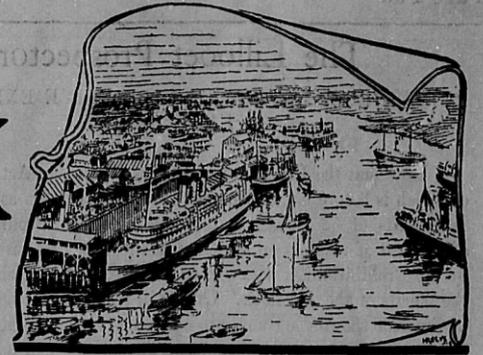




The Week

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



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VICTORIA, B.C., CANADA, June 17, 1916

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Vox Populi Non Vox Dei

WE have all been thinking very hard about the great Naval battle in the North Sea which will probably go down to history as the Battle of Jutland. It furnishes plenty of food for reflection. Even yet we are not able to appraise exactly the result. There have been three versions, the first, the lying German version for which we have to thank the Associated Press, and which was exploded within 24 hours of its issuance. Then we have the cables from the Admiralty stating specifically that the German losses were "not merely relatively, but absolutely greater than the British." That heartened us, because we knew that we could believe the Admiralty. Then, on Tuesday, we had the more guarded statement of Admiral Jellicoe, in which he said that "the German losses were not less than our own, sufficient information has already been received for me to make the statement with confidence." There is a further significant paragraph in Admiral Jellicoe's message in which he speaks of his "confidence in a future complete victory." This report would seem to qualify the previous more jubilant one in which the German losses were specifically appraised as about 25 per cent. higher than our own. That, however, is merely a detail, and The Week is not seeking to minimize what was essentially a British victory. The fact that the whole of the German Grand Fleet was engaged, and that only a section of our own could be brought into action, the fact that in the face of such odds the Grand Fleet was driven back to its shelter, that it could not pursue our own vessels, and that its purpose in coming out, whatever that purpose may have been, was thwarted, entitled the Admiralty to claim a victory. Well does Admiral Jellicoe say that "our brave men well maintained the most glorious traditions of the British Navy," and when his final detailed report is available there is no doubt that it will more than justify the anticipations in which we may now safely indulge. But there is a phase of the question which cannot be too seriously considered, the general readiness and disposition to indulge in criticism and clamour. When the first news of the battle came, there were far too many prepared to take the report at its face value, people lost their heads, they did not stop to think, they even forgot their usual caution, which teaches us all to hear both sides of a subject before forming a judgment. Dependency degenerated into criticism, and at every street corner there were men who have hardly ever seen a man-of-war who were prepared to condemn our naval strategy, and who undertook to explain just why something had happened, and how it could have been prevented. "Too trivial for notice" you may say, "why not let it pass?" Yet when the voice of clamour rises high it is sometimes impossible even for Governments to resist its demands. Governments represent the people, and under a constitutional form of Government they must believe in the old motto "Vox Populi Vox Dei." For the purpose of showing how evil may be wrought, especially in such critical times as these, The Week ventures to reproduce a most remarkable article from the pen of the celebrated war correspondent, Mr. Hillary Hardinge. It appeared in the Sunday Chronicle of May 14th, which has only just reached Victoria. It was therefore written before the Naval battle. The accuracy of its prediction is almost uncanny, the writer shows marvellous foresight, and his deductions have been verified to the letter. The article may go without further comment except to say that it furnished a startling illustration of the fallacy of the old motto, and conveys a warning to all of us to possess our souls in patience.

The naval raids were undertaken to produce panic among the people under the stimulus of which the Admiralty would be forced to make a redistribution of the naval forces of the country. That redistribution has now been carried out, and so far as we can see by clamour. We must accept the assurance of Mr. Balfour that the redistribution will not imperil our preponderance elsewhere. But that there should have been any change except under the necessity of naval strategy is a grave thing.

It is, in fact, exactly what the Germans have been aiming at. They know that they have no hope of success so long as the Navy is concentrated under the command of so masterly an admiral as Jellicoe, and their only hope is that we should so divide the Navy that the whole German Fleet may be able to fall upon part of our fleet.

Quo Vadis?

THIRTY years ago the writer stood in a group of onlookers listening to an impassioned denunciation of Church Tithes and Anglican clergymen, by an undersized, flaming Welsh stripling, just breaking into public notice as a budding "limb of the law." This was in a North Wales churchyard. Driven outside by the irate cleric, he finished his harangue from the vantage ground of a farmer's wagon. There have been no "Tithe" sales since. Seventeen years ago the writer met this same little Welshman in Winnipeg. He was one of a party of five sent to investigate the prairies, with a view to Welsh settlement. He reported against it unless community settlements could be arranged. That was not popular with the Government then, so no Welsh settlement resulted. But to-day community settlement is the corner stone of all colonization schemes. Sixteen years ago the same little Welshman was stoned in Birmingham and narrowly escaped serious injury because of his anti-British attitude towards the Boer War. Last year he was called into the service of the Empire as Minister of Munitions. A month ago he was the only man to whom the Government and the people could turn for the salvation of Ireland. To-day he is acclaimed Minister of War, successor to the greatest man in the Empire, and one of the greatest in its history. And Lloyd George is the most uncompromising Radical since the days of the Chartist.

The Right Spirit

NO one is normal these times. The stress and strain of war is too great to permit us to view things in the right perspective. The fluctuations of feeling are so violent and spasmodic that before we recover from one happening, another is chronicled. It is almost impossible to maintain a judicial outlook, and to appraise occurrences at their correct value. Yet, we must strive for this, or the value of our contribution to the winning of the War will be impaired. We are all impressed with the comparative unimportance of what appear at the moment to be minor affairs. We both think and say that the War is everything, yet if we push this theory to a logical conclusion we shall be apt to neglect some of our most important duties and to fall short of our obligations as loyal citizens. These reflections are suggested by the reiterated statement that everybody is heartily sick of politics, and would have them forgotten for the time. But however incongruous we may find the pursuit of politics just now especially, along certain discredited lines, we ought not to forget that politics are not a luxury, but a necessity. They concern the public business, and upon their proper pursuit depends the good management of public affairs. To refuse to do our little bit in political circles just because the shady side has been revealed, and we are heartily sick of the whole business, is merely an excuse for idleness or indifference. From the standpoint of the public welfare such action would be just as suicidal as for a business man to stay away from his office day after day, and let things

KITCHENER

(By Robert J. C. Stead.)

Weep, waves of England! Nobler clay
Was ne'er to nobler grave consigned;
The wild waves weep with us today
Who mourn a nation's master mind.
We hoped an honored age for him,
And ashes laid with England's great;
Deep hush that veils the tomb of State.
But this is better. Let him sleep
Where sleep the men who made us free.
For England's heart is in the deep
And England's glory is the sea.
One only vow above his bier;
One only oath beside his bed;
We swear our flag shall shield him here
Until the sea gives up its dead.
Leap, waves of England! Boastful be!
And fling defiance in the blast;
For Earth is envious of the Sea
Which shelters England's dead at last.

"go to the dogs" all because he has struck bad times. The War is to be won by efficiency, and that efficiency covers not only the military operations at the Front and the preparedness of the munition factory, but also the efficiency of the private citizen in all his relations. We may be tired of politics and especially of their present trend. We may disapprove of policies, and even of men, but we are "slackers" of the worst kind if these conditions lead us to neglect our own duty, which is to take an active interest in all matters affecting Government. The way to prove our patriotism, and to demonstrate that we really care about winning the War, is to "do our bit" in that state of life in which we are placed. However detestable political campaigns and elections may be, and they are so to most of us at the present time, we must not let them go by default or fail in the first duty of citizenship, that of participating in the discussion of all active issues and rendering a conscientious vote for or against.

The Fuse Commission

IT is too soon yet to comment at length on the investigations of the Fuse Commission. No doubt the report will be available before long. But one thing is quite certain, that certain parties started out to "making a killing," and that the most conspicuous of these was Colonel Allison. That circumstance may not lower him in the estimation of the Minister of Militia, whose life-long friend he is, but the Minister can hardly expect any one else to share his view. Innocent of wrong doing himself, he is reluctant to impute it to others, but enough has been revealed to show that he was a tool in the hands of clever designing men, and he gave letters of introduction and endorsed contracts in that breezy impetuous manner which has made him a "live wire" in the Militia Department and the Prince of Recruiting Officers. Just how far it is wise for any man to attempt to administer the business affairs, as well as the technical operations of an expert department may well be a matter of doubt. The doubt is increased when we reflect that so far as we knew at the time, Kitchener was the only man in the British Empire capable of filling the dual role, and ultimately Lloyd George and Sir William Robertson had to come to his assistance. Nothing was revealed in the enquiry to reflect on the integrity of the Minister of Militia, but everyone who knew him was prepared for revelations of impetuous, ill-considered action, dictated by zeal and not by prudence. This seems to be the net result of the enquiry so far as he is concerned, but Colonel Allison is "a

horse of another colour," and even on his own showing was ill entitled to the whole hearted commendation and life-long friendship of the unsuspecting Minister.

The American Presidency

MR. JUSTICE HUGHES has been nominated as the Republican candidate for the American Presidency, and it is a foregone conclusion that President Wilson will again be the Democratic Standard Bearer. Proceedings at the Chicago Republican Convention were complicated by the action of Colonel Roosevelt, who created the Progressive party, was its defeated candidate at the last election, and allowed his name to go to nomination this time. Having been nominated he hid him to Oyster Bay, refused to be interviewed, although he had declined the nomination, and at the present moment is something like Achilles, sulking in his tent. The American Press seems hardly able to grasp the situation, or at any rate to understand the motives of the irrepressible Colonel, his action is so inconsistent with all his previous conduct, his character, and his ambitions. Any explanation would be purely conjectural, though one would like to think that his conduct is actuated by an unwillingness to imperil the election of a sturdy Republican in place of the weak-kneed and vacillating Wilson. Whilst it must be admitted that Colonel Roosevelt is most vociferous and egotistical, no one doubts his absolute integrity, his passion for freedom and justice, and his contempt for the foreign policy of the present administration. If he has finally decided not to make a run on his own account in defence of this attitude, it is to be hoped that he will throw all the weight of his mighty personality into the camp of Mr. Justice Hughes. This is probably the greatest service he could render his country at the present crisis, and the one service which would go a long way to prove that his egotism is superficial.

Jitney Bonds

THE Esquimalt Municipality, after considerable debate and negotiations has finally decided to require Jitney drivers operating under its jurisdiction to put up a bond for \$5,000. It is said that the cost of this insurance will amount to about \$100 a year. In view of the development of the policy of bonding, it is not to be expected that Victoria will long be able to maintain a different policy. With all the Western American cities leading the way, and Vancouver following, it is inevitable that sooner or later the system should spread to Vancouver Island. Just why Esquimalt should have been the first municipality to adopt it is not very clear. In the natural order of things, Victoria should lead the way, and the smaller surrounding municipalities follow. Up to now Victoria has refused to insist on a bond, mainly because it wanted to give the Jitney men a chance, and not because the refusal could be justified on grounds of either policy or equity. The Jitney men of Victoria have on the whole behaved well, they have shown themselves amenable to control and have found very little for the Police Court to do. But this does not justify the contention that they should be relieved permanently from such obligations as have been found both necessary and just elsewhere. The action of Esquimalt will necessitate a reconsideration of the matter by Victoria and Oak Bay. It would be altogether unreasonable to ask the Jitney men to put up a separate bond for each municipality, this would be prohibitive. It is obvious therefore that there must either be a "blanket" system of bonding, covering all the municipalities, or a system by which the Jitney men will only work in one municipality. As the latter would be impracticable, the former should be considered, and the Jitney Association would be well advised to open up negotiations on these lines. There is no doubt that during the year and a half of probation, public opinion has moved sensibly towards the policy of "bonding," coupled with more definite regulation than it was possible to contemplate at the commencement of an untried movement.

A Fine Poem

THE WEEK calls attention to the poem published on this page on the death of Kitchener. It is one of the finest contributions which the loss of our great and brilliant leader has called forth. The author, Mr. Robert J. C. Stead, is well-known in the Middle West. He formerly lived at High River, Alberta, where he published his first two books of verse, "Empire Builder," and "Prairie Born." He also published two successful books of fiction, "The Bail Jumper" and "The Homesteader," both dealing with the Western Canadian country. On such topics he fairly divides the palm with Miss Cicely Fox Smith, well-known to many Victorians, and now a regular contributor to the leading English magazines. Until three years ago Mr. Stead was engaged in newspaper work, and left the staff of the Calgary Albertan to take up a position with the C. P. R. Department of Natural Resources at Calgary. The lines on Kitchener's passing rank as one of the best of the author's patriotic efforts, and are a fine reflection of the British spirit in the face of the great loss sustained by the Empire.

At last the City Council admits failure in its negotiations for the construction of the Johnson Street bridge, and has decided to ask the Government to build the bridge. The City Council would have cleared its own skirts of all blame if it had courageously informed the public that the failure was due mainly, if not entirely, to the unreasonable demands made by certain property owners for "right of way." This raised the cost of the bridge so much that none of the railway companies would have anything to do with it, and it is certain that public opinion would not sustain the Government in paying boom prices to-day for land which was bought expressly for the purpose of "soaking" the City for this right of way.

The Lillooet Prospector

PUBLISHES A LUCID AND IMPRESSIVE EXPOSE OF A "FAKE" ACT

Now that the Referendum Bill has become an Act, the full text of which is before us, we are able to form an opinion as to its merits. It consists of 62 clauses and is considered by Prohibitionists one of the best of its class on the Continent. The Bill passed as drafted by the Prohibitionists with one or two exceptions which do not touch the merits of the Act itself. One is in regard to a further extension of time for the Act to come into operation, and the other is in regard to wine for Sacramental purposes. Though the Bill had the support of both parties, the Prohibitionists themselves must shoulder all responsibility for any defect, since they would permit of no alteration.

Taking a comprehensive view of the whole measure, two conclusions strike us forcibly, viz.: (1) That it carries with it its own death warrant and will be killed at the polls. (2) Should it escape death at the polls it will create such unsettled, bitter and degrading conditions among us as to wreck our moral and material progress.

The demand for temperance legislation embodies three factors, the drunkard, the youth, and the dipsomaniac. If we had no drunkards the anxiety of the parent in regard to his child appeals to society for protective legislation. And as the drunkard sometimes merges into the dipsomaniac, who is said to have an "irresistible craving" for liquor, the appeal for protective legislation is stronger and Prohibition is invoked to place temptation beyond his reach. The Bill before us does not meet the requirements in any sense, but on the contrary, in some respects it affords better opportunities for increasing and perpetuating the evil.

There are two forms of Prohibition: the ideal and the actual. The ideal prohibits and it is this ideal Prohibition that has awakened the enthusiasm of thousands of fond fathers and mothers throughout the Province, who looked forward with joyous hearts to the day when Prohibition would remove all danger of their sons' falling by the wayside and becoming drunkards and possibly dipsomaniacs. But, oh! what a rude awakening from their cherished dreams these fathers and mothers experience when they find that Prohibition does not prohibit, that it is a misnomer for legislation which increases immeasurably the evil opportunities of falling by the wayside not only by drink, but by other demoralizing evils which this legislation has called into existence.

Heretofore the father or mother could locate the danger spot in the community—the bar—and exercise his or her influence by at least warning their sons against the danger of frequenting that place. But now the danger spots are everywhere. Every private dwelling house can have it in bottles, or barrels, or hogsheads, can have it in the cellar, or the attic, or the kitchen, or the parlor, or anywhere in the home, and the neighbour's son, through the intercourse natural among boys, will soon learn where to find it. The opportunities for acquiring the habit are increased a hundredfold. The only remedy now in sight is the conversion of the whole community to the total abstinence pledge, and we imagine we hear the reply to this request, as they say in Rome: "Non possumus" a cushla machree.

But the funny part is this that the man living in a private dwelling house must send outside the Province for his liquor, and so must all Government vendors, while liquor manufactured here must also be sent outside the Province for sale. This means that we can buy the liquor manufactured at our door only by sending to some point outside the Province for it, which means extra cost in freight, duty and handling, and, of course, dearer liquor. This may be too dear for the poor man, who will be induced to resort to illicit distilling, or some of the many means usually adopted to evade the law.

There is no other Province in Canada in which British connection is so strong as in British Columbia, and this probably because Englishmen are here in great numbers and great wealth. To them the Act will appear stupid and un-British. A man, say, is suspected of violating the law and haled to court. It is not necessary to prove anything against him; he must prove that he is not guilty of the offense. This is so un-British that in our opinion, though we are no lawyer, the Act would be disallowed by the Privy Council. But it is the clauses 48 to 51 inclusive that will set the Englishman's hair on end and make him wonder what has become of Magna Charta, the great bulwark of English liberty, when a constable can stop him on the street while he is running to catch a car which connects with the next boat to Europe and say, "I must search yourself and your valise, as I am of opinion you have liquor in contravention of our law." He searches and finds no liquor, but the man searched may have to wait for the next boat a week or two hence. This constable may enter a man's premises and with nothing to warrant his conduct but his own suspicion break through a man's door, break open and search boxes or anything he may think likely to contain liquor. It seems to us that these few last straws will surely break the camel's back. The British spirit of liberty is too strong in this Province to permit of such violent departures from the traditions of British freedom.—(Lillooet Prospector, June 9.)

Correspondence

SOMEWHERE IN IRELAND

Dear Mr. Editor:—

Very many thanks for sending me the "Week." I have received it regularly (as far as mails go nowadays), and much enjoy your articles. A great many people on this side are talking about B. C., and its prospects after the war for settling out there, but if Prohibition passes into law it will stop a great number from going. I sincerely hope you will be successful in your crusade against it.

Things go on much the same here with the exception that before the rebellion we got a few recruits, now we get more. What a hopeless mess the Government have made of Ireland. I had no idea of the state of

things here before I joined this Regiment and lived in Ireland, and the whole of England must be just as ignorant. You have got to live here and see and hear for yourself.

In your last letter you said you couldn't agree with me in regard to Home Rule, but in the last copy of your paper I was very glad to read your words, that "the rebellion had put a big nail in the coffin of Home Rule." After this it would be madness to give it them. Whatever you may read, the whole of the South and West of Ireland is seething with sedition. I am convinced from what I know if the rebels had had anything like success in Dublin, the whole country would have joined them. I started off for Dublin with 200 men, but we were kept in Belrebellion we got a few recruits, now we get more. What a hopeless mess the Government have made of Ireland. I had no idea of the state of

Cowichan Bay. We had a great talk about Victoria. I had a letter from Hemsley the other day, he is "somewhere" in the North Sea.

May you have compulsion for the slackers. Remember me to the "Lounge."

Yours truly,
A. D. B. S.

GERMAN DYES

Victoria, B.C.,
June 7, 1916.

To the Editor of The Week.

Dear Sir,—Referring to Lounger's playful note a short time ago re the sad experience he met with over the fastness of a black dye—and the subsequent comments tending to show that the Germans have a practical monopoly of the making of "fast" dyes—I would like to relate a short story that may interest your readers in connection therewith.

It would be almost too much to hope that it may be the means of re-discovering this essential in British Columbia—but that such a substance exists here "somewhere" I have no possible doubt whatever.

A few years back I was shown by a Vancouver friend—a rare black mineral—which he said all the usual tests had failed to analyze. He gave me some specimens to see if I could find out what it was.

I submitted those to a clever chemist—well known to me as an exceptional authority on rare minerals—and in a few days he told me that it was used as "fixer."

There were, he said, only two mines of that mineral now being worked in the world. One was in Germany—the other I forget where—it was used in such small quantities that it had—so my informant said—practically no commercial value.

Pressing him further for its use, he admitted that if it could be found in large quantities and easily mined, it would then have a great commercial value—if it could be produced in such bulk as to permit its general use—in such a substance as paint, for example.

He instanced the case of a large bridge, or even a battleship, that once painted with this ingredient mixed in it, would possess qualities of durability at least five times as great as at present. I replied that surely that would be of some commercial value of itself.

He declined to discuss that side, or to tell me what the mineral was called, at the same time professing a veiled curiosity to know where the specimen had come from. On this latter point my friend was equally vague, somewhere in the North was all he would say.

He told me, however, that there were vast quantities of it, a whole mountain side seemed to consist of this black, hard mineral, that was something like hard graphite, and yet was not graphite. It was like nothing so much, if I may use the term, as a black (rock) litharge.

The clever chemist said it was used by the ancients, and its effect could be seen in such work as old illuminated addresses, or even in 11th Century missals, whose tone and wonderful color preservation was due to its being one of the ingredients used in making the colors "fast."

Reading your note the other day brought this incident to mind, and as "great events from little causes spring" it would be quite in the fitness of things if Lounger's black stitched gloves led to the discovery that we have in British Columbia the one ingredient needed to make colors fast.

Yours faithfully,
H. J. DART.

A very successful dance was given last night at the Alexandra Hall by the 11th Overseas Battalion C. M. R. Lieutenant Colonel Kirkpatrick and his staff were present, and the regimental band rendered a delightful programme of dance music.

A garden party was held on Tuesday afternoon at "Cloverdale," the residence of the Misses Tomlie, under the auspices of the Victoria Nurses' Club. The affair was under distinguished patronage, and was greatly enjoyed by a large number of people.

A "dansen" will be given to-day at the Alexandra Club from 4 to 6 p.m., and will be one of the last functions of a farewell nature to the 11th Battalion, C.M.R. Tea and bridge tables may be reserved by telephoning Mrs. A. C. Burdick, Mrs. Arthur Pigott, or the Alexandra Club.

Mr. F. M. Reade, "Mount Edwards," has left on a business trip to Eugene and Portland.

Thursday, June 22nd, will be Alexandra Day, and the Alexandra Rose will be on sale, the proceeds to be devoted to local charities.

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Colored Beads	Match Safes
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Colored Eyeglasses	Walking and Swagger Sticks
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At The Street Corner

BY THE LOUNGER

There are some dense people left in this world, but I did not think we had any of them in Victoria. It has been necessary for the daily press, and also for the Secretary of the Lieutenant Governor to explain why the Government House flag was not flown at half mast for Kitchener. I am not going to repeat the explanation, because the Secretary's letter made it perfectly clear, but I am going to enter a protest against the dense ones who classed Lounger with those critics who made such a fuss, and all because I happened to pen a brief paragraph last week reflecting on people who either did not fly their flags at all, or who kept them at the top of the mast. I should have thought that a ten year old school boy would have known that I was referring to citizens who have perfect freedom of action, and who are not bound by the rules and regulations of officialdom. However, I am offering this explanation not so much because it was necessary, as because that I am not willing that wooden heads, if they can think at all, should "write me down an ass."

There are some things which no man can understand, that is no ordinary man, and certainly Lounger has no claim to be any other. This is what history would call "Kitchener Week," a week of mourning for the greatest personality in the Empire, and while it may be true that no official period was set for the mourning, and that it may be technically considered to end with the great national ceremony in St. Paul's on Tuesday, yet I do not envy the feelings of any of those who can turn even its dying days into a time of jollity. I suppose I am hopelessly out of date, or out of fashion, or both, but I must confess that the announcement of two public dances for Friday night, one a regimental dance, and the other a naval dance "jars" me. I freely admit that I have no right to sit in judgment on others in this matter, but I have a right to express my views as long as I do so in moderate language, which in this case is not easy. Nor is the task rendered easier by an announcement in the daily press of the resentment being engendered in the leading German cities by the continued frivolity and luxury indulged in by the privileged classes. The very fact that German women choose this time to flaunt their frills and furbelows should be enough to deter wholesome Anglo-Saxon women from following their lead. I know there are plenty of excuses, but not one good reason. The officers who will take part have not been to the front, nor will many of the women be found to be of those who are either working, or who have sacrificed for the Great Cause. With all respect I think the gallant officers and the society ladies might well have compromised at least to the extent of allowing "Kitchener's week" to pass before renewing the social whirl.

I went over to Vancouver on Saturday to say goodbye to some dear friends in the 102nd Battalion C.E.F. To say nothing of any other, there was the original "Lounger" who joined up six months ago, and is rendering invaluable service as an ordinary private, as he has many friends in the city, they will be glad to hear that he is in excellent health and training, and quite enthusiastic about "doing his bit." The Colonel of the 102nd, Colonel Warden, has been at the front, and bears the scars of battle. He is a typical soldier and greatly respected by his men. I freely confess that Victoria cannot vie with Vancouver in a send-off to soldiers. When the Victoria boat reached Vancouver at 7:30, there were at least 5,000 people assembled, although the boat from Comox bringing the soldiers, was not due until 9:00. At the latter hour there were 10,000 spectators, the train and boat wharves were roped off, and the line kept by Seaforth Highlanders. There was no passing without a ticket, the men debarked and were assembled in four companies on the wharf, where they stood, at ease, some of them for two hours. Number 3 and 4 Companies entrained first, and their train left at 10:00 o'clock, numbers 1 and 2 left at 11:00. The sergeants were very busy checking off the men from their lists, and everything seemed to be done in an orderly fashion. There were many sights upon which I do not care to dwell, for just now it seems to me that nearly everything is pathetic. The men are to spend three days in Ottawa, and then away to the Old Country. Of each regiment that goes away we say it is the

best yet, and are proud of our men, but I certainly think the 102nd compares favourably with any, and in any event it means more to.

Lounger.

THE NORTH OF ENGLAND IN WAR TIME

By J. Arthur Hill, of Bradford, Yorkshire

(Written Specially for The Week.)

No doubt many readers of this journal come from our part of the Old Country, and they may like to hear how it fares with us. I must be careful not to say anything that could convey information to the enemy, but this is easily guarded again. I am not an official, and therefore am not in possession of any military secrets—moreover, if the Germans have the same opinion of British truthfulness as I have of theirs, they will not believe anything I say, so no harm will be done in any case.

The temper of the nation as a whole has been, and continues, remarkable. There has been no flag-wagging and hysteria as in the Boer War; but a quiet determination has pervaded all classes. I think most of us would confess, if we were quite candid, that during those first few fateful days of August, 1914, before the storm burst, we were afraid. For twenty years we had heard on all sides that the German Army was the most perfect fighting machine in the world, and we were afraid of it. Then, after all Sir Edward Grey's efforts for peace—which only proved to the perverse German mind that we had waxed fat and lazy, and had no fight left in us—then the attack came, and we felt better. It seems almost a characteristic trait of the Briton to be afraid before the fight; once let him feel that the suspense is over and he is "in for it," and he at once appears at his best. Shakespeare's Polonius was very British, though he was supposed to be Danish:—

"Beware of entrance to a quarrel; but being in, Bear't, that the opposed may beware of thee." And even during the first four weeks, when the war was really decided, there was no wavering. Mons was within an ace of being a disaster—it is clear from our official dispatches that a third and more of our army was only saved by the wonderful leadership of Haig & Smith-Dorrien, and the indomitable bravery of troops which did the impossible—and, even as it was, Paris seemed likely to be overwhelmed. Our hospitals, fixed up at Rouen, were hastily moved to St. Nazaire; "no matter," said we, "if Par's goes, the French and we must retreat to the Loire." (as Kitchener is said to have expected would be the case) "but we shall still fight it out." Then came Von Kluck's swerve, Joffre's blow, and the German reel-back beyond Marne and Aisne; our tension relaxed, but we settled down to the business of war and army-making in earnest.

There has been nothing but the most negligible and microscopic protest against any of the war measures. Compulsory service is accepted as a necessity, and the one or two politicians of the Ramsay MacDonald brand have no following. They have now subsided into silence. The nation is solid, and never so confident of final and overwhelming victory. Backed by the splendid help of the Daughter Nations beyond the seas—whose representatives must after this be admitted to Imperial conferences here we shall win. And public opinion here will tolerate no patched-up peace, no half-and-half affair. Germany must be made unable to repeat due until 9:00. At the latter hour there were 10,000 spectators, the train and boat wharves were roped off, and the line kept by Seaforth Highlanders. There was no passing without a ticket, the men debarked and were assembled in four companies on the wharf, where they stood, at ease, some of them for two hours. Number 3 and 4 Companies entrained first, and their train left at 10:00 o'clock, numbers 1 and 2 left at 11:00. The sergeants were very busy checking off the men from their lists, and everything seemed to be done in an orderly fashion. There were many sights upon which I do not care to dwell, for just now it seems to me that nearly everything is pathetic. The men are to spend three days in Ottawa, and then away to the Old Country. Of each regiment that goes away we say it is the

Such is our temper here. We feel it more strongly than at first, for the German sea-atrocities, and air attacks murdering civilians in their beds, have opened our eyes. As to our trade and daily life. Little outward change is observable, except that young men are noticeably fewer in the streets, and girls have appeared in banks and offices where they have not been seen before. In fact they are also serving in considerable numbers as tram-conductors, and the experiment is a complete success. Munition work is another department where female labour is being largely utilised—measuring and passing shells, and the like. The cloth manufacturers are kept fairly busy mak-

ing Army cloth and tents; wages are good, and there is no unemployment except as regards the few of the loafer class who won't work at any price. So all is well at present. It is recognised that great problems will arise, and a time of unavoidable stress will come when our millions of men come back from the wars. After the out-door life, which in nearly every case is found to put stones in weight—of muscle, not flesh—on them, a large number will return no more to desk or counter. Many will emigrate, and Canada will probably be the favourite Dominion; but the Government is wisely preparing schemes for small agricultural settlements at home, for those who wish to take up farming in England.

As to the Zeppelin raids, we have not suffered much. The bomb-dropping on Manchester and Liverpool, reported officially in Germany, was entirely mythical. The Zepps came all right that night, but they never got near the places named. One German paper (or more) said that great damage had been done at Ecclestone, a suburb of Bradford; but the Ecclestone people know nothing of it. They have not yet either seen or heard a Zepp or a bomb. We occasionally have trying times, of course; for when hostile aircraft are sighted at the coast, the lighting of inland towns is at once altered, some of them being plunged into complete darkness. Trams and trains are stopped, and some temporary inconvenience to travellers is caused. In a recent raid, the Bradford electricity supply was off until 3:30 a.m. from about 10 p.m. Those who were in cars mostly got out and walked home, but a few stayed where they were—the distance home being too great—and were supplied with eatables and hot coffee from neighbouring houses.

The most usual remark is: "Well, it's a poor sort of fighting." And it is. No military damage whatever has been done, and if they think to shake the nation's nerve or weaken its determination by killing and maiming a few hundred people—largely women and children—they are very much mistaken. And though the loss of life is regrettable, it is small in amount. No air raid yet has caused as many casualties as the shelling of Scarborough and Hartlepool from the sea, in January, 1915. (By the way, on that occasion, it was only by twenty minutes and a lucky sea mist that they escaped; next time, Beatty caught them, and the Blucher was sent to her long home.) And even the damage to property has not been great. A few terraces of houses have been wrecked, many thousands of panes of glass shattered—this happens for a considerable distance round—but if the bomb drops in a garden or on soft earth, the force of its descent drives it some yards deep before the explosion occurs, and the destructiveness is muffled. Probably the greatest damage done by one bomb was in the case of a Nonconformist church, which was quite wrecked. The modern Huns seem to have a partiality for smashing up churches, as indeed we might expect, for the destructive "higher criticism"—which has good features, but which has gone to extremes—was "made in Germany" almost entirely.

The feeling here during the last few weeks has become very optimistic as to a fairly early end. While this is largely due to the obvious fact that Turkey has now had nearly enough, plus the German failure to break through the magnificent French defence at Verdun, it is also true to say that there are other factors, which cannot safely be alluded to. There is probably the heaviest fighting of the war still in front of us, and there may be ups and downs; even Verdun may be temporarily given up, if more German lives can be taken thereby—for attack over open ground in face of the "seventy-fives" and machine guns is a costly business—and Joffre is out to win the war and not hold this or that particular position. But however the pendulum may swing, there will only be one end. Prussianism will go the way of Napoleonism. Europe will tolerate no "All-Highest War Lord." But the slaughter will soon be over, the Hohenzollern dynasty turned out by the good sense of the German people themselves, and may an era of peace and progress set in for our war-torn Continent!

Mrs. Arnold, Sardis, B. C., will be the guest of her sister, Mrs. P. de Noe Walker, next week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Taylor, Vancouver, spent a few days in Victoria this week.

The wardroom officers of H.M.S. ships and establishments at Esquimalt entertained a large number of

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 BUSTER LA MAR, Bag Time
MISS JOE ROVLAND, Soprano
MISS JAW ANDREWS, Balladist
MISS WATSON, Celebrated Pianist
(From Guildhall School of Music, London, Eng.)

Next Week: The Return of MISS BILLIE JONES, Eccentric

1417 Government Street. Phone 4544

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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
GOOD MOTOR ROADS

For Rates, Apply The Manager.



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 row-boats 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.

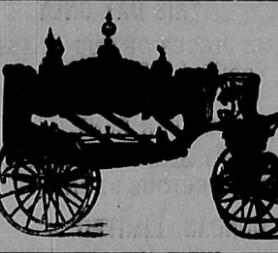
Phone 21L, Keatings, or write H. CANCELLOR, Manager.

The B.C. Funeral Co

734 Broughton St., Victoria, B. C.

Always open. Calls attended at any hour.

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



STROPHES 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 2,500 acres will be leased to one applicant.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

F. G. Weaver Limited

1117 DOUGLAS STREET

Gentlemen's Clothiers and Furnishers

OUR STOCK IS NEW AND IN THE LATEST STYLES

OUR PRICES ARE REASONABLE

LET US SHOW YOU OUR GOODS

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

"JOHNNIE WALKER"

KILMANOCK

EXTRA SPECIAL WHISKY

For your health's, sake drink only the best.

"Johnnie Walker" is perfectly aged—matchless in quality and flavor.

After nearly a century of public service, its sterling merits have firmly established the "square bottle" as

THE STANDARD WHISKY THE WORLD OVER

WHOLESALE AGENTS
Pither & Leiser Limited
VICTORIA VANCOUVER B. C.

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT

District of Saanich

Take notice that Daniel Woodward, of Brentwood, B. C., by occupation a retired farmer, intends to apply for permission to lease the following described land: Commencing at a post planted at high water mark distant 46 feet westerly from the southwest corner of that parcel of land known as the northerly fifty-five feet of the north one hundred and ten feet of Lot 16, of part of Section 12, Range 2, West, South Saanich, Map 1824; thence westerly a distance of 80 feet; thence northerly a distance of 66 feet; thence easterly a distance of 80 feet to a point on high water mark distant 50 feet westerly from the northwest corner of the said parcel of land, the said last mentioned point being situated on a continuation of the northerly boundary line of the said parcel of land; thence southerly, following the shore line at high water mark, to the point of commencement, and containing half an acre, more or less. The said land applied for is situated at Brentwood Bay, and the date of location thereof is the 25th day of April, 1916.

Name, DANIEL WOODWARD,
Residence, Brentwood, B. C.
Occupation, Retired Farmer.
May 20 July 15

HOTEL RAINIER-GRAND SEATTLE

EUROPEAN-MODERATE MODERN-CONVENIENT

225 OUTSIDE ROOMS-135 WITH BATH.

MISS M. UNWIN
(Deputy Official Court Stenographer)

403 Stobart-Pease Building
Yates Street. Victoria, B.C.

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

TELEPHONE:
Office, 108 Residence, 4403L1
Phone Residence Evenings,
Holidays, Sundays

LAND REGISTRY ACT

IN THE MATTER of an application for a fresh Certificate of Indefeasible Title to Section 9, Spring Ridges, Victoria City, excepting the Easterly 60 feet thereof fronting on Fort Street by an equal width for the entire length thereof to View Street, and excepting the Northerly 30 feet of the remainder.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN of my intention at the expiration of one calendar month from the first publication hereof, to issue a fresh Certificate of Indefeasible Title issued to Joseph Austin Sawward on the 11th day of May, 1916, and numbered 152, which has been lost.

DATED at the Land Registry Office, Victoria, British Columbia, this 23rd day of May, 1916.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar General of Titles.
May 27 June 24

friends on Friday night at a dance in the Drill Hall, Esquimalt Dockyard.

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

ARMSTRONG

Mr. Wm. McNair returned from Ashcroft this week where he had been on a business trip. Mr. McNair and son, Albert, had a very narrow escape in their car on Friday. While driving along at a moderate speed the steering gear broke and Albert seeing that he could not stop it suddenly, turned into the bank. The car turned completely over and fell on both, rendering them unconscious. Albert was the first to come to and when he managed to crawl out, found that neither was seriously hurt. They consider themselves lucky that the car did not catch on fire as they were both covered with gasoline.



THORPE'S GINGER ALE IS SO REFRESHING

There are some dense people left in this world, but I did not think we had any of them in Victoria. It has been necessary for the daily press, and also for the Secretary of the Lieutenant Governor to explain why the Government House flag was not flown at half mast for Kitchener. I am not going to repeat the explanation, because the Secretary's letter made it perfectly clear, but I am going to enter a protest against the dense ones who classed Lounger with those critics who made such a fuss, and all because I happened to pen a brief paragraph last week reflecting on people who either did not fly their flags at all, or who kept them at the top of the mast. I should have thought that a ten year old school boy would have known that I was referring to citizens who have perfect freedom of action, and who are not bound by the rules and regulations of officialdom. However, I am offering this explanation not so much because it was necessary, as because that I am not willing that wooden heads, if they can think at all, should "write me down an ass."

Royal Victoria Theatre

MONDAY NEXT
The First "Fox" Film
"THE TWO ORPHANS"
With THEDA BARA in the leading role

Matinee 2-5, Admission 10c.

Evening, Balcony 10c.
Lower Floor 15c.

DOMINION THEATRE

Presents Everybody's Favourite
MARY PICKFORD
In a Drama of Humanity
"THE ETERNAL GRIND"

Matinee 10c.,

Evening 10c. and 15c.

Boxes, 25c.

SOTTO VOCE By the Hornet

The Harrow boys are to wear blazers instead of coats with "tails"—the Head has eliminated the "tail."

That Germany has plenty of one sort of food—food for thought.

That since "cartwheel" hats came into vogue ladies fashions have taken a new turn.

That critics of the late Lord Lieutenant of Ireland were anxious to speed the parting Guest.

That the matter with the Coalition seems to be that although there is "Coal" in it, there is no fire.

That the motto of Victoria Society is "On with the dance, let joy be unconfined."

That the Camp at Sidney will soon be a "fait accompli," and Timber Wolves and Bantams alike will reap the benefit.

That when the Bantams have struck camp, the sooner their "Quarters" are removed the better.

That the recruiting powers of music were well illustrated by the Bantam band this week.

That a young Victorian was recently taken prisoner in the trenches by a German who lived for years in Victoria.

That this is one instance in which the advocates of internment were justified in their proposals.

That there are no doubt many other instances if the facts were known.

That very soon the song at the Willows will be "Willow Waley-O!"

That the subject of City Assessments should be debated only during cold weather.

That the subject is altogether too "heating" for calm consideration at midsummer.

That the Kitchener Memorial Services were rendered memorable by the fine addresses delivered by Rev. W. L. Stephenson and Rev. J. B. Warnicker.

That there is a time for everything, and dull times like these are ill-chosen to advocate a Saturday half-holiday.

That like many other things this could well have kept until "after the War."

That the way things are going, there will be plenty of time to go fishing—for business.

That the pound boxes of strawberries sold in Victoria, weigh from 10 to 12 ounces, including the box.

That the local ones average from 1 to 2 ounces less than the imported.

That the weight has been further reduced this season to help out "the cost of living."

That strawberries at 35c a pound are a luxury.

That the temperature in Victoria jumped 20 degrees in one day—and stayed there.

That the enterprise of the new management of the Empress Hotel is much appreciated.

That the summer-garden idea, if properly developed, will catch on, and the rendezvous become exceedingly popular.

That it is the first touch of the

For ONE DOLLAR

ON JUNE 17

REGULAR PRICES UP TO \$5.00

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Brooches and Bar Pins | Long Silver Chains |
| Ladies' Watch Fobs | Gun-metal Long Chains |
| Gents' Watch Fobs | Earrings |
| Back Combs | Solid Gold Baby Rings |
| Cuff Links | Fine Fountain Pens |
| Coral Necklets | Money Belts |
| Gold Filled Chains | Butter Knives |
| Alarm Clocks | Sugar Spoons |
| Writing Pads | Perfume Bottles |

THIS IS ONLY A SMALL PART OF OUR ONE DOLLAR BARGAINS

SPECIALS FOR \$5.00

(VALUES TO \$12.00) THIS DAY ONLY

A LARGE NUMBER OF FINE PIECES OF CUT GLASS
—BERRY BOWLS, VASES, COMPORTS,
TRAYS, ETC.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT OF 25 PER CENT.

Off all other goods in our splendid stock of WATCHES,
JEWELRY, SILVER, AND PRECIOUS STONES.

SHORTT, HILL & DUNCAN, LIMITED

CENTRAL BUILDING VIEW AND BROAD STS.

"Continental" which Victoria has had.

That the bathing season has been inaugurated at all the beaches near Victoria, and the Saturday afternoon tea stands should do well.

That in view of the conflict in opinions expressed, it is a pity that no aggrieved person has come forward to give a full exposition of the Soldiers' Relief Act, and the hardships it is calculated to impose.

That nothing could justify the refusal to publish "in extenso" the report of the special committee of the Board of Trade.

That it was clearly a case where two irreconcilable positions clashed.

That Corporal George Wallace, recently wounded at the Front, was well-known and highly respected throughout B. C.

That for nearly ten years he was attached to surveying parties, and led the life of a pioneer.

That his many friends will hope to hear the good news that his injuries are slight.

That Ypres is taking a terrible toll among the Victoria boys.

AT PANTAGES

Children, perhaps more than adults, are interested in the performance of trained animals. Psychological impressions come strangely alike to children and to animals. It may not be surprising that the small boy can establish astonishing control over a pet that would be quite unresponsive to the bigger brother. Highly trained animals are an amusement to adults; they are an enjoyment to the youngsters. That is why Thaleros' Animal Circus is going to make a strong appeal to everyone, old and young, at the Pantages Theatre next week.

This circus act, containing many new attractions of the kind, is snappily staged. There are several handsome ponies, eight or nine dogs and a clever monkey, each of which perform amazing specialty tricks. The climax of the act comes when the money and five of the dogs leap from the ring and cling to the back of a galloping pony.

There will be an abundance of variety on next week's bill. The programme is good from beginning to end, and each offering is a feature act in its class.

There are nine clever girls in minstrel melody and dancing, and a riot of fun. Each does a solo or

dance. One is a good violin soloist. The offering closes with a "tout ensemble" which carries the audience quite away.

Charles F. Seamon is one of the comedy features of the bill. Miss Mae Curtis is another. Seamon's specialty is making laughs. His architectural proportion is a great asset in the matter. He is called the thinnest man in variety. He is musical, too, and plays some nine or ten instruments. Miss Curtis sings four character songs, which are said to be immense. Her "Rube" number is especially approved of by her audiences.

Arthur Elwell and Tom Kenyon offer some more music in which they introduce a number of song hits. The Three Rianos have a novel acrobatic turn with a distinctly comic flavor.

THE GHURKAS' REVENGE

The Canadian Magazine for June contains an unusual short story of the war. It is entitled "The Ghurkas' Night," by A. Judson Hanna, and is an imaginative account of the manner in which a regiment of Hindu soldiers avenged what they regarded as the killing of Lord Roberts by the Germans. The wonderful affections of the Indians for Roberts is shown and also their native proneness to smite back whenever they suffer an offence that peculiarly affects their emotions. In this instance, after the announcement of the death of Roberts, they waited silently until after nightfall, and then made a raid upon the Germans, with results which the story graphically depicts.

Messrs. Jan and Mischel Cherniavsky and Alexander Czerny have taken up residence at Esquimalt.

Mrs. Hankey, Willows Beach, gave a delightful children's party last Tuesday afternoon, the occasion being Master Hankey's fifth birthday. Besides a large number of young people, there were present Mrs. Henniker, Mrs. Spurgin, Captain Lawder, Miss Lawder, Lieutenant Butler, Mrs. Roberts, Mrs. Deans, Mrs. Cuppage, Mrs. W. Barton.

"THE CIGAR OF QUALITY" Smoke the BIG B. The Best 10c Cigar on the market. Messrs. Pepper & Walters, Manufacturers, 579 Johnson Street, Victoria, B.C. Phone 1100.

QUALITY HAT SHOP, Fort and Broad Streets.—Bring your straw hats to us. We will make them as good as new. We carry the latest styles in straw and felt hats. Hats made to order.

Use Jameson's Extracts.

Special Attraction At the Westholme Grill

FROM 9:30 TO 1; COMMENCING TO-NIGHT

In compliance with the requirements of the amended Liquor License Act, the following beverages will be served after 10 p.m.:

Sparkling Devonshire Cider, Pint 50

CORDIALS AND MIXED DRINKS

Creme de Menthe.....15	Pineapple Cocktail.....15
Creme de Menthe Highball.....25	Orange Juice Cocktail.....15
Lime Juice Cordial.....15	Grape Juice Sour.....20
Sarsaparilla Cordial.....15	Grape Juice Highball.....25
Raspberry Ricket.....20	Grenadine Ricket.....20

Unfermented French Wine, L'Arlesienne, glass 15

LEMONADES

Plain.....15	Egg.....25
Fruit.....25	Grape Juice.....20
Soda.....25	Limeade.....20
Perrier.....25	Orangeade.....20
Seltzer.....20	Special.....25

Parisian Masagran 25

NON-INTOXICATING BEER

Silver Foam, pink 25	nip 15	Phoenix Fizz, pint.....25
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DOMESTIC

Ginger Beer, nip.....15	Sarsaparilla, nip.....15
Ginger Ale, nip.....15	Root Beer, nip.....15

IMPORTED

Bottle Glass	Bottle Glass
Ginger Ale.....25	Soda Water.....25
Perrier French Water.....10	Clysmic.....25
Vichy French Water.....10	White Rock, nip.....25
Red Raven.....30	Sol Duc.....10

Cup Chateau Peyron, bottle 75

FOR ICE CREAM SEE A LA CARTE BILL OF FARE
ORDERS ONCE GIVEN CHANGED ONLY AT CUSTOMER'S EXPENSE

The following are among the guests registered at the Westholme Hotel this week: Sid. B. Smith, J. W. McPhee, J. H. Hendeson, D. Hay, Miss Hilda Nelson, and Russell Whitelaw, of Vancouver; Geo. F. Barrett and Miss A. Evans, of Seattle; A. Liabo, of Los Angeles; Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Ramage, of Greenway, Wash.; Harry Fall, of Bellingham, Wash.; W. K. Montague, of Virginia, Minni; J. McBride, of Helena, Mont.; F. B. Martin, of Nanaimo; L. Ashby, of Duncans; Mrs. F. Hoen, of Holberg.

PANTAGES Unequaled Vaudeville

Week Commencing June 19th

Chas. W. Boyer Presents The PETTICOAT MINSTRELS 9—Nine Girls—9	THREE RIANOS "In Africa" MAE CURTIS The Personality Girl CHAS. SEMON The Narrow Feller THALERO'S CIRCUS Dog and Pony Novelty ELIVELL & KENYON The Harmony Duo PANTAGESCOPE "The Iron Claw" "The Spotted Warning"
---	--

THESE SHOWS DAILY—7, 7:30 AND 9:15
Matinee 15c. Evening: Orchestra and Balcony 25c. Boxes 50

White Lunch Rooms

642 Yates Street, 1009 Government Street
556 Johnson Street

Best of Food and Service

Economical, Absolutely Sanitary

COLUMBIA THEATRE

Producing the famous Triangle Photo Plays

FOUR REEL FEATURE FILM

AND

CHAPLIN COMEDY FILM

These photoplays are the last word in the film world.

POPULAR PRICES

NEW METHOD LAUNDRY

LIMITED

"QUALITY LAUNDERERS"

1015-1017 North Park Street
Phone 2300.

Two Stores With a Conscience-

Try them for their excellent

Terryservice

in
DRUGS
PRESCRIPTIONS
TERRYSOFTS
TERRYSODAS
TERRYSKODAKS

"So Good There Can Be None Better"

TERRY'S DRUG STORES

Two Stores
Fort Street Pandora Street

Where

"TERRYSOFTS"
Are Prepared

Victoria Taxpayers

PAY YOUR LOCAL IMPROVEMENT ASSESSMENTS BY 31st MAY, INST.

Otherwise interest either at 8 per cent or 12 per cent (according to the authority under which the works were done) will be added from due date.

EDWIN C. SMITH,
Treasurer and Collector.

City Hall, Victoria, B.C.,
23rd May, 1916.

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

The Week Overseas News Supplement

Vol. XIII, No. 7.

VICTORIA, B.C., CANADA, JUNE 17, 1916

Fourteenth Year

Moratorium Is Not For Speculators

Mr. Justice Murphy Says Act Is Not for Protection of Land Gamblers

VICTORIA, June 12.—According to the statement of Mr. Justice Murphy in Supreme Court Chambers Saturday, his Lordship does not view the recently passed extension of the law for the protection of persons in difficulties regarding payments on land purchase as one that should be used to benefit those who have merely speculated in land. He went so far this morning as to say, in an application being made under the Moratorium Act, that he was not disposed to make the provisions of the Act beneficial to those who had been gambling in land and got caught.

The application was that of Cope-thorne against Elliott, F. J. Staepoole, K.C., asking for protection for the defendant in regard to 14,000 acres of property for six months. The affidavit supporting his application said that the price had been \$12,000 and the purchaser had paid \$8,000, and now the vendor had 14,000 acres as security for \$4,000. The applicant's husband was at Prince Rupert seeking work, her two sons were in the army and she had no other means of obtaining money.

C. J. Prior, for the first owners of the property, said the land had been allowed to get into disorder, the fruit trees had not been looked after, and there was no crop of any kind. It had been bought simply for speculation. It also was suggested that the applicant had only \$100 interest in the property.

His Lordship said the law would not go to the extent of allowing land to be held by provisions of the Moratorium Act for speculative purposes, and that any person who four years ago bought property for \$12,000 and now could get clear had better do so. He adjourned the application so that Mr. Staepoole could ascertain just what money his client had in the property and the condition of the land, fences and trees.

Warden's Warriors Great Send Off

Magnificent Battalion, Commanded by Veteran, Heartily Cheered

VANCOUVER, June 12.—One of the best sendoffs to an overseas battalion was accorded by the people of Vancouver on Saturday night to the 102nd Battalion, Northern British Columbia (Warden's Warriors). The men were mobilized at Comox Spit and were nearly all personally selected by Lieut.-Col. Warden. As a result of this policy, the battalion will take a lot of beating in the matter of physique.

"I only wish the people of Vancouver could have a chance to see the men on the march," said the Colonel on Saturday night, while regretting that time did not permit of a march through town.

Considering that the 102nd is not a local battalion, the crowd which collected was very gratifying to the men, and there was no mistaking the heartiness of the cheers which sped the troop trains away.

The battalion crossed from Comox on the Princess Charlotte and a general holiday was observed at Comox, Union Bay, Courtenay, Cumberland and Campbell River in order that the residents might give the men a send-off.

One of the features of the farewell on Saturday was the presence on the dock of several returned soldiers who gathered to say goodbye to Colonel Warden under whom they fought with the first Canadian Contingent, over a year ago, when he was Captain Warden. Their presence conveyed to civilians the respect and admiration of the commanding officer of the 102nd enjoys from his men.

There was also another incident which had its pathetic side. While the men were assembling on the dock one of the privates, in full marching order, was quietly married to his fiancée in the customs office of No. 1 shed. News of the wedding quickly spread and some rice was secured from the shed and as the soldier left the customs office to board the train he was pelted with rice and given three cheers.

WILL SPEND WEEK IN VICTORIA

Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught will arrive at Revelstoke on the evening of July 17, proceeding thence to Vernon, where His Royal Highness will hold an inspection of the troops in camp there, and will leave again at 1:30 p.m. on Tuesday, July 18. They will arrive at Sicamous at 3:15 p.m. the same day and leave at 12:20 a.m. on Wednesday, arriving at Vancouver at 2 p.m. on July 19.

They will leave Vancouver at 12 noon on Thursday, July 20, arriving at Victoria at 5 p.m., and leaving at 11 a.m. on July 27. On their return journey they will not stop at Vancouver, but pass through, only being there one hour. They will, however, stay one hour at Revelstoke, where a drive will be taken. His Royal Highness will also probably visit the internment camp.

Vernon Spring Assizes

Conclusion of the Sitting of Supreme Court Before Mr. Justice Morrison

VERNON, June 9.

One of the interesting cases that came up before Mr. Justice Morrison at the end of the Court of Assize was brought by Mr. Albert Geer, of Oyama, against Mr. Samuel Young of the same place. The proceedings were brought for the recovery of part of the purchase price of some lands sold to Mr. Young, and the defence to proceedings was by way of a counterclaim.

Mr. Young alleged that he had been defrauded by Mr. Geer as to a certain amount of lake frontage. The evidence showed that Mr. Geer had made no representations whatever about the boundary of the property, but that Mr. Young had concluded from his personal knowledge of the district that the particular property in question had some one hundred yards of lake frontage more than it actually possesses. Mr. Young admitted that Mr. Geer had voluntarily allowed a fence to be put up by the parties, upon the boundary land deflected at an angle towards the lake front that gave Mr. Young more frontage on Kalamalka Lake than the property really possesses. Mr. Geer having done this by reason of neighborly courtesy, the Trial Judge intimated at the close of the first day of hearing, that Mr. Young may have been mistaken, but that there was no fraud whatever could be imputed to Mr. Geer. His Lordship then found as a fact on Mr. Geer's evidence alone, that Mr. Geer had not over-reached him, nor that he had tried to defraud him or misrepresent the property, and suggested, seeing that the two were old neighbors, that a settlement be effected. To this the counsel for the parties, Mr. H. W. Ladner for Mr. Geer, and Mr. A. D. Macintyre for Mr. Young, agreed and the parties met. Mr. Norris, registrar of the court acted as a mediator, with the result that Mr. Young agreed to buy the lake frontage that he thought he would require, and judgment was entered for the amount due by Mr. Young to Mr. Geer, by consent, with costs as settled by the Trial Judge.

An action brought by the International Harvester Company against A. Beauty of Pentiction, to recover \$1,734.13 and interest on certain promissory notes was decided in favor of the plaintiff with costs. Shortly after the giving of the notes by the defendant he was pressed by the plaintiff for security and under promise, as alleged by the defendant, that he would not be pressed for payment, a mortgage securing his indebtedness was executed and delivered to the plaintiff. The promise for time was made verbally to the plaintiff's agent according to evidence given by the defendant but this the agent denied and produced certain letters written by the defendant very shortly after the arrangements had been concluded in which no mention of any such arrangement was made. In view of the plaintiff's evidence being supported by these letters, judgment was entered as above. Mr. Ladner, of Cochrane & Ladner, acted for the plaintiffs, and Mr. Haskins, Pentiction, for the defendant.

This terminated the business at the Assizes which came to a conclusion last Thursday morning.

Five Brothers Serve Empire

One Discharged Sends Another to Take His Place—Sons of Veteran of 1864

There are five brothers, sons of Mr. Henry F. Peterson, of South Gabriola Island, in the ranks of the 131st Westminster Battalion. Recently one member of this family, then a member of the 131st, was found to be not quite up to the high standard of physical fitness required for military life, and was discharged as medically unfit. He went back home, and in due time still another brother appeared on the scene, was accepted, and reported for duty yesterday, thus maintaining unbroken the numerical strength of the Peterson family in the ranks of the Empire's forces.

The father of these five boys has a very special and personal reason for thus sending his sons to battle with the Prussians, for he is a veteran of the war of 1864 when Denmark fought the Prussian mailed fist and came off loser. Mr. Peterson is a native of Schleswig-Holstein, formerly a fair province of Denmark, which the Prussians first treated as they have treated Belgium and then took into permanent possession. No people in Europe have more cause to hate the Huns than the people of that province, and Mr. Peterson regrets only that his age prevents him from shouldering a rifle again.

Conservatives Open New Club Quarters

Large and Enthusiastic Gathering Formally Inaugurates Centre For Party in Victoria—Officers Elected

The new quarters of the Conservative Club, recently inaugurated by members of the party in Victoria, were formally opened on Tuesday evening, when a very large attendance of members completely filled the spacious rooms on the top floor of the Union Bank Building. The meeting was enthusiastic in the extreme and augured well for the continued success of the club, which will undoubtedly prove an attractive centre for the members of the party. The membership is already very large and many more names will be added to the roll.

The business of the meeting consisted in the adoption of by-laws and rules and the election of officers. The by-laws had been drafted by a committee, the careful work of which was indicated by the fact that but two minor alterations were necessary. The first officers of the club were selected as follows:

Honorary Presidents, Sir R. L. Borden, Hon. W. J. Bowser and G. H. Barnard, M.P.

President, Mr. C. H. Revercomb. First Vice-President, Alderman John D. Worth.

Second Vice-President, Mr. Frank LeRoy.

Third Vice-President, Mr. A. J. Warren.

Financial Secretary, Mr. James Huxtable.

Recording Secretary, Mr. John Day.

Treasurer, Mr. Henry Callow.

Executive Committee: Messrs. R. Hayward, H. R. Savage, Dr. Burgess, H. W. R. Moore, D. S. Grey, F. H. Popham, J. H. Emery.

Room Committee: Messrs. James Huxtable, A. H. Warren, F. LeRoy, W. A. Clark, J. M. Hughes.

Entertainment Committee: Messrs. H. R. Savage, John Day, R. Hayward, E. T. Hughes, W. Blakemore.

Sick Committee: H. Callow, R. Eccles, F. Carne, H. Parsons, J. H. Emery.

Mr. G. H. Barnard, M.P., in a brief speech thanked the members for the honor done him in electing him an officer of the club. He congratulated them on the fine new quarters and expressed the hope that the good work done in the past by the Victoria Conservatives would be continued.

Mr. William Blakemore paid an eloquent tribute to the late Lord Kitchener whose magnificent work on behalf of the Empire he eulogized. The loss sustained by the Empire, Mr. Blakemore stated, was a tremendous one, but he was confident that it would serve but to steel the determination of the nation to carry the great struggle through to a victorious end, inspired by the great example set by the departed warrior-statesman.

Short addresses were also made by Messrs. H. F. W. Behnson, R. W. Perry and others. The regular monthly meeting of the club will be held on the first Tuesday in each month.

Cotsworth is in Serious Trouble

Used Letters O.H.M.S. on Mail, Is Charged—Evidence at Preliminary Hearing Sufficient For Committal

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 8.—Preliminary hearing of the case in which Moses B. Cotsworth, one of the authors of "Crisis in B. C." was charged with in fraction of the Post-office Act by franking certain packages through the mails, using the letters O. H. M. S., for the purpose, took place before Magistrate Shaw to-day. His Worship, after hearing a number of witnesses for the prosecution, decided that the evidence was sufficient to warrant committal, but deferred formal action until Saturday in order that J. Russell, K.C., who appeared for accused, might arrange bonds.

The offense with which Cotsworth is charged is a grave one, and carries with it a maximum penalty of life imprisonment, with a minimum of five years' imprisonment.

The packages were in connection with Cotsworth's scheme for revising the calendar, and "saving daylight" and were addressed to members of the House of Commons, Senators and Department heads at Ottawa.

The package sent to each man consisted of a book entitled, "Time to Fix the Years," a letter explaining the nature of the work, and request for a subscription of \$1 from the addressee or the return of the book and a label that could be stuck over the address on the envelope, and thus returned to Cotsworth. Cotsworth's idea was that if the recipient of the booklet did not wish to subscribe \$1 and thus become a member of the International Fixed Calendar League, he would paste stamps over the printed "O.H.M.S." and send it back to Mr. Cotsworth.

The defence offered by Mr. Russell was that it was permissible to send these circulars to Members and Senators. It was the contention of Mr. Maitland that civil servants were not included in this exemption from postage and also that one had the right to print this stamp on envelopes without the express permission of the Government.

Majority for Church Union

Final Vote on Subject at General Assembly in Winnipeg Stood 384 For to 47 Against

WINNIPEG, June 10.—The report of the special committee on church union which was presented to the general assembly stated that the final vote by Presbyteries stood 52 for and 13 against, and 11 in neither column.

Rev. Robert Campbell of Montreal made a most determined fight to have the report rejected. He explained at great length the principles which guided him in his scrutiny of the returns and said that all the technicalities of the law must be strictly observed.

The debate on the subject was continued through the entire morning and the final vote on the subject was 384 to 47. Rev. Dr. Campbell and a number of other irreconcilable opponents of church union will join him later.

This decision does not reflect the entire sentiment of the assembly against church union, since many strong opponents of the cause voted for this notice.

Several fine addresses by friends of union were made during the morning, all advocating the application of the principles of vote in the consideration of the vote of the Presbyteries and the general application of such principles in relation to the general question.

MAPLE BAY

Several good catches of salmon have been made during the past few days and all signs point to a great deal of sport this summer.

The work of strengthening and general repairing of the wharf is proceeding steadily.

More Men Required For Naval Reserve

R. N. C. V. R. Recruiting to Replace Those Who Have Been Sent on Active Service

Additional men are required for the Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve to replace those who have recently gone on active service.

It was stated to-day by Commander J. T. Shenton, R.N., Officer Commanding the R. N. C. V. R., that 50 men are needed to bring Nos. 1 and 2 Companies up to full strength.

The R. N. C. V. R. has supplied a large number of men in recent months for service with the British forces afloat, and some have also been transferred to the motor boat patrol service. Only recently another large party of naval volunteers went East from the Esquimalt station.

Since recruiting was started quite a number of men have come forward, but the senior service eyesight test, appears to be the obstacle, poor eyesight having been responsible for the rejection of a number of good men. Recruits for the naval service are being signed on at the Esquimalt dockyard, and also at Vancouver, where Lieut. Harper is in charge of the recruiting station.

Four Prisoners Are Sentenced

Mr. Justice Gregory Sentences Prisoners Who Were Convicted at the Recent Assizes

VANCOUVER, June 9.—Five prisoners, convicted of various crimes in the assizes, came before Mr. Justice Gregory this morning for sentence.

Eli Smiljajich, a Serbian, convicted of wounding an Austrian, with intent to do grievous bodily harm, was given four years in the penitentiary, the time which he has spent in prison since his arrest to count on the sentence. The crime on which this prisoner was convicted, it will be remembered, was the result of a drunken carousal in which a number of foreigners were engaged in a shack in the East End. The accused, during the evening, called for cheers for the Allies. The Austrian took exception to this and the men went outside to settle the question. During the struggle which then took place the Austrian received serious wounds.

Frank Tutino, convicted of wounding with intent to kill a half-breed woman, was given four years and six months in the penitentiary. Mr. Parkes, who acted at the trial for the prisoner, also made a plea on behalf of the client, but his lordship said that he considered the crime of this man an even more serious one than the other, in that it had apparently been committed in revenge for the refusal of the woman to continue the illicit relations which had existed between the pair. The defence of an alibi put in at the trial, he considered was ridiculous, and had not been sustained at all.

Kehar Singh, a Hindoo, convicted of an attempt to commit an act of indecency, was remanded for sentence, on a plea made by Mr. George E. McCrossan, the prisoner's counsel, that there were circumstances in connection with the case which should be investigated before sentence was passed.

Lum Gum Hip, the Chinaman convicted of wounding with intent to disfigure the white wife of a compatriot, was sentenced to five years in prison.

Mr. Frank Lyons made a plea on behalf of the Indian woman, Mary Cole, who was convicted on Tuesday of manslaughter in connection with the death of her foster sister, Rosie Wilson. He had consulted with his client, and the only thing she wanted to say was that since her arrest she had been treated very kindly by everyone who had had anything to do with the case. She wished particularly to thank members of the Salvation Army, who had shown every help.

His Lordship felt that the crime was a very vicious one, and that in sentencing the woman to eight years in the penitentiary he was not exceeding his duty.

Mr. Justice Gregory, in commenting on the work of Mr. W. E. Burns, who had acted for the crown throughout the assizes, said he wished to compliment him on his excellent work. Some complaint had been made

in connection with one case, but he wished to state that, in his opinion, there was not the slightest ground for it. He had never in all his experience seen cases handled by the crown with greater fairness or consideration for the other side.

Appeal Was Allowed

Magistrate's Decision in Case of Motor Passing Car With Gates Closed Reversed

NEW WESTMINSTER, June 9.—Mr. W. R. Gilley to-day won his appeal against the decision of the South

Vancouver magistrate, who fined him \$10 and costs for passing a stationary street car on Victoria road near Kingsway. The appeal was heard before Judge McInnes in Vancouver, and the municipality is saddled with the costs of the appeal, amounting to about \$100. Mr. Gilley's contention, which was supported by the judge, was that the car was not, apparently, stopped for the purpose of taking on or letting off passengers, as the rear gates of the car were closed and it was standing at a point where the motorman usually gets off to register his car under the despatching system in use there. The automobile went past very slowly, and after it had passed the rear gate, the front gate opened and a lady appeared about to get off, whereupon Mr. Gilley's auto immediately stopped, but resumed its journey when it was seen that the lady did not intend to get off immediately. The policeman changed their evidence at the appeal in regards to the lady getting off.

Another point was that street cars frequently stand at this place for a considerable time, awaiting the scheduled time of starting, and autoists who waited behind until the street car was ready to start might have a lengthy wait. The police magistrate in South Vancouver could not see it that way, but although the fine was only a small matter, Mr. Gilley fought it as a matter of principle.

In giving his decision, the judge pointed out that a motorist could not be held guilty for passing a stationary car, when it was stopped for any other purpose than letting off or taking on passengers. If a car stopped for an obstruction to be removed and delayed ten or fifteen minutes, it was not right that a motor car should be delayed. It was proved in the evidence that this car regularly stopped here for the clock to be punched, which was in the nature of an obstruction. Mr. Frank Lyons appeared for Mr. Gilley and ably conducted the case.

When the Supreme Court opened this morning H. W. R. Moore, appearing for Hon. W. R. Ross, Minister of Lands, who is defendant in the action of the Imperial Bank against Ross, Whalen & Pollock, made a statement of his client's defence to Mr. Justice Murphy. He said Mr. Ross has been Whalen's solicitor and the solicitor for the bank at the time Whalen's hotel at Fernie had been destroyed by fire. Whalen had wanted to rebuild and had borrowed \$10,000 with Mr. Ross's knowledge, but at the bank manager's request he had endorsed Whalen's note, and had taken as security a mortgage on the hotel and other property. Other sums had been borrowed from the bank and from Pollock, and second and third mortgages had been given as security. Mr. Ross had no financial interest in the matter. In 1914 the various notes amounted to \$16,805, and one vote to cover them all was given.

The hotel was not a success, and in September, 1910, Mr. Ross assigned his security to the bank when he came to live in Victoria. In 1910 matters were still unsatisfactory and it was arranged that Pollock was to take over the securities in place of Ross and Whalen was given a year to get the money. He believed that his brother, who had mining interests, would then be able to help him, but this plan had not been successful.

M. A. Macdonald, appearing for Mr. Pollock, said his client had only \$7,000 interest in the arrangement on a third mortgage and later on became interested to the extent of another \$3,000. He raised as a defence that the Imperial Bank is pre-

(Continued on Page 2.)

MINISTER IS WITNESS

Hon. W. R. Ross Gives Evidence in Regard to Loans on Fernie Hotel

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(Continued on Page 2.)

PENTICTON

Sergt. C. C. Hunter left on Friday morning for Sicamous, having passed a week's leave at his home here.

The Rev. R. M. Thompson has returned from Vancouver, where he attended the Methodist Conference. His many friends have received with pleasure the information that he is to continue for another year as pastor of the Methodist congregation in this place.

Mrs. Robertson attended the meeting of the W. A. at Summerland, afterwards going on to Kelowna to pay a short visit to friends there.

Mrs. H. F. Wilmot of Vernon attended the Deaneary Convention of the Woman's Auxiliary which was held at Summerland last week, and came down to Penticton on Friday evening, staying over night prior to her return to Vernon.

A delegation of twelve ladies from the Woman's Auxiliary of St. Saviour's Church went to Summerland on Wednesday to attend the Deaneary Convention of the W. A., which was held there. They went by motor car, returning on the same evening by the regular steamer.

His Lordship the Bishop of Kootenay, who was present at the W. A. Convention at Summerland on Wednesday and who was the preacher at the principal service held at St. Stephen's Church, came down to Penticton and spent the following day here, he and Mrs. Doull being guests at the Incola over Thursday. The Bishop was the celebrant at Holy Communion in St. Saviour's Church on Thursday morning (Ascension Day), and although not here officially he very kindly consented to preach at evensong. The Bishop and Mrs. Doull returned to Vernon on Friday's boat.

SALMON RIVER

W. Gurnsey has been visiting W. A. Warren this week.

Miss Agnes Smith, daughter of Thomas Smith, of Falkland, will be married on Saturday to H. Johnson, of Enderby.

Wild strawberries are ripe upon the hills much to the delight of the valley children.

Mrs. W. Ferguson is staying with Mrs. A. Ferguson at Falkland.

Glennema School has been reopened last week. Salmon Valley school will reopen on June 10th.

Mrs. Ferguson and Mrs. Gillis were in Vernon on Wednesday.

No letters have yet been received from W. Stickney and his son Jack, who left for Australia some time ago. Their friends are wondering how they like their new experience.

The log drive is now at Silver Creek, and has taken up more time than usual this year.

The Rainbow trout are now in the river, and as they seem to be very plentiful this year, there will be sufficient for both the Indian and the white-man (luckily for the white-man).

Mrs. Culling, who has been ailing for some time, has been ordered to Victoria for a change of air. No doubt being near her sons, before they leave for England, will be a comfort to her, and we hope she returns with improved health.

SUMMERLAND

The Rev. Robert W. Lee, of Summerland, has been appointed to the pastorate of the Armstrong Methodist Church. Mr. Lee has been pastor at Summerland for three years, and received a hearty invitation from the official board of the church to remain a fourth year. He, however, decided to accept the pastorate of the Armstrong church. Mr. Lee preaches his farewell services on Sunday next.

Mayor Jones of Kelowna, Conservative candidate for the division, spent two days in Summerland last week. He seeks to keep himself well in touch with local conditions.

Roy Darkis, whose serious illness has been the source of much anxiety, is now making some little recovery. The climax was reached a week ago, and he seems now to be on the way to the restoration of health.

Mr. E. B. May, the honorary treasurer of the local branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, has forwarded the sum of \$194 to the Pro-

vincial treasurer, this being the amount contributed during the month of May.

The Okanagan Ambulance League has forwarded a bale containing 186 pairs of socks to the Red Cross Society at Vancouver.

RICHLANDS

Guy Thomas has secured another bear near the St. Paul Mine, this time a fine cinnamon. Bears seem pretty plentiful this year. A tramp through any dense brush or scrub along the hillsides shows evidence of Mr. Bruin's fondness for a particular kind of luscious bark of trees. I. Johanssen has discovered some of his cattle maulled and partially eaten by bear, having no doubt previously died in the bush.

We are glad to hear that T. Bushell has secured the post of steward at the Country Club, Long Lake, a position for which he is eminently suited.

At New Millgrove Ranch they have been busy sheep shearing, and have had splendid results, something like twelve hundred pounds of wool of exceptionally good quality.

VERNON

A petition was in circulation last week asking the City Council to bring into force the "daylight saving" plan in Vernon and advance the clocks an hour. So many difficulties were found in the way of the scheme, however, that it was decided to drop the movement, and the petition was not presented. It was felt that with the Training Camp and the C. P. R. maintaining the old time the inconvenience in the adoption of this move would more than offset its many advantages. Kelowna adopted this plan last week, and it is in operation in Calgary, Winnipeg and many other cities.

Col. J. Duff-Stuart, D. O. C., whose services here last year as Camp Commandant made for him a large circle of Vernon friends, arrived by yesterday's train. He was accompanied by Colonel R. W. Gregory, the new Camp Commandant, who will have charge of the training of the 7,000 troops, who will assemble here this summer. Colonel Gregory is an eastern officer who is held in high regard in military circles, and was first spoken of as the commandant of the Petewawa camp.

On Tuesday's regular train was an advance company of the 158th Battalion of Vancouver, and that evening about eight o'clock, a special train of twenty-one cars arrived, containing the 121st Western Irish of New Westminster, under command of Lieut.-Col. McLennan, with its equipment.

The battalion detrained near the corrals and marched down to Seventh Street, and thence up to their allotted place in the camp on Mission Hill. They were headed by their fine band and were cheered heartily by large numbers of citizens who lined the streets to witness their arrival. The men presented a fine appearance, being a stalwart and spirited looking battalion as they swung through the streets, and they will receive a hearty welcome from our citizens.

It is expected that the next battalion to arrive will be the 158th, and this will be followed by the 131st of New Westminster, after which will come the 172nd from Kamloops.

Announcement of the personnel of the camp staff is made as follows:

- Two of the officers are campaigners of the present war. They are Capt. Major, of Victoria, who fought with the 7th Battalion (First B. C. Regiment) of the 1st C. E. F.; and Capt. Gilliatt, of Vancouver, who served with the 16th Canadian Scottish, and has been invalided home after being severely wounded. The former will be orderly officer and the latter general staff officer. The other appointees are: Capt. Turnbull, 50th Gordons, Victoria, deputy adjutant and quartermaster. Major Small, 21st Army Service Corps, Victoria, assistant director of supplies and transport. Capt. Cummings, C. A. M. C., assistant director of medical services. Col. Cartwright, Summerland, reserve of officers, musketry instructor. Capt. Lee, district headquarters staff signalling officer. Lieut. McDonald, ordnance department, Victoria, ordnance officer.

ENDERBY

George Carleton was unable to attend to his duties of Provincial scaler, for a few days last on account of poison from oak.

Mrs. Clarence Fravel and children left last evening for Buffalo, N. Y., on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Miller. We are sorry to see her

leave as she does not expect to return here. Mr. Fravel severs this connection with the Okanagan saw mills in the fall and will seek a new home elsewhere, where Mrs. Fravel and children will join him.

Mr. Jas. Nichol left on Monday evening as a delegate to the Assembly at Winnipeg. Mr. Nichol may visit his son, Poe, who has enlisted for overseas service, and is in training at Sewall, Manitoba.

Messrs. Leslie Hackie and Gordon Duncan came in on Monday to visit their respective homes before going overseas. They left for the coast last evening and expect to leave for overseas on Saturday or in the near future. They are both members of the Ambulance Corps.

At the Hospital Auxiliary Whist Drive held last week in the K. of P. Hall, Miss Gibb presented the hospital board with the generous cheque of \$90.

The friends of Mr. Frank Winters were grieved to hear of his death which took place on Monday morning at the Vernon Hospital. The deceased had just rallied from an attack of typhoid when pneumonia set in. He was taken to the Vernon hospital on Saturday in an unconscious condition but medical attendance and care could do nothing for him. For the past three years the deceased has lived on the Smith ranch, near Enderby.

The marriage took place on Wednesday, June 7, at the home of the bride's parents, at Salmon River, of Miss Agnes Smith and Mr. James Johnston. The young couple are well and favorably known here and we wish them the best of happiness in their married life.

Mr. Chris. Reeves landed the prize trout of the season in Maple Lake one day recently. This beauty tipped the scales at eighteen pounds and measured eight inches across the tail. Who can beat that?

LUMBY

Chas. J. Wilson, of Kamloops, buyer for Messrs. P. Burns & Co., was a visitor to Lumby one day last week. Thos. Collier of the Vernon branch accompanied him.

T. E. Byers and A. Bergthall, of Langington, were among those who visited Lumby last week.

Mrs. F. D. Finlaison, of Shuswap Falls, was a passenger on last Friday's stage to Vernon, returning the same day.

On Tuesday of last week Joe Le-Blanc, of Blue Springs, met with rather a bad accident. He was coming out of the barn at his home, on a load of hay, as he had done many times previously without coming to any harm, but in this particular case the load happened to be higher than usual, and he was caught between it and the top of the barn door, causing a bad break in the collar bone.

OLALLA

The weather the past week has been windy and suggestive of rain, which threat materialized on Sunday, starting in with showers and culminating in a steady pour through the night. The crop and gardens will be better for it.

Mrs. Laidlow, who has been the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Barcelo, since the autumn will leave on Thursday for her home at Ruby Creek near Hope.

The celebration at Keremeos Centre on the 24th inst., was largely attended. Autos from Penticton, Hedley, Princeton and Oroville brought their quota of pleasure-seekers. The ball game was very interesting the Princeton boys being the victors, having beaten both Oroville and Keremeos, the score against the latter being 5 to 3. All agreed that it was a good game, with few errors. The saddle horse race was won by Chas. Shuttleworth of Okanagan Falls. Intense interest was centred in the cowboy or turnstake race, in which there were six entries which finally narrowed down to a contest between the little black mare ridden by Wm. Shuttleworth and a buckskin owned by Wm. McLean. In this race, empty barrels were used for turnstakes, and in turning the last one the Shuttleworth mare upset it, but not from touching it, as she was well away from it. Owing to this incident, the prize was awarded to the other horse, but the majority of those present were in favor of the loser, and thought it should have been over again. In the evening a large number attended the dance in Richter's

Hall. The music was furnished by the Oroville orchestra and was of a high order.

NANAIMO

At Nanaimo assizes on Thursday last the jury, after deliberating three-quarters of an hour, returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of Rex vs. Harry Gardler, the Cobble Hill youth charged with shooting with intent to do grievous bodily harm to Miss Bessie Trinder at Cobble Hill on April 10th last.

Mr. Adam S. Johnson, New Westminster, prosecuted on behalf of the crown, and Mr. J. A. Aikman, Victoria, appeared for the defence. The evidence adduced before His Lordship the Chief Justice was substantially the same as that already reported at the preliminary hearing in Duncan. The new features were, according to press reports, the statement by Miss Trinder that accused had shot her in order to get her position at the Cobble Hill telephone exchange.

Mrs. Trinder testified that the accused had owned up to having fired twice and had told her that another shell would be found where he had been lying. Mr. Trinder, under cross examination, said that he had had no hand in getting up a petition in Cobble Hill to have bail refused the accused. He had known of the petition, and had signed it, and had said that it was not safe for the boy to be at large.

Provincial Constable William Kier testified that, on searching the boy, he found a lock of hair which Gardler had told him was Miss Trinder's. In his evidence, the accused said he had used the words "God knows I love Bessie" in a brotherly way. He explained the shooting as an accident. He had hid in the bushes because he was untidy and Miss Trinder had never seen him like that. Recalled, Miss Trinder testified that she had seen Gardler in an untidy condition and that it did not embarrass him.

His lordship, in discharging the boy, said that he had just escaped from a serious charge. He warned him to be careful in future and to let the case which had just ended be a lesson to him.

Book Notes

The Pentecost of Calamity

The title of the sympathetic little book is meant to signify that as a result of the calamity of the war, the true souls of the peoples will shine out, shedding off the selfishnesses, the self indulgences which a long peace and easy lives have allowed to cover the inner natures of all, as ivy covers an old and beautiful building. Mr. Owen Wister knew Germany well from his youth up, and was devoted to its orderliness, its art, its tranquil, but determined industry. In June and July, 1914, he travelled in Europe. Germany was placid and orderly; France was in confusion, while in England the chief note was incompetence in high places, and civil war threatened. Why did Germany then plan for this war? It is, Mr. Wister thinks, Prussia's war, that is a Hohenzollern war, a development of the policy of Frederick the Great. Protection by a customs unions had drawn all those small state of Germany into the North or the South German Confederation, whose names are familiar to any who collected stamps in the sixties. The individual states were beaten and roughly handled by Prussia in 1864, and in 1866. They had produced great men, but they had never been successful in war. Bismarck, who had secured for Prussia the mastery over them in those earlier years, in 1870 gave them, under Prussia's leadership, the unaccustomed joys of a military success, so great it carried them off their feet in enthusiastic gratitude to Prussia, who thereupon arranged a constitution for the Empire so drafted as to keep those others always under Prussian domination, and Prussia has used her power by training the children of the Empire in false ideas of the relative position and needs of Germany, and of her rights as against those of the rest of the world. Not all Germans are brutal at heart. A German soldier in Louvain gave a Belgian child an apple, "Thanyow" said its mother. "You at least have a heart." "No, madam," said the soldier, "it is broken." The author seems to regret the silence of the United States in the early days when we were still surprised to find the Hague Convention neglected, and feels this is not compensated even by her splendid generosity to the Belgians. A gentle and most informative essay which all should read.

There are many gems in this book like the following: "Far off in the waste empyrean 'The world was a golden note.'"

But like all true poets, Mr. Masters is at his best when Nature prompts him.

"Night's weeping stars and all the pageantries Of awakened life had blossomed into May,

Whilst she with trailing violets in her hair Blew music from the stops of watery stems, And swept the grasses with her viewless robes."

"Here, as the sun had left his mid-day peak The incommunicable blue of heaven blent

With his fierce splendor, filling all the air With softened glory, while the pasturage Trembled with color of the poppy blooms

Shook by the steps of the swift-sandaled wind."

"Songs and Satires" is a book which every lover of poetry can read with pleasure and in which not a few may recognize the promise of a new poet.

"(Songs and Satires" by Edward Lee Masters, published by Macmillan & Co. Ltd. of Canada, Toronto, price \$1.25.)

Six months ago I reviewed a book by Edgar Lee Masters entitled "Spoon River Anthology." It was supposed to be a book of poems but it did not strike me that way. Most of it read like Zola in blank verse and I expressed surprise that anyone should have been willing to publish it. There were, however, a few stanzas in the book which showed that the author could write poetry and these were commented upon. The anticipation is fully justified by the receipt of Mr. Masters' latest production, a book of songs and satires just published by the Macmillan Company of Canada. There is very little in the book resembling in the slightest degree the former volume, only in one or two studies such as "Jim and Arabel's Sister," and "The Coked Hat," does he lapse into his former methods. On the other hand he plumbs depths not even hinted at in the "Anthology."

The book contains many admirable verses and a few entitled to be classed as poems. Incomparably the best is entitled "Supplication," based upon the well-known verse from Psalms, "For he knoweth our frame, he remembereth that we are dust." Here we have a reminiscence of the philosophy of Omar Khayyam, wedded to the metre and majesty of Kipling's "Recessional." Take the first verse:

O, Lord, when all our bones are dust Beyond the gaze of all but thine; And these blaspheming tongues are dust

Which babble of Thy Name Divine, How helpless then to carp or rail Against the canons of Thy Word; Wilt Thou, when thus our spirits fail, Have mercy, Lord!

There is another fine verse containing just the appeal that Omar makes so persistently when considering the mysterious ways of Providence, Dost Thou not see about our feet The tangles of our erring thought? Thou knowest that we run to greet High hopes that vanish into nought. We bleed, we fall, we rise again; How can we be of Thee abhorred? We are Thy breed, we little men— Have mercy, Lord!

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Two of the most readable poems in the book are paraphrases or the ballad of Lancelot and Elaine rendered into immortal verse by Tennyson. It is not easy to follow so great a master without becoming banal, yet Mr. Masters succeeds. Indeed, the second poem of the two, "The Death of Sir Lancelot," breathes the very atmosphere of the mystic age in which the Knights of the Round Table lived. Take the foregoing stanzas as a specimen of his delicate and strong work:

He laid his body in the quire Upon a purple pall. He was the meekest gentlest knight That ever ate in hall.

He was the kingliest, goodliest knight That ever England roved. The truest lover of sinful man That ever woman loved.

I pray you all, fair gentlemen, Pray for his soul and mine. He lived to lose the heart he loved And drink but bitter wine.

He wrought a woe he knew not of, He failed his fondest quest, Now sing a psalter, read a prayer, May all souls find their rest.

There are many gems in this book like the following: "Far off in the waste empyrean 'The world was a golden note.'"

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A LONG SLEEP

A hand in a mill near a British city went to live with a workmate of his, a somewhat older man. On going to bed the first night the young man noticed the absence of blinds on the windows.

"Has no blinds for th' windows, Bill?"

"No, I never trouble about blinds," replied Bill; "but if th'art so particular about it I'll blacklead th' windows for thee."

"All right."

So they blacklead the windows. During the night the young man awoke, and, finding the room in darkness, he went to sleep again.

This continued in turns until the elderly man said: "I say, Jack, get up an' mak' a leet; I'm sure we're going to be late for work."

To their amazement they found it was 7:30 a.m.

"Now we've done it; we're late. We had better get to th' mill."

The first person they met was the manager.

"Hallo! where have you two been?" The elder man said: "Well, I have worked here for th' last 20 years, an' surely you're not going to make a row for being an hour an' a half late this morning?"

"I'm saying nowt about this morning," said the manager, "but where were you yesterday an' the day afore?"—Exchange.

PROVERBS IN ACTION

The kindly old squire was giving a little treat to the village school children. After tea he stepped on to the platform and announced, with a beaming smile:

"Now I am going to perform certain actions and you must guess what proverb they represent. The boy or girl who succeeds first will receive a quarter."

That did it. Instantly every eye was fixed on him.

First of all, the old man lay down on the platform. Then one man came forward and tried in vain to lift him. Two others came to his aid, and between them they raised the squire, who was rather portly.

The actions were meant to represent the motto union is strength. When they had finished, the squire stepped forward and asked if any child had solved the puzzle.

At once a grubby hand shot up and an eager voice squeaked: "Let sleeping dogs lie."

NOT THE SAME GEORGE

Many years ago Harry Carroll, now city comptroller, was purser on a sound steamboat. One day an old colored man applied for a ticket.

"What is your name?" asked Mr. Carroll.

"Mah name am Geoge Washinton, sah," was the reply.

"Ahem," said the purser, clearing his throat, are you the George Washington who cut down the cherry tree?"

"No, sah," was the startled reply. "Ah ah'n't chopped no wood fo' ten years!"

A HOLY SHOW

Mandy had "dished up" my one-some lunch, but still she lingered near.

"Well, Mandy, what is it?" I asked, recognizing the symptoms.

She giggled consciously. "Please, Miss Ethel, could yo' lend me a pair red stockin's?"

"Red stockings, Mandy! are you going to a party?"

She became impressively solemn at once. "Oh, no, miss. Ah's gwine to a funeral."

"But, Mandy, red stockings at a funeral! Everybody always wears black at funerals."

"Yes'm, Ah knows, Miss—" she hesitated, "but yo' see Ah expects to prostrate maself on de grave."

SOMETHING DROPPED

It was a very fashionable concert and the artists very well known ones, but the two young things were too busy with picking out their peculiarities to hear the music.

In the midst of a beautiful selection the pianist suddenly lifted his hands from the keys and one of the young things was heard to say clearly: "I wonder if that hair is his own?"

The older man who sat beside her was slightly deaf, but he turned with a benevolent smile.

"No, Miss," he imparted pleasantly, "that is Schubert's."

THE CALL OF THE LINKS

"Jock, mon, I'll go ye a round on the links!" the mornin'!"

"The mornin'?" echoed Jock, dubiously.

"Ay, mon, the mornin'. I'll go ye a round if ye like."

"Ay, weel!" said Jock, "I'll go ye. But I had intended to get marrit!" the mornin'!"

FEARLESS

Elder, to beadle—Well, John, how did you like the strange minister?

Beadle—Na ava, elder. He's an awfu' frightened kin' a chap, you did ye notice how he aye talked about 'oor adversary, Satan? 'Oor own minister just ca's him plain 'deevil'. He doensna car a dom for him.

Benefactor (who has given a beggar a penny): "And now what will you do with it?"

Beggar: "Dunno; which do you advise, annuity or War Loan?"

SNAKES!

"That," said the well informed young man, "is a gartersnake."

"That little thing!" exclaimed the modest maiden, incredulously; "who it's ever so much too small!"