The Week

A British Columbia Newspaper and Review

The Official Organ of the Victoria Real Estate Exchange

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Progress of the War

THE PAST week has been one of considerable interest, not to say excitement. Several circumstances have tended to this result. The continued Russian retreat in East Prussia claims first place and second only in importance is the recrudesence of Austria in Bukowina. Apologists for Russian strategy claim that in the former instance the retreat was designed by Russia in order to draw the Germany army once more into the region of the Russian defences on the Niemen, and that the result will be another disastrous defeat for the army of the Kaiser. This may be part truth and part speculation. Probably the Russian military staff is not at all averse to a second trial of strength on the ground where the first resulted so greatly to their advantage. If they retreat to the trenches of the Niemen they will be able to get in touch with such considerable re-enforcements as will place the issue beyond doubt. The Austrian successes in Bukowina are due to the arrival of heavy reenforcements; when, however, we remember that Russia has a far larger reserve body of troops within reach it is not reasonable to expect that the Austrian advantage will be maintained. On the Western frontier there have been a number of minor successes by the Allies, including a notable raid by aircraft on the German Submarine base at Zeebrugge. The outstanding event at the West is the safe arrival on the field of battle of Kitchener's Army. The official announcement of this in the House of Commons on Monday night was an event of the most momentous significance, as were the very explicit statements of Mr. Winston Churchill and Mr. Lloyd George as to the splendid results achieved by our "silent Navy," and the assurance that the financing of the war for an indefinite period would present no difficulties. Naturally the absorbing incident of the moment is Germany's threat to create a war zone practically all round the British Isles, to torpedo merchantmen, and to endanger neutral vessels. At the moment of writing there has been no practical result of this barbarous policy except to arouse a universal protest from neutral countries, and to bring the United States and Germany to the verge of war. In view of the "strained relations" which may at any moment develop into something more serious, further comment may be deferred. One thing is clear, President Wilson is having his eyes opened. The departure of the 30th Battalion from Victoria, the active participation of the "Patricias" at the firing line, and the safe arrival of the first contingent of Canadian troops in France combine to give the Dominion a special interest in the proceedings, and will compel us to follow the fortunes of the war with an even closer and more personal interest than before. Events are rounding up rapidly. It will be the policy of Germany to create, if possible, some important diversion before April, for afterwards the simultaneous forward movement of the Allies will have commenced, and by that time Italy and Roumania at any rate will have thrown in their lot with the Allies.

Pagan Editors

THE VICTORIA TIMES is too modest. In a decidedly ingenious editorial, it declines to accept the compliment intended for some Victoria editors by a well-meaning, but not very strong-minded minister, who on Sunday last felt impelled to offer up a public petition for "pagan editors"! Just why the reverend gentleman could not obey the divine injunction to "enter into his closet, and having shut the door, pray to his Father who seeth in secret," may puzzle old fashioned Christians. Possibly, however, the public petition was intended to secure the endorsement of many righteous persons. The Week has no hesitation in accepting the compliment, for, unlike the editor of The Times, the editor of The Week does not believe that he is "past praying for," nor has he ceased to believe that "the prayer of a righteous man availeth much." It may be a matter of surprise to some people to learn that there are such horrid things in this enlightened age as "pagan editors." It would be a still greater shock, no doubt, for them to learn that there are "other pagans," yet what designation more fittingly describes shepherds who slander the soldiers of the King, the Pharisees who are constantly creating a diversion to prove that they are not "as other men?" A standard dictionary, which the editor of The Week has consulted, gives the full meaning of the word "Pagan" as "Being the last to accept Christianity." It looks as if there will be a close race for this distinction between "Pagan Editors" and "other Pagans."

Missing the Mark

THE WEEK has received a copy of a circular letter dealing at great length with the affairs of the Dominion Trust Company, and the splendid address delivered in the local Legislature by the Attorney-General, in defence of himself and the Government. Much might be said on the whole case as set forth in this paper, but as its most important phases are "sub judice," it would be well to await further developments. There is, however, one paragraph to which The Week wishes to call attention. It reads, "Does not this circumstance suggest to the Attorney-General that to remain a member of a private firm is utterly incompatible with his position as head of the Law Department of the Government? And does it not suggest that, as a matter of common decency as well as Anglo-Saxon fair play, he should relinquish one or the other?" This question raises a very important subject, one on which The Week holds strong views which it has never hesitated to express. The public men of the Dominion are scandalously underpaid, or perhaps it would be more correct to say that the positions are underpaid, for many of the men who, under the political system which prevails, secure the party plums are, no doubt, well paid, but every true Canadian looking for the advancement of his country, desires to see a better class of men filling our important public positions, and this laudable ambition can never be attained until those positions are better paid. As high an authority as Sir Wilfrid Laurier has publicly deplored the corruption which prevails in Canadian public life. Yet it is hopeless to expect to put an end to this state of things until the salaries attached to important offices are such as to attract the best men in the country. Until the people have been educated to the paying of an adequate salary, they will suffer from inefficient service, and the scandals which have disgraced almost every Canadian Government will continue. No doubt, it is extremely desirable that the first law officer of the Crown should abandon private practice However honourable and high-minded he may be, it is inevitable that at times his public duty will clash with his private interests, and at such times he is placed in an anomalous position, but, on the other hand, how would it be possible to secure the services of as brilliant a man as the Attorney-General for British Columbia, if he had no other income than the miserably inadequate $5,000 a year which goes with the office? No doubt, the public has a right to demand that the Attorney-General shall justly and fairly administer the laws of the Province. Whatever other criticism may have been levelled at him, Mr. Bowser's conduct in these matters has never been questioned. Indeed, The Week has no hesitation in saying that there is not in public life in the Dominion a more honourable or conscientious public servant, but that a man of his calibre should give the whole of his time to the public service for a stipend on which he could not live decently is too much to expect. This anticipates the day when Canada may find herself in the happy position of the Old Country, with a large class of leisured men having sufficient private income to enable them to make the public service their life's work without any thought of the remuneration.

The Amenities of Public Life

A FEW weeks ago the Toronto Globe, edited by the Rev. J. A. MacDonald, made a disgusting and cowardly attack upon the Premier of this Province. There were not lacking evidences that the attack was engineered by certain members of the Liberal party in Victoria. It is now being carried to the floor of the House at Ottawa, where the Honourable William Pugsley, of all men, has seen fit to make insinuations which, under any circumstances, would come with ill-grace from a man of his political record. It is only a few years since he was the storm-centre of a scandal as disgraceful as that which has sent another New Brunswick politician, Mr. Flemming, into obscurity, and will probably

land him in the dock. Mr. Pugsley escaped literally "by the skin of his teeth," but he still appears to retain those characteristics which led him into the hole where his political reputation was buried. It will be a long day before the Honourable William Pugsley will be able to cast stones at any man in Canadian public life, even a fellow New Brunswicker, and unless The Week is mistaken, it will be a long day before he will be able to catch the ear of any considerable section of his fellow countrymen for such unworthy suggestions as he has seen fit to make from the safe refuge of the House of Commons. The amenities of public life in this country are such that no man can face them for long, unless he has the skin of a rhinoceros, but unfortunately men with skins of this kind do not make the best public servants, which accounts for the fact that the Honourable William Pugsley still remains in the lime-light. One could wish that his statements were more specific. It would be the easier to disprove them. The only regret occasioned by the fact that Sir Richard McBride feels called upon to make any statement on the subject introduced by Mr. Pugsley is that that "gentleman" should have been the means of provoking it.

Misinformed

THE WEEK is indebted to the B. C. Federationist for several columns of display advertisement on the front page of its issue of the 12th inst., also for the compliment of reprinting the most important parts of an article which appeared in the editorial columns of The Week recently, entitled "Coast Defence." The Federationist takes exception to the publication of this article on the ground that it violates section 18, of the proclamation issued by the British War Office, in that it furnishes "information with respect to works intended for the fortification or defence of any place", and that it is illegal to do this without "Lawful Authority." To which The Week respectfully replies that for the publication of the article in question it secured "Lawful Authority." The suggestion of the Federationist that the article conveyed "information" to the enemy betrays a lack of acquaintance with conditions prevailing on Vancouver Island, where Alien Enemies have long established a complete system of espionage and communication which has kept them fully posted on every movement. The Week has repeatedly protested against the supineness of the authorities in allowing this state of things to continue. Furthermore, if the Federationist had taken the trouble to enquire it would have learned that the censorship to which it refers was abolished on December 31, 1914.

William Blakemore.

"SOTTO VOCE"

By the Hornet

THAT the Ice Carnival was an unqualified success.

*

That it was justified as being the best means of raising funds for an urgent cause.

*

That it seemed to be rather illogical to support a Florence Nightingale Chapter "dance" and to oppose a Navy League Chapter "Carnival."

*

That these are times for suppressing personal fealings and pulling together.

*

That everyone knew the 30th Battalion was leaving on Sunday, although there was a conspiracy of silence on the part of the press.

*

That even "grown ups" sometimes like playing at " make believe."

*

That the battalion has reached Montreal safely, in spite of the predicted raid from Puget Sound and all along the line.

*

That the Editor of the B. C. Federationist has another guess coming. The Week did not publish its article on coast defence "without authority."

That it respectifully thanks the Federationist for a very excellent advertisement, and incidentally for the republication of the most important part of its article.

*

That it is rather unchristian for a parson to slate the press in view of the fact that the churches receive more free advertising than any other organizations.

*

That evidently the parson who prayed for "pagan editors" does not appreciate this fact, although he gets rather more than his share.

*

That the correspondent of The Times hit the nail on the head when he said that a school teacher who refused to submit to the reduction accepted by his fellows should be "fired."

*

That the complaint with respect to the conveyance of prisoners to the new gaol is well founded, and is a disgrace to the authorities.

*

That it should not be necessary for a lady to call their attention to the circumstances.

*

That the escape of Huddleston from the City police cells should insure a permanent holiday for his gaoler.

*

That the gentleman of the cloth who thinks that the Belgians are being punished by Providence for the Congo attrocities must have a "German" conception of the Deity.

Mrs. D' Evlin is resident at "Mount Edwards," Vancouver treet, for the next few months.

If you want to laugh that grouch away, visit Pantages Theatre this week.

THE BRAEMAR FARM SALE

The splendid spring weather of Thursday attracted upwards of 500 people to the Braemar farm sale, when Mr. Stewart Williams disposed of the well-known stock of Mr. George A. Fraser, under the hammer. Whilst it was obvious that there was no market for horses it is gratifying to know that there was a sell out of the cattle at prices at least 100 per cent. higher than prevailed a month ago. One Holstein cow fetched $225. Grade cattle ranged from $75 to $125. Heifers with calf, $50 to $80. Yearling and calf, $30 to $50. One beautiful Hackney, the well-known "Roving Dane", sold for $350. Altogether the sale was a great success and was patronized among others by F. B. Pemberton, S. Cameron, Ross Sutherland, W. J. Taylor. D. Spencer, W. Spencer, Griffith Hughes, Alexander and Burgess.

We Remodel and Renovate Your Hats. Victoria Hat Factory, Fort and Broad Streets.

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

TENDERS

Tenders addressed to the Agent of the Department of Marine & Fisheries, Victoria, B. C., endorsed on the envelope "TENDERS FOR LIGHTHOUSE AND STEAMER SUPPLIES FOR B. C., 1915-6," will be received up to noon of the **Twenty-Seventh Day of February, 1915** for furnishing the following supplies required by the Agent of the Department at Victoria, B. C., during the period ending March 31st, 1916.

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 **ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS** (in the case of Building Materials for **FIFTY DOLLARS**). This cheque will be returned to the merchant tendering, if his tender is not accepted b ythe 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 (if required).

(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, consisten with quality, and accept a tender for six months only, it reserves the right to do so.

(f) Where two or more 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 authorized.

AGENCY DEPARTMENT OF
MARINE AND FISHERIES.,
Victoria, B. C., February 17th, 1915.
Feb. 20

CORPORATION OF THE DISTRICT OF OAK BAY

A By-Law to Raise the Sum of $30,000 for the Construction of Drains for the Carrying Away of Surface and Other Waters

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the Electors that a Poll will be taken at the Schoolhouse, Oak Bay Avenue, on Saturday, the 13th day of February, 1915, from 9 a. m. to 7 p.m., on a By-Law authorizing the Council to borrow the sum of $30,000 for the construction of drains for the carrying away of surface and other waters.

JAS. FAIRWEATHER,
Returning Officer.

Oak Bay, B. C.,
2nd February, 1915.
Feb. 6. Feb.13.

LAND REGISTRY ACT

IN THE MATTER of an Application for a fresh Certificate of Title to part 26 feet by 73 feet of Suburban Lot 3, Victoria City.

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 Edward C. B. Bagshawe on the 10th day of March, 1911, and numbered 25602 C, which has been lost.

DATED at the Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., this 9th day of February, 1915.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar General of Titles.
Feb 20 Mar 20

LAND REGISTRY ACT

IN THE MATTER of an Application for a fresh Certificate of Title to part containing 67-100ths of an acre more or less of Block "L", of Section 74, Victoria City, Map 250.

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 Jane Geraldine Galletly on the 16th of May. 1898, and numbered 4581 C, which has been lost.

DATED at the Land Registry Office, Victoria. British Columbia, this 17th day of February, 1915.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar General of Titles.
Feb 20 Mar 20

LIQUOR LICENCE ACT

Section 18

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 23rd day of March next, application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for the grant of a licence for the sale of liquor by wholesale in and upon the premises known as 615 Fisguard Street, situate at Victoria, B. C., upon the lands described as Lot 599, Block "N", Victoria City.

DATED this 17th day of February, 1915.

VICTORIA WHOLESALE WINE & LIQUOR IMPORTERS, LIMITED.
Feb 20 Mar 20

At The Street Corner

BY THE LOUNGER

IN MY meanderings round the water-front these fine days I naturally drift towards Clover Point, lured thither by the almost intermittent crack of rifles. There is a constant tramp of boys in khaki up and down Moss Street; the ranges are kept busy and if the Second Contingent does not maintain the reputation of the First for hitting the target, it will not be for lack of zeal on the part of the officers, or devotion on the part of the men. There is a new development at Clover Point, at least, new to me, and it is an interesting one which brings at any rate one phase of the realities of war a little nearer home; I refer to the network of trenches with which the rifle range is literally honey-combed. I am not versed in military phraseology, but I have some faint recollection of hearing in my boyhood days of sappers and miners. I suppose they did similar work to the "diggers" of Victoria today. At any rate our men are undergoing preparation for that phase of front line fighting which seems to be the main feature of the present war. This reminds me of a conversation I overhead a few days ago between two old campaigners, one of whom fought in the trenches at Sebastopol. He said that the dramatic stories which one reads in the papers today telling of the hardships endured by the men in the trenches, what with water and mud and intense cold, does not begin to compare in intensity with the conditions which prevailed in the Crimea, where men knew nothing of the commissariat which gives them a hot meal daily, and many other comforts due to Kitchener's marvellous transport system. In the Crimea they went weeks without a single hot meal; they barely had rags to cover them at the end of the campaign; the horses were reduced to skeletons and literally chewed off their manes and tails. I know this sounds gruesome, but it is the testimony of an old campaigner.

*

I have always known that Victoria is as unique in some respects as it is beautiful. In fact I think that this column has chronicled some of its special features, but there is one which strikes me more forcibly at the present moment than ever before; I refer to the abundance of money. Now I hope none of my readers will imagine that, to use a slang phrase, I am "pulling their leg." I mean exactly what I say; and that, in spite of Relief Committees, Unemployment Committees and all-round evidence, that thousands of people are hard up. Now for the proof of my assertions. Not being very busy these days I "lounged" into a residence not a thousand miles from Oak Bay, where an English lady was disposing of her household goods before returning to the Old Country. The rooms were packed with not fewer than two hundred eager buyers; there was keen competition for almost every article, and I saw a number of items which realised more than I could have purchased them for first-hand at a store. This was particularly true in respect of carpets, cushions and easy chairs. I have often wondered why second-hand carpets have such an attraction for ladies. It is a problem I have never been able to solve, but I have noticed that if the auctioneer can successfully establish a little competition he can invariably realise a higher price than the carpet cost when new. Incidentally, I was informed by the auctioneer that the sale in question realised nearly a thousand dollars more than his estimate.

*

Another item along the same lines as the foregoing is suggested by the splendid sale of tickets for the Forbes-Robertson farewell performances. I yield to no man in my admiration for that great actor, and I do not begrudge him a dollar of his splendid profits in Victoria, but I cannot help being struck by the fact that while we are talking poverty and unemployment a sum in the neighbourhood of $8,000 was netted by the sale of tickets for these four performances. I am not finding any fault with that, or even with the comparatively full houses which witnessed "Mutt and Jeff." The only thing I wish to point out is that Victoria is unique in possessing such extensive funds for luxuries at a time like this, and if it were any business of mine to moralise, I might be led to wonder whether we have not yet something to learn on the subject of the distribution of wealth.

*

I have always understood that it is illegal to boycott, or at any rate to organize a boycott. I was therefore not a little surprised to find a team perambulating the streets this week advising a boycott of the Empress, Romano and Variety Theatres on the ground that they are unfair to union labour. Of the merits of the dispute, if any, I know nothing; if it be a fact that they are unfair to union labour there are legitimate and constitutional means of counteracting that unfairness; but if it is illegal to boycott, I am not a little surprised that the authorities should tolerate such an open violation of the law. Of course, in my ignorance of such matters I may be jumping to a wrong conclusion, and the whole thing may be an ingenious form of advertising, developed by my old friend Quagliotti. On second thoughts I think this must be so, because the attendance at his houses has not been affected by the boycott.

Lounger.

The Quality Hat Shop for Men and young men have this week opened up their splendid new store at the corner of Fort and Blanshard Streets. They also have in connection with them the Victoria Hat Factory.

Mrs. Whiteside, of New Westminster, who has been the guest of Judge and Mrs. Galliher, Charles Street, is now visiting Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Ross, Rockland Avenue.

TRY TO LAUGH

He came home and found his young wife dissolved in tears.

"What do you think has happened?" she cried. "I left the cage open, and our canary has flown away."

He undertook to give what consolation he might, and took the poor distressed lady in his arms. As she nestled against his shoulder a new access of sobs convulsed her.

"Ah, George," she murmured, in a choking voice, "now I've only you left."

Life consists in unlearning what we learnt at school.

James Bay Hotel
Victoria, B. C.
New, Modern, Comfortable
EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PLAN
Situated near waterfront and facing Beacon Hill Park. Only four blocks from the Post Office
Families especially catered to. Finest Cafe in the City.
First class bar in connection
Our free bus meets all trains and boats.
Rates Reasonable
H. ROTH S. A. GRIMMOND
Phone 2304.

MONEY'S TIGHT
Why not let us repair those old Shoes. We will make them look like New.
Phone 3493. We Collect.
MODERN SHOE REPAIR CO.
TROUNCE ALLEY
Opp. Colonist.

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.
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NEW METHOD LAUNDRY
Limited
"Quality Launderers"
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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 flavor and richness of bouquet found only in the rarest selected old Scotch Whiskies.
White & Mackay
Special

Tea Kettle Tea Is Different to Other Tea Try It.

The Tea Kettle
Miss Wooldridge
1119 Douglas St., Opp. Victoria Theatre

SUBSCRIBE TO THE
VICTORIA PATRIOTIC AID FUND
Winch Building
Victoria, B. C.

NOTICE

The Victoria General Motor Bus Co., Ltd.

This Company originated here in Victoria, and is in no way connected with the B. C. Electric.

The vehicles will be built in Victoria, provided local support in the way of capital is forthcoming, and they can be produced here at a price which would mean an immense saving on an imported article; otherwise, inasmuch as capital can be forthcoming from elsewhere, it naturally follows that the busses would not be built here. This is a perfectly straightforward proposition, and in these days of so much talk about encouraging local industry, this bus Company offers an opportunity for the display of such material support as will evidence a genuine feeling of "esprit de corps" and local patriotism. This enterprise should appeal not only to capitalists, but also to the traveling public.

WALTER J. COLTMAN,
Secretary.
311 Pemberton Bldg., Victoria.

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WILLIAM BLAKEMORE.....President and Editor

SLANG

(By J. Arthur Hill)

(Continued from last issue.)

Thieves have a large slang vocabulary, because they find it useful to have a language of their own. In Henley and Farmer's dictionary the slang synonyms for "thief" or "swindler" occupy three closely-printed columns. Police magistrates become linguistic experts in this department. The late Montague Williams once asked a prisoner how he had spent some money which he admitted having stolen. The reply was: "I 'ad a pint of mahogany, two doorsteps and a stinker, that was a steever; and then a London mystery and a slice of spotted plain, and that how I spent the sprat." (Stout, slices of bread, penny cigar, threepence, sausage, currant loaf?, loot?) "I understand," said Williams, "seven days.")

It is curious to find that the most exhaustive work on the subject of London slang is by a German, named Baumann. It is published in German, is remarkably accurate, and has gone through several editions since its first appearance in 1886. But such compliments can usually be only a mass of material, useful and valuable as data, but less interesting etymologically than the ordinary dictionary, because slang words can rarely be traced to an authentic source. Each new addition to slang language is due to some person, and it is usually impossible to find out who was the inventor, or why he invented it. In cases such as "bobby" for policeman, we know that the term became current (also "peeler") through Sir Robert Peel; but in most cases there is no such obvious derivation. A word strikes the fancy of some individual, and catches on, becoming a popular slang term, but we usually do not know why it interested its first user.

Invention of course is not limited to the class from whom slang mostly emanates. Most writers coin words more or less, feeling the need of a word where there isn't one. Jeremy Bentham invented "international," Huxley "agnostic," Macaulay "constituency," (for which he apologized), and Whewell "scientist."

Shakespeare coined more new words than are found in all other English poets put together; and many of them are now fully domiciled in the language:—

"No, this mine hand will rather
The multitudinous seas incarnadine."

Says Lady Macbeth, using two new long words. Milton also made many contributions to our language; dimensionless, infinitude, liturgical, ensanguined, anarch, gloom, irradiance, Pandemonium, impassive, moonstruck, Satanic. But this is a digression: the origin of what are now standard English words is not my subject.

It has been said that there was no slang in any Eureopean language until the middle of the 15th century, when Francois Villon wrote his ballards in a Parisian thieves'-lingo. But this is not to be taken very literally, for slang must always have existed more or less. A century after Villon, a slang dictionary was compiled by a man from whom we should hardly have expected such a piece of work, viz., no less a person than Martin Luther. His dictionary was confined to thieves' slang, and one rather wonders where he got all his information. But then Luther was far from being an ascetic,—he was a very human, burly-bodied and burly-minded man, and no doubt mixed freely with all sorts. He once recommended a student who was perplexed with predestination and free will, to get well drunk; and similar sentiments are expressed in his couplet:

"Wer liebt nicht Wein, Weib, und Gesang,
Der Cleibt ein Narr sein Leben lang."
(Who loves not Woman, Wine and Song,
Remains a fool his lifetime long.)

Much of the slang of one generation becomes current speech in the next, and it is interesting to read the fulminations of old-time literary purists against words which to them were irregular or uncouth, but which are quite respectable now. For example, two hundred years ago Swift denounced young clergymen for using such words as sham, banter, mob and bully, in their sermons. And Grose, a century later included as slang bastard, bay-inwdow, bedizened, bet, bluster, churl, coax, cur, domineer, eyesore, flabby, bare, fuss, gag, giggle, jilt, messmate, plump, sham and trip. These have now become recognized as good English. Others rather newer, are on the vorderline,—border, rig the market, scratch team, slump, pot-boiler, a "deal", in the running, a fast life, bad form, watered stock, corner in wheat, jingo, make a pile, bocze and so forth. Whether "nut" (dandy) and "flapper" (girl in middle 'teens) will survive, is doubtful. They do not seem particularly deserving of immortality.

DOLLAR DAY BARGAINS

Madame Carlyon, Belmont House, is offering some of the most attractive tive bargains imaginable today.

Some natty little outing hats for only one dollar will be eagerly sought, and doubtless the toilette specialties, including Miss Mitchell's hygienic lotions and powders will have ready purchasers, as they will be reduced to half price today only. These toilette preparations are real beautiful and no lady should be without them this summer.

Mrs. Cull (nee) Miss Katie Costerton, of Vernon, has taken up residence at the Field Apartments.

*

Mrs. Major Byng-Hall and her family leave in a few days for England. Major Byng-Hall is now in France.

CANADIAN AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL LINE

Honolulu and Return $135

WINTER TOURS——SIX MONTHS——FIRST CLASS

For an ideal point for a holiday vacation trip, Honolulu offers the best at a most reasonable rate. These tickets are good for six months, with the option of returning to San Francisco or direct. Unexcelled accommodation available on any of sailings shown below, direct from Victoria, B. C.

"NIAGARA" .....February, 19, 1915
"MAKURA" .....March 17, 1915
"NIAGARA" .....April 14, 1915

Full particulars and all information and literature pertaining to the above tour on application to Canadian Pacific Railway Office, 1102 Government St.

Phone 174. L. D. CHETHAM, City Pass. Agent.

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EXCELLENCE COUNTS!

GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM

Excellence in Railway Service

is expressed in what the

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC RAILWAY

Is offering the Travelling Public between

PRINCE RUPERT, PRINCE GEORGE, EDMONTON, SASKATOON, REGINA, WINNIPEG.

Finest Mountain Scenery in America
Unexcelled Road Bed
Superior Dining Car Service
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Meals and Berth to Prince Rupert on the Palatial
GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS

C. F. EARLE,
City Passenger and Ticket Agent.
Telephone 1242. 900 Wharf Street.

LAND REGISTRY ACT

IN THE MATTER OF an Application for a Fresh Certificate of Title to Lot 5, Block 1, Fernwood Estate, in the City of Victoria, B. C., Map 375.

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 Women's Christian Temperance Union of British Columbia, on the 31st day of August, 1906, and Numbered 12843 C, which has been lost.

DATED at the Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., this 25th day of Victoria, B. C., this 25th day of January, 1915.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar General of Titles.

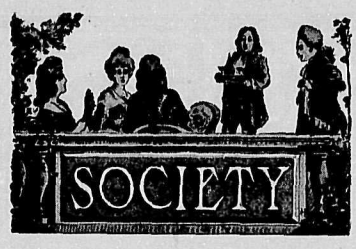
Jan. 30 Feb. 27

Patronize Home Industries. Start by Making Your Purchases at the Quality Hat Shop. Fort and Broad Streets.

SOME VALUABLE SECRETS REVEALED

How to keep lemons fresh for three months; how to keep flowers fresh for weeks; how to keep eggs and butter fresh for six months; how to make hens lay all through the moulting and winter season; the easiest way to keep setting hens, pigeons and poultry free from vermin; how to hatch three times as many pullets as cockerels; how to rot any stump in five weeks so that it can be torn to pieces with a pick axe; how to home-cure beef; how to banish mosquitoes; all for twenty-five cents, which is my complete charge for the above and other inside valuable information that will help you wonderfully. I do not sell preparations; satisfaction guaranteed. Prof. W. C. Woodward, Box 115, Clementon, New Jersey.

Jan. 16 M 8



MUCH sympathy is extended to Mr. L. W. Shatford, M.P.P., on the death of Mrs. Shatford, which occurred on Sunday, February 7th, after five days' illness.

✳

Mrs. Henry Esson Young spent last Friday of last week in Vancouver and delivered an address at the quarterly meeting of the King's Daughters in Wesley Church school room. Miss Leitch, the Provincial vice-president, occupied the chair, and afterwards was, with Mrs. Young, entertained by the executive at Glencoe Lodge.

✳

The ball given by the Florence Nightingale Chapter I. O. D. E., took place in the Alexandra ballroom last night, and was accorded a large patronage.

✳

The McGill Students gave their annual ball last Tuesday night, a large number of young people being present.

✳

The Victoria Volunteer Reserve gave a dance in the Connaught Hall, last night, the affairs being under the patronage of Colonel the Hon. E. G. Prior, Captain W. H. Langley and officers of the Battalion.

✳

A meeting of the Navy League Chapter I. O. D. E. was held at the residence of Mrs. W. J. Roper last Tuesday morning arrangements being completed for the Ice Carnival, to be held at the rink on Shrove Tuesday, February 16th.

✳

Mrs. H. A. Edgett (nee Emily Heather) received for the first time since her marriage at her home in Vancouver, last week.

✳

The Gymkana held at the Willows last Thursday night was very well attended, many prominent Victorians, and a large number of officers and men of the units stationed here being present.

✳

Lieut-Col. J. A. Hall, officer commanding the 30th Overseas Battalion; Major de Salis, the second in command, and other officers of that corps were tendered a farewell banquet by officers of the various units established here, last Wednesday evening.

✳

Residents of Pender Island and many others are extremely sorry to hear of the reported death at the Front of Captain L. H. Shapter, a resident of Pender Island for the last four years.

✳

The wedding took place on Saturday, 9th January, at St. Mary's Church, High Halden, Kent, by the Rev. B. W. Gilpin, assisted by the Rev. W. Rammell, George, third son of the late Andrew Kay and Mrs. Kay, 59 Hamilton Terrace, N. W., to Violet Eileen, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ward, Harbourne House, Halden.

WASHED NUT COAL

$5.00
per ton

DELIVERED

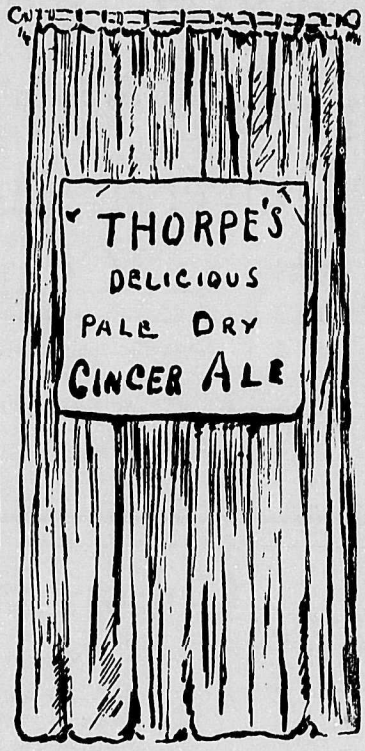
A fuel which has built up its sterling reputation on account of its all-round satisfaction as a

KITCHEN COAL

With our fleet of Motor Trucks our delivery is perfect.

KIRK & CO.

121 Broad St. Phone 139



Mrs. Horace Hume entertained at a most enjoyable Bridge and tea, on Friday afternoon at her residence, The Chimneys, Michigan Street.

✳

Mrs. Major H. J. Rous Cullin, Minto Street, was at home on Tuesday afternoon.

✳

Mrs. Major de Salis and her small son expect to leave for England in a short time.

✳

Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey Baynes have gone to their own residence, Ormond Lodge, Metchosin.

✳

Mrs. Dr. Macrae, of Calgary, is spending a short time in town, the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Gaudin, Oliphant Street.

✳

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Scott have returned from a long visit to New York, Boston and California, and are staying at the Oak Bay Hotel, but will go to their own residence, York Place, in a few days.

✳

Miss Lilian Arnould, of Chilliwack, is the guest of Mrs. J. W. Hughes at Pansy Lodge, Armstrong, B. C.

Madame Watts

Smart Blouse of Creme net and lace, with bodice veiled with tucked black chiffon. Belt of fancy striped silk

Good quality crepe de chene Blouse, hemstitched as sketch

Suite 401-4 B. C. Perm. Bldg. Douglas St., Victoria, B. C.

Phone 1623

Quality Hat Shop.—For men and young men. Now open. Fort and Broad Streets.

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W. J. PENDRAY & SONS, Ltd.

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Dressecutting and Dressmaking Courses for Home or Profession. Hours by Appointment. Individual Tuition.

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Teachers trained and qualified

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Phone 4126 1115 Fort St.

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THE STANELAND COMPANY, LTD.

840 Fort St. Phone 27

TELEPHONE 4830

LANGE & BROWN

NAVAL, MILITARY and LADIES' TAILORS

(LATE OF LONDON, ENGLAND)

Military outfits completed in a week. Sam Brown's Belts, Swords, Caps, Aprons, Buttons, Badges,kept in stock.

100 to 105 Stobart-Pease Blk. 745 Yates tSreet

THE STAGE

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE

MUTT AND JEFF played to good houses on Tuesday and Wednesday of the past week, while many youngsters enjoyed the matinee. Next week film pictures will be shown daily.

The popular musical success, "The Chocolate Soldier" is booked for February 23, 24 and 25, and is likely to prove a strong attraction.

THE PRINCESS

The Allen Players gave a very successful presentation this week of Charles Klein's powerful drama, "The Third Degree", concluding with matinee and evening performance today.

Miss Felton gave a wonderful performance as the heroic little wife, child of the people, but white all through. It was a part which only a few could have played to appeal to the audience as Miss Felton did. Mr. Irving Kennedy added to his laurels as the dry old judge, keeping the audience in a continued titter as long as he was on the stage. Mr. Biron Eagon was remarkably good in the part of Mr. Jones, assistant to the judge. His makeup was a masterpiece, and he proved himself fully capable of taking care of a character role.

That the audience appreciated the efforts of the Allen Players was demonstrated by the number of curtain calls at the conclusion of every act.

Next week many people will welcome the appearance of Mrs. R. P. Allen in the title role of "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch." Miss Felton will be Lovey Mary and has been busy for some time training the crowd of youngsters who constitute the Wiggs family. She is enthusiastic over their unaffected behaviour and from the tiniest tot of them all they promise to be as happy a crowd of youngsters as ever played about a stage. The play is so well known and popular that record crowds should attend the Princess next week, for there will not be a better show in town.

PANTAGES

Many patrons of Pantages last week were charmed with the chorus of beautiful Salt Lake City girls who played in "The Wrong Bird," and many will wend their way to the popular vaudeville house next week to see if there is anything as good.

A playlet entitled, "The Unwritten Law," treats of a subject which never grows old, the wife, the husband and another fellow.

Allen's Cheyenne Minstrels are a bunch of tuneful cowpunchers, and a lady, who intersperses well rendered melodies with acceptable comedy, making a very pretty and clever turn.

Leona Guerney, is gifted with a voice of wonderful range, her versatility and brilliant talent showing in the easy manner in which she sings a meldley of arias from Il Trovatore, portraying the various characters with wonderful skill.

"A Pot Pourri of Vaudeville," as presented by Knapp and Cornalla, one of the best turns in vaudeville, the all-round ability of these two clever performers being as the showmen have it "well worth the price of admission."

Gilmore and Raminoff offer a terpsichorean novelty that is pretty and clever, their interpretation of the ballet, as danced by a pierrot, and a premiere danseuse being decidedly good.

People hate to get a reputation for being what they really are.

CORPORATION OF THE DISTRICT OF OAK BAY

A By-Law to Raise the Sum of $30,000 for the Construction of Drains for the Carrying Away of Surface and Other Waters

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the Electors that a Poll will be taken at the Schoolhouse, Oak Bay Avenue, on Saturday, the 13th day of February, 1915, from 9 a. m. to 7 p.m., on a By-Law authorizing the Council to borrow the sum of $30,000 for the construction of drains for the carrying away of surface and other waters.

JAS. FAIRWEATHER,
Returning Officer.

Oak Bay, B. C.,
2nd February, 1915.
Feb. 6. Feb.13.

ROYAL NAVAL COLLEGE OF CANADA

The next examination for the entry of Naval Cadets, will be held at the examination centres of the Civil Service Commission in May, 1915, successful candidates joining the College on or about 1st August. Applications for entry will be received up to 15th April by the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, Ottawa, from whom bank entry forms can now be obtained.

Candidates for the examination in May next must be between the ages of fourteen and sixteen on the 1st July, 1915.

Furher details can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

G. J. DESBARATS,
Deputy Minister of the Naval Service.
Department of the Naval Service,
Ottawa, January 8th, 1915.

Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—72858.
Feb 6 Mch. 6 Apl 3

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

In surveyed territory the land must the rights applied for are situated.
be described by sections, or legal subdivisions of sections, and in unsurveyed territory the tract applied for shall be staked out by the applicant himself.

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

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

The least will include the coal mining rights only, but the lessee may be permitted to purchase 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.

PANTAGES
Unequalled Vaudeville

Week Commencing February 15

LANDERS-STEVENS GEORGIA COOPER & CO.
In their startling One-Act Play
—the Play with the Punch
"The Unwritten Law"
(By Willard Mack)
Author of "Kick In," "Vindication," "Be Game," and others.

ALLEN'S CHEYENNE MINSTRELS
"A Cowboy's fiLe at Twilight"

GILMORE & RAMINOFF
A Terpsichorean Novelty

LEONA GUERNEY
The Siberian Song Bird

KNAPP & CORNALLA
A Little Bit of Everything

CORR- THOMAS TRIO
Comedy Trampolinists

PANTAGESCOPE
Showing First Run Comedy.

THREE SHOWS DAILY—3, 7:30 AND 9:15
Matinees 15c. Evening: Orchestra and Balcony 25, Boxes 50

Royal Victoria Theatre

Three Shows Daily This Week and Next of the

Universal Motion Picture Company

Films, Embracing a Wide Variety of Subjects

Matinee at 2:30, Any Seat in the House 10c. Evening Performances Commencing at 7, Prices 15c and 25c

Columbia Theatre

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, February 15th, 16th, and 17th
WILL BLASK & CO.
Presenting their great Comedy Sketch
"LEVINSKY'S OLD SHOES"

HARU & TAMASAN
Two Japanese Singing and Dancing Girls

RAYMOND & BELL
In their Crackerjack Comedy Singing, Talking and Dancin Act

BIG COUNTRY STORE
Every Wednesday

BIG AMATEUR SHOW
Every Friday

10c—ANY SEAT—10c

Princess Theatre

MISS VERNA FELTON and The Allen Players
FEBRUARY 15th
The Best Loved Play of a Decade
"MRS. WIGGS OF THE CABBAGE PATCH"
By Kate Douglas Wiggins.
Prices: 15c, 25c, 35c
Matinee Saturdays at 2:30
Bargain Night Mondays
Curtain 8:15 Phone 4 25

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Agents
Wellington Colliery Company's Coal
1232 GOVERNMENT ST. PHONE 83

For Rent.—New Seven-Roomed House, on Fernwood Road, on high part. Tel. 1283.

FOR SALE—A quite new 40-H.P. Launch. Splendidly equipped for heavy work. Reasonable terms. For particulars apply J. R. B., C/o Week.

CANADA'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE WAR

(Continued from Page 8.)

(Four gun batteries, to be armed with 12 pairs, for training purposes, until 18 prs. are available).

Heavy Artillery battery and Ammunition Column 1
(Armed with 4.7 guns.)
Engineer eld companies 2
Cyclist unit 1
Signal Company 1
Army Service Corps Companies... 4
(For the divisional train.)
Field Ambulances 3

(Continued Next Week.)

TENDERS for the supply of the following quantities of Clothing will be received by the undersigned up to noon on Thursday, 18th February, 1915:—

550 Soap Bags, 1,000 Cholera Belts, 150 pairs Web Braces, 500 Calico Hat Cases, 800 dozen Clothes Stops, 432 White Collars, 500 Horn Combs, 720 White Shirts, soft fronts.

The articles are to conform strictly to the Sealed Patterns, which may be inspeced on application.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Unauthorized publication of this notice will not be paid for by the Department.

(Signed) GEO. PHILLIPS,
Naval Store Officer,
Esquimalt Dockyard.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE

Messrs. Stewart Williams & Co.

Duly instructed by George Fraser, Esq., will sell by Public Auction at his farm, "BREAMAR," Keatings, V. & S. Railway, on

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18
At 1 o'clock p. m.

A quantity of his Registered Thoroughbred Horses and Mares, Cows, Pigs, Poultry, etc., including: 10 Thoroughbred Horses and Mares (registered); 10 First-class and Well Broken Saddle Horses, 10 Grade Jersey-Holstein Milch Cows, 40 Pigs, a quantity of Baled Straw, Roots, Seed Oats and Peas, 2 Farm Buggies, Thoroughbred Hackney Mare, Harness and Buggy, has won many prizes; and other Goods too numerous to mention.

For further particulars and terms apply to:

The Auctioneer,
STEWART WILLIAMS,
410 and 411 Sayward Block,
Phones 1324 and 1523.

The annual meeting of the Pacific Club was held at the club rooms on Tuesday evening, this week. A particularly large attendance was on hand to listen to the various reports of the officers for the past year. Notwithstanding the general prevalent depression of the past year the reports caused much satisfaction, and votes of thanks were passed for the able and efficient maner in which the retiring President and his committee had conducted the affairs of the club. The meeting was also moved to pass a vote of thanks to the Secretary, J. D. Virtue, for his painstaking care of the club's interests.

The following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:

President, Mr. L. H. Hardie.
Vice-President, Mr. H. A. Munn.
Committee, Mr. Joshua Kingham, Mr. H. A. Porter, Mr. James Hunter.

OAK BAY MUNICIPAL BY-LAW

Oak Bay Municipal Hall,
Oak Bay, B. C.
February 10th, 1913.

To the Editor of The Week.
Victoria, B. C.

Dear Sir:—

May I ask you as a favour to insert the following:

A By-Law submitted for ratification to the ratepayers of Oak Bay Municipality authorizing the borrowing of the sum of $30,000.00 for the construction of a Municipal Surface Drainage System will be voted upon at Oak Bay on Saturday the 13th day of February, A. D. 1915.

The Council of Oak Bay Municipality asks the ratepayers to vote in favour of this By-Law.

In the past, surface drainage has been done here and there, piecemeal, as part of the works of local improvement.

In the future, owing to the interpretation put upon the General Local Improvement Act by the Attorney-General's Department it seems uncertain whether we can continue to do so, or whether the Municipality will have to bear three-quarters of the cost of drainage, where such drainage is included in works of local improvement.

In any case, your Council thinks it would be more to the advantage of the Municipality to have a general surface drainage system forthwith constructed as a connected and complete whole (even assuming the burden of the whole cost), than to wait for an indefinite period for the final connection of a variety of detached and isolated drains, which may or may notf rom time to time be applied for as works of local improvement.

The Council also thinks that it would be a good thing at the present time to undertake this work for the reasons that;

1. It is a useful and necessary work which must sooner or later be undertaken.

2. It would for all practical purposes be of a permanent nature, and therefore is properly chargeable to capital.

3. It would give the unemployed a speedy means of earning relief, and in a manner useful and profitable to the Municipality as a whole.

The cost to the ratepayers would be an annual charge of 33 cents on every one thousand dollars of assessment.

It is right to say that the Council hopes to be able this year to reduce the rate of taxation. If this vote is passed it will not interfere with this course, but on the contrary will make it more easy for the Council to carry out its intention.

W. E. OLIVER,
Reeve.

THE COLUMBIA

Two young Japanese girls in a singing and dancing act, will provide a novelty turn at the Columbia next week. While the little men of Nippon often appear on the stage in this country, it is seldom that Japanese women are seen in vaudeville.

Will Blask and Co. present a comedy sketch entitled "Levinsky's Old Shoes," and Raymur and Bell have a good comedy musical turn. In addition to vaudeville there are the usual entertaining picture films.

WHY IS
The Westholme Grill

THE MOST POPULAR RESTAURANT IN VICTORIA?

The answer is that it gives you more than the best of things to eat and drink at, normal prices, it furnishes you with the highest class of entertainment, adding to your pleasure of satisfying the inner man.

Try It and See for Yourself

1417 Government Street. **Phone 4544**

Save Time, Money
Labour, Worry

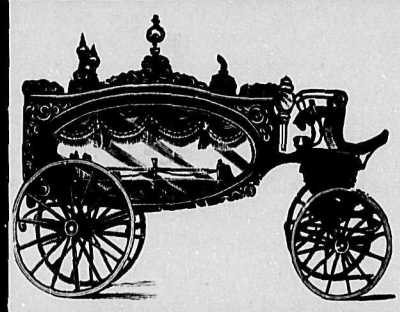
AND SECURE ALL-ROUND SATISFACTION

A Gas Range and Gas Water Heater in your kitchen will do this for you.

Phone our Demonstration Room for full particulars.

Victoria Gas Company, Ltd.

652 Yates Street. Phone 2479.



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

CHARLIE HOPE

Makes the best Tailor-made Suits of best British material, at the astonishing low prices of $14.50 up, both for gentlemen and ladies, and numbers among his clients some of the best dressed people in Victoria.

1434 Government Street

Phone 2689. **Victoria, B. C.**

Phones:
Office, 4360
Showrooms, 4361
Wharf, 272

EVANS COLEMAN & EVANS LIMITED
613 PANDORA AV.

BUILDERS' MATERIALS

CALIFORNIA TABLE SALT

PHONE US FOR PRICES

CANADA'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE WAR

A SERIES OF OFFICIAL ARTICLES SPECIALLY REVISED AND EDITED FOR "THE WEEK"

First Overseas Expeditionary Force

THE offer of a Canadian Overseas Expenditionary Force was made by the Government by telegraph on August 1st. The Imperial Government while expressing their appreciation at first postponed definite acceptance. Steps, however, were taken here in anticipation of the force being sent. On August 6th the offer was accepted. On the same day the raising and equipment of troops for such a force was authorized. On August 7th suggestion of the composition of the force was received from the Imperial authorities. The suggestion was that one army division would constitute a suitable contribution. The detailed composition was laid down by Order in Council of August 10th. The recruiting, which was already under way, was entirely successful and indeed greatly exceeded the requirements of the suggested contribution.

As a result, in the first week of October there was organized, equipped and despatched a first Overseas Expeditionary Force exceeding 30,000 men and 7,000 horses, with a vast amount of material of all kinds.

The force consisted not only of the complete division (less a howitzer brigade) originally decided on, but also of a large number (6,000 to 7,000) forming field units in excess of divisional requirements and a quota of administrative units for duty on lines of communication. There were included the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry and the Automobile Machine Gun Brigade, No. 1, both of which units were organized by private persons. The cost of their maintenance is to be borne by the Government.

To render mobilization possible and to provide for training it was necessary to create outright a concentration camp at Valcartier. This was done in the space of four weeks. It was also necessary to equip the force and a large quantity of arms, clothing, etc., had to be made outright on the shortest notice.

The Force embraked in 31 transports, crossed the Atlantic in safety under the convoy provided by the Admiralty, and is now under training in England on Salisbury Plain.

Garrison Supplied for Bermuda

The strength of the Royal Canadian Regiment was increased from 596 to 922 immediately on the outbreak of war. Later in response to a request from the Imperial Government this regiment was despatched to Bermuda, where it is now manning the garrison. This enabled the Imperial regiment quartered there to be withdrawn for service at the front.

Second Overseas Expeditionary Force and Reinforcements

1. A second Overseas Force was offered on October, and immediately accepted. Before its exact composition had been decided on the mobilization of its component infantry was already under way—14 battalions, about 16,000 men.

Although the offer of the force was accepted at once the War Office delayed sending advices as to how it should be composed. Pending the arrival of these advices, however, the general question of Canada's further military contributions to the struggle was considered and a general policy of recruiting was laid down, so framed as to be easily adaptable to the contemplated requests of the War Ofiice. This policy was embodied in the following statement given to the press on October 19th:

"During the past week the Government have had continuously under consideration the organization of the second contingent. The Prime Minister, the Acting Minister of Militia and a sub-Committee of the Privy Council had a lengthy conference on Saturday with Colonel Gwatkin, Chief of the General Staff, and Colonel Denison, Adjutant-General, respecting the following questions:—

1. The defence of Canada against any probable raid or attack by land or sea.

2. The training, organization, equipment, and despatch of further expenditionary forces.

"There is no question about the officers and men available. Many thousands throughout Canada are eager for an opportunity to go to the front. The response to the call of duty throughout the country has been most inspiring.

Provisions Necessary

Two considerations have to be taken into account in connection with the despatching of further expeditionary forces:

(a) The provision of rifles, guns, ammunition and other equipment.

(b) The ability of the British Government to receive further contingents and give them the necessary final training, having regard to the enormous force which is being organized and trained in the British Islands.

All these and many other matters were discussed at length, and after the conference the following conclusions were announced by the Prime Minister:

Defence of Canada

The first concern of the Canadian Government is the defence of our own territory, including our ports and harbours. For this purpose about eight thousand men are now under arms in Canada, and are serving on garrison or outpost duty from the Atlantic to the Pacific. At important points on both coasts defences have been strengthened and guns have been mounted. Other coast and harbour defences, the nature of which it is not desirable to publish, have also been prepared. The expert military advisers of the Government advise that this force could be very rapidly increased from the active militia at a few hours' notice and they consider that every reasonable safeguard against successful attack has been provided.

Further Contingents

As to the organization and despatch of further contingents the following conclusions have been reached:

1. From the present time until the end of the war, or so long as the War Office shall deem it advisable, Canada will keep continuously in training and under arms thirty thousand men.

2. As soon as arms, guns and equipment can be provided for a force of ten thousand men, that force will be despatched to Great Britain, as the first instalment of a second expeditionary force. Thereupon additional men will be enlisted so as to keep the number under training continuously at thirty thousand. This process will continue from time to time; that is to say, as soon as each force of ten thousand men is armed, equipped and despatched another force of ten thousand will be enlisted to take its place and to bring the number in training up to thirty thousand

3. It is anticipated that the first force of ten thousand men will be despatched in December, and thereafter at regular intervals similar forces will be continuously sent forward as rapidly as they can be armed and equipped.

4. Including the forces on garrison and outpost duty we shall thus have under arms or in training about forty thousand men in Canada, and, until the end of the war, or until the War Office advises that further expeditionary forces are not needed, a steady stream of reinforcements will go forward from our shores to the seat of war.

5. If the expected communication from the War Office should make any modification in the above arrangement necessary, that modifica- will be announced at a later date.

6. The Government is informed by its military advisers that it would be impossible to supply arms, guns and equipment on a larger scale than that laid down in these proposals.

7. Pending advices from the War Office as to the composition of the second contingent, which have not yet been received, infantry to the number of sixteen or twenty thousand will be immediately enlisted, and the organization and training of infantry units will be proceeded with throughout the Dominion from Halifax to Victoria.

3. As soon as the expected instruction arrives from the War Office, immediate arrangements will be made for enlisting such cavalry, artillery, engineers and administrative units as the War Office may advise.

9. The organization of these units and the forces contemplated by these proposals will be under the direction of officers commanding divisions, and military districts and will be carried out by them.

General Composition of Second Overseas Force

On the receipt of advices from the War Office suggesting the form which it was desired the Second Overseas Force should take, the general plan above outlined and which was already in operation, was quickly and easily adjusted to meet the case in detail. The following statement was given to the press, showing the method to be followed in recruiting the Second Overseas Force. It was a decentralized plan in distinction to the centralized method used in organizing the First Overseas Force; a certain quota was assigned to each military district in the Dominion and the Commanding Officer there was made responsible for recruiting that quota. The statement, given out on November 1st, was as follows:

"There has been received from the British Government a despatch to the effect that the Army Council wish the second overseas contingent to be so organized that in conjunction with one of the four brigades of Canadian Infantry already in England, it will form a Division complete in itself as far as possible, with, in addition, a due proportion of army service corps units for duty on lines of communication.

"The contingent will accordingly consist of two brigades of infantry (8 battalions), a complement of artillery, engineer, cyclist, signal and administrative units (army service corps compa.ies and field ambulance), and the following units for line of communication purposes—divisional ammunition park, divisional supply column, reserve park, field bakery, field butchery, railway supply detachment and two depot units of supply.

"The numerical strength of the Contingent will be over 15,000 men; and the total Canadian Expeditionary Force (first and second contingents), will exceed 45,000—not counting the reinforcements which will be required to maintain it in numbers and efficiency from the time it takes part in active operations.

"Reinfrocements are calculated at a yearly rate of 70 per cent. of the total force engaged."

Detailed Composition and Mobilization of Second Overseas Expeditionary Force

The detailed composition of the Second Overseas Expeditionary Force as finally arrived at and the quota assigned to the several military divisions of Canada is shown by the following information made public November 14th:

"The Second Contingent is so organized that with the 4th Canadian Infantry Brigade, now on Salisbury Plain, it will form a 2nd Canadian Division, plus ad ue proportion of line of communication units; and its total strength will amount to 15,272 officers and men, 4,765 horses, 58 guns and 16 machine guns.

"The Contingent in detail will consist as follows:

Infantry—Two brigades of four battalions each, 8,654 men, 494 horses and 16 machine guns.

Artillery—Nine field batteries and 1 heavy battery, 3,379 men, 3,117 horses and 58 guns.

Engineers.—Two field companies, 474 men and 160 horses.

Cyclist Unit.—Two hundred men, signal company, 171 men and 80 horses.

Divisional Train.—Four companies of army service corps, 451 men and 378 horses.

Medical Service.—Three field ambulances, 726 men and 178 horses.

Besides these there will be line of communication units as follows: Divisional ammunition party, 464 men; divisional supply column, 265 men; reserve party(289 men and 358 horses; field bakery, 92 men; field batchery, 20 men; railway supply detachment, 61 men; depots units of supply, 26 men.

Up to the present no attempt has been made to mobilize

Divisional Headquarters,
Infantry Brigade Headquarters,
Divisional Artillery Headquarters,
Divisional Engineer Headquarters,
Headquarters Field Artillery Brigades,
Field Artillery Brigade Ammunition Columns,
Divisional Ammunition Column,
Divisional Train Headquarters.

Nor any of the line of communication units.

On the other hand, in the belief that in the near future they will be useful, if not in Western Europe, in some other theatre of operations (in Egypt, for example), it has been decided to mobilize four regiments of mounted rifles.

The units, or portions of units, now in process of being mobilized are therefore as follows:

Mounted rifles, regiments..... 4
Infantry battalions 15
(8 of these battalions are attached to the 5th and 6th Infantry Brigades and seven are available as "feeders" for the provision of infantry reinforcements.)
Field batteries 9

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