald Gillespie, B.C.L.S., left last night for England to volunteer for the war.

THUS briefly does the local press chronicle the departure of a young fellow born in Victoria, who could not wait for the Second Contingent, but at his own expense, has gone to the front. How many more will follow his example? How many more are tired of waiting? How many hundreds bound to Victoria by the red tape of the Militia Department are chafing to break away? Every day brings a call from Kitchener. Every cablegram from England tells of recruiting, and pleads its urgency. Only last week The Week chronicled the arrival of the Legion of Frontiersmen, who had gone at their own expense, and were at once accepted by the Minister of War. Seventy-eight men of Elliott's Horse, seasoned veterans who need no training, have been held in Victoria for six weeks at the cost of thousands of dollars, because the Canadian Government was not ready to send them to the front. The same may be said of the B. C. Horse, who must be weary of waiting. It is not the fault of the D. O. C. He is doing all that the regulations will allow. In fact, it may not be anybody's fault, unless it be that of the Minister of Militia, who is in Europe when he ought to be in Canada attending to his duties. One sometimes wonders whether he has heard that the Empire is at war, or whether he thinks that it is a picnic which is being held in France and Belgium. Regulations are all very well, but at such a time as this they should at least be elastic, and knowing that every man would be accepted if he could present himself in England, there should be no red tape regulations, requiring the willing fighter to join some militia unit, or to wait indefinitely until the Second Contingent is ready. It should be a case of handing a transportation ticket to every man ready, willing and fitted to go to the front, so that he could start on the next boat.

Plot Cultivation

THE Victoria and Vancouver Island Development Association is making some progress with its scheme for Plot Cultivation, although the movement does not seem to be as popular as one could wish. Victorians are proverbially conservative, and adopt new ideas slowly. Perhaps it would help the movement along if they are convinced that it was not a new idea at all, but has been carried out successfully, not only in many parts of England, but in some Canadian cities, notably Calgary. The admirable verses from the Spectator, which will be found in the current issue of The Week should help the movement by arousing popular interest in an excellent project. What is really wanted worse than anything else is to persuade the householder to cultivate his own lot, and probably this is the object which the Committee has in view in offering prizes. The Government cannot too soon "get busy" with its experimental plots.

Iron Ore Deposits

THE Dominion Government has acceded to the request of the City Council, the Victoria Board of Trade, and the Development Association preferred through Sir Richard McBride, to appoint a Commission to investigate and report on the iron ore deposits of the Dominion. As this covers British Columbia, local interests will be satisfied. The Commission consists of three members of the Geological Survey, of whom Professor Lindemann is well acquainted with the Province and has previously reported on some of our ore deposits, notably the extensive ones on Texada Island. When this Commission has completed its labours, it may reasonably be expected that the other branches of the subject submitted to Sir Richard will be taken up, and that the result will be the establishment of an iron and steel industry at the Coast. The importance of this subject is obscured for the moment by graver questions, but by the time they are disposed of, it will again become the most important industrial question for the Pacific Coast.

The Carnival Deficit

IN THE last issue of The Week, reference was made to a circular which had been issued to the creditors of the Carnival Committee, urging them to contract with the Retail Merchants Association for the collection of the moneys due to them from the Carnival. It was proposed that for making this collection the Association should receive 20 per cent. of the sum collected In criticising this circular, The Week had only one object in view, viz., to conserve the interest of those tradesmen who were so unfortunate as to have this money owing to them. The Week could not see then, and canot see now, why they should have to compound for their accounts at eighty cents on the dollar. The $8,300 which these debts aggregate, should have been paid long ago, and should have been paid by the city. While there is no doubt that the Carnival was a mistake and a disappointment, it cannot be questioned that it was initiated for the benefit of the City as a whole, and not for that of any individual. The City Council contributed to the funds and backed the enterprise, and the City Council should therefore pay, and it should pay a whole dollar and not four-fifths of a dollar. However, the Secretary of the Victoria Merchants Association has explained that most of the creditors are members of the Association, that they are therefore parties to the proposed arrangement, and morever that the 20 per cent. will go into the coffers of the Association and that the actual cost of collecting the moneys, and no more, will be paid out. Moreover, The Week understands that the acceptance of this offer will insure the payment of the money. Under these circumstances the matter becomes a purely domestic affair of the Merchants Association, and bears a very different aspect from that presented by the circular without this explanation. The Week hopes to hear that the project has had a successful issue, and that the whole of the moneys due have been paid.

The Local Council of Women

IN THE current issue of The Week will be found a letter from the Secretary of the Local Council of Women, in defence of the establishment of tea rooms at 637 Fort Street. It must in fairness be admitted that the explanation offered removes some of the strongest objections which have been urged against the rooms, but The Week cannot regret having called attention to the case since its article has resulted in an explanation which puts this admirable organization right with the public. Now that it is made clear that the activities carried on there do not in any sense compete with bread-winners, the objections urged may well be withdrawn, provided always that the lines laid down in the Secretary's letter are strictly adhered to.

War and the Advertiser

THE Westminster Gazette has a very incisive article on the subject of advertising during the war. It is too long for reproduction, but its main argument is well worth mentioning. It speaks of the ill effect produced since the outbreak of war by a number of firms who have ceased to advertise, thus dislocating the business machinery of the country, giving less work to the printer, the paper-maker, the bill-poster, the advertising agents, increasing distress and unemployment. Wiser firms have adopted a different policy, viz., to reach out for new markets by additional advertising. The Westminster Gazette claims that business houses which have followed this policy are doing their part to reduce the inevitable harm of war. They are the only ones who are living up to the motto, "Business as Usual," and they will come through the war strengthened and with enhanced reputation. At no time is advertising more likely to produce permanent results. New needs are being revealed by the war; markets which have been closed to us are now open; advertising is part of the normal machinery of every prosperous business; it represents the cheapest, the quickest and the most certain means of acquiring new business. Prosperity will not come to the man who does nothing to evoke it, but to him who lets the world know that he is in business, that he intends to remain in business, and that those who wish to do business will find him eager and willing in their service. In an editoral during the early part of the week The Victoria Colonist enforced this same view, and pointed to the fact that it was carrying more outside advertising then ever before. This shows that those in the best position to judge know that there is business to be done, it also shows that they recognize advertising as the legitimate means of getting their share.

William Blakemore,

At The Street Corner

BY THE LOUNGER

IT HAS been suggested to me that what Victoria needs more than anything else at the present time is an article on economics, and as I know absolutely nothing about economy of any kind it is obvious that I am the person best fitted to fill the need. If any of my suggestions strike you as being pertinent, well and good; if on the other hand they savour of impertinence, you must remember that they are written by a bachelor with none of the responsibilities of a household on his shoulders, and that they are perhaps for that reason better calculated to suit the man in a similar position than the austere head of a family.

*

I will preface my remarks by stating that I belong to that school of economics which holds that money was made round, to roll. Our rivals contend that it was made flat, to pile. Both schools, however, agree that money made today is made very hard. But here our agreement ceases, for I and my friends urge that hard earned money should be freely spent during the times of stress, while our opponents claim that it is during such times that it should be carefully hoarded. In other words they rule that a miser is of greater benefit to a community than a spendthrift, and yet I believe that I am correct in stating that John Stuart Mills held the reverse to be the case. As I said recently in these columns, now is the time when those people that have money should put their hands in their pockets and spend it freely.

*

But someone will say that this is no time for indulging in luxuries; that patriotism demands that we forego all the superfluities of comfort to which we have been accustomed and that we reserve our cash for the benefit of the Empire. Well and good, but have we not been taught from childhood that prevention is better than cure? Is it not a better thing that we should so order the course of our lives that a large number of people may remain happily and honourably employed than that we should throw these people out of employment and force them to exist on charity? Is it quite fair to encourage large numbers of people to settle in our midst, to open up businesses which cater to our love of luxury and then to withdraw our support at the first breath of adversity because we want to be on the safe side, and to have something in the stocking. Personally I don't think that this is at all the right way in which to act. We should subscribe to the charitable and patriotic organizations which exist for the alleviation of distress and we should spend the rest of our money, so far as is possible, as we used to spend it, and by so doing we shall reduce the responsibilities of the organizations referred to.

*

To the above suggestions, which in the main apply only to persons of fixed and certain incomes, I will add one more which is already being widely advocated in the daily papers. I am a strong believer in the doctrine which may be summarised as "Keep the money in the family." Man is a gregarious animal but with the growth of civilization he has developed an extraordinary tendency for helping the other fellow's family instead of his own. I do not know whether Victoria is worse in this respect than any other city, but we certainly have a most pernicious habit of refusing to patronise home industries, and of sending our money out of town to buy things which we could buy just as well at home. We make lots of things right here in Victoria but until Mr. Purchaser and his wife get into the habit of asking for home made article, the retailer will continue to stock the foreign products. In this respect it is the purchaser who influences the retailer and not vice versa. Long years of habit have inured the storekeeper to handing out the imported goods and the public, as a rule, resents the suggestion that the home made article is as good or better.

*

So much for my views on economics! You will observe that I have no abstruse ideas on the subject and can propound no solution to the ever recuring problem of how to make a dollar grow where never a dollar grew before. I can write no financial treatise for I have but two ideas on the subject, viz., that money should circulate and should circulate where it is made. I believe this is good common sense, that if practised it will help the community to an enormous extent, and that there are many people in Victoria who might most profitably follow the advice of the

Lounger.

WHAT HE COULD DO

(It has been suggested that Open Spaces and Waste Lands should be ultilized for growing vegetables.)

John Smith, Esquire, of Shepherd's Bush,
Was sixty-six, but hearty;
Of placid mind, untouched by strife
Of politics and party.
He did his work and paid his way,
Retired, and followed still a
Phlegmatic dull existence in
His neat suburban villa.

But when the news of battle came,
And there was talk of fighting,
And everybody offered help
For wrong that wanted righting,
John Smith began to palpitate,
To long for deeds of daring;
And eagerly he scanned the list
Of work that wanted sharing.

Alas! he was too old for this,
For that he had no training,
And military fame there seemed
No chance of his attaining.
He sent ten guineas to a fund
To help where help was needed.
But still his heart was sore; for work
More personal he pleaded.

Then on a happy day he saw
A plan to help the nation—
Let open spaces be employed
For useful cultivation.
John Smith surveyed his garden o'er—
He had no other "spaces"—
Said he: "It's all that I can give;
I'll put it through its paces."

He pulled up all his dahlias,
Geraniums and pansies,
His asters and chrysanthemums
(Which were his special fancies),
He dug it, trenched, manured it well
With patent fertilizer;
And studied up rotation crops
Till none than he was wiser.

He planted beet and cauliflower
And cabbage, kale (the curly),
Some persnips, carrots, Brussels sprouts,
And greens, both late and early.
Potatoes, spinach, artichokes,
And onions in great number,
A corner of some useful herbs,
Some salad and cucumber.

He weeded, hoed, and watered it,
In wet or sunny weather,
Of rheumatism never thought,
And grew as tough as leather.
And if his back and shoulders ached,
He spurred himself with cheers
And dug to "Rule, Britannia" or
"The British Grenadiers."

Great armies and great navies met
And filled the world with thunder,
And Empires swayed and nations fought
And kingdoms fell asunder.
The noise of battle only served
To make him work the harder,
To give his share in case of need
Towards the nation's larder.

* * *

All honour to John Smith, Esquire!
His work, no doubt, is humble;
But everything he can he does,
And does without a grumble.
Let those who feel inclined to smile
Reflectively inquire
If they are doing all they can,
As does John Smith, Esquire.

E. BAKER, in London Spectator.

The man who hesitates is lost; so is the woman who doesn't.

Phones:
Office, 4360
Showrooms, 4361
Wharf, 272

EVANS COLEMAN & EVANS LIMITED
613 PANDORA AV.

BUILDERS' MATERIALS

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ROSEBANK LIME EMPIRE PLASTER

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"The Scenic Route"

Round Trip Summer Excursion Rates to Eastern Points in United States and Canada. On Sale June 1 to September 30, 1914

Winnipeg	$60.00	Toronto	$ 92.00	Halifax	$129.35
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Full Particulars Given on Application

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25c. Afternoon Teas---
Tea, Toast and Cake

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

Oak Bay Canadian Patriotic Fund

There is being raised in the Municipality of Oak Bay a Canadian Patriotic Fund for the assistance, in case of need, of those dependent on soldiers and sailors, residents of Canada, who during the present war may go on active service for the Empire.

The Council of the Municipality of Oak Bay will act as a committee for collection, with power to add to its numbers. All sums collected will be deposited in a special Municipal Trust Account with the Merchants Bank of Canada, Oak Bay.

All citizens of Oak Bay are invited to contribute to the Fund according to their means, with the assurance that whatever they can afford to give will be applied to the above Patriotic purposes only and to no other.

For the Committee of Collection,

W. E. OLIVER,
Reeve of the Municipality of Oak Bay.

THE WEEK

A BRITISH COLUMBIA NEWSPAPER AND REVIEW

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WILLIAM BLAKEMORE.....President and Editor
L. McLEOD GOULD.....Secretary

From Desk to Rifle

A Regiment in the Making

(By T. W. S.)

"WE BLUNDERED through" was an oft repeated expression, following the conclusion of the Boer War. This expression is dead; today we go through with efficiency. Not so many days ago, in the piping times of peace, the new recruit suffered the usual sneers of the pavement cynic; he emerged, of course, for all that a representative *type of the British soldier.* Once in this class, he is always your British soldier whatever the public may call him. There was no cause for surprise in all that.

Excitement for the safety of the cynic's life changed everything. Lord Kitchener called for half a million men, and then for another 500,000; within a month of his message to the Nation the Overseas Dominions began to pour in their contingents. Officialdom was taken by surprise, but the ingenuity of the British officer was equal to the occasion.

I wonder how many of our citizens know exactly what did happen in one of the new Kitchener Regiments in the making, more especially in one of those of Victoria, in which "self" was so superbly and instantly forgotten at the Willows. The business men heard the call of the 50th Canadian Gordon Highlanders and dashed off post haste to the training centre. The first rally gave them 50 to form the nucleus of a regiment. One always found the officer in command magnificently practical and the Drill Sergeant likewise, and quite openly did they rejoice that they were not hampered by precedent or retarded by "red tape" regulations. Clothes, of course, they needed for their men, but these had to be given to those noble first recruits now on English soil. So the hardy fashion of the famous Boer fighters prevails, and the patriots drill in their shirt sleeves when it is hot, and ordinary overalls in normal conditions. "For the rest we must wait a bit."

The commanding officer looks at the straight line dressing from the right, and says, "I've got the men" —and that's the main thing. When the history of this great war comes to be written, the making of Kitchener's regiments will rank as one of the greatest of the one-man's jobs. A week later I take my observations again. The new born babe has grown into a fully confident child. For all that, increase of confidence has not meant lack of discipline. "What is that you said, Sergeant?" is the anxious query of the latest recruit. The adage is as old as the hills (the more you know, how much more there is to learn, etc.' The new units of the 50th Canadian Gordon Highlanders are not likely to forget it.

"Any trouble with them, officer?" I asked. "Good Heavens, no!" he replied, "they are doing work six months in advance of many recruits joining the regular army." Then he added, "You see, we are all out for efficiency."

Therein lies the secret. They are all out for efficiency and efficiency this time means the real thing without any veneer. It is no longer a case of taking the "King's Shilling." Lord Kitchener's plan is much more than a mere military move. It is, in fact, one of the finest practical appeals to human nature that has ever been made in this country.

True, we, eleventh-hour soldiers, have got to learn to march and shoot, to say nothing of manoeuvring. But we are all learning these things, not twice as quickly, but twenty times as quickly as ordinary soldiers enlisting in peace times, because there is never a second in the drills and target practice they are not straining every nerve to learn, which statement is amply borne out by the high average secured under the instruction of the officer in charge of musketry. One danger alone threatens our efficiency. As conditions become more normal, there may be a tendency to ignore the new force as a normal force, and the Government may treat it accordingly. It is therefore most earnestly desired those who volunteered to defend their country in a regular regiment, either at home or abroad, will meet with that recognition which is due to them. It was an unrehearsed, yet stirring moment, when the commanding officer asked those men of the regiment in the making, who would be willing to go to the "front" to step out. The response was magnificently electric; it showed 95 per cent. were ready for the call of country, Empire and King. The remaining 5 per cent. with wives and children will be ready to defend to the last shot their hearths and homes. A splendid example to those who can still find a space in the ranks, and a splendid tribute to the manhood of Victoria.

When the lads go marching by, those who cannot take action for real causes will shout Hurrah! Hurrah!! Hurrah!!! and the pavement cynic and craven coward will hide his head in very shame.

ANNOUNCEMENT

MANY people will be glad to hear that Mrs. Mary Riter Hamilton announces that she has resumed her art classes for the winter months.

Morning classes are held on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, with studies from a live model, or still life. On Thursday and Friday from 4 to 6:30 a sketch class will be held, and doubtless many students will be glad to avail themselves of this opportunity to pursue their art studies.

Victoria bank clearings for the week ending October 13, $1,599,948.

LAST WORDS.

A poor man died. Someone asked what his last words were, and a friend replied:

"He had no last words. His wife was with him to the end."

"BEST GROWN WEST" Foxwell's SWEET PEA SEED.

"COLLECTION SPECIAL" Price 75c

20 seeds each of eight recommended Spencers and a packet of gypsophila.

"COLLECTION SPECIAL" Price 25c

12 seeds each of six good Spencers and a packet of gypsophila.

A very fine crop of Foxall's Home-Grown Seed has been harvested and can be obtained in five, ten and fifteen cent. packets, for fall planting. Write for list.

THE CONSERVATORIES, Royal Oak, B. C.

An Opportunity

To trade in to advantage your old Sad Iron—any old Sad Iron—on the purchase of an efficient—up-to-date Electric Iron—one guaranteed for ten years.

Bring in your old Iron, together with $2.50 and we will hand you a splendid latest model Electric Iron.

B. C. ELECTRIC

Cor. Fort and Langley Streets.

SCOTCH WHISKEY

Glenview Scotch, per bottle.....$1.00
Per Imperial quart.....$1.40
Per Imperial pint.....75c

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Subscribe to Victoria Patriotic Fund.

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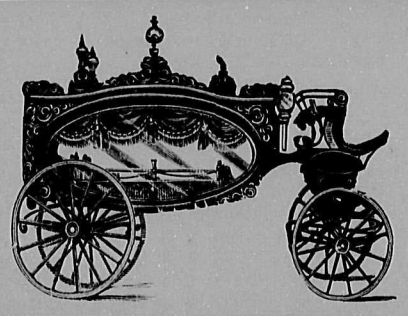
Butcher, 2678; Liquor, 2677

Subscribe to Victoria Patriotic Fund.



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F. Caselton, Manager,
Reginald Hayward, Secy-Treas.

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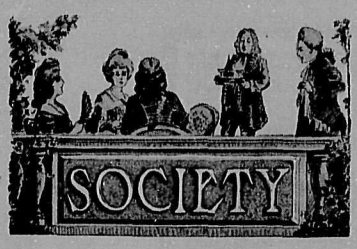


IN SPITE of the present crisis it is encouraging to know that Society has refrained from curtailing too many of its usual occupations and amusements. People who entertain as usual are distributing their money to the advantage of the shops and their employees, thus alleviating the conditions which give rise to the need of charities. The principle of economising in order to give to charity is not economically sound, and does not recommend itself to thinking people.

*

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gibson, York Place, Oak Bay, entertained at dinner last Monday.

*

Mrs. David Rogers, Beach Drive, has returned from a lengthy visit to England. Mr. Rogers will arrive home about the end of November.

*

Mrs. William Bell, Hampshire Road, entertained at bridge and tea during the week.

*

Mrs. (Colonel) Coy was at home on Thursday, at the tea hour.

*

Miss A. Manley, of "Kentholme," Seventh Avenue West, Vancouver, B. C., announces the engagement of her neice, Miss Kathleen Darlington Barnard, to Mr. A. Ewan Moore, of Bedford Park, London, W., England.

*

Mrs. A. D. McRae and Mrs. John Hope, of Vancouver, are organizing a benefit for the Belgian relief fund and are now busily engaged in arranging the details of the enterprise, which is to take the form of a cabaret performance, which will be given under the patronage of the members of the ladies' committee of the relief fund. The entertainment will be given in Lester Court on the evening of October 23.

*

The wedding of Miss Ruth Watson, daughter of Mrs. Watson, of Vancouver, and the late Henry Watson, of Milton, Ontario, with Mr. Arthur Patrick Boultbee, of Victoria, took place at St. Paul's Church, Vancouver, on Wednesday. The bride looked charming in a traveling gown of blue velvet with hat en suite, and carried a bouquet of roses. The happy couple are spending their honeymoon on Vancouver Island, and will make their home at Oak Bay.

*

A Montreal despath announces that Mrs. H. Tait, of Victoria, has arrived there after a detension of two months at Bad Nauheim, Germany.

*

Mrs. L. C. Hanington returned home on Tuesday from a fortnight's vacation in Spokane, where she has been for a much-needed rest.

*

Mrs. Leighton Atkinson, of Calgary, is spending a short visit in this city as the guest of the Bishop and Mrs. Roper.

*

The marriage took place yesterday at San Diego, California, of Miss Olivette Pethrick, youngest daughter of Mrs. J. C. Newbury, of Victoria, to Mr. Lee Adamson, of San Diego, California.

*

The many friends in Victoria of Mrs. Julia W. Henshaw, F.R.G.S., the well-known authoress and traveler, will be interested to hear of a lecture that she is preparing on "The Romance of Vancouver Island." The lecture is to be given in Vancouver next month, under the auspices of the local branch of the Women's Canadian Club, a society with which Mrs. Henshaw has been associated from its earliest days.

*

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Eliot have returned after visiting in Vancouver.

*

The Victoria Literary Society held its inaugural meeting on Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. R. B. McMicking to arrange the work for the ensuing year. The society, which meets every two weeks during the winter at the houses of the respective members, was founded on November 28, 1896, by Lady Aberdeen, and is, therefore, entering upon ts nineteenth year.

*

Mrs. Mary Riter Hamilton has resumed her winter art classes at the studio, 514 Fort Street.

*

Mrs. J. B. Spencer, editor of the Agricultural Gazette, and head of the publications branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, spent a brief visit to Victoria during the week.

*

Mr. F. E. Simpson, of Oak Bay, has returned from a trip to Atlantic City, N. J., where he attended the annual session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows. Mr. Simpson was much impressed with the Pro-British sentiment shown by the people of the United States.

Royal Victoria Theatre

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY

October 21st and 22nd

Matinee each day at 2:30

Gertrude Hoffmann

in her new revue

Seats on Sale Monday

HOLLAND BULB FARM

Royal Oak

Our Bulbs are ready for sale. Plant now for Xmas forcing.

Douglas Street

Opposite Prince George Hotel

Phone 1836 1003 Broad St.
Pemberton Block

The Beauty Shop

Madame Frede Russell, scalp specialist, assisted by Miss H. Wright (of Sol Duc bath house) expert manicurist and chiropodist.

Shampooing, facial massage, creams, skin tonics, etc. Switches, combing made up, etc.

PANTAGES

Unequalled Vaudeville

Week commencing October 19, 1914

The Added Attraction is

ISABELLA FLECHTER,

CHARLES AYRES & CO.

Presenting

Willard Mack's Dramatic Sensation

"BE GAME"

A Tale of the Canadian Woods

Pepple & Elliott Presents

THE COLONIAL MINSTREL MAIDS

An All-Girl Minstrel First Part

LEON & ADELINE SISTERS

In a Mirthful Pantomime Novelty

HUGO LUTGENS

The Sweedish Dialect Monologist

ELWOOD & SNOW

Ventriliquism

THREE SHOWS DAILY—3, 7:30 AND 9:15

Matinees 15c. Evening: Orchestra and Balcony 25, Boxes 50

Saturday, three Performances at night, starting at 6:30

Madame Watts

Modiste

And Corsetiere

B. C. Permanent Loan Co.
Douglas Street, Suite 401-404

Artistic Suits, The New Cape Coats, Day and Evening Gowns, Etc.

Mr. R. H. Thomson, chief engineer in charge of the development work in connection with Strathcona Park, has returned from an interesting trip to that district.

Madame Elise

MODES

We are making a success by stocking new Fall Hats at low prices, very chic and useful little hats at only $5.00. Handsome models in velvet, etc., at from $7.50. Inspection invited.

Phone 3119 738 Fort St.

H. BAINES

Sole Agent for

Goodrich Safety-Tread and Goodrich Silvertown Cord Tires

Accessories and Supplies

Vulcanizing and Repairing

Yates and Wharf Streets

Phone 1577 Victoria, B.C.

Miss WALKER

PIANO STUDIO

1153 Fort Street

Business hours, 12:30 to 1:30 Wednesdays and Saturdays Excepted.

The Clarence

French Dry and Steam Cleaners
Fancy Silk Gowns
Most Modern and Up-to-Date Plant in the City
Ladies' Work a Specialty

Alterations and Repairing. All work guaranteed. We call and deliver.

Gentlemen's Suits Cleaned and Pressed.

PHONE 2907

Offices: 704 Yates St. and 811 View St., and 1875 Oak Bay Avenue.

Mining Notes

DURING September, 1012 tons of zinc ore and concentrate was shipped from Slocan mines to the United States.

*

The Kildare Mines, Ltd., has closed its hydraulicking season on Slate Creek, Omineca. Just before the water supply for gravel-washing failed, rich ground was encountered and coarse gold obtained.

*

The Ymir Miners' Union has at last declared "off" the so-called strike of miners at the Queen gold mine, Sheep Creek, Nelson mining division. For more than a year the Queen was worked despite the local union's opposition, and it won out in the end.

*

Mr. Frank E. Lathe, chief chemist at the Granby Consolidated Co.'s smeltery laboratory at Grand Forks, Boundary district, has been appointed assistant professor of metallurgy at Toronto University. His chief, Prof. Geo. A. Guess, in the nineties was a practising assayer in the Boundary.

*

More than 10,000 tons of ore was received at the Consolidated M. and S. Co.'s smelting works at Trail during the week ended October 8. Of that quantity 8,850 tons was from the company's own mines; the remainder was custom ore.

*

Mr. M. E. Purcell, of Rossland, superintendent of the Consolidated Co.'s Centre Star group of mines, has been elected a vice-president of the Canadian Mining Institute, vice, Mr. W. J. Stratton, deceased. Mr. Thos. Graham, of Victoria, chief inspector of mines succeeds Mr. Purcell as a councillor of the Institute.

*

Hon. H. E. Young, Provincial Secretary, on his return from Atlin, last week, reported that he found placer gold mining conditions satisfactory on Atlin creeks, and that the results of the season's operations were stated to be good. Individual miners, as well as representatives of mining companies, continue to have undiminished faith in Atlin country as a profitable gold field.

CORRESPONDENCE

Victoria, B. C.,
October 10, 1014.

Editor The Week,

Sir,—The remarks in The Week of 26th Sept. with regard to the work of the Local Council of Women at their depot, 637 Fort Street, especially in connection with the opening of a Tea Room there, shows that complaints have been made by outsiders.

Perhaps the facts of the case will modify the wholesale condemnation expressed.

The lady who manages the tea room is one to whom few other kinds of employment are possible.

The tea that is supplied is strictly tea—not coffee or cocoa.

Bread and butter—not toasted buns or buttered toast. Cake.

No other meals whatsoever are offered. The cake as far as possible, is bought from those who make it, and to whom the sale is a matter of importance.

The tea room is part of the room in which other work is carried on. The charge is 15 cents, because it was not thought honest to ask more.

The people who are most welcome are those who bring their children (even in perambulators) and the men whose occupation or circumstances does not admit of smartness—in fact those to whom a cup of tea without luxuries is a very acceptable refreshment. Personal visits have been made by members of the Depot Committee, to all, or nearly all, the tea rooms which might reasonably be affected by this and the remark has always been forthcoming: "I am making no complaint, my custom is not affected," or 'You are not doing me any harm at present."

The efforts of the ladies who are so generously giving their time to the work of the Depot is being rewarded, the number of men and girls who are glad to get "jobs" of mending, darning, knitting—dress and carpet repairing, etc., is increasing—so are the orders for the same—but more are wanted—for orders mean work and work means pay, and pay means food, and food means courage, and courage is a thing no one in the British Empire can afford to go without just now.

—S. R. C.

Mr. Frank de Salis and his bride left on Wednesday on the Sol Duc, to spend a few days at the Hot Springs.

Brentwood Hotel

This splendidly equipped **Model Hostelry** is situate in the prettiest part of the Saanich Peninsula within 40 minutes' ride of Victoria by motor car or the Interurban Railway.

A charming resort for a restful holiday or week-end visit.

Apply

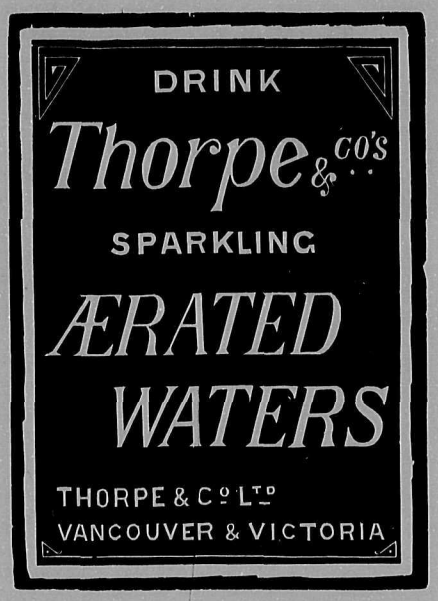
BRENTWOOD HOTEL, B. C.

SHELL GARAGE
737 BROUGHTON STREET

SHELL GASOLINE

is not only the purest in its crude state, but is subjected to such a refining process as to give it the premier place with particular Motorists everywhere.

Office and Warehouse
VIEWFIELD ROAD



Made in Victoria by the

W. A. JAMESON COFFEE CO.

Manufacturers of

Grocers' Sundries

Factory and Office. 754 Broughton St., close to the Royal Victoria Theatre.

JAMESON'S Coffee
JAMESON'S Tea
JAMESON'S Baking Powder
JAMESON'S Spices
JAMESON'S Persian Sherbet
JAMESON'S Limeade (Limejuice
JAMESON'S Lemonade Crystals
JAMESON'S Flavouring Extracts
JAMESON'S Jelly Powders
JAMESON'S Dutch Cocoa

Ask your Grocer for JAMESON'S "VICTORIA BRAND"

INSIST on the Brewery's Own Bottling OF

Rainier PALE BEER

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

R. P. RITHET & Co., Ltd.

Distributors

White & Mackay

Special Whisky

Ranks with the foremost examples of the Distiller's art.

A perfectly blended, thoroughly matured spirit, its fine qualities **helpful** for medicinal purposes—**ideal** as a beverage

Possesses a delicacy of flavour and richness of bouquet found only in the rarest selected old

Scotch Whiskies.

White & Mackay

Special

Peter McQuade & Son
Limited.

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

London Gossip

Supplied Specially to The Week by the International News Correspondence Service, Ltd., Goschen Building, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, London, England.

Redistribution of Austria-Hungary

If it is too early to plot out definite areas in the new map of Europe, it is not too early to assume that the loose congeries of people known as Austria-Hungary will not maintain even the semblance of unity. Anyone who has travelled in Hungary knows the prime facts about the racial composition of its populations which work constantly against any possibility of making a homogeneous race. Inquiries which I made during a stay in Hungary several years ago convinced me that the problem of how to keep Hungary just as it was was insoluble. Hungary itself—the vast interior plain—is homogeneous enough. It has been inhabited by the Magyars for a thousand years. Round it is a fringe of peoples—Galicians, Roumanians, Serbs, and other small nationalities—which have never been absorbed into the Hungarian body politic. The Magyars, who have an old constitution in many respects similar to ours—though it has never based itself firmly on a modern democratic franchise—have not been able to conciliate these smaller nationalities. They have lived in a state of mutual irritation with them. The smaller nationalities naturally gravitated in sympathy towards the free states of their own race. To anybody who knows Hungary there is nothing surprising in the telegram which indicates that an annexation by Roumania of adjoining Hungarian terrtory is possible. So far as the inhabitants of the territory are concerned it would certainly be feasible. Mr. G. M. Trevelyan's plea for Servia is also worthy of notice. He points out that the corruption of the Servian Government has prejudiced us against the people and asserts—and here I am unable either to confirm or contradict his view—that one of Servia's objects is the liberation of Hungarian Servians from the Magyar over-lordship. Certainly if the principle of nationality is to guide us when the time comes to make peace it should be possible to redistribute the races of Hungary among neighbouring states in such a way as to make a far more stable arrangement than the one which is now breaking up.

Marching Through "Ralentir"

On the whole there have not been a great many flagrant mis-spelling in the account of the battles in France. Most of the newspapers seem to have sufficiency large maps at hand to be able to verify the place-names. The line "Varennes—Consenvoye-Ornes" was, however, quite unintelligible in some evening papers which first printed it. The diary of a British private which appeared in a well-known paper this morning has an amusing error. "We marched," says the writer, "through Ralentir to Pierreponds." The latter place is clearly Pierrefonds. "Ralentir," is, however, not likely to be found on any of the maps. It is a warning to motorists which is often painted in big letters on a signboard at the entrance to French villages. It is the infinitive of a verb used as an imperative, and means "slow down." The mistake reminds one of the Englishman who noticed that "relache" appeared on the playbills of the Paris opera house on a great many days in the month, and told his friends that "relache" seemed to be the most popular opera of the time. It is the word used at the Opera to signify that there is no performance at all that particular day. There is also a story which may appropriately be recalled of a headline, "Umbrage taken by the Zulus," which was amended to "Capture of Umbrage."

Reduced Prices for Soldiers

There are a great many ways in which soldiers can economise on their purchases if they choose their shops. Entertainments, travel, dentistry, and the rarer service of chiropody have long been cheapened for them. Now after some weeks of casual observation of shop windows one is almost driven to the conclusion that a soldier can marry, furnish a house, and live on about two-thirds the income necessary for civilians. That, of course, is an exception, but it is true that all sorts of trades are making special prices for soldiers. A jeweler announces a reduction in their favour on all articles which he sells, and many other tradesmen are making offers of the same kind. Even a second-hand bookseller will knock 10 per cent. off his prices for "all soldiers and sailors in uniform (except Germans.)" In the end, however, it is scarcely likely that the economies which recruits can make will amount to much. One notices that the articles which they are most likely to buy are not usually among those which are offered to them at reduced prices.

London, September 22nd, 1914.

FIXING THE BLAME.

He found his own front porch with wonderful accuracy, navigated the steps with precision, and discovered the keyhole by instinct. Once in the dimly lighted hall, there was an ominous silence followed by a tremendous crash.

"Why, what has happened, Henry?" came a voice from above.

"It's all right, Mary, but I'll—I'll learn those goldfish to snap at me!"

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Court House at Duncan, B. C.

SEALED TENDERS, superscribed "Tender for Court House, Duncan," will e received by the Honourable the Minster of Public Works up to noon of Tuesday, the 3rd day of November, 914, for the erection and completion of Court House at Duncan, B. C.

Plans, specifications, contract, and orms of tender may be seen on and fter the 14th day of October, 1914, at he offices of Maitland-Dougall, Government Agent, Duncan; J. Mahony, Government Agent, Court House, Vancouver, . C.; and the Department of Public Vorks, Victoria, B. C.

Intending tenderers can obtain one opy of plans and specifications by applying to the undersigned, together with a deposit of twenty-five (25) dollars, which will be refunded on their eturn in good order.

Each proposal must be accompanied y an accepted cheque or certificate of eposit on a chartered bank of Canada, made payable to the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, for a sum equal to 10 per cent. of tender, which hall be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to omplete the work contracted for. The heques or certificates of deposit of unuccessful tenders will be returned to hem upon the execution of the contract.

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

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Deputy Minister and Public Works Engineer, Department of Public Works.

Victoria, B. C., 13th October, 1914.

Oct. 17—31

LAND REGISTRY ACT

IN THE MATTER of an Application for a fresh Certificate of Title to part (3 acres) of northwest 1-4 of the southeast 1-4, and of the northeast 1-4 of the southwest 1-4 of Section 14, Mayne Island, B. C.

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 issued to James Ashton Bowker on the 6th day of December, 1904, and numbered 10657 C, which has been lost.

DATED at the Land Registry Office, Victoria, British Columbia, *this 13th day* of October, 1914.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar General of Titles.

Oct. 17 Nov. 14

LAND REGISTRY ACT

IN THE MATTER of an Application for a fresh Certificate of Indefeasible Title to Lot 7, Block "A." of part of Section 16, Victoria District. Map 851.

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 Indefeasible Title in lieu of the Certificate of Indefeasible Title issued to E. Hart Nichols and David S. McCutcheon on the 22nd day of November, 1912, and numbered 3507, which has been lost.

DATED at the Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., this 23rd day of September, 1914.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Register General of Titles.

Sept. 26 Oct. 24

NOTICE

To All Subjects of Germany and Austria-Hungary

Notice is hereby given that all persons who are subjects of Germanw and Austria-Hungary who reside or enter the Municipality of the District of Oak Bay are required forthwith to present themselves to the Chief of Police of the Municipality of the District of Oak Bay at the Police Station in the Municipal Hall, situate at the corner of Oak Bay Avenue and Hampshire Road, North, in the Municip lity of the District of Oak Bay, B. C., to there leave their names, addresses and descriptions and make such report and give such other information and follow such directions as shall be required and directed by the Chief of Police.

And further take natice that any such persons who are subjects of the Countries aforesaid wh do not comply with the above requirements forthwith, will be proceeded against.

Dated at Oak Bay, B. C., this 15th day of September, A. D., 1914.

W. E. OLIVER,
Reeve of the Corporation of the District of Oak Bay, B. C.

SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINING REGULATIONS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

march 22

WATER NOTICE

APPLICATION for a licence to take and use water will be made under the "Water Act" of British Columbia, as follows:

1. The name of the applicant is Alex. Gillespie.

2. The address of the applicant is East Sooke, B. C.

3. The name of the stream is Unnamed Creek.

The stream has its source in Mount MacGuire, flows in a Northeasterly direction, and empties into Sooke Harbour on Section 92, Sooke.

4. The water is to be diverted from the stream on the Westerly side, about 7 chains from Easterly Bdy, Section 110.

5. The purpose for which the water will be used is domestic.

6. The land on which the water is to be used is described as follows:—

Section 110, Sooke, B. C.

7. The quantity of water applied for is as follows: 2,000 gallons per day.

8. This notice was posted on the ground on the 28th day of July, 1914.

9. A copy of this notice and an application pursuant thereto and to the requirements of the "Water Act" will be filed in the office of the Water Recorder at Victoria. Objections may be filed with the said Water Recorder, or with the Comptroller of Water Rights, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B. C.

ALEX. GILLESPIE, Applicant.

Oct. 3 Oct. 24

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Under the "Creditors Trust Deeds Act"

TAKE NOTICE that I, the Assignee of Violet Lillian Butcher, carrying on the business as "Central Garage" at 831 View Street, Victoria, propose to proceed to a distribution of the assets of the above estate among the creditors who have proved their claims on or before the 1st day of November, 1914.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that all persons having claims against the said estate and who have not already filed same are required to deliver the same, duly verified, to me on or before the said 1st day of November, 1914, and that in proceeding to distribute the estate I shall have regard only to claims that have been so duly filed and proved.

My place of business is 1107 Langley Street, Victoria, B. C.

DATED this 28th day of September, 1914.

VINCENT C. MARTIN Assignee.
By Jackson & Baker,
His Solicitors.

Oct. 3 Oct 24

FOR A BRIGHT RANGE AND A CHEERFUL KITCHEN
BLACK KNIGHT
STOVE POLISH 10¢

NO DUST THE F. F. DALLEY CO. LIMITED HAMILTON, CAN. BUFFALO, N.Y. NO RUST

An Appeal

On behalf of the orphans of soldiers and sailors killed in the war:

Ladysmith, B. C.,
October 14, 1914.

To the Editor of The Week:

Dear Sir,—May I through your columns appeal to the people of Canada to help me bring to British Columbia, to maintain and educate at least one hundred of the orphan and destitute children of British soldiers and sailors killed in this war? Many married soldiers have not their families on the strength of their regiments and consequently have no claim to pensions for wife or children.

I have at present a home that can accommodate about 60 children—girls and small boys—I have about 20 British orphan girls there now being trained and educated.

In connection with this home I have an excellent farm of 400 acres, of which 50 are cleared. The farm is stocked with a small herd of pedigreed Holstein Cattle, sheep, pigs and poultry. Thus the whole institution affords facilities for the training of boys and girls in agricultural and domestic pursuits, thereby enabling them to become useful citizens.

I appeal for funds to maintain the extra number of children and to build a home on the farm for the bigger boys. This home would cost $10,000. I intend returning to Great Britain shortly to arrange for the selection and emigration of these children.

It is unnecessary to enlarge on the value to this country of peopling it with the sons and daughters of men who have laid down their lives on the field of battle in defence of the Empire. Their noble death will be a precious memory to the children and its inspiration will prove an invaluable asset to the country.

This appeal has the sanction of my bishop, as the following letter will show:

Victoria, B. C.,
September, 2nd, 1914.

Dear Father MacDonell:

I heartily approve of the scheme outlined by you, and trust that your appeal will meet with a generous response. It will be a distinct gain for the little ones to begin life in a new country like this, and if you can make them as happy as those that are now under your care you will bind them by an enduring bond to their new home.

(Signed) Alexander MacDonald,
Bishop of Victoria.

Anyone contributing to this object may send their donations either direct to the undersigned or through any branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, for transmission to the Ladysmith branch of the said bank for deposit to the credit of St. Joseph's House Orphanage Account.

Any one wishing to contribute and desiring further information may obtain the same by communicating direct with the undersigned, or Mr. John Stewart, Magistrate, or the manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, all of Ladysmith, B. C.

Andrew MacDonell, O.S.B.

Marriage is an investment; love a gamble.

Never try to kill time: Time is bound to kill you in the long run.

PANTAGES THEATRE

The most unique turn that has ever appeared in Victoria is to be seen this week at Pantages where a mechanical reproduction in miniature is given of the loss of the Titanic. This is a wonderful piece of work and well merits a visit. Another big feature this week is the appearance of Teddy McNamara and Co., in a musical comedy tabloid. The company includes many of the old Pollard favourites and gives an excellent performances. There are three other good items on the bill which is quite one of the best that has been given at the local house.

PRINCESS THEATRE

Another stirring melodrama is being played this week at the Princess Theatre. "From Sire to Son" is a play that abounds in incident and has a well sustained plot. The Allan Players have been seen to great advantage in "From Sire to Son," which offers Miss Verna Felton and Messrs. Feusier and Kennedy a splendid vehicle for the exercise of their talent.

The Hedley Gold Mining Company declared a quarterly dividend of three per cent. and a bonus of two per cent., together with five per cent., or 50 cents a share on its 120,000 issued $10 shares; total of this distribution, $60,000. This will bring the total of profits distributed by this company in 1914 up to $180,000.

Hours: 9 a. m. to 6:30 p. m.
Saturday evenings, 9:30
QUEEN'S OPTICIANS
Eyesight Specialists
607 Yates Street, Victoria, B.C.
Between Government and Broad Streets

Royal Victoria Theatre
MONDAY AND TUESDAY
October 19th and 20th
Matinee each day at 2 o'clock.
Universal Motion Pictures
Present
ANNETTA KELLERMAN
NEPTUNE'S DAUGHTER
2 hours show
Matinee, 2 o'clock to 5:30
Evening 7 o'clock to 11

TENDERS for the following provisions will be received by the undersigned up to noon on Monday, 19th October.

Beans, Celery Seed, Chocolate (navy), Currants, Flour, Jams, Marmalade, Corned Beef and Mutton, Milk (preserved), Mustard, Peas, Pickles Pork (salt), Potatoes (preserved), Raisins, Rice, Salmon, Sugar and Tea.

Forms of tender may be had on application at H.M.C. Dockyard, Esquimalt.

The lowest, or any tender, not necessarily accepted. Unauthorized publication of this notice will not be paid for by the Department.

GEO. PHILLIPS,
Naval Store Officer.

Oct. 17

HALL & WALKER
Agents
Wellington Colliery
Company's Coal
1232 Government St. Phone 83

Princess Theatre
Miss Verna Felton
and The Allen Players
Will present the London success
"THE LIGHTS O' LONDON"
October 19
Seats now selling. Prices, 15c to 50c. Phone 4625.

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

You Will have real pleasure
with a
KODAK
Come to either of our stores
and find out all about them.
Ask for free booklet.

TERRY'S
Pandona and Douglas
Fort, near Douglas

JOSEPH HINTON
MUSIC SCHOOL
Singing, Organ and Pianoforte Lessons
1116 Fort Cor. Cook and Fort

If your son is a credit to you now, mind that he is not a liability to you later on.

NEW METHOD LAUNDRY
Limited
"Quality Launderers"
1015-1017 North Park Street
Phone 2300

FREE GUARANTEED AMERICAN SILK HOSIERY
We Want You to Know These Hose
They stood the test when all others failed. They give real foot comfort. They have no seams to rip. They never become loose and baggy as the shape is knit in, not pressed in. They are GUARANTEED for fineness, for style, for superiority of material and workmanship, absolutely stainless, and to wear six months without holes or replaced by new pairs free.
OUR FREE OFFER
To every one sending us 50c to cover shipping charges, we will send, subject to duty, absolutely free;
Three pairs of our famous men's AMERICAN SILK HOSE with written guarantee, any color, or
Three pairs of our Ladies' Hose in Black, Tan or White colors, with written guarantee.
DON'T DELAY—Offer expires when dealer in your locality is selected. Give color and size desired.
The International Hosiery Co.
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LAND REGISTRY ACT

IN THE MATTER of an Application for a fresh Certificate of Title to part of Subdivision one (1), of Section five (5), Map 5, Victoria City,

NOTICE is hereby given of my intention at the experiation 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 John Irving on the 4th day of September, 1891, and numbered 12572 A., which has been lost.

DATED at the Land Registry Office, Victoria, British Columbia, this 16th day of September, 1914.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar General of Titles.

Sept. 19 Oct. 17