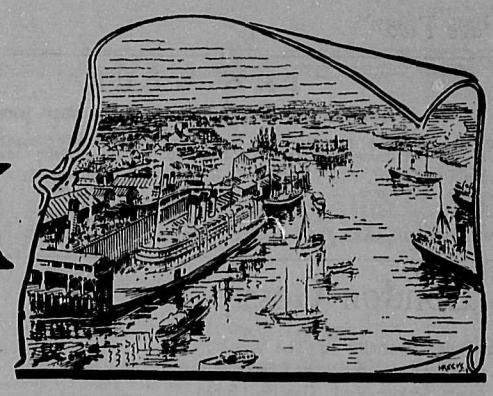
The Week



A British Columbia Newspaper and Review

The Official Organ of the Victoria Real Estate Exchange

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Progress of the War

THE WEEK'S chronicle of the war embodies three outstanding facts, the transfer of the Grand Duke Nicholas, a successful offensive at two points by the Russian Armies, and the imminence of a concentrated attempt to force the Dardanelles. With respect to the first occurrence, it is impossible to speak with any assurance. Many conjectures have been made to explain the sensational transfer. These cover Court intrigue, Teutonic influence in Russia, the call of the people for the "Little Father," and dissatisfaction of the Allies with the tactics of the Grand Duke. While any one of these explanations is possible, not one is probable. All the greatest military authorities agree that the Grand Duke Nicholas' achievements stand out pre-eminently above those of every other General in the war. There has been one word applied to his handling of the Russian retreat, and that word is "masterly." It is probable that there would have been no retreat but for the lack of adequate supplies, and the offensive which carried the victorious Russian Armies through the Carpathian passes to the fringe of the Hungarian plains might not improbably have been continued to the gates of Vienna. The transfer of the Grand Duke is due to no failure on his part, and to no dissatisfaction with his achievements. The true cause will yet appear, and it will not involve any reflection upon the gallant soldier and brilliant general who is the outstanding figure of the war. Two decisive Russian victories, and especially that at Tarnopol, go to illustrate the marvellous resiliency of the Russian forces and fully justify the prediction that there will be a turning point, not in one or two sectors, but all along the Eastern frontier. The time for this has not arrived, but interim victories strengthen the public confidence. With respect to the forcing of the Dardanelles, The Week was able to announce three months ago that this would be effected before the end of September. The concentration of Italian troops on Gallipoli, the transfer of the Grand Duke Nicholas to the commandof the Causasian armies, and the enormous concentration of munitions of war, which has taken place during the last few months at this point indicate the imminence ot an attempt that will undoubtedly be successful.

Recruiting

THE subject of recruiting is one which can only be touched upon gently in the public press, obviously nothing must be said that will discourage recruiting or lessen the public confidence in those who are responsible. When, however, certain facts seriously affecting successful recruiting have become matters of common knowledge, it may serve a good purpose to give point to complaints which are wide-spread and injurious. The Week has been asked to do this, and will endeavour to discharge the duty with discretion and fairness. The complaint is made that some officers have been pitchforked into positions for which they possess no qualifications, in consequence they are bringing ridicule on the service. One officer in particular has busied himself in denouncing the British Government, the War Office, the policy of the campaign, and even some of the leading British officers. The same man has announced his intention of instituting an entirely new system of training which would substitute digging for shooting and marching, and ball cartridge for blank. He has turned down applications from men who have seen years of service, telling them that he preferred men of the "hobo" type to men of experience; he has lived up to his vagaries by appointing to his staff some officers who can only be regarded as a joke. A Commission was refused by this officer to a soldier of unexceptionable character and attainments, who obtained a commission in the British Army in 1900, saw ten years service in India, Ireland and South Africa, and served in the Royal Irish Fusiliers and in the Second Battalion Rawl Pindi Punjab, India, and was himself the son of a Lieutenant General. This man has since been offered two commissions, one in the 72nd Seaforth Highlanders, and the other in a British Regiment. He accepted the former because he thought it was his duty to join a regiment in the country where he was domiciled. This instance could be duplicated many times, but will serve to illustrate the complaint that the most eligible men are being discriminated against. Another serious complaint is that a large number of young men have been attached to various regiments, provisionally, with the idea of granting them a Lieutenant's commission when they had taken the necessary training and passed the examination. Unfortunately the majority of these have failed to pass, but instead of relegating them to the foot of the list, and giving a chance to the scores who are waiting, they still retain their position at the head, and continue in the instruction class. In some instances men have failed twice, and in a few instances thrice, but they are still allowed to block the way, although it might be reasonably assumed that their failure in a very simple examination is an evidence both of incompetency and unadaptability. These things do not stimulate recruiting, and in any event they engender a lack of confidence and foment discord where all should be harmony. They are matters which the Ministers of Militia would straighten out in five minutes if he were one the spot, and they are matters which British Columbia is entitled to have straightened out, in view of the generous response which the Province has made, not only to the call for recruits, but to every demand in connection with the war.

The Sinking of the Hesperian

IN LAST issue The Week ventured to suggest that the public would do well to delay any decision with respect to Count Bernstorff's letter until subsequent events determined whether Germany had really "climbed down," or whether the Count and his Imperial colleagues were only bluffing. The sequel shows that the latter conjecture was correct. Hardly was The Week off the presses before a German submarine sunk the Herperian without warning, and without making any provision for the safety of the passengers or the crew, although this was the very thing which Count Bernstorff's letter especially provided for. As usual, Washington decided to wait for fuller information, and is getting it every day. The information already received shows that the vessel was torpedoed, and that the American Consul at Queenstown holds the evidence of this in his hands. It shows that the outrage was committed seventy-five miles from land where there was little or no certainty that the people on board the Hesperian could escape death, even if they succeeded in getting into the ship's boats. That they did so was more due to good fortune than to the certain efficinecy of the means available. Everything points to a deliberate act, an act which is an absolute and complete violation of every pledge contained in Count Bernstorff's letter. The English papers ridicule the whole affair. When the American-Canadian press was endorsing the "climbing down" theory, the London press was pointing out that Count Bernstorff's letter was a subterfuge. Now that it has been followed by the German note on the sinking of the Arabic, which is a tissue of falsehoods, and a flat contradiction of verified facts, it is more than ever clear that Germany has no intention of abandoning, or even modifying her methods of submarine warfare, and that to use a Western slang phrase, she is simply "stringing" President Wilson on. For the first time since Germany openly flouted the United States, the President has shown that he possesses a little backbone in notifying the Austrian Government that Dr. Dumba is no longer acceptable as an envoy. But then Austria is not Germany, and there is only too much reason to believe that President Wilson realizes this fact to a degree which involves the obscuring of his vision and the paralyzing of his arm.

A Worthy Citizen

BY THE passing of Mr. R. L. Drury, Victoria has lost one of her best citizens. There is probably not another man of whom it could be said as truly that he achieved political success without making either a political or a personal enemy. His loss to the Liberal party, which had long regarded him as one of its most distinguished representatives, is irreparable, but there are thousands of men outside the Liberal party who knew his worth, and will honor his memory. Mr. Drury possessed many rare qualities, but possibly the two most strongly defined were kindheartedness and fairmindedness. While he held his political opinions inflexibly, he was never blind to the good points of his opponents, and would always give them credit when he could. He spoke generously of men whom he had to fight strenuously. This spirit of fairness often led him to deprecate the prevalence of personal abuse in public life, it saddened him and his great influence was always used to modify its asperity. Not the least gratifying feature of Mr. Drury's public life was the fact that he was nominated to a number of important positions by the common consent of all parties. In fact his name was never mentioned in such a connection without being gladly endorsed. Victoria has lost a number of good citizens during the last few years, but few, if any, whose loss will be more widely felt, or who will be more sincerely mourned.

An Excellent Appointment

THE WEEK has seen occasion to criticize some of the appointments made by the Governors of the University of British Columbia, it is therefore all the more gratifying to be able to compliment them upon their latest appointment, that of Mr. J. M. Turnbull, of Trail, to the Chair of Mining. It would have been impossible to make a more excellent selection. Mr. Turnbull had a distinguished career at McGill, where he graduated sixteen years ago with honors. He was at once snapped up by the C. P. R. and attached to their newly formed mining department. Later on when this branch passed under the direction of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company, Mr. Turnbull was retained, and for the last ten years has acted as their mining engineer. During this time he has visited almost every metalliferous mine in British Columbia, and no man is better posted on the technical side of our greatest industry. To the most expert knowledge and ability Mr. Turnbull adds an attractive personality and a convincing manner which are bound to make him a popular and successful incumbent of the Chair of Mining. Dr. Brock and he represent the highest standard in the professional world, and that it has been possible to find two Canadians of such calibre to champion the mining industry must be a matter of satisfaction throughout the Province.

What Austria Does

A MILITARY court sitting in Vienna has sentenced to fifteen years hard labour a shoe dealer, Adolf Nueron, who delivered to a regiment shoes which had already been rejected elsewhere as unfit for military requirements. Thus one of our bitterest enemies sets us an admirable example how to make "the punishment fit the crime." We hardly imagined that the public conscience was as tender as this in Austria. There is little doubt that if the military authorities there regard fake shoes so seriously, they may entertain similar views with respect to lame horses, binoculars, bandages and chemical supplies. It would be like "rubbing it in" to suggest that the Allies, or any section of them, should take a leaf out of the Austrian book, but if they fail to do so it will not be because public opinion is unconvinced, but only because the course of justice is hampered by political considerations.

Prohibition

AT some future time the electors in the various constituencies of British Columbia will be asked to register their votes in favor of Prohibition, when the plebiscite promised by the Government is taken. It is not the intention of The Week to discuss in this article the merits of a Prohibition policy. There are two grounds on which it is being urged at the present time. The first, in the interests of the general Temperance movement. The second, in the interests of Great Britain and her Allies in the war now being waged. There are many phases of the question which will have to be considered before a decision is registered, but at the present stage The Week wishes to call attention to certain features of the so-called Prohibition Legislation which has been adopted in Alberta and Saskatchewan. Obviously a Prohibition which does not "prohibit" is a misnomer. The people may want Prohibition, it is an intelligible, clean cut issue, but they do not want a "gold brick." If they are to be subjected, whilst in the throes of a desperate war, to the distraction of political controversy, they will at least want to have reasonable assurance that if the issue is decided in favor of Prohibition they are to get Prohibition. It may therefore be profitable to consider what temperance advocates are seeking to impose upon the people of British Columbia in the way of Prohibition legislation. In dealing with this question it is fair to point out that the official speakers who took part in the recent campaign in Victoria and Vancouver stated specifically that the Liquor Act which they sought for B. C. was the Alberta Act. Taking this statement at its face value, it is well that the people of British Columbia should become familiarized with the provisions of the Alberta Act. In the Preamble it is set forth that its "raison d'etre" is that: "It is expedient to suppress the liquor traffic in Alberta by prohibiting Provincial transactions in liquor." Yet clauses 4, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 are devoted to defining a list of persons who may act as "vendors" or who may legitimately trade in liquor. The "vendors" are to be Government agents appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council. This, of course, precludes the possibility of political influence being exercised in their selection, or of their being influenced by political considerations in discharging their duty! These vendors may sell alcohol for mechanical or scientific purposes. They may sell to a druggist as much as five gallons at one time. They may sell to a physician. They may sell to a dentist, and they may sell wine for sacramental purposes. While the Act imposes restrictions on the sale of liquor, it does not sensibly approach the limits of Prohibition. True, it is not quite as broad as the Saskatchewan Act, Clause 25 of which reads as follows:

> 25. Except as provided by this Act, or by any regulation made thereunder, the quantity of liquor to be sold in any one day to one purchaser shall not be more than four gallons of beer or any other malt liquor, two gallons of wine, and one gallon of any other liquor, nor less than sixteen ounces of liquor.

With this clause standing in the Statutes it is not easy for the average person to undstand how Prohibitionists justify their statement that Saskatchewan has gone "dry." But to revert to the Alberta Act, there are many clauses which indicate that the Government expects to regulate a very extensive liquor business, even in a "dry" province. Take Clause 26, which reads:

> 26. Nothing herein contained shall prevent any brewer, distiller or other person duly licensed by the Government of Canada for the manufacture of spirituous, fermented or other liquors from keeping or having liquors manufactured by him in any building wherein such manufacture is carried on—or from selling liquor therefrom to a person in another Province, or in a foreign country, or to a vendor under this Act.

Even drunkenness is contemplated, for Clause 36 provides that:

> 36. If any person permit drunkenness or any violent quarrelsome, riotous or disorderly conduct arising from drunkenness to take place in the house, or on the premises of which he is owner, tenant or occupant——he shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

Thus we see that the so-called Prohibition legislation is not in any sense prohibitive, and at the best only restrictive. It provides for extensive sales of liquor under no severer regulations than have been elsewhere ineffective. The host of persons entitled in one way or another to purchase liquor for various purposes opens the door for an extensive illicit trade, and this is what has always resulted. Furthermore, the Act contemplates brewing and distilling within the Province to supply the local demands which it defines as "legitimate," as well as to carry on an export trade without any restriction or limitation whatever. What is bound to be the moral effect of such an inconsistent piece of legislation? Suppose one takes the view of the Temperance party, that all spirituous liquor is bad, both for the health and the morals of the community, and that it is desirable to train the rising generation not to touch it. How would it be possible to do this whilst maintaining in the midst of the community, under legislative sanction, the breweries and distilleries which produce the liquor, and a conduit to regulate its flow which is certain to leak? Do we expect our children to be devoid of intelligence? Will they not put two-and-two together, and at least recognize the inconsistency of a "dry" Province which is only "dry" in spots? The Week ventures to think that a policy of this kind should never be imposed upon the Province, and that if the electors of British Columbia want Prohibition, and it is their privilege to say so, they will get the real thing, and not the sham substitute which has been proposed.

THE WEEK

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WILLIAM BLAKEMORE.....President and Editor

London Gossip

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Revived Interest in War News

Those who have been complaining that the public of late have shown a lessening interest in war news should now be reassured when there are unmistakable signs all round of a reawakened concern in what is passing in every department of the war area. This is accounted for not only by the substantial items of intelligence concerning events on land, sea, and air, but by a very general feeling that these may lead very speedily to greater results. The entry of Italy into the Eastern field of action by declaring war against Turkey, though long expected, is regarded as of great significance, not merely in its possible bearing on the Dardanelles operations, but of its influence on the Balkan position, and the growing tension between Germany and the neutral countries—the arch-enemy having within a single week succeeded in offering striking affronts to Norway and Denmark, as well as the United States—is being observed with keenest regard. An access of interest in every detail that affects the general situation is, therefore, to be observed all round here.

Play and Song at Ruhleben

I have just seen some more letters from the great internment camp at Ruhleben, and a good deal is said in them about the musical and dramatic societies which have been formed among the prisoners. The letters betray an undertone of irksomeness which no arrangements for giving pleasure within a confined space can altogether remove, but the men enter with zest into the programmes of the theatre and the concert hall. The dramatic society's productions have included Stanley Houghton's "The Dear Departed," Shaw's "Androcles and the Lion," and "Captain Brassbound's Conversion," and Galsworthy's "Strife." Shakespeare has not been forgotten, and a rather startling account is just to hand as to some scenic effects, employed in producing "As You Like It." A group of Irish players is also at work, and several of the betterknown items of the new Irish theatre, like "Spreading the News," have been presented with skill. These further particulars of life at Ruhleben emphasise the need of gifts of plays and song-books.

An Etymological War Puzzle

The French word "Boche," applied as a term of opprobrium to the Germans by our Allies across the Channel, has gained wide currency during the war. The Germans, who are mostly concerned in the matter, though they fully appreciate that as applied to them the word has a meaning the reverse of polite, are as puzzled as anyone to determine its exact etymological import. A young Alsacian girl who lives in Metz, and who has been guilty of using the term, has, through the German military authorities, been made the means of raising a test action on the matter. But apparently the case was not so simple as it may have appeared at first sight to the German Government, for they first of all charged the girl with espionage, reducing it later to a simple charge of using the word "Boche." The accused and her advocate contended that the use of the word in itself constituted no offense, and further asserted that it was legitimate to use it "to describe every person who speaks German, including the Swiss and the Luxemburgers." The knotty point was considered with great gravity by the learned judges who formed the court, the President suggesting that in his opinion the word meant an abscess, but by a majority it was decided that the term was a flattering one, and the court dismissed the complaint. The sequel is the best joke of all, for the learned professors of the University of Strassburg have been instructed to nominate a philological expert capable of reporting to the authorities what it actually does mean when a German is called "Un Boche."

Funerals in War Time

Years ago the popular time for funerals in working class London was Sunday afternoon. The undertakers and cemetery authorities combined to abolish Sunday funerals, and they are now starting a movement to do away with funerals on Saturday afternoon. The reason given for this attack on the customs of the poor—the Saturday afternoon holiday is naturally the time chosen in every working household for the funeral—is that the undertakers must have a half-holiday in the week. At the cemeteries there are complaints of "an unseemly rush" on Saturday afternoons—in fact, the proposal originated with the cemeteries. It is thought that working people would be willing to lose half a day in the week for the sake of attending funerals. There is another painful argument to the effect that it is highly desirable, on sanitary grounds, that funerals should take place more quickly after death. As it is, internment is often postponed for more than a week in order that it may happen on a Saturday afternoon. Since the Shops Hours Act came into force there has been a tendency to choose Thursday afternoon. As there is always fortune for someone in national misfortunes, one would have thought that the war would have benefited the undertakers. But soldiers' funerals from hospitals are usually paid for at contract prices by the army authorities. And, although all the materials of the trade have gone up sharply in price, people will not pay more for funerals than before. There is also a shortage of labor. The undertakers' roll of honor is a long one. The best black horses have been commandeered for the army, and as they came from Belgium no more can be got. The average London family has a funeral once in ten years, and it is said that the tendency is to spend much less than previously. Cases of absurd extravagance over funerals, a favorite theme with county court judges, are now rare. There is still a good deal of drinking on the way back from the cemetery, but the lavish "hospitality" in the home is a think of the past. A sad thing about London funerals in war-time is the great increase in stillborn children of soldiers' wives. The undertakers' theory is that these still-births are due to anxiety and shock.

German Films

"Flicker Alley" is never long without excitement. To the Charlie Chaplin craze has succeeded the great German film scare, which is being fiercely pursued in the columns of a halfpenny evening paper. There are serious warnings that German films are being foisted on unsuspecting English picture palaces by hyphenated American films. Inquiries in the "Alley" today suggest that the whole thing is—well, a film that has not taken. Trade opinion is that there are no films taken in Germany on view here. However willing American firms might be to disguise them with fresh trade marks and so on, the films would inevitably give away their German origin. For one thing, the girls in romantic German films are usually about fifty years old, and unmistakably American. We should all, of course, be quite pleased to see German films if they were available—always assuming that by so doing we did not put money into German pockets—which they are not, as relieving the eternal monotony of American cowboys and the tyranny of Charlie Chaplin's big boots. There have been stories recently of an attempt of a Danish firm, now amalgamated with a Berlin concern, to circulate the official German war films in neutral countries as propaganda. Here again one would be only too pleased to have a chance of seeing them. The complaint against the control of the British film market by American producers has more in it. If the average film in our picture palaces could talk, it would talk unmitigated American. The reason is simply that in America the film-producing business is much bigger and better organized than with us. The money put into the business in America and the enterprise shown are far greater than in British film production, though that is fast making progress. I am told that some of the best-known English firms are controlled by Americans. As to war films, I hear that the War Office has at last agreed to sending out two British operators to record the doings of our army—in belated imitation of the French and Russian Governments.

The "Hun" Life

Seven of the German steamers which have been taken over by the Admiralty for the service of our Government are listed in the new edition of Lloyd's Register under sound British names, every one of which begins with "Hun." Thus the Lautenfels is now the Hungerford, and the Arnfriend the Hunsdon. This is one of the best jokes of the war, and has a sort of grim justice about it which is very satisfactory. The Germans will be more indignant than ever at our British levity. The joke would be underlined if a submarine sent one of the "Hun" boats to the bottom.

PANTAGES THEATRE

With "Lady Betty," the monkey comedienne, Bert Wheeler, vaudeville's Charlie Chaplin, and Robert Milliken in a rollicking musical comedy, there is no end of fun on the bill promised for Pantages for the week commencing Monday afternoon.

Robert Milliken, a composite of Al Jolson, Frank Daniels and William H. Crane, is as funny as a clown in "Little Miss U. S. A." The scene is laid in Japan and the appearance of a chorus of six pretty girls in Japanese costumes is one of the features. The singing and dancing numbers are especially clever and the whole skit fairly scintillates with mirth and cleverness.

Victoria has seen many trained monkeys and chimpanzees, but none of them has ever approached Lady Betty for intelligence or range of tricks. Careering about the stage on roller skates and on a high bicycle, dancing on stilts and walking a tight wire are among a few of her stunts.

Bert Wheeler is a second edition of Charlie Chaplin, the big feet and hands, twitching moustache, incorrigable cane and all. With him is a good-looking girl, Betty Grey, who sings and furnishes the target for the cane.

Ober and Dumont, a man and woman, are billed as the original South American dancers in their original transformation. Both are graceful and their repertoire is representative of such cities as Rio Jan rio, Buenos Aires and Paris.

Will and Kemp in acrobatic novelties and Tom Burt and Ethel Kennedy in a dancing and singing act complete the bill with the exception of the Pantagescope, which will show an unusually good array of pictures.

"SOTTO VOCE"

By the Hornet

That a Scottish inventor is experimenting with a new Army rifle for Highland regiments. It will be breechless.

*

That at the front there are many shop assistants as fighting men, they are good for counter attacks.

*

That it is understood to be the intention of King George to raise the Peerage to General Botha.

*

That the German Fleet still rests on an even Kiel.

*

That the Russian Army is not the only military organization which requires a shuffling of the cards.

*

That the return of the D. O. C from Vernon should lead to prompt action in this respect.

*

That the case of Captain Ward is a standing reproach to the regiments recruited in Victoria.

*

That after making three attempts in vain here, he was offered a commission in a Vancouver regiment.

*

That one official Wiseacre in Victoria told him that he did not want men of experience, he preferred "hoboes."

*

That eligible young men are going to England every week at their own expense, or that of their friends, because they cannot become attached to local regiments.

*

That every one will be glad that Col. Hodgins has resumed recruiting, he will have a splendid corps.

*

That he is a Colonel who believes that "the Sword is mightier than the Tongue."

*

That before military matters are straightened out in Victoria, we shall have to have a visit from "Sir Sam."

*

That the meeting of the Women's Institute during the present week furnishes much food for reflection.

*

That one would have thought the advanced woman would have been content with carrying the suffragette issue to success before tackling "Eugenics."

*

That according to Miss Ravenhill we shall soon have to face the problem of Eugenic Legislation.

*

That it is singular that these delicate topics are so invariably handled by spinsters.

*

That unless the Women's Institute wishes to impair its usefulness and popularity it will stick to its legitimate business, and eschew freak topics.

*

That perhaps Miss Ravenhill is not aware that the father and mother of the Kaiser conformed to the highest standards of "Eugenic" selection.

*

That the Attorney-General of B.C. may be a Conservative, but he has got plenty of "grit."

*

That he has shown it this week in the most unmistakable manner.

*

That the Songhees reserve begins to look more like a Terminal site.

*

That if the Dominion Government would only go ahead with the Sea Wall around it we would all be happy.

*

That the development of Prince Rupert as a trading port is one of the most remarkable features of the Pacific Coast.

*

That the Prohibition campaign has developed into a contest between the "purveyors of "soft" drinks and the purveyors of "strong" drinks.

*

That this reduces it to a level of a commercial transaction, and eliminates all question of sentiment.

*

That if the plebicite is taking during the war, the vote will probably be too small to justify legislative action.

*

That the Liberals can cheer up, there will be at least one session of Parliament both at Ottawa and Victoria before an election.

*

That the "cause celebre" at Winnipeg is making a bad start, legal delays are invariably dangerous—to the defence.

That "Sir Sam" is going to win out with the Ross Rifle in spite of expert opposition.

*

That, unlike some of his proteges, it can probably be adapted to requirements.

*

That there is a nest of Germans at Shawnigan Lake which needs cleaning out.

*

That if the military authorities do not tackle this without further delay the civilian population will.

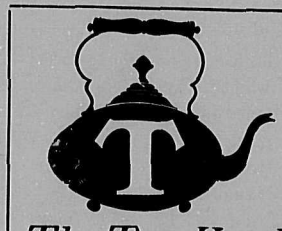
*

That everybody seems to know what is going on except those who are paid to find out.

Ethel Geary, Masseuse, Vapour Tub Shower Baths, Electric Blanket Sweats. Hand Electric Massage and Scalp treatments. The Geary Rooms, 819 Fort Street, Victoria, B. C. Phone 26490.

Andrews, 704 Fort Street, will save you 30 per cent. on repairing jewelry and watches.

The Columbia Theatre is playing to packed houses. Best of Famous Player films.



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A large assortment of Watches, Clocks and Cut Glass in stock.
Jewellery of all descriptions repaired. Best workmanship.

"WATER ACT"

BEFORE THE BOARD OF INVESTIGATION

In the matter of all streams on the West and Northwest Coast of Vancouver Island, north of and including Kyuquot;

And in the matter of all streams on the East Coast of Vancouver Island, north of Fort Kusam.

A meeting of the Board of Investigation will be held at the office of the Board, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, on Thursday, the 7th day of October, 1915, at 1 o'clock in the forenoon.

At this meeting all statements of claim to water privileges under Acts passed before the 12th day of March, 1909, on the respective streams, all objections thereto, and the plans prepared for the use of the Board will then be open for inspection.

All persons interested are entitled to examine these, and to file objections thereto in writing if they deem fit.

At this meeting claimants who have not previously done so shall prove their title to the lands to which their water records are appurtenant. This may be done by producing, in case of Crown-granted lands, the title deeds or a certificate of encumbrance or other evidence of title; or in case of lands not held under Crown-grant, by producing the pre-emption record, the agreement of sale, the mining record, or other written evidence of title.

Objections will be heard forthwith if the party objected to has received sufficient notice of the objection.

The Board at the said meeting will determine the quantity of water which may be used under each record, the further works which are necessary for such use, and will set dates for the filing of plans of such works and for the commencement and completion of such works.

And whereas there may be persons who, before the 12th day of March, 1909, were entitled to water rights on the said stream and yet have not filed statements of their claims with the Board of Investigation, such persons are required to file, on or before the 27th day of September, 1915, a statement as required by Section 294 of the "Water Act, 1914." Forms (No. 50 for irrigation and No. 51 for other purposes) may be obtained from any Government Agent in the Province.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., the 16th day of August, 1915.

For the Board of Investigation,
J. F. ARMSTRONG, Chairman.

"Rough on Rats" clear out Rats, Mice, etc. Don't Die in the House. 15c and 25c at Drug and Country Stores.

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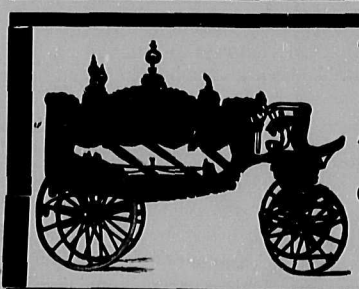
Toronto	92.00	Chicago	72.50

And other points on application.

For full particulars regarding routes and stopovers, enquire at C. P. R. Offices, 1102 Government Street. Phone 174.

L. D. CHETHAM, City Passenger Agent.



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

Paint Protection
Your Propert really is protected when you use
SHERWIN-WILLIAM'S PAINT
Because it is the purest paint you can possibly buy at any price.
You can get it in any color at
Peter McQuade & Son
Limited.
SHIP CHANDLERS
1241 Wharf Street

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

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

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

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

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. March 22.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Royston School

Sealed Tenders, superscribed "Tender for Royston School," will be received by the Honorable the Minister of Public Works up to 12 o'clock noon of Tuesday, the 21st day of September, 1915, for the erection and completion of a large one-room school house at Royston, in the Comox Electoral District.

Plans, specifications, contract and forms of tender may be seen on and after the 3rd day of September, 1915, at the office of Mr. J. Baird, Government Agent, Cumberland; Mr. J. Kirkup, Government Agent, Nanaimo; Mr. J. Mahoney, Government Agent, Vancouver, and the Department of Public Works, Victoria.

By application to the undersigned, contractors may obtain a copy of the plans and specifications for the sum of ten dollars ($10) or a marked cheque for same amount, which will be refunded on their return in good order.

Each proposal must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank of Canada, made payable to the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, for a sum equal to 20 per cent. of tender, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. The cheques or certificates of deposit of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them 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 envelopes furnished.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. E. GRIFFITH,
Deputy Minister and Public Works Engineer, Public Works Department.
Victoria, B. C., Sept. 1, 1915. Se2 sept 11

When you want reliable Shoe Repairing in a hurry, go to HIBBS, Trounce Alley, opposite Colonist Office.

At The Street Corner

BY THE LOUNGER

I am not sure that full justice has been done to the members of the Matinee Club who have kept racing alive in Victoria during the dull times. To Mr. H. M. Fullerton and his associates every credit is due because they have furnished the public with some good clean sport, and with no possibility of reward other than the satisfaction of doing others a good turn. The principal objection to racing is its mercenary character. That element has been entirely absent from the meetings of the Matinee Club. Most of the horses were owned and ridden by members of the club. They were high class, and their performances hovered around the record in flat racing, trotting and pacing. Incidentally the Club has augmented the funds of various war charities to a considerable extent. I think this acknowledgement is due because, while the performances have been duly chronicled in the daily press no reference has been made to the personal efforts which have been necessary to carry on such a series of meetings.

*

I had pretty nearly made up my mind that during the war there ought to be no grumbling, not even for "Lounger," but circumstances which have arisen during the present week necessitates a word or two in the grumbling mood addressed to my friends, the "Jitney" drivers. I will preface the grouch by reminding them that The Week has been their out and out supporter, and through good and evil report has stood by the movement. At the same time I recognize that there are faults in the service, and if it is to remain popular these faults must be corrected. It is in order that its popularity may not diminish that I venture to register a grumble. The first has reference to a number of drivers who in violation of the regulations persist in stopping in the middle of the street to set down passengers. This is extremely dangerous on all grounds, but especially trying to drivers of other motor cars who may be running behind. It blocks the way quite unnecessarily and compels cars in the rear to stop, since they cannot pass on the wrong side without laying themselves open to prosecution. I am told that some "Jitney" drivers do this on purpose to hold their place at the front, and so stand a better chance of picking up passengers. In any event it is both unfair and dangerous, and should be stopped at once. The other matter of which I have to complain is that the "Jitneys" are not maintaing a continuous service at all hours of the day. They seem to go off the run or to stay in the garage just when it suits their convenience, and without considering the convenience of the public. On Tuesday last I waited at the usual starting place on Douglas Street from 9 to 9:45 p.m. and not one "Jitney" on my run put in an appearance. On Wednesday I waited at the same place from 12 noon, till 1 p.m. and only one "Jitney" for my destination showed up, and it was fully loaded. I think the executive of the Association should, as a matter of fairness to the public, keep a sufficient number of cars on the run at all times, to deal with the traffic. I am satisfied that it only needs to be pointed out to have the conditions remedied. The "Jitney" men should remember that to all intents and purposes they are on the streets, in their present form, on sufference; and that the refusal of Victoria to impose as stringent regulations as have been insisted on in other cities entitles them to a litle extra consideration.

*

As my staff colleague, "Hornet" only indulges in "staccato" remarks he has asked me to defend him against a charge of unfair criticism of the Coroner, in a reference which he made last week. This remark was that the Coroner was showing a disposition to avoid holding inquests. Of course the remark was suggested by the unfortunate fatal accident to young Casey, although that was not the only instance of violent death which has not been investigated by the Coroner. "Hornet" correctly interpreted public opinion when he indicated the tenacity with which British people cling to their customs. It is a sound old British custom, from time immemorial, which demands that by some tribunal or other every violent death shall be a matter of inquiry. It is necessary that this shall be done for the public protection. It is also necessary in many instances that contingent circumstances should be made known through the press as a warning and a deterrent. I am not going to discuss whether this condition applied to the Casey accident. In this matter the Coroner exercised the discretion recently vested in him by the Legislature, and decided that no inquest was necessary. In this particular case he may have been right, but I feel sure that the public would rather pay the few dollars which the inquest would have cost than leave the matter without investigation. I know that the Coroner is actuated by a high sense of duty, and if he fails to hold an inquest in every case, it is only because he is willing to save the taxpayers pockets. All the same, I think that "Hornet" reflected public opinion correctly when he pointtd out that a disposition which tends towards hushing up, or passing over a fatal accident does not commend itself to the majority of people.

*

About the last subject which I should venture to write upon with any idea of elucidating its mysteries is that of feminine dress. I fear that my good friend, the editor of the Colonist, has literally put his foot in it by venturing into such a dangerous field. I should have thought that after covering local, Dominion and Imperial politics, bibliography, metaphysics, the finite, the infinite, the fourth demension and electrons, even his versatility would have been satiated, and yet after all this he plunges into the most knotty problem that could engage the masculine mind. In doing so he takes refuge behind the skirts of the Countess of Warwick. Now the vivacious Countess has long been labelled at home as a "crank." She has abandoned all the usual persuits of her class, has embraced Socialism and has in various ways struggled desperately, not to say frantically to keep herself in the limelight. Needless to say she has never been popular with her own sex, and her latest divagation is hardly likely to win popularity. She has joined the army of those who think they can improve fashion by pointing out their extravagancies. Every man knows that in this she is mistaken. The only thing that the Countess could do, being a Countess, is to set the fashions, to wear simple garb, and in this way to insure for herself a host of followers from among those women who will always follow the lead if the leader happens to be a Countess. Exultation, exordium or appeal will fall on deaf ears. The appeal must be to the eye. Years ago the Countess of Warwick made a very effective appeal to the eye, and I should think she might still do so if she devoted as much thought to the careful selection of her own costumes as she seems inclined to bestow upon the regulation of other people's. No doubt the fashions are extravagant and extreme. They always were; but I venture the assertion that there are more quietly, modestly dressed women in Victoria than in any city of similar size on the American Continent.

*

The Navy League Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire is nothing, if not energetic. Its activities have already resulted in very handsome contributions to the war funds. Today week the naval sports organized by this Chapter under the presidency of Mrs. W. J. Roper, will be held at the Canteen grounds, Esquimalt. All H.M.C. ships and establishments are contributing, and the officers have taken charge of the arrangements. In addition to Naval contests there are nine events open to the Army. The crews of the two visiting Warships have been invited to contribute. Arrangements for afternoon tea have been made by the Navy League Chapter. Any further information can be obtained on application to the Secretary, Assistant Paymaster A. V. Kenah, H.M.C.S. Shearwater.

Lounger.

The City Window Cleaners will call at any part of City. Phone 1101L. F. Quaintance.

Don't fail to visit the Westholme Grill. Splendid cuisine. Best of entertainment.

WEaver

Carries one of the most exclusive stocks of Men's Clothing and Furnishings in the City.

BUY YOUR CLOTHES NOW

Owing to scarcity of materials prices are sure to advance.

F. G. WEAVER

Limited

(Formerly Murgatroyd & Weaver, Ltd.)

1117 Douglas St. Phone 1356

WATER NOTICE

Diversion and Use

TAKE NOTICE that Quatsino Copper Company, Limited, whose address is 918 Government Street, Victoria, B. C. will apply for a licence to take and use 45 cubic feet per second of water out of Raging River, which flows west and drains into Elk Lake about ½mile from south end of Elk Lake, on east side of lake.

The water will be diverted from the stream at a point about ¾ mile from mouth of stream, and will be used for power purpose upon the mines described: copper mines of Quatsino Copper Company, Limited. On Elk Mountain.

This notice was posted on the ground on the 28th day of July, 1915.

A copy of this notice and an application pursuant thereto and to the "Water Act, 1914," will be filed in the office of the Water Recorder at Victoria, B. C.

Objections to the application may be filed with the said Water Recorder or with the Comptroller of Water Rights, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B. C., within thirty days after the first appearance of this notice in a local newspaper.

QUATSINO COPPER COMPANY, LIMITED, Applicant.
By William Clancy, Agent.

The date of the first publication of this notice is August 21st, 1915.
Aug. 21 Sept. 11

WATER NOTICE

Diversion and Use

TAKE NOTICE that Quatsino Copper Company, Limited, whose address is 918 Government Street, Victoria, B. C., will apply for a licence to take and use 8 cubic feet per second of water out of Elk River, which flows north and drains into Elk Lake about southeast corner.

The water will be diverted from the stream at a point about three miles from mouth, and will be used for mining purposes upon the mines described as copper mines of Quatsino Copper Company, Limited, on Elk Mountain.

This notice was posted on the ground on the 28th day of July, 1915.

A copy of this notice and an application pursuant thereto and to the "Water Act, 1914," will be filed in the office of the Water Recorder at Victoria, B. C.

Objections to the application may be filed with the said Water Recorder or with the Comptroller of Water Rights, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B. C., within thirty days after the first appearance of this notice in a local newspaper.

QUATSINO COPPER COMPANY, LIMITED, Applicant.
By William Clancy, Agent.

The date of the first publication of this notice is August 21st, 1915.
Aug. 21 Sept. 11

WATER NOTICE

Diversion and Use

TAKE NOTICE that Quatsino Copper Company, Limited, whose address is 918 Government Street, Victoria, B. C., will apply for a licence to take and use 8 cubic feet per second of water out of Fall Creek, which flows south, and drains into Kathleen Lake, about ¼ mile from east end thereof.

The water will be diverted from the stream at a point about two miles from mouth, and will be used for mining purpose upon the copper mines described as copper mines of Quatsino Copper Company, Limited, on Elk Mountain.

This notice was posted on the ground on the 28th day of July, 1915.

A copy of this notice and an application pursuant thereto and to the "Water Act, 1914," will be filed in the office of the Water Recorder at Victoria, B. C.

Objections to the application may be filed with the said Water Recorder or with the Comptroller of Water Rights, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B. C., within thirty days after the first appearance of this notice in a local newspaper.

QUATSINO COPPER COMPANY, LIMITED, Applicant.
By William Clancy, Agent.

The date of the first publication of this notice is August 21st, 1915.
Aug. 21 Sept. 11

WATER NOTICE

Use and Storage

TAKE NOTICE that Quatsino Copper Company, Limited, whose address is 918 Government Street, Victoria, B. C., will apply for a licence to take and use eleven cubic feet per second, and to store 6,000 acre feet of water out of Canyon Creek, in Lizard Lake, which flows in a northerly direction and drains into Elk Lake, west end of lake.

The storage-dam will be located at the mouth of Lizard Lake. The capacity of the reservoir to be created is about 2 square miles, and it will flood about 200 acres of land. The water will be diverted from the stream at a point about 6,000 feet from the mouth of Canyon Creek, and will be used for power and mining purpose upon the lands and mines, proposed railway right of way and the copper mines of Quatsino Copper Company, Limited, on Elk Mountain.

This notice was posted on the ground on the 28th day of July, 1915.

A copy of this notice and an application pursuant thereto and to the "Water Act, 1914," will be filed in the office of the Water Recorder at Victoria, B. C.

Objections to the application may be filed with the said Water Recorder or with the Comptroller of Water Rights, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B. C., within thirty days after the first appearance of this notice in a local newspaper.

QUATSINO COPPER COMPANY, LIMITED, Applicant.
By William Clancy, Agent.

The date of the first publication of this notice is August 21st, 1915.
Aug. 21 Sept. 11

WEILER'S STORE NEWS

Some Fine Hand-Painted China--for Gifts

¶ A modest priced single bit of hand-painted china is often more joyously received than more pretentious and more costly donations.

¶ Our showing by some of the best artists on china is at present large and varied, so when you are looking for something real fascinating for a birthday or wedding gift, you will not go wide of your ideal if you choose any of the pieces we offer.

¶ The prices will be quite as pleasant a surprise as the goods.

WELL DRESSED WINDOWS

Greatly improve the appearance of your house and make a good impression on those who see them, for people judge you by the appearance of your home. The newest Allover Cable Lace is the strongest net woven on any machine, and rivals hand-made lace in beauty of texture and design. Don't miss seeing our choice patterns of this famous lace, which makes extremely dainty curtains, entirely out of the ordinary run. Cash prices, per yard, 45c to $1.58.

COMBINATION WRITING AND SEWING TABLES

With gate pattern ends, that fold up into very small space. The Writing Table covered with leather, contains an ink well, compartments for envelopes, paper, etc. When the Sewing Table is raised into position it reveals spool holders, several drawers for sewing essentials, and a cunningly concealed sewing bag, also racks for patterns, etc. Ideal for small apartments. In fumed oak and mahogany.

Cash Price, only $27.00.

WEILER BROS LIMITED

Lemp's BEER

Is made from pure malt and hops and is not charged with carbonic acid gas—as some beers are.

Fully aged before bottling—it agrees with the most sensitive digestion.

Taken with a meal, its light wholesomeness gives zest to appetite without leaving any unpleasant after effect.

A veritable triumph of perfect ingredients and brewers' skill—it costs no more than inferior brands.

At club or hotel insist upon

LEMP'S BEER

WHOLESALE AGENTS

Pither & Leiser Limited

VICTORIA VANCOUVER
B. C.

NO INCREASE ON ACCOUNT OF WAR

DOMINION HOTEL

Yates Street, Victoria

"THE HOUSE OF PLENTY"

Why undertake the worry of fussy servants or preparing meals during the hot weather when you can have a first-class meal for 50c at a first-class hotel?

TRY OUR DINNERS
White Chef in Charge of Cuisine Department

Afternoon Tea Served, 2:30 to 5:30

Breakfast, 8:00-10:00
Lunch, 12:00-2:30
Dinner, 5:30-8:00

(Established 1892)

VICTORIA PHOENIX BREWING CO.,

Limited

1921 GOVERNMENT STREET :: PHONE 436
VICTORIA, B. C.

Our Phoenix Brand of Beers, including the well known BOHEMIAN BEER are the most appetizing of their kind. Our service enables us to distribute to all parts of the City at short notice.

New Fall Footwear Styles

A VARIETY OF STUNNING STYLES TO MEET EVERY TASTE AND SUIT EVERY PURSE. SEE WINDOW DISPAYSL

MUTRIE & SON

1209 Douglas Street. Phone 2504.

THE TELEPHONE IS ALWAYS AVAILABLE---DAY OR NIGHT

¶ When emergencies arise—and they arise frequently—assistance can always be secured by means of the telephone. It is right at your hand, ready for service day or night. ¶ It may be the doctor has to be summoned and, if so, no time need be lost. Help may be needed from your neighbor, from the police—rely on the telephone. ¶ The telephone is the greatest of all domestic utilities. What is the cost, compared to the security and sense of relief in knowing that the means of instant communication is available at any time?

B. C. TELEPHONE COMPANY, Limited

The Westholme Grill

Caters to most exacting patronage, and is a most delightful place to go, where you may enjoy a full course dinner or a light supper.

Entire Change of Programme

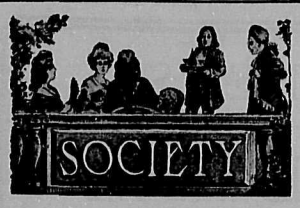
MISS WATSON
Pianist from Guildhall School, London

MISS HOVLAND
Character Song
Added Attraction

MISS GREY
Ragtime Singing

THE BRIGHT SPOT IN TOWN

1417 Government St. Phone 4544



A number of yachting enthusiasts made last Saturday an occasion for going down to Brentwood for the dinghy race. The course was sailed over the stretch of water in front of the hotel, four dinghys owned by members of the Royal Victoria Yacht Club competing. Perfect weather and a dramatic finish between Messrs. Hotham and Ashe furnished a delightful afternoon for the hotel guests and visitors. Mr. Cancellor took out a party of friends, who followed the race in a motor launch. Among the visitors from Victoria were: Mr. and Mrs. T. Gore, Mr. and Mrs. B. Heisterman, Mr. and Mrs. Cuppage, Miss Pym, Miss Maddon, Mr. Alexander, Mr. Bevan, Mr. and Mrs. Grahame-Grahame. Mr. and Mrs. Rickaby, Miss McKay, Miss Fisher, Mr. and Miss Sargeant, Mr. and Mrs. W. Burton, Miss Burton, Mr. B. T. Drake, Mr. and Mrs. Paterson. Mr. Cancellor entertained the winners, Mr. and Mrs. Hotham, at dinner, while a large party also remained until a late hour before returning to town.

*

Some good racing was witnessed at the meet of the Matinee Club at the Willows last Monday. While society did not turn out in large numbtrs, many prominent horse owners were present, as well as several parties of officers and their friends, who greatly enjoyed the clean card of trotting and running events. The Matinee Club is to be congratulated on the series of meets it has held this season, encouraging clean sport, as well as adding a considerable sum to the Red Cross Fund, only bare expenses being deducted from the gate receipts. Quite a feature of the season is the number of youthful riders who have gained useful experience in good surroundings, under the auspices of the Club, and the fact that girls are beginning to find racing is not a pastime from which their sex needs must be debarred. Two races were won last Monday by girl jockeys, their skilful work both at the post and the finish arousing much enthusiasm.

*

The wedding took place on Wednesday, September 8th, of Dora Carmel, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Patrick, "Cyn-Do-Mry" and Gordon A. Strickland, only son of Mrs. J. A. Malloy, Victoria, and of the late Mr. W. E. Strickland, of Toronto The bride wore a charming travelling costume of white corded velvet, with black picture hat, and carried a bouquet of bridal roses and smilax. Only immediate friends and relatives were present.

*

The marriage was celebrated on Wednesday, September 8th, of Lilian Vaughan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Walker, of Victoria, to John Anderson Fraser, M.P.P., for Cariboo. Mr. and Mrs. Fraser left to spend the honeymoon at Banff, after which they will reside at Quesnel, B. C.

*

Mrs. Victor Odlum, of Vancouver, came over for the wedding of Miss Dora Patrick on Wednesday.

Mr. Howard Russell, who has taken an active part in musical circles for many years, has accepted the offer of a professorship on the staff of the University of British Columbia.

*

The Hon. Charles W. Gates, Governor of Vermont, U. S. A., and his son, Mr. Benjamin Gates, registered at the Empress on Wednesday.

*

A flannel dance was held last night at the premises of the Royal Victoria Yacht Club.

*

Colonel A. T. Ogilvie, D.O.C., has returned from a short visit to Vernon.

*

Captain P. T. Stern, formerly of the 5th Regiment, was aboard the torpedoed steamer Hesperian on his way home for two months furlough. Mrs. Stern, who resides at Cobble Hill has been notified that her husband was among the fortunate survivors.

*

A garden party under the auspices of the Esquimalt I. O. D. E., was held at "Ashburn," the residence of Colonel and Mrs. Peters, last Thursday afternoon. The proceeds will be devoted jointly to the funds of the chapter, and to the Red Cross.

AT THE FRONT IN FRANCE

Sunday, August 15th, 1915.

Dear Mr. Editor:—

Just a line from the trenches to let you know we are still going along all right. I had the good fortune to get a "Week" yesterday, and you should have seen the boys around it, just as bad as wasps around a pot of jam, and believe me, they certainly do collect when we happen to open a pot. We have had some very anxious moments since we arrived here, but for my part I am in the best of health and spirits, and hope to continue the same. Although we hope to get a rest before long, we have been at it very steady ever since Festubert, and that was enough to break a man's spirits. The continued shelling for 18 hours concentrated right on to us on the 23rd of May, and again on the 24th was one of the worst experiences I ever want to run up against. We have suffered a lot by the vast amount of flies, great big blue-bottles, and if you move the buzz of their wings is just like the sound of an aeroplane in the distance. Today the flies have been temporarily dispersed by a terrific thunderstorm that is now raging. I should like to be able to take you for a trip through the trenches, and then hear you comment————I am afraid your language would not be very————at the present moment with the trenches up to your boot tops in mud in some places, and over. Here in Belgium the country is all clay, and talk about slip, if you wear gum boots you take one step and come back two, it is so slippy.

I got a long letter from Ernie Gallop, of the Colonist staff, yesterday. I think that was the first "Week" we have ever had in our Company since we have been in the trenches. I have had about a dozen offers for it, including a can of sausage and 3 packets of Players Cigarettes, but I told them all in my platoon if they are very careful with it they can all get a look at it. Well, Sir, it would look pretty nice to me to see the old docks again in Victoria. It will be the happiest days in my life to get back to my wife and kiddie. Well, Sir, I wish you the best of luck and good health. We are all very proud of the Brig.-Gen., he is doing great work, as cool as an ice box. I have the honour, Sir, of being your————friend,

F. D.,
Sergeant.

THE PRINCESS

Those who enjoy a play with a double dose of deep dyed villany will thoroughly enjoy "The Deep Purple." The characters include a choice variety of the human species in New York's underworld, and a study of the different types is most interesting. Miss Felton is superb, and while the first act is a little slow and could be pruned down with advantage, Miss Felton gets things going at the start of act 2, and her work in the first scene of that act alone is worth a visit to the theatre. Mr. W. Goulbert, in the role of a respectable looking old rascal was especially good, and the other members of the cast lent adequate support. The Allen Players are evidently making a special effort to eliminate long waits between acts, an attention which is greatly appreciated by their patrons.

DAUGHTERS OF ST. GEORGE

Victoria Lodge, Daughters of St. George, has appointed a committee to carry out a celebration to add to the funds of the Patriotic Society. A large amount of Scotch heather has been brought from auld Scotia, and the Daughters of St. George intend to sell this on Saturday next, the whole of the proceeds to be given to Patriotic funds. Already a number of young ladies have signified their intention of assisting in the work, and any one wishing to help, if they will communicate with the president or secretary, will be cordially welcomed. Mrs. Cochenour, the president of the committee, will be in attendance at the headquarters, corner of Yates and Government, on Friday afternoon to take the names of those desirous of assisting.

LAND REGISTRY ACT

IN THE MATTER of an Application for a fresh Certificate of Title to Lot Four (4), of Subdivision of Lot Three (3), Block "C", Woodland Park, Victoria District, Map 1068.

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 Peter Henderson Ewing on the 29th day of January, 1913, and Numbered 8588F, which has been lost.

DATED at the Land Registry Office, Victoria, B.C., this 17th day of August, 1915.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar General of Titles.

Sept. 4 Nov. 2

Military Riding Breeches

Correct cutting and tailoring are essential to the perfection of military riding breeches, and our outstanding success in the production of them is a tribute to our ability as military tailors of long experience. Complete Military Outfits in Record Time

LANGE & BROWN

Late of London, England
Naval, Military, Ladies' and Civil Tailors
100-105 STOBART-PEASE BLOCK
Telephone 4830. 745 Yates Street

COLUMBIA Theatre

Monday, Tuesday & Wednesday
September 13, 14 and 15
HAZEL DAWN
in
"CLARISSA"

Thursday, Friday & Saturday
FANNY WARD
in
"MARRIAGE OF KITTY"

Performances, 1:30 to 5 p.m. and 6:30 to 11 p.m.

PANTAGES
Unequalled Vaudeville

Week Commencing September 13

LITTLE MISS U. S. A.
A Pretentious Musical Comedy

Tom—KENNEDY & BURT—Ethel
Singing—Story—Songs

WILL AND KEMP
Acrobatic Oddities

Betty—GRAE AND WHEELER—Bert
Vaudeville's Charley Chaplin and the Girl

OBER AND DUMONT
The Oirginal South American Dancers

LADY BETTY
In a Simian Pantomine Comedy

PANTAGESCOPE

THREE SHOWS DAILY—2, 7:30 AND 9:15
Matinees 15c. Evening: Orchestra and Balcony 25. Boxes 50

Madame Watts

Suite 401-4 B. C. Perm. Bldg.
Douglas St., Victoria, B. C.
Phone 1623

A new velvet walking suit, showing the latest exaggerated cuff in skunk.

An interesting shipment of Suitings in woolens, tweeds, gaberdines, etc., has just arrived. Your inspection is invited.

Royal Victoria Theatre

Continuous Performance
Matinee, 2-5; Evening, 7-11
8 Reels of Picture Plays

September 9th, 10th and 11th
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
In the Comedy
"IN THE PARK"

Prices: Matinee, children, 5c; Adults, 10c; Evening, 10c, 15c

Princess Theatre

MISS VERNA FELTON and The Allen Players

Week Commencing Monday, September 13th

"A GOOD EXCUSE"

Phone 4625 for reservations

Box office open 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Prices: 15c, 25c, 35c

Matinee 2:30 Saturdays
Curtain 8:15. Phone 4625

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