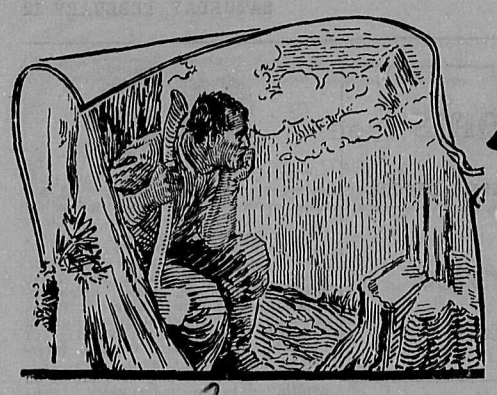
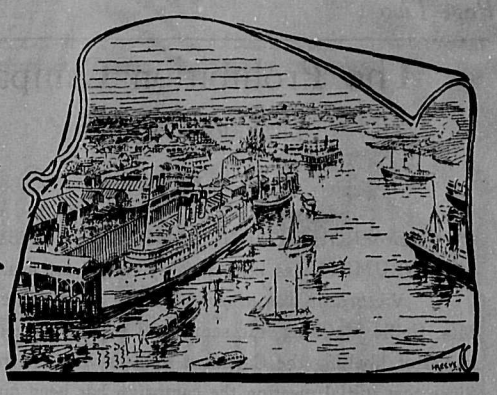


The Week



A British Columbia Newspaper and Review

The Official Organ of the Victoria Real Estate Exchange

Vol. XIII, No. 35--14th Year | VICTORIA, B.C., CANADA, February 12, 1916 | 5c. a copy $2.00 a year

A Practical Programme

HON. A. C. FLUMERFELT, the newly appointed Minister of Finance, has had a long business experience in this Province, an experience which fits him in an especial degree to speak with authority on its requirements. While he looks at every question from a broad political standpoint, it is chiefly as a business man with the training and aptitude of a financier that he regards most public questions. It is in this capacity that he was recently asked to contribute to a symposium on the present business situation. In winding up a very interesting article, he made a number of practical suggestions, which have not been canvassed as they deserve.

ONENESS OF SENTIMENT

The first thing required, in his opinion, is the encouragement of "Oneness of Sentiment." This is a truism, whether applied to the Dominion as a whole, or to our own Province. It is more to the point that we should study it in the latter connection. A proper recognition of the importance of unity would in the present crisis place business above political considerations. It would lead to intolerance of superficial criticism, and an all-round endeavour to lay sure foundations for the future development of the Province. Incidentally it might suggest the folly of belittling our Province, even for political purposes, and especially in the eyes of the outside investor. Whatever plans may be best for the future, they can be both better devised and better carried out, if there is "oneness of sentiment." There should be criticism and amendments, but in the end, if the plans are to be successful, they must receive general support. In putting this in the very forefront of his suggestions, the Minister has shown his appreciation of the most important element in success.

CLEAN POLITICS

His next plea is for clean politics. This is an unsavory subject to discuss. Unfortunately both parties must plead guilty to the abuse of the patronage system, to the cultivation of graft, and to the improper use of political influence. But Mr. Flumerfelt is not the only public man of to-day who realizes that with respect to these discreditable features of party politics the public patience has reached its limit, and the determination to root them out is widespread. The attitude of Sir R. L. Borden towards the offenders in his own party has secured the approbation of men of all parties. The wheels of justice may sometimes work slowly, they have worked too slowly in connection with prominent members of the party in Manitoba, in Ontario, and sad to relate in New Brunswick, who have proved their venality in connection with Army contracts, but all the same they are working, and there is no intention whatever on the part of those responsible for the Government of Canada that any of these malefactors shall escape. It speaks volumes for the various administrations, all Conservative, which have governed British Columbia for the last thirteen years, that no scandal has developed, and no serious charge been preferred against any member of the Government or the House. But this does not render it in-a-propos for the Minister of Finance to emphasize the importance of "clean politics," and to indicate just where he will be found when any question of graft is to the fore.

TRADE DEVELOPMENT

Mr. Flumerfelt's third suggestion was of a very important and far-reaching character. He would not only establish bureaus in the different provinces to collate information for the benefit of incoming land-seekers, and especially with respect to labor, but he would organize some special scheme to develop trade between the different provinces, and also between the different units comprising the British Empire, to the end that the monetary result arising out of such interchange should be retained within the British Empire. It might be objected that this is in the main a matter of Federal, and not Provincial policy, but the answer is that Mr. Flumerfelt's contribution to the symposium was on national, as well as provincial lines, and even so that there are many ways in which a Provincial Government can supplement the work of the Federal in developing the admirable policy outlined. According to Lord Kitchener, the War is only half over. Mr. Borden emphasized this opinion in his Extension speech of Tuesday last, but already one great lesson has been taught, and learned, which is that the British Empire must organize its economic, as well as its military and naval strength. This will be the first great project entertained by the Imperial Government after the War. Indeed in some of its aspects it is already being considered, especially in relation to land settlement and occupation for returned soldiers. But Mr. Flumerfelt's suggestion broadens out into other important avenues. It touches the development of natural resources in every province, and not one of the Canadian Provinces is more deeply interested in this than British Columbia. This is mainly a provincial work. It touches the question of markets and of tariffs, which, though primarily Federal matters, still possess possibilities for the activities of Provincial Governments. Our Government has exercised the power to regulate the export of saw-logs; it can therefore regulate the export of minerals of every kind, and is undoubtedly prepared to do so as a contribution to any Federal policy, which may be adopted, looking for the betterment of the Dominion and the strengthening of the Empire.

THREE STRONG PLANKS

These are only three suggestions which the Minister of Finance has made, but they may fairly be called three planks in his platform. They indicate a broad acquaintance with the important national and provincial problems of the hour. They also indicate that certain conditions must be created if those problems are to be solved satisfactorily. In stating these principles, Mr. Flumerfelt has steered clear of any political reflections, but he has shown unmistakably that he possesses a grasp of the situation, and that he will be well able to make a fair contribution to the counsels which must determine the important policies of the future.

Canadian Investments

IT is a favourite practice of the Liberal press to decry the financial and business position of British Columbia. Mr. Brwester did this when he went East, and his colleague, Rev. Dr. McKay, has learned the lesson well, and as everybody knows, declares that things are so bad that a curse rests on the Province. Even if all this were true, a good citizen, whether clerical or political, would be more anxious to improve conditions than to denounce them, but let that pass. That the outside world does not think so badly of our Province is well evidenced by the facility with which we can borrow money for public purposes, and the favorable rate of interest charged in comparison with other provinces. This is, however, another side to the shield, and whether one refers to British Columbia, or to the Dominion as a whole, it is justifiable to say that outside investors think very highly of Canada as a field for investment. So high an authority as Sir John Millbank, writing in a leading London paper recently called attention to the Riordon Pulp and Paper Company. He says that the company has 1184 square miles of territory, with 2 billion square feet of lumber, and that it is in a position to cut fifty million feet a year, and leave the value of its limits unimpaired. The net profits for last year were $247,078. The preference dividend was earned more than twice over. Sir John Millbank concluded by saying that the Canadian Pulp and Paper Industry was in a flourishing condition, and shares should prove attractive to those unwilling to incur speculative risk, yet anxious to obtain a higher yield on their money than is offered by the preference shares of sound English industrial concerns. This is only one piece of testimony from afar, but when the pulp industry of B. C. is on a sound basis, we shall be able to duplicate the case of the Riordon Company many times over. That day cannot be far distant, for there is no department with which the Provincial Government is concerned which has received the same amount of persistent, scientific attention as Forestry.

Strange Bedfellows

THERE is an old saying that "Politics make strange bedfellows," and surely its truth was never more strikingly verified than in the case of the Liberal Party and the Rev. Dr. McKay. It is certain that if the Liberal leaders had known when they took up "The Crisis in B. C." that they would have to affiliate with men of the Rev. Doctor's stripe, they would not have touched it with a pair of tongs. They lost enough "kudos" through the libellous vaporings of the Rev. A. E. Cooke, and other members of the Ministerial Association. They also lost the sum of $1,500, which the Liberal party in Vancouver had to find as the result of an action for libel brought by Mr. Lucas against men whose profession is to stand for the truth. But it is safe to say that they have lost far more by their association with the Rev. Dr. McKay. After floundering about for six months with a little uncertainty as to where he might finally flop, the Rev. Doctor has fastened, as a barnacle fastens to the hull of a vessel, on the flanks of the Liberal party. He wanted to be the Moses who should lead them out of the wilderness, but the party did not share his confidence as to reaching the Promised Land, so they decided that, instead of having him as a leader, they would retain him as a chaplain. It is in this capacity that he has recently blessed the Liberal Party and all its works, and banned, indeed cursed, the Province of British Columbia. At any rate he says that the curse of Providence rests upon it, and by reason of his calling he ought to know. All this is not because of moral delinquencies, such as rendered Nineveh of old notorious, but only because of the iniquitous rule of successive Conservative administrations. The various McBride Governments have, according to the Rev. Dr. McKay, committted every wrong of which a Government can be capable. Time would fail to tell a tithe of their sins of omission and commission, but it may be safely declared that their greatest crime was in neglecting to appoint the Rev. Dr. McKay principal of the University of British Columbia. It was just then that the curse descended on the Province, and it has remained ever since. By this time it must be eating into our vitals, and presumably in the near future we shall all wither and die, for that is the last stage contemplated by a curse. What puzzles the average man is, how Rev. Dr. McKay, himself the head of a B. C. College, reconciles it with his conscience to remain here and train students for a future in a Province that is cursed. One would think he would start a crusade at once to lead them back to the place from whence all wise men, including Dr. McKay, originally came—the East. But no, in spite of the curse he stays here at a handsome salary to lure young men to destruction, for that is what must await them if he has sized up the situation correctly. A pretty prophet, this, to have attached to a political party! The "Blue ruin knight," of Ontario—peace be to his ashes—was a sunny optimist compared with Dr. McKay. The croaking raven never yet presaged good for anybody, and our Liberal friends had far better try some other bird with a more cheerful note. The only one to avoid being the jackdaw, for he, too, had an uncanny association with curses, although it is to be hoped, bad as we are, that the fate which has overtaken his church is not in store, even for a cursed province. One can hardly help feeling sorry for the Liberal Party, already in such discredit through their association with the Ministerial Association et al., for this latest outbreak on the part of their silver-tongued orator, and the sorrow might be even deeper if it were not too obvious that he has taken a leaf out of Mr. Brewster's book, and improved (?) on it.

The Submarines Again

ONE would have thought that after the very exhaustive enquiry conducted by Sir Charles Davidson, and the conclusive evidence adduced at every point where evidence was taken, the Liberal Party would have lacked the hardihood to return to the attack. Yet in Wednesday's Times there was a fine rechauffe of the old hash, with the addition of a little piquante sauce and Chili vinegar. There is nothing new, except a letter from a Chilean captain, who is said to have been sent to Seattle to represent the Government of his country in connection with the construction of the two submarines which have caused so much commotion. Captain Plaza is almost as bombastic, and quite as inconsequential as his namesake, the Duke of Plaza Toro, and what will strike the average reader is the inconsistency of the Liberal press in featuring such a letter now that the enquiry is closed. Why did not Captain Plaza offer himself as a witness before the Commission? He had an opportunity of doing so in New York, Ottawa, Seattle, Vancouver, and Victoria. In fact, so anxious was the Commissioner to probe the deal to the bottom, that it is by no means certain that he would not have been willing to go to Chili, if he had received satisfactory assurances that additional evidence would have been available. All the circumstances of the presentation of this remarkable document point to the conclusion that it has been procured, bought, and paid for by agents of the Liberal Party. The party bought and paid for the dirty services of Pinkerton detectives in order to try to discredit the McBride Government. Their money was spent in Seattle, but it bought nothing, because there was nothing to buy. All the circumstances of this dirty deal could have been laid bare when Sir Charles Davidson was sitting in Victoria, but Sir Richard McBride, who, whatever his failings, has a big heart, was too generous to permit it, simply because three of the four leaders of the Liberal Party who put up the money have since passed away. The facts of the case are well known to scores of people in Victoria, and the action of the Liberal press in continuing to hound a man after he has been cleared by a Royal Commission is not only contemptible, but it shows how utterly unable those who control the Liberal press are to appreciate or understand the generosity of Sir Richard. Captain Plaza's letter contains nothing new. His allegation of defective construction was denied by half a dozen expert witnesses during the enquiry, and whether financial questions had anything to do with depriving the Chilean Government of the submarines is solely a question between that Government and the contractors. Canada is only concerned as to the quality of the boats, and that has been amply demonstrated.

The By-Elections

THE first By-election towards seating the Ministers who have recently been brought into the Bowser Government is fixed for the 26th inst., when the Hon. Lorne Campbell will try his fortunes in Rossland. There is no reason to doubt that he will have an even larger majority than that by which he was last returned to the Local Legislature. Since then he has made good in the House, and in the country, and the Progressive programme which he has mapped out for the development of the mining industry is bound to be even more popular in a mining constituency like Rossland than in Victoria, where it excited keen approval. The dates of the other two By-elections will be announced within a few days. At the present moment it looks as if all the Ministers will be elected by acclamation. In Rossland the Mayor is known to have declined the contest. In Victoria, in spite of the fact that he has twice stated that whenever a by-election came along he would be "in the field," Mr. Brewster has taken no steps towards getting "into the field," and the continued postponement of the Annual Meeting of the Liberal Association is a pretty good indication that the leaders are getting "cold feet." It is becoming more unlikely every day that Mr. Brewster will allow himself to be victimized in Victoria for the political advantage of Mr. M. A. Macdonald, to whom the leadership would inevitably revert, if he entered the field here. The only constituency in which the Liberals show any disposition to fight is Vancouver, but reading between the lines, it is easy to see that the party as a whole is not in it, and that such activities as are being displayed are due to the Prohibitionists on the one hand and the authors of "The Crisis in B. C." on the other. The ascendancy of McKay may not improbably lead to the temporary eclipse of Macdonald, and to a walk-over for the Minister of Works.

William Blakemore.

SUBSCRIBERS TO THE WEEK ARE RESPECTFULLY REMINDED THAT THEIR SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR 1916 ARE NOW DUE, AND BY PAYING THEM EARLY IN THE YEAR THEY CAN MATERIALLY ASSIST THE PAPER.

The Prohibition Campaign

LETTERS BY "JUNIUS"

No 1.

THE PROHIBITION CAMPAIGN IN BRITISH COLUMBIA has been actively waged for nearly a year. In Victoria it was ushered in with a flourish of trumpets by Mrs. Nellie McClung, the same lady who has recently been convicted of libelling the Canadian soldiers who are in the trenches. Since that initial meeting the campaign has been punctuated by a visit from the Rev. T. Albert Moore, of Toronto, and Mr. J. W. Bengough, cartoonist, also of Toronto.

THE LUNCHEON AT THE EMPRESS HOTEL must also be taken into account, because it was characterized by the Prohibition Press as a "success." There is no doubt that as a "success" it fairly represented the progress of the Prohibition Campaign in B. C. The original three hundred promised dwindled to fifty-seven in actual attendance.

THE WEAKENING OF THE PROHIBITION CAMPAIGN is further reflected in the appeal for funds which has occupied such a large space in the advertising columns of the local press, but has not met with any considerable response, not sufficient, indeed, to pay Dr. McGuire's ARREARS OF SALARY.

IT IS AN OPEN SECRET that the manufacturers of non-alcoholic drinks like WELCH'S GRAPE JUICE and COCA-COLA practically financed the Prohibition Campaign in Saskatchewan and Alberta. They undertook to do it in British Columbia, but got tired early in the game, leaving the Committee stranded, and necessitating an appeal to the public for funds.

A PARTNERSHIP between the Manufacturers of non-alcoholic drinks and the Prohibition Party is perfectly reasonable and logical, but all the same it makes the Prohibition Campaign practically a contest between RIVAL MANUFACTURING FIRMS, in which the Temperance people are used as pawns.

THE POLITICAL ASPECT OF THE CAMPAIGN is predominant at the moment. With the secession of Dr. McGuire, for reasons which need not be more fully explained, THE CONDUCT OF THE CAMPAIGN HAS FALLEN ENTIRELY INTO THE HANDS OF WELL-KNOWN LIBERALS. To make matters worse, THE POLITICAL PARSON, who in the earlier stages of the Campaign had been carefully kept in the background, is now coming to the front.

THE CAT IS OUT OF THE BAG, and it is the old combination of the Radical parson and the Liberal politician, who are out to beat a Conservative Government, and the people who are sincere temperance advocates and really wish to bring about a reform are being "led by the nose" for party purposes.

NO SANE MAN IS AN OPPONENT OF REFORM, but all really sane men are the enemies of intolerance.

NO SANE MAN DENIES THE RIGHT OF THE PEOPLE TO DETERMINE WHAT LEGISLATION THEY WANT, but all sane men object to be made tools of in order to further some ulterior object. This is exactly the position of the professional leaders of the Prohibition Movement in B. C. Apart altogether from the merits of the question, apart from all controversy as to the experience of Prohibition States and countries, all of which will be canvassed in subsequent letters, this one point of THE USING OF SINCERE TEMPERANCE MEN AND WOMEN FOR POLITICAL PURPOSES UNDER THE SPECIOUS PRETEXT OF REFORM cannot be too widely exposed.

THE GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA has promised to take a plebiscite vote. That promise stands, and will be redeemed in the near future, probably within three months. It is undoubtedly the prerogative of a Government to determine when such a vote should be taken. In view of impending by-elections, the Prohibitionist Committee IS HOLDING A PISTOL AT THE HEAD OF THE GOVERNMENT, and demanding that it shall either make a declaration of policy on the subject of Prohibition, or accept classification at the hands of the Committee as "opposed to it."

THIS IS AN EXTRAVAGANT DEMAND, and one which would never have been made by genuine reformers, or for any purpose other than to make POLITICAL CAPITAL.

IT WILL BE THE DUTY OF EVERY MAN, whether in favor of Prohibition or not, to support the verdict of the constituencies.

THE GOVERNMENT HAS ALREADY PLEDGED ITSELF to give legislative effect to that verdict, and there is not the slightest reason to doubt that the promise will be redeemed. The important thing at the moment is that a fair test of public opinion should be taken, and the object of these letters is to point out the dangers that threaten that test and THE INFLUENCES AT WORK TO MAKE IT A POLITICAL, RATHER THAN A MORAL OR ECONOMIC ISSUE.

"JUNIUS"

Correspondence

Victoria, B. C.,
8th February, 1916.

The Editor The Week,
Victoria, B. C.

Dear Sir,—I do not wish to contradict any remarks made in your valuable paper, but at the same time wish to state that one remarks in your article, entitled "Judicious Advertising," is not altogether correct. You give the impression that the whole cost of the Prohibtion luncheon was paid for out of the Prohibition Campaign funds; but I would like to point out that, as far as I am concerned, I paid the full price of $1 for my ticket, thinking it was well worth it to see the fools and listen to their folly.

Yours faithfully,
"Not One of the Thieves."

(As a matter of fact, only 57 persons attended and paid for their tickets, and as the committee guaranteed 100, the difference had to come out of the Funds of the Prohibition Campaign.—Ed. Week.)

FINE MINSTREL SHOW AT PANTAGES

Headline honors on the bill that opens next Monday at the Pantages will be divided between three star features, each of which is a notable stellar offering of its kind. The honor of closing the show will probably be accorded to Norine Carmen's minstrels. Miss Carmen's aggregation of burnt-cork entertainers are eight in number and comprise some of the best-known minstrel end-men on the stage today. Miss Carmen herself acts as interlocutor, and the others, all of whom are men, dispense many brand new gags, sing original songs and dance in true minstrel style. The entire offering is mounted in sumptuous style as a minstrel first part. Grace Cameron, one of vaudeville's eccentric singers and most charming comediennes, is a second big feature. Miss Cameron adopts unusual but none the less pleasing plans of singing from the audience, as well as from the stage. Personality is a strong point about her turn. Capt. Betts' trained seals will be the third of the trio of headline features. Capt. Betts has half a dozen seals, a bear, a monkey, a dog and a couple of roosters who will all vie with each other to see which can create the most laughter. Another bright spot on the programme will be the offering of Ruth and Kitty Henry, two dainty maids who have a turn different from the usual girl act. The dramatic offering of the week will be from Andy Lewis, assisted by Vera George, a burlesque star, and Jack Martin, a clever juvenile, who will present an original farcical laughaing triumph entitled "The Duke." The sketch is full of ludicrous situations that give Mr. Lewis ample opportunities to display his histrionic ability.

Patronize "HIBBS", Trounce Alley, opposite Colonist Office. Best Shoe Repairing in town.

We Are Waiting for You to Call

Many people are using our quick, free delivery—They find it of great advantage—Our telephones and YOUR'S are on the same line. We are waiting for you to call.

TERRY'S DRUG STORES

TERRYSCRIPTIONS
TERRYSODAS
TERRYKODAKS

Fort Street Pandora Street

White Lunch Rooms

642 Yates Street, 1009 Government Street
556 Johnson Street

Best of Food and Service

Economical, Absolutely Sanitary

Legal Advertising

GET OUR RATES FOR ADVERTISING ALL LEGAL NOTICES, LAND NOTICES, ETC. WE CAN ADVERTISE YOUR REQUIREMENTS AT A SATISFACTORY PRICE.

"THE WEEK"

Demand PHOENIX BEER

Two Quarts for 25 Cents

For Sale Everywhere

Hotel Prince George

Have Your Home During the Winter AT THIS HOTEL

You can study economy and still live in comfort at the Prince George Hotel. This fine Hostelry, right in the heart of the city (opposite City Hall), offers to a limited number of desirable guests the very best accommodation at the lowest cost. No car fares to pay, steam heat, hot and cold running water, phone, etc., in every room. Elevator to all floors at any hour of the day or night. Absolutely fireproof. Rates from $8.00 per month with all facilities. Inspection cordially invited.

Cor. Douglas and Pandora Streets. Phone 3280.

Brentwood Beach Hotel

12 MILES FROM VICTORIA

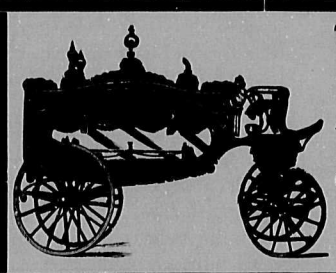
Following the example of many other hotels, these hard times, the management of the Brentwood Beach Hotel have decided to reduce their rates. Patrons will therefore kindly take notice that on and after the 15th of September there will be a marked reduction of rates for the winter.

RATES ON THE AMERICAN PLAN AS FOLLOWS:

	By the Day	By the Week	By the Month
With Private Bath.....	$3.50	$21.00	$70.00
With Public Bath.....	$3.00	$17.50	$60.00

Special rates for longer terms, and families
Good fishing, free row boats to guests staying at the Hotel
Short orders and special dishes a la carte
All meals are the same price both Sundays and weekdays
75 cents is now our regular charge
Fortnightly dinner dances commencing 25th September.. Heaton's orchestra in attendance

Phone 21L. H. CANCELLOR, Manager.



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.

TENDERS will be received until Noon on Wednesday 23rd February, 1916, for supplies of Lubricating Oils to H.M.C. Naval Yard at Esquimalt, from 1st April, 1916, until 31st March, 197.

Forms of Tender may be obtained on application to the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

(Signed GEO. PHILLIPS.
Naval Store Officer,
H. M. C. Dockyard,
Esquimalt B. C.
Feb. 12 Feb. 19

START THE NEW YEAR RIGHT—Call for the BIG B. CIGAR. The best 10c Cigar on the market. Messrs. Pepper & Walters, Manufacturers, 579 Johnson Street, Victoria, B. C. Phone 1106.

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

TENDERS will be received until Noon on Wednesday 23rd February, 1916, for Supplies of the following Stores to H.M.C Naval Establishments and Ships on the Pacific Station, from 1st April, 1916, until 31st March, 1917:

Fresh Meats, Fresh Fish, Fresh Milk, Fresh Vegetables, Bacon and Lard, Bread, Butter, Coal, Shore Establishments, Coal at British Columbia Ports, Gasoline and Coal Oil, at Prince Rupert; Uniforms, tailor-made; Washing of Clothing, Bedding, etc.; Cartage, Interments, Coffins and Graves.

Forms of Tender may be obtained on application to the undersigned. Applicants should specify what particular tender forms they require.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted

(Sgd.) GEORGE PHILLIPS,
Naval Store Officer,
H.M.C. Dockyard, Esquimalt.

APPLICATION FOR THE TRANSFER OF HOTEL LICENSE

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Board of License Commissioners for the City of Victoria at their next sitting for a transfer of the liquor license now held by me in respect of the Royal Arms Hotel, situate at 1717 Store Street, in the City of Victoria, Province of British Columbia, to Ernest Ferguson, of the said City of Victoria.

DATED the 27th day of January, 1916.

JAMES DUPEN.
Jan. 29 Feb. 26

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

PRIVATE BILLS

NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE that the time limited by the Rules of the House for presenting petitions for Private Bills will expire on Monday, the 13th day of March, 1916.

Private Bills must be presented to the House on or before Thursday, the 30th day of March, 1916.

Reports from committees reporting upon Private Bills must be presented to the House on or before Thursday, the 6th day of April, 1916.

Dated this 3rd day of February, 1916.

THORNTON FELL,
Clerk Legislative Assembly.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership existing between John Hastie and McPherson & Fullerton Bros., as Contractors in the City of Victoria under the style and name of the British Columbia Construction and Engineering Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. John Hastie will continue the business, assuming all liabilities in connection with same.

Dated February 1st, 1916.

JOHN HASTIE.
T. S. McPHERSON.
H. M. FULLERTON.
Feb. 12 Feb. 26

APPLICATION FOR THE TRANSFER OF HOTEL LICENSE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, at its next regular Sitting to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice for the transfer of the liquor license held by me in respect of the Hotel Cecil, situate at the Southwest corner of Johnson and Blanshard Streets, in the City of Victoria, British Columbia, to Thomas Jones Williams.

Dated this 30th day of November, 1915.

ALEX. J. McCOOL.
Feb. 12 March 11

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.

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

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

BRITISH COLUMBIA LAND DISTRICT

DISTRICT OF RENFREW

TAKE NOTICE that we, Geo. H. Keefer, and Hugh O. Keefer, of Vancouver, B. C., contractors, intend to apply for permission to lease the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the east bank of the Nitinat River and about one mile northeast of Nitinat Lake, and adjoining the Indian Reserve on the northeast; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains, more or less, to the Nitinat River; thence following the river in a southerly direction to point of commencement.

Dated November 20th, 1915.

GEORGE H. KEEFER,
HUGH O. KEEFER.
F. A. Brown, Agent.
Dec. 18 Feb. 12

At The Street Corner

BY THE LOUNGER

I have been asked to say something on a subject which has always found recognition in this column, "Boy Scouts" and "Girl Guides." Not once during the week of Victoria's strenuous weather have I seen a single member of either of these organizations on the street. When soldiers and civilians have been vieing with each other in rendering service to those so sorely needing it, the absence of those pledged to perform at least "one kind act every day" could not fail to be noticed. I am not concluding that none of these young people made any contribution to the service of the moment in their private capacity, but my point is that it is not as Billy Jones or Mary Smith, but as a Boy Scout or a Girl Guide that the service should be rendered. And what an opportunity! How many old people "snowed in." How many women and children without milk in the morning! How many cold hearths that a few pieces of firewood would have warmed! And every beach round Victoria strewn with it. I saw one dear girl of about twelve, I should have liked to kiss her, strike out through the snow on that never-to-be-forgotten Wednesday morning, when the blizzard was at its worst, and hunt up at least a dozen cottages near-by to ascertain how they stood for breakfast. She carried bread, milk, and small packages of groceries from my old football friends, Jimmie Adams', corner store, which had no delivery that day, and wound up by fetching a bucket of coal from the Royal Bank (Fort St. Branch), and taking it to a poor old woman. I commend the example of this little girl to the Boy Scouts and Girl Guides with an expression of regret that they lost the chance of their lives to show what their Order stands for. Where were their officers?

*

Everyone agrees that it is almost entirely due to the soldiers that Victoria is not still snowed in. The storm has unearthed a few interesting facts, such as that there are very few horses in the city, that there are practically no unemployed, and that of snow fighting appliances there are none. I am afraid I cannot join in the chorus of praise which the daily Press has sung to the City Fathers and the B. C. E. R. The latter easily come out "on top," especially with their generous assistance in the delivery of fuel and provisions. The former sat back and did nothing. It is a week since the blizzard, yet there is not one single crossing swept across the Government Street. There has been no attempt to enforce the law for clearing sidewalks, and snow from roofs has been shovelled on walks already swept, and allowed to remain there. I am not a kicker, but I must say that in twenty years spent in Canada I have never seen such neglect to grapple with what in the East would have been regarded as a very moderate snow storm. Our business streets could, and should, have been cleared long ago. The only people benefitting by the present conditions are the doctors, the undertakers and the shoemakers. The stores are "paying the piper" for the neglect. I venture to say that the snow would have been handled very differently if it had come a week before the Municipal elections, instead of a week after. Reverting to the soldiers, who did so well, might they not have been given a free ride home on the cars, instead of having to pay, and that after working all day for the B. C. E. R.? And might they not have been treated to a hot meal at the White Lunch, instead of a cold lunch from camp?

*

It is nearly two decades and a half since I first saw J. W. Bengough, who travelled to Sidney, C.B., to help along the political campaign of 1896, which landed the late Sir Charles Tupper in the representation of Cape Breton. In those days he was "seen" and not heard, for he was an artist, and contented himself with "Art for art's sake." It is a far call from those days of Artistic Cartoons to these of Single Tax lectures, and Prohibition screeds, but J. W. B. has undoubtedly heard the call. I suppose the "movie" is largely responsible for this pictorial representation of moral problems. It is now harnessed to propaganda. So is the Art of J. W. B., and in the process it has become more 'artful." After hearing and seeing him once again I should suggest to the Liberal party, if it be not an impertinence, that they should keep Mr. Bengough here for the by-election. I am sure he could amuse a political audience, and it is amusement we want these dull times. The Liberal party has taken over "Prohibition," the "Crisis in B. C." Dr. McKay and Rev. Cooke, why not take over Mr. Bengough and his crayon, and fill out a lively show. By the way, a straw shows which way the wind blows—Mr. Brewster dropped in to bless the show.

Lounger.

Book Notes

Rudyard Kipling was recently permitted by the British Government to make a tour of the Grand Fleet, and by the French Government to visit the trenches. He has recorded his experiences in two compact little brochares, published by Macmillan & Co., Ltd., of London and Toronto, at twenty-five cents each. The first is called "The Fringes of the Fleet," the second "France at War." Nothing better has been written since the war began dealing with observed conditions. Keen observation has always been Mr. Kipling's strongest point, as witness his "Captains Courageous," and his marvellous faculty has lost none of its edge. No doubt his brochures were censored, but it was never intended to rob them of their Kiplingesque flavour, and that remains. No civilian has seen more, told as much, and told it as impressively and in as picturesque phraseology as "the Laureate of the Empire." He gets to the kernel of the matter in the concluding paragraph of "The Fringes of the Fleet" which says "The Civilian only sees that the Sea is a vast place, divided between wisdom and chance. He only knows that the uttermost oceans have been swept clear, and the Trade routes purged, one by one, even as our armies were being convoyed over them; that there was no island nor quay left unsearched on any waters that might hide an enemy's craft between the Arctic Circle and the Horn. He only knows that less than a days' run to the Eastward of where he stands, the enemy's fleets have been held for a year and four months, in order that civilization may go about its business on all our waters."

"I POSE"

A Brilliant Book By a New Author

Once on a time there was a gardener, at least that was his pose. He was even sufficiently unorthodox to have no name. To identify himself with so ancient and honourable an occupation he possessed himself of a flower pot, which contained a geranium, and by way of contrast to his own lack of nomenclature, he named it Hilda. Whether the name applied to the pot or the flower, or both, remains a mystery. When he set out to see the world, he carried Hilda on his arm, and three pence in his pocket, but being a poet, a philosopher, and a totally impracticable person, he made his way wherever he wanted to go, and ultimately achieved success.

He had not gone far on his way to see the world before he met a suffragette. Let the author describe her: "He found the suffragette looking sad, playing a forlorn game of solitaire in forlorn surroundings in the little hotel sitting-room. With her hat off, she looked not so ugly, but more insignificant. Her hair seemed as if it would never decide whether to be fair or dark until greyness overtook it and settled the question. It had been tidied under protest, and already strands of it were creeping over her ears like deserters leaving a fortress by stealth."

The gardener and the suffragette found, on comparing notes, that they were so different from the ordinary kind that they might venture to see the world together, so the suffragette bought the tickets to Southampton, and later by a liner, which was going to the South Sea Islands, or at any rate to Carribeana.

This is where the story begins, it tells of the people on board ship, and there is always plenty of time to make acquaintances and to analyse character on a sea voyage. There was Miss Courtesy, whom the gardener had known in his Bloomsbury apartments. She was a bit of real flesh and blood, not at all unlike Kipling's red haired impressionist girl, only that she knew where to draw the line. Then there was the stout "nouveau riche" lady with plenty of malapropisms, a ton of obstinacy, and a good heart. But most entertaining of all, was the East End clergyman, who was taking a rest from slumming, and who is possibly the best drawn character in the book. By and by all these people, so adventitiously thrown together, it could not happen anywhere but in a novel, were landed "somewhere in Carribeana," and the middle section of the book is devoted to a description of the country and a recital of incidents, including an earthquake, which furnishes the author with an opportunity to develop her characters, and incidentally to prove that Stevenson did not exhaust the interest of life as it is lived in tropical islands.

The sojourn there also furnished an opportunity for the gardener to become a hero, by saving the lives of two children who were overwhelmed by the earthquake. Being an eyeable and intelligent man, the father of the children decided to adopt him. He put him into his business, which was that of a flour merchant. All this time there had been many interesting episodes in the career of the gardener and the suffragette. Just for a pose, nothing more, they had passed as man and wife on the boat, to the horror of the East End clergyman, who found out that they had not been joined together by the church, but of course did not take the trouble to find out that their pose was actually not to take advantage of the fact.

By and by, with the gardener in clover, he went to bring matters to a crisis with the suffragette, only to find that the bird had flown. She had returned to England with her Scotch terrier, a precocious pupil and his fond mother. What would have happened in real life may be a matter of conjecture, but of course in the book the gardener, being a true if errant knight, had to follow. He folowed, and now by an easy transition our charming author dips into London Society with a facility and skill betokening a close personal acquaintance. The clergyman is back in his East End parish, his sister is the head of a guild, the suffragette goes to help, and what, with combatting the insufferable egotism of the clergyman, working out the destiny of a guild of unmanageable girls of the lowest class, and discharging her duties to the militant suffragettes, she has what can only be fairly described as "a hot time."

But she is not happy. Neither the rose water of the church nor the milk and water of suffragism brings her content, and at this stage the gardener follows up his opportunity. She yields, they decide to become conventional, the pose is at an end, they start off with a marriage license and a mustard-coloured portmanteau, which, true to her pose, the suffragette carries. They turn into a church to rest for a moment, for after all "The gardener had a vague reverence inborn in him. During his everyday life he posed as an unbeliever. When in his own unposing company he passively believed in something he had never defined, but under stained glass windows, or the benediction of music, under arched forests and a sinless sky, under the passionate sane spell of the sea, under the charm of love, he knew that he worshipped."

He sat in the shadows, while she went to the chancel, and there the pose finally broke down. The author leaves us to guess whether the woman within her felt that the dregs of a suffragette existence were not enough to give to a poet and a philosopher, in any event "He watched her throw the portmanteau at the foot of the chancel screen. He saw her wrap her arms about her face and swing round on her heel. He hardly heard the explosion, but directly afterwards he realized how loud it had been. All was smoke, silver in the sunlight, blue round the altar, and grey over the little crumpled body of the suffragette." From which it will be gathered that whatever the gardener or the suffragette may have done, the author never abandons the pose.

The book is brilliantly written, and a delight from cover to cover. It combines the quippery, the daring and insouciance of "Dodo" with the cynical philosophy of "The Beloved Vagabond," and the adventurous air of "The Broad Highway." It is so good as to suggest that Stella Benson, who wrote it, must be a sister of E. F. It is just the book for the time, light, yet not superficial, clever, yet not smart, entertaining, yet not trivial. I predict for the writer something big along the lines of an up-to-date society novel. A few extracts will serve to show both the quality and style of the work:—

"The dense and godly wear consistency as a flower, the imaginative fling it joyfully behind them."

"Hash is a worthy thing, but it reminds you that you are not at the Ritz."

"The wicked live on brimstone, it is at least honest; but the naughty-naughty play with it, which is irreverent."

"As for the suffragette, her heart, in defiance of anatomy, had gone to her head, and was thundering rythmically there. She was despising herself pasionately, and congratulating herself passionately. How grand—she thought, how contemptible—she thought. For she was a world's worker, a wronged unit seeking rights, a co-heritor of the splendour of the earth, a challenger, a warrior. And now, quite suddenly, she discovered a fact, the existence of which she had seldom, even in weak moments suspected. She found that—taken off her guard—she was a young woman of six and twenty."

"When you get the law-abider and the church-goer in a crowd, they increase its moral tone, but they lessen its power of covering the ground."

"There is no strength in the principles created out of a lifeless past."

"This is a world of compensations, and that is what makes it the hollow world it is sometimes. So seldom do we get the real thing that in this age we congratulate ourselves upon our compensations."

"Perhaps the root of the feminist movement lies in blue serge."

"God made man in his own image, and left woman to make herself. And she is doing it. That's what makes us all so proud to be women."

"I Pose," by Stella Benson, $1.25. Macmillan, Ltd., of Toronto, Canada.

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S.S. Orduna, from New York	$100.00	$50.00	$36.25	Feb. 19th
S.S. Finland, from New York	$85.00	$60.00	$37.50	Feb. 23rd
S.S. Tuscania, from New York	$85.00	$50.00	$35.00	Feb. 26th
S.S. Cymric, from New York		$50.00	$33.75	Mar. 3rd
S.S. Pretorian, from St. John		$52.50	$33.75	Mar. 4th
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SOTTO VOCE

By the Hornet

That the Allies are by this time fully convinced that President Wilson is not too proud to—write.

*

That "High administration officials today authorized the statement that the U. S. and Germany are substantially in accord." Why print this in the news column.

*

That it might be expressed in terms of "Us and Germany."

*

That apropos the "Peace" campaign the Kaiser might take note that we have now referred our case to the "Haig."

*

That the diplomatic corpus of the Huns requires the surgeon's knife—Lansing in fact.

*

That Sir John Simon has, and the nation is, resigned.

*

That when criticizing junior officers we should never forget that the k'nut must be shelled to produce the colonel.

*

That apropos the "conscientious objector," a lot of slackers were turned into "Quakers" by the first mention of conscription.

*

That Dr. McKay is not the cheery optimist "Hornet" knew at Dorchester St. Church, Montreal, fourteen years ago.

*

That his political escapades confirm the old adage that "a cobbler should stick to his last"—even if he is a "cobbler."

*

That it is not easy to see how the Dr. can consistently continue to train students for a future in such a "cursed" Province.

*

That if Dr. McKay is not careful he will become that most contemptible of all things, a "political parson."

*

That his diatribe is the severest arrangement of the "Christian" ministry ever made in B. C.

*

That still a prophet is not without honour save in his own country, hence Mr. Lucas had to go to the States for appreciation.

*

That he received a very high compliment from men who had no axe to grind.

*

That Mr. J. S. Cowper is putting up a gallant fight for a lost cause.

*

That this is not the first time he has figured in a similar role.

*

That he is easily the ablest platform speaker in the ranks of the Liberal party of B. C.

*

That if he carried a little more ballast he would be formidable.

*

That Mr. Brewester is still "balking" at that by-election.

*

That the trouble is that he does not see his way to make his "calling and election" sure.

*

That in spite of its preliminary bravado the Victoria Times has been as dumb as an oyster ever since the assembling of Parliament was announced.

*

That all newspaper correspondence should be accompanied by a photo of the author—for purposes of identification.

*

That the Times is setting the fashion in this connection, and incidentally familiarizing us with something "venerable."

*

That according to the U. S., the Appam is a German prize, but Germany does not want her prize just now.

*

That "dry" Seattle issued 1995 permits for 3000 gallons of liquor during January.

*

That Mr. Balfour is too busy looking after the Navy to make any "fool" trips on a Peace mission to the U. S.

*

That it is a subject in which the Allies are not a bit interested—yet.

*

That when they are, they will state their own terms, there will not be any "negotiating."

*

That the "Boy Scouts" and the "Girl Guides" have been painted an invisible colour ever since the snow came.

*

That if they had lived up to their creed they would have been much in evidence, on deeds of mercy bent.

*

That many boys and girls who were not organized have done heroic work during the last ten days.

*

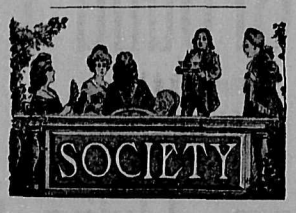
That it is "slackness" of this kind which explains the tardy growth of what should be a prosperous and popular organization.

*

That every motorist who takes his car down a single street-car tracks this weather is a "road-hog."

*

That it may be amusing to scatter the line of pedestrians right and left, but hardly intelligent.



Colonel Henniker and officers of the 103rd Battalion were "at home" to their friends on Wednesday afternoon. Tea and dancing were enjoyed by a large number of guests.

*

There were many officers and civilians present at the Wednesday night dansant, held at the Empress, but owing to the weather, there were not as many ladies present as usual. Among those noticed were, Captain Black, Captain Martin, Captain Lawder, Miss Lawder, Captain Barton, Major and Mrs. Harrison, the Misses Bodwell, Mr. and Mrs. Charley Wilson, Mrs. Rochfort, Lieutenants Skelton, Ashcroft, Duke, Edwards, Miss Dumbleton, Mr. and Mrs. Kent, Captain Coroan, Captain Ramsay.

Major Hagar, 102rd Battalion, has returned to the Comox training centre.

*

Mr. Garnet R. Halliday, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Halliday, of Victoria, has entered the Burn's Flying School at Los Angeles.

*

Mr. Robert S. Hamilton has won the debating championship of the University of British Columbia, being awarded a gold medal and silver challenge cup. He is a son of Dr. and Mrs. Hamilton, of Victoria.

*

The death of the late Mrs. Murray-Thain has caused regret among a large circle of friends. Mrs. Thain, wife of Captain Murray Thain, was the first white woman to come to Vancouver. Since her residence in Victoria she was active in the cause of many charitable societies.

*

Dr. Ethel Smyth, who is known to many people in British Columbia, has lately had her new opera, "The Boatswain's Mate," produced in London.

*

Many Victorians interested in the personel of the nursing staff of No. 5 Hospital, Salonica, were glad to hear of the cablegram received in Victoria that, "All's Well."

*

The Florence Nightingale Chapter, I. O. D. E., has contributed $10.00 toward the equipment of a residential club in London for Canadian soldiers.

*

Commenting on the question: "What has been the effect of the war upin English publishing?" Mr. Clement K. Shorter, editor of The Sphere, remarks that one of the matters of greatest literary interest during the war is the attiude of Mr. Bernard Shaw.

It is obvious to those who read Shaw that his object in life is to poke fun at people in his own particular way, and that way is to show up every-day hypocracies in a manner calculated to make his victims writhe in impotent fury. This is all very well when this penchant for fun is confined to every-day trifles, but in the serious matter of war the nation may be excused for taking Shaw seriously. As long as Shaw or anyone else parrots off the usual thing about "fighting to a finish," etc., the public is perfectly satisfied, but when he suggests that we are a nation of pecksnoffs and that we know that Belgium had nothing to do with it at all, the public are furious. This is a source of delight to G.B.S., who can make the British public laugh or scowl at his will. His latest offense is to state that if we were sincere in our denounciation of the murder of Miss Edith Cavell, the English nurse heroine, we should immediately give women the vote. Mr. Shaw does not mean this literally. What he really means is that it is easy to indulge in denounciations and verbal horoics, but the every-day tragedies of suffering womanhood are scarcely noticed.

We know that what G.B.S. says is true, but we do not like the way he says it.

The following guests were among those registered at the Westholme Hotel the past week: J. H. Henderson, S. A. Smith, J. D. Robinson, L. A. Matthews, C. M. Inglis, H. and L. J. Quagliotti and J. L. Torry, of Vancouver; Mrs. B. Brundage, of Regina; Mrs. L. M. Kennedy, of Swift Current; W. Miller Higgs, of Sooke.

ANOTHER FORD STORY

Having collected a quantity of old iron, and wishing to realize some cash in these hard times, a Scotsman sent it to the nearest emporium. Imagine his surprise when he received the following note in reply: "Dear Sir, your Ford car to hand. We have seldom seen a worse smash, but will do our best to put the car into order as soon as we can."

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