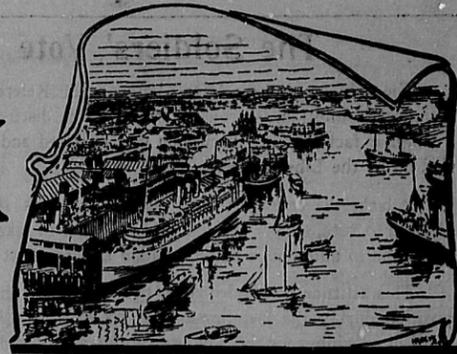




The Week

A British Columbia Newspaper and Review
The Official Organ of the Victoria Real Estate Exchange
and of the Royal Victoria Yacht Club



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VICTORIA, B.C., CANADA, July 29, 1916

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Progress of the War

THE most notable occurrences of the present week have been the statements made by Mr. Lloyd George, Secretary for War, and Lord Derby, Minister of Munitions. The former stated that there was reason to believe that the Allies would be victorious within a few months. The latter stated that it was not likely that the South African Union would consent to relinquish the German Colonies which their brave soldiers had won. He also expressed the opinion that the War would end in Berlin. When one considers the position of these two statesmen and the tremendous responsibility resting upon their shoulders, it is impossible not to regard these deliverances as of the greatest significance. No one is in a better position to appraise the situation than the Minister of War, and speaking on the Floor of the House it is a matter of course that he was speaking for the whole Cabinet. He dare not have expressed so optimistic a view if it were not tolerably certain to be realized. His words may with advantage be analysed. He did not say that the War would end in a few months, and there is little likelihood that it will, for reasons that will presently appear. But the Minister undoubtedly meant that the superiority which the Allied Forces are now demonstrating on so many battle fronts would have brought about a general retreat of the Teutonic Armies and extinguished their last chance of avoiding a disastrous defeat. If this condition is reached in a few months, the balance of the campaign will consist of a dogged defence of German territory against the onslaught of invading armies, and here the declaration of Lord Derby comes in, that the fight will be carried to Berlin. There is no doubt that he reflects the solid opinion of the Allies. Peace cannot be reached until Germany is not only thoroughly defeated in the field, but until her military power is destroyed, and this will have to be done, however long it may take. Appeals for peace, or negotiations by neutral states, will not shake the determination of the Allies in this respect. The German people have got to be brought to realize that their armies are conquered, and they will have to submit to the same evidence of conquest as they forced upon the French in the spring of 1871, when the victorious German Army marched into Paris, and the Treaty of Peace was signed at Versailles. The statement of Lord Derby indicates further that Peace terms will not be negotiated, they will be dictated, for until Germany has been brought to a condition in which she will be willing to accept not what she would like, but what the Allies are willing to offer, there will be no peace, and he is a traitor to the British Empire and to the cause of the Allies who cries "Peace, peace," when "there is no peace." The other remark of Lord Derby is also significant. He voices the true sentiments not only of the South African Union, but of all the Overseas Dominions, when he says that what they have they will hold. The sacrifices of a newly-born nation, the brilliant exploits of her soldiers, headed by Botha and Smuts, have established a claim which no influence can shake. Probably their military achievements will become the most important factor in determining the actual status of the out-lying portions of the Empire in the settlement of Peace Terms. Great as is the problem of the War, there is a still greater problem, the problem of the future, and men are only just beginning to realize how big and how far-reaching it is. They are also beginning to realize that to its solution will be brought all the intelligence, all the conviction and all the determination of an Imperial solidarity.

The Conservative Convention

IF the enthusiasm and unanimity of the Conservative Convention in any degree reflect the feeling of the party in Victoria, the prospects may be said to be good. There was a practically full delegation from the Five Wards. Proceedings were harmonious throughout. There was little difference of opinion in the selection of candidates, the voting being very close throughout, and in the end the selected ticket received the unanimous support of the Convention. It is no reflection on any of the gentlemen chosen to say that there was very general regret that the name of our respected townsman, Mr. William Mable, could not be placed in nomination, but although the strongest representations had been made to him, he had to decide somewhat reluctantly that his onerous business engagements precluded him from accepting a position to which his long and faithful services fully entitled him. All the names on the ticket are household words in Victoria. One is a native son, two have lived here upwards of thirty years, and the third more than a decade. All have served the public in other spheres, have done so with distinction, and have paved the way for the higher honours which await them. Whatever criticism may be offered, they will at least be free from the slightest reflection upon their personal character. They are men with clean records, and in this respect fully measure up to the standard which is being universally demanded at the present time from those who seek to enter the public service. They will receive the support of a united party, and start out with the advantage of being personally known to a very large percentage of the Electors. It needs but to maintain the enthusiasm which was shown at the Convention and to put in six weeks of earnest, persistent work, to ensure a victory for the Conservative ticket on September 14th.

Educational Films

THE WEEK has the greatest possible pleasure in calling public attention to the fact that one of its long-cherished dreams is about to be realized in the establishment of a company for the production of Educational Films and Children's Plays. The Week has written many columns on this subject, being greatly impressed both with the necessity and the urgency of the matter. Movie houses are the universal attraction of the moment, everybody goes, even down to the infant in arms. Those charged with the protection of public morals have long realized that special provision should be made for films for children. It has not, however, been so generally recognized that this is imperative both from the standpoint of entertainment and instruction. The London County Council is taking the matter up. It has also become a live question in many of the American States; in Iowa, for instance, there are eleven hundred picture houses where special films for children are shown, largely for instruction. As high an authority as Thomas Edison says: "Give me a moving picture machine, and I will teach more history in thirty minutes than tutors and text books can crowd into the minds of students in six months." A greater than Edison, Shakespeare wrote, "'Tis well to be amused, but when amusement doth instruction bring, 'tis better." It looks as if British Columbia may become the home and the initiator of instructional movies, for during the present week a company has been registered, under the title of The Dominion Educational Films, Limited, with Head Offices in Vancouver. The intention is to take advantage of the splendid climatic and scenic features of the coast to establish a Motion Picture Studio and to develop the particular branch dealt with in this article. The Week wishes the Company every success, and bespeaks public interest and support for a movement fraught with the highest importance to the children not only of the Province, but of the Dominion.

The Letter Killeth

A GREAT teacher once said: "The letter killeth, but the spirit giveth life." The Editor of the Vancouver World is in need of a reminder to this effect. Commenting on an editorial in the London Daily Telegraph to the effect that Prohibition in this Province would be extremely unfair because the Government had recently imposed heavy expenditures on the holders of hotel licenses, he tries to wriggle out of the position by saying that "no British Columbia Government has yet undertaken to safeguard money invested in breweries." This is technically correct. It is correct to say that no Government has placed upon the statute books of the Province any Act which specifically binds the Government to safeguard the interests of investors. That is strictly true, but it is all that is true. The spirit of all honest legislation involves the assumption that it is honest, and while the World's code of moral ethics may lead it to claim to the contrary, the world at large will continue to hold that when a Government in its wisdom, and for the better regulation of a legitimate industry, imposes a heavy financial burden as a condition of continued operation of that industry, it intends, if its provisions are complied with, to allow the business to continue. The World in arguing to the contrary is clinging to "the letter which killeth."

Editorial Notes

The Week has commented many times on the Anti-German League. It may be interesting to the officials of the local branch of this ill-starred organization to learn that on the 7th inst., Edward John Balsir Chatterton, the founder and manager of the League, was tried at the Old Bailey and found guilty of converting the moneys of the League to his own use. He was sentenced to six months hard labour.

The issuance of No. 5 of the Agricultural Journal, a magazine published monthly by the Provincial Department of Agriculture furnishes an opportunity to congratulate Mr. W. E. Scott and his assistants on the excellent work they are doing through this publication, which might well be denominated a Journal on Expert Farming, written by experts. It is the kind of educative instrument which has been badly needed in this Province, and which is calculated to furnish the instruction and equipment necessary to enable practical farmers to make the best of their industry. It is a journal which should be read by everyone engaged in the cultivation of land or the raising of stock.

Three weeks ago Pastor Russell was excluded from Canada as a dangerous Pro-German. Canadian papers continue to insert the advertisements of the Associated Bible Students, of which he is the founder and director. They do this in spite of the fact that it has been proved that the organization is in reality an anti-recruiting association, masquerading under the cloak of religion. The Week has tendered evidence of this fact in the affidavits of a bunch of "conscientious objectors" on fyle, and open to inspection, at the Military offices at Work Point. Is it too much to ask that under these circumstances a loyal press should refuse to insert the advertisements of Pastor Russell's anti-recruiting agency?

An Ottawa despatch confirms what The Week was able to announce more than a month ago, viz.: that all troops hereafter sent from Canada will go in drafts of about 250 men, and existing battalions will be broken up to enable this to be done. There are two reasons for this. The first is the absolute necessity for continuous

reinforcements at the Front; the second, the greater efficiency of the men when trained in England alongside those who have had either more experience or more training. This is a move in the right direction, and will soon solve the problem of superfluous Canadian officers, who owe their position exclusively to patronage.

An esteemed correspondent, who is also a Liberal, berates The Week in a letter which appeared in last issue, because it is not sufficiently independent. Probably its independence would have to be of a very striking character to satisfy a life-long Liberal. No one knows better than the correspondent that The Week is an independent Conservative paper, and always has been. It supports the Government, and has always done so, but the one respect in which it differs from what are recognized as Government organs, is that it also criticizes, and with that degree of independence its Liberal readers, who are many, will have to rest satisfied. There is one thing The Week has always done, viz.: denounced the wrong-doer. It has also at all times set the interests of the Country and the Empire above those of party. If its correspondent is not satisfied with this measure of independence, his subscription will be returned on request.

The action of Mr. F. W. Baillie, manager of the Canadian Cartridge Co., of Hamilton, Ontario, offers a striking contrast to that of many of the Eastern manufacturers who have made enormous profits out of the War. It certainly places the conduct of Col. Allison in the limelight. Mr. Baillie has returned to the Government the large sum of \$750,000, which represents the full amount of his firm's profit on War orders. His company has made a million cartridge cases for the Government without accepting a single cent of profit. Few people in the West know Mr. Baillie, who is still a young man. He is one of the late Senator Cox's boys, who received his training in the Canada Central Loan Co., together with Mr. E. R. Wood, now one of the most successful financiers in the Dominion, and head of the firm of Wood, Gundy & Co. Seventeen years ago Mr. Baillie was a clerk in the offices of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. Five years later he was a Bank Manager at Toronto; to-day he is an eminent financier and promoter, and has proved himself to be a patriot of the finest type.

A good deal has been said during the last year about the waning influences of the Christian Churches, and their failure to grip, control, and direct the impulses of mankind. Much has been said in this connection bearing upon their relation to the War, and men everywhere have been set thinking. The subject is too big for discussion in a mere comment, but a symposium in the columns of the Westminster Gazette has led to the pretty general conclusion conveyed in the following extract: "What is wrong with the Churches to-day is precisely what is wrong with the home life of the people. In other words, the condition of the Churches will always reflect the condition of the homes of the land. If in the Churches there is spiritual indifference and stagnation, it is because the same thing exists in home life." This is putting one's finger on the weak spot, and it is an undoubted fact that any strengthening of the Churches will have to begin with the regeneration of the home. Until the Clergy can re-assert their influence in this sphere, they will effect little by "the foolishness of preaching."

Two Canadian papers have had a slap at Mr. Lionel Curtis, the Winnipeg Saturday Post and the Victoria Daily Colonist. They both agree that he is clever and they both agree that he is too "fresh," in fact the Colonist roundly charges him with being ignorant of Colonial sentiment. Before expressing an opinion on his views it would be well to read his great work on "The Commonwealth," which however one may disagree with its contentions, is undoubtedly a "magnum opus." The Week thinks that his autobiography would be much more interesting than his "Commonwealth." He once had a first class racing stud, he was a Jameson Raider, took a hand in framing the Municipal Constitution of South Africa, is now Secretary of the Round Table Club, and an Imperial Parliament propagandist. He is a Haileybury and Oxford man, and when he strikes his gait he will probably achieve something worth while.

The Hon. Robert Rogers has delivered a very able address at Winnipeg dealing with "Laurierism," and contrasting it with Conservatism. The address contains much food for reflection, and certainly justifies Mr. Rogers' claim that there was a time, and that not so long ago, when Sir Wilfred Laurier's policy was anything but Imperial. No one doubts the loyalty of Sir Wilfred, indeed it would be an impertinence to question it. There are, however, many people who doubt the soundness of his views, and the wisdom of the course which at times he has felt called upon to pursue. Though loyal himself, his policy has had a tendency to produce disloyalty in others. At the present time, and indeed ever since the War broke out, Sir Wilfred's personal attitude has been such as to deserve, as it has received, the widest approbation of his countrymen, and while no doubt Mr. Rogers has made out his case as to the tendency of "Laurierism," it is doubtful if any good purpose will be served by discussing it at the present time. It is essentially one of those matters to be dealt with "after the War."

William Blair

The Soldiers' Vote

The subject of the soldiers' vote on the Referendum, which includes Prohibition, is arousing considerable discussion and it is a singular fact that the discussion was initiated and is being carried on by the Liberal Press.

It lacks the courage to say that the Soldiers should not be allowed to vote, simply because it knows that to take such a stand would be to antagonize public opinion and to court unpopularity.

This attitude was reflected in the conduct of the Liberal Opposition during the last Session of the Local Legislature, when the Bill providing for the Soldiers' Vote was allowed to pass without criticism or protest. If the Bill was wrong in principle or detail, that was the time to have protested and to have suggested amendments.

The Liberal leaders, and the Liberal press waited until the Act had been placed on the Statute Books and then they at once began to quibble, and to raise a host of objections without having the honesty either to impugn the principle of the Act, or to admit the real reason for their opposition.

They are now fighting it from day to day, but they are fighting it under cover, and have never yet ventured out into the open, where their motives would be clear, and their condemnation inevitable.

They are feigning anxiety lest the Vote should not be properly safe-guarded. They fear that there may be some more wicked men in the world of the same type as the Seattle "Pluggers," whom they hired to manipulate the Vancouver Vote, and with whose assistance they defeated Mr. Tisdall. They may be right, as that is a subject on which it may be admitted they are well posted.

No doubt safe-guards are necessary, and the Government is so impressed with the fact that it has imposed ten or a dozen special safeguards, which are specifically set forth in the Act. It is not necessary to recapitulate these in their entirety. They have been published verbatim in the Daily Press and for verification anyone can obtain a copy of the Act upon application to the King's Printer

One thing is perfectly clear—that the safeguards are far more numerous and should be more effective than any which have hitherto been found necessary in Canadian Elections.

The irregularities in the Vancouver Election have taught the Government a useful lesson, and they have tried to benefit by it. In addition to the ordinary procedure, every soldier applying for a ballot paper has to fill out an affidavit. He must poll all the ballots which he intends to poll at one and the same time.

(C) "Ballots must be marked in the presence of the presiding officer, but in such a manner as to prevent that official, or any other person, from seeing how such Ballot is marked. The voters should fold the Ballot or Ballots, and himself place same in the envelope, which he should then securely close and seal, if he so desires."

The after procedure is equally specific. The envelope may not be removed from the receptacle when once it has been deposited therein by any person whatsoever. The receptacle will be so constructed that it cannot be removed without so damaging the same as to betray the action.

The presiding officer has full authority to investigate the status and claims of each applicant for a voting ballot, and is cautioned to exercise great care in this respect.

"6. The receptacle must be carefully kept and guarded by the Presiding Officer, while it is in his possession. If it is necessary to keep the poll open at any point for more than one day, the same must not leave his possession for a moment, and no other person shall have access to it under any pretext."

At the close of the poll the Presiding Officer must place a slip in the receptacle on which he certifies to the number of envelopes which it contains. He must then carefully seal the receptacle in such a manner that any tampering with the same would be apparent, and attach label or tab "Soldiers' Vote." The receptacle should then be sent to the office of the Deputy Provincial Secretary in as safe as manner as possible.

It will thus be seen that the Government has hedged round the taking of the Soldiers' Votes with every possible safeguard, and it is difficult to believe that the activity of the Liberal Party in criticizing the Act is not based more on a fear of the result of the Vote than on any reasonable belief that the provisions of the Act would not be complied with.

Their last objection, viz.: to the forty-two days allowed in which to take the vote, extending from August 3rd to September 14th, is surely unreasonable, in view of the difficulties involved, occasioned by the division of our troops, their numerous training camps, and the constant moving of troops to and fro between England and France.

REMINISCENCES OF THE ROYAL FAMILY

By Bohemian

Captain Cuttle's well-known motto: "When found, make a note of it," probably had reference to something more than a mere "jotting" to aid the memory. It might fairly be interpreted as advising the keeping of an eternal wish that his enemy might write one. I have always been an admirer of Samuel Pepys, the most immaculate and meticulous of diarists, who allowed nothing to escape his attention.

These reflections, however, are but the preamble to what is entirely "another story," a story revived by the interesting letter of Victoria's erst-

while Mayor, John Grant, who told us very entertainingly in the daily press of his experience with the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, twenty-six years ago. To use a Western phrase, I can "go" the worthy ex-Mayor "one better," for I have to-day turned up my boyhood diary, which commenced in 1866, just half a century ago. At that time I was a little whip-persnapper, wearing my Etons, and I find that on November 30th, 1866, Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, visited Wolverhampton, my native town, to unveil the first equestrian statue set up to the memory of the Prince Consort. She was accompanied by the Prince and Princess Christiana and Prince Arthur Patrick, now the Duke of Connaught. At that time he was but a royal whip-persnapper, the stripling of a distinguished party. I was very much of a junior, being in the First Form, and I well remember how we were

taken to the temporary platform erected under the shadow of the Collegiate Church from which we had an excellent view of the procession and the ceremony.

The picture is as clear before my mind to-day as it was then. I can see the High Green, the principal Square in the centre of the town, subsequently known as Queen's Square, packed with more than a hundred thousand sturdy miners and ironworkers of the "black country." All the streets converging on the Square were thronged, and the crush was so great that children and some people who fainted were rolled out over the heads of the crowd.

I can see the little middle-aged Lady, all in black, and with a heavy crepe veil, ascending the platform which had been built around the statue. I can see the other members of the party taking up their positions around her. I can see the sculptor handing her a rope which she pulled, and then a huge sheet fell to the ground, leaving the beautiful statue revealed. I can see the Mayor, Mr. John Morris, kneeling before her, and Her Majesty striking him lightly with a sword over the shoulder, and he arose Sir John Morris.

These, and all the after events of the Red Letter Day of my youth are clearer to the mental vision than incidents which happened last week. What a life-time of useful, noble service has Prince Arthur passed since then! The little long-haired boy has become a trusted soldier-statesman, the confidante of Governments, and the adviser of Kings, and at the other side of the Empire, after the lapse of half a century, I stood last Saturday watching him, the centre of an interested throng, showing the same devotion to public duty and the same kindly consideration even for the children which characterized his august mother, our beloved Queen.

If anyone has an old file of "Punch" and will turn it up for December, 1866, he will find that the illustrious journal made one of its rare "bad breaks" in commenting humorously upon this Royal Visit to Wolverhampton. But, again to use a Western expression, "Punch" did not "get away with it," and I make no apology for printing as a little contribution to the reminiscences of the moment the following verses by a well known citizen which were published in the Wolverhampton Chronicle in reply to "Punch." They may not seem well, but they at least show spirit, and the final dig at the then Editor of "Punch," Mark Lemon, is witty enough for Hook.

Extracts From "Punch" of Last Week

"To many here that know no more of a Queen than of a God."

"Where the only seed is gold, the only harvest coal and ore."

"The wealth and wretchedness of this unhallowed place."

Lines in Reply to the Above

(When the Punch is in, the wit is out)

Oh, conceited Mister PUNCH; Wolverhampton greets you,

Wreathes her face with anger just, and with disdain she answers you,

And from her town of Coal she angrily requests you

To abstain from penning libels when it your temper suits you.

Yes! our Queen has been, whose name does NOT "sound strange and odd."

For we all love her, aye we love her, but next unto our God;

Though we work from morn to night at hammer, rail, and rod,

Yet we can pray for her, sir, if we are "chained to the clod."

We yield to none in honouring Albert, good and wise,

Had you but tried to copy him, you would not have written lies

Of a town that does its best to win the golden prize,

Besides the gold you scoff at, and so turn up your saintly eyes.

Let us tell you, sir, you who so scornfully would teach,

That we have better teachers here, some who practise what they preach,

Who humbly strive all error, sin, and misery to reach,

Not with words of bitterness, but let sweet kindness guide their speech.

When next your wit shall fail you, and you're oblig'd to note

The sins of this "unhallowed place," we beg you not to gloat

Over our lost state; rather attend to your own note;

Let us not say as now—" 'twas the PUNCH and not the Lemon wrote."

December 10th, 1866. R.C.

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You are invited to inspect our stock, whether you buy or not

THE BLUE CROSS

By its unceasing labours the Blue Cross has greatly mitigated the fearful suffering amongst horses in war time, and has been the means of saving enormous sums of money to the nations it helps.

So far the expenses of maintaining this work have been met by generous subscriptions from all parts of the world, but the committee is naturally solicitous as to whether, with the extended duration of the war and the greater demand for assistance—this flow of money can be maintained.

Many Victorians have generously helped to augment the Fund and letters are being received at the Rooms from so far away as Saskatchewan, with a view to opening up new fields of labour.

Visitors have come to the Room from all parts of the American continent, as well as from Blue Cross branches in Shanghai and Hawaii.

Besides a shipment of hospital supplies, a sum of nearly \$2,000 has been forwarded to London.

The local branch—with which the North Cowichan branch is affiliated—is under the patronage of H.R.H. the Duchess of Connaught, who visited the Room during her stay in Victoria, and expresses her pleasure at finding the needs of the horses had been remembered.

Patronise "HIBBS", Tronace Alley, opposite Colonist Office. Best Shoe Repairing in town.

Madame Frede Russell has reopened her hair dressing parlors at 202 Campbell Building. Facial massage, scalp treatments, toilet specialties, etc. Phone 5360.

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	By the Day	By the Week
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With Private Bath (two in one room).....	7.00	42.00
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Frederick Caselton, Manager.

At The Street Corner

BY THE LOUNGER

Everyone turns to the poor old Lounger when they have a grouch to advertise, and they do so with that sublime confidence begotten of years of experience of his long-suffering patient compliance. Why else would a delegation of shopping ladies ask me to become their mouth-piece with respect to the condition of the meat stalls in the Public Market? Not only did they pour out their tale of woe, but actually invited me to accompany them in a "jitney," at their expense, to see for myself. Not having time just then, I had to decline the tempting offer, but the complaint of the ladies was so specific, and they offered to give such hostages for their veracity that I make no apology for departing from my invariable rule and accepting their story as correct. They have patronized the Public Market ever since it was opened, and have used their influence to popularize it. They believe, as I do, that it is an excellent institution. But they think that the inspection is a farce, otherwise it would be impossible for meat to be exhibited for sale in such a condition. They say it is unprotected by gauze or covering of any kind, that it is literally covered with flies, among which our old friend the "bluebottle" enjoys pride of place both in size and number. "Fly-blow" is conspicuous, and altogether the conditions are such as would not be tolerated for a minute in any city store. Now I intend to let the complaint go at that, but with respect to the meat stalls generally would like to add that I have never agreed with the policy of the Market Committee in allowing imported meat to be sold in this Market. It was established for the sale of local produce; it is not fair to the stall keepers that they should have to compete with the American article, especially under the preferential conditions established by the Saturday afternoon holiday. But it is adding insult to injury to allow this to be done without the same strict oversight and regulation which are exacted from store keepers. I hope the Market Committee will take steps in this matter without further delay, for there is no greater pest, no filthier scavenger and no more dangerous disease spreader than the fly.

In nothing did the Duke of Connaught manifest his kind-heartedness more than by the remark dropped to Miss Leighton, in which he expressed regret that the Girl Guides had not had a better opportunity to display their skill, and the results of their excellent training. It was about the mildest form of rebuke that could have been offered to those who were responsible for keeping the Boy Scouts in the limelight, and putting the Girl Guides in the shadows! No doubt the oversight was due to thoughtlessness. The Duke aptly said what the crowd thought. Certainly the Girl Guides looked exceedingly smart, and their movements denoted an accuracy which was favourably commented on by everyone. Hereafter it is to be hoped that they will be treated on an equality with the Boy Scouts in all public functions. They have proved their claim to such treatment, and the public will be apt to resent in a more emphatic manner any failure in the future to give them at least a fair show.

I have received a very interesting and at the same time pitiful letter this week from a lady in London. It gives a picture of life in the great Metropolis which very few of us, living happily and contentedly in Victoria, have realized. It is true that the theatres and restaurants are thronged and in certain directions there is plenty of gaiety, but it is equally true that it is only the minority who give themselves to this side of life, and the vast majority are suffering and sorrowing. My correspondent says with graphic impressiveness, "I find tears in my eyes all day long at the sight of so many wounded, crippled soldiers, back from the Front. The number is appalling, they seem to be everywhere. Then there are so many hospitals, crowded with the sick and wounded. Everyone I know is doing something for them, taking them flowers, little luxuries, books and papers, and where they are permitted to use it, tobacco, for most of them seem to crave for tobacco more than anything. I have spent most of my time in these hospitals, and the mere gratitude of the poor fellows for a word of comfort and kindness is the most pathetic sight I ever witnessed. They are not nor-

mal; there is a subdued, reserved attitude, which tells its own tale and makes one realize that if these brave fellows have brought their maimed and scarred bodies back from the trenches, they have also brought a terrible picture of the horrors of war, which many years, perhaps not even the balance of their lives, will wipe out. A most gratifying sight is to notice the hundreds of Sunday School children who make a constant practice of taking flowers to the hospitals. We want to spare our little ones all knowledge of the horrors of war, but I cannot help feeling that it is best for them to do their little "bit," especially in such a loving way, if only to impress upon them the fact that there is a war, and that they can do something to help those who have fought so nobly for them." I wish everyone in Victoria could read this extract, because I know it presents a true picture, and a picture which we should keep in our minds rather than that of the giddy crowd which thoughtlessly tries to dance and feast its way to victory. When I read the letter I felt not a little proud of the young girls in Victoria who for many months past have collected and sold flowers on our streets for the benefit of the Red Cross Fund. I am sure these are the very girls who, if they were nearer the heart of things would do exactly the same as those Sunday School children in London.

Victoria has been singularly honoured this week in its visitors. Not only have we had the honour of greeting the Royal Party, but in the person of the Chief Justice of Saskatchewan, Sir Frederick Haultain, we have entertained one of the most distinguished and brilliant of Canadians. I had the pleasure of meeting his lordship twenty years ago, when he was practising law in Fort McLeod, and when everyone within a radius of two or three hundred miles knew him, respected him, and always spoke of him as "Fred" Haultain. In those days he displayed the brilliant qualities which raised him shortly afterwards to the position of Premier of the Northwest Territories and later to the high position which he now occupies on the Bench. A man of the highest personal character, of great charm of manner, of keen intellect, of sound judgment, and of the loftiest ideals, I always thought that the whirligig of time would land him not only at Ottawa, but possibly in the highest position in the Government. He possessed all the qualifications except possibly one, which cannot be better expressed than by the use of the Western phrase, thoroughly understood of everyone, viz: that he lacked "the punch." With a shade more aggressiveness and self-assertion he might have been Premier of Canada. But while he just missed this, it is not a little singular that the honour should have gone to one who is notably deficient in the same traits. To-day Sir Frederick Haultain occupies the same exalted position in the public estimation as Sir William Meredith, whom he resembles in many respects, and in none more than in pureness of diction and oratorical ability of the very highest order.

Lounger.

CORRESPONDENCE

A QUESTION OF MANNERS

Victoria, B. C., July 26th, 1916.

To the Editor of The Week.
Dear Sir,—Will you allow me a small space in your paper to draw attention to the undue crowding of their Royal Highnesses, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia at the Red Cross Fete on the Golf Links last Saturday. Probably my four years sojourn in Canada has not yet robbed me of the Englishwoman's inborn respect and veneration for our Royal Family; but setting aside any idea of exclusiveness, surely common courtesy should have prevented people from leaning on and shaking the Duchess's chair as she was watching the Review, or from using the back of the Princess's chair as a resting place for a child. A "common person" like myself would have requested the perpetrator of these annoyances to desist, for is there anything much more exasperating than some one shaking your chair? And it must have been especially trying to a lady not in the best of health. As it was, later in the

afternoon the overcrowding obliged the Duchess to retire.

In contrast to this—the moving pictures at the Dominion Theatre this week showed a Review at Vancouver, where the seats provided for the royal party were screened off by flags, and policemen prevented crushing.

Surely there is no other place in the Dominion where they would have been subjected to such treatment as they received here on Saturday, and on behalf of every instinct of good taste I wish to enter a protest against a management which made such a state of things possible.

Yours truly,
LONDONER.

The following are among the guests registered at the Westholme Hotel the past week: R. Graham and J. Lumsden, of Vancouver; R. C. Bennett, of Bellingham; H. Monchley, of Montreal; W. Alexander, of Winnipeg; L. Smith, of Edmonton; A. Crombie, of Aberdeen; C. Heene, of Cumberland; R. G. Ryan, of Carlton; H. Memby, of Saskatoon; A. McKinnon, E. Miller, F. Stewart and R. Beattie, of Seattle; W. J. Rudderik, Miss Weldon, of Webster's Corners; F. Fraser, of Sidney, N.S.W.

BRENTWOOD HOTEL

Amongst those registered at the Brentwood Hotel during the past week are: Miss M. Lawson, Miss Peggy McBride, Miss Davida Haymure, Miss J. E. Bruce, Miss J. L. McCulloch, Mr. and Mrs. Bennet, Mrs. S. G. Richards, Mrs. A. Symonds, Mr. S. G. Drake, Mr. F. D. Picken, Lieut. and Mrs. G. Lake, Mrs. A. R. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. H. Rickaby, Lieut. Commander Bertram Jones and Mrs. J. G. Sherriff, Barbara Lemon, Commander H. Luxmoore, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Thornton Fell, Lieut. T. A. Graham, Lieut. E. I. Bruce, Eng. Lieut. and Mrs. Wood, Mr. H. F. Sweeney, Miss Mrs. Burdick, Mr. O. H. Mitchell, Miss Bowser, Capt. J. Christenson, Mr. and Mrs. H. Maynard, Mr. and Mrs. C. Beneman, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Clute, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. P. Sweeney, Miss M. A. Sweeney, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bone, Mr. and Mrs. J. O'Neill Hayes, Mr. and Mrs. A. McLachlan, Lieut. and Mrs. G. H. S. Edwards, Mr. G. A. Stewart, Mrs. W. W. Foster, all of Victoria, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Sherriff, Mr. and Mrs. Turquand, Mrs. Alsen, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Browne, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Thompson, Mr. E. S. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Legg, Mr. W. O. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Adams, Mr. A. J. Kayll, all of Vancouver; Mr. Merrick, Winnipeg; Mr. and Mrs. Leland J. Clark, Seattle; Miss H. C. Dodge, Seattle; Mr. and Mrs. C. C. and family, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Fransioli, all of Tacoma; Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay Crawford, London, Eng.; Mr. and Mrs. T. Taben, Seattle; Mr. and Mrs. A. Frosset, New York; Miss Jean Parker, Winnipeg; Mrs. Ogden Jones, New York.

QUALICUM BEACH HOTEL

The following are among the guests registered at the Qualicum Beach Hotel: Mr. T. W. T. Tuckey and Mr. F. E. Tuckey, Mr. T. Phillips, Mr. Alex. Peden, Mr. Darrall W. Spence, Miss G. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. D. Maastricht and child, Mr. F. McChiehan, Mr. and Mrs. M. Meredith, Miss Marjorie Meredith, Mr. G. H. Dawson, Miss Dawson, Mr. J. O. Cameron, Mr. W. A. Cameron, Mr. J. H. Cameron, Mr. H. H. Evans, Master Donald Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. Brice, Miss Brice, Mr. Harris, Mr. B. R. Cleer, Mr. F. Bolston, Miss E. M. Fisher, Miss M. Lowe, Mr. W. H. Lacey, Mr. J. Barnes, Mr. G. McIlmoyl, Mr. C. M. Spencer, Mr. B. R. Spence, Mr. A. L. Spurrer, Mr. Geo. J. Warren, Mr. W. Duncan, Mrs. P. Borraddallo, Miss D. Raymond, Miss R. Arbutnot, Mr. E. W. McNeill, Mr. W. S. Darling, Mr. N. W. McNeill, Mr. W. J. McNeill, Mr. A. L. Gann, Mr. H. W. Goggin, Miss L. Hiscocks, Miss Croft, Miss Moore, Miss F. Savage, Mr. E. Hiscocks, all of Victoria, B. C.
Mr. Chas. Firth, Mr. H. W. Adam and wife, Mrs. G. Rimmis, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Dobson, Mr. and Mrs. Havemeyer, Mr. and Mrs. W. McNeill, Miss Margaret McNeill, Master Ronald McNeill, Mr. G. D. Levy, Mr. W. J. McLeod, Mr. Robt. Patterson, Dr. W. J. Corry, Mr. Percy Emomy, Mr. Geo. N. Joy and wife, Miss Wood, Mr. A. G. Smith, Mr. W. T. Clarkson, Mr. L. E. Snell, Mr. W. Laundry, Mrs. Hans G. Morse and wife, A. W. Bishop and children, Mr. Thos. R. Pattison, Mr. H. K. Wright, Mr. E. J. Mrownlow, Miss A. Harvey and niece, Mr. L. W. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Lomen, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Drummond, Mr. C. Wallace, Mr. C. D. Ford, Mr. B. Anthony and wife, Mr. C. H. Drummond and wife, Mr. J. F. Robertson, Mr. N. McComan, Mr. A. P. Matthew, Mr. T. H. Prentice, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Horne, Mr. A. H. McNeill and wife, Mr. and Mrs. McQueen, all of Vancouver, B.C.
Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Ireland, Mr. A. M. Sanders, Mr. and Mrs. Bridgman, Mr. and Mrs. Griffith, Mr. Ben H. Pitts and wife, Mr. Chas. G. Morse and wife, Miss C. B. Hopkins, Mr. Ralph Hopkins, Master Edward Hopkins, Mrs. Omar J. Humphries and children, all of Seattle, Wash.; Mr. Fleck and wife, Miss Fleck, Mr. and Mrs. H. McFarlane, the Misses McFarlane, of Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Scott, Mr. W. J. Clubb, of Winnipeg; Mr. X. L. and Mrs. Anthony of Spokane, Wash.; Mrs. B. Heathcote and Miss Grace Heathcote, of San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Ares, Mrs. F. W. Ares, Miss Ares, of Portland; Mr. E. A. Ewart and wife of Lethbridge; Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Bordeaux, Mr. Raymond Bordeaux, Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Bordeaux, Mr. James Dorran, Mr. E. H. Olsen, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Campbell, Miss Dorothy Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Puceell, Mr. E. McInnes, Mr. Hugh E. Fielder, all of Seattle; Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Coulthard, Mrs. Howie, all of New Westminster; Mr. H. P. Tooker, Miss Tooker, Mrs. Roland Machin, Miss E. G. Jones, Miss E. A. Jones, Mr. L. M. Ross, of Cowichan Station; Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. B. Holmes, of Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton, Mrs. Jeffreys, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Lockard, Miss Edith Lockard, Mr. L. Grant, of Cumberland; Dr. E. J. McGregor, Mr. J. W. Crawford, Mrs. Crawford; Miss M. McGregor, Mr. H. Weeks, Mr. Donald Brown, Dr. E. B. Brown and wife, Miss Zelma D. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Dr. W. F. Drysdale, of Nanaimo; Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Watson, Mrs. A. C. Frost, Miss M. Williams, Mr. J. H. Cunningham, Miss Colum, Mr. W. K. Gooding, Dr. F. Lutton, of Ladysmith.

Miss Hannan (London Certificate) Pomeroy Method of Electrolysis will give treatment at ladies' own residences, or by appointment. Address letters to Drake Avenue, Esquimalt. A gentle and efficacious method of permanently removing superfluous hairs guaranteed.



REMOVAL NOTICE

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From B.C. Permanent Loan Building

EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKING AT STRICTLY MODERATE CHARGES

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IF YOU HAVE IN MIND A TRIP

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And would travel with the highest degree of comfort you will select the magnificent ALL Steel Train

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Of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

A train de luxe, with Observation Car, Barber Shop, Bath Room, Valet Service, Afternoon Tea, In fact, all the Comforts of your Club.

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ONLY ONE Change between the Pacific Coast and Toronto, Montreal, New York, etc., etc. No Extra Fare Is Charged.

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Best of Food and Service
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British Columbia's Premier Seaside Resort

Situated on the East Coast of Vancouver Island, 100 miles from Victoria by road or rail.

Excellent Golf Links
Sandy Bathing Beach
Grass Tennis Courts
For Rates Apply
The Manager



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 are 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 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 and pay the royalty 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.

APPLICATION FOR THE TRANSFER OF HOTEL LICENSES

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Board of License Commissioners for the City of Victoria at their next regular sitting, 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 Tourist Hotel, situated at the South East corner of Broad and Johnson Streets in the City of Victoria, Province of British Columbia, to Thomas H. Horne, of the said City of Victoria.

Dated this 24th day of June, 1916.
THOMAS GARVIN.

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN on behalf of Canadian Explosives Limited, doing business at the City of Victoria, British Columbia, that the said Company is applying to His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada in Council, for approval of the plans, site and works proposed to be constructed on the East side of James Island, British Columbia, and is depositing the plans and description of the site with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and a duplicate thereof with the Registrar General of Titles at Victoria aforesaid, and that the application will be proceeded with at the expiration of one month from the time of the first publication of this notice in the Canada Gazette.

Dated the 19th day of July, A. D. 1916.
CREASE & CREASE,
410 Central Bldg., Victoria, B.C., Solicitors for Canadian Explosives Limited.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

In the matter of an application for fresh Certificates of Indefeasible Title to Lot 10, Block 18, and Lot 1, Block 24, of Section 57, Renfrew District, Map 171.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN of my intention at the expiration of one calendar month from the first publication hereof to issue fresh Certificates of Indefeasible Title in lieu of the Certificates of Indefeasible Title issued to Ellen Cheesman on the 20th day of October, 1914, and the 17th day of July, 1915, respectively and numbered 20374 I and 23494 I, which have been lost.

DATED at the Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., this 19th day of July, 1916.

E. S. STOKES,
Deputy Registrar General of Titles,
July 22, 1916.

MISS M. UNWIN

(Deputy Official Court Stenographer)

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Yates Street, Victoria, B.C.

Begs to draw attention to her Stenographic Office at above address. Verbatim Reports of Meetings, Sermons, etc., a speciality. (References.) Daily and Evening Correspondence undertaken by contract. Copying Work of every description at moderate prices. Competent Substitutes provided at short notice; also reliable Stenographers for permanent positions. Pitman's Shorthand thoroughly taught.

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Royal Victoria Theatre

WEEK COMMENCING JULY 31
BETTY NANSEN
 In Tolstoi's Great Play
 "A WOMAN'S TEMPTATION"

Matinee 2-5, Admission 10c.
 EVENINGS 6:30

Evening, Balcony 10c.
 Lower Floor 15c.

DOMINION THEATRE

Week Commencing July 31st
FANNY WARD
 In
 "A GUTTER MAGDALENE"

Matinee 10c.,

Evening 10c. and 15c.

Boxes, 25c.

SOTTO VOCE By the Hornet

That the Government is looking for a movie censor, a woman preferred, because she should be the best judge of filmy creations.

That at one C. P. R. Station useful herbs have been substituted for flowers. The trains should now come in on thyme.

That the Military Critic who wrote "In the Hands of the Russians the Austrians are as blind mice" might add, "see how they run."

That in the R. F. C. they agree that the feminine of air-man is heiress.

That the tourist travel in Germany is very light, in spite of the fact that it is possible to obtain unlimited tickets for reduced fare.

That the band of steel which President Wilson believed in is obviously a band of steel pens.

That the Royal Week has been a success in every respect, with Queen's weather generally prevailing.

That there are several mosquitoes at Sidney, in addition to the millions which have been killed by irritated visitors.

That luckily this is a species of pest to which Victoria is almost a stranger.

That the dog poisoning in the Fairfield district is said to be the work of some one anxious to preserve the birds in Beacon Hill Park.

That this fact ought to furnish a clue to the intelligent Sherlock Holmes.

That Pat Burns recently said the price of meat would certainly be lowered—when?

That owing to the pre-occupation of our local Izaak Walton, the Duke's fishing trip did not come off.

That ladies should not discuss the escapades of their "dearest" friend in the tram cars. The other woman may be near.

That at the present moment the most unpopular law in British Columbia is that which has instituted Saturday closing.

That it is a safe bet that it will be repealed at the next Session of Parliament.

That if it is not repealed, it will become a dead letter, because it cannot be enforced.

Social News

Mrs. Small, the Misses Small and Mrs. Powell, of McLeod, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gibson, "York Place," Oak Bay.

Miss Bowron, of the Parliament Buildings, returns this week from a holiday spent North.

Mrs. and Miss Sanson, of Calgary, are visitors in town for a few weeks. Dr. Sanson is away on Active Service.

Lieut. Arthur Morton, who was seriously wounded last year while on Active Service in France, and has been in hospital in England several months, has returned to his regiment in France.

Miss Warda Gray-Donald is visiting friends in Vancouver, previous to her departure to England, to join her father, Capt. Gray-Donald, who has been invalided home from Egypt badly wounded.

Lieut. J. Monckton Case is leaving for England on Monday to assume his military duties. Mrs. Monckton Case and her daughter will remain at their country home at Langford Lake.

A very pretty wedding took place on Monday last at St. John's Church, the Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick officiating, when Miss Dolores Warren, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Warren, of 949 Mears Street, was united in marriage to Mr. Donald Campbell Mackay, a member of the firm of Mackay & Gillespie, of this city. The bride, who was given away by her father, was charmingly attired in white satin and wore the tulle veil which her mother wore on the occasion of her marriage, and carried a bouquet of bridal roses. The bride's attendants were Miss Jessie Mackay, in pale pink ninnon, and Miss Lucy Warren, in blue ninnon, both wearing picture hats, and carrying beautiful bouquets of fragrant sweet peas. Mr. Edwards supported the groom, and the usher was Neil A. McKinnon of the 50th Gordon Highlanders. Menhelssohn's Wedding March was rendered very beautifully by Mr. Burnett, the organist, as the wedding party was leaving the church. A reception was held after the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents, where many friends availed themselves of the opportunity to offer their felicitations to the young couple. Mr. and Mrs. Mackay left on the afternoon boat for Vancouver and the Sound cities, the bride travelling in an attractive costume of blue taffeta with a pretty tusean hat. The groom presented her

Mrs. Doull and children, who have spent several weeks in town have returned home to Vernon. Mrs. Doull's husband is "Bishop of Kootenay."

Dr. and Mrs. O. A. Macrae, of Calgary, are spending a few weeks in Victoria.

Miss Green, the daughter of Archdeacon Greene, of Kelowna, is visiting her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Colison, Cook Street.

Miss Foggo has returned home from Vancouver.

Miss Nancy Fort is staying for the summer with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Fort, Esquimalt Road.

Many well known society people of Vancouver came over Saturday to attend the "Country Fair and Fete" which was held under the distinguished patronage of Their Royal Highnesses, The Duke and Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia, at the Oak Bay Golf Links, in aid of the Red Cross Society.

Mrs. J. S. Harvey has returned to Knapp Island, after a few days in town.

Mrs. Robinson and Miss M. Robinson are at Shawnigan Lake for the summer.

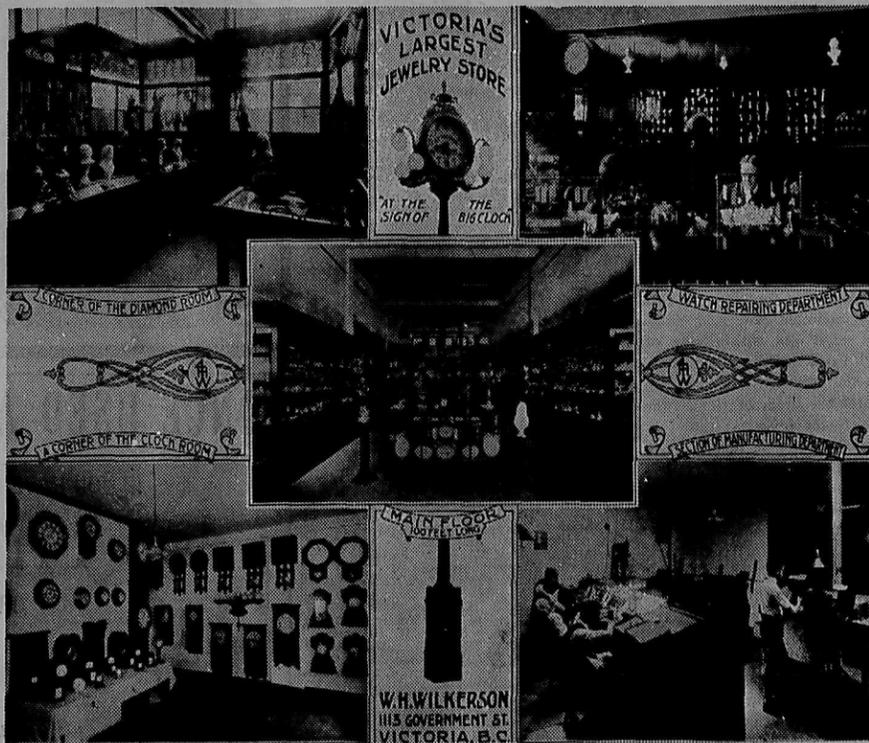
Mrs. A. Thomson has returned home to Rockland Avenue, after a visit to Brentwood.

Mrs. Hodder has returned from Vancouver and Cowichan and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Roper, "Sherborne," Beach Drive.

Miss Strutt, of Kamloops, is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. J. Helmcken, Moss Street.

Miss M. Arnold has returned from Sardinia to continue her training at the Jubilee Hospital. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Lillian Arnold, who will spend a few weeks with her aunt, Mrs. H. Hulbert, at Robert's Bay.

We learn with regret of the serious illness of Mr. J. W. Roper, Beach Drive.



Mrs. Small, the Misses Small and Mrs. Powell, of McLeod, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gibson, "York Place," Oak Bay.

with a beautiful necklace set with diamonds and cameo, and to Miss Mackay a gold ring set with cameo, and a gold cameo brooch to Miss Warren. Many beautiful and costly presents were received by this popular young couple. On their return to Victoria they will reside at 1024 Pendergast Street.

The many friends of Major Pym, who left Canada as second in command of the 88th, will be glad to hear that within a few days of arriving in England he was given the command of his old Regiment, and twenty-four hours later was sent to the front.

PANTAGES THEATRE

A most interesting and amusing vaudeville programme will make its debut with the matinee on Monday at the Pantages Theatre, where a good vaudeville entertainment is always assured.

The headline feature for the coming week will be George Choos' musical extravaganza, "The Midnight Follies," featuring some clever comedians and a bevy of pretty girls. Many new musical numbers are introduced during the action of the playlet; as to the plot, it is only a second consideration, as acts of this nature can do without them, the main part being the singing, dancing and girls that are the real attractions of the act.

A distinct novelty will be offered by George N. Brown, the champion pedestrian of the world, who is assisted by Willie Weston, the boy scout champion. They will walk a mile on specially built treadmills, and they will meet all comers for any length jaunt that they wish. The Four Haley Sisters are a quartette aggregation of pretty girls in singing and comedy; their solo and ensemble work is remarkable for young ladies such as these, and one of the sisters is a comedienne of no mean ability.

Arthur Silber and Eva North will offer their inimitable comedy patter and singing number entitled "The Bshful Man and the Pretty Maid," which has made a big hit on the circuit.

William de Holl's and Company, juggler comiques, will present a most amusing and clever novelty entitled, "The Admiral's Reception," which is full of clever work and nonsense. Alexandria, whose wizardry on the Zylphone has made him a big reputation as a variety artist, will complete a splendid six act bill, together with the fifteenth episode of "The Iron Claw" serial, which is gaining momentum as it nears the conclusion.

Carson's

WHICH OF THESE DO YOU PREFER?

On the dressing table of most Canadian women you will discover one of these three Talcums. Unlike in their smooth finish, their purity and aniseptic coolness—they differ only on the perfume question. Which do you prefer?

IDEAL ORCHID POMANDER 25c.
 VIOLET

SOVEREIGN PERFUMES, LIMITED,
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 The products of the Sovereign Perfumers Limited are to be had at the following Druggists:—
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 John Cochrane, Douglas and Yates Sts.
 Central Drug Store, 702 Yates St.
 Dean & Hiscocks, Yates and Broad Sts.
 Wm. E. Foxwell, 321 Esquimalt Road.
 W. M. Ivel, 1415 Government St.

When you see the name

THORPE'S

on a bottle it means the best and purest that can be had in mineral waters.

Have you tried our "NEW DRINK," it is a most delicious and refreshing beverage.

THORPE'S GINGER ALE has a very delightful flavor.

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Telephone 435 and have our delivery bring you some of our summer beverages.

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Madame Frede Russell has reopened her hair dressing parlors at 202 Campbell Building. Facial massage, scalp treatments, toilet specialties, etc.

Overseas News Supplement

Vol. XIV, No. 7.

THE WEEK, VICTORIA, B. C., CANADA, JULY 29, 1916.

Fifteenth Year

ROYAL PARTY VISITS HOSPITAL

MUCH INTERESTED IN WORK OF THE VICTORIA VOLUNTEER NURSES.

VICTORIA, July 23.—The Duke and Duchess of Connaught, accompanied by Mrs. Barnard, and attended by Miss Yorke and Capt. MacKintosh, went to Stadacona Park shortly before noon yesterday to inspect the hospital of the Voluntary Aid Detachment, in which the sick of the 103rd Battalion were looked after during the four months previous to their departure from Victoria for England.

The vice-regal party were received at the Stadacona Avenue entrance by the officers of the Detachment. Mrs. Barnard introduced Mrs. Charles Wilson, the Commandant, to the Duke and Duchess, and Mrs. Wilson presented the following officers: Mrs. Curtis Sampson, quartermaster; Miss Kennedy, the lady superintendent; Mrs. Hannington, chief nurse, and Dr. Home, medical officer and fleet surgeon, who appeared in uniform.

Others present were Ald. Dilworth, chairman of the parks committee of the City Council, to whom his Royal Highness expressed his admiration of the garden; Mr. A. J. Dallain, president of the St. John Ambulance Association; Mr. W. W. Grime, formerly secretary of the St. John Ambulance Association.

RED CROSS FETE THOUSANDS GO

COUNTRY FAIR AND FLOWER SHOW PROVES EMINENT SUCCESS

VICTORIA, July 23.—A more beautiful site for a garden fete than the famous sea-girt golf links at Oak Bay could scarcely be imagined. Yesterday afternoon, when brilliant sunshine, picturesque costumes and flower-decked booths lent an air of gaiety, they were transformed into a veritable fairy-land. The magnificent expanse of rich green sward made a most fitting background for the various events of the festival.

The presence of Their Royal Highnesses, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, and the Princess Patricia, whose approaching departure from Canada is so keenly regretted, was an added attraction to the many thousands in attendance. The vice-regal party evinced the greatest interest in the various events and attractions held during the afternoon.

The Royal visitors, with their party, arrived promptly at 4 o'clock, being welcomed and escorted to the parade ground by the committee in charge of the fete. The Duchess wore a white serge suit, with black and white hat. The Princess was charmingly attired in a white costume with rose-coloured picture hat. Miss Yorke was in an attractive white costume and black hat. Mrs. F. Barnard, wife of Lieutenant-Governor Barnard, wore a rose silk suit, with large white hat. Lieutenant-Governor Barnard, with Mr. Muskett, were in attendance on the party.

Presented With Bouquets

When the vice-regal party arrived introductions followed, and Mrs. Bullock-Webster and Mrs. Lampman, who were the conveners of this festival, and Mr. Shalleross and Mr. Williams, were then presented to the Royal visitors and their suite. Miss Tina MacDonald presented a magnificent bouquet of fragrant mauve sweet peas and wistaria to the Duchess and one of wistaria and sweet peas in shades of pink to the Princess, who received the beautiful gift with a gracious smile. The entire party then proceeded to the centre of the links, where the inspection of the boy scouts and girl guides took place. While the Duke, with his aides, reviewed the two companies, the ladies of the party remained seated.

The distinguished party then walked back to the Club House for afternoon tea, stopping on the way to examine the various booths and attractions.

The ladies' card room in the commodious club house was transformed into a veritable bower of beauty for

the occasion. Rare china and elegant silverware adorned the prettily decorated table, at which the most delicious refreshments were served to the visitors.

Mrs. Bullock-Webster and Mrs. Lampman performed very graciously the duties and in this instance privileges of hostesses, prettily attired in stylish costumes. This little room, with its chintz curtain hangings, attractive wicker furniture, and soft rugs, was arranged in an effective colour scheme of old rose and delectable blue. The pretty bouquets and garlands of Dorothy Perkins roses, adorning the tables, chandeliers and walls, created a beautiful and decorative background befitting the occasion. The decorations of this refreshment room were the result of the untiring zeal and skilful handiwork of Mrs. Lampman, with Mrs. Evan Thomas and Miss Etikeman as her clever assistants.

About 5:30 p.m., the party then entered their waiting cars, leaving as the strains of the National Anthem were being played by the 5th Regiment Band.

VICTORIANS DOING WELL

MESSRS. CLAYTON AND HALL MAKING PROGRESS AT AVIATION SCHOOL

VICTORIA, July 26.—Bombdr. Archibald Wills, formerly of the reportorial staff of the Victoria Times, and now an N.C.O. with the 68th Battery, C.F.A., in training at Petewawa Camp for overseas service, writes to friends here complaining of the terrific heat.

He says that he was in Toronto for five days on leave and paid a visit to the Curtiss Flying School, where he met Mr. Cecil Clayton, formerly of The Colonist circulation department. Bombdr. Wills continues:

"I saw him (Clayton) performing in the air and he certainly is doing fine. He has put in half his time and expects to go to England about the first of next month. Young Norman Hall (son of Major G. A. B. Hall) is also there and is getting on well. The school has four Curtiss biplanes each with 90 horsepower engines and capable of a speed of 75 miles an hour. They also have a flying boat. There are 30 students there now and 100 on the waiting list.

"We are getting considerable training now and last week the battery was out on a march for two days, bivouacking overnight. It was a great trip. We are training on 12 pounders, the same as we had at Macaulay. There is no word of us leaving here yet. The boys are all anxious to go overseas.

"We had a divisional parade this morning and the 15th Brigade was adjudged the smartest on review. It is a grand spectacle to see the whole division in movement. This is the largest assemblage of artillery ever gathered together in Canada. The grandest sight of all is to see the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery gallop past."

DECORATED BY THE KING

Daughter of Vancouver People Served With Great Distinction

VANCOUVER, July 26.—To receive from the hands of His Majesty King George the highest honour bestowed on a Red Cross nurse was the happy experience of Mrs. Mabel Keith Douglas, known to many in Vancouver and who is a sister of Mrs. Clara McLeod, also of this city. Mrs. Douglas attended at Buckingham Palace to receive the award. She served with distinction at the Dardanelles and was matron of the hospital at Mudros Bay. In letters to her relatives here she has spoken frequently, though never complainingly, of the hardships which she and her nursing sister had to suffer there, many times going short of food for long stretches so that their charges might not suffer unduly. Her sister, Mrs. McLeod, is also a Red Cross nurse, and after serving in France and Egypt is now stationed at Shorncliffe. Both are the daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Keith of this city.

BANK LOSES TO BANBURY

JUDGMENT FOR \$125,000, RESULT OF INVESTMENT IN WEST-HOLME LUMBER CO.

LONDON, July 22.—Judgment was rendered yesterday in favor of Capt. Cecil Banbury for £25,000 and costs against the Bank of Montreal. The plaintiff sued on the ground that the bank was negligent in advising him to invest the amount involved in the Westholme Lumber Company, of Victoria, B. C.

The jury's answers were favorable to the plaintiff on all questions submitted. The jury found that a branch manager of the bank had authority to give advice concerning investments and that advice to Capt. Banbury had been negligently given.

The investment was made while Captain Banbury was visiting Canada, and he continued his journey with a letter of identification to the branch managers from Sir Edward Clouston. The bank denied that Captain Banbury was a customer or that it was under any duty to advise him, and that if Manager Galletly, of Victoria, did advise him, he acted outside the scope of his authority.

Sir Frederick Williams Taylor, who gave evidence yesterday, said that the bank's managers had no authority to advise as to investments. Sir Frederick was asked in cross examination about the book of instructions which the bank issued to its managers. "There is nothing in this against managers giving advice to customers regarding investments?" asked the plaintiff's counsel.

"No, and it does not embrace the ten commandments, either," said Sir Frederick.

Judges' Salaries

"I see," said Mr. Justice Darling, "there are rules given on how to deal with judges. It says judges' salaries are paid on the last day of each month. A receipt for such must not be signed or dated prior to this, as in the event of death the salary expires on the last day of the preceding month."

"I was author of that book myself, my lord," remarked Sir Frederick.

"You seem to have thought of everything," declared Mr. Justice Darling.

Speaking of the late manager at Victoria, Sir Frederick said he had a great reputation for conservatism.

"He could not have had a higher reputation," declared the judge, who is himself a great conservative.

"He was one of the most conservative and high-minded men I ever knew," declared Sir Frederick in further reference to Mr. Galletly.

"You will be offending Sir John Simon directly," remarked the judge, amidst laughter. Sir John Simon was counsel for the bank.

PROHIBITION ACT CONDEMNED

LABOR COUNCIL DELEGATES DECLARE AGAINST THE MEASURE

VANCOUVER, July 21.—At the meeting last night of the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council, the resolution on prohibition, that was discussed at the previous meeting of the Council, was again up for consideration, and after a lengthy discussion, was carried by a vote of 28 to 17. Prior to this vote being taken, an amendment had been moved by Del. Trotter that the Council maintain the position of neutrality, that it had adopted on former occasions, but this was defeated by a vote of 25 to 24, and then the previous question was put and carried by the vote mentioned. Hearty applause greeted the announcement of the vote, but Del. Trotter again rose and moved that in accordance with Section 16, the matter be referred to the various unions affiliated with the Council, and that a report be made to the Council within one month. He was supported in this by Delegates Pipes of the Bricklayers' Union, and Delegate White of the Letter Carriers' Union. The resolution reads:—

"Whereas—The electors of British Columbia are to be asked to pronounce upon the British Columbia Prohibition act at the forthcoming general elections in this Province; and

"Whereas—Organized labor, through its representative bodies and leaders, have placed themselves upon record as opposed to sumptuary legislation of this character as being not only total inadequate to accomplish the aim professedly sought, but also harmful to the best interests of organized labor, entailing, as it does, unemployment to members with consequent impairment of its numerical strength; be it, therefore

"Resolved—That the Trades and Labor Council of Vancouver, B. C., in harmony with representative bodies of organized labor elsewhere, places itself upon record as opposed to the proposed 'British Columbia Prohibition Act,' and to the principle involved therein."

CITY'S CLAIM IS MET BY RAILWAY

C. N. R. PASSES CHEQUE FOR \$73,000 ALONG TO ITS SOLICITORS FOR SETTLEMENT

VANCOUVER, July 22.—The question of the payment of the \$73,000 by the Canadian Northern Railway Company in respect of the claim of Mr. J. J. Banfield over the expropriation proceedings for the land at False Creek is now nearing an end.

Yesterday the cheque for the total amount was handed by the C.N.R. Company to its solicitors, Messrs. Davis, Marshall, McNeill & Pugh for adjustment with Messrs. Bowser, Reid & Wallbridge, acting for Mr. Banfield.

Up till 2 o'clock this afternoon the cheque had not been passed through the bank, but it is anticipated that the matter will be finally adjusted probably tomorrow when the legal advisers to both parties will come together and settle the final details. The threat of the Bank of B. N. A., acting with Mr. Banfield, to force payment from the city is therefore disposed of.

SIR R. HAGGARD ON WAR ISSUES

SPEAKS TO MEMBERS OF THE CANADIAN CLUB AT OTTAWA

OTTAWA, July 21.—Before an unusually large gathering of Canadian Club members, Sir Riger Haggard, novelist and promoter of the settlement plan for soldiers, spoke yesterday in the Chateau Laurier, expressing rather grim forebodings of future peril if German "Kultur" should not be effectively crushed. He also dealt with great emphasis upon the necessity of retaining within the bounds of the British Empire every available man and woman if it was to be preserved.

Sir Rider was skeptical to a certain degree of the result of the war, so far as its being instrumental in bringing the strength and unity of Great Britain about permanent peace among the nations is concerned.

In regard to his scheme for settling soldiers upon the land, Sir Rider asserted that the present unavailability of agriculture compared to the profitability of commerce is what militates against its popularity and not until agriculture was made profitable would it share the popularity to which it is entitled.

The future greatness and prosperity of the British Empire depended upon the popularity of agriculture as much as anything. Nearly two hundred members of the Canadian Club were unable to hear Sir Rider's address owing to lack of accommodation. Seated with the guest of the day was Sir Robert Borden, Premier.

At the conclusion of his speech Sir Rider Haggard read a letter he had received from Sir Robert Borden, stating that the matter in which he was interested was one which has been engaging the attention of the Government for some time, and intimating that legislation would be introduced in Parliament.

BOMB SET OFF DURING PARADE

EIGHT KILLED AND FIFTEEN INJURED IN SAN FRANCISCO

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—Several were killed and several were injured by a bomb explosion at Stuart and Market streets on the line of the march of a big preparedness parade, while the parade was passing today.

It is believed the dead will total eight. The number of injured is estimated at 15 at least.

Men and women half blinded and cut and bleeding ran about while others stumbled over the bodies of the injured and dead piled up in heaps.

The bomb, made of nails, cartridges and dynamite, was placed in a suitcase against the wall of a saloon on the corner of Market and Stuart Sts. It exploded in the very midst of the crowd and demolished the building completely. The Grand Army of the Republic was forming at the place where the bomb exploded. The bomb exploded at 2:15 p.m., and was said to have been a timed device.

Veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic, preparing to march, escaped unscathed and marched sturdily ahead.

Blood and fragments of flesh were thrown across the sidewalk and among the spectators by the explosion, and made a hideous spectacle. Many persons collapsed or fought their way out. The police broke through the crowd with their clubs and cordoned the place.

The first of the wounded were taken to the harbor emergency hospital. Others were taken to private houses. The unexpected calamity threw the usual sources of information into confusion, but did not interrupt the parade.

The bomb, concealed in a suitcase full of cartridges, spayed the crowd as with shrapnel. Dozens of shells splintered the ground nearby and the effective ones did most of the damage.

SIR RIDER HAGGARD SAILS FOR LIVERPOOL

NEW YORK, July 22.—Sir Rider Haggard, who as representative of the Royal Colonial Institute has been visiting the British Overseas Dominions, arrived here today from Ottawa and sailed this afternoon on the American liner St. Paul for Liverpool. Sir Rider has been investigating conditions and facilities offered by the dominions for proposed land settlements for British soldiers after the war.

FEWER BABIES LAST 35 YEARS

BIRTH-RATE COMMISSION FINDINGS—REMARKABLE EVIDENCE

LONDON, July 22.—The Commission appointed over three years ago to investigate the declining birth-rate of the nation has this week issued its report in the form of a book entitled "The Declining Birth-rate: Its Causes and Effects." The Commission included in its ranks men and women doctors, religious and social workers, and others, and evidence was given by a number of well-known doctors, ministers, and public officials. The report shows that the Commission regarded the following five propositions as definitely established:—

- (1) That the birth-rate has declined to the extent of about one-third within thirty-five years.
- (2) That the decline is not appreciably due to alterations in the rate or age of marriage or kindred causes.
- (3) That it is not uniformly distributed.
- (4) That it is on the whole more marked in the well-to-do classes.
- (5) That the greater infant mortality among the poor does not reduce their effective fertility to the level of that of the wealthier classes—or, in other words, that although the chil-

dren of the poor die in greater numbers, their families remain larger than the families of more fortunate parents.

To the foregoing conclusions the Commission add, less positively, two others:

(1) That conscious limitation is widely practised in the upper and middle classes, while, in addition to other means of limitation, illegal abortion occurs frequently among the industrial population; and

(2) That there is no reason to believe that the higher education of women diminishes the power of child-bearing.

Restriction of Births
The restricted evidence contains some outspoken views on social conditions and marital relationship.

Dr. Amand Routh, consulting obstetric physician to the Charing Cross Hospital, stated that, according to the Registrar-General, if the fertility of married women in proportion to their numbers had been as high in 1911 as in 1876-1880 the legitimate births would have numbered 1,273,698 instead of 843,505. There was thus a potential loss to the nation of 430,000 lives in that one year. The Registrar-General considered that the large reduction was due mainly to deliberate restriction methods.

Witness added that it was often arranged between couples before marriage that no children would be born.

Dr. Mary Scharlieff expressed the view that the time will come, and that it is not very far off, when certificates of health will be exchanged by brides and bridegrooms.

"I think a girl's father has a perfect right to ask for a certificate of health, and if I were a young man about to marry I should require a certificate of health from the bride.

"A woman should be able to sue for nullity if a man marries her under false pretences—marries when he knows he is not likely to become a father."

A confession of certain diseases, in the opinion of Dr. Scharlieff, should prevent a person from marrying. She thought fifty per cent of the birth-rate decline was due to voluntary causes. "The whole of the nation," she added, "wants a basis of physiological righteousness. We are not doing our duty. We are selfish from top to bottom."

A Poser for the Bishop

Mr. James Marchant, F.R.S., secretary to the committee, asked the Bishop of Southwark the following question:—

It has been, may I say, universally assumed that certain actions have their lawful place in marriage life, and that they need not necessarily have the one motive of parenthood, but may have the pure object of mutual affection. If you believe those acts to be absolutely restricted to the single and occasional object of parenthood, are you not lowering marital relations to the standard of the stock yard?

The Lord Bishop: I cannot follow in the least what the acts referred to can mean at all beyond being the appointed means by which human life is carried on.

Mrs. Bramwell Booth: In the life of an ordinary healthy woman she ought not to conceive while nursing another, and as the woman who bears a child more frequently than once in two years is not healthy, the healthy woman would not need to have children more than every three years. Now, if the view of the Lord Bishop of Southwark is the right one, it would mean that during the course of child-bearing years the husband and wife would only have the mutual embrace, say, seven or eight times, according to the number of children.

The Lord Bishop: Well, what is the harm of that?

Mrs. Bramwell Booth: Well, I do not know that there would be any harm in it, but I have never heard such a view of married life entertained before, and it does seem to me that such a view is not entertained in Scripture.

The Lord Bishop: I cannot answer that.

Dr. J. W. Ballantyne, a well-known writer on birth problems, urged that it was necessary to gradually build up a spirit of self-sacrifice or rational foresight, which shall make it possible for parents of the good classes to have again the larger families, which used to be common. The extra baby must be weighed against the motor car. Motherhood must be exalted.—Sunday Chronicle.

TO TAKE OVER 200 LICENCES

OFFICIAL STATEMENT ON THE CARLISLE SCHEME—NO UNDERSELLING

LONDON, July 22.—Mr. Edgar C. Sanders, who has been appointed general manager to the Central Liquor Control Board for the scheme of State control of the drink trade at Carlisle, this morning made an official statement to the press regarding the Board's intentions. He stated that about 200 licences will be taken over.

In regard to the closing of houses, regard will be paid to public convenience, situation, structure, condition, and past trade. The old General Post Office of the city, now in process of reconstruction as a model tavern, will be called the Gretna Tavern and Coffee House, and will be opened shortly by Lord Lonsdale. Lord D'Abernon, chairman, and other members of the Control Board, will also be present.

The Board desire to retain in their service as managers those at present engaged in the trade, provided they are willing and suitable, and positions are available. Managers will be given no inducement to push the sale of drink, but will be encouraged to sell food and non-intoxicants. Local beer and stout will be sold at current rates. This also applies to meals and other food. There will be no underselling. It is the Board's great desire to reduce drunkenness.

ON UNIVERSITY STAFF

F. A. Boving Is Appointed Professor of Agronomy.

VANCOUVER, July 22.—Mr. F. A. Boving has been appointed assistant professor of agronomy in the University of British Columbia. A native of Sweden he received his early education there and finished it in Denmark and Germany. He is an accomplished linguist and has been a frequent contributor to agricultural literature in several countries. In the Dominion he is regarded as an authority on root crops and was formerly assistant to Dean Klinek in the Department of Cereal Husbandry, Macdonald College.

Mr. Boving has had a distinguished collegiate career and after his university courses he held a number of important appointments. In his native country he has been a prominent figure in matters relating to agriculture and the application of science thereto. In 1910 he was in Ottawa where he was on the working staff of the Canadian Expeditionary Force. He has published quite a large number of works dealing with root crops and is the author of numerous treatise on the same subject. He took an active part in the officers' training corps at Macdonald College and had been promised a commission in one of the Canadian regiments. He was, however, induced to accept the British Columbia appointment on the grounds of the national and imperial need for improvement of agricultural conditions so vital now to the food supply of the Empire.

SLINGSBY ESTATE SALE

Historic Properties Are Now in the Market

LONDON, July 22.—By instruction of Commander C. H. R. Slingsby, R. N., an announcement is made that historic Knaresborough properties on the Slingsby estate, including the dropping well, Eugene Aram's Cave, Mother Shipton's Cave, and St. Roberts Chapel are to be put up for auction in August along with the Harrogate Club's Golf Links at Starbeck and Knaresborough Town Hall, which also form part of the Slingsby Estate. The dropping well and Mother Shipton's Cave are known by repute the world over and are annually visited by tens of thousands of tourists.

The Slingsby family, which is one of the oldest in Yorkshire, has been associated with the Knaresborough district for centuries. They are descended from a family of Park Rangers, who held office under the Crown in the ancient forest of Knaresborough. One of the family, Sir Wm. Slingsby, was the reputed discoverer of Harrogate's mineral springs.

PROGRESSING FAVOURABLY

The many friends of Lieut. W. A. Woodward, of the 6th Regiment D. C. O. R., who went overseas with the 54th Battalion C. E. F., will be pleased to learn that he is now at the King Edward VII Hospital for wounded officers, Butler's Cross, Buckinghamshire, England, where he is progressing favourably, and he hopes to be

back at the front within a month or six weeks.

ARBITRATING QUESTION

Before Mr. Justice Macdonald today is taking place the final hearing of the arbitration between the B. C. Electric Railway Company and the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electrical Employees as to whether meter repairers and meter testers are covered by the agreement so as to make it incumbent on the company to compel these men to become members of the association. Five men are affected, two hearings have already taken place, the men being represented by Mr. F. Hoover, and the company by Mr. W. G. Murrin, general superintendent.

BIG GAME HUNTER

Captain Selous Figures in Smuts' Dispatches

LONDON, July 26.—The most remarkable "mention" of the war appears in General Smuts' recommendations for "gallant and distinguished conduct" in the East African campaign. It is that of the veteran big game hunter, and hero of a thousand daring exploits, Captain F. C. Selous.

This wonderful man was 65 last December, but that did not deter him from joining the Legion of Frontiersmen in the previous February. A month later he was gazetted a Temporary Lieutenant in the 25th Battalion Royal Fusiliers (Frontiersmen.) He has not been heard of from that day to this, but his present rank and his appearance in dispatches show that he has been soldiering to good purpose. No doubt General Smuts has found his unrivalled knowledge of Africa's tangled byways of the greatest service in his operations. Moreover, he is not new to military campaigning, for he fought and acted as a guide in the first Matabele War. Selous has been traversing the wilds of Africa for nearly fifty years. He started his adventures there as a boy of nineteen, with little more than a rifle in his equipment, and he crowned his career as a mighty hunter as Roosevelt's companion and adviser in his African expedition. In his prime he was one of the best riders and deadliest shots in the Empire. His exploits became world-famous, and Rider Haggard very nearly immortalized him as the original Allan Quartermain. One of his feats was to kill three full-grown lions with four shots; another to bring down five elephants in one day. He has broken nearly every bone in his body, yet he is still as tough as nails.

POLICE DETECTED FRAUD

Innocent Enough Looking Fruit Contained Hidden Drug Intended for Prisoner in Cells

VICTORIA, July 22.—The subtle methods adopted to smuggle into the police cells a supply of drug to prisoners who are addicted to the habit are many, and from long practice the police have been wont to make close investigation of such small articles as it has been the practice to permit prisoners to receive from friends outside.

Last night such an effort to evade police vigilance was frustrated by Chief of Police Langley, when a caller at police headquarters appeared and asked permission to send in some fruit to Ben Allen, alias Wiseman, a confirmed user of drugs, who was arrested on Thursday night in Chinatown. The fruit consisted of oranges and bananas, apparently innocent enough. After brief inspection it was about to be passed when the chief noticed something strange about one of the bananas. Closer investigation disclosed the fact that a portion of the banana skin had been out. Beneath the incision the pulp had been scooped out and in the space were three small packages containing powdered opium. The section of skin had been replaced in cunning fashion and it was by the purest chance that the deception was discovered.

PURCHASER OF REAL ESTATE PROTECTED

Moratorium Act Invoked to Prevent Execution of Judgment

VICTORIA, July 22.—Before Mr. Justice Morrison in the Supreme Court yesterday morning an application for stay of execution of judgment by virtue of the terms of the Moratorium Act was made by Mr. W. J. Taylor, K.C., representing the defendant in Foster vs. Goodacre, an action arising out of the purchase of some Pandora Avenue property by the latter from the former. Judgment had been secured against the defendant for the remainder of the moneys due, the total amount involved being

\$32,000, of which \$25,000 has been paid. Mr. Taylor stated that the final payment had not been met because it could not be financed by his client, the present conditions being exceptionally stringent. He thought that the protection furnished by the Moratorium Act was properly applicable.

Mr. E. C. Mayers, for the plaintiff, asserted that the relief legislation could not be evoked because the last payment had fallen due in 1913, before the war started, and prior to the passing of the legislation. It was speculation, he contended.

His Lordship observed that it took two to speculate and that, therefore, his client must have been so engaged.

It was suggested by Mr. Mayers that the defendant could raise the money. It could be obtained, he remarked, from his father.

Mr. Taylor asserted that the property now was not worth more than half the cash that already had been paid out on it.

Stay of judgment for six months was allowed, it being understood that the plaintiff could apply to the court again at the expiration of the period.

VICTORIA

Mr. Angus B. McNeill is finding difficulty in resigning from the Victoria City Council. Last Monday he sent in his resignation to the Council, but it was laid over for a week. Now there can be found no alderman who is willing to sign the motion calling for the acceptance of the resignation and setting of the date for nomination and the by-election. Ald. McNeill told The Colonist yesterday that it is harder to get out of the Council than to get in.

Convicted of vagrancy, Bennett Wiseman, a confirmed drug user, was sentenced to two months' imprisonment by Magistrate Jay yesterday. He admitted, in the course of his examination, that he had come here from Seattle because he found it impossible to obtain there the opiates to which he is accustomed. Answering the city prosecutor, he said that he had attempted to smuggle morphine and cocaine from Victoria to Seattle, but had been caught and sentenced to seven months' imprisonment. He stated that he had been in the habit of using drugs for twenty years and he preferred morphine to any other.

More complaints of thieving from empty residences have been received by the police, the stolen property consisting of brass fittings, lead pipe, etc. A Chinaman, Lee Gar, is now being held on suspicion of having perpetrated a number of similar thefts and last night an owner of one of the premises from which fittings have been taken, called at police headquarters to examine a quantity of stuff the police have in their possession, some of the loot captured when the Chinaman was arrested. None of it belonged to him, and his was still another of a number of owners who have been victimized of late.

VANCOUVER

The coroner's jury yesterday returned a verdict of accidental drowning in the case of little Verna Lillian Condon. She came to her death by falling from the new Dominion Government wharf where she and some other little girls had been playing. The jury added a rider that the authorities should take steps to keep children off the wharf, as it was a dangerous playground.

A big bob-eat, known as a lynx, ferocious in its wild state, but reduced to a common chicken robber when once half-way tamed inside city limits, was shot and killed this morning as it sped down Fourth Avenue, by Anthony Knox, a resident of Hastings Grove. It is also reported that a black bear and a young mother bear with two cubs are also wandering around in the bush of that vicinity. Berry Pickers have been warned to be on the lookout for them.

There is at present staying at the Hotel Vancouver, Maximilian Foster, one of the best known short story writers in the United States. Mr. Foster, who is still in the early forties, is an author of some repute, though it was only comparatively recently that he began to publish some of his works. One of his plays has met with considerable success. He is a constant contributor to some of the New York magazines. He is here with his wife and child on a brief holiday and says he is having a good time.

Private Stuart Mill, of the 72nd Highlanders, writing to his father, Mr. C. Mill, janitor at South Van-

couver Municipal Hall, from Bramshott Camp, states that in the shooting at Whitehall ranges the 72nd Battalion beat all other Canadian battalions. Private Mill also describes the review by the King and Queen on Dominion Day at itford. He states that in their brigade on that day were the 12th and 73rd Black Watch Highlanders, the 87th Battalion, the Grenadier Guards and the 51st Battalion. He remarks: "The King and Queen arrived about noon in their auto. We were all ready with fixed bayonets and the royal salute was given by the whole division. We then put our glens and the other troops their hats on their bayonets and gave three cheers for the King and Queen. Then the march past took place and as the royal family left three cheers were given."

The question of jitney regulations was discussed informally at the meeting of the inter-municipal industries committee yesterday afternoon. It was stated by Reeve Winram, of South Vancouver that the upkeep of Kingsway was very expensive owing to the jitney traffic along that thoroughfare. He thought that the jitneys should be taxed toward the road maintenance. The taxes and license fees for intercity jitneys already amounted to approximately \$200 per year, it was stated by Councillor Coldicutt, of Burnaby.

VERNON

On Sunday morning four young soldiers from the Training Camp possessed themselves of a motor belonging to Capt. J. T. Mutrie, of the B. C. Horse, taking the car from the street in front of the Presbyterian Church. They started off on a joy ride, and met with an experience which will probably teach them that such pranks are not without an element of danger. The police were notified and as it was ascertained that they had left the city in a northerly direction, the constables at Armstrong and Enderby were phoned to be on the watch for them. Constable Patten, of Enderby, sighted them in that town, and called upon them to halt. As they did not pay any attention to him he opened fire with his revolver in an attempt to puncture a tire. It is said that some of the shots came unpleasantly close to the riders, and that one of them was grazed by a bullet. They abandoned the car near Enderby, and started to walk back to camp. On their way in they were met by Chief Constable Fraser, who placed them under arrest. On Monday morning they appeared for trial before Police Magistrate Heggie, who turned them over to the military authorities for punishment.

The nightly events at the Y. M. C. A. in Camp are proving a real factor in promoting good cheer and entertainment amongst the men in training on the hill. A specially interesting occasion took place in the auditorium tent on Friday evening, when Sergt. McInnes, of the 225th Battalion gave an interesting account of his experiences with the 30th Battalion in Canada and England, and for three months with the 16th Battalion in France. He gave a large audience several very illuminating glimpses of the trench life in France, and described in a graphic manner several of the engagements which he went through last year before he took sick with fever and was sent back to hospital. Sergt. McInnes was returned to Canada and received his discharge, but as his health improved he decided to re-enlist and is now hoping to see active service again.

J. B. Wallace has been receiving a visit from his brother during the past two weeks. Mr. S. A. Wallace is a resident of Medicine Hat, where he holds the position of Clerk of the Court. He left for home on Wednesday, and was greatly impressed with the beauty and the resources of the Okanagan.

Few, if any, theatres in Canada, in a city the size of Vernon, contain as modern mechanical equipment as that of the Empress, consisting in part, of two Power 6A motor driven machines which enable all multiple reel features to be shown on the screen without a break. Manager Berry's up-to-date ideas coupled with those of a competent staff afford Vernon's movie patrons the best that money can buy in film service, music and projection.

Col. Mullins, inspector of the commissary department, Canadian forces in the West, is making an inspection of Vernon Camp. He states that the fish ration now being served to Canadian troops is proving a great success and is much appreciated by the men, particularly on the prairies. British Columbia halibut is now the

fish used almost exclusively. Previously on the prairies frozen white fish from Lake Winnipeg was served, but this has been superseded by the halibut.

ENDERBY

Miss D. Brash has accepted the position of teacher in the school at Knob Hill for the coming term. Miss Maud Burnham has accepted a similar position at Lansdowne.

Word has been received from Mrs. Oldford, who left some time ago, on a visit to Penhold, Alta, that her little son, Rege, is lying ill with measles and pneumonia. We hope soon to hear of his complete recovery.

Messrs. McLeod and Clark have finished their operations in Trinity Valley, and none too soon, as the mosquitoes there are so thick that staying longer was almost impossible.

There was a large gathering of the Conservatives on Saturday afternoon, to attend the meeting held in the City Hall. It reminded one of the old times to see so many men around the streets.

McDonald and Curtis gave a show for three nights in Enderby, and furnished a lot of amusement with their trained dogs, musical instruments and plays.

All the autos were needed to take the people of this town to witness the review of troops by the Duke of Connaught, others going by train the day before, all anxious to have the last chance perhaps of seeing the only living son of Queen Victoria.

Mr. Patten, Provincial Police, received a telephone message on Sunday to the effect that four soldiers had taken an officers auto and had left town in this direction. Mr. Patten caught sight of them returning to Vernon and fired several shots, as they would not stop when he signalled to them. He succeeded in puncturing a tire near the Stephney Ranch. The soldiers escaped, and we hope they were on time for roll-call, as they apparently were only out on a lark.

A letter has come to hand from Alfred Castle who has come through the big fight unscathed. All the Enderby boys are all right, except A. G. Rogers, who was wounded.

Premier Bowser paid an official visit to this city on Friday, arriving here at 7 a.m. by auto from Salmon Arm. He was met by the city council and a number of the citizens who welcomed him to our district. At 8:30 he continued his tour by the way of Armstrong, through the Okanagan.

MARA

Mrs. Spencer Palmer was a visitor to Mara friends for the week-end, leaving on Monday for Kelowna.

Mrs. W. J. King is visiting friends at Sicamous for a few days.

Mrs. Kogg, of Trial, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Groves, for a few days.

P. Maundrell is home on harvest leave for a while, from the 172nd Battalion, Vernon.

Rev. Father Dohoney came in from Vernon on Monday to visit his parishoners in this district.

Masters Archie and Willie Preston of Enderby, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Massey for a few days.

Mr. Wm. Gibson is among us once more, after spending three weeks in the Enderby hospital with an attack of pneumonia.

Mr. Chas. Wright was a visitor to Enderby on Monday.

Miss H. Kittleton, of Armstrong, is the guest of Mrs. R. Davy for a few days.

Mrs. Gordon, who has been staying at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hamilton, of Mara, during the last three months, left for her home at Winnipeg on Wednesday last.

H. Blurton left on Monday last for a month's visit to the coast cities.

Mr. C. Rosoman visited Sicamous on Sunday last to bid good-bye to his brother, Pte. Bernard Rosoman, of the 103rd Battalion, which passed through Sicamous on the way to England on that day.

MABEL LAKE

Pte. Tom Warner and Howard Lawrence of the 172nd Battalion, are now home on leave for harvesting.

Mr. J. P. Utas paid a brief visit to Lumby last Wednesday.

A number of young folks spent the 1st at a beautiful 70-foot falls in the Mill Crtek. These falls are indeed too beautiful to be nameless.

Mrs. C. A. Sigalet accompanied Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Sigalet to Vernon in their car last Wednesday.

The Misses Dot and Dorothy Finlaison and Dorothea Magowin spent last Tuesday at the homes of Messrs. C. A. and H. A. Sigalet.

ON doubt out stage will very soon be run by auto as the postmaster has recently purchased a new Ford.

This is a year of plenty in the valley. The mosquitoes are even more abundant than they have ever been; so bad, in fact that a road gang engaged at the lake were forced to break up.

A fire broke out at Mr. H. A. Sigalet's house recently, when little Eddie Sigalet upset a burning table lamp in a bedroom, spilling the coal oil all over the carpet and bed, which was nearby, and which burst into flames and burned furiously. Master Eddie caught up the lamp and rushing down stairs threw it out of the door, ran back into the room and was found later extinguishing the flames in a bed. The losses were four feet of carpet, 1 spread, 1 quilt, 1 sheet, 1 tapestry table cover, 1 lamp and chimney, 1 charred bed. Master Eddie will likely not have to fight another fire for some time, as he now has his hands bandaged up from the result of the previous one. Brave lad!

KELOWNA

It is with much regret that we have to announce the somewhat sudden death of Mr. Chas. C. Prowse, of Glenmore, who passed away at an early hour at his home on Thursday morning last. It appears that whilst at work on his ranch on Monday morning last, the deceased had some kind of seizure, for he was discovered in an unconscious condition, lying near a barn. He was conveyed to the house and medical aid was immediately summoned. Consciousness returned later, and Mr. Prowse appeared to be on the road to recovery, till Wednesday evening when a turn for the worse was noticed and death took place the following morning. It transpires that the deceased gentleman had for some time been suffering from diabetes. Coming from Montreal some five years ago, Mr. Prowse had from that time taken an active part in the B. C. Agricultural Association, the Farmer's Institute, the Kelowna Agricultural and Horticultural Association and the Kelowna Poultry Association, of which he was President last year. The deceased was but forty-nine years of age, and leaves a widow and two daughters, to whom much sympathy is extended. Being a Mason, the funeral arrangements were in the hands of that fraternity, the interment taking place at the local cemetery on Friday afternoon last.

ARMSTRONG

Jas. Cavers came in on Monday morning's train from Kamloops.

Chas. Creed went down to Kelowna on Saturday's train, returning on Monday afternoon.

W. H. Keary was in town on Saturday and Sunday from Vernon.

The Sunday train was inaugurated on the 16th for the summer months. The fruit shipments were so heavy from the valley that it was necessary to start the Sunday service again.

A very serious accident occurred on Saturday night near Falkland. Mrs. Geo. Lembe and two sons were coming in to Armstrong from Grand Prairie in a car driven by B. Smeeth, of eVrnon. About five miles this side of Falkland the driver apparently lost control of the car and went off the road, the car turning over twice. Mrs. Lembe had one arm and one leg broken, and her son Bill had his collarbone broken. None of the others were hurt. Word was sent in from the store to Armstrong and Mr. Lembe and Dr. Thompson were driven out by Wm. Smith. Mrs. Lembe is at present in the hospital here and we hope to soon hear of her recovery. The car was so badly damaged that it is not thought to be worth repairing.

GREENWOOD

In May 261 drunks were arrested in Winnipeg, and only 24 in June. The closing of the bars had something to do with it. With a liquor license for about every 80 people in the town of Greenwood, B. C., not a drunk has been arrested for years, nor a case tried in the police court for six months.

Robert Perry, the Lone Canadian was in town last week and procured a double set of nonaching molars. He can now chew anything from a 1910 beefsteak to a chunk of Wallace Mountain country rock. Bob has made a rich strike on the Bell mine near Beaverdell, and by next winter he should be wearing diamonds and silk stockings. This old trial blazer deserves the best in the market.

The Ledge has received a letter from George Robinson, partly deleted by the ships censor. George was aboard the Duke of Edinburgh when that ship took part in the naval battle of Jutland. He gives a graphic description of the battle, and states that the Germans lost more ships than they admitted, and thinks that it will be a long time before another naval engagement occurs. Robinson says that he gets The Ledge regularly, and had several copies with him when his ship went into action. Copies of The Ledge can nearly always be found where there is fighting going on, at home or abroad.

JOHN'S MONUMENT

Editor Ledge.
Dear Sir:—
The water was turned on yesterday at the John Houston Memorial. The first team of horses to approach it were hitched to an ice wagon, and they refused to drink. Perhaps the horses knew that the monument was cut by non-union labor from Austria. Methinks if old John knew this, that he would rise from his sarcophagus and rush along Vernon street with a scattering ram.

Yours truly,
INTER POCULA.
Nelson, July 12, 1916.

HAZELTON

Miss Daisy Maedonald, of Sardis, arrived on Wednesday, to attend the training school for nurses at Hazelton Hospital.

A. P. McKenzie, of Vancouver, is here for a day or two, on his way to First Cabin. The new operator is accompanied by his wife.

Lieut. Hansen and Sergt. Anderson, of the 197th (Vikings) Battalion were in town this week. They secured several recruits.

Shel. G. Robinson has received a temporary appointment as game warden, in place of Gilbert Burrington, who went to the front with the 102nd.

J. M. Turnbull, a geologist connected with the University of B. C., returned to the coast on Tuesday, after spending a few days in this district.

Robert Batt, who has lived in Canada for 24 years without becoming a citizen, used violent and seditious language on Tuesday. Next day he was brought before Dr. Winch and R. S. Sargent, J.P.s, and was given six months at hard labor.

The police theory that Joseph Pico, the mail carrier who has been missing since November, had perished in a snowslide, was confirmed by the finding of the body, near the trail, and 2½ miles from Cronin's camp. Constable Kelly's report satisfied Deputy-Coroner Player that death resulted accidentally in a snowslide and no inquest was held.

Superintendent Dowling came up from Rupert this week to see the new Government telegraph line between Hazelton and Moricetown connected up. The old line, north of the river, was hard to maintain. The wire now follows the wagon road.

The Progress Club has inaugurated a library for the use of the people of the town. The 400 volumes of the Hazelton Library and Miners' Institute, which dates from 1881, have been turned over to the Club by Rev. John Field, who has been their custodian. Other donations of books have been promised. Working plans for the library are now being considered.

RIVERS INLET

The run of sockeye salmon has not quite come up to expectation for this time of the year. The past week has been exceptionally wet and people that have fished for salmon at

Rivers Inlet for a number of years think that the fish for some reason or other do not take kindly to the continued cold rain. It may be safely said that with a heavy rainfall the water is clearer and this has more to do with the small catches than anything else. Hot weather melts the snow on the mountains and all streams are full, carrying muddy water to the bay; this gives the salmon less chance to see the net. Another theory is that with hot weather the salmon comes more to the surface and there is then less chance for them to slip under the nets, and in consequence the catches are larger.

The health condition is good, thought report says that the hospital officials, from the doctor down, are quite busy. With so many canneries operating and the great number of people employed, there is always a certain amount of accidents which require medical attention, this in itself is nearly sufficient to keep the staff busy.

BELLA COOLA

Our genial road-superintendent, R. O. Jennings, after a comparatively long absence arrived in town last Wednesday evening about 11 o'clock. It is necessary to be somewhat circumstantial in this case because we announced some weeks ago that in view of the doubling of his duties and expansion of his district he would have to resort to the use of aeroplanes as a means of travel in order to be able to look after every part of the district. But happily for him and us it does not prove necessary as he travels very swiftly without aeroplanes. This time he made the trip in the record time of about twenty-four hours from Prince Rupert to Bella Coola.

Miss Dorothy Clayton returned home after spending the year at the St. Margaret School, Victoria; she was accompanied by her friend, Miss Olive Kilpatrick, who by former experience has learned that Bella Coola is a delightful place to spend the vacation.

Geo. E. Bennett, salesman for the Leeson, Dickie, Gross & Co., Vancouver, after loading up the merchants with all sorts of good things to eat and having a lot of fun besides, wiped the mud off his boots and departed for pastures new. It is safe to say he will be back soon.

Mrs. Mark Smaby and children from Ocean Falls, is staying with friends in town. She intends to stop in the valley for about two weeks, spending part of the time at Hagensborg before returning home.

Inspector of Indian Agencies, A. M. Tyson, is spending the week in town. From frequent visits to our lively town he is well acquainted with the residents and everybody, with the possible exceptions of Charles Tucker and Iver Fougner, are glad to see him. He is canvassing the district to learn the condition of the Indians during wartimes. As a great number of the red men will be found at Rivers Inlet at this time it is learned that an official from the Indian Department at Ottawa will call on them to get information at first hand.

COTTONWOOD RIVER

Road Superintendent Moffat and Engineer Bell were here last week and located the wagon road on the south side of the Cottonwood to the Purdy pre-emption, where they have decided to erect the bridge across the river. The present road goes within 1½ miles of the river. Nine men, all pre-emptors from this section, have already started clearing and grading, and the work on the bridge will commence soon.

Everybody here is closely following the fight the people of Quesnel are putting up in the station site controversy, and all hope they will bring the railway company to time.

H. Carlton, who has the contract for the trestles and bridges on the P.G.E., is now on the line with the engineer, and work has been commenced south of Prince George.

CASTLEGAR

J. F. Schofield, M.P.P., drove from Castlegar to Spring Creek recently, calling on his constituents in the district, and judging from the reception Mr. Schofield met with he is again assured of a large majority in the forthcoming election.

A shipment of 15,000 eastern brook trout from the Gerrard hatchery were planted in Pass Creek about one mile above the falls Friday, by J. T. Lawrie and Mr. Hill. Regardless of the long trip from Gerrard, the fry were in splendid condition,

and no doubt will thrive in their new home. The thanks of the district are due to Mr. Schofield, who has been trying for a number of years to have this stream stocked with fish.

Miss S. G. Timeaus, principal of the Castlegar public school, is spending a few days with her mother in Nelson. On her return Miss Timeaus will go to Edgewood.

Fire Warden Gibson rode through Pass Creek road from South Sloean last week. He reports his district free from any present fires, but says the brush is very dry.

The Doukhobor jam factory at Brilliant is now working night and day, an average of 4,500 pails of jam made each day. As yet only strawberry jam is handled, but in a few days raspberry and cherries will arrive. The output of all classes of jam for this season will more than double last year's output.

Mrs. George Mara and Miss Margaret Mara have been visiting friends in Nelson for the last few days.

Foreman Pittway is doing a first class job on the wagon road between Castlegar and Robson, and expects to have same completed in about two weeks.

NEW DENVER

Mrs. G. Brown and children are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Bolander. Mrs. Brown is a daughter-in-law of Mrs. Bolander. At the present time Mr. Brown is at Bramshott with the Canadian soldiers, being a bandsman in one of the regimental bands.

The Bishop of Kootenay held services in St. Stephen's on Friday evening. The Rev. Mr. Harrison, of Kaslo, accompanied the bishop over the field, services being held at the different points.

W. Cropp, who has been employed at the Standard mine for some time, left this week for the east where he will spend some time visiting old friends around his old home in Ingersoll.

Sandy McKay has a number of men working on the trails above Three Forks in order to give freer access to some likely prospects in that vicinity.

Carpenters have begun work on the residence which O. V. White is erecting on the land which he purchased in the upper part of town last year. Mr. and Mrs. White will make their residence in New Denver mainly after the new residence is completed.

Doukhobours from down the Sloean valley were selling strawberries in the vicinity this week at 75 cents for a large pailful. It is hardly possible for the regular fruit grower to compete successfully with the Doukhobour at such prices. While the latter can sell his produce for extremely low prices because of little expense in growing his fruit and vegetables, the English speaking settler must demand a higher price in order to make a living and obtain some adequate remuneration for his work. However, the average housekeeper, in order to keep down expenses, is likely to buy where things are the cheapest, in which case the break is in favour of the Doukhobour and not the British subject.

SILVERTON

Supporters of Bill Hunter, in the Sloean, are claiming that it will be a big mistake if the voters of that riding turn him down in favour of C. F. Nelson, because, as they say, although Charlie is one of the best fellows in the country, he is not in it with William when it comes to being acquainted with the ropes.

CRANBROOK

A severe electrical storm passed over Cranbrook at 10 o'clock Saturday night and a bolt struck the large transformer on the electric light pole immediately in front of the Imperial Bank. Messrs. Patterson and Davison of the Imperial Bank staff were leaving the bank when the bolt struck, not more than 25 feet from them. They experienced a severe shock. Another group of men on the veranda of the Railway Y. M. C. A. building also felt the shock.

KASLO

Two or three years ago teachers were not nearly so plentiful as at present, and it is stated that there are at the present time far more certificated teachers than vacancies. It is reported that over 200 applications have been received by the Nelson school board for vacancies on the teaching staff in that city. The surplus of teaching talent is due to an unusually large number securing certificates and passing through Normal training, and also on account of the cutting down of the teaching staffs in some of the larger cities, while at the same time the war has had a bad effect in regard to matrimonial activities, fewer of the lady teachers getting into double harness.

MIRROR LAKE

The annual meeting of the school board was held last Saturday in the school house. The trustees for the coming year are: G. Watson, A. Link and W. Read.

The Rev. Mr. Freeman, of Nelson, was here last week with his daughter, Vera, the latter spending the week with Mrs. A. T. Davis.

Mrs. E. Norman returned Thursday from Nelson, where she had been visiting at Mrs. N. Wolverson's for a few days.

Mrs. A. Link and daughter, Marion, are leaving for Montana this week, where Mrs. Link will make an extended visit at her son's.

Wilbert Simmons is leaving in a few days for Unity, Sask., where he will spend several months with his uncle.

Mrs. Davis and her two daughters Lillian and Elva, left for Harrop on Tuesday morning.

Clarence Swanson, nephew of K. K. Bjerkness, arrived last week from Vancouver. He will spend the summer months at Mirror Lake. Mr. and Mrs. Bjerkness are expected to arrive here any day from Vancouver.

CARIBOO

Mrs. J. A. Bowles, of Blackwater, was a guest of Mrs. Montgomery the fore part of the week, and left on the Circle W on Thursday morning to visit with friends in Prince George.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Hill and baby left yesterday for their home at 4-mile Creek ranch, Alexandria. Mrs. J. Frank Hill accompanied them, and will spend a couple of weeks there.

Wm. Summer hiked into town on Monday last from Ahban Lake, covering some 50 miles on foot, to enlist with No. 4 Tunnelling Co. He left on Thursday morning to join the unit at Nanaimo.

Mr. Frank Goodrich was married quietly to Miss Emma Sim at the 150-mile House, on Wednesday, July 5th, by Rev. W. H. H. Elliott, of Quesnel. We wish them all prosperity and happiness.

The commanding officer of No. 6 Co., Canadian Field Engineers, is asking for more recruits. They are training at North Vancouver, and are sending detachments to England as fast as they can be mobilized. Full information about this branch may be secured from Lieut. Fox, the local recruiting officer.

Sunday's mail truck was unable to get into town, owing to the heavy rains of last week having made Mud Hill impassible for the truck. An auto was sent out by the Inland people which brought in the mail and passengers. The truck was able to make the grade on Wednesday, however, being only about an hour late.

The B. C. Gazette of July 6th has notice of the appointment of Mr. A. S. Vaughan, Quesnel, as Returning Officer for Cariboo at the coming Provincial election; also the appointment of Mr. E. Peters to the same position in the new riding of Fort George. The Court House, Quesnel, is where the nominations for Cariboo are to be made, and we are informed are to take place on the 3rd of August, with polling on the 14th of September—six weeks later.

H. Carlton, one of the P. G. E. contractors, was in town this week, and we understand was arranging to let contracts for bridge and trestle timber for use on the railway in this section. He was met here on Wednesday by Messrs. Callaghan and Stoner, the company's engineers, the entire party leaving next day for Prince George. From remarks made by a member of the party we understand it is not the intention of the company to give any heed to Quesnel's request for a location of the station on the North Quesnel site.

NELSON

E. W. Widdowson, who has conducted an assay business in Nelson for a number of years, is the latest recruit in the American legion. He signed up yesterday. His birthplace is Leicestershire, England. He is a member of the executive of the Board of Trade.

Three other recruits for the 211th Battalion signed up by Lieut. H. H. Jones, recruiting officer at Nelson, are Aram Korkigien, a native of Armenia; Joe Smith, a native of Russia; Andrew Reynolds, a native of Liverpool, England.

Pte. Widdowson is to leave for the American leg on camp at Calgary in a week or 10 days. Pte. Reynolds will leave this morning, and Privates Smith and Korkigien have been granted four days' leave.

Operations at the Gerrard mill of the Western Canada Lumber company will be resumed on July 25, G. Fred Robinson, manager, announced last night.

A complaint by George Johnstone as to the conditions of the Masonic plot at the cemetery was last night referred by the City Council to the chairman of the Cemetery Committee.

Nelson city's tax rate for 1916 will be approximately the same as last year—38 mills on land and 2 mills on 50 per cent of improvements. This was not definitely decided at the meeting of the city council last night, but it is the figure recommended by the finance committee, and is not likely to be changed.

Receipts of the City of Nelson for the six months ending on June 30 show an increase, exclusive of debenture sales and gas and street car revenues of approximately \$11,000 over the revenue for the same period of 1915.

A statement presented to the City Council last night recorded a growth of nearly \$5,000 in real estate taxes, of \$700 in light rates, of \$2,000 in water rates, 9200 in police court fines, 9400 in dog taxes, 865 in weigh scale receipts, 0150 in centery dues. Decreases are negligible.

The Patriotic Guild continues to do good work for the soldiers. The question of the annual garden party, whether it will be held, when and where, is being discussed in Merritt by people who have attended these interesting events.

Majör J. E. Ward, O.C., 6th Field Company, Canadian Engineers, writes to Mayor Jackson respecting recruiting. He states that every month an additional draft of sixty men will be required to go to the front from the Engineers camp at North Vancouver. Men joining this unit are assured of leaving for Europe shortly after enlistment.

Manager E. Brookland, of the Experimental Dry Farm, Quilehena, was in the city on Saturday. He reports that the present will be his third year's crop, and that it shows every indication of being a very good one. The grain generally is showing up well. This year there has been rather too much "wet" to ensure normal tests of dry farming methods in dry belt sections, but valuable experience is being gained and data procured that will do much to prove how large sections of land in the Province can be successfully farmed by the Dry Farming Method.

A post office will be put into operation on the first of August at Parson, B. C., to be served with mails from trains on the K. C. R. For the present the postmaster at Parson will receive mail from Golden on Tuesday and Friday and despatch to Golden on Monday and Thursday. After resumption of regular train service on the K. C. R. he will receive from Golden and despatch to Ft. Steele on Tuesday and Friday, and receive from Ft. Steele and despatch to Golden on Monday and Thursday. Mails for Parson will be made up on Tuesday and Friday on and after the 1st proximo.

Bishop Doull has appointed Rev. Field Yolland to the rural deanery of Cranbrook.

Mrs. George Poole, daughter Alice and son William, who have been visiting the family of J. H. Chittick, departed for their home at Burdette, Alta., on Friday. William Chittick, brother of J. H. Chittick, accompanied them.

Mr. Howell, who has been with the Imperial Bank here, has been transferred to Banff.

Mrs. C. H. Fair received a telegram on Saturday evening from Mrs. E. G. Warren, who was suddenly called home to Merritt, while visiting here, that her mother had just died.

Mrs. Arthur Mason Spragge and Miss Spragge returned from Toronto on Tuesday to spend the balance of the summer in Golden.

Mrs. Norman J. Taylor, accompanied by her daughters Elsie and Naomi, arrived in Golden on Wednesday, for two weeks' visit as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. Harcourt, Montana Street.

F. W. Jones, of Victoria, came in on Tuesday's train from Calgary to visit his ranch at Canyon Creek. Mr. Jones is bringing in some new farming machinery which will prove of benefit to the district.

Joe Bushwatz appeared before Police Magistrate A. E. Kincaid recently, charged with attempting to cash a cheque at an hotel in lower town. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to six months hard labor at Kamloops. The sentence was suspended and he was given fifteen minutes to leave town.

The ostensible reason for the departure of so many young ladies at this particular time has been given to our voracious reporter to be as follows:

The Misses Hallowes and Balkwill after laboring for a whole year at the difficult task of imparting knowledge into youthful and very often unwilling minds, went out during vacation to gather strength for another year's struggle. They will be back when school begins next month.

The special grant by the Government of \$2,000 as special aid to the Nicola Valley General Hospital towards liquidating pressing liabilities to the bank and to trade creditors was officially acknowledged at the meeting of Directors held on Monday evening, when the ready manner in which the Government and Mr. Alex. Lucas, M.L.A., had taken up the hos-

REVELSTOKE

Mrs. Fred Bell, of Nanaimo, is on a visit to Cumberland and is a guest of Mrs. Syd. Horwood.

Several citizens from Cumberland have already occupied their summer residences at Royston.

Robert Grant, Sr., and his two daughters, Miss Lillian and Edna, of Victoria, are camping at Royston.

Miss Louisa Bickle, a nurse in training at the Jubilee Hospital, Victoria, arrived on Saturday on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bickle.

William Richards, freight clerk of Cumberland, leaves for Union Bay to take the position vacated by H. Glover at the machine shops of the Canadian Collieries.

Miss Ruth Clinton of the nursing staff of the Jubilee Hospital of Victoria, arrived recently on a visit to her parents.

Rev. S. S. Osterhout, Ph. D., President of the British Columbia Methodist Conference was a guest at the Methodist parsonage on Sunday, and occupied the pulpit of St. George's Presbyterian Church on the same evening.

BELLA COOLA

Harry Grainger in a letter to a resident tells that he has crossed the channel and is now somewhere in France. He does not know whether his duties will assign him to the rear or the trenches, but he expresses the hope that he will be sent to the trenches.

NICOLA VALLEY

The special grant by the Government of \$2,000 as special aid to the Nicola Valley General Hospital towards liquidating pressing liabilities to the bank and to trade creditors was officially acknowledged at the meeting of Directors held on Monday evening, when the ready manner in which the Government and Mr. Alex. Lucas, M.L.A., had taken up the hos-

CASTLEGAR

J. F. Schofield, M.P.P., drove from Castlegar to Spring Creek recently, calling on his constituents in the district, and judging from the reception Mr. Schofield met with he is again assured of a large majority in the forthcoming election.

KASLO

Two or three years ago teachers were not nearly so plentiful as at present, and it is stated that there are at the present time far more certificated teachers than vacancies. It is reported that over 200 applications have been received by the Nelson school board for vacancies on the teaching staff in that city. The surplus of teaching talent is due to an unusually large number securing certificates and passing through Normal training, and also on account of the cutting down of the teaching staffs in some of the larger cities, while at the same time the war has had a bad effect in regard to matrimonial activities, fewer of the lady teachers getting into double harness.

NELSON

E. W. Widdowson, who has conducted an assay business in Nelson for a number of years, is the latest recruit in the American legion. He signed up yesterday. His birthplace is Leicestershire, England. He is a member of the executive of the Board of Trade.

Promotion and Corruption

How to Find the Right Man For the Right Job

(By His Honour Judge Parry.)
In the history of the old world there seem to have been three methods in vogue for choosing rulers, governors, teachers, and leaders. There was the divine intervention of the gods as interpreted by the priests; there was the comfortable doctrine—for those in a job—of hereditary succession to place and power; and the practice of patronage which tightened the grip of the aristocracy on the good things of this world, and gave them a first call on the merits and abilities of their plebeian fellow-citizens.

When we read of the citizens of ancient countries awaiting with anxiety the voice of the idol or the condition of the entrails of a bullock which were to determine the election of a judge or a commander of the forces, we may smile at their credulity and superstition, but we must admit that they had a practical system of choosing a boss which we in our modern superiority do not possess.

Modern research has disclosed the speaking tube that was laid from the High Priest's sanctum to the mouth of the idol, and we may suppose that in moments of national danger the oracle was worked—as the phrase still runs—to choose the right man for the right job.

This method of choice is almost entirely out of date, although you may trace the folk-lore of it in the ceremony of a Dean and Chapter praying for guidance in the choice of a Bishop who has already been appointed by a political leader whose appointment they are about to confirm.

The hereditary system of obtaining satisfactory Civil servants remained with us into more modern times, and fat offices like the Treasurer's Remembrancer were held from father to son until recent historical days. We have living instances of the system in our existing House of Lords, and on the day of Coronation strange shapes, such as our King's Champion, ride out of the romantic mists of time into our statutory daylight to remind us that there was a period when a pedigree official was as practical a proposition as a pedigree short-horn.

Patronage in Practice

The word patronage has in English a very evil smelling reputation. Patronage brings to mind the unsavoury stories of the eighteenth century when tame household chaplains married the waiting maid to save the family reputation that he might be duly installed in the family living, when the fighting lieutenant who had seen service in the seven seas was passed over for the command of his frigate by the illegitimate son of a prince or a favourite, and when piety and learning were not as direct paths to promotion in the Church and the Law as obsequious attendance in the ante-rooms of the King's mistresses.

Apart from actual corruption there existed a system of nepotism which was so much a habit in high places that it was regarded as a pious virtue for a father to provide for his son out of the pockets of the taxpayer. Horace Walpole speaks with gentle reverence of his good father, Sir Robert, who, "of his extreme tenderness and goodness," made him, when he was eighteen, Inspector of Imports and Exports, and afterwards gave him the patent place of Usher of the Exchequer worth £900 a year and "two patent little places" of Clerk of Escheats and Comptroller of the Pipe, which together produced about £300 a year.

Favour of Merit

But far from reviling the ancient methods of patronage it would be more sensible to wonder how it was worked so well. The keynote to this is found in a wise saying of Lord Chesterfield, "Merit at Courts without favour will do little or nothing; favour, without merit, will do a great deal, but favour and merit together will do everything." And as things had to be done even in the eighteenth century the big offices often went to the best men because there was nothing else for it. George II. was bound to have Sir Robert Walpole, although he did not want him, because necessity compelled; it did not matter who was Comptroller of the Pipe, so Horace got it.

But in these modern times, if we are to do the big things for the state after the war that our wise men are prophesying for us we must have every man at his place capable of his job, and the Ship of State must be manned on the principle of our Navy. When Nelson was setting out for Trafalgar, and was told by a

Minister that he might choose his own officers, he is said to have replied: "Choose for yourself, my lord. The same spirit actuates the whole profession; you cannot choose wrong."

When the nation can say the same of the Church, the Law, the Houses of Parliament, and all the departments of our Civil Service, there will be no need to discuss the machinery of promotion. But what Nelson referred to was a spiritual force which has for centuries inspired the glorious traditions of the British Navy, but which for many reasons has hitherto only breathed fitfully upon the stagnant waters of Whitehall.

Efforts at Reform

It stands to the credit of our forefathers that they have abolished so much of divine right, and heredity, and bribery, corruption, and all manner of place-hunting. They have cleaned out the sty for us, and it is up to the new generation to find a worthy pig to enter into his inheritance.

The Victorians, who had seen with their own eyes the detestable results of corrupt patronage, were greatly desirous of throwing all places open to competition, and the widespread system of competitive examinations was generally regarded as a cure for all evils.

The idea is Chinese, and of great antiquity. It has merits, but it seems to have greater evils. Until the schools and universities teach things that are wanted in real life you can only examine a youth in the peculiar eccentricities he has learned. It is no use asking him riddles in French and German or natural science if he only knows the answers to Latin and Greek riddles.

The tendency of these examinations is to put great stress on a youth in his growing years, to make him spend days and nights in cramming up examination subjects, and in the result you get a learned young man who has lived in a school and a college, and is then immured in the calls of a Government department—where he takes perpetual vows of circumlocution from which he never deviates.

It is not in practice as bad as that, because just as truth will leak out even in an affidavit, so merit and ability will find its way to the top of a department; but experience seems to prove that the system does not give a large staff to the chief to whom he can safely delegate power and initiative.

To show how little we really think of our examination system it is notable that once called within the divine departmental circle no further examination ever takes place, and the happy official moves by the gravitation of seniority, or the favour of a Ministerial bird of passage who has perched awhile on the Secretary's chair, to spheres of higher labour and reward, until he sinks to the ease and dignity of an official pension and a name adorned with mystic letters of merit.

If, then, the safeguards of popular election and examinations are useless, and the old-fashioned patronage has proved corrupt and we can no longer believe in hereditary or count upon direct divine intervention, how are we to choose the servants of the State for the great works of the future that lie so near to hand?

The Example of the Navy

In the future we must be humble enough not to despise the teachings of our ancestors even whilst we profit by their errors.

If mere heredity is proved not to be a sound guide do not let us forget that in human, as in other cattle, it is something to come of a good stock, and that everything that betters the breed of our race morally, mentally, and physically will repay us a thousandfold in more honest and capable national service.

If I were King and in search of the best national services for the State in every department I should as a business proposition first of all choose for the heads of the departments in consultation with my Parliament the men on the spot of tried capacity and experience.

To these chiefs I should give the general responsibility of the patronage of their offices, insisting at the same time, subject to general control and assistance, on their delegating the smaller patronage of their departments to their lieutenants, so that all might learn from experience the right use of patronage.

If I were a professor I should call this system the "conservation of decentralized control," and wisecrackers would talk learnedly about it. For a time at least I should make the exercise of all patronage, civil and local, subject to the control of popular tribunals of citizens, who should have the rights and duties of criticising and reporting upon cases of patronage that met with their disapproval.

I should at once reform my system of education toward practical ends,

and model each department on the practice and traditions of the British Navy, which is the best thing we possess.

The character of the applicant should bring him at least as good a chance of work and promotion as his capacity of answering learned riddles, and for this I should go to his teachers, and especially his fellow-students, on the sound lines laid down by Cecil Rhodes.

When I had done this I should be content to wait and see, but I should deal very roundly with cantankerous fellows who tried to crab my efforts while I was waiting, in order to prevent my seeing.

For if we want to get the right man in the right place we must all pull together, and there is no room for crabbers. Nelson has put his ideal before us, and what we can do at sea cannot be impossible for us on shore. The machinery of the matter is after all a minor matter to the will power that is to set it in motion. The example of the Navy is before us, and every department, public office, and council, from the highest to the lowest, must seek to live up to the national spirit it embodies.—Sunday Chronicle.

JAPAN'S SECRET POWDER AND THE GERMAN OFFICER

Shimose, the high explosive which the Russians are believed to be using in Austria, is the secret of the Japanese. For years the Germans have endeavoured to obtain the formula. On one occasion a German commander while on a State visit with his squadron, was very courteously shown a sample.

The commander, when he thought he was not observed, grabbed as much as he could conveniently hide in his hand, and having no other place to put it without exciting suspicion, rammed it loose into the tail pocket of his gorgeous frock coat, afterwards wiping his hand on the seat of his trousers. Within a few hours the sample was in the hands of the German Minister accredited to Japan.

Later the tails of his coat turned yellow and rotted, as did the seat of his dress trousers, whilst some weeks later he received a despatch inquiring in the best official German what the blazes he meant by trying to pull the leg of the Wilhelmstrasse authorities, as the sample of Shimose was composed of harmless materials colored by a little mustard and saturated with concentrated nitric acid! The Japs are a clever race.

WOULD STOP OUR SOLDIERS' SMOKES

W. C. T. U. Convention at Hamilton Passes a Kill-joy Resolution

Hip, hip, hooray! Three cheers and a tiger. At last it has happened again, and the Tobacco Fund is in for a new lease of life.

This is it. It came in the form of a telegraph despatch over the wires into The Province office a few days ago all the way from Hamilton, Ont. It reads as follows:

"Hamilton.—At the closing session of the Wentworth and Halton W. C. T. U. convention yesterday, a resolution was passed condemning the large amount of tobacco being sent to the soldiers at the front."

Once before when subscriptions were starting to flag a little a good clergyman a little way out of Vancouver brought hundreds of dollars' worth to the fund by merely writing a pious letter to The Province condemning the Tobacco Fund for its efforts on behalf of our brave soldiers and expressing the sanctified sentiment that he would rather have his own son come home mangled and mutilated by the Huns than have him come home with a liking for tobacco.

That letter roused the British all right. People who had been too busy to write in before, simply had to express themselves about the parson and his peculiar ideas. And of course it was an easy and a proper thing to do under the circumstances, to slip in a dollar bill to help buy some smokes for the soldiers.

A resolution like that divides the sheep from the goats, the humans from the asetics, the narrow-minded from the generous-hearted, all right. What a blessing the good ladies were not told of the vast quantities of food and ammunition being sent to the front. For tobacco is scarcely less necessary for the men at the front than food and ammunition.

Every man at the front is prepared to suffer hardship, pain and death to prevent the women of Canada, including the women of the Wentworth and Halton W. C. T. U. Conference, from suffering the unspeakable treatment given by the Huns to the women of Belgium and Poland. After all it does seem mean of the Wentworth and Halton ladies to begrudge

our heroes the cigarettes which more generous-hearted folk than they are sending.

Of course these folk are not general. They are numbered in the freak class. One of the most regular subscribers to The Province tobacco fund is a clergyman of the Kingsley type, a generous-minded preacher who hides his generosity under a set of initials. Many women prominent in church work in Vancouver have rendered splendid service to the tobacco fund.

If anyone wants to know how much tobacco is needed at the front he can learn from the story of Townsend's famished men, who, starving, cried, "Give us tobacco," or from the thousands of letters from men at the front. Best of all, they can learn from the doctors and nurses who know that to the exhausted and pain-racked there is no solace like a smoke. "I feel sure that if the people only knew how the sick and wounded are cheered and revive at the thoughts of a cigarette they would gladly give to such a good cause," writes Nurse Katherine Boyle to The Province. Nurse Boyle had been spending her own savings on tobacco for the wounded men under her care.—Vancouver Province.

A NEW MARRIAGE CEREMONY

At the banquet to the State Press Association in Ellensburg a story by J. E. Frost, evidently referring to Hon. F. H. Rudkin, present United States district judge at Spokane, deserves preservation.

In 1889 the little city of Ellensburg had been almost wiped out by fire, and business was being done in tents. One of them was occupied by a tall and rather diffident young lawyer who was justice of the peace. A young country couple seeking some one to tie the matrimonial knot was directed to him by some fun loving chums, who knew that he knew nothing about that ceremony. As the happy pair entered the tent with their two witnesses a small crowd mysteriously gathered and took up all the remaining available space. The couple stood up. The young justice looked helplessly about. He saw his friends nudge each other and indulge in quiet but fiendish glee. He figuratively "took the bit in his teeth" and proceeded:

"Hold up your right hands?" The astounded young people obeyed instinctively. Thereupon the following oath was administered: "You and each of you do solemnly swear that you will well and truly discharge the duties of husband and wife, each to the other respectively, according to the laws of the State of Washington, and to the best of your skill and ability, so help you God!"

THE ECONOMIC WAR TO COME

Proposals which will be read with deep interest throughout the Allied nations, and with deep anxiety in Germany and Austria, have been drafted by the Paris Economic Conference. For forty years Germany was preparing for the tempest while it still ravaged Europe. During all that time she was sedulously engaged in sapping the economic independence of her neighbours, and had even succeeded in getting a commanding grip upon industries which are vital to our own position as a great manufacturing nation. The German soldier and the German financier and trader we now know to have been intimate partners to a degree that just under two years ago was only faintly realized, even by the initiated in such matters, and certainly not realized at all by the general public. Now, however, it is a commonplace of our lives, and the universal desire is to finish off German militarism, and with it the schemes for ascendancy in the markets of the world of the German commercial traveller and his employers. We know that the first of these tasks is a colossal one. It has compelled us to put forth such an effort as has tested the Empire in every fibre. It is not yet finished. But we know it will be, and that sooner or later the Prussian eagle will be laid helpless in the blood upon which it grew sleek and strong and proud to its own ruin. Then, with ruthless intensity, will open the economic war, in which we hope to reap some of the harvest of our victory in arms. The British people have been forced to make the most gigantic sacrifices to vindicate the sanctity of their pledged word, as endorsed upon the Treaty asserting for all time the neutrality of Belgium. Having made these sacrifices for a spiritual ideal it would be the height of folly to close our eyes to our own material needs, and permit the enemy to march off at the end with the same commercial advantages as ourselves and our Allies. The common sense of the nation would not tolerate such an absurdity. The Government, there-

fore, may rest assured that they have behind them an approving and determined people in carrying through their measures for beating the enemy out of the field in trade as in war. When the challenge was thrown down by Germany the prosperity of the British Empire had eclipsed all records, but, without flinching, we staked everything in the cause of justice upon the verdict of the sword. When the verdict is registered, and victory is ours, we shall be entitled, with our Allies, to give a new impress to the face of Europe, and it will be our duty and our pleasure to seal up the channels by which the Hun extracted huge wealth from those whose destruction he was long plotting.—Sunday Chronicle.

CANADA AND THE ECONOMIC WAR

Exit Premier Hughes, of Australia; enter Foster, of Canada. The fiery Celt leaves the way clear for another Imperial orator to charm the Britisher and, better still, arouse him to his Imperial duties and responsibilities. Sir George Foster is the Canadian Minister of Trade and Defence, and visited Europe to take part in the great Economic Conference at Paris, where, as he said to a London newspaper man, everything went on splendidly, and a most gratifying unanimity was manifest among the various delegates, and a splendid resolution recorded to carry on effectively trade defence against the Hun. Sir George has the reputation of being Canada's greatest orator, and his varied career has probably contributed to his success on the platform. In his early days he taught English in a provincial school, then turned lecturer, and toured the United States speech-making. Later he took up politics, holding portfolios in a succession of Governments from 1883 till the present day. It is interesting to note that one of his many visits to the Mother Country was made in 1903, in response to an invitation from Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, for whom he addressed many meetings at which he advocated Imperial Preference. His views on this point have remained unaltered to this day, and we may well hope they will help to influence improved inter-Imperial trade relations in the very near future. As testimony that his country is already "getting a move on" in the direction of out-lying the German trader, the news is just to hand of the arrival in France of a Canadian delegation charged with the duty of studying national industries preparatory to substituting French for German goods in the Canadian markets. The encouragement of inter-Imperial trading, coupled with due consideration of the claims of the Allied countries to take up a

reasonable share of former German monopolies, should go far to "down" the enemy for many a year to come, and with enlightened statesmen like Hughes and Foster and certain of our home politicians, we may hope for success in the part to be borne by Britain in the coming economic struggle.—Birmingham Weekly Post.

Church—Did you see that picture of still life?
Gotham—What was it.
Church—A couple of Philadelphians playing chess.—Yonkers Statesman.

Visitor—My good man, you keep your pigs much too near the house.
Cottager—That's just what the doctor said, mum. But I don't see how it's a-go'in' to hurt 'em.—Punch.

Patent—But, doctor, you are not asking \$5 for merely taking a cinder out of my eye?
Specialist—Er—no. My charge is for removing a foreign substance from the corner.—Renoboth Sunday Herald.

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"Yes?" asked the pessimist.
"What are they?" "Blondes and brunettes."—Chicago Herald.

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A Methodist minister once started a church in a young Western town, but for want of pecuniary support was soon obliged to abandon it. His farewell sermon to the lukewarm brethren was characterized by more than a touch of elegance. He ended thus: "At the last day the Lord will say to St. Peter, 'Where is your flock,' and St. Peter will answer, 'Here, Lord.' He will say to Calvin, 'And where are your sheep?' and Calvin will reply, 'Here, Lord,' and so all of the shepherds can answer. But when he asks me, 'Where are your sheep?' how will you feel when I am compelled to reply, 'Lord, I haven't any; mine were all hogs.'"

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"Do you know why the little chickens come out of the eggs, dear?"
"Course I do. They know they'd get boiled if they stayed in."

"What paper?" demanded the king.
"The paper," replied the jester, making a lightning change to his suit of mail.
"In the first act a husband and a wife began making love to each other. It was terribly exciting."
"A husband and wife. Pretty slow—what?"
"Oh, but, my dear, they weren't each other's."

A well-known novelist recently found himself in a train with two very gushing ladies. Having recognized him from his published portraits, they began to praise his novels in a manner which was unendurable to the sensitive author. Presently the train entered a tunnel, and in the darkness the novelist raised the back of his hands to his lips and kissed it soundly.

When light returned he found the two ladies regarding one another in icy silence. Addressing them with great suavety, he said: "Ah, ladies, the one regret of my life will be that I shall never know which of you it was that kissed me!" From latest accounts the ladies have not yet spoken to each other.

"Your honour" said the arrested chauffeur, "I tried to warn the man, but the horn would not work." "Then why did you not slacken speed rather than run him down?" A light seemed to dawn upon the prisoner. "That's one on me, I never thought of that."—Case and Comment.

"Isn't that a Bouguereau?" asked Mrs. Adair as they stopped for a moment to look at the new pictures.
"Oh, my, no," replied her hostess, Mrs. Nurch. "It's a lion. But I told Josiah when he brought it home that it looked a good deal more like one of them things you mention."—Chicago Tribune.

Atkins No. 1.—Hi say, w'en did 'Aroid get the lower 'arf of is face shot off?
Atkins No. 2.—Hit aint shot hot. 'E's a-yawlin'.—Jack o' Lantern.

SOMETHING LIKE A FASHION

"A young woman with part of her calves visible to the public gaze created a mild sensation in the West End (says the Daily Express), in spite of the rush of new and unorthodox ideas of dress introduced by war conditions. She was a distinctively pretty and very demure young woman, dressed in excellent taste—leaving aside for the moment the vexed question of the length of her skirt and her hose.

Her skirt reached about four inches below the knee. Instead of long stockings she wore cream coloured socks which came to within about four inches of the hem of her skirt. The intervening section of her calves was bare.

KITCHENER'S TEARS

Speaking at a memorial service for Lord Kitchener at the Canadian Red Cross Hospital at Cliveden, Lord Desborough recalled some intimate recollections of the old soldier, who was often his guest at Taplow Court.

"There is one short story about him and the army I think I may tell," said Lord Desborough, "as it helps you to understand him. A high staff officer, who has now a command, came to see him from the front, and he put searching questions to him about munitions, and then he said, 'I hope the army does not think I have let them down,' and two large tears rolled down from his stern eyes. The munitions difficulty was part of our unpreparedness for war. The contractors undertook to carry out contracts, but owing in a great measure to their best men leaving for the war found themselves unable to do so, and Lord Kitchener had terrible disappointments."

"The paper says we must expect some sticky weather," quoth the court jester.

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