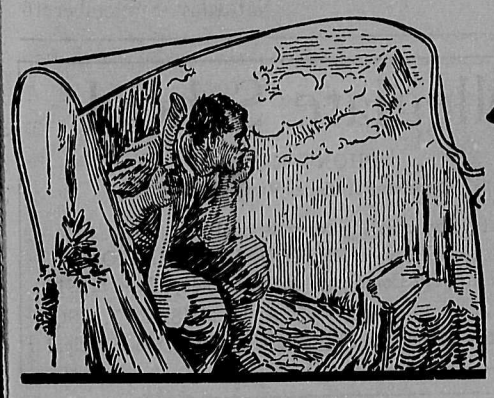
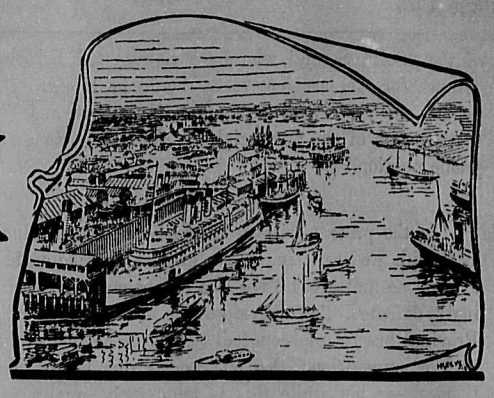


The Week



A British Columbia Newspaper and Review

The Official Organ of the Victoria Real Estate Exchange and of the Royal Victoria Yacht Club

Vol. XIV, No. 14--15th Year | VICTORIA, B.C., CANADA, September 16, 1916 | 5c. a copy $2.00 a year

Provincial Elections

BY an overwhelming majority the electors of the Province have deposed the Bowser Administration and installed Mr. H. C. Brewster and his party in office. While the soldiers' vote abroad may slightly increase the number of Conservative members, it cannot affect the issue, and in all human probability we have to look forward to five years of Liberal administration. The chief reason for this is so well known that it need not be discussed. The significant feature of the Conservative defeat is that those who anticipated it, whether in the ranks of Conservatism or Liberalism, assigned but one reason. The Liberal leaders incorporated it in their battle cry. While other reasons may have contributed to the "debacle," it must now be admitted that they correctly diagnosed the conditions, and put their finger on the weak spot.

A GOOD CONSERVATIVE RECORD

On its record, the Conservative Government was not entitled to be defeated. It could point to thirteen years of honest administration, undoubtedly marred by some mistakes of policy and some extravagances, but it is doubtful if a Liberal Government could have avoided the pitfalls which an abnormal boom time spread for everyone. The outstanding fact is that nothing affecting the honesty of any of the Conservative administrations has been brought to light. Furthermore, whatever criticism may be directed against specific acts of the Bowser administration, which undoubtedly caused a revolt in the party, the impartial onlooker must give credit for many important and valuable measures placed upon the statute book, for an enlightened transportation policy, and for at least a good start in the direction of encouraging industrial development. It still remains that up to date the Liberal leader has not outlined any constructive policy, and it remains to be seen how he will deal with the various enterprises which have been set agoing. There is no reason to doubt that as a capable business man he will fully appreciate the importance of their business side, and in spite of his criticism in the past, there is equally no doubt that he will adopt the policies involved and carry out the work that has been started.

WHY THIS DEBACLE?

Under these circumstances one may well ask why the electors decided to have a change, and it is the answer to this question which in the present crisis becomes one of crucial importance to the Conservative party. The Week has always been a Conservative paper, and in spite of the taunts which arrived by to-day's mail, will continue to be Conservative. It has not been blind to the faults of the various Conservative administrations of the last thirteen years, and as far as was consistent with loyalty to one's party it has pointed them out and at times criticised them. At the last Provincial election it strongly deprecated the action of the Government in using its power to extinguish the Opposition. It believed, and still believes, that a strong Opposition is necessary to keep any Government straight. It was the first paper in the Province to advocate an Agricultural Credits Act. At the Nelson Conservative Convention seven years ago the writer of this paragraph submitted a series of resolutions on this subject which were carried unanimously. From that day until the Act was brought into operation it never ceased to press the matter upon the attention of the Government. The same is true

FREAK LEGISLATION

of the Workmen's Compensation Act and Aid to Mining. At the last Session of Parliament the Government embarked in a species of legislation so alien to the principles of Conservatism as to arouse the strongest opposition within the ranks of the party, and to alienate a large and influential section of its supporters. Men who had been stalwarts in defence of the Government policy for many years openly opposed it on the floor of the House. It is no answer to this objection to say that the Province has endorsed the legislation, indeed it is premature to say so until the result of the soldiers' vote is known. But even assuming that the latter sustains the vote recorded on Thursday, the fact remains that the effect on the party was to split it, and to assure victory for the Liberal leaders.

CONSERVATIVE SUPPORT ALIENATED

The effect of this legislation and of other reasons for disaffection was not only the loss of actual support, but the driving of a number of active Conservatives into the Opposition camp. A disaffected party stood no chance of winning, even though it could point to some recent legislation of a progressive and profitable character. The handicap of trade depression, a rock upon which many governments have been broken, was a quite sufficient handicap to carry. The added burden made it too much. Just how far the accumulated errors of thirteen years might have contributed to defeat, it they had not been emphasized by later occurrences must remain a matter of doubt. The Week does not believe that they would have been sufficient in themselves to have brought about such a reversion of public opinion. But that is purely a matter of speculation and it would not be profitable to pursue it.

MR. BREWSTER'S ATTITUDE ENDORSED

The only thing for the Conservative party to do is to face its defeat manfully, and recognize frankly the conditions it will have to deal with in rebuilding the party and in regaining the position to which its principles, policies, and records entitle it. The lessons of the election are so plain that he who runs may read. In endorsing Mr. Brewster, the electors have endorsed his attitude towards the late Government and the general criticism in which he has indulged. To deny this would be to deny the logic of events. The electors may believe that Mr. Brewster is mistaken in some of the unimportant details of his criticism, but they must believe that in the main he is right, or they would not have given him their confidence. This means that they believe that "machine" government has secured an ascendancy in the Province which is inimical to its best interests, and they are determined to support Mr. Brewster in effecting at least the work of reorganization. The Week has repeatedly pointed out that in constitution and administration the Conservative and the Liberal "machines" are identical, but in the eyes of the electors the difference is that the Conservative "machine' has abused its power when in office, while the Liberal "machine" has yet to be placed on its trial under the

MACHINE POLITICS

same circumstances. The Week is opposed to the "machine" system of government, and always has been. It knows its weaknesses and its liabilities to abuse. It believes that Mr. Brewster is an honest and honourable man and means every word he says when he promises to "smash the machine." Of his ability to do it, now he is hampered by the responsibilities of office and will be subjected to the adverse influence of many of his followers, The Week has great doubts, but of his intention it has no doubts. One thing may fairly be said in this connection—that the development of "machine" politics in the Conservative party has excluded a large section of its most reputable and influential supporters, and if these are to be brought back the system will have to be changed.

LAND AND TIMBER POLICY

Mr. Brewster's victory must also be taken to indicate an endorsement by the electors of his indictment of the Government land and timber policy. This is not the time to discuss this policy in detail. Mr. Brewster claims that the Government has squandered the resources of the Province and alienated them to speculators. To this charge The Week has always maintained that there is a complete defence, and that the Conservative policy was in the main calculated to advance the best interests of the Province. Mr. Brewster is now entitled to say that the electors do not think so, and that by his triumphant return they endorse his views on this point. The responsibility which this view imposes upon him is great, because it calls for a reversion of the policy in several important respects. The late Government has smoothed his path in the matter of Crown lands by the Act passed at the last Session of Parliament, which ensured the reversion of Crown lands not fully paid for to the Crown at the end of the present year. But there are many other matters in connection with both land and timber which Mr. Brewster will be able to deal with legislatively, if he so desires, and it will be extremely interesting to see how he approaches the task.

THE FINANCIAL OUTLOOK

By the return of Mr. Brewster the electors have endorsed his statement, repeated on every platform which he has occupied during the last three months, that the revenues of the Province have been and are being squandered; that it is bad management to provide for a budget expenditure of $11,000,000, with a prospective revenue of $5,000,000 (this is the way The Victoria Times puts it). In any event the electors have endorsed Mr. Brewster's charge that the Provincial expenditures are much too high and must be reduced. The view of The Week is that they have been reduced to the lowest possible point, and that all the energies of the Government should be directed to increasing the revenue. The majority of the electors, however, apparently think otherwise, and accept Mr. Brewster's statement that the cost of administration must be cut down. We shall all wait with some impatience and much interest the developing of Mr. Brewster's policy along these lines.

CORRUPTION AND GRAFT

It would be idle to deny that Mr. Brewster's return also involves an endorsement by the electors of his charges of corruption and graft brought against the Government. This has been the most prominent plank in his platform. It carried him to victory at the by-election. He has never ceased to keep it in the forefront of his programme, and although he utterly failed to bring home during the late parliamentary session any of the specific charges which he made, both he and Mr. Macdonald have persistently reiterated them, and have declared that if they had not be thwarted in various ways, they would have "made good." If they still sincerely believe this, they must be possessed of information which has never reached The Week, and undoubtedly they will be compelled by an aroused public opinion to carry this matter to a final issue. They cannot now sit down and say that because they have been returned to power, and have other matters of administrative importance to attend to, these investigations can be dropped. They will take possession of the treasury benches, they will have access to all the Government records, and if they are honest men they will certainly do both themselves and the men whom they charge with wrong-doing the justice of prosecuting their inquiries to a finish. Although returned to power for a possible five years, they must not think that the large "silent vote" which played such an important part in their election, will be unmindful of subsequent events. Apparently it accepted their statement that they had not had sufficient time to make good on their charges, but with an absolutly free hand they will be expected to do so.

THE PLUGGING CASE

One of the most striking incidents in the election is the return of Mr. M. A. Macdonald at the head of the poll in Vancouver. Indeed, it is doubtful if anything in connection with the election furnishes more serious food for reflection for the Conservative party. Serious charges have been made against Mr. Macdonald, charges which, if absolutely proved, would constitute him a criminal deserving of imprisonment. The Government case, as developed through the committee of investigation into the Vancouver plugging, meant that Mr. Macdonald had imported an election crook, of whose character he was aware, for the purpose of carrying on illegal practices to secure his own return. It meant that Mr. Macdonald's tool had carefully organized these illegal practices, with Mr. Macdonald's full knowledge and approval, and that the latter had paid for this dirty work and subsequently paid heavily to prevent the truth from coming to light. No more serious charge could be made against a public man. In his very able address in the Old Victoria Theatre last Monday night the Premier elaborated a most convincing argument along these lines, and practically endorsed the charge in its entirely.

VANCOUVER'S CONFIDENCE

On the other hand, Mr. Brewster has always professed the fullest confidence in his colleague. He has declared that the whole thing was a Conservative plot, designed to ruin Mr. Macdonald. He has on every platform declared his unabated confidence in that gentleman, and the great constituency of Vancouver has endorsed him up to the hilt by returning Mr. Macdonald at the head of the poll and by placing all the Conservative candidates, including the Premier, in the defeated list. Incidentally, the one man who gave damnatory evidence in the Court against Mr. Macdonald has been defeated by the largest majority in the Province. It is impossible to exaggerate the significance of these facts. They go to the very root of the question, and they probably explain more truly than any other single incident the reason for the overwhelming defeat of the Government. The Week is not in a position to appraise the value of the conflicting statements, and for the sake of the purity of public life it is almost imperative that this whole question should be thrashed out in the courts. The honour of both parties and of both leaders is involved, and it is not to indicate the slightest opinion on the value of the position taken up by Mr. .Brewster to say that the smashing defeat of the Premier and his colleagues in the City of Vancouver and the position of honour accorded to Mr. Macdonald is such a drastic comment on the plugging case as to outweigh every other issue raised in the campaign.

CONSERVATIVE RE-ORGANIZATION

All these considerations tend to show what a work still lies before the Conservative party. It has shown itself strong, and up to a certain point wise and progressive in administration. It is even more essential that it should live up to this high reputation while in Opposition. To do so is to begin the work of reorganization today, for it cannot too soon prepare to assume its constitutional duties both in and out of the House with a united party at its back. It has owed its defeat to disunion; it can only recover its position by unification. No party is big enough and strong enough to gain and hold power, unless it can retain the confidence and loyalty of its own supporters. Today the Conservative party of British Columbia is rent in twain, and the first step towards reunion is to bridge the chasm. In December last, as soon as the Bowser Administration assumed office, the Week advocated the holding of a Provincial convention of the party. It was the only paper to do so. Its arguments fell on deaf ears, and although a meeting of the provincial executive was held, the project was nipped in the bud. It is an open secret that the reason assigned for this was that if the forthcoming Session of the Legislature produced a number of beneficial measures, the position of the Government would be strengthened and a provincial convention would be found to be more united and generous in its support of the new administration. The Week did not think so; it had its own opinion of the proposal, and unfortunately events

A PARTY CHOSEN LEADER

have demonstrated the accuracy of that opinion to the letter. The contention of The Week, as many of its readers will remember, was that no self-appointed leader of a party could possess the confidence of that party; that he should be willing to go before the party and at least give them the opportunity of placing him at its head. If it had done so he could justly have claimed, and would undoubtedly have received, the loyal support of a united party. If it had chosen some one else, it would have been his duty as a loyal Conservative to have supported that choice. In any event, the leader would have been the chosen leader of his party. The Week is of opinion that the ignoring of this consideration has had a most disastrous effect on the fortunes of the party and its leaders, especially as Mr. Brewster enjoyed the enormous advantage of being able to stand on the platform as the choice of his party.

PROVINCIAL CONVENTION

Perhaps it is too late now to talk of a Provincial Convention. It is certainly too late to talk of a Provincial Convention convened along the old lines. Such a Convention would, under existing conditions, fail to carry the support of the party, and its decisions would fail to secure its confidence. At the same time not a moment should be lost in securing a truly representative gathering of Conservatives of all classes. Its first business would be to appoint a leader, and in consultation with that leader to outline a programme. The times call for a definite, clean-cut, progressive, optimistic policy, and The Week believes that the Conservative party is in a position to outline such a policy and to secure that measure of popular approval which will ultimately make the policy indispensable to any government charged with the direction of provincial affairs. It is all the more necessary that this should be done because we are within measurable distance of a Federal election, and just as The Week does not believe that the Conservative party "per se" was entitled to be defeated at the recent provincial elections, neither does it believe that the ranks

of the "Solid Seven" who have represented British Columbia at Ottawa for the last few years should be broken. They stand for policies and projects of paramount importance, and The Week holds that in spite of the provincial "debacle" they represent the mass of public opinion.

FEDERAL ELECTION SOON

In the present crisis it would be a gigantic blunder to confuse local with Federal issues. No greater mistake could be made than to imagine that because the late Government has been so overwhelmingly defeated, that therefore the Conservative sentiment in the Province has been discounted. There is not the slightest ground for such a supposition. No one knows this better than the Liberals themselves; but while this is true, it is equally true that if any attempt is made to fight the next Federal election with the present Conservative organizations, victory will not perch upon the banners of the party. The Week believes that this is the one great lesson of the recent conflict which should be taken to heart, and which should lead to prompt action by the influential members of the party to whom the rank and file will readily respond if the opportunity is afforded.

William Blakemore

GARDEN FETE SIGNAL SUCCESS

NAVY LEAGUE CHAPTER ADDS TO FUNDS FOR PATRIOTIC PURPOSES

Under the immediate patronage of his honor the lieutenant-governor and Mrs. Barnard and Rear Admirad and Mrs. Story the Navy League Chapter garden fete held on Saturday afternoon at the beautiful garden of Mrs. David Doig, Fairfield Road, was a signal success. The beauty of the setting was one of the prime assets to the enterprise, the broad lawns and fine shade trees offering everything desirable to the pleasing arrangement of the many attractive features which marked the event.

During the day hundreds patronized the fete, the tennis tournament and rifle competition offering two of the constant attractions which occupied the attention of competitor and onlooker alike. Miss Tobin, assisted by Mrs. Jacobs, Mrs. McLean, and Mrs. Appleby, directed the latter, and Mrs. Appleby and Miss Long the former.

About the grounds were dotted the gaily-decorated booths in charge of various ladies. Bunting, flags, flowers and evergreen were effectively employed in the design of the stalls, and the visitor who made a complete round of the attractions had his time fully occupied for the afternoon. In the warmer hours of the day the ice-cream stall in charge of Mrs. Wilders, Mrs. Travis, Mrs. Harold Whyte, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Kenning, Mrs. Thaw and the Misses MacEachern and Helen Macicolm did a brisk business. There was afternoon tea as well, of course, and this was no doubt the most generally patronized department of the fete, scarcely a visitor failing to visit this section of the grounds during the afternoon. Mrs. Blakemore looked after the financial end of the undertaking, and directing the department generally were Mrs. Douglas Wright, Mrs. Thomson and Miss Shaw, with a great number of able assistants: Mesdames Elgee, Logan, Aldridge, Guy Langton and the Misses Sparks, Cameron, Dennis, Cox, Hodgins, Elworthy, Wheatley, Monteith, Hudson, Prothero, Bradford, Atkins, Neroutsos, Rant, Monteith, Elgee, and Long.

Another stall was devoted to the sale of candies, which were most attractively displayed. Miss Mesher, Mrs. Crompton and Mrs. Barton were in charge, and had little difficulty in disposing of their commodity.

"Touch-and-take" was requisitioned as a means of passing some of the leisured minutes of patrons, Mrs. many passers-by to try their luck. Gordon Smith and Mrs. Saunders having this department, and indusing The pastime was particularly favored by the younger visitors, who also found endless amusement aiming missles at "Aunt Sally." No less than three people made it their special duty during the afternoon to bring about an amiable antagonism between the ancient dame and the world in general, netting a handsome little pocketful of dimes from their successful efforts. They were the Misses Cruickshank and B. McLeod and Master H. Cruickshank.

Pretty Dancers

The band of the 143rd Battalion was on the grounds all afternoon, and supplied a very generous programme of patriotic and popular numbers. Music and the dance go well in hand, and it was quite natural that one of the leading features of the fete should be the latter. A number of pretty maidens gave a charming performance of an old-fashioned minuette, the measures of which were most gracefully stepped by the Misses Sylvia Appleby, Marjory Powell, Lorna Lewin, Hilda Langton, Polly Shepherd, Margaret and Merrill Chapin, Millicent Umbach, Doris Gibson and Bee McFadden. Spirited piping by Miss Wallace, a young musician, who knows well how to operate the Highland instruments, was danced to by little Marjory Spencer, who gave a very lively performance of the Sailors' Hornpipe. Another small dancer was Miss Millicent Umbach, who appeared in a flower-decked nymph dress, and reincarnated in form and movement this tutelary deity of the classics. The dances were directed by Mrs. Guy Langton and Mrs. Appleby, and were watched by a majority of the visitors.

Wright Hill was as useful as he was picturesque in the role of town crier, and through his agency everyone knew what was happening and where. At the close of the afternoon the winners of the tennis tournament were Mr. Davies and Mrs. Rickaby in the mixed doubles and Miss Lawson and Miss Neame in the ladies' doubles.

The gate-keeper, Mrs. Dennis Cox, reported very satisfactory receipts, many additional people being present in the evening to hear the very nice musical programme arranged by Mrs. Doig. Miss Irene Long and Mrs. Conyers Bridgewater acted as accompanists for the following singers, each of whom contributed something distinctive and thoroughly enjoyed to the entertainment: Mrs. R. H. Pooley, Miss Lillian Haggerty, Capt. A. E. Craddock, Messrs. J. G. Brown, J. A. Crook and J. L. Gillan. The 143rd Battalion band also assisted with three numbers which were much appreciated. Another feature of the evening programme was a lantern lecture by Howard Chapman, who had a number of beautiful slides which he threw on the screen.

One of the side-attractions which is a never-failing centre of interest was a fortune-telling tent, where Miss Humphreys and Mrs. Rowlands read character from the palm and foretold the future for the curious.

In the rifle range competition, held on Saturday afternoon, in connection with the successful garden fete given under the auspices of the Navy League Chapter of the I. O. D. E. at the home of the regent, Mrs. D. Doig, 1023 Fairfield Road, the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, with 283 points as their score, won. The team composed of No. 11 Military Division Signalling Corps scored 218 points, and the team from the 143rd Battalion at Sidney scored 233 points. In the Cadet competition the team from the High School, with 340 points to its credit, won from the Esquimalt Cadets, whose score was 314 points. The Victoria City Cadets had 299 points. The committee in charge of the competition desire to acknowledge its thanks to the following firms for donations: Mr. Stephen Jones, Dominion Hotel, 3 boxes cigars; Shortt Hill & Duncan, a pair of gold cuff links; Sam Scott & Co., a gold wrist watch; and F. R. Stewart & Company, a cheque for $5, towards the general funds.

The proceeds of the garden fete will be devoted by the Navy League Chapter, I. O. D. E., to patriotic purposes in connection with the sailors.

Mr. and Mrs. Ash and family have taken up residence at 330 Moss Stret and not at 84 Moss Street, as previously mentioned.

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

LADIES' FURS

A Big Assortment of LADIES' FURS has just been placed into stock and with this last shipment our display is complete.

BLACK FOX. ONE SKIN SCARFS AT $40, $45 and $50

BLACK FOX ONE-SKIN MUFFS at $45
HUDSON SEAL COATS, 40 inches long especially priced at $145

We have a great assortment of HUDSON SEAL and ELECTRIC SEAL COATS at from $100 to $300

Spend Your Fur Money Here and Get a Chance on the CHEVROLET CAR to Be Given Away on Christmas Eve

O'CONNELL'S LTD.

1117 Government Street "You'll Like Our Clothes" (Regd.)

BRITISH COLUMBIA ACADEMY of MUSIC

THOS. STEELE, Principal.

Mr. Steele offers a scholarship of one year's free tuition to the possessor of a real bass voice. Open to competition. Examination arranged by appointment.

Phone 2647 **Cor. Fort and Cook Streets. Royal Bank Building.**

CANDY FOR THE SOLDIERS AT THE FRONT

The Girls' Candy Committee, president, Mrs. Thomson, are once more ready to send our dear boys at the front something to sweeten their hard and bitter lives. A new system of packing has been arranged, 24 tin boxes in each strong cardboard case ready to go. These are to be obtained at the Municipal Headquarters, I. O. D. E., Fort Street. White paper wrappers can be obtained also which are to be pasted on tins so as to render them air-tight, messages, sketches and jokes to be put on them. These tins, filled, must be in at headquarters by September 25 at the latest. Last year we sent over three thousand boxes and many were the letters of thanks received from grateful recipients. This year we want to send five thousand, so let us all, young and old, unite to give iur boys a real Christmas treat of real Canadian candy. It is so little to us all unitedly, but to them individually it means a great deal, just "Candy from home."

Distribution of Seed-grain and Potatoes from the Dominion Experimental Farms

By instructions of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture, a distribution of superior sorts of grain and potatoes will be made during the coming winter and spring to Canadian farmers. The samples for general distribution will consist of spring wheat (about 5 lbs.), white oats (about 4 lbs.), barley (about 5 lbs.), and field peas (about 5 lbs.). These will be sent out from Ottawa. A distribution of potatoes in samples of about 3 lbs. will be carried on from several of the experimental farms, the Central Farm at Ottawa supplying only the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. All samples will be sent free by mail.

Only one sample of grain and one of potatoes can be sent to each farm. As the supply of seed is limited, farmers are advised to apply early. Requests received after the end of December will probably be too late.

Anyone desiring a sample should write (post free) to the Dominion Cerealist, Experimental Farm, Ottawa, for an application blank.

J. H. GRISDALE,
Director, Dom. Experimental Farms.

Miss Munro
Milliner

725 YATES STREET

Begs to announce that her Autumn shipment of MILLINERY is arriving daily.

WILLIAM TEACHER & SONS'

Highland Cream

You can't deceive a man as to "Highland Cream." Its distinctive qualities stand up above all ordinary brands, so that once having caught that real "Scotch tang" and complete mellowness which is a guarantee of reliability and satisfaction, it's "Teacher's or nothing" every time.

Highland Cream is on draught from the wood, in all hotels and bars. When you "line up" the next time, just say "Teacher's" and be assured of getting the best.

WHOLESALE AGENTS

Pither & Leiser Limited

VICTORIA VANCOUVER B. C.

PARTY POLITICS AND EDUCATION

A party attitude—any party attitude—will be fatal to the hopes and goodwill now current toward national education.—Sir James Yoxall, M.P.

Collegiate School

PHONE 62
1157 Rockland Avenue, Victoria, B. C.

Private Day and Boarding School For Boys
SMALL CLASSES—INDIVIDUAL ATTENTION
Chirstmas Term Will Commence on Wednesday, Sept. 6, 1916
PRINCIPAL - - - A. D. MUSKETT, ESQ.
For Prospectus, giving full particulars, apply to the Principal

PANTAGES
Unequalled Vaudeville

FOR WEEK COMMENCING SEPT. 18
Boyle Woolfolk's
JUNIOR FOLLIES
With Mabel Waltzer and 15 Kiddies in the Biggest Novelty of the Season
Alexander Pantages Presents
ROMAINE FIELDING AND HIS PLAYERS
The International Photo- play Star
"IN THE HEART OF A MAN"
A Midnight Dramatic Episode Under the Personal Direction of J. J. Cluxton
MIKE BERNARD
The King of Ragtime Pianists
Assisted by Miss Claudia Tracey
Entertainers in Blackface
BROWNING & DEAN
"The Minstrel Man and the Wise Guy"
Acrobatic Oddities
WILL & KEMP
The Limit in Leg Laughter
THREE SHOWS DAILY—3, 7 AND 9
Matinees 15c. Evening: Orchestra and Balcony 25c. Boxes 50c.

THE PLEASURES OF TRAVEL

is fully realized in travelling on the lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway. By its lines can be reached all points in Canada and the United States.

It operates its own Sleeping and Dining Cars, and has its own Hotels and Steamships. Its magnificent Mountain Scenery and the excellence of the Dining Car Service have made the favorite route for tourist across the American Continent.

For Sleeping Car and Steamship reservations and any further information write or call on

Canadian Pacific Railway

1102 Government Street **Victoria, B.C.**

Demand Phoenix Beer

Two Quarts for 25c.

For Sale Everywhere

Brentwood Beach Hotel

MOST ATTRACTIVE SUMMER RESORT ON VANCOUVER ISLAND

Ten Miles by the B. C. Electric. **Frequent trains both ways.**

Good roads for motorists, by West Road, 12 miles; East Road, 14 miles. Good Boating, Bathing, Fishing, Tennis, etc. Free rowboats to guests staying in hotel except on Sundays Bar, Billiards.

RATES ON THE AMERICAN PLAN

	By the Day	By the Week
With Private Bath (one person in room)....	$4.00	$24.50
With Private Bath (two in one room).....	7.00	42.00
With Detached Bath (one person in room)...	3.50	21.00
With Detached Bath (two in one room).....	6.00	35.00
Top Floor	3.00	17.50

Special rates for longer terms and families.
Price of Meals: Lunch, 75 cents; Dinner, $1.00.
Private Dances and Dinners catered for.

Phone 21L, Keatings, or write **H. CANCELLOR, Manager.**

B. C. FUNERAL CO.

(Hayward's) Ltd.

734 BROUGHTON STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

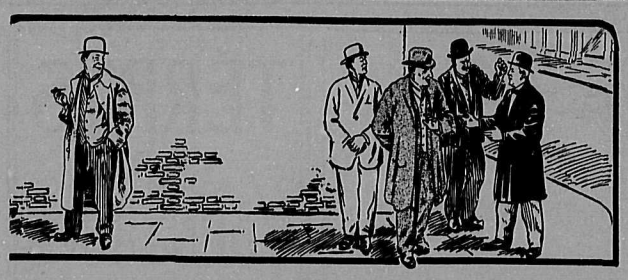
Established 1867

Calls attended to at any hour, by an experienced certificated staff.

Our Chapel and Private Parlors are the most up-to-date in Western Canada, and all our equipment is modern. Our methods of scientific treatment of the dead are the very latest and all our work is guaranteed.

Phone: 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238

Chas. Hayward, President **Reginald Heyward, Secretary**
Frederick Caselton, Manager.



At The Street Corner

BY THE LOUNGER

Quite a hubbub has been occasioned this week by the ill-advised action of the Dominion Government in liberating some fifty interned Austrians from the camp at Nanaimo, ostensibly for employment in the mines. Admitting that the Colliery Company was short of men and that the Austrians were willing to work, there is still no justification for running counter to public opinion, as well as antagonizing a large body of workingmen. It is only another illustration of the ineptitude with which the matter of internment has been treated from the beginning. It was not until the citizens of Victoria "got busy," formed a strong local committee and petitioned the Government, that Colonel MacPherson was sent down to investigate. As a result of his visit, internment was for the first time undertaken in earnest, but was stopped within twenty-four hours by a wire from Ottawa. If the police authorities had been left alone for a few days, they would have had every alien enemy safe in camp. It is impossible for British Columbia people to understand the supineness of the military authorities in this respect. However indifferent Eastern Canadians may be on the subject of internment, there is no indifference in the West. The public wish to have every man under lock and key. Nothing but their strong protest has caused the Government to cancel its own instructions in the present instance, but the whole affair is an evidence of weakness, and reflects strong discredit on whoever was responsible for the liberation of the men. As was very properly pointed out by Mr. William Sloan, there would be difficulty in rounding them up again, and so it has proved. The mere expense of supporting an alien enemy is nothing compared with the risk which the country runs when he is at large. The Militia Department has never realized this, and it required the stimulus of an aroused public opinion to compel it to di its duty in every instance.

*

I have been asked several times to call the attention of the police authorities to the manner in which empty houses all over the city are being stripped of everything movable. I venture to say that there has never been anything like it in the history of Victoria, and yet it is the rarest thing possible to find anyone punished for the offence. First, as to the burglary, for that is just what it is, many of these houses are the property of absentee soldiers, whose wives are living elsewhere. The thieves know this, and take advantage of the fact. The thefts extend over a length of time, and are evidently the result of mature planning, even lead pipe and brass fittings are frequently cut away and removed, to say nothing of the fittings of doors and windows. Now there is no possible use for these, and most of them must find their way to the junk stores. I realize that the police are trying to stop the thieving by getting at the receiver, which is a very proper policy, but I think they should also try to do more with the actual thief. Not only is property removed, but the house is often damaged, the breaking of the window panes is a simple matter, but many instances have been brought to my knowledge where doors, mantlepieces and windows have been cut and smashed for sheer wantonness. In spite of the vigilance of the police in other matters, I cannot help but think that in this they are a little slack. They should remember that citizens pay for protection, both for themselves and their property, and they are not getting it. There is just one other point—that owing to the shoddy furnishings in the way of locks and bolts which are so generally in use now-a-days, it is altogether too easy a matter to enter almost any house. When a door is open, or easily opened, it is a temptation to any mischief-maker or evil-doer to enter. At the same time this does not exonerate the police for neglecting their obvious duty. We hear too little now-a-days of the good old rule of "making an example" of the wrong-doer, and the leniency with which pilferers of fittings from empty houses are invariably treated is almost an encouragement.

*

I suppose I shall be criticized for discussing trivialities when the fate of a Government, and the future of a Province are in the balance, but possibly a little diversion will not harm anyone, and I have an excellent example in the case of the Victoria Colonist, which devoted an editorial yesterday to the settlement of the question whether it is correct to say "Bite off one's nose to spite one's face," or "cut off one's nose to spite one's face." I think the writer might have been much more definite in his decision. There are obvious reasons why the latter is the correct form; if for no other reason, because the former is not possible in every case; it would depend entirely on the style of nose. However, I am passing to something of a different character, although still I fear a triviality in the eyes of most people. I refer to the noises which distract one's rest in the city. It is an old topic of mine, and I find that last week the Seattle Argus voiced a protest on the same subject. Victoria has stood many shocks during the last year or two, and will probably have to stand many more, at least I hope so, for as long as the blasting goes on the shocks will continue. But they occur in the day-time and are evidence of industrial activity. It is the "noises that pass in the night" that worry me. The noises made by people who "never go home till morning" and then think it their bounden duty to let all and sundry know that they have arrived. Then there are the nerve-racking noises made by the "sweet young thing" who has read of Orpheus, and thinks that she inherits his musical genius. As a rule she has just got beyond her scales, and is trying to acquire speed on the "Maiden's Prayer." This is permissible at any time, except when people want to sleep, but neither it nor ragtime dancing can be considered conducive to rest. I sometimes wonder what has become of that old-time courtesy which made it good manners to consult the feelings and wishes of other people, and I also think that possibly it is one of the good things which will come back to us "after the war," for then I am sure one of the first considerations in the world will be thoughtfulness for others.

Lounger.

AN ENJOYABLE MUSICALE

A highly appreciative audience numbering eighty people was present on Wednesday evening last at an "At Home" given by the faculty of the British Columbia Academy of Music in its spacious studio. The musicale was given to inaugurate the autumn term of this academy which, under the able direction of its principal, Mr. R. Thomas Steele has become so popular since its opening but a few months ago.

An excellent programme was rendered by several members of the staff, whose offerings were warmly applauded by the enthusiastic and appreciative audience.

Mrs. Macdonald Fahey, the well known soprano, sang several selections very sweetly, being ably accompanied by Miss Clayton, who also played the accompaniments for Mr. J. MacMillan Muir, whose powerful rendition of several items was heartily applauded.

Professor Gregor Cherniavsky's clever interpretations of several classical violin pieces were enthusiastically applauded and encores were vigorously demanded—and willingly given, Mrs. J. R. Green, one of the professor's pupils, being a most capable accompanist.

Miss Morris played several delightful pianoforte solos and proved herself to be an artiste of real merit.

The musical closed with the singing of the National Anthem by the artists and the audience.

Amongst those invited were: Mrs. Story, Miss Story, Mrs. and the Misses Harris, Dr., Mrs. and the Misses Hartman, Mr., Mrs. and the Misses Lugrin, Mr. Howard Russell, Mr. and Mrs. William Blakemore, Mr. J. Douglas Macey, Mr. Robert MacKenzie, the Rev. Dr. Campbell, Mrs. Rita Hamilton, Mrs. Gibson, Mrs. and Miss Bradshaw, Mrs. and Miss Buckingham and many others.

The Navy League Chapter, I. O. D. E., wish to extend their thanks to all those who so kindly assisted at the Garden Fete on Saturday afternoon in aid of our sailors.

VERNON HOTEL

1208 DOUGLAS STREET

In the Heart of Town.

Comfortable Rooms. Cafe in connection.

TELEPHONE 3715

Large Shipment of FALL SUITINGS

Mr. H. H. Brown, tailor, begs to announce that he has just received a LARGE shipment of Autumn goods, all PURE WOOL. All of these are GUARANTEED.

There will be no obligation to purchase BUT COME AND LOOK.

H. H. BROWN

1025 Douglas Street Campbell Block (Ground Floor)

Telephone 1817

CROWN MILLINERY — HATS OF CHARACTER

The Crown Millinery Parlors

Announce that they now have ready importations and their own adaptations of EXCLUSIVE and DISTINCTIVE novelties in Parisian Pattern Hats.

YOUR INSPECTION INVITED

Miss M. E. Livingstone

621 VIEW STREET

What they can't do in New York!

THEY CAN'T MAKE

Hamsterley Farm ICE CREAM

AT PUBLIC MARKET AND BEACHES, 5c

Madame Watts

Corner of Fort St. and Linden Ave.

Experienced Dressmaking at Strictly MODERATE CHARGES

New Autumn Arrivals

ENGLISH ALL-WOOL TWEEDS

SUITINGS

SERGES

GABERDINES

A Few SILK SWEATERS in Pastel Shades

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.

THORPES GINGER ALE

has a very delightful flavor.

NON-INTOXICANT

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

PURITY QUALITY

St. George's School

A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

Separate Kindergarten for little girls and boys under Mrs. Robbins, N. F. U.

For terms and information apply the Principal

MRS. H. W. SUTTIE

1249 Rockland Avenue

Our Service and Charges are Reasonable. Our Entertainers are of the highest order.

The WESTHOLME GRILL

Light Refreshments to a Full Course Dinner

We Serve Only the Best of Everything Obtainable in Our Grill

MISS HARDY

MISS JOE MOVLAND, Soprano

MISS WATSON, Celebrated Pianist

(From Guildhall School of Music, London, Eng.)

1417 Government Street. Phone 4544

ST. MARGARET'S

Day and Boarding School for Girls

Course covers training for Kindergarten, High School Entrance and Matriculation. Gymnastics a Special Feature.

SINGING, MUSIC AND DRAWING

Taught by Specialists

If You Think of Buying a Mantel CLOCK

couple your thoughts with a vision of this well-equipped jewelry store. Our stock is representative of the best, most dependable clocks procurable. We guarantee every timepiece we sell, and whenever it is the wish of our patrons we send one of our clock experts to instal and start their purchase.

The price is as follows:

MANTEL CLOCKS, in mahogany, oak, walnut, black enamel, etc., from.....$9.75

CHIME CLOCKS, with fancy engraved dials and handsome inlaid cases. Each from $40

W. H. WILKERSON

JEWELER

1113 GOVERNMET ST.

New Spencer Building.

"At the Sign of the Big Clock"

NONEBETTER

The service we have to offer to

Eastern Canada The States or to England

Is recognized by experienced travelers as absolutely THE BEST.

ALL-STEEL TRAINS—THE SHORT LINE

The most modern and comfortable Tourist Sleeping Cars, Compartment Drawing Room and Observation Cars. Afternoon Tea.

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP PASSAGES

Booked by all lines. Baggage checked in bond to steamship dock without examination. For rates, sailing lists, etc., apply

CITY TICKET OFFICE

1003 Government Street. Phone 2821

J. G. THOMSON, Commercial Agent.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY

INGLEBOROUGH SCHOOL

2147 OAK BAY AVENUE

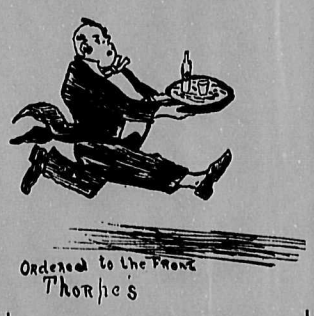
First-Grade School for the Sons of Gentlemen

INDIVIDUAL TUITION

Reduced fees for the sons of Army and Naval Officers and for Sons of the Clergy

E. P. WARD, ESQ., CANTAB.

Telephone 3542-R



EVERYONE WANTS

THORPE'S

FAMOUS DRINKS

PHONE 435 TODAY

NEW METHOD LAUNDRY

LIMITED

"QUALITY LAUNDERERS"

1015-1017 North Park Street

Phone 2300.

W. J. WRIGLESWORTH

A Splendid Selection of Fresh and Smoked Fish

651 Johnson Street

Telephone 661.

White Lunch Rooms

642 Yates Street, 1009 Government Street

556 Johnson Street

Best of Food and Service

Economical, Absolutely Sanitary

SOTTO VOCE

By the Hornet

That there is one kind of food of which there is no scarcity in Germany—food for thought.

*

That there is a new electric hairbrush on the market, warranted to produce a real "shock" of hair.

*

That if the new feminine collars get much longer they will meet the shoes coming up.

*

That some of the British prisoners from Kut have been sent to Angora—this has "got their goat."

*

That the Daily Mail has an article on "Sitting on a mine, how it felt," which is immediately followed by a poem entitled "Upwards."

*

That many a raw recruit lays the blame on his army shirt.

*

That according to the politicians British Columbia is an asylum for all the thieves, liars, crooks, pluggers and pick-pockets on the Continent.

*

That there ought to be a fine opening for the camera fiend to establish a rogues' gallery, with carefully assorted specimens of depraved humanity.

*

That although "Tag Days" are coming pretty thick, the generosity of the public is well maintained..

*

That Mrs. Thomson's Candy Committee "Tag Day" deserves every support as candy is a real comfort to men at the front.

*

That now the election is over the committee for "Sailors' Day" and the committee for the Overseas Tobacco Fund will be able to get down to business.

*

That the fines for careless motor drivers should be increased, as accidents are becoming far too common.

*

That most of them arist from reckless speeding at street crossings.

*

That the law of crossings does not appear to be clearly understood. There ought to be a strict regulation as to "right-of-way."

*

That even The Times could not claim that Mr. Justice Martin's hearty commendation of the new Shipbuilding Yards was inspired by anything but strictly business considerations.

*

That in New York State the "jitneys" have found a new occupation, they are now being used as strike-breakers. This will hardly tend to increase their popularity.

*

That it would be interesting to know just what relation school attendance bears to population. The former is higher in Victoria than ever before.

*

That Victoria will shortly have the opportunity of welcoming the Federal Minister for British Columbia, Mr. Martin Burrell.

*

That the Dominion Government made a terrible blunder in liberating the interned prisoners at Nanaimo, whatever the excuse offered.

*

That they evidently do not understand the sentiment of B. C. on the subject.

*

That now the excitement is over, we shall probably be able to assess Dr. Sunday and Dr. Matthews at their true value.

*

That the Presbyterian Church must be glad to know on the high authority of Dr. Leslie Clay that both these Divines are in good standing in the Presbyterian Church.

*

That The Week must respectfully decline to insert doggerel verse intended to prove that our American cousins are too proud to fight—it is not a live issue.

*

That in the opinion of good judges, the unprincipled attack of The Victoria Times on Messrs. Barton, Musgrave and Bullen cost the Liberal Party one hundred votes.

*

That there are none so short-sighted as those who will not see.

*

The following guests registered at the Westholme Hotel last week: A. C. Bailey, L. D. Johnston, L. Barrett, Seattle; Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Jones, Deep Bay; P. G. Sills, Mr. and Mrs. A. Paul, H. M. Drost, W. F. Stewart, G. E. W. Clark, G. A. Hardy, Vancouver; A. C. Hannon, Westholme; H. Waaler, Port Angeles.

Social News

Mrs. Hussey, matron of the Military Hospital at Esquimalt, has returned from a holiday spent at Vancouver.

*

Mr. D. W. Higgins, British vice-consul at Port Angeles, is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. J. Raymur, Stanley Avenue.

*

Mrs. J. W. Troup, Esquimalt Road, entertained at tea on Thursday afternoon in honor of Lady McBride.

*

Mrs. R. Marpole and Mrs. Richard Cheshyre Janion, of Vancouver, are spending several weeks at Crofton.

*

Mrs. D. Maclean and family, of Moss Street, have returned from a two months' visit to Shawnigan Lake.

*

Mr. and Mrs. H. Good, of Nanaimo, spent a few days in town during the week.

*

Miss Ashton, after a short visit in Victoria, has returned to Ganges.

*

Bishop Doull of the Diocese of Kootenay has returned home to Vernon. While in Victoria the Bishop was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Crotty at Craigdarroch.

*

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bellhouse of Galiano returned home during the week.

*

Miss E. May, of Cowichan, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. David Doig at Bank House.

*

Mrs. Rous Cullin, wife of Lieut.-Col. Cullin, is visiting Mrs. Ben Harrison at Parksville.

*

Miss Phyllis White, of Sidney, came over for the Garden Fete on Saturday.

*

Mrs. Bruce Powley was in town for a short time but has again returned to Sidney.

*

Mrs. Coulthard, Carberry Gardens, is the guest of her nephew, Judge Bole, at New Westminster.

*

Mr. G. A. Henderson, manager of Bank of Montreal at Vernon, after spending several days in town, left for home during the week. His son Eric is taking an officer's course at Work Point.

*

Lieut. and Mrs. G. H. S. Edwardes are spending a short time at Calgary.

*

Miss Thomson, Rockland Ave., has returned from Brentwood, and left on Tuesday for Alberta, where she will spend several weeks with her brother.

*

The Municipal Chapter of the I. O. D. E. are holding a Sock Day and Christmas Cheer Shower on Friday, September 22nd, to furnish Christmas gifts to the Canadian troops at the front. Socks, sweaters, mittens with thums, Christmas cheer, candy or donations in money will be most welcome to the Field Comforts Committee, at 733 Fort St., the I. O. D. E. municipal rooms. The Victoria I. O. D. E. send a lltheir supplies to Miss Plummer, the Canadian Field Cimforts Commissioner at Shorncliffe, for distribution, as she is able to reach all the Canadian troops and she will arrange for them to go forward in time for Christmas. The Canadian military authorities have just made Miss Plummer a captain in recognition of the splendid way she has handled the Field Comforts Department since the commencement of the war.

SPECIAL MEETING

A special meeting of the Navy League Chapter I. O. D. E. will be held on Monday afternoon, September 18th, at 3.30 at the residence of the regent, Mrs. David Doig, 1023 Fairfield Road.

JUST ARRIVED

A Selection of VELVET HATS.

Also Dainty Trimmings including Wings, Gold Lace, Ostrich Feathers.

ALSO SPORTS HATS IN FELT

Miss C. S. Shannon

763 FORT STREET

Madame Stanner

Begs to direct attention to the fact that she is a SPECIALIST in Face Treatment, having taken a special course from a French Specialist. Face masks made to order entirely eliminate lines and other marks from the face. No complexion treatments are necessary with this method.

MADAME STANNER

729 Fort St. Telephone 2135

Electric Scalp Treatment

Artistic Hairdressing

Mrs. M. L. Ross

1105 Douglas St. Telephone 1175

AT LAST

It is possible to buy a GENUINE FRENCH FACE POWDER at a nominal cost. "LUCILLE" Face Powder (Pink and White) possesses the softest texture, contains only the VERY BEST ingredients and is delicately scented, having an odour of FRESH CUT ROSES.

Try a 10c. Box

To Be Obtained From the Public Market

SCORES OF BOXES HAVE BEEN SOLD

"Phyllis"

MODISTE

AFTERNOON AND EVENING GOWNS

SPORTS COATS AND SKIRTS

FRENCH LINGERIE NOVELTIES, ETC.

203-4-5 Stobart Pease Building

Yates Street. Telephone 4101

Gordon Drysdale LIMITED

Store Hours: 8:30 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Friday, 9:30 p. m.; Saturday, 1 p. m.

New Hats

A visit to the Millinery Department at this time will afford you great pleasure by reason that the displays are particularly replete and specially interesting. The models now shown clearly indicate the trend of Fall Fashions. The styles are authentic, highly exclusive and decidedly pleasing. Come and view the new modes Monday.

755 Yates St., Victoria Phone 1876

575 Granville St., Vancouver.

Talks on Tailoring

ONE

In selecting a tailor the most important thing to find out is whether the man you think of patronizing is a PRACTICAL tailor or a man who CALLS HIMSELF a tailor. Mr. Brown is actually a PRACTICAL TAILOR, not simply a measurer. Mr. Brown personally superintends every phase of the work, guards each detail and is enabled to GUARANTEE fit.

Having had years of experience and being a graduate cutter you are assured of ENTIRE SATISFACTION.

H. H. BROWN

GRADUATE OF LONDON ACADEMY

LATE OF JAY'S, OXFORD CIRCUS, LONDON

1025 Douglas Street. Campbell Block (ground floor).

TERRYS SODA FOUNTAINS

Are run all the year round for particular people.

Our new parlor at our PANDORA STREET STORE will please you.

Our quick free delivery to any part of the city will bring your DRUG STORE needs promptly.

TERRY'S TWO DRUG STORES

Fort Street Pandora Street

Particular
eople are
Usually
careful
Regarding
food
Everybody
likes

THE TEA KETTLE

MISS M. WOOLDRIDGE

Corner Douglas and View Sts., Phone 4096

Prince George Hotel

(Opposite City Hall)

We have a limited number of vacant rooms to rent to desirable parties from $8.00 per month. Local business men and women especially catered for.

Comfort, Convenience Courtesy

Phone 3280.

Qualicum Beach Hotel

VANCOUVER ISLAND

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

CARLTON CAFE

1218 BROAD STREET

Come Here for Really

English Meals

At Moderate Charges

MR. J. C. RIVERS
Proprietor

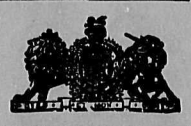
When you want reliable Shoe Repairing in a hurry, go to HIBBS, Trounce Alley, opposite Colonist.

A REEL OPPORTUNITY

Roumaine Fielding, the international photoplay star, will be seen in person at the Pantages theatre next week in one of the most effective dramatic playlets of the season, entitled, "The Heart of a Man," which is said to give this sterling actor one of the opportunities of his career. Mr. Fielding's fame as a photoplay actor is world wide. He has forsaken the camera man for a short time as a vacation.

Mr. Fielding spent many years with the Lubin Film Company as director, actor, author and business manager, and his experiences would make interesting reading. He is the type of actor who is never satisfied unless he is doing something daily towards the perfection of his art. The success of the Lubin films was largely due to the artistic achievements and business ability of Roumaine Fielding who, it is interesting to recall, won a notable triumph by playing a dual role in the two reel feature, "The Toll of Fear," some years ago. It was the only occasion that such a thing had ever been done in motion pictures. He was the author of the play.

Mr. Fielding is taking advantage of his present tour to search for promising material for the cast of players for the company he will direct as soon as the studios now building are completed. He will appeal to the ambitious young ladies of this city who would aspire to a motion picture career to meet him, through the management of the Pantages theatre, while here.



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Public Building, Ashcroft, B. C.," will be received at this office until 4.00 p. m., on Wednesday, September 27, 1916, for the construction of the above mentioned building.

Plans, specification and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at the Post Office, Ashcroft, B. C., at the office of the Resident Architect, Victoria, B. C., and at this Department.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures, stating their occupations and places of residence. In the case of firms, the actual signature, the nature of the occupation, and place of residence of each member of the firm must be given.

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, equal to ten (10 p.c.) of the amount of the 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 work contracted for, if the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

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

By order,
R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, September 11, 1916.
Sept. 16. Sept. 16

MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 22nd of September next for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed *Contract for four years, twice and once* per week each way, over the,—

VICTORIA RURAL MAIL ROUTE NO. 2
(Otter Point and Victoria)

from the 1st of October next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post *Offices of Luxton, Milne's Landing,* Otter Point, Scarf, Sooke, Victoria, and at the office of the undersigned.

E. H. FLETCHER,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Victoria, B. C., 11th August, 1916.

APPLICATIONS FOR THE POSITION OF ASSISTANT SANITARY INSPECTOR

The Assistant Sanitary Inspector having enlisted for service at the front, and having been granted leave of absence to the termination of the war, applications to fill the position, in the meantime, will be received at the of*fice of the undersigned until Monday* next, the 18th inst., at 3 p. m.

The salary to be paid the successful applicant will be $71.50 per month.

"WELLINGTON J. DOWLER."
City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., September 12, 1916.

Sept. 16

EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA—IN PRIZE

Auction Sale of Cargo of Schooner Oregon

Under and by virtue of a Commission dated September 11th, 1916, and to me *directed by The Honourable Mr. Justice* Martin, I will offer for sale at Public Auction, on Wednesday, September 27th, at Pier No. 2, Outer Wharf, Victoria, commencing at 10:30 a. m., the cargo of the Schooner "Oregon," consisting of about 100 tons of Corn, 40 tons of Coffee Beans, 22 tons of Lard, 100 boxes of Biscuits, 2,900 pounds of Leather, un*finished, 800 boxes of Cube Sugar, Iron* Bed, 40 pieces of Cloth, about 1,500,000 Mexican Cigarettes, 12,750 Mexican Cigars, 165 pairs Shoes, Toilet Soap. The goods will be sold in bond and subject to payment, if any, of customs duties. Terms of sale, cash. Catalogues can be obtained on application at my office, Law Courts, Bastion Street, Victoria.

F. G. RICHARDS,
Marshal in Prize.

Marshal's Office, Victoria, B. C.,
September 11th, 1916.
Sept. 16. Sept. 23

We steal from busy grip of town
To nature by a sapphire sea,
Green woods 'neath craigs in sunlit gown,
A feast ideal; for she's with me.
The street car speeds through dell and glade
It's terminus, "DEEP BAY" to reach,
A cruel grim souvenir of trade
We barter for the shimmering beach.

"THE CHALET," DEEP BAY

Where salmon run and pheasant roam,
Our matured inclinations bend;
A quaint romantic "HOME FROM HOME"
Benignant host and hostess lend.
Frankly, we abhor the shout
Of cities artificial joy,
We rusticate, loll, cruise about,
In fairy land we're girl and boy.

Overseas News Supplement

Vol. XIV, No. 14. THE WEEK, VICTORIA, B. C., CANADA, SEPTEMBER 16, 1916. Fifteenth Year

WILL CALL FOR NAVAL RECRUITS

HON. J. D. HAZEN OUTLINES CANADA'S SCHEME TO ASSIST ROYAL NAVY

TORONTO, Sept. 7.—Hon. J. D. Hazen, minister of marine and fisheries, last night made an announcement regarding Canada's prospective naval contribution to the fighting strength of the British fleet.

Speaking at the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, where he was the guest at dinner, he stated that the Government of Canada made the proposal to the British Government that Canada bear the expense of men to go forward to serve in the British navy pay them the same rates as paid in the Canadian navy, and to the men in the expeditionary forces. This was accepted by the Lords of the Admiralty and the British Government, and in a few days he hoped the details of the scheme would be made public. When the appeal for recruits came he knew that the members of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club would help by personal influence so that before the year ended Canada would send over several thousand men, who perhaps would not enlist in the overseas land forces, but who, when they got on board ships of the British navy, would, he believed, be able to join in what the overseas expeditionary force had dane in making the name and fame of Canada greater throughout the world than before.

Hon. Mr. Hazen furnished striking figures regarding successful transportation of goods and munitions. He stated that beginning April, 1915, and ending March, 1916, there were sent across the seas for the assistance of the Allies and of the British soldiers 973,805 tons of Canadian products through Canadian ports.

C.P.R. CHIEF IS COMING TO COAST

LORD SHAUGHNESSY WILL LEAVE MONTREAL WITH PARTY OF DIRECTORS THIS EVENING

Trip to Vancouver and Back Will Ccuppy Three Weeks

MONTREAL, Sept. 7.—Lord Shaughnessy will leave tonight by special train for his annual presidential inspection of lines through to the Pacific Coast. As usual he will take with him a party of directors. Those who go with him tonight are R. B. Angus, Sir Herbert Holt and E. W. Beattie, K. C. Sir Edmond Osler and W. D. Matthews will join the train at Toronto. Mr. A. M. Nanton will join the party at Winnipeg.

Mr. A. D. McTier, general manager, will go as far as For William, where the train will be met by western officials who will conduct the party over the western lines. They will leave Winnipeg on Sunday night on the way to the coast, and will spend a few days in Vancouver, after after which they will start on the return journey. The trip will, altogether, occupy about three weeks.

TWO BOYS DROWN AT ENGLISH BAY

THEIR LITTLE SISTER WAS INTERRED ONLY ON TUESDAY LAST

Were the Children of Soldier on Leave to Attend Funeral

VANCOUVER, Sept. 7.—Two Children were drowned in the waters of English Bay yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock. They were the two sons of Corp. and Mrs. J. W. Palliser-Bosumworth, St. George's Ave., and St. James Road, North Vancouver. It is thought that the lads got into a deep hole near the spot where the surface sewer empties into the bay, and when they got beyond their depth, their outcries, if they made any, were lost in the noise made by hundreds of other children who were bathing near the spot.

The sorrow of the parents is augmented by the fact that on Tuesday they buried their three months' old daughter. Corp. Palliser-Bosumworth is attached to the 158th Battalion and had obtained leave to come to the city from Vernon to attend this funeral. One little girl is all that now remains.

Thought Them Safe

Corp. Palliser-Bosumworth and his wife had come to the beach yesterday afternoon from their home across the inlet for a change, as Mrs. Palliser-Bosumworth was very unstrung after losing her baby daughter. While their father went into the bath-house to don a swimming suit, the two lads, who were also attired in bathing suits, waded into the water near the mouth of the sewer. The mother, who was chatting with some friends on the beach, lost sight of them, but this gave her no concern as she thought they would be safe with so many people around.

Suddenly Miss Green, Sylvia Court, saw two small bodies floating inert on the surface of the water near the pier. She called to Ben Erridge, the boatman at the bay, and he came over and with the assistance of several other swimmers took the bodies to shore.

Rushed to Hospital

A graduate nurse, who was on the scene, attempted to apply first aid measures to the boys and said that they were breathing. These methods failed, however, and it was resolved as a last resource, to rush the lads to St. Paul's Hospital, where it was thought that a pulmotor would be found. On arrival there, however, it was discovered that there was no pulmotor in the hospital, and although one was procured from the police station it was too late, and the medical authorities at the hospital pronounced the children dead.

The bodies were taken to Harron Brothers' undertaking parlors, where an inquest will be held today. Yesterday's tragedy was the first that has happened at English Bay this year, the last one being when Reginald Collins was drowned on July 25, 1915.

"That the deceased came to their deaths by accidental drowning. We recommend that a danger sign be placed near the site of the accident by the city authorities." This was the verdict of the coroner's jury on the bodies of the two young sons of Corp. and Mrs. J. W. Palliser-Bosumworth, who were drowned in English Bay yesterday afternoon. The inquest was held this morning at Harron Brothers' undertaking parlors.

GREAT INCREASE IN USE OF DRUGS

PRISON REPORT POINTS TO GROWTH OF "DOPE" HABIT AS MENACE TO NATIONAL WELFARE.

OTTAWA, Sept. 8.—An alarming increase in the "dope habit" in Canada is gathered from the annual report of Canadian prison management just issued.

"During the last fifteen years," says the report, "there has been a rapidly increasing ratio of criminals who claim that the crimes were committed under the influence of the drug habit. At one of our institutions a large proportion of those admitted are confessedly 'dope victims.' A dangerous characteristic of the habit is that the man appears to be unconscious of the crime, and during his sentence will persistently assert his absolute ignorance of the act and therefore his innocence. To convince a man that he is serving a just penalty for his act, while he really believes himself innocent, presents great di culties."

Attention is called to this cause of crime, concludes the report, "because it is only within recent years that it has assumed dangerous proportions in our prisons and among the classes of the community from which our prisoners are recruited. Society will be greatly benefitted by anything that can be done to remove the evil before it shall become a national menace."

INTERNED MEN MAKE ESCAPE

WHOLESALE DELIVERY FROM VERNON CAMP IS NARROWLY AVERTED

Believed that Men Had Assistance from the Outside to Get Away

VERNON, Sept. 7.—Tunnelling under their main kitchen and out to the back yard of the house nearest to the wire fence enclosures of their internment camp, a number of prisoners made their escape from imprisonment here in the night, and it was only by accident that the discovery was made yesterday as to how the escape was effected. When the alarm was given no break was found in the wire fences, two of which form a stockade round the enclosure.

A trooper from the 30th B. C. Horse, which supplies guards both inside and outside the camp, made the discovery when searching the kitchen on the lookout for evidence. His suspicions in some way led him to move the great bread box in which the supply is stored for the hundred or more prisoners. Though alone, he moved the big box and underneath he discovered the mouth of a tunnel. He followed this and it led to the yard of the nearest house. He promptly made known his discovery, with the result that the occupant of the house is now in the provincial jail here awaiting trial for aiding and conniving at the escape of the prisoners.

Had it not been that some of the o cers of the B. C. Horse made a close examination of the adjoining premises the day prior to the escape it is possible that a more general jail delivery would have been made. At that time the o cers stood on the exact spot where the outet of the tunnel now is. The prisoners in the internment camp were noticed as grouped together and watching the movements of the o cers very closely, but evidently they had not got their tunnel near enough for it to cave in with the weight of the men who were standing over it. That night it was hurriedly finished and the escape made.

It is strongly uspected that the men who made their escape were assisted from the outside and that automobiles were in waiting not far away, because no trace of the men has yet been found though the entire strength of the 30th B. C. Horse was out in the surrounding country. Three men were said to have rowed across the west arm of Okanagan Lake, four miles from here. No further information was secured, and it is thought they may not have been from the internment camp.

The man arrested for aiding the escape was not long ago given his discharge from the internment camp, having presented papers showing that he had come from Russia, of which country he claimed to be a native. It is said, however, that while he had lived in Russia he is in reality a German.

HERE'S ONE THAT HAS JONAH BEATEN

HELENA, Mont., Sept. 7.—A year ago Mrs. Reinold Kleinschmidt, then living in Missoula, Mont., lost from an earring a pearl said to be worth $1,000. When she left Missoula she sold a flock of chickens, keeping one old rooster. Yesterday she slew the bird and the pearl was found in his gizzard.

DIES SUDDENLY

Mr. Frederick Butcher, Veteran of War, Expires While at Shipyard Ceremony

VICTORIA, Sept. 8.—While waiting for the opening of the ceremony of laying the keel of the third vessel to be constructed at the plant of the Cameron-Genoa Mills Shipbuilders', Limited, yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, death came suddenly to Mr. Frederick Butcher, an aged resident of the city, who was seized with an apopletic fit. Bystanders, seeing the old man pitch forward rushed to his assistance and carefully carried him to one side away from the crowd of people standing at the spot. While such assistance as could be given by those at hand was promptly forthcoming, Mr. Butcher showed no signs of life. Constables Allan and Strange, who were summoned, attempted first aid, and Fire Chief Davis, who was present at the ceremony, ordered the pulmotor from fire headquarters, but all efforts at resuscitation proved fruitless. Drs. Fraser and Grant were called and pronounced life extinct.

The late Mr. Butcher, who was 79 years of age, had been residing with his grand-daughter, Miss Daisy Folliot, at 459 Hudson Street, Victoria West. He was a veteran of the American civil war, having fought in many of the great engagements of that struggle. For a number of years he was farming in Manitoba and about four years ago he moved to Victoria to reside. He is survived by a sister, Mrs. W. J. Foster, who is a resident of Victoria, and by relatives in the east. He was a member of the Masonic Order and connected with Victoria Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M.

TO MAKE WORK FOR SOLDIERS

HOSPITAL'S COMMISSION ADVOCATES BUILDING OF NATIONAL HIGHWAY.

TORONTO, Sept. 8.—The Dominion Hospitals' Commission, meeting in Toronto today under the presidency of Senator Lougheed, adopted important resolutions advocating the building of a national highway by the Federal Government and the promulgation of a comprehensive land settlement policy for returned soldiers.

The resolution regarding the national highway pointed out that the project would provide employment for thousands of men, many of whom are in the skilled labor class, at a small capital outlay; that it would be of immense value as a means of transportation of agricultural and other produce; would form an attraction to tourists, solve the problem of demobilization and be a practical memorial to Canada's participation in the war.

Regarding land settlement, a comprehensive policy for the returned soldiers and steps to acquaint the men now under arms with the details was recommended. The question of accommodation for tuberculosis victims among returned soldiers was left in the hands of the medical superintendent of the Muskoka sanitarium and committees for Ontario and Quebec, with power to call in experts.

It was reported that arrangements are being made with the Ontario Government to carry out a system of vocational training in the convalescent homes in the Province.

With regard to the various convalescent hospitals, there are at present 368 overseas patients, 269 non-overseas and from 700 to 900 out-patients who are receiving treatment. According to the latest returns from the director of medical services in England there were on August 4, 12,900 Canadian inmates in Canadian and other hospitals, 63 being in special sanitariums.

Reports were given by Mr. Lloyd Harris and Major Todd, both of whom have recently returned from England.

LEAVE TO SERVE IN MILITARY HOSPITALS

Biss Blanche Swan and Miss Belle Innis, of Victoria, En Route to England to Report for Duty

VICTORIA, Sept. 9.—Two Victoria nurses, namely, Miss Blanche Swan and Miss Belle Innis, left on Tuesday for England, where they will enter upon duties in one of the military hospitals. They had made application some time ago and were notified only two weeks ago that their services were required and that they should report at the earliest possible date.

Both ladies are well and popularly known locally, having been resident here for several years engaged in the practice of their profession. Miss Swan is a graduate of the oLng Island College Hospital, New York, and has had wide experience. Miss Innis had charge of the Isolation Hospital up to the time of her departure. She has had many positions of responsibility, among them being that of matron of the General Hospital, Honolulu.

WESTERN POWER

RECONSTRUCTION PLAN FAILS, BUT NEW COMPANY IS BEING ORGANIZED

MONTREAL, Sept. 7.—It is reported that despite recent extension of time within which they might act, shareholders of the Western Canada Power Company, which supplies Vancouver with electric power, have not taken up enough of the new preferred stock to make the reconstruction plan effective. This will mean formation of a new company in the interests of the bondholders and note-holders. Western Canada Power shareholders who subscribed to the new preferred will retain pro-rata interests in the company to be formed. Other stock will disappear in the reorganization.

This summer stockholders were asked to subscribe for a certain portion of the new preferred stock issue and at the same time an alternative plan was arranged by the noteholders and bondholders' committees, providing for a scheme of complete reorganization if a su cient number of stockholders refused to take up their proportion of preferred stock. As only a very small amount of preferred stock was subscribed by the original stockholders the alternative plan of reorganization has of necessity been put into force.

D.S.O AWARDED VICTORIA OFFICER

LIEUT. ERIC E. N. McCALLUM, OF THIS CITY, WINS HONORS FOR GALLANTRY IN ACTION

VICTORIA, Sept. 9.—Another young Victoria o cer in the person of Lieut. Eric Edward Napier McCallum, who left with the 48th Battalion C. E. F., and was transferred in England to the Royal Canadian Regiment at the front, has been admitted to the Distinguished Service Order for "conspicuous gallantry" in action.

A general outline of the circumstances under which Lieut. McCallum was brought to the attention of his commanding o cer is contained in a brief announcement published in The London Gazette, which follows:

"Lieut. Eric Edward Napier McCallum, Canadian Infantry—For conspicuous gallantry. When on patrol with two scouts one of the latter was killed and the other wounded. Although himself wounded three rmes in the back and once in the leg he dressed the other man and carried him some 600 yards under shell-fire into safety."

From other sources more detailed particulars have been secured. Lieut. McCallum, it appears, is the intelligence o cer of the R. C. R. Since joining that unit he has been engaged in the most daring reconnaissance work, which always has been carried out with enterprise, gallantry and success. On the occasion in question he is said to have been on a special mission. While in the open and exposed to the enemy's fire a shell burst in the midst of the little party. One of the scouts, as the o cial notice states, was killed outright and the other severely hurt. Lieut. McCallum was wounded, not in three places as is asserted, but in seven or eight, but, despite this, turned his attention to his distressed companion and managed to carry him to safety notwithstanding constant attention from the German lines.

Lieut. McCallum is of a prominent and well known local family and the news of the distinction which his services have won at the hands of the King will be gratifying to a wide circle of close friends and acquaintances. He is one of those who received his commission in the Old Country, having joined the 50th Regiment, Gordon Highlanders, as a private, later transferring to the 48th Battalion, C. E. F. He went to England with the latter unit and some time after his arrival there displayed such promise as to be given the opportunity to qualify for o cers' rank. This he accomplished with such credit that a place was found for him in the Royal Canadian Regiment in France without delay and he has been serving with that corps ever since. Lieut. McCallum is 23 years of age.

Three brothers are in uniform, all of whom are known in this city. Lieut. Kenneth McCallum is with the Royal Flying Corps, and is holding a responsible post in that very important and exceedingly e cient organization. Lieut. Arthur McCallum left Victoria with the 103rd Battalion, and, volunteering for overseas as soon as he reached England, is in the trenches. Lieut. Arthur Richard McCallum is with the 50th Regiment, Gordon Highlanders.

PROGRESS AT OGDEN POINT

OVER 1,000 FEET OF PARAPET NOW BUILT—RESUME OF OPERATIONS

VICTORIA, Sept. 9.—Work is proceeding steadily on the breakwater and piers at Ogden Point. The only concrete work done on the breakwater during the month of August was in connection with the parapet, and rapid progress has been made. The total length of the parapet, completed so far, is something over 1,000 feet, 750 feet having been built during August. This work is put in in blocks of an average length of 25 feet, the parapet being 10 feet wide and 5 feet in height.

In connection with the piers, 53 cribs will have been sunk when the foundations are complete. Of these 43 have already been sunk and three are constructed and ready to be sunk, leaving only seven more of these immense constructions to be built.

The Victoria Machinery Depot is now engaged in casting the iron bollards which are to be sunk into the floor of the piers for the purpose of making fast the ships which will dock there. The bollards are somewhat of a departure from the usual bollard used in Victoria. They weigh over two tons each and there will be about 60 of them cast.

Huge pieces of fir timber 14 x 18 inches in diameter are being creosoted at the city creosoting plant and delivered on the waterfront near the Outer Harbor works. These are to be used for the fenders, which will be placed all along the edges of the new piers, when completed.

The following is a complete table of the work accomplished to the end of August:

Pier Construction

Stone in rubble mound, 374,500 tons; top dressing on rubble mound, 6,300 cubic yards; cribs sunk in place, 43; cribs completed (not sunk), 3; concrete in cribs, 56,300 cubic yards; reinforcing steel, 4,000 tons; filling in cribs, 37,500 cubic yards; filling back of cribs, 111,700 cubic yards; rubble wall between bulkhead and shore, 26,200 tons.

Breakwater Construction

Core in breakwater, 242,000 tons; rubble mound, 961,500 tons; granite blocks, 149,999 tons; concrete in superstructure, 35,000 cubic yards.

COMPENSATION

Employers Throughout Province Are Making Returns as Required Under New Legislation

VICTORIA, Sept. 9.—In response to the notices sent out by Mr. Frank W. Hinsdale, who is inaugurating the system to be used in the administration of the new Worwmen's Compensation Act, to the 10,000 or more employers of labor throughout the Province, many replies are being daily received. The notices required a statement, verified by statutory declaration, from each employer setting forth earnings, pay-rolls, etc., for the present year, and it is on an estimate of these outlay figures that the amount of the assessment to be levied on the employers, grouped in classes, will be fixed.

Mr. Hinsdale states that the replies so far received are very complete, and apparently the employers have gone to great care to comply in every detail with the requirements of the notice. It will be a considerable time yet before all the statements called for are received. As they come in the information is being tabulated.

Thirty-four Indians left Westholme on Saturday for the American hop-fields, and numbers are leaving this week.

COMMITTE TO RAISE FUND

LOCAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO BE HANDLED BY OVERSEAS CLUB

VICTORIA, Sept. 9.—A joint meeting of representatives of the Overseas Club, the Municipal Chapter of the I. O. D. E., and the United Service Tobacco Fund was held at the Victoria Club yesterday morning to discuss the present status of the work in Victoria for supplying Canadian soldiers at the front with "smokes," and to devise means for increasing the contributions to a very deserving fund. Mr. William Blakemore, president of the Overseas Club, occupied the chair, and those present included Mrs. Jenkins, Mrs. Thomson, Mrs. McMicking, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Jay, Mrs. Rolston, Mrs. Gordon Grant, Mrs. Keith, Miss Taylor and Messrs. A. R. Sherwood and Francis R. Jones.

Mrs. Keith outlined the work done by the ladies' committee which for more than a year and a half had taken charge of the fund. More than $2,500 had been raised and forwarded to London to buy tobacco and cigarettes. At first the work was carried on under the auspices of the Overseas Club, represented in Victoria by Miss Gladys King. Owing to numerous complaints of the class of tobacco supplied, the committee had subsequently sent their contributions through another channel and had worked under the title of the United Service Tobacco Fund. Since the "tag day," however, when $1,000 was raised, the work had flagged and at the present time the president was unable to devote any time to it, and the speaker had intended in any event to resign the secretaryship on the ground of ill-health. Under these circumstances the executive of the United Service Tobacco Fund had decided to place its resignation in the hands of the meeting and so leave it free to act along the lines which would best serve the interests of the soldiers.

Indefatigable in Labors

The chairman urged the committee to reconsider its decision, suggesting that all that was necessary was perhaps to enlarge it by adding representatives of other organizations. He paid a high tribute to the members of the committee, who, to his personal knowledge, had been mist indefatigable in their labors.

After a lengthy discussion in which many compliments were offered to the committee and its work highly praised, the wish was acceded to, and on the motion of Mrs. Jenkins, seconded by Mr. Sherwood, the whole of those present, with the exception of three or four who were unable to act, were formed into a new committee to carry on the work under the auspices of the Overseas Club.

Describes Work

Mr. Francis R. Jones then delivered a very interesting address on the work of the Overseas Club and the Tobacco Fund. He frankly admitted that at first his organization made mistakes, especially in the matter of the class of tobacco selected for the Canadian soldiers. They purchased all their supplies in England, and consequently the men did not get the brands they were accustomed to. This was the time when the local committee had just cause for complaint, and he did not blame them for "switching."

Like a good many war organizations the Overseas Club had learned by experience and remedied its errors. In proof of this Mr. Jones read many letters from Canadian soldiers at the front, of recent date, testifying to the splendid quality of the tobacco now being sent, and also one from Sir Edward Ward.

This was no doubt due to the fact that it was all purchased in Canada, either from the Imperial Tobacco, Montreal, or Tuckett & Co., Hamilton. There were no more complaints, and would be none.

Mr. Jones also enlarged on the facilities which the Overseas Club enjoyed owing to the enormous quantity of tobacco handled. It sent "a bigger dollar's worth" to the front than any organization because of this. He concluded by strongly urging the meeting to use every endeavor to raise more money, as nothing was wanted so badly at the front as tobacco, and the Canadian soldiers had a shorter supply than any others.

Mr. Jones was thanked for his address and assured that the committee would get to work at once. On the motion of Mrs. Jenkins the meeting adjourned to the call of the chair.

Four of the wheels recently stolen from this city were brought back from Republic this week. The thieves are now in the Republic jail.

FIVE IN MOTOR SMASH

Driver Seriously Injured and Others Badly Shaken Up When Car Overturns on Gorge Road

VICTORIA, Sept. 9.—When Jack Montgomery was bringing a party of four men back to the city at 8 o'clock yesterday morning in his Packard rent car, he failed to successfully negotiate the curve on the Gorge Road at the big maple tree, half a mile beyond the Gorge Bridge. The result was that the car was overturned, landing near the top of the bank of the Gorge. All the men in the car were thrown clear, some of them landing 25 feet away.

A party of motorists who came along a few minutes afterwards picked up Mr. Montgomery, who had his collarbone and three ribs broken, and shoulder wrenched. Jack White and Roy Gregory and two other men were found badly bruised and shaken up. They were all rushed into the city. Montgomery was taken to his home on Niagara Street and attended by Dr. SinclairSinclair, while Dr. Bechtel looked after the others.

Later in the morning a wrecking crew brought the car into the city. The radiator, steering wheel and glass wind shield were smashed, but the engine and the body were unharmed.

The curve on the Gorge Road at the big maple tree for years was considered a treacherous corner for motor speeders, but recently the road was widened and straightened so that most of the danger has been eliminated.

SAILORS' FUND

Tag Day for Dependents of Men Serving in Royal Navy and British Mercantile Marine

VICTORIA, Sept. 9.—To provide funds for the dependents of the men of the Royal Navy and the British Mercantile Marine is the object of a tag day which will be arranged in the near future. Yesterday the first meeting of the executive committee of the Sailors' Fund was held, with Sir Clive Phillipps-Wolley in the chair. It developed at the meeting that Mrs. Doig, regent of the Navy League Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire, has promised to do everything in her power to enlist the aid of her organization in the cause. The fund is one which in England is presided over by Lord Charles Beresford, and one which it is fully anticipated will make a special appeal to Victorians.

When the date of the forthcoming tag day is decided upon, arrangements will be made to hold a public meeting immediately preceding the collection of funds. Prominent speakers will address the meeting so as to arouse interest in this highly deserving fund.

The executive committee of the Victoria branch has increased its membership, which now comprises the following: Sir Clive Phillipps-Wolley, Rear Admiral Story, Mr. W. Blakemore, Mr. A. S. Barton, Mr. A. Coles (financial secretary), Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick (secretary), Mr. F. L. Crawford (treasurer), Mrs. Thomson, president of the Ladies' Guild of the Connaught Seamen's Institute, Mrs. Doig, Regent of the Navy League Chapter, I. O. D. E., and Alderman Porter.

GRAND FORKS

Watching a grand display of northern lights was one of the pleasant occupations in which some of our citizens engaged last Saturday night.

*

W. Hopstetter, manager of the Seattle mine, and Dan McKinnon went up the North Fork on Sunday and inspected the Strawberry mine.

*

Ore hauling by motor truck from the Union mine in Franklin camp to the Kettle Valley line at Lynch creek was resumed last Sunday.

*

The work of repairing the North Fork wagon road was completed last Saturday, when the last crew returned to the city.

*

Mrs. J. W. Harkness has returned from Rochester, Minn., where she submitted to a surgical operation.

*

Ernest McInnis, of the smelter force, left on Wednesday for Vernon to enlist in the army medical corps.

Ed Gauthier left on Wednesday for Vernon, where he will endeavor to pass the examination for enlistment in the army medical corps.

*

Mrs. Wilford Baker is visiting her parents in Republic.

*

Pte. James McDougall, of the Vernon camp, is in the city this week.

*

Mrs. A. F. Michener entertained a number of lady friends on Wednesday at a lawn party.

The Puyallup cannery is trying to buy all the available pears in Yakima county.

*

A Yakima shipper has sold three cars of Janathans at $1.75 f.o.b. for Extra Fancies and $1.50 for Fancies.

*

The prune crop in Walla Walla is valued at $500,000 this year. Onions in this district are worth about $400 a car.

BELLA COOLA

E. H. Haines, post o ce inspector, paid our postmasters a hurried visit on Sunday. While the steamer was lying in port he inspected the o ce at Bella Ciola, made a trip to the Hagensborg o ce, 12 miles up the valley, and returned in time to catch the steamer.. It no doubt ruffled the placid spirits of Rev. H. Sageng to have his Sunday meditations rudely disturbed by the inspection of the o ce he holds in his capacity as postmaster.

Although nearly half an hour late Mr. Sageng, nevertheless, managed to fill his appointment of the evening services at the townsite.

*

Miss A. B. Balkwill returned to resume charge of the Mackenzie school after spending her vacation among relatives to the south. Her sister came up with her and it is understood they will keep bachelor quarters at Macfarlane's residence, as Mr. and Mrs. Macfarlane intend to go away for the winter.

*

C. Cameron was another arrival who had decided that Bella Coola offers inducements for a prolonged stay. While here he will teach at the Lower Bella Coola School.

*

Three of our young ladies departed last Sunday for a year's stay at the more advanced schools of Victoria. Miss Dorothy Clayton and Miss Olive Kilpatrick left after spending their vacation at the home of Mrs. Clayton, while Phyllis Gibson, after a successful high school entrance examination, will enter upon her first year at the high school.

*

Mrs. A. Atkins, after spending the best part of the summer here, left for her home on the last steamer. Her husband is too busy keeping account of the heavy pack of salmon at the cannery to accompany his wife; but it is safe to say that the combined efforts of the manager and the B. C. Packers' Association will not hold him here another day after the pack has been properly entered in the books.

*

Mrs. E. M. Sutherland, M.D., was away during the week on a trip to obtain the services of the doctor at Ocean Falls. She had been suffering some time from an injured hand and it was found necessary to have an operation performed. She is already back at work among her patients.

*

Mr. A. R. Neale, assistant provincial horticulturist, after spending two weeks surveying the development of agriculture in the valley, will meet the farmers at 8 p.m. to discuss live issues pertaining to what should be done to bring Bella Coola to the front as a farming community.

Everybody interested in our welfare ought to be there. We are none of us so wise that we need nearn nothing.

*

As the people of the tiwnsite were wending their ways to public worship last Sunday evening they were shocked by the announcement that Edward Grant had died from wounds received while serving his country on the battlefield of France.

Beyond this fact, no details were given in the short message sent by cable from Europe. The heartfelt sympathy of the whole community goes out to the bereaved family in the loss of their stalwart, loveable boy.

He was the second oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Le C. Grant of Bella Coola. He was born at Rivers Inlet, B. C., and was nearly twenty-one years of age. Up till last fall he resided with his parents at the Ayatoun Ranch, when he enlisted with the 103rd Battalion. He was shortly afterwards transferred to the ammunition column and sent to England and then to France, where he arrived about two months ago.

His older brother, Fred, enlisted at the beginning of the war and has already served in the trenches a long time. The two brothers met at the front a few days before Ed's death.

*

Memorial services in the behalf of Edward Le C. Grant will be held tomorrow, Sunday, at the Hagensborg Church, 11 a.m., and Mackenzie School, 7:30 p.m.

*

J. R. Morrison with a crew of men went up to Stui last Monday to do some road work.

QUESNEL

Mrs. L. F. Champion and daughter, Miss Rowena, of Williams Lake, passed through town last Saturday, en route to Barkerville to visit with relatives. They traveled up in T. F. Murphy's car.

*

Mr. and Mrs. A. Windt, of Alexandria, were visitors in town for a couple of days this week. Alex was kept busy acknowledging the congratulations of his friends, this being his first visit to town since he joined the ranks of the benedicts.

*

N. P. Woodward, of the Victoria branch of the Bank of British North America, arrived in town last Saturday afternoon, and will succeed R. T. Slocombe in the bank branch here. The latter leaves here about the middle of the month, and will shortly enlist for overseas service.

*

A cow belonging to one of our well-known citizens got into a private garden last week and destroyed a number of head of cabbage. At the same time, we understand, the owner was passing around a petition for signatures, asking the local Board of Trade to have the Pound By-law quashed.

MAPE BAY

Residents and visitors are indignant over the action of some twenty to thirty Japanese boats which, on Tuesday, appeared off Paddy's milestone and, with a net extending for a quarter of a mile, swept around and up the narrows towards Crofton. The fish carrier, Albert, was in the bay collecting the fish caught. The fishing is one of the great attractions for visitors and it seems too bad that, just when the run is coming, the bay should be swept clean of fish in this manner. Last year a protest was made concerning a similar occurrence.

*

Mr. Sprot's boat has at length been found—on Willie's Island, opposite Chemainus. She was towed home on Monday last.

*

The fall rains are now being awaited as the water supply has not progressed any farther than the tank.

*

Many visitors were in evidence during the holiday. Bathing and boating are attractions which never fail, and which many are enjoying to the full just now. Mr. and Mrs. Clogstoun have tagen Mr. Peterson's house for a while.

*

Sergt. E. H. Elkington, 6th Field Ambulance, C. A. M. C., is staying at his parents' home, Quamichan. He, with other second year men, recently returned to Canada to resume his studies in medicine at McGill, Montreal. He enlisted early in the war and has served at the front.

QUESNELL

The scroll containing the names of the Cariboo boys in the 67th Battalion, whion were mentioned in our last issue as having been received by Miss Johnston, will be placed on exhibition in the window of Mr. A. J. Elliott, at the solicitation of a number who are desirous of seeing it. Look for it soon.

*

Miss Cowan, of Victoria, who has charge of the Barkerville school this term, arrived in town Saturday, and left fo the min ng town on Monday morning.

*

A. W. Healey, the well-known representative for Malkin & Co., of Vancouver, came down from the north on Wednesday's boat, and left for Barkerville on Thursday's car.

*

R. A. Chester, manager of the local branch of the bank of British North America, left on Tuesday for the coast, where he will join Mrs. Chester and the children and spend his holidays.

NELSON

Miss Daphne Rooke returned from Vancouver last night.

*

Sergt. J. Cotter is in Nelson on leave from Vernon camp.

*

Miss M. Ryan of Trail is visiting the city and is staying at the Strathcona.

*

T. J. Lloyd of New Denver is visiting the city and is staying at the Hume.

*

Ernest Levy of Spokane reached the city yesterday and is staying at the Hume.

*

M. M. Reese of Silverton arrived in the city yesterday and is a guest at the Hume.

Sergt.-Major John Teague of the 225th Kootenay battalion is visiting Nelson on leave.

*

Miss Louise Webster of Creston is visiting the city and is a guest at the Strathcona.

*

Lieut. M. McLean of Fernie arrived in the city last evening and is a guest at the Strathcona.

*

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Shaw left yesterday morning on a trip to Spokane, via the Great Northern.

*

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Houghton of Crawford Bay are visitors to the city and are staying at the Queens.

*

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Pitchford have returned to Nelson after a vacation spent at Spokane, Seattle, Victoria and Vancouver.

*

Pte. Danielson of the 225th battalion and Mrs. Danielson arrived in the city from Erie yesterday and are staying at the Grand Central.

*

Mr. and Mrs. Murphy who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. M. Monahan will leave this morning for their home in Minneapolis, by way of the Great Northern.

*

A party of 25 men of the 107th regiment arrived in the city last night to join H company, which will be used to supply guards for the Bonnington power plants and the smelter at Trail.

SHAWNIGAN LAKE

Mr. J. D. Pemberton, Victoria, doed suddenly from heart failure, on Wednesday evening of last week, when on the Silver Mine trail some seventeen miles from here. With Dr. W. F. Ferrier, Ottawa, and Mr. H. M. Lewis, Victoria, he was bent on visiting a mining claim at the headwaters of thee San Juan river. Dr. H. F. D. Stephens, R.N., and Provincial Constable Kier had a hard journey and a night out in the bush when they, with Messrs. Hawkins and Bell brought out the body.

COWICHAN BAY

There are now quite a lot of springs in the bay and they have been taking well during the past week. The average per boat has run as high as six to eight good fish weighing anything up to and around 35 pounds, while quite a few heavier salmon have been landed also.

Daybreak is the very best time to catch them, and while all kinds of bait have been used, many fishermen favor the No. 7 Stewart. An eighteen-pounder was landed with a No. 3, with a single gut trace.

*

Frank Ordano on Sunday last got a six-pound salmon hooked when a 32-pound cod grabbed the salmon. He landed the two of them. This is by no means an uncommon occurrence here, for lots of cod have been caught that way. They hang on to the salmon and can be gaffed when near the boat.

*

The piledriver gang is still repairing the wharf. They have been so employed during the past two weeks. Several big launches called in from Vancouver during the holiday and, with the increased motor tra c and visitors from other sources, there were quite a lot of people here last week end.

*

Visitors to the Buena Vista Hotel were: Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Rounsfell, Vancouver; Mr. and Mrs. Ben Williams, Mr., Mrs. and Master Mist, Hawaii; Mrs. Powell, Miss M. Williams, G. Budd, Wm. Stone, W. S. Butler, J. H. Sutton Keating, A. A. Green, Mrs. Ashdown Green, Victoria; Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Haine, Pat Crombie, Kamloops.

COBBLE HILL

A very well attended and enthusiastic meeting on behalf of the Conservative candidate, Mr. W. H. Hayward, was held in the public hall on Saturday evening, Mr. P. W. Anketell Jones presided, and Messrs. G. A. Cheeke, C. H. Dickie, and W. Blakemore were the speakers. Needless to say they were exceedingly wll received and a hearty vote of thanks was tendered them for their cordiality in replying to questions propounded by some of their opponents. A rather unfortunate incident occurred to Mr. H. H. Hollings, who fainted away after one of his speeches. Apparently he had not been very well of late. However, he is improving nicely, and will soon be himself again.

*

By all accounts the exhibits at the forthcoming show on the 19th instant promise to be very good. Last year without exception they were excellent, and the exhibitors deserve all credit for the manner and interest they took in them.

CHEMAINUS

A political meeting was held last Friday evening in the Recreation Hall, Chemainus, in support of the candidature of Captain W. H. Mayward. Mr. P. W. Anketell Jones was in the chair and introduced the speakers, namely, Messrs. C. H. Dickie and W. M. Dwyer, of Duncan, Dr. Rutherford, of Somenos, and W. Blakemore, of Victoria. The meeting was well attended and the speakers much appreciated, especially Mr. Dwyer, who made the speech of the evening.

*

The V. L. & M. Co. shipped less lumber last week owing to their inability to get cars. Thirty-seven cars were shipped for the prairies and five for the G. N. R. One hundred and twelve cars of logs were brought in from Cowichan Lake.

*

Mr. and Mrs. Powel, of Duncan, who have been the guests of Mrs. Smiley for two weeks, returned home on Saturday. Mrs. Smiley left with them to spend a few days in Duncan. Miss Ventress is visiting friends in Victoria. Mrs. J. Cathcart, accompanied by the Misses Doris and Hazel Cathcart, left on Saturday for Port Angeles for a brief holiday. Mr. J. Long spent a few days in Bellingham last week. Mrs. Ellen Kay has left Chemainus Hospital to finish her training at Vancouver General Hospital.

VERNON

Miss Mary McKinnon left on Friday for Esquimalt where she holds a position of teacher in the public school.

*

The shooting season for deer and ducks opens tomorrow, and that for grouse and prairie chicken on the 15th of September.

*

During his stay at the coast, Lieut.-Col. Mackay, O.C. 225th Battalion C. E.F., was the guest of the commandant Artillery Mobilization Camp, at Fort Worden, U.S.A.

*

Col. Cartwright, who is in charge of the musketry instruction at the Central Mobilization Camp, returned last week from a visit to the camp at Sidney.

*

Robt. Tapping, a well known resident of Revelstoke, who is the travelling representative of the Riverside Nurseries, was in town this wee. He rode in over the Fire Valley trail from Edgewood.

*

The Vernon Fruit Union is sending out shipments of onions this week in considerable quantities. The quality is exceptionally good this year, and at present good prices are being realized.

NEW WESTMINSTER

A very enjoyable afternoon was spent on Tuesday at the home of Mrs. F. L. Macpherson, Salisbury Avenue, Edmonds, when many members of the Burnaby branch of the Victorian Order of Nurses met to welcome back their hon. president, Mrs. D. C. McGregor, after a year's absence in England. Mrs. H. M. Fraser presided over the tea table and those contributing to the delightful musical programme were Mrs. H. Mansfield, Mrs. J. Brown and Miss Underhill.

*

At the annual meeting of the Voluntary Aid of the St. John Ambulance held in June, it was decided that the Christmas boxes for the men at the front should be sent off in September. The time has now come and if these boxes are to reach their destination by Christmas they must be sent off as soon as possible. Home-made fruit cakes are much nicer than the bought ones and these are wanted and should be made at once. Cracker boxes are also needed for the packing of boxes. This work is in charge of Mrs. Shadwell and Mrs. Malcolmson and all information may be got by phoning them. Donations of fruit cake may be sent to either of these ladies or the headquarters of the Voluntary Aid, Columbian block.

NICOLA VALLEY

Private N. R. Watkins, who but a couple of weeks ago enlisted with the 242nd (Foresters) Battalion, arrived back in the city last week-end on a recruiting mission and with the assistance of Recruiting Sergeant J. Leitch has been exceptionally successful, fourteen recruits having attested.

The following have been duly put on the strength of His Majesty's forces: George Riley, Hugh McKendrick, George Wass, Geo. Jepson,

Charles Lafek, P. King, John R. Jobling, Jacob Zinz, J. Hutchinson, Fred King, Edward H. McMillan, Andrew Ewart, A. Zrzan, Jarosia Tsoyanck.

All are well known here, nearly all being single men. George Riley is a son of William Riley, baker, and joined immediately on attaining his eighteenth birthday. He already has two brothers in khaki.

*

That the Freeman ranch at Stump Lake will harvest 1,500 to 1,600 tons of hay this year is the news brought to town at the week end by J. Gillespie, a great booster for the Stump Lake country.

*

Mrs. N. J. Barwick arrived home on Monday morning after spending a vacation with relatives at Chilliwack. Chilliwack is never other than prosperous and is a fine place to spend a holiday.

*

The judge of the Baby Show at Vancouver claims that infantile paralysis is caused by the kissing of babies by politicians, according to Editor Bates, of the Fraser Valley Record, published at Mission, the home of the "Big Red Strawberry." The scribe claims on first hand information that Brewster kissed one in Victoria and John Oliver one in Vancouver and J. W. one at Spences Bridge.

*

Recently W. H. McLelland was fined $75 and casts or six months, by Magistrate Morgan in the City Police Court, on a charge of supplying an Indian with liquor. He was caught in the act by Chief Willgoose. A further charge was preferred against him last week at the Provincial Courthouse by Provincial Constable Bell. He was found guilty and fined $100 and costs or seven months, both sentences to run concurrently. The fines were not paid and Constable Bell took the prisoner to New Westminster to be a guest of the authorities.

*

Splendid crops of hay are being gathered in at the Otter Valley ranches. At Myron's and Jack Thynne's there have been lively scenes while large forces of men "made hay while the sun was shining." In some parts of the section second crops are expected.

*

Mrs. Freeman, who recently resigned a position on the staff of the Merrit schools and moved to Canford where Mr. Freeman is in charge of the Canford mill store, has been appointed to succeed Miss Foy as teacher at Canford School. Miss Foy has moved to the Coast.

*

J. G. Thynne will have four hundred tons of hay, and a second crop in places, at his fine ranch at Otter Valley. Haying has been in full swing for some time past, but the dearth of labor has retarded operations. During his recent visit Premier Bowser visited the haymakers in the fields and with Mr. Alex. Lucas and others was photographed by Mr. Thynne at the haystack. The Premier and his party were guests to lunch at the Thynne ranch home.

ABBOTSFORD

Mr. and Mrs. McMorran, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. Deagle, and Mr. Dougherty, the new principal were entertained at the Manse on Thursday evening.

*

Mr. and Mrs. Peele and family attended the funeral of the late Mr. Peele of New Westminster. The bugle band of the 158th battalion assisted in the funeral ceremonies, to which most of New Westminster came, as Mr. Peele was a very oldtimer and greatly respected.

*

Mrs. Chittock is in the hospital with an attack of appendicitis.

*

Mr. Danks and family are going to Blaine on a visti.

*

Mr. Lynes, our policeman, is going to Britannia mines, Howe Sound, and Mr. Hatch and family are coming here. Mr. Hatch is from Victoria.

*

"Uncle Bill" met with a terrible mishap last Sunday! Ask him about it.

*

School has commenced with a teaching staff of Mr. Dougherty, Miss Simlett, Miss Laxton and Miss Thomas.

*

A load of provisions have been sent from here to Sumas hunting grounds and the hunting will commence today.

*

Mrs. Brownell of Tacoma is visiting her people here.

*

Mr. and Mrs. Boyd paid a visit to Vancouver this week; also Mr. and Mrs. Trethewey.

*

The Women's Institute of Huntingdon and Sumas will meet at Mrs. Everett's on Tuesday next.

*

Miss Young is visiting Mrs. Swift.

*

Miss Grace Kennedy is visiting Mrs. Nixon and Mrs. Clark in Vancouver.

HATZIC

Mr. T. W. Fripp is attending the art exhibition held in Victoria this week.

*

Gunner Jno. Wheeler of the 68th, C. E. F., of Vancouver, spent the week-end as guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Richardson.

*

Miss L. Draper of Vancouver is visiting friends in this district.

*

A meeting in the interests of prohibition was held in the hall here on Tuesday evening. Mr. Buchanan of Haney was the speaker of the evening.

*

Mrs. R. Mason, Mr. Percy Mason and Miss Mason, of Vancouver, motored to Hatzic on Saturday last and spent a pleasant visit with friends here, returning to the coast on Tuesday.

*

Dr. and Mrs. McMillan and family, Mrs. F. Stratton and Master George, of Vancouver, motored to Hatzic last week and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. Stratton for a few days.

*

The growers of the district expect to be shipping prunes by car lots in a few days. It is expected that about 5 cars will be shipped and the price is satisfactory. The Hatzic Fruit Growers' Association are handling the shipments.

*

Driver A. W. Fisher, of the 68th C. E. F. of Vancouver, spent Labor Day here.

*

Mr. and Mrs. Damer and Miss Agnes Damer are guests at Glenora Fruit Farm.

*

Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Vance were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. McTaggart over Sunday.

*

Mr. Wm. Cooper is making preparations for leaving Hatzic on an extended trip to his old home in Surrey, England.

*

Mrs. Foster and family, who have been visiting at Fairview Farm for the past few days, returned to Vancouver on Monday.

*

Master Leslie Campbell is attending High School in Vancouver.

*

Mrs. J. A. Knowling returned to Vancouver on Monday.

*

Miss Damer and Miss Laura Ketcheson were passengers to Vancouver on Wednesday morning.

*

Miss Bevison of the Victoria Order of Nurses, Vancouver, is a guest at Glenora Fruit Farm.

ASHCROFT

The Rev. Dean Hicks, of Spokane, and a celebrated writer on many topics, was in Ashcroft this week. Mr. Hicks spent two days at Highland Valley, where he has large holdings. He is very favorably impressed with the developments at the Valley.

*

Mr. John McGillivray, of the Burrard Hotel, Vancouver, formerly of Ashcroft, spent a few days in town this week. "Jack" visited the Highland Valley mining district, and seems well pleased with the progress being made there.

*

Mr. Anthony Bishop, Empire Valley, spent a few days in Ashcroft this week on business.

TO TEETOTALLERS

Here we are in muddy Flanders,
Far from comforts and home cheer,
And it raises up our danders
Every now and then, to hear
How some "Billy Sunday" shirkers,
With their kill-joy faces glum,
Chase around as temperance workers
Making squeals about our rum.

Sure enough they want to stop it,
Claiming that it dots no good,
Doubtless thinking that we mop it.
(Gee! I only wish we could).
But if they could see our faces,
Or imagine how it cheers,
When it hits the frozen places,
They'd be stricken dumb for years.

They don't know a thing about it,
Neither have they any right
To even whisper much less shout it.
Even if we did get tight,
Till they come and share the scrapping
At the side of fighting men,
Then they soon would stop their paying,
Never to commence again.

Let them stay at home and quibble
If it suits their line of graft.
Money talks so "Ish ka bibble,"
Each man to his chosen craft,
We'll drink rum, and they "Peruna,"
Name of hypocrites delight,
For it's plain that they would sooner
Critic'se,—than come and fight.

—R. Williams, C.A.S.C., in the Listening Post.

WAR LOAN

DOMINION OF CANADA

Issue of $100,000,000 5% Bonds Maturing 1st October, 1931.

PAYABLE AT PAR AT

OTTAWA, HALIFAX, ST. JOHN, CHARLOTTETOWN, MONTREAL, TORONTO, WINNIPEG, REGINA, CALGARY, VICTORIA.

INTEREST PAYABLE HALF-YEARLY, 1st APRIL, 1st OCTOBER.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

ISSUE PRICE 97½

A FULL HALF-YEAR'S INTEREST WILL BE PAID ON 1st APRIL, 1917.

THE PROCEEDS OF THE LOAN WILL BE USED FOR WAR PURPOSES ONLY.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE offers herewith, on behalf of the Government, the above named Bonds for subscription at 97½, payable as follows:—

10 per cent on application;
30 " " 16th October, 1916;
30 " " 15th November, 1916;
27½ " " 15th December, 1916.

The total allotment of bonds of this issue will be limited to one hundred million dollars exclusive of the amount (if any) paid for by the surrender of bonds as the equivalent of cash under the terms of the War Loan prospectus of 22nd November, 1915.

The instalments may be paid in full on the 16th day of October, 1916, or on any instalment due date thereafter, under discount at the rate of four per cent per annum. All payments are to be made to a chartered bank for the credit of the Minister of Finance. Failure to pay any instalment when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture and the allotment to cancellation.

Subscriptions, accompanied by a deposit of ten per cent of the amount subscribed, must be forwarded through the medium of a chartered bank. Any branch in Canada of any chartered bank will receive subscriptions and issue provisional receipts.

This loan is authorized under Act of the Parliament of Canada, and both principal and interest will be a charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Forms of application may be obtained from any branch in Canada of any chartered bank and at the office of any Assistant Receiver General in Canada.

Subscriptions must be for even hundreds of dollars.

In case of partial allotments the surplus deposit will be applied towards payment of the amount due on the October instalment.

Scrip certificates, non-negotiable or payable to bearer in accordance with the choice of the applicant for registered or bearer bonds, will be issued, after allotment, in exchange for the provisional receipts.

When the scrip certificates have been paid in full and payment endorsed thereon by the bank receiving the money, they may be exchanged for bonds, when prepared, with coupons attached, payable to bearer or registered as to principal, or for fully registered bonds, when prepared, without coupons, in accordance with the application.

Delivery of scrip certificates and of bonds will be made through the chartered banks.

The issue will be exempt from taxes—including any income tax—imposed in pursuance of legislation enacted by the Parliament of Canada.

The bonds with coupons will be issued in denominations of $100, $500, $1,000. Fully registered bonds without coupons will be issued in denominations of $1,000, $5,000 or any authorized multiple of $5,000.

The bonds will be paid at maturity at par at the office of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General at Ottawa, or at the office of the Assistant Receiver General at Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, or Victoria.

The interest on the fully registered bonds will be paid by cheque, which will be remitted by post. Interest on bonds with coupons will be paid on surrender of coupons. Both cheques and coupons will be payable free of exchange at any branch in Canada of any chartered bank.

Subject to the payment of twenty-five cents for each new bond issued, holders of fully registered bonds without coupons will have the right to convert into bonds of the denomination of $1,000 with coupons, and holders of bonds with coupons will have the right to convert into fully registered bonds of authorized denominations without coupons at any time on application to the Minister of Finance.

The books of the loan will be kept at the Department of Finance, Ottawa.

Application will be made in due course for the listing of the issue on the Montreal and Toronto Stock Exchanges.

Recognized bond and stock brokers will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent on allotments made in respect of applications bearing their stamp, provided, however, that no commission will be allowed in respect of the amount of any allotment paid for by the surrender of bonds issued under the War Loan prospectus of 22nd November, 1915. No commission will be allowed in respect of applications on forms which have not been printed by the King's Printer.

Subscription Lists will close on or before 23rd September, 1916.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA, September 12th, 1916.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT

In the Matter of the Creditors' Trust Deeds Act.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by Deed dated the 26th day of August, 1916, John Harvey Schroeder, carrying on business as Grocer, under the name of "The Linden Grocery," situate at the corner of Linden Avenue and May Street, and also under the name of "The Home Grocery," situate at the corner of Niagara and Menzies Streets, Victoria, B. C., duly assigned unto Vincent Charles Martin, Accountant, of 1107 Langley Street, Victoria, B. C., all the real and personal estate, credits and effects, which may be seized or sold or attached under execution of them and each of them for the benefit of his Creditors:

AND NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that a Meeting of the Creditors of the Assignor will be held at the office of the Assignee, Vincent Charles Martin, at 1107 Langley Street, Victoria, B. C., on Monday, the 11th day of September, 1916, at 4:30 p. m., for the giving of directions with reference to the disposal of the estate. All Creditors are requested to file with the Assignee, on or before that date, particulars of their claims, duly verified by Statutory Declaration, and the security, if any, held by them.

AND NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that on and after the 11th day of September, 1916, the Assignee will proceed to distribute the Assets of the Assignor among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice, and he will not be held responsible for the Assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person of whose claim he shall not then have been notified.

H. S. PRINGLE, Esq.,
Solicitor to the Assignee.
207-9 Central Bldg., Victoria, B. C.
VINCENT C. MARTIN,
Assignee.
P. O. Box 1202, Victoria, B. C.
Sept. 9.

WATER NOTICE

Use and Storage

Take Notice that Mary Devereux, whose address is 728 Bay Street, Victoria, will apply for a license to take and use 15.7 acre feet, and to store 15.7 acre feet of water out of O'Donnel Creek, which flows southerly and drains into Marks Creek, which flows into Elk Lake at its head.

The storage-dam will be located at a swamp on the east half of Sec. 17, R. 2 E., S. Saanich. The capacity of the reservoir to be erected is about 15.7 acre feet, and it will flood about 4.4 acres of land. The water will be diverted from the stream at a point about 1,000 feet west, and 200 feet north of the S. E. corner of said Sec. 17, and will be used for Irrigation purposes upon the land described as E. ½ of Sec. 17, R. 2 E., South Sannich, and E. ½ of Sec. 65, Lake district.

This notice was posted on the ground on the 15th day of August, 1916.

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

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

MARY DEVEREAUX,
Applicant.
By F. A. Devereaux, Agent.

The date of the first publication of this notice is August 19th, 1916.
Aug. 19 Sept. 9

LAND REGISTRY ACT

IN THE MATTER of an Application for fresh Certificates of Title to part 50 feet by 204 feet 6 inches of Lot 80, Cloverdale Estate, Victoria District, Map 51, less 10 Links on Dupplin Road, and to Lot 12 of Lot 4 and part of Lot 5, Work Estate, Victoria City, Map 358.

Notice is hereby given of my intention at the expiration of one calendar month from the first publication hereof to issue fresh Certificates of Title in Lieu of the Certificates of Title issued to John Bell on the 31st July, 1911, and 30th March, 1912, and numbered respectively 673 F, and 3916 F, which have been lost.

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

E. S. STOKES,
Deputy Registrar General of Titles.
Aug. 26. Sept. 23

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 b ythe applicant in person to the Agent or Sub Agent of the District in which the rights applied for are situated.

In surveyer 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 acer.

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

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

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

RE ALEXANDER MACMILLAN, DECEASED

TAKE NOTICE that all persons having any claim or demand against the Estate of Alexander MacMillan, late of 1330 Stanley Avenue, Victoria, B. C., who died on the 11th day of March, 1914, and whose Will and Codicil thereto have been duly proved in the Supreme Court of British Columbia by Harlan Carey Brewster and James A. McIntosh, the Executors therein named, are hereby required to deliver particulars in writing of their claims duly verified to the undersigned at the underwritten address before the 1st day of October, 1916, and after the said 1st October, 1916, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the said Estate having regard only to the claims of which they then shall have Notice and will not thereafter be liable to any person of whose claim or demand they shall not then have had Notice in respect of the Estate so distributed.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 24th day of August, 1916.

A. S. INNES,
718 Belmont House, Victoria, B. C.
Solicitor for the said Executors.
Aug. 26. Sept. 23.

Why Prohibition Is An Absolute Failure

BY HENRY SMITH WILLIAMS, M.D., LL.D.

(Specially Written for the Ladies' Home Journal)

The question of the possible or probable utility of laws absolutely prohibiting the sale of intoxicants may advantageously be considered from two different standpoints: first the standpoint of feasibility, and second the standpoint of expediency. In other words, we have to inquire first whether prohibitory laws do in fact prohibit, or even retard, the sale of liquor; and second whether such laws, even if they were effective, would advance the cause of temperance in the best way.

THE PROHIBITION MOVEMENT IN EPITOME

First, as to the efficacy of prohibitory laws. Theoretically, and arguing from the history of sumptuary laws in general, it could not well be expected that an attempt to control by drastic laws so deep-seated an appetite as the desire for intoxicants would be effective. But fortunately we are not confined to theories; the question has been put to the test again and again, and the results are matters of record that, in their larger aspects at least, are scarcely open to dispute. It is a matter of history, for example, that a widespread and ardent crusade in the interest of prohibition was prosecuted in the United States more than half a century ago, with such practical results that betwten the years 1846 and 1855 no fewer than sixteen of the thirty-one States had voted prohibition. Prohibitory laws were in the year 1855 on the statute books of the following States: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Conntcticut, New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Indiana, Michigan, Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin and the (then) Territories: Nebraska and Minnesota.

"From Maine to the Rocky Mountains," says Doctor Crafts, "every Northern State outlawed the barroom by legislature or plebiscite, or both, betwetn 1845 and 1855, with the single exception of New Jersey, which gave its people local option in 1847 for one year."

That, it has been said, was a veritable wave of prohibition; but it was a wave that soon receded. Tht fact that these prohibitory laws were soon repealed in every state but one suggests rather unequivocally that the laws were not regarded as having accomplished what was expected of them; and it is noteworthy that the generation which witnessed this fiasco was allowed to pass from the scene before it became possible to arouse public interest and enthusiasm to the pitch of again testing prohibition on so comprehensive a scale.

THE RISING FLOOD OF LIQUOR

If we were to seek evidence as to the actual "dryness" of these regions, State-wide or local, we should get devious testimony according to the bias of the reporter. There is, however, so it seems to me, a source of conclusive evidence that lies entirely without the bounds of personal prejudice. That is found in the bald statistics of the liquor production and consumption in the United Statts. Thanks to our revenue laws these statistics are unequivocal. So far as they err at all they underestimate the amount of liquor through not being able to include the products of illicit stills.

Now what are the facts of liquor production for, let us say, the past twenty years, during which time the prohibition movement has made such spectacular advances?

Why, briefly these: In 1890 the amount of liquor consumed in the United States aggregated less than a billion gallons, the per capita consumption being 15.53 gallons. In 1907 the amount of liquor consumed had risen above the two-billion-gallon mark, the per capita consumption being 23.53 gallons.

Throughout this period there had been a steady increase both in the aggregate quantity and in the per capita consumption. And this, be it recalled, is the very decade which the prohibitionists point to with such enthusiasm as witnessing the rapid spread of local option.

In 1908 and 1909, however, there was a distinct decline from the high mark of 1907, and it did appear that the long-awaited turn in the tide had come. But when the new statistics for the fiscal year tnding June, 1910, came to light all the hopes aroused by the statistics of the previous two years were rudely shattered. For it appeared that the recession of those two years was only a momentary ebbing of the tide as if to gather new force; and tht flood of alcohol now rose again, rose to the "high tide" of 1907.

In the past twenty years, then, the consumption of liquor has more than doubled in the United States. In 1890 there was comparatively little territory under prohibition laws; in 1910 about half the territory of the United States is under such laws. We are forced to conclude either that one-half the territory of the country now consumes more than double what the entire territory consumed twenty years ago, or else to make the alternative concession that the "dry" territories are far enough from being "dry" in any literal sense.

In point of fact, the conclusion seems forced upon us that the passing of State-wide prohibitory laws, and the great accessions to the locally "dry" territory in the years 1908-9 did for the moment restrict the sale of liquor in these territories; but that only a few months were required in which to establish new channels of illicit distribution, after which the traffic went ahead with renewed impetus.

SIXTY YEARS OF PROHIBITION

In the figures just given I have purposely limited the view to the most recent epoch, because the period in question has been marked by steady and rapid progress of the prohibition movement. It may be worth while, however, to illustrate on a wider scale the futility of the temperance movement, as hitherto prosecuted, in checking the consumption of alcohol. The figures are no less appalling, and should command the attention of every well-wisher of the race, whatever his temperance proclivities. It appears that in 1850, at the time the first great prohibition movement was just gaining headway, the annual per capita consumption of alcoholic beverages in the United States was 4.08 gallons. In 1860 it has risen to 6.43 gallons; in 1870 to 7.70 gallons; in 1880 to 10.08 gallons; in 1890 to 15.53 gallons; in 1900 to 17.68 gallons; in 1910 to more than 23 gallons.

It appears, then, that the aggregate net result of sixty ytars of temperance legislation is that the average American of today consumes almost six times as much liquor as did the average American in 1850. The redeeming feature of the case is that the average man now drinks vastly more beer and relatively less spirits; but this change is not one for which prohibition can be responsible. It is obvious that in an attempt to evade prohibition laws the more condensed spirits, being easier to handle, ship and conceal, will tend to take the place of the more bulky ones; hence in so far as prohibition has affected the relative status of distilled spirits and beer its influence must presumably have favored the former. In point of fact the consumption of distilled spirits alone in the year 1896 (the year in which Kentucky passed the local-option law as just noted) had fallen to 1.01 gallons per capita. But now the consumption of spirits again increased, year by year, and in 1907 it had risen to 1.63 gallons per capita.

THE LOST PESSIMIST

By James Douglas

My soul in one respect is not unlike a Rolls-Royce. It is expensive, it is fast, and it needs a brake. R Rolls-Boyce without a brake is a noble chariot, but it is not safe. It might run away. My soul is like a new Rolls-Royce. Its optimism is wildly excessive, and it requires to be braked when it is going too rapidly round corners or through tight places.

*

For two years my soul has run very well. I attribute its stability and steadfastness to the noble broke of pessimism known as Lord Northcliffe. Lord Northcliffe all through the war has disciplined my reckless optimism. When all other brakes refused to act, he checked the whirling wheels of optimism in my abandoned spirit. I admit that I have worked him very hard. I have applied him to my soul whenever the news was too rosy and the prophets were too pink. He has never failed me. I fully expected him to wear till the end of the war. But I must confess that today I am a sad and disillusioned man. Even Lord Northcliffe has broken down under the stress and strain of victory. My favourite brake has suddenly ceased to grip. My pet pessimist has become a gay and giddy optimist.

When I read his radiant raptures in the Times I nearly fainted. "Has it come to this?" I cried, as I swooned into my bagon and eggs. Then my distraught senses slowly glued themselves together, and I wiped the bacon fat off my clammy brow. Clenching my teeth, I read the fatal article for the second time, hoping that it was only a matutinal nightmare. Alas! it was there in black and white! Everything was going well with the British Army. Everybody was doing the rihgt thing thing at the right time in the right way. Up the fumes mounted higher and higher. I felt my heart sinking lower. I had lost my noble pessimist. My soul's brake was broken.

*

Very calmly and carefully I sat down to hunt for flies in the ointment, for groans in the cheers, for doubt in the hurrahs. I combed out the article sentence by sentence, word by word. But I found no vestige of despair, no trace of fear, no gleam of melancholy. All was for the best in the best of all possible armies. Wildly I searched for a small crumb of gloom, but there was none in the whole bakery. The whole war was swept clean of all the old pessimism and garnished with the gaudiest and gorgeest optimism. Do not blame me for giving way to a not unmany weakness. I wept like a child over my broken doll.

*

What am I to do? What are you to do? What is the nation to do? Who will teach us to moderate our transports? Who will whisper black wisdom in our joyful ears when Brusiloff batters more Austrians into pulp, when Cadorna grinds more Austrians into powder, when Hindenburg tottes, when Bothmer reels, when Mackensen staggers, when Ferdinand gnashes his teeth in Sofia, and Enver chews his turban in Constantinople; when Roumania puts a cautious finger over the fence, when Greece executes her last contortion, when Joffre ceases to nibble and commences to bite, and when Haig dances the fox-trot with Foch in Bapaume? Am I to have no skeleton at my breakfast?

*

For twenty-four hours I strove to forget Lord Northcliffe's long columns of khaki hope, consoling myself with the conviction that he had fallen, like many another good man, into a crater of overconfidence, and that he would speedily be himself again. When I opened my Daily Mail, expecting to find in it a bracing douche of doleful dread, I discovered an article by "a visitor to the war." Hardly daring to sigh, I commenced toread what I hoped would be an exercise in salutary sorrow. Alas! it was a piece of Lord Northcliff's Times' article reprinted! He was rubbing in his new optimism. Next morning there is still more. How much longer is he going to rub it in?

Saul among the prophets was nothing to Alfred among the optimists. The worst of it is, that he can optimate as brilliantly as he can pessimise. If he goes on as he has begun, the war will be over before our Generals have heard the news. The Kaiser's time-table will be upset. He will find himself Carmelited without knowing it. There is another awful calamity which fills me with dejection. The Times and the Mail may cease to be amusing. They may become as dull as only the besotted optimist can be. They have made my flesh creep so efficiently for two years that I fear it will now stop creeping altogether. My skin may cease to act. My pores may be clogged. I may die of hope.

*

I wish Lord Northcliffe had been more considerate. He might have broken it more gently to his innumerable clients, who have learned to rely upon him for their morning sorrow, thei evening sob, and their Sunday sigh. How on earth can we be miserable without his aid? How can we maintain our healthy suspicion of Mr. Asquith, and our virile contempt for the Twenty-three? Surely there must be something wrong somewhere. I decline to believe that the sack of muddle is empty. Is there no balminess in Gilead? Is there no wobbling there? Must we live without scapegoats? I cannot face the prospect of a dull life without a scandal lighted by the Lord of Fleet Street. Alfred, I beg you not to burn all your cakes. Shock us, Alfred, shock us!

ANOTHER SOUVENIR

By Bernard Coombs

There are mules and mules. Charles was a type of all that a mule should not be, and, alas! too often is.

He was a fine great beast of imposing size and uncertain temper. The ability to kick, with surprising rapidity and accuracy, in any direction and with either leg was a salient point in his character, compelling in us a large respect.

Charles has gone from amongst us; he is no more, but even at the last he was the cause of my discomfiture. If a serious breach in the entente had occurred, Charles alone would have been the culprit. It is a distressing history which I have to relate.

Orders had been issued for the entrainment of my section at V——on a certain morning at 7 o'clock, when a benevolent staff proposed to move us to pastures new.

In accordance with these orders, we arranged to leave our camp at 5.0 a. m. on the same morning in order to cover the seven miles to V— at an easy pace. The gods willed otherwise; they chose as their willing tool, Charles; indeed, a trusty ally. At 4.45 Charles ate the rope tying him to the picket line, and made off at a playful canter. Through bitter experience we knew the futility of ordinary methods of capture; a running noose in the hands of a capable man was our only chance of restoring the errant wanderer to the fold. My sergeant took the rope and proceeded to stalk the wily beast. Charles sold his liberty dearly, to such effect that it was 5.30 before we set out over the seven miles of Bilgian pave which separated us from the station at V——.

A fast trot was now necessary over the whole distance in order to make up our lost half-hour. As we clattered and bounced over the road I prayed nothing further might occur to delay us. A railway transport officer, by virtue of his work, can be seldom in a genial mood; to be late would incur a wrath of incalculable intensity.

Our luck was out that morning. As we crashed through the little "Place" of S—— I heard a long-drawn, despairing "Haa—llt!" from the sergeant. Almost fearing to turn, I went back to the leading wagon. Charles was lying on the stones languidly engaged in breathing his last. Here was a problem. It was simple to transfer a riding horse to Charles' post in the team, and the wagons moved off, the sergeant being told to explain the circumstances and to await my arrival. The disposal of Charles was the knotty question. What would you do with a dead mule at 6.30 a. m. in a Belgian town?

The vital necessity was to "hand it over" to some obliging soul who would sign a "chit" for its receipt. All is well in the Army if one can produce a receipt for anything which is missing. This may be a sound theory, but in my case the prospects seemed a little hopeless. Few people are prepared to accept a deceased mule, even as a gift, before breakfast. A gendarme appeared in the offling, and approached with stately dignity. Would he sign for Charles? He waved a regretful negative with his hands.

"But at No. 7 in la Grande Rue, was there not living an officer of l'Armee Francaise, in fact, of la service Veterinaire. Perhaps Monsieur would try him? My hopes rose.

M'sieu l'officer was in bed, but he conferred with me from the window of his room. I explained in a mixture of French and English how Charles' plight had befallen him. Would M'sieu be kind enough to come to see the carcase and to take charge of it on behalf of the French Army? He was doubtful, but I suppose my despairing expression decided him, for he finally consented, if M'sieu would have the goodness to wait un petit moment he would come to the scene of the tragedy.

The clouds seemed to be lifting; once the chit was mine Charles could be abandoned. I waited for what seemed an interminable time; my benefactor was evidently "making a good job" of his toilet. At last he appeared, beautifully apparelled, complete in every detail. The temptation to ask if he would not wait to eat his breakfast was strong within me, but I remembered he was helping me, and besides, he might have taken advantage of the offer. We walked to the "Place." On turning the corner I grew suddenly cold. Charles had disappeared! The Square was completely empty. Some enterprising native had evidently regarded Charles as a prize of some sort of value, and with the help probably of the whole family had dragged him away.

Here was a situation if the utmost delicacy. It seemed that the bonds of the entente were about to be severely stressed. The officer was naturally suspicious. "Parbleau, Monsieur, you think to play some jokes upon me? I see not a mule. It is perhaps what you call a nest of mares, isn't it? I say to you, 'Good day, Monsieur.'"

I stammered out my incoherent apolgies, but appearances were against me. "Parole d'honneur, M'sieu," I cried. "My mule was here when I came to fetch you, someone has taken it."

He smiled faintly. "A souvenir, perhaps? But it is done. Good morning, Monsier," and he returned to his room. It was unfortunate he could not bring himself to believe me. I admit the evidence was damning.

I arrived finally at V—— to find a fuming transport officer and a waiting train. My horse was dumped into a carriage.

We are adjured to speak no evil of the dead, but surely an exception should be made in Charles' case. In death as in life he triumphed over his eternal enemy—man.

MODERN GREEK

By An Officer at Salonica

I am learning to speak Greek. At least I know two words, after being in this blighted country six months.

I once heard of a man who learnt more than a dozen words in that time, but, between ourselves, I don't believe it. He must have been a man with an extraordinary amount of spare time. Of course a two-word vocabulary has its disadvantages, and a long conversation is apt to become monotonous. My two words are "Kala Mara," which mean "Good morning," and "Avgar," meaning "eggs."

I also know a series of grunts, snorts and clicks, which, if I can get them out in their right order, mean "Where does this road lead to?" I impressed my platoon very much the other day. We were looking for a track which might be a short cut, when we met a shepherd. Of course I said "Good morning," and he said "Good mornin" (in Greek). I then gave him a good imitation of a baby with the croup, and pointed to the track; that is to say, I asked him in Greek where the road went to.

He gave me a lengthy answer, but as I did not understand a word it was not much help. However, I wasn't to be put off by a little thing like that, so, to speak in military lingo, I brought up my reserves, and said "Kala Mara, Avgar good." This puzzled him quite a bit but he was just as keen on being friendly as I was, so he went off into a long speech. Every time he pasde for breath I said one of my words, and then he went off again. I was literally "egging" him on.

At last he stopped, and then gave me his English. "Avgar finish, one penny, backsheesh Johnny."

I knew he would reach this point sooner or later—they all do—so I gave him a nasty blow by asking him again where the track went to. He looked worried then, but, knowing that the English are all mad, he carefully gave me his whole speech again, going much slower. This time I distinctly heard the name of a village I knew. Now as a rule when you ask a native where a track leads to, he tells you all the places it doesn't go to, and so, by a sort of elimination process, you find what you want. In this case the track did lead to the village I wanted, so after giving my friend his "one penny backsheesh Johnny," and saying "Eggs, morning good" several times over very quickly, we left him, quite happy, but convinced that all the English are mad.

Dumb show is quite useful when one's vocabulary is so small. For instance, I do the catering for the mess. I walked into a village, attended by a couple of orderlies, to the square where the well is always to be found, and having seated myself, I proceed to say "Good morning, Eggs." ("Kala Mara, Avgar") to all who pass. After a little while the eggs begin to arrive in twos and threes. I have sometimes bought a hundred eggs in about two hours like this. Generally the head man of the village will send me out a chair, and he will come and sit with me, and we drink coffee, Turk coffee, very strong stuff in tiny cups. It is useless trying to buy more than one thing at a time, so when the head man says "Avgar finish," I then get some of the ladies round, and we have a little pantomime show. Knowing the word for eggs and also the sentence about the source of a road, it is not very difficult to make the ladies understand that I want the source of an egg, i. e., a good fat hen. Of course to the very refined, the tracing of an egg to its source in the hen might seem a little vulgar, but fortunately these people out here are not overburdened with morals. It is rather to their credit that they are no worse than they are, when we consider what their ancestors in the classical dictionay were.

WAS IN THE WAY

An army chaplain at the front came upon a Sergeant and a small detachment who were trying hard to move a wagon which was hopelessly embedded in mud. "Can I be of any service to you?" the benevolent divine inquired. "Yes, sir," the Sergeant replied, "You can best help us by making yourself scarce."

"Making myself scarce," the clergyman repeated in surprise.

"Yes, sir. You see, the men can't very well say to the horses what they'd understand, when you're about."

WHAT STRUCK HIM

An Irish soldier returning from the war on leave was asked by a friend what struck him most at the front.

"Shure," said pat, "the thing that struck me most was the number of bullets flying about that didn't hit me."—Tit-Bits.

THE BANDAGES SLIPPED

A soldier whose head and face were heavily swatched in bandages, and who obviously had had a bad time, was being feelingly sympathized with by the solicitous lady.

"And were you wounded in the head, my poor fellow."

"No, ma'am," Tommy replied, "I was wounded in the ankle, but the bandages slipped."—Answers.

AN APPROPRIATE HYMN

Hymn No. 224 in a British compilation called "Hymns, Ancient and Modern," is known as "the admiral's hymn." The reason, therefore, was the bringing down of a zeppelin off the Schleswig-Holstein coast by two English warships. The admiral recognizing this service signalled the captains: "Hymns, Ancient and Modern, No. 224, last verse." The last stanza reads:

O happy band of pilgrims,
Look upward to the skies,
Where such a light affliction
Shall win so great a prize.

—Indianapolis News.

If all these agree that Prohibition is a magnificent success, is The World to suppress their findings? Or does the News-Advertiser expect us to offset their disinterested statements as it itself does this morning with assertions from the editor of "Fairplay," a Calgary Journal.

A STOPPER

"Jane," said her mistress, "you really will have to put a stop to the visits of your follower."

"Yes, I must, ma'am," replied Jane.

"But you've said that before," expostulated her mistress, "and there it's ended."

"I'm sure I'se done my best, ma'am," said pane; "it isn't easy. But I'll try and settle him on my next Thursday out."

Her next Thursday out came and went. Her follower also came and went (with Jane), and Jane eventually returned in a radiant mood.

"I've settled him this time, ma'am!" she exclaimed, breathlessly.

Her mistress was delighted. But in the hours of victory one should be generous to the fallen foes, so she expressed hope that Jane had not been too hard on the young man.

"Hard on him!" cried Jane. "No ma'am, that I wasn't. I've just married him and I leave at the end of the month."

NOT ON HER

"Gervangeline won't be able to see you tonight, Mr. Jones," said her little brother. "She's had a norful accident."

"Is that so? What happened?"

"All her hair has been burnt up?"

"Good heavens! Was she injured?"

"No; she don't know it's burnt yet."