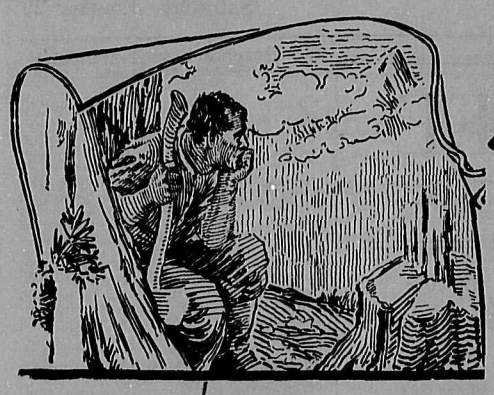
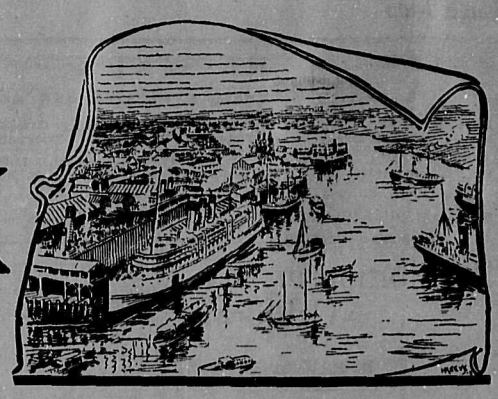


The Week



A British Columbia Newspaper and Review

The Official Organ of the Victoria Real Estate Exchange

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Vol. XIII, No. 33--14th Year | VICTORIA, B.C., CANADA, January 29, 1916 | 5c. a copy $2.00 a year

Progress of the War

THE sum and substance of the War news of the week is that at last John Bull has taken off his coat, rolled up his sleeves and bared his shoulders to the burden of the War. Whenever John Bull has done this in the past the end has not only been assured, but it has been in sight. He has lost none of his courage, none of his sagacity, and none of his endurance, and to-day in every part of the Empire there is a profound conviction that in spite of many blunders, many delays, and many misunderstandings, we are making real progress. We are cheered by the knowledge of the fact that our blunders have not been either so numerous or so serious as the Northcliffe press would have us believe. Never has there been a more signal personal triumph than that achieved by Sir Edward Grey on Wednesday. As a London correspondent graphically describes the occasion: "When Sir Edward Grey rose, nine-tenths of the House was against him, when he sat down more than nine-tenths of the House was with him. The subsequent debate was devoid of interest, only a few dozen members remained in the House, the magic wand of truth had caused a mountain of difficulty to vanish." It is not necessary to dwell upon the complete rout of the Northcliffe forces, but it must have been humiliating to be told by so eminent an authority as Sir Edward Grey that their writers had bungled with statistics like a schoolboy. The Foreign Secretary had no difficulty in convincing the House that the alleged feeding of Germany through Sweden, Denmark and Holland was "a mare's nest," and that there was reason to believe that our Ally ,Russia, had benefitted far more in this way than Germany. It is too much to hope that we have heard the last of Lord Northcliffe and his "sour grapes" policy, but it is a relief to know how little foundation there has been for the statement of his press. On the various battle fronts many operations are being carried on, which at any other time would be accounted formidable. Russia continues to gain ground both on her north and south flank, while in the Caucasus she has achieved a victory, the extent of which is not even yet determined. The desultory fighting in Asia Minor is not scoring anything definite. If we are not gaining, we are certainly not losing. In German East Africa the campaign of the South African Union has commenced in earnest. It will take time to achieve its object, but there are no adequate forces to permanently dispute the advance of our soldiers. Before the end of this year, whatever happens elsewhere, General Botha will have added another German Empire to the great Commonwealth. Interest is centred on the Western front. Reports are conflicting. Terrific bombardments are taking place. A few hundred yards of trenches here and there, notably in Flanders, have changed hands. Just what the purpose of the operations is cannot be stated with certainty. The fact remains that there has been no serious effort on either side to break through the trenches. This must happen before anything decisive can be registered. The bringing up of big guns, even 17-inch guns, is only a temporary diversion. We all await the real offensive movement, and are as much in the dark as ever as to when it is likely to occur, and which side will initiate it. Meanwhile the grip of our Navy is unrelaxed, the blockade is being tightened, and the economic conditions of Germany are undoubtedly becoming more acute.

Learning the War Game

A GOOD deal has been said about delay in getting Canadian troops to the Front. In the course of the debate in the House of Commons at Ottawa this week, General Sir Sim Hughes stated that there were 60,000 Canadian troops at the Front, 60,000 under training in England, and about 120,000 in training in Canada. He assured the House that the sole reason for delay in sending the latter across the ocean was the difficulty of transport. No doubt this is perfectly true, but there is another side to the question. It is that in the main officers who have accompanied Canadian troops to England have proved to be so incompetent that they had to take their training all over again, and this accounts very largely for the fact that only half the troops already sent over have been permitted to go to Flanders or elsewhere on the fighting line. One of the most impressive and best informed writers on this subject is Mr. Homer Lea, who, dealinp with one phase in his "The Valour of Ignorance," strikes straight out from the shoulder, and utters a warning which may well be taken to heart by our own Militia Department. In fact the decision of the Minister to establish more extensive training schools for officers throughout the Dominion may fairly be regarded as a concession to the views so widely held, and so admirably expressed by Mr. Lea. He says: "In civil life a butcher is not called upon to exercise the skill of an oculist nor to remove the cataract from the dulled eye; barbers do not perform the operation of laparotomy; nor farmers navigate sea-going vessels, nor stonemasons try cases at the bar, nor sailors determine the value of mines, nor clerks perform the functions of civil engineers. Yet, in time of war these same men, together with all other varieties of humanity, go forth in the capacity of volunteer officers, to be learned by the end of a few weeks in the most varied of all sciences, the science of war. The most promiscuous murderer in the world is an ignorant military officer. He slaughters his men by bullets, by disease, by neglect; he starves them, he makes cowards of them and deserters and criminals."

Our Candidate

AT the Annual Meeting of the Conservative Association of Victoria, held last Thursday, the Hon. A. C. Flumerfelt was unanimously and enthusiastically adopted as the candidate to fill the vacancy created by the retirement of Sir Richard McBride. About a month ago Mr. Flumerfelt was asked by the Hon. W. J. Bowser to accept the portfolio of Finance. At the Annual Meeting the new Minister explained and detailed the history of the transaction. On receiving the offer, he at first declined, having long ago made up his mind to take more ease after a long and strenuous business career. But Mr. Bowser was insistent and urged what is now so generally admitted, viz.: that the Province needs at the present time an expert and experienced financier for the important portfolio offered to Mr. Flumerfelt, and that no more fitting incumbent could be found.

MAKES PERSONAL SACRIFICES

Mr. Flumerfelt's long association with the Province, and the important interests which he has established no doubt added weight to Mr. Bowser's appeal, and he realized that, if his special training fitted him to render public service at a time of stress, it was his duty to thrust personal considerations into the background. All this was highly creditable to the new Minister. It shows that there was no self-seeking about the appointment, and that at his time of life, and with his strong financial position in the Province, to accept a political positon involved many sacrifices. If Mr. Flumerfelt accepted the portfolio with reluctance, it is characteristic of the man that having accepted it, he has thrown himself into the work of the Department with all that energy and capacity for which he is noted. From now on his political opponents know that there is a "Richmond" in the field, and that the phlegmatic business man can be a very determined and doughty fighter.

THE LIMIT OF HIS RESPONSICILITY

It is only fair to Mr. Flumerfelt that his personal statement in connection with his appointment should be quoted verbatim, especially as it was an official utterance. He said "I feel that I should not be charged in respect of acts or things done by any former administration, neither do I take any responsibility for them. But I do say here and now, most emphatically, that from the 15th day of December, last, and so long as I continue to hold any position under the administration, I am prepared to take, and do here and now assume, responsibility for any act or thing done or permitted to be done by the Department over which I have the honour to preside, and my full share of the responsibility for any act—of which I have knowledge—by the Government of which I am a member. Now let me emphasize this. Any act of the Government of which I have knowledge, and for the conduct of any department with which I am connected, I take the fullest, most complete and most absolute responsibility. This clearly defines the position of the Minister, and with equal clearness differentiates him from the mere party nominee who is prepared to say ditto to anything that his party may have done in the past, or may do in the future.

ENDORSES RAILWAY POLICY

In the course of a lengthy and closely reasoned address Mr. Flumerfelt outlined his attitude towards the policies of the new administration. He endorsed the railway policy of the late administration as necessary to cope with the growing requirements of the Province, and especially emphasized the fact that in the near future it would be impossible to ship the wheat products of the Prairies by Eastern routes, and it would become necessary to utilize Pacific Coast ports for the purpose. When that day arrives, the wisdom of the policy which constructed the Grand Trunk Pacific, the Canadian Northern, and the Pacific Great Eastern would be manifest, and criticism would cease. Mr. Flumerfelt pointed out what is too often overlooked, viz.: that the development and completion of railways within the Province has literally created millions of acres of new lands by bringing them within reach of the markets of the world. It was not possible to carry out such gigantic transportation enterprises without the aid of the credit of the Government. On the other hand, the permanent improvements which the people undertake are a legitimate charge against capital account, and not against maintenance. In other words, such expenditures as are presently non-productive should be treated as capital outlay and the expense borne not only by the present, but by the future production of settlers.

AN IMPORTANT PRINCIPLE OF FINANCE

Mr. Flumerfelt laid down a most important principle of finance when he declared that it would be his aim in future so to direct the finances of the Province as to have regular current expenses provided from current revenue, and where capital expenditures may be necessary in the future only, such aid shall be afforded to fixed permanent investments as will give promise of providing at least the interest charges against them. And further, where expenditures are necessary for the development of the country, there should be shown in the Balance Sheet, when such investments have been made, the amounts so expended as an asset, which is not the case in the Provincial book-keeping of to-day.

PUBLIC WORKS ARE ASSETS

Just how this would work out, and how it would deprive Liberals of their "bonne bouche" of criticism is well illustrated by the commendatory remarks of the Hon. Thomas Taylor, who, following Mr. Flumerfelt, pointed out that although the Provincial Debt had been raised from $12,500,000 to $18,000,000 since 1903, there had been expended on public works no less a sum than $35,000,000. This is a fact never commented on by critics, and too often overlooked, even by supporters of the Government. In no other Province of the Dominion would such an expenditure on necessary public works be treated otherwise than as an asset.

The Conservative Association

THE Liberal press declares, and the Liberal Leader has endorsed the statement, that British Columbia is heartily sick of the Conservative Government, and eagerly awaits the first opportunity to consign it to oblivion. The reiteration of this sentiment has become so constant, and its emphasis so pronounced that to the impartial mind there is more than a suspicion that "the lady does protest too much," or in other words, that "the wish is father to the thought." One thing is certain—there are at least two hundred and fifty men in British Columbia who do not share this sentiment, and who braved the severity of a bitter night to give visible testimony of their increduity. These men were the two hundred and fifty delegates who attended the annual meeting of the Victoria Conservative Association on Thursday last. Neither the chilling influence of the weather, nor the threatenings of the Liberal press could damp their ardour. They were very much like the Allies, who, to the amazement of Germany, refuse to consider themselves beaten. They represented all classes and interests in Victoria, the most conspicuous feature being the overwhelminf number of men of years and responsibility. This may be because our young men are doing their duty at the Front. It was certainly a striking testimony to the fact that our older men are going to do their duty at home. Next to the representative character of the gathering, the most striking feature was its unanimity. Whatever splits there may be in the Liberal party of Victoria, there are none in the Conservative party. The latter has only one leader "in esse" or "in posse." It has rallied to the fight under one standard. All the quibbles of which the Liberal press has made so much failed to materialize, and the party presented an unbroken front, and endorsed with a unanimous voice the selection of its Parliamentary candidate and the officers of its organization. The Liberal party is welcome to all the consolation it can derive from so-called dissensions and lack of harmony in local Conservatism. The gulf between the late and the present administration has been bridged by the loyalty, the sincerity and the devotion of the party representatives, who have set their faces towards the goal which they are bound to reach whenever an election is held. It may be idle to speculate as to the date, because signs multiply that there will be no fight, and that, like the historic boy who chalked up "No popery," and then ran away, the Liberal party of Victoria has chalked up "Who wants a fight," and then taken to the woods. Be that as it may, nothing can diminish the significance and the enthusiasm of the Annual Meeting of the Conservative Association, which, under the able guidance of Mr. Reginald Hayward, a native son, and one of the most honorable and capable of the young business men of this city, is as certain of victory at the polls, whether in a by-election or a peneral election, as at any time during the last decade.

The R. N. C. V. R.

THE position of the R. N. C. V. R. at Esquimalt is satisfactory to no one. The men themselves, who by the exercise of much self-denial, and the sacrifice, in many instances, of excellent business positions, have fitted themselves and proved their fitness to serve their country, are dissatisfied because there is an evident lack of appreciation of their work. It is extremely unfortunate that this should be so, because there is no body of men more deserving of commendation for the splendid part they have played in this war. What they did was done with a promptness and efficiency which give it an added value. If since those early days of the war, when the fate of Victoria and Vancouver hung in the balance, they have been less in the limelight, it is through no fault of their own, nor is it because they have shrunk from the performance of the arduous and monotonous duties which have been assigned to them. The lack of appreciation is not on the part of their officers, nor on the part of the Naval authorities at Esquimalt, it is entirely on the part of the naval advisers of the Dominion Government at Ottawa. In view of the fact that naval recruits have recently been asked for, and that Mr. Asquith has announced the intention of the British Government to add 50,000 men to the Navy, there would seem to be no reason whatever why No. 3 Company, R. N. C. V. R., should not be recruited to full strength. Men are urgently needed to train for this service should the regulars be required elsewhere. More publicity would help recruiting. The Dockyard authorities are in a position to fully equip the men. The only trouble seems to be that the authorities at Ottawa are so occupied with military affairs that the defences of Esquimalt are receiving scant attention. It is no time to detail just how scant that attention is, especially as it would involve an expose, which would undoubtedly receive the attention of the Chief Censor, but this bare outline of the facts is sufficiently grave to warrant notice. The Week hopes that by drawing attention to existing conditions it may be possible to arouse the authorities to a sense of their responsibilities, not only for the general defences of Esquimalt, but for due and proper recognition of the R.N.C.V.R.

William Blakemore

THE WEEK

A BRITISH COLUMBIA NEWSPAPER AND REVIEW

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WILLIAM BLAKEMORE.....President and Editor

Prohibition in California

By R. M. Wood

The effects of Prohibition are clearly foreshadowed. Even the most sanguine Prohibitionists admit that commercial depression follows immediately upon the imposition of Prohibition. The best they can say is that there will be a rapid recovery from the depression, and that prosperity will ultimately result. What would happen in California under Prohibition is now being enacted in Washington and Oregon in a lesser degree. Careful people in the Northwest are saving their money in anticipation of the depression which will come after the first of January. Theatres are being closed because of a falling off of patronage. The automobile trade is suffering because of diminished sales. Owners of buildings are allowing offices to be occupied rent-free because they wish to keep up appearances, at least until after the thousands of saloons, wholesale liquor establishments, breweries, etc., are closed. Building construction has practically ceased, because there will be more than enough empty structures to accommodate business for years to come.

While the proprietary class of Oregon and Washington will lose the revenues on from $60,000,000 to $100,000,000 worth of property, this class will not suffer as acutely as the working class. At least 10,000 men who have been accustomed to steady work will be thrown out of employment. Anticipating conditions that will arise, the City of Portland has just purchased a four-story building to be used as a municipal lodging house after the first of January. This is a much larger building than that used in New York or Chicago for similar purposes. It will accommodate from 300 to 400 persons at a time. This establishment is not intended to help the unemployed. It will be merely an auxiliary to the police department. Its purpose will be to gather in the unemployed so that the police may deal with them. For instance, a man without resources will be given lodging for one night, and will be placed at work breaking rock under police supervision the next day to pay for the shelter. If he should apply for a second night's lodging he will be given it, but next day will commence to serve a long sentence for vagrancy. The aim of the City of Portland is to drive out of the city all men who are thrown out of employment by Prohibition. It is more than likely that all other cities of the Northwest will follow the example of Portland.

Ever since the people of Oregon and Washington decided to adopt Prohibition there has been a steady flow of workingmen from those States to California. Practically all these workingmen are skilled mechanics who were formerly employed on building construction in the Northwest.

The effects of Prohibiton in California would be many fold more disastrous than in Washington and Oregon. Destruction of the wine industry alone would involve a greater loss of property than the total loss incurred in the Northwest. Closing of saloons and wholesale liquor houses would deprive the proprietary class of California of revenues exceeding five per cent. on $100,000,000. Breweries put out of business would represent a loss of $60,000 000 at least. On top of this the proprietary class would be required to provide the taxes now obtained from saloons, cafes, wholesale liquor houses, distilleries, breweries and wineries. This would mean that the State and municipal authorities would take over for their own use the net income on $100,000 000 worthy of property. Altogether, Prohibition would involve an immediate temporary loss of over $400,000,000 to the proprietary class. No consideration is taken herein of the losses to saloon-keepers, wholesale liquor dealers and farmers who supply the California liquor industry with hops, barley, rice, fruits, etc. The proprietary class alone is taken into account as understood by ownership of rent-producing structures, breweries, vineyards, etc. It is this class which will be hurt most severely from a financial standpoint by Prohibition.

Prohibition would lay the working class of California prostrate. Before it could be imposed, practically all men thrown out of employment in Oregon and Washington by Prohibition will be residing in California. This State will have to take care of these men in addition to the men its own Prohibition law would force out of employment. Building construction would cease in all the cities as soon as announcement of the triumph of Prohibition was made.

Prohibition in California would create a situation by which the good people might (?) be saved the sight of one drunkard, but would certainly have instead the sight of fifty paupers.

Inasmuch as liquor could still be shipped into California from wet States, Prohibition could not prevent Californians from using liquor. Californians would simply be forced to spend their money outside the State for their favorite beverages.

As two-thirds of the wine, brandy, cordials, etc., produced in California are sold in other States, Prohibition would simply compel the other States to spend in France, Spain and Italy the $30,000,000 a year which they now spend in California.

It is doubtful if a foreign invasion would be more disastrous, from an economic standpoint, than Prohibition.

BOOK NOTES

"Between the Lines"

(By Boyd Cable—London, Smith & Elder)

Included in this enthralling little book is the story we have all read of how the Tower Hamlets battalion heard and learned the Hymn of Hate from the Germans in the opposite trenches, and such stories make up its dozen chapters. They are simply stories of the daily life of the soldier at the front, illustrations in words of the sentences in the daily reports, "supported by a close and accurate artillery fire," "On the West front there is nothing to report, all remains quiet," and the others. Such sentences are explained from the point of view, not of the staff officer, who wrote it at headquarters, and who thinks of men in thousands, but of the individual privates who see daily casualties in mere dozens. How that close and accurate artillery fire was directed on the German trenches, by the "Forward Officer," from his observing station, how it was kept going by the discipline and self-sacrifice of the other officers, and men of his battery, and what help it gave our hard pressed infantry is all recounted with astonishing rapidity and minuteness of illustrative detail, which enables the reader to realise the horrible situations, and the splendid devotion of the troops to his interest, the sacrifices they are making for him, as never before could he do.

The dogged perseverance of the engineers, the sappers digging trenches under fire in the dark, knowing that they will be teased by bullets till they have dug the trench deep enough to hide them, while they are spurred to exertion by the casualties that are happening all the time amongst their numbers. The troublesof an ammunition column and how it faced steadily a prospect of immediate death, but was rescued by the alert intelligence of the officer, and the wearing down of a regiment's numbers by the daily casualties in the trenches, all are here. The author spends much time in proving the unfairness to the troops of the "Business, as usual" motto, and the disgracefulness of strife in munition works, which kill men at the front, and the cry against conscription, which overworks them sometimes to death. A grim book, everyone should read who wishes to know what the war means, but a book not without many an amusing incident.

THE ROYAL FLYING CORPS

Some of the men recently enlisted into the Flying Services have quaint ideas of service ways. The other day a mechanic at a certain Air Station asked to see the Commander after receiving his pay. On presenting himself, he explained that he had brought his pay-sheet to show that he had not had his full money, because he had been working fourteen hours a day, which, according to Union rules, entitled him to six hours a day "overtime." The Commander's reply was brief and to the point. "See here, my lad," said he, "just get it firmly into your head that the service is always at work. You've enlisted to serve your country for twenty-four hours a day. At present you're ten hours a day short of that—so run away and be thankful!" Wouldn't Tommy in the trenches or Jack at sea like to be able to charge up overtime at Union rates?

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

APPLICATION FOR THE TRANSFER OF HOTEL LICENSE

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

DATED the 27th day of January, 1916.

JAMES DUPEN.

Jan. 29 Feb. 26

PUBLIC WORKS OF CANADA

BRITISH COLUMBIA DREDGING FLEET

Supplies 1916-17

Separate sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned at Vancouver, B. C., will be received until 4 P.M. on Friday, February 11th, 1916, for the supply of the following articles for the use of the B. C. Dredging Fleet at Victoria, B. C., for 12 months, ending March 31st, 1917.

Brooms and Brushes.
Chain.
Coal.
Fuel Oil.
Gasoline.
Hardware
Hose.
Manilla Rope.
Oils and Greases.
Packings.
Paint, Paint Oils, etc.
Steam Pipe, Valves and Fittings.
Wire Rope.

The supplies must be of the best quality of their several kinds, and must be delivered at the points specified in the various forms of tender.

Each tender must be sent in a separate envelope and endorsed "Tender for Hardware, B. C. Dredging Fleet," etc., as the case may be.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works for the amount mentioned in tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the contract. If the tender be not accepted, the cheque will be returned.

Forms of tender may be obtained at the office of A. F. Mitchell, Esq., Acting District Engineer, Victoria, B. C.; at the office of C. C. Worsfold, Esq., District Engineer, New Westminster, B. C., and at the office of the undersigned, 614-18 Birks Building, Vancouver, B C.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

C. C. WORSFOLD,

Acting Superintendent of Dredges.
Department of Public Works,
Vancouver, B. C., January 27th, 1916.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.

Jan. 29 Feb. 5

MONA CAFE

Noted for the Best TEA and COFFEE in VICTORIA

MONA REG^D TRADE MARK

Try Our 25c MEALS Phone 803

1307 BROAD STREET

Sole Proprietor: J. J. BRADFORD.

White Lunch

642 YATES STREET 556 JOHNSON STREET

1009 GOVERNMENT STREET

The reason our service is so popular, is because we use only the best of everything in the market. Our premises and kitchen are as sanitary as is possible to make them. Our margin of profit is small, but our volume of business is large. Our service and attention is of the best.

Are these not enough arguments to invite your patronage?

Demand PHOENIX BEER

Two Quarts for 25 Cents

For Sale Everywhere

Hotel Prince George

Have Your Home During the Winter AT THIS HOTEL

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

Cor. Douglas and Pandora Streets. Phone 3280.

Brentwood Beach Hotel

12 MILES FROM VICTORIA

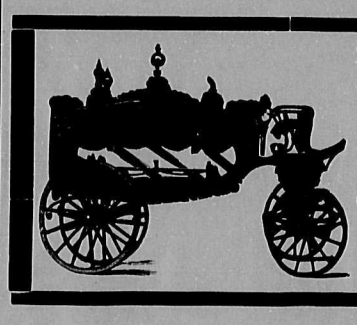
Following the example of many other hotels, these hard times, the management of the Brentwood Beach Hotel have decided to reduce their rates. Patrons will therefore kindly take notice that on and after the 15th of September there will be a marked reduction of rates for the winter.

RATES ON THE AMERICAN PLAN AS FOLLOWS:

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

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

Phone 21L. H. CANCELLOR, Manager.



The B.C. Funeral Co

734 Broughton St.,
Victoria, B. C.
Always open. Calls attended at any hour.

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

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

"THE WEEK"

SOAP, Etc.

W. J. PENDRAY & SONS, Ltd.

Phone 773. Laurel Point.

NEW METHOD LAUNDRY Limited

"Quality Launderers"

1015-1017 North Park Street

Phone 2300

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT

District of Saanich

TAKE NOTICE that Daniel Woodward, of Brentwood, B. C., intends to apply for permission to lease the following lands: commencing at a post planted on the southwest corner of that parcel of land known as the northerly 55 by 130 feet of Lot 16 of part of Section 12, Range 1, West, South Saanich; thence westerly a distance of 80 feet; thence northerly a distance of 66 feet; thence easterly a distance of 80 feet to a point on high water mark distant 50 feet from the northwest corner of the said parcel of land, the said point being situate on a continuation of the northerly boundary line of the said parcel of land; thence southerly, following the shore line at high water mark, to the point of commencement, containing a quarter of an acre more or less.

Dated the 4th day of December, 1915.

Dec. 11. Feb. 5

BRITISH COLUMBIA LAND DISTRICT

DISTRICT OF RENFREW

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

Dated November 20th, 1915.

GEORGE H. KEEFER,
HUGH O. KEEFER.
F. A. Brown, Agent.

Dec. 18 Feb. 12

APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF HOTEL LICENSE

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Board of License Commissioners for the City of Victoria at their next sitting for a transfer of the liquor license now held by me in respect of the Grand Central Hotel, situate at 551 Johnson Street in the City of Victoria, to Adam Paterson, of the said City of Victoria.

Dated the 16th day of December, 1915.

CHARLES PAGE.
By his Attorney in fact,
John F. Dickson.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to the 7th day of February, 1916, for the sale under and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in a mortgage of the following property: In Victoria District, being subdivision of Lots 41 and 41, and part of 28, according to Land Registry Maps 17 and 18, and also of Block 1 and part of Block 2, Section 44, Land Registry Map 68A, said subdivision having been made according to Land Registry Map 1518. Excepting Lots 21 and 22 in Block 7, according to said Map 1518.

Terms of sale, cash.

Further particulars may be obtained on application to the undersigned.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

DATED the 6th day of January, A.D. 1916.

C. B. S. PHELAN,
304-305 Sayward Bldg.,
Victoria, B. C.
Mortgagee's Solicitor.

Jan. 8 Jan. 29

LAND REGISTRY ACT

IN THE MATTER of an Application for a fresh Certificate of Title to Lot Seven (7) of Lots Thirteen (13), Fourteen (14), Fifteen (15) and Sixteen (16) of Subsection Twenty-eight (28), Beckley Farm, Victoria City, Map 777.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN of my intention at the expiration of one calendar month from the first publication hereof to issue a fresh Certificate of Title in lieu of the Certificate of Title issued to Edward Wishart on the 19th day of July, 1909, and Numbered 20846C, which has been lost.

DATED at the Land Registry Office, at Victoria, B. C., this 4th day of January, 1916.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar General of Titles.

Jan. 8 Feb. 5

SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINING REGULATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

At The Street Corner

BY THE LOUNGER

It seems to be the fashion nowadays to write little stories commencing, "When I was a boy," Thus Edgar Fawcett, E. A. Freeman, C. H. Lugrin and W. Idiens. It cannot be far wrong for Lounger to follow such an excellent "lead." So I will commence with "When I was a boy I read a poem commencing, "Oh the snow, the beautiful snow!' It was a weird, pathetic dirge, something after the style of Tom Hood's "Song of a Shirt," and left one with the uncomfortable feeling of having unconsciously wronged somebody's sister. From that day to this snow has been my "bete noir." I never see a copybook but I am reminded of the clean white page on which I have smudged the history of my life. I never read a poem but I thing "of Excelsior," and the "awful avalanche," and "the dogs of St. Bernard," with all the accent on the *final syllable. In my own happy* "Midlands" we rarely saw snow, and only made its acquaintance when some nemesis drove us on a mission to the hills of Wales, or the mountains of Scotia. Then it was in the snowdrifts of Nova Scotia that I renewed my acquaintance with the "beautiful," and for the first time learned of the charms of sleighing, and incidentally of digging one's way out of the house through the bedroom window, and "mirabile dictu" digging election trains out of snowdrifts. That was in 1896, when we got the late Sir Charles Tupper to the Sidney convention against "Siberian" odds. And by the same token the sturdiest shoveller of the 300 loyal Conservatives who formed that gang was none other than the Hon. *David McKean, now Lieutenant* Governor of Nova Scotia. But that's another story, not to be told yet. I thought I had finally escaped snow by coming to Victoria. Cuthbert said so, yet today I saw him hustling it off his sidewalk, an industrial activity to which I hear he was stimulated by the gift of a pair of snow shoes by an admirer from Saskatoon. "Oh. the snow! the beautiful snow! How I adore you! But when will you go?"

*

Although only just convalescent from "flue" I dragged myself to see "The Birth of a Nation." I could not do less, in view of its reputation, and am free to confess that as a "movie" show it has only one rival, "Peace and War." Of the latter I *shall have a lot more to say in next* issue. Now, as to "The Birth of a Nation," there can be but one verdict, "C'est magnifigue mais ce n'est pas l'histoire." This is the opinion of the President of the local American Society, and he is right. It is not good to purtray anything that is calculated to arouse racial feeling, especially among subjects of the same country. The play under consideration does this: It presents a false picture, a picture of what never was, and never could be. The book on which it is based, "The Clansman," is responsible for that. It had an enormous circulation in the States, and if the people most affected were satisfied, others are not likely to resent it. The only thing we regret would be if the public took its *historical representations* seriously. But do they? I think not. The American gentleman who is so jealous for the good name of the people of the South, black and white, takes himself too seriously. People do not go to the "movies" to learn history—yet. They simply go to be entertained. "The Birth of a Nation" is a magnificent spectacular drama. It packs the houses everywhere, in the States, in Canada, in London. Why, in Vancouver even an Editor complained because he did not get a good seat. Editors should always get the best seats, how else can the public be expected to appreciate the show? All the people of the States, of Canada and of London are not ignorant of history, but that fact does not prevent them from flocking to "The Birth of a Nation," even at a dollar "per." From which circumstance I argue that they go to be entertained, and preserve a very detached attitude where "facts" are concerned. The "Show" is the thing.

*

Everyone was pleased with the visit of General John Hughes to M. D. No. 11, and incidentally with General John Hughes himself. Comparisons are "odorous," and I will therefore content myself with saying that the General is as different from anybody but himself as can well be imagined. He is a modest gentleman of experience and considerable competency. He fashioned his programme on that of the Governor-General, who during his recent visit confined himself strictly to "business." His "business," apart from routine duty seemed to be to speak a word of encouragement and commendation to everyone in the Service with whom he came in contact. He even tried to encourage those officers who find Victoria firesides more attractive than the trenches, and who have had their last transfer. I had intended to publish their names, but it will hardly be necessary, they are well known, and one by one will be registered as dropping out altogether, for various reasons. The next bunch to be dealt with will be officers drawing military pay and continuing to "run" their private "business."

*

Any opinion expressed in this column is strictly non-political, because, like most of the candidates *for parliamentary honors, I am* "not a politician." As a matter of fact, very few people are, and no greater mistake can be made than to suppose that elections are won by the "machine." Who cares for the machine? It may be a factor, a very small factor, but most certainly it is not "the whole show." Elections are always won by what is known as the "silent" vote. That is the vote that cannot be classified. The vote that minds its own business, keeps its own counsel, and is not revealed until the poll is declared. Every politician knows this, and he knows that it is part of the game to say just the opposite, and to try to convince the rank and file that he has the election salted away, and can produce the goods whenever called upon. There *was some truth in this in those good* old days when Sifton and Gamey and ballot-box-Preston simply stuffed the ballot boxes—but those days are gone. Despite the vaporings of the Victoria Times neither H. P., nor T. H., nor any other boss-organizer, carries the election in his pocket. It is part of the necessary bluff to make both sides think that this is so, but as a matter of fact it is the moderate, non-party man who casts the deciding vote. He belongs to no organization. He is the creature of no machine. He is the man you have to convince, Mr. Candidate, and if you fail to do so, your name is "mud" in spite of all the "machines" in the world.

Lounger.

Correspondence

Courtenay, B. C.,
January 24th, 1916.

Editor The Week.

"The Costermonger shouts w'ot cheer?
'Ow 'yer gettin' on about our beer?"

The fact of Mr. J. Burt Morgan, (I know he is the gentleman you refer to as "J. B. M." from what he told me when here), finding time to criticize your Common Sense Editorials on the Prohibition question dispels the illusion I was under that the strain of running from one point to another on Vancouver Island ex*pounding the views of his party, he* hadn't found time, as asked in my previous letter, to give the remedial measures which Courtenay suggested, mature consideration, and say whether his Association would agree to give them a trial. I shook hands with him on the street here a few days ago, but the weather glass being below zero, I didn't stop to discuss this point with him, thinking that I should have an apportunity of meeting him again, but when I inquired for him later, was told he had gone to Cumberland. We are not going to allow him and his followers to "fix the tune and beat the time," so far as this District is concerned, our motto being "the greatest good for the greatest number," which remedial measures only will *achieve, and we respectfully ask him* not to further delay giving us a reply. I've received letters from all parts of the Island agreeing with the view we take.

I notice, Dear Mr. Editor, that you infer the line of action which this Prohibition Association is pursuing is enough to make one use Billingsgate or Whitechapel language—in the mildest language of either, wouldn't it be a shame if this crowd is successful in raking in $30,000 to cover their expenses, when this money would go a long way to alleviate the sufferings of so many "out of works" just now, to say nothing of the birds and deer starving, owing to the severest winter weather known in these parts for 24 years. I'm well acquainted with the Billingsgate and Whitechapel Districts, as well as the language spoken, having spent the happiest 5 years of my life in the early eighties, when acting as manager for the Costermongers friend, the late Baroness Burdett Coutts, of Columbia Market, in the slum District of Whitechapel, which she established as a means of the poor getting cheap food, her fishing fleet in the North Sea of sailing smacks and steam trawlers numbering over one hundred.

One dark night, when walking *through Brick Lane, Whitechapel, I* was held up by a gang who let me go on discovering that I was a servant of the good Baroness, who enabled them to get a thumping pen'oth of fried fish and chipped 'taters. A large liquor Inn, or pub, as it was called, formed one large corner of Columbia Market, which was run on similar lines to what I've urged for our working man's club, all kinds of food and non-alcoholics, as well as alcoholics being sold, and during the five years I was manager of the Market not one single case of drunkenness was brought to my notice, the reason being obvious; these poor industrious workers had only sufficient money to satisfy their own wants, making it manifest that it's the treating system in this and every *other country that is the curse.*

The Baroness' principal advisor in building this Market, at a cost of one and a half million dollars, was the late Dean Farrar, whose writings are interesting reading, and surely if he had thought for one moment that liquor was a poison, and that this Inn would be a curse to the Market he would have so advised her Ladyship.

Yours truly,
WM. IDIENS.
Secretary Citizen's League,
Courtenay, B. C.

The following are among the guests registered at the Westholme Hotel this week: A. P. McDonald, F. W. Flearman, J. W. Mason S. Conner, Chas. Wallace, J. W. Randall, of *Vancouver; Chas. J. Bates and wife,* M. A. Danes, J. F. Ion, Wm. Woolsall, of Seattle; Mrs. D. McDonald, of Calgary; J. H. Legget, of Detroit; W. J. Long, of Toledo; A. F. Werts and wife, of Ball Island, Alberta; Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Broone, of London, England; Wm. Mathrill, of Winnipeg; A. F. Frost, of Westholme; M. Howe, of Chemainus; W. J. Polock, of Comox; T. D. and J. W. Lewis and families, of Calgary.

FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS

My congratulations to the Daily Telegraph—one of the few London dailies which has increased its reputation for sobriety and good judgment during the war. Its latest move—to give free space to advertisements by disabled soldiers who are seeking employment—is genuinely patriotic. And the advertising space in the Telegraph is pretty valuable too. Such an action is worth more than all the frothy leaders of the rest of the press put together. It is pleasant, in these days, to see something being done, instead of merely talked about.

The City Window Cleaners and Janitors. A prompt, reliable service at moderate charges. Agent for the Amberine Floor Polish. F. Quaintance, 2702 Government Street. Phone 3556L.

ATTENTION
Business Men

Victorians long have felt the need of a First-Class Luncheon for Business Men at a moderate price. The management of the

DOMINION HOTEL

has inaugurated

A BUSINESS MEN'S LUNCHEON

From 12 noon until 2 p.m., for

35c.

Only the best the market affords will be served, and the

DOMINION HOTEL SERVICE

will prevail, which means quiet, quick, efficient and equal attention to all, without the obnoxious "tip."

WEILER'S STORE NEWS

Libbey
THE WORLD'S BEST CUT GLASS

And Weddings are ever associated. The beauty of design, the delicacy of the cutting, the purity and brilliance of genuine "Libbey" Cut Glass, as well as its great usefulness, make it a thing of joy for a joyful occasion, and a pleasan reminder of a cherished friend.

You'll always find an appropriate gift in our large and varied selection of exquisite Cut Glass at Cash Prices from 90c to $40.00.

Victoria's Most Exclusive House Furnishing Departmental Store

We carry every grade, price and design of every class of goods, furniture and fixtures necessary to furnish your home from cellar to garret.

Everything for the Cellar, Kitchen, Dining Room, Library, Living Room, Drawing Room, Bath Room and Bedroom.

Steel Ranges and Heaters, Kitchen Cabinets, Hollow and Chinaware, Library Chairs, Couches, Reading Lamps, Book Cases.

Dining Room—Silver, Cutlery, exclusive Dining Sets, fine China and Glass Ware.

Every design of Drawing Room Furniture. Our Rug and Carpet Departments are complete with every grade and quality. Linen for the Dining Room.. Bedroom—all grades of woolen blankets.. Everything for the home.. Every grade.

Our margin of profit is small, but our volume of business is large

We would be pleased to have you inspect our different Department

Phone 607. Government and Broughton Streets

"Every Furnishing For the Home"

WEILER BROS LIMITED

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

Breakfasts,
Lunches,
A'noon Tea,
Suppers

The Tea Kettle

Miss Wooldridge

Corner Douglas and View Streets

Gypsy Queen Hair Restorer, absolutely renews color of the hair, with hair growing and tonic properties combined. Obtained at 1008 Broad Street, and at David Spencer, Ltd.

We Are Waiting for You to Call

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

TERRY'S
DRUG STORES

TERRYSCRIPTIONS
TERRYSODAS
TERRYKODAKS

Fort Street Pandora Street

The Westholme Grill

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

Entire Change of Programme

MISS ERNESTINE DIDIER
MISS WATSON, Pianist
MARGIE HARDY, Singer
THE BRIGHT SPOT IN TOWN

1417 Government St. Phone 4544

PANTAGES
Unequalled Vaudeville

Week Commencing January 31

RUCKER & WINNIFRED
The Ebony-Hued Entertainers

THE OFFICE GIRLS
feautring
Wm. Craig, Divie Harris, Bell Montrose

GALLIGHER & CARLIN
In the Nautical Travesty
"BEFORE THE MAST"

KEEGAN & ELLSWORTH
The Week Enders

BESSIE HARVEY
Singing Equistrienne
With her Posing Horse and Carrier Pigeons

HARRIS & NOLIN
Two Classy Girls and a Piano

PANTAGESCOPE

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

Canadian Pacific Railway
TO ENGLAND

Travel by C. P. R. in comfort, through connections with sailings from St. John and New York, in connection with following steamships

S.S. Pretonan, from St. John.....January 29th
S.S. New York, from New York.....January 29th
S.S. Baltic, from New York.....February 9th
S.S. Sicilian, from St. John.....February 9th
S.S. *Cameronio, from New York*.....February 12th
S. S. Adriatic, from New York.....February 16th

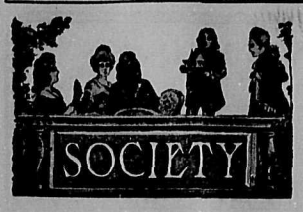
Baggage via St. John checked through to Liverpool.

Baggage via New York checked in bond to steamship.

Passports, or necessary documents required by Imperial Authorities now being supplied by Dominion Government Immigration Agents.

For reservations on steamships and sleeping cars, or any further information, write or call on

L. D. CHETHAM, General Agent all Atlantic Steamships.
1102 Government Street



The performance last Monday and Tuesday of Handel's "Messiah" was a musical treat enjoyed by a large number of people. The soloists were fully capable to meet the demands of the difficult passages with which the Oratorio abounds, the choral work under the direction of Mr. Thomas Steele was excellent, and the orchestra proved of unusual merit. Those who went to criticise were agreeably surprised at the high order of merit which distinguished the performance, and the opinion has been frequently expressed that more Oratorio music would be welcomed in Victoria. The entire proceeds—about $600, were devoted to the Red Cross Fund.

*

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Sutherland are now en route to France, and will sail from New York by the liner Rotterdam on February 1st. Mr. Ross Sutherland was elected chairman of the Red Cross Society on its organization in Victoria, and both he and Mrs. Sutherland will be greatly missed in this city. They intend to continue their efforts in England and France in the cause of the Red Cross.

*

Mrs. L. H. Hardie, Oak Bay Avenue, entertained at bridge on Wednesday afternoon.

*

The Business Men's Battalion, of Vancouver, held a Military Tournament at the Horse Show Building on Friday, January 28th. A musical ride with lances was given by the men of the 11th C.M.R., who went over for the occasion, by kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel Kirkpatrick.

*

Vancouver amateurs gave a talented performance of the musical souffle "Look and Laugh," in aid of charitable funds. Among Victorians who went over for the week end to see the performance were Mrs. Hammond, Miss Barbara Lemon, Miss Street, and Miss McBride.

*

Lieutenant D. F. Broome, of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, arrived in Victoria last Wednesday.

*

A fine programme was rendered at the Rex Theatre, Esquimalt, on Friday night. The proceeds of these Friday night entertainments are in aid of Red Cross Funds.

*

The Lady Douglas Chapter I. O. D. E. will give a bridge tournament on Friday, February 11th, at the residence of Mrs. Purser, Pemberton Road. The event is open to all members and people interested in the work of the Chapter, and those not entering in the tournament are invited to tea. The proceeds will be used for the purchase of field comforts. Applications for tables may be made to Mrs. McDiarmid. At the meeting on Wednesday, the Chapter decided to donate $10 toward the scheme for accommodating Canadian soldiers in London, as requested by the National Chapter, and $5.00 to the hospital, Esquimalt, of the 103rd Battalion in Victoria.

*

The sum of $1,000 has been forwarded by the Victoria Branch of the Red Cross Society to the Red Cross prisoners of War Department in England. The importance of this department cannot be overestimated, and it is presided over by Mrs. Rivers-Bulkley, whose husband was killed early in the war. That food and clothing is urgently needed by prisoners of war is disclosed through various channels of first hand information.

*

The University Women's Club, with the co-operation of Mr. E. O. S. Scholefield, Provincial Librarian, intend to make plans for a tercentenary Shakespeare celebration. Mr. Scholefield offers the resources of the Provincial Library as a nucleus for a Shakespearian exhibition, and it is hoped that there will be many loans of rare editions, engravings, portraits, etc., of the Shakespearian era, which would be of great educational value and interest. Suggestions and ideas will be welcomed.

*

The band of the 67th Battalian will give a Military ball on February 4th, at the Connaught Hall. The Grand March will be led by Colonel Lorne Ross and Mrs. Christie.

QUALITY HAT SHOP—For men and women, the only one of its kind in Victoria. Our repair and renovating department for Men and Women's Hats. Phone 1729. Fort and Broad Streets.

"SOTTO VOCE

By the Hornet

That even Cabinet Councils have to play "Second fiddle" to snow storms.

*

That all our Cabinet secrets will keep till Monday.

*

That Premier Bowser's election programme will be published quite soon enough for the Liberals.

*

That the betting on a walk-over for the new Finance Minister is now three to one on.

*

That Mr. Brewster hardly relishes the role of "warming-pan" for the chosen of Vancouver.

*

That he would like to be the leader of his party just a wee bit longer.

*

That a double defeat would put him out of the running.

*

That the Victoria Liberal Association is quite willing to sacrifice him for a more aggresive leader.

*

That M. A. Macdonald feels that he has played "Second fiddle" long enough.

*

That Carvell and Pugsley played the party game to perfection, but did not seem to make much impression on the House.

*

That Carvell gave the Minister of Agriculture a fine testimonial as "a gentleman by birth, training and education."

*

That it is no wonder he and Pugsley did not know how to handle such a "mara avis."

*

That Sam Hughes' defence of the Munitions Committee was as convincing as Sir Edward Grey's defence of the blockade.

*

That the worst that can be said is that Canada was new to the "game" of making munitions.

*

That this accounts for so many Liberals getting shell contracts.

*

That all the same, it cost John Bull more than $100,000,000 to establish a fair price.

*

That every cent above the minimum price now established ought to be recovered.

*

That it requires unmitigated gall to ask Lloyd George anything about it.

*

That John Bull never "squeals," least of all when he is getting a rough deal from one of his own.

*

That one fair-weather officer has retired from the Service this week.

*

That there are others to follow now that the date for their regiment going to the Front is being talked of.

*

That one swallow does not make a summer, nor one "dramatic soprano" an Oratorio.

*

That temperament counts a lot in the interpretation of sacred music.

*

That in this instance the bouquet went to the right person—ultimately.

*

That at a Handel Festival many years ago, Madame Patti was called down by Sir Michael Costa for "jigging."

*

That nearly all Victoria's pioneers will soon be "under the snow."

*

That "Hornet" vouches for "Peace and War" being the finest movie show ever produced.

*

That it is a better recruiting appeal than any speech delivered since the outbreak of War.

*

That Lloyd George says, "Too late," but Asquith caps it with "Wait and see."

*

That Turkey always was the "sick man," but Germany will be sick if she has to foot the Ottoman bill.

STRONG COMEDY BILL AT PANTAGES THEATRE

Of unusual comedy strength is the Pantages programme billed for next week. For the tour de force is a merry tabloid operetta entitled "The Office Girls," in which an aggregation of dainty damsels offer a smart and decidedly jovial turn. They are headed by Dixie Harris, William Craig and Belle Montrose.

Two other distinguished acts, worthy of the headliner positon on any bill less classy are Bessie Harvery, the singing equestrienne, and Gallagher and Carlin, travesty artistes. Miss Harvey, besides possessing a very sweet and well-trained voice, has trained her beautiful horse to assume a number of striking poses. She also carries a flock of trained carrier pigeons which flutter round the stage and auditorium while she is singing, returning to the perch when she calls.

Gallagher and Carlin will offer a clever and infinitely amusing nautical act, "Before the Mast," that is declared everywhere to be a perfect riot of laughter from start to finish. There are four supporting men in the company, besides the two principals. Elaborate scenic effects are carried with this act.

Rucker and Winnifred's success throughout has been as bright as the pair are dark, while Keegan and Ellsworth, who bill themselves as "The Weekenders" will offer a melange of songs, dances and lively patter.

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

Atlantic Hotel

BAR AND CAFE IN CONNECTION

Headquarters for Soldiers

DAVID MURRAY, Prop.

Cor. Johnson & Broad Sts.

Phone 320 Victoria, B.C.

Royal Victoria Theatre

3 Nights and Wednesday Matinee Starting

MONDAY, JANUARY 31st

F. Stuart-Whyte Presents The Versatiles Opera Company in

"THE GIRL FROM NOWHERE"

With Miss Zara Clinton, Mr. Heyland and Mr. Billy Oswald and an All-Star Cast and Beauty Chorus.

"A Gay Galaxy of Girls, Giggles and Gowns."—Vancouver Province.

Night Prices: 25c, 50c, 75c, and $1.00

Wednesday Matinee Prices: 25c and 50c

Seats on sale Friday, Jan. 28th

Highland Cream

William Teacher & Sons

PERFECTION OF OLD SCOTCH WHISKY

Scientifically distilled and of complete maturity, it has a flavor and fragrance found only in whiskies of distinction.

TEACHER'S HIGHLAND CREAM is a passport of healthful reliability and keen enjoyment.

WHOLESALE AGENTS

Pither & Leiser Limited

VICTORIA VANCOUVER

B. C.

CABRILLO CIGARS

Smoking Qualities Unexcelled

S. L. SMITH & CO., Manufacturers

620 Pandora Phone 3242

Madame Watts

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

AFTERNOON GOWNS, EVENING FROCKS, COATS, SUITS, CORSETS

TRY

Clay's TEA Rooms

for

BREAKFAST, LUNCHEON AND TEA

Well cooked and neatly served. Special Olympia Oysters

Clay's

BAKERS

619 Fort Street. Telephone 101

THORPE'S Lithia Water

Relieves Rheumatism

Doctors Recommend It

Phone 435

COLUMBIA THEATRE

FOUR ACTS OF HIGH CLASS

Vaudeville

FIVE REELS OF FEATURE

Pictures

Programme Night, Wednesday

Country Store, Friday

Change of Programme

MONDAY AND THURSDAY

10c—ADMISSION—10c

Continuous Performance 1 to 11 p.m.

If you never tasted French or Egyptian Coffee just call at 756 Fort Street. 10c per cup; 50c per lb., packed best Coffee; 50c per lb., best black Indian Tea.

V.V.I. Wine & Liquor Co., Ltd.

(Successor to West End Grocery Co. Liquor Department.)

TAKE HOME A BOTTLE OF ANY OF OUR FAMOUS

PORTS, SHERRIES, CLARETS

Brandies, Sauternes, Whiskies, Champagnes, Gins, Rum, Imported and Domestic Beers. Liquers

We can please your fancy as regards price and quality. A wide and complete stock to choose from.

Phone 4859 1624 GOVERNMENT STREET Opposite Pantages

Daily delivery to all parts of city.

Ladies' Spring Costumes

Ladies are invited to visit our establishment. They will find that they can command the services of tailors, as clever and as well posted in the latest style tendencies as any in America.

LANGE & BROWN

(Late of London, England)

NAVAL, MILITARY, LADIES' AND CIVIL TAILORS

Telephone 4830. 747 Yates Street

The Telephone Takes the Miles Out of Distance

When you want to phone to Vancouver Island, to the Kootenay or down the Coast, use the telephone right beside you. Every telephone is a long distance telephone.

There is no difficulty in hearing the party at the other end.

So when you want to telephone long distance, do so from your own house or office.

You get your party, or you don't pay. That means you get your answer. And all in a few moments, too.

B. C. TELEPHONE COMPANY, Limited

A CASE OF

Silver Spring BEER

$1.50 PER DOZEN

NONE BETTER, PURER OR MORE TASTY

Phone 893

For Sale by All Liquor Stores

DEMAND SILVER SPRING ALES, STOUTS, LAGER

Order Early—Prompt Delivery

Silver Spring Brewery, Ltd

Clarence Hotel

Harry Campbell, Prop.

Rates $2 and $2.50 per week

Corner Yates and Douglas Sts.

LUC-US-UP at the COMMERCIAL HOTEL

JOE LUCAS, Prop.

Corner Douglas and Cormorant Streets, across from City Hall. Phone 1702. Wines and Liquors.