LIBRARY, LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
JAN 30 1913
VICTORIA, B.C.

Phone Fairmont 1140
Ask for Advertising Rates

The Western Call

Published in the Interests of Vancouver and the Western People

VOLUME IV | VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, JANUARY 17, 1913. | No. 37

VICTORIA.
Legislative Assembly

SOCIALISM
Letter Number Three

(By Professor E. Odlum, M.A., B.Sc.)

I am very sorry that through the late civic elections my last letter was broken in two, and in a manner that rather spoiled the sequel, or logical connection. However, I shall now pick up the threads and draw them closely towards the proper trend of my subject.

In my last I showed that the hypothecated "ten shoe factories of Canada," and the one hundred of the United States, naturally and relentlessly have come into competition not only among themselves, each in the two separate countries, but also each in the country of the other. And what is true between the factories of Canada and the States is also true as between Canada and all other countries exporting boots and shoes. Hence in this we at once see a phase of competition that both capitalists and workmen must take into daily account. They need not try to pooh pooh this matter. It is one of the rock-bottom and most trying elements of the competition between the factories and their workmen, as well as between the workmen of the several factories of the many countries making footwear. And as I said before, this one trade stands for all grades and kinds of factile enterprises.

(Continued on Page 6)

PROHIBITION OF OPIUM SMOKING IN INDIA

"Chickens come home to roost." British India is realizing the truth of the proverb. Great Britain fastened the opium curse upon China half a century ago, in order to establish a market for the fruits of the profitable poppy culture in India. But the same industry fastened the pernicious drug habit upon the people of India also, until its ravages have become so great that the government is now bestirring itself to crush it. The government of India, we are told in its official organ, the Gazette of India, "has come to the conclusion that the time is ripe to take further steps in the direction of direct and unqualified prohibition. It considers that it is desirable to suppress all public gatherings for the purpose of smoking opium, whether they are called saloons, clubs or social assemblies, or by any other name whatever, and to prohibit all manufacture of opium-smoking preparations save by an individual of a small quantity for his own private consumption." Again we are told: "The finance department of the government of India has issued a resolution which shows that the administration is so much in earnest in its desire to suppress opium smoking and eating that it is not willing to premit monetary considerations to override the moral issue involved." This is good. (Let those in this country who imagine that "regulation" is the proper way to deal with moral evils, take notice that the government of India finds prohibition the only effective policy). We do not learn, however, that the government of India has gone to the root of the matter, as China has done, by prohibiting the cultivation of the poppy plant, from which alone opium is derived. Suppression of the source of supply is essential to the wiping out of any evil, whether it is opium smoking or liquor drinking. As regards alcoholic liquors, this means the suppression of the manufacture and sale.'

A NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR THE MILK INDUSTRY IN GERMANY.

There are already in Germany national institutes in connection with the ndustries subsidiary to agriculture, such as starch factories, sugar refineries, distilleries, breweries, flour-mills and bakeries. Efforts have been made to establish a similar institute in order to provide a centre where researches into the subject of the raising of milk-producing animals, of their feeding, and of the milk industry might be made.

To Benno Martiny and the German Dairy Industry Association is due the merit of trying to arouse the interest of the Government and of the agricultural centres in such an establishment. In 1908 the Dairy Industry Association requested Dr. H. Weigmann of Kiel to draw up a memorial on the subject of the milk industry in North America. From this memorial the associaton came to the conclusion that the German milk industry ought not to be allowed to fall behind that of other countries, and as milk, perhaps the most important of agricultural products, cannot be imported like cereals, cattle, fruits and vegetables, a national institute for this industry ought to be established. A special commission was accordingly appointed to diffuse information on the subject.

To carry on the needful researches this National Institute should form a staff of specialists with young men to assist them, and to facilitate their labors; there must be a rich library of publicatons on the subject of the milk industry throughout the world, a special museum, and a farm where experiments might be made on the raising of cattle and the treatment of milk. The Institute should later undertake the examination of implements, machinery and utensils of all kinds necessary for the milk industry, so as to ascertain their utility, etc. It should observe all that concerns this industry in all parts of the world, and study combinations that might prove injurious to it and prevent their doing so. It should always be au courant as to all facts and events relating to the milk industry throughout the world in order to be able to furnish information on statistics, the literature of the subject, the model dairies of Germany and other countries, the methods everywhere used in the production of milk, the places from which it comes, the markets to which it is sent, new inventions and other matters of the kind.

Two Items of Interest for the New Council

The Public Library Building.

The time has come, long since come, when more room is required for the work of carrying on efficiently the various interests of this valuable institution. The basement, the ground-floor and the first floor above, are utilised to their fullest capacity. From this time forward the process of dwarfing will inevitably set in, unless more room be provided.

The top flat is used by the Art, Historical and Scientific Association as a museum and art gallery. For these purposes the space is inadequate. Already there are specimens and various articles enough on this upper floor to occupy, if well set out, double the space now within reach. Hence it follows that just as truly as space is required for the Library work, so is more space needed for the Museum and Art Gallery.

The Library Board, at its last meeting, passed a resolution asking the City Council to secure, on lease, two of the upper flats of the "Dawson Building."

It is to be hoped that without delay this will be done by the Council recently elected. In closing this, I may say that the Council is under contract to properly house the specimens now under the care of the Art, Historic and Science Association. With both the top floor and the rest of the building overcrowded neither the Library nor the Museum can do adequate and satisfactory work.

A Larger Problem. The Public Debt and the Assessment.

All who keep in close touch with the growing City debt, the increase of assessment, and the rate of taxation, know well that the Council of 1913 must step outside the old rut, as soon as the estimates are faced.

It has come about that the assessment increase has not kept up with the two following factors:

These are the rapid increase of the debenture debt, and abnormal growth of the demands of all sorts on what may be called ordinary account.

This Council must do one of the following things at once: The rate of taxation must be increased from twenty mills to twenty-five mills; or the improvements should be taxed up to, say one-quarter, that is twenty-five per cent.

It is too late, so far as this year is concerned, to increase the assessment; hence, one of the above two courses must be pursued.

The Council will be forced to select between an increased rate, or a tax on the improvements. Of these two courses, it is clear to my mind that it is wiser to tax the improvements so far as will be required to make up the deficiency which would surely embarrass the exchequer otherwise.

First of all, I would say that there might be a general exemption on improvements up to about three thousand dollars. Then the balance of the improvements could be taxed up to twenty, twenty-five or thirty per cent, as the case would demand. This would work no serious hardship, and at all events it would not be as bad as increasing the rate up to twenty-five mills. This latter course would give the city a bad name in the money markets, and would give a very bad example in many ways.

It is a fact that the real estate of Vancouver has not been assessed anything like to its value. In view of coming years and their inevitable increase of taxation, there should be a reasonable uplift in the assessment, so as to avoid the very difficulty I refer to above.

In the meantime the Council must take its choice, and it is to be hoped the choice will not lead to an increase of rate. By the $3000.00 exemption there will be a comparative easement on the part of the small householders, and thus they will escape any hardship arising from the taxation on improvements.

ROOT AND FODDER CROPS OF CANADA

Report for the month ended October 31, 1912

The returns from agricultural correspondents at the end of October show that upon total areas for potatoes, turnips, mangolds, etc., hay and clover, alfalfa, fodder corn and sugar beets, amounting to 8,732,000 acres, as compared with 9,160000 acres last year, the total value of the products is $192,568,500, compared with $223,790,000, a decrease in value of $31,221,500. This decrease is caused by the diminution, both in area and yield, of the hay and clover crop, which is less than last year in area by 426,000 acres, in yield by 2,000,000 tons, and in value by $28,380,000. All the other crops show increases, except alfalfa, the area of which in Canada is relatively small. The yield of potatoes is 81,343,000 bushels of the value of $32,173,000, of turnips and other roots 87,505,000 bushels, value $20,713,000, of fodder corn 2,858,900 tons, value $13,557,500, of sugar beets 204,000 tons, value $1,020,000 and of alfalfa 310,100 tons, value $3,610,000.

In quality all these crops are marked high, the standard percentage being about 87, excepting for turnips, etc., which are 93, and for fodder corn which is 82. A word of caution is necessary with regard to potatoes, for whilst yield and quality are generally good at harvesting, there are numerous reports of rotting in the cellars, the produce of the heavier soils having been considerably affected by the constant rains.

The area estimated to be sown to fall wheat in five provinces of Canada this season aggregates 1,086,800 acres, as compared with 1,156,900 acres the area sown last year. This represents a net decrease of 70,100 acres, or 6 p.c. In Ontario the acreage sown is 696,000 acres, compared with 797,200 acres, a decrease of 101,200 acres, or 12.6 p.c.; in Alberta the figures are 312,000 acres as against 300,700, an increase of 11300 acres or 3¾ p.c.; and in Saskatchewan the area is 72,000 acres against 53,000 acres, an increase of 19,000 acres, or 36 p.c. Small areas in Manitoba and British Columbia complete the totals. The decrease in area is due to the persistent rains which have hindered plowing and sowing operations. The condition of this crop on October 31 was 92.67 p.c. of the standard for the five provinces. It was above 90 in each province, except Manitoba, where the small area of about 4000 acres had a per cent condition of 88½.

Don't fail to visit PALESTINE in Vancouver at the Imperial Rink. Open from 2:30 to 10 p. m.

MAP CHANGES
During the Last Generation

Will Faraday

The average length of a generation is about thirty-four years, or, say, three generations to a century. There are, of course, people who have not yet reached the century mark, who have seen not only their grandchildren, but in Bible phraseology, their children's children to the third and even the fourth generation. But for ordinary purposes and for that of this article a generation is about thirty-three or thirty-four years,—say, from the signing of the Treaty of Berlin to the present—from the conference of Berlin to the conference of London. As this is also the period covered by my life I will briefly review it—not the life, but the period, and that only from the standpoint of map changes.

When the subject of sweeping changes in the maps of the world is suggested we are apt to let our minds run back at least to the time of the first Napoleon if not to that of the Seven Years War. Let us note a few of the changes of our own generation—alterations in the foundaries of countries or in their forms of government.

To commence at home, compare an old Canadian map of 1878 with those now in use. Ignoring the new towns and railways what do we find? The Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan and the Yukon, McKenzie, Franklin and Ungava Districts had not been created. The territories of Alberta, Athabasca, Assiniboia and Saskatchewan have disappeared, being swallowed up in the new provinces created in 1905. Recent changes in the bounds of Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba have eliminated the districts of Keewatin and Ungava, and necessitated new maps which have not yet come into general use. These changes have all taken place between the visit to our shores of our Governor-General, of one of Queen Victoria's daughters and the visit of her brother as our first Royal Governor.

These changes are local or national the exterior bounds of Canada not having been altered by them, or for that matter materially during the period unless by the recent annexation of the Arctic archipelago. They are merely mentioned as a sort of introduction to the subject of map changing. We will deal with one continent at a time and commence with Europe.

The Treaty of Berlin was signed in 1878 and altered the map in several particulars which do not concern us, as our starting point is after these changes had taken place. Some of the Balkan states, so much before the public eye at present, became semi-independent states—and evolved into fully independent principalities. Each in due course became a kingdom, Bulgaria only a few years ago following the lead. Greece of course is not a Balkan state although in the Balkan League nearly a hundred years ago it won its freedom from Turkish control.

A few years ago Austria annexed Bosnia and Herzgovina in spite of Servian protests. Servia has neither forgotten nor forgiven her big neighbor.

Norway was united with Sweden under the rule of the popular and erudite Oscar. Now they are two kingdoms each with its own sovereign, Norway having elected Haakon VII as the first king of a new dynasty.

Portugal

The assassination of Carlos of Portugal and the heir apparent is fresh in our minds, as is also the overthrow of the monarchy which followed in the reign of the young king Manuel. In this case and that of Norway the changes was in the form of government, not in the boundaries.

Italy

Born as a united kingdom a generation ago, Italy has just emerged from a costly war with Turkey. The territorial changes will be mentioned in dealing with Africa. So in the cases of Germany, Turkey, France, Spain and Great Britain as they all have either gained or lost territory in that continent.

(Continued on Page 5)

UNION MADE BACHELOR CIGARS

Ask the man who smokes them.

66 FEET WIDE
5 Minutes Walk from the Present Station at
PORT MOODY
Price $400 per 66 feet
TERMS: Quarter Cash; Balance 6-12-18 months, at 7 per cent.
CITY BROKERAGE CO.
430 Main Street
Branch 164 Broadway East, near Main Street

HARDWARE
Bapco Paint, Oil
STOVES and RANGES
Our Fall and Winter Stock is complete.
Call and Inspect.

W. R. OWEN
2337 Main Street
Phone: Fairmont 447

CHURCHES

CEDAR COTTAGE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Rev. J. C. Madill, Pastor.
Services—11 a.m., 7:30 p.m.
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.

BAPTIST.

MT. PLEASANT BAPTIST CHURCH
Cor. Tenth Ave. and Quebec St.
Preaching Services—11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday School at 2:30 p.m.

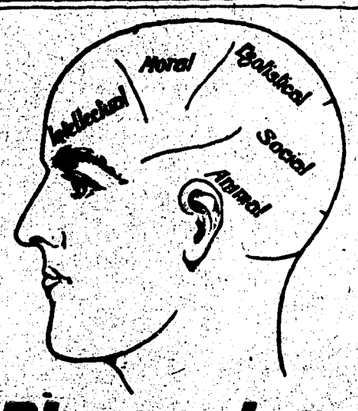
CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH
Cor. 10th Ave. and Laurel St.
Services—Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday School at 2:30 p.m.
Rev. P. Clifton Parker, M.A., Pastor. 11th Ave. W.

METHODIST.

MT. PLEASANT CHURCH
Cor. 16th Ave. and Ontario.
Services—Preaching at 11 a.m. and at 7:30 p.m. Sunday School and Bible Class at 2:30 p.m.
Rev. W. Lashley Hall, B.A.B.D., Pastor. Parsonage, 123 11th Ave. W. Tele. Fairmont 1449.

ANGLICAN.

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH
Cor. Broadway and Prince Edward St.
Services—Morning Prayer at 11 a.m. Sunday School and Bible class at 2:30 p.m.
Evening Prayer at 7:30 p.m.
Holy Communion every Sunday at 8 a.m. and 1st and 3rd Sundays at 11 a.m.
Rev. G. H. Wilson, Rector
Rectory, Cor. 8th Ave. and Prince Edward St. Tele. Fairmont 406-L.



Phrenology
MRS. YOUNG
Gives Practical Advice
On Business Adaptation, Health and Happiness
805 Granville Street, Corner Robson
Hours: 10 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Try a "CALL" ad.

PARK COMMISSIONERS

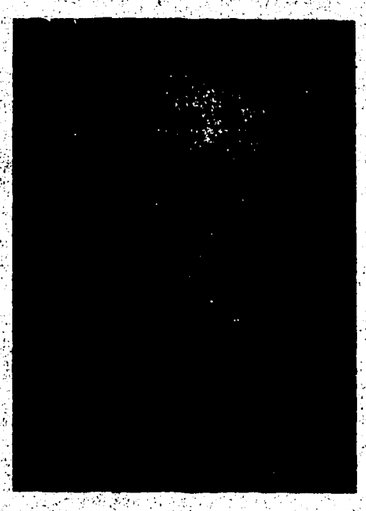
GEO. M. ENDACOTT

To the Electors of the City of Vancouver

I am extremely grateful to all who assisted, either by their votes or influence, in my election as Park Commissioner.

I thank them exceedingly and hope to give the city my best work in return for their confidence. In serving the electors of Vancouver I hope to benefit and improve the whole city.

G. M. ENDACOTT.



W. R. OWEN

To the Electors of the City of Vancouver

I herein thank every one of my supporters for all help they have rendered me by word or deed enabling me to head the list of Park Commission candidates.

I shall endeavor to carry out their wishes in the most conscientious way. Vancouver shall have my thought and service from first to last.

W. R. OWEN.

Fined for Snowballing.

Two men were fined $5 each in Magistrate South's court Tuesday of last week for throwing snowballs at street cars. His Worship in imposing the fines remarked that snowballing was fine sport if not carried too far, and he thought that, when it went to the extent complained of, it became entirely objectionable.

Public Wharf for Vancouver.

Ottawa, Jan. 4.—The government is to proceed at once with the construction of a new public wharf at Vancouver. Hon. Robert Rogers, Minister of Public Works, has given instructions for the expropriation of several lots in the vicinity of the Sugar Refinery, and as soon as expropriation is effected the construction of a dock will proceed. It is expected that the entire work when completed will cost close to $500,000.

Vancouver Grew Rapidly in 1912.

With a total value of building operations for the year of $19,137,297, the amount for the year has eclipsed that of the year 1911 by $1,477,837. The total for last year was $17,659,460. The total number of permits for the year was 3,199, which is 433 more than last year, with a tital of 2,763. The permits for the last day of the year are not included.

The heaviest month for the year was that of October, when $3,597,795 was the value of the permits issued by the building inspector's office. The returns for the year show a gratifying increase to all who are interested in the growth of Vancouver.

Everybody's doing it-Who's doing it?
We are doing it--Doing what?
GIVING AWAY COUPONS
with every $1.00 purchase.
Come in and see us.
E. M. LYNN
DEALER IN
Groceries, China and Kitchen Hardware.
PHONE: Highland 823
Corner Keefer St. and Campbell Ave.
We ourselves are better served By serving others best.

Grandview

Note—News meant for this column should be mailed or phoned to the editor early to insure insertion.

R. W. Odlum has moved from 1360 Grant street to 1241 Woodland Drive.

An addition has been built to the Methodist Church, corner Venables street and Commercial Drive, costing $400. It is designed to give better facilities to the large infant department of the Sunday School, of which Mrs. Thomas Odlum is the efficient superintendent.

More Sales.

A house and lot was sold last week on Rose street.

Charles E. Smith reports the sale of a house on Graveley for $1750, and a corner on Graveley and Templeton Drive for $3000.

Real estate men say that not a heated apartment can be secured in Grandview. Five room houses are also in great demand.

Buildings Projected.

A two-story frame sash and door factory will be erected soon at 2027 Second avenue east, by Mr. James Arnott. It will cost $2000.

The Dominion Land Corporation, Ltd., has taken out permits for two residences to be erected on Second avenue east, each to cost $1700.

The Vancouver Pipe and Foundry Co. will erect an office building on Nanaimo street, costing $900.

Mr. James Hudson is about to build at an expense of $2000, at 1362 Twelfth avenue east. It will be a one-story and a half residence.

Mr. Alexander has secured a permit to build a garage at 1629 Keefer street.

Another garage in this district is to be built by Mr. Lenham at 1734 First avenue east.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Duffey, of Charles street are going south for the remainder of the winter. They will visit friends en route, and spend a month or six weeks in Los Angeles.

Mr. and Mrs. Moffat of Elgin, Manitoba, Mr. and Mrs. Oswald Argue and Mrs. James Argue, of Whitewater, Manitoba, spent the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Smith, Grandview. Mr. Argue was here looking over his property interests in Vancouver.

Mr. Cicero Westwood, of Nanaimo, spent the week-end in Grandview.

Hockaday-McKinnel.

Miss Lillian Constance McKinnell, 1437 Commercial Drive, was married to Mr. David Hockaday at St. Saviour's Church on Monday of last week at 7:30 o'clock. Rev. St. George Buttrum performed the ceremony. The bride wore a brown tailored costume, with white felt hat trimmed with mink furs and ospreys. She carried white carnations. The bridesmaid, Miss Lucy Barnes, of South Vancouver, wore a navy blue suit and blue velvet hat. She carried pink carnations. Mr. Charles Hockaday, brother of the groom, acted as groomsman. Following the ceremony, the bridal party drove to the home of Mr. Harvey Hockaday, 640 Lakewood Drive. The bride wore a handsome blue colored silk poplin, heavily embroidered. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. L. Hutton, Miss Keele, Miss Lucy Mrs. David Hockaday. Mr. and Mrs. Hockaday will reside in Grandview.

False Creek Vicinity.

Special activity is noticeable in the East End along False Creek. Experienced real estate operators in this district porphesy a great move in this section within the next two weeks. Several pieces of semi-business property has been sold on Victoria Drive, close to Powell.

October Railway Traffic Exceeds all Records.

The receipts and the expenses of the steam railways for the month of October, 1912, are greater than for any other month in their history. Net operating revenue, which is the gross income before anything has been taken out for taxes and rentals, interest on bonds, appropriations for betterments or dividends, averaged $15.71 per mile of line per day, which contrasts with $13.74 for October, 1911, an increase of $1.97. This is an increase per mile of line for the month of $61.13, or 14.4 per cent.

The monthly summary of the Bureau of Railway Economics, compiled from the reports of railways to the Interstate Commerce Commission, covers for October 220,636 mile of line, or about 90 per cent. of all of the steam railway mileage of the United States. The aggregate net operating revenue for this mileage was $107,440,518, which is greater by $14,870,125 than that for October, 1911. The increases were due in greatest proportion to the freight traffic, which is always greater in October than in any other month of the year.

Frozen to Death.

Winnipeg, Jan. 6.—Mrs. George Bigelow, who was married December 21 last, was found badly frozen a mile from her home near Reburn, Man., thirty miles west of here, and died from the effects of exposure. Before her marriage she was Miss Minnie Main, a member of one of the most prominent families of the district.

High-class Groceries
Provisions, Fruit, Stationery
Confectionery, Tobaccos
CAKES, PASTRIES, BREAD
Special attention to phone orders
Winnipeg Grocery and Bakery
O. E. Jones, Prop.
Corner Harris and Campbell Ave.
Phone Highland 102 Branch Post Office

For Watches Clocks
Jewelry and Optical Goods
A. WISMER
Jeweler & Optician
Repairing a Specialty 1433 Commercial Drive

BUFFALO GROCERY
Commercial Drive and 14th Ave.
"The Home of Quality"
Business comes our way because we keep what the people need and charge moderately.
Groceries, Provisions, Fruits
Only the best brands kept in stock.
Our goods are all guaranteed and money refunded if not satisfactory.
J. P. Sinclair, Prop. Phone: Fairmont 1033

DON'T FORGET
WATTS HARDWARE CO
When you want
HARDWARE, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES and SHINGLE STAINS
For your house. Send us your list and let us give you prices.

Almost Everything from
5c to 999c
A most varied stock of every-day wants
999c Stores
1150 Commercial Drive

Prices of a Few of Our Goods

Currants	lb. 10c
Raisins, Seeded	3 lb. pkg. 25c
" Seedless	4 pkgs. 25c
" Bevan Spanish	lb. 20c to 35c
Crystalized Cherries	lb. 60c
" Pine	lb. 75c
Glased Fruit, assorted	lb. 60c
Almond Paste	lb. 60c
Ground Almonds	lb. 60c
Shelled Walnuts	lb. 40c
" Almonds	lb. 45c
" " Jordan	lb. 65c
Dromedary Dates	pkg. 15c
Fard Dates	lb. 15c
Golden Dates	lb. 10c
Sweet Cider	quart 20c
Boiled Cider	bottle 35c
Turkish Figs	lb. 15c and 20c
Black Figs	lb. 15c
China Preserved Ginger	jar 25c
Young Stem Ginger	jar 40c
Pin-Money Pickles	bottle 35c and 60c
Mince Meat, Heinz	2 lbs. 45c
" " Local	2 lbs. 25c
Sardines, Royans a la Vatel	tin 20c
" " a la Bordelaise	tin 20c
" Des Sportsmen	tin 25c
" Yacht Club, Boneless	tin 25c
Choice Mixed Nuts	2 lbs. 35c
Mixed Nuts, extra fancy	2 lbs. 45c

Swindell Bros.
1417 Commercial Drive Next to Uneeda Meat Market

— THE —
GRANDVIEW
STATIONERY
Sub-Agency for the
Columbia Graphophone
Prices from $7.50 to $350. Latest records in great variety.
Of course you know without using time or space to explain, that we lead where others follow
In Stationery, Toys, Books, Magazines, Papers, Confectionery, etc.
1130 Commercial Drive
J. W. EDMONDS, Prop.

DR. F. P. PATTERSON—R. S. PYKE

R. S. PYKE and D. F. PATTERSON wish to thank their many friends and supporters for their efforts at the recent election. They very much appreciate the honor done them. Faithful and impartial discharge of duty is their motto.

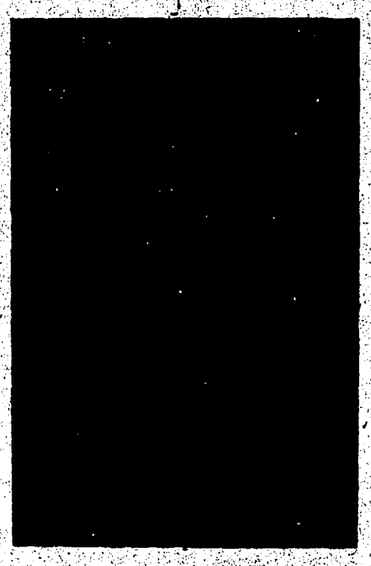
F. E. WOODSIDE

Ward VII.

ALD. FRANK E. WOODSIDE wishes to thank all the voters of Ward VII for the confidence they have shown by electing him for another year. He promises unswerving fidelity to the electors whose interests are placed in his hands.

NEW CITY COUNCIL

Mayor Baxter, acclamation.
Ward One—Hepburn and Ramsay, re-elected.
Ward Two—Crowe, re-elected, and Cleland, both acclamation.
Ward Three—Ramage and Kirkpatrick, latter re-elected.
Ward Four—Evans and McSpadden, latter re-elected.
Ward Five—Black and Mahon.
Ward Six—McMaster and Cameron, latter re-elected.
Ward Seven—Woodside and McBeath, both re-elected.
Ward Eight—Trimble and Rogers, former re-elected.
Members of Park Board elected—Owen and Endacott.
License Commissioners re-elected—Patterson and Pyke.



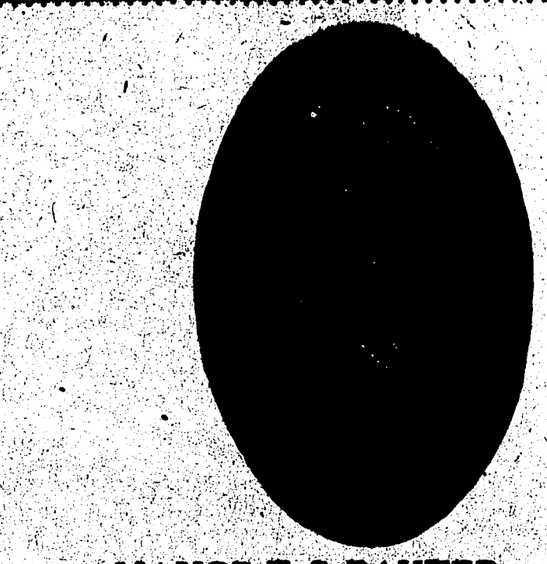
C. E. MAHON

To the Electors of Ward V.

I gladly take this opportunity of expressing my thanks and appreciation of the action of the voters of the city who on Thursday honored me by election.

And I am glad of the opportunity of serving the citizens of Vancouver in this capacity. Loyalty to the electors and Vancouver as a whole shall mark my efforts from first to last.

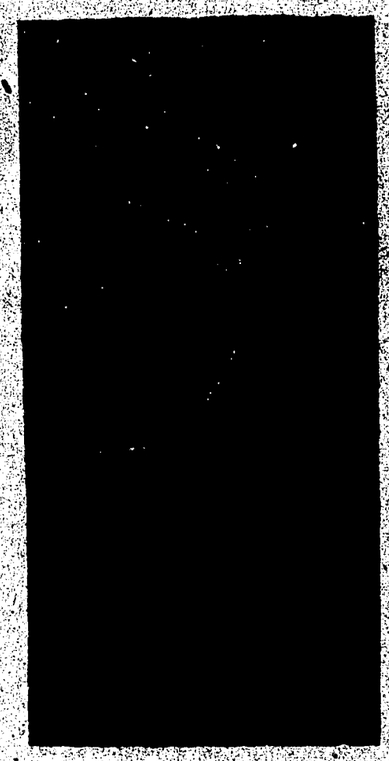
C. E. MAHON.



MAYOR T. S. BAXTER

Extends to the electors and citizens of Vancouver his thanks for the numerous hearty and spontaneous expressions of pleasure over his election as Mayor of this city for 1913.

He promises his best service to all who truly wish and work for Vancouver's development and permanent success.



A. P. BLACK

To the Electors of Ward V.

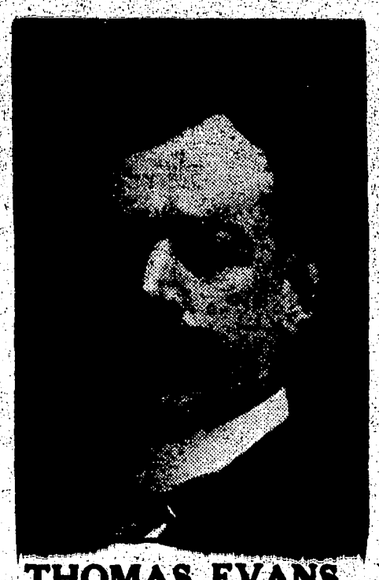
Permit me, through the columns of the "Western Call," to express my sincere appreciation of the work of my friends, and for the support of all who helped to elect me. I thank you all, and will endeavor to give the city conscientious service. The duties of my trust merit my time and best thought and shall have them.

A. P. BLACK

CARD OF THANKS

To the Lady and Gentlemen Electors of Ward IV.

I wish to thank you, one and all, most cordially for the honor you have conferred upon

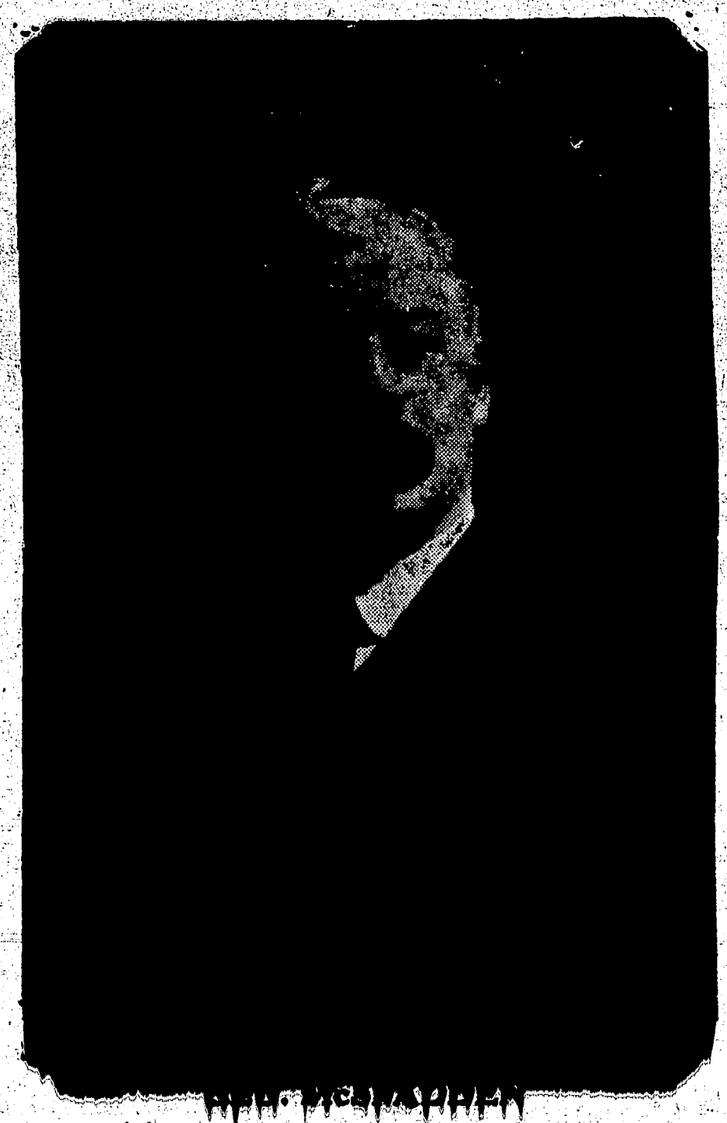


THOMAS EVANS

me in electing me at the head of the poll, Ward IV being the most keenly contested ward in the city. I certainly feel highly elated, as well as honored by the good citizens of Vancouver. During the coming year I will endeavor to make good, and I hope to do myself credit so that I can conscientiously come before you one year hence for re-election. Thanking you again,

I am, yours truly,

THOS. EVANS.



To the Electors of Ward IV.

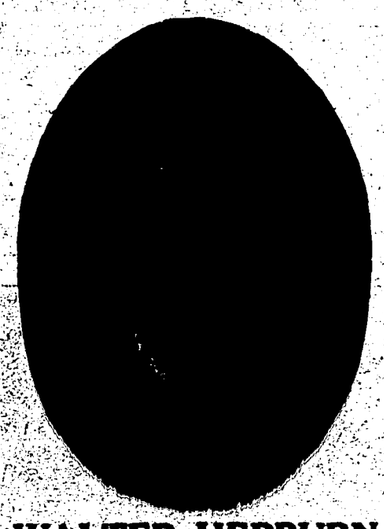
I sincerely thank all who in any way assisted in my election to the Vancouver City Council, and assure them that I shall use my best efforts to merit their confidence. I am not unmindful of the goodwill shown and the trust reposed in me for another year.

T. KIRKPATRICK

To the Electors of Ward 3.

I hereby express my appreciation of the efforts of my friends and supporters in the recent contest, as a result of whose efforts I was re-elected on Thursday. Their continued confidence is a source of pleasure.

THOS. KIRKPATRICK.



WALTER HEPBURN

To the Electors of Ward I.

I, through the medium of the "Western Call," thank all in Ward I who supported me so well in the election of the 9th inst.

I appreciate it very much and hope to justify their confidence by fidelity to their interests and to those of the city at large. The most efficient service is not too much to ask or expect of public officers. I plan the best possible for 1913.

WALTER HEPBURN.

ALEX CLELAND

ALEX. CLELAND wishes to thank the many friends and electors who evidenced interest in his candidacy and election to aldermanic honors in Ward Two.

FRANK TRIMBLE

To the Electors of Ward 8.

I wish to thank most heartily all my friends and supporters by whose aid I was again elected, and I hope to give them good service in return for their confidence. Ward Eight may rest assured of my best efforts to reward their confidence.

F. TRIMBLE.

The Successful Firms Advertise. WHY?

Mt. PLEASANT

PULP AND PAPER MAGAZINE OF CANADA.

The New Year number of this Magazine, published by the Industrial and Educational Press, Ltd., Toronto, has just come off the press in its enlarged size, and will hereafter appear twice a month, instead of monthly as formerly. This is the first number from the pen of the new editor, A. G. McIntyre, formerly Chemical Engineer for Price Bros. & Co., Ltd. Mr. McIntyre is a graduate of Acadia University in Arts and Science, and McGill University in Chemical Engineering, and joins this Magazine after a wide engineering and paper mill experience.

The year's progress and development are fully reviewed in this number, and many valuable articles are contributed.

Mr. H. S. Ross, K.C., of Montreal, writes an able and exhaustive resume of the Workmen's Compensation Act of Quebec, with references to those of other countries.

John Norris, of the American Newspaper Association, has a timely write-up on the matters of interest in the newsprint world.

The new mills of Price Bros. & Co., Ltd., are fully described in an elaborate illustrated article by the editor. The new development of utilization of wood waste for gas producers in discussed by E. H. Archibald, B.Sc., of Montreal.

Mr. R. H. Campbell, the able director of the Forestry Branch, outlines the Dominion Forestry policy.

The Canadian water powers, timber regulations, pulp and paper tariffs, exports and imports, and the entire condition of the trade and its many ramifications are thoroughly dealt with. All this, with the numerous specially contributed technical articles for pulp and paper mill men, combine to make the Pulp and Paper Magazine a true fulfilment of its heading, "A Magazine devoted to the science and practice of the manufacture of pulp and paper, with up-to-date news of the allied trades."

Natives Eat Dirt in West Africa.

Natives of West Africa, in French Soudan, practice "geophagy." Although the practice is common in many parts of the world, this particular case is remarkable for the systematic way in which the dirt is collected, and for the fact that it occurs in a well-cultivated region where food is abundant.

The earth consumed is a clay, which is found intercalated among the grits of the region in beds of various thickness. The deeper layers are preferred, and for this reason the natives dig galleries, which are so crudely constructed that falls of earth frequently occur, sometimes with fatal results. When an unlucky miners is thus buried no attempt is made to rescue him, as it is belived that the divinities of the mines require an annual victim. It is stated that individuals not infrequently consume seven and a half pounds of clay daily.

Grand Burns Anniversary Concert

A Scottish Concert, directed by Mr. W. W. Robertson, will be given in the Oddfellows' Hall, Mt. Pleasant, on Saturday, January 25, at 8.15 p. m. Admission 25 cents. Tickets on sale at he Independent Drug Store, corner 7th Avenue and Main Street.

Church Notices

Alert Adult Bible Class of Mountain View Methodist Church meets at 2.30 every Sunday. Visitors will be made welcome. S. Johnston, president.

CEDAR COTTAGE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Rev. J. C. Madill, Pastor.
Services—11 a.m., 7:30 p.m.
2.30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.
11.00 a. m.—"The Divine Idol of Manhood."
7.30 p. m.—"A Youth Running the Gauntlet of his Foes."

Central Baptist, corner Laurel and Tenth. Rev. Dr. Spencer will preach at both services next Sunday. Strangers and neighbors made welcome.

Rev. G. D. Ray, F.R.G.S., the great South American lecturer and explorer, is in the city. He lectures next Friday at 8 p. m. at the Central Baptist Church, corner Tenth and Laurel. Those who have heard any part of Mr. Ray's wonderful story of his own experience and seen the views exhibited will want to see and hear more. He should have a crowded house.

PALESTINE IN VANCOUVER,
In The
IMPERIAL RINK
(ENGLISH BAY),
Jan. 6 to Jan. 25.
January 6 to January 25.
Open Daily From
2.30 to 10 p.m.

This Gigantic Exposition which took London by storm in 1907 is here at Vancouver. It is original, unique, and attracts as few other exhibitions can. The whole of the Rink is mapped out and divided into Sections,

A Realistic Exposition, showing
Palestine, Ancient and Modern.
Entertaining, Attractive, Educational.
Admission: Adults, 25c.; Children, 15c.
Special Season Tickets, $2.00.

Panama Good Grain Route.

Mr. W. A. MacDonald, who is representing the Vancouver Board of Trade at Ottawa before the Dominion Railway Commission which is enquiring into freight rates, has written to Mr. W. A. Blair, secretary, stating that it is quite feasible to ship grain in bulk from Vancouver to Europe via the Panama Canal regardless of the heat at the big dig. He bases his statement on the fact that much gain is shipped to England from warm countries with safety, and that such shipments show no harmful results from the heat.

Mount Pleasant

Phone: Fairmont 1140

Help to make these pages as interesting as possible by writing or telephoning all local news each week before Wednesday noon.

It is with pleasure we note that Mr. W. Salter of the firm of McGowan & Salter, Mount Pleasant, is now convalescent. He was in the General Hospital for about ten days, seriously ill, but is now rapidly recovering and will soon be found at his accustomed place in the "Don."

Still More Activity.

Mr. Pierrot reports the sale of a piece of residential property on Sixth avenue for $,200.

Monroe and Band have sold two houses on Twenty-fifth avenue.

Many large deals are being negotiated along Main street. This activity is particularly noticeable at this season of the year when business is generally suspended until after the holidays. An $8,400 deal was consummated and one for $11,000 is being negotiated. These are for business sites and it is quite probable that several new business blocks will be erected in the spring.

Won Silver Medal

Miss Myrtil Quirt won the silver medal in the contest held by the Mount Pleasant W. C. T. U. in the Baptist church. She was one of the contestants who acquitted themselves so well that when Rev. Baker presented the medal to Miss Quirt he said that he wished he had seven medals instead of one, as he felt that they all deserved one for the excellent elocution displayed. Miss Nora Porter carried off second honors. Miss Castell, Mrs. Street, Mr. S. Cantell and Mrs. R. J. Foster contributed the excellent musical programme.

The fellow who is always forgetting himself has no right to kick when he is forgotten.

Heroes are merely men we read about in novels or see in plays.

Exceeded All

The building permits of the city of Greater Vancouver for the year 1912 are greater than all the cities of the West, Calgary and Winnipeg included. The outlying sections of Vancouver, which are really a part of the city of Vancouver, and in which are included South Vancouver, North Vancouver, and Point Grey, taken together with Vancouver proper, have a total amount of building authorized amounting to $26,232,968. The city of Calgary issued building permits to the value of $20,394,220. Vancouver thus leads the Albertan city by $5,838,748.

W. R. Owen Heads Park Board

Mr. Owen's many Mt. Pleasant friends will be gratified with the action of the new Park Board in electing him chairman in the place of Mr. Jonathan Rogers. No man in the city has the interests of the matters more at heart or is more competent to conduct the important affairs connected with this department of public service.

Building Operations

Thomas Binnie will build an addition to his residence at 426 Fifteenth Avenue east.

Mr. A. Brown is to erect a stable costing $2,500 at 115 Lansdowne Ave. west.

Mr. Howard Baker has secured a permit to erect a warehouse at 537 Seventh avenue west at an estimated cost of $3,000.

Mr. J. M. Conway, 260 Seventeenth Avenue East, manager of Coquitlam branch of Bank of Vancouver, and Harold S., are spending a few weeks vacation at Kamloops and other eastern points.

Mrs. J. W. Powell, 368 Sixth avenue west, has gone to California to spend the winter with friends at Los Angeles and Long Beach.

Mrs. Harry Gibson, who resides at corner 14th avenue and Westminster Road, has been for days in a most critical state at the hospital. She is now on the road to recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Cudmore of Crystal City, Man., are visiting with their daughter, Mrs. Morgan Douglas, 435 Eighteenth Avenue west.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS
MT. PLEASANT LODGE NO. 19
Meets every Tuesday at 8 p.m. in I.O.O.F. hall, Westminster Ave., Mt Pleasant. Sojourning brethren cordially invited to attend.
J. C. Davis, N. G., 1231 Homer Street
J. Haddon, V. G., 2516 Main Street
Thos. Sewell, Rec. Sec., 481 Seventh Ave. E

For Sale

A large lot, 50x132 ft., in block 2000 Pender Street, East. Price $3000. Balance 6, 12, 18 months. An excellent chance. Enquire
WESTERN CALL OFFICE
2408 Westminster Road

URGES INDIANS TO SETTLE ON FARMS

Mr. H. H. Stevens, M.P., Offers to Secure Government Aid to This End.

Suggestion Well Received by Occupants of North Vancouver Reserve.

Mr. H. H. Stevens, M.P., visited the Indians on the reserve at North Vancouver last Thursday, and with them discussed the relations of the aborigines and the Dominion Government. The Indians met Mr. Stevens with a large brass band and escorted him to the meeting hall on the reserve. Here he was presented with a memorial, the substance of which concerned the Indian land question.

Mr. Stevens addressed the Indians at considerable length in reference to the subject, and strongly advised them "to have nothing to do with outsiders who have been agitating the Indian land question and using the Indians' money," as Mr. Stevens stated, "for their travelling expenses while going about the country."

Mr. Stevens insisted that the Indians should present their cases through the Indian agents of the Dominion Government, or through the members of Parliament. If they prefer, he declared, their chiefs can deal directly with the minister in charge.

"I further assured them," said Mr. Stevens *today*, "of the intention of the government to treat them fairly. I also strongly advised them to endeavor to practice the art of agriculture more, and if necessary I was prepared to assist them in securing government aid to place them more comfortably on small farms.

"The Indians expressed a great deal of satisfaction," Mr. Stevens continued, "and thanked me most cordially for my efforts. A number of the Indians asked some very pertinent questions, showing a high degree of intelligence, and a desire on their part to make the best of their position. Some of the younger men who talk English very fluently, acted as interpreters. These men are splendid examples of the product of the government's Indian schools."

ONE ON THE LAWYER.

"You say," asked the cross-examinating lawyer, "that you can swear to having seen this man drive a horse past your farm on the day in question?"

"I can," replied the witness, wearily, for he had already answered the question a dozen times.

"What time was this?"

"I told you it was about the middle of the forenoon."

"But I don't want any 'abouts' or any 'middles'; I want you to tell the jury exactly the time."

"Why," said the farmer, "I don't always carry a gold watch with me when I'm digging potatoes."

"But you have a clock in the house, haven't you?"

"Yes."

"Well, what time was it by that?"

"Well, by that clock it was just nineteen minutes past ten."

"You were in the field all the morning?" went on the lawyer, smiling suggestively.

"I was."

"How far from the house is this field?"

"About half a mile."

"You swear, do you, that by the clock in your house it was exactly nineteen minutes past ten?"

"I do."

The lawyer paused and looked triumphantly at the jury. At last he had entrapped the witness into a statement that would greatly weaken his evidence.

"I think that will do," he said with a wave of his hand. "I have quite finished with you."

The farmer leisurely picked up his hat and started to leave the witness box.

"I ought, perhaps, to say," he added, "that too much reliance should not be placed on that clock, as it got out of gear about six months ago, and it's been nineteen minutes past ten ever since."

Judge—Why don't you answer my question?

Prisoner—GGimme time, YYer Honor, an' I will.

Judge—Certainly. Six months. Next case!

No Delivery — No Credit

Sanitary Mark't

Phone: Fairmont 621

We give you the benefit of all expenses of delivery and bookkeeping.

We Give the Best for Less Money

Saturday Specials

	Per Lb.		Per Lb.
Fresh Local Veal Roasts	20c to 25c	Pig Pork, Legs and Loins	18c-22c
Fresh California Lamb, Legs	22c	Sirloin Roast	20c
" " " Loins	22c	Choice Pot Roast	12c-15c
" " " Shoulder	12½c	New Zealand Butter	35c
Choice Rolled Roast	18c-20c	Smoked Shoulder Hams,	15c
Fresh Spare Ribs	2 lbs. 25c	Good Lard	2 lbs. for 25c
Fresh Dressed Chix	25c to 30c	Ranch Eggs, per doz.	35c

SEAL SHIPT OYSTERS

Fresh Salmon	2 lbs. 35c	Finan Haddie	per lb. 12 1-2c
Large Salt Herrings	each 5c	Kippers	5c per pair
Smoked Halibut	2 lbs. for 25c	Fresh Smoked Salmon	2 lbs. for 35c

2513 Main Street, nr. Broadway

The Place that Treats You Right
This is an Independent Market

PETERS & CO.
Pioneer Shoemakers
We do the Best Work for the Lowest Money.
Get Your Shoes Repaired Here
2530 Main Street
With improved quarters we improve and increase our work accordingly.

For good values in
REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENTS
Call on
TRIMBLE & NORRIS
Cor. Broadway and Westminster Road

The Okanagan Valley Fruit Market
2446 MAIN ST. PHONE Fairmont 2259
A Good Stock of No. 1 Fruit and Produce.
JOHN E. REEKIE - - PROPRIETOR

Printing Terminal City Press, Ltd.
2406 Westminster Rd. Phone Fairmont 1149

Not the Cheapest Place in Town — But the Best Value for Your Money
MOUNT PLEASANT CONFECTIONERY
W. H. Armstrong, Prop.
2440 MAIN STREET
A full line of all the Best Magazines.
Fruit and Candy of the Highest Grade.

PHONE FAIRMONT 510 — THE DON REST PARLOR — PROPRIETORS: McGOWEN & SALTER
2648 Main St. 2d store from 11th Av.
CHOCOLATES
FRUITS
STATIONERY

THE SUCCESS
Business College
"THE SCHOOL OF CERTAINTIES"
We invite the public to call at our new premises in the Harris Block. We would like you to inspect our equipment; to see what splendid light and ventilation we have; to see our students at work.
If you are interested in Business Education, a visit to us will convince you that this is the school for you to attend. The best is what you require.
E. SCOTT EATON, B. A., Principal
Cor. Main St. & 10th Ave.
PHONE: Fairmont 2075 VANCOUVER, B. C.

Mt. Pleasant Livery
A. F. McTAVISH, Prop.
Phone Fairmont 845 Corner Broadway and Main
Carriages at all hours day or night
Hacks, Victorias, Broughams, Surreys and Single Buggies, Express and Dray Wagons for hire
Furniture and Piano Moving

The Heart of Vancouver

If You Help Your District
You also Help Yourself

THE WESTERN CALL.

Issued every Friday at 2408 Westminster Road, one-half block north of Broadway. Phone Fairmont 1140.

Editor, H. H. Stevens; Manager, Geo. A. Odlum.

Subscription: $1.00 per year, 50 cents per six months; 25 cents per three months.

Changes of ads. must be in by Tuesday evening each week to insure insertion in following issue.

Notices of births, deaths and marriages inserted free of charge.

YOUR HEALTH

depends upon the condition of your spine. To enjoy perfect health get your spine adjusted by

Ernest Shaw, D.C.

(Doctor of Chiropractic)

250 22nd Avenue East

(Close to Main St.)

Office Hours: 1:30 to 6. Consultation Free.

Morris Jelly H. O. Foote

Main Transfer Co.

Express, Baggage and Storage

Always in Mount Pleasant

Phone Fairmont 1177 Stand 2421 Scotia St., Mt. Pleasant

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN B. C. METHODISM?

THEN THE

Western Methodist Recorder

(Published Monthly)

Is almost indespensible to you.

No other medium will give you such general and such satisfactory information about Methodist activity in this great growing province. Whether a Methodist or not you are interested in Methodist movement. Send your subscription to

Manager Methodist-Recorder P. & P. Co., Ltd. - - Victoria, B. C.

$1.00 - One Year

G. E. McBRIDE & CO.

Cor. Main Str. and 16th Ave.

PHONE: Fairmont 899

Corner 49th and Fraser Aveuues

Phone: Fairmont 1167L

Buy Your

New Year's Goods

From G. E. McBRIDE & CO.

We give below a list from our choice selection of NEW YEAR'S GOODS which is too large to enumerate here:—

Carving Sets	from	-	$2.00 up
Chafing Dishes	"	-	4.50 up
Child's Sets	"	-	1.00 up
Jam Sets	"	-	2.75 up
Pocket Knives	"	-	.50 up
Safety Razors	"	-	1.00 up
Razor Strops	"	-	.50 up

ROGERS CUTLERY OUR SPECIALTY.

Electric Irons	$4.50
Electric Toasters	5.00
Electric Coffee Percolators	7.50

Skates, etc., etc.

We are Giving a Gift

To the LUCKY PERSON making a 50c cash purchase from our Stores up to 12 o'clock noon, December 24th. The lucky lady will receive an ELECTRIC IRON or goods of equivalent value. The lucky gentleman will receive a GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR or goods of equivalent value.

BUY YOUR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FROM US

WHAT HE DISCOVERED.

In the daily half-hour confidential talk with his boy, an ambitious father tried to give some advice.

"Be observing, my son," said the father on one ocacsion. "Cultivate the habit of seeing, and you will be a successful man. Study things and remember them. Don't go through the world blindly. Learn to use your eyes. Boys who are observant know a great deal more than those who are not."

Willie listened in silence.

Several days later, when the entire family consisting of his mother, aunt and uncle, were present, his father said:

"Well, Willie, have you kept using your eyes as I advised you to do?"

Willie nodded, and after a moment's hesitation said:

"I have seen a few things about the house. Uncle Jim's got a bottle of hair dye hid under the bed. Aunt Jennie's got an extra set of teeth in her dresser ma's got some curls in her hat and pa's got a pack of cards and a box of dice behind the bookcase."—London Tit-Bits.

Mistress (to new butler)—Oh, James I found this bowl chipped and cracked in the pantry this afternoon. James—I am not the culprit, madam; I never chips nor cracks. When I breaks, I smashes utterly.—Punch.

MAP CHANGES

(Continued from Page 1)

ASIA.

Political changes here take up a far vaster area than in Europe, embracing all of China, Korea, Formosa, the Phillipine Islands and Persia.

CHINA.

Ever since the Tai Ping rebellion, when our own General Gordon won his reputation as "Chinese Gordon," this ancient country has been the storm centre of Asia. The Boxer rising and the primitive expedition of European and American forces cost many lives. The war with Japan brought defeat and humiliation and the loss of Formosa, and placed Japan in the forefront of the nations. The great war between the latter empire and Russia, fought on Chinese territory, and handled so brilliantly on land and sea by Oyama, Togo and Nogi, is still fresh in our minds. The rebellion which drenched China with blood and gave birth to the republic is more recent still.As a result of the Russian war the fortress of Port Arthur, the southern half of Saghalien and other islands became Japanese.

KOREA.

The Russian war opened the way for the annexation of the Hermit Kingdom by the Sunrise Empire two years ago.

MONGOLIA.

One of the great provinces of the old Chinese Empire, has since the republic was inaugurated, declared its independence, and has come under Russian control.

PHILIPINES

As a result of the defeat of the Spanish in the war with the United States, these immense islands were transferred to American control. By the terms of peace Spain was allowed $20,000,000 for them. The United States whipped Spain in a few months. They, however, were ten years subduing the natives.

PERSIA

Nominally Persia is still an independent empire, whose ruler is called a Shah. The condition in the north is similar to that of Mongolia, in Russian control, and in the south, as in Egypt, subject to the dernier mot of Britain.

AUSTRALIA.

Again this is a case of change of form of government only, the several colonies having united to form the Commonwealth, each colony being a state. Just as Newfoundland has chosen to remain outside of the Canadian Confederation, so has New Zealand decided to stay out of the Australian. They are similar in several respects. Both are "New" though Newfoundland claims the honor of being the oldest British colony. Both are British colonies remaining apart from the neighboring British confederacies they naturally should unite with. Both are island colonies. Mentioning New Zealand, we might note that a couple of years ago it was declared a "Dominion."

AFRICA.

The maps of Africa used a quarter of a century ago, would hardly be recognized now, so many have been the changes since. Where large regions were charted as unexplored, we now find great states. The whole continent, with the exception of the old kingdom of Abyssinia and the new Republic of Liberia, has been brought under Europeen control or protection, Morocco being the latest state to lose its real independence. No "Monroe" or other doctrine has been able to prevent European powers from annexing territory there ad lib. Paul Kruger dreamed of a power that would drive out the British and establish such a doctrine for South Africa. His efforts to carry his dream into effect resulted in a vast extension of British dominion in that neighborhood. Only once did a European power, in recent times at least, fail signally and that was when Italy tried her power against that of the Negus of Abyssinia.

Africa is now as South America was a century ago, owned by Europe, with the difference that in the present case instead of Spain and Portugal being the masters, nearly all the powers have a share—Britain, France, Spain, Portugal, Germany, Italy, Belgium, and nominally only, Turkey. What a hundred years will bring to Africa is hard to say—maybe a number of independent states, as in South America, but more likely the commercial development of a number of self-governing states in a relation to their various European home governments similar to that existing between Canada, Australia and South Africa and their home government at London.

We have seen in a few years the Transvaal Republic and Orange Free State conquered and annexed by Britain, Madagascar, Algiers, French Soudan and Morocco taken under the wing of France—in fact, change every where. And what is most important to us, we have seen a great confederation of British States take place forming the Union of South Africa.

SOUTH AMERICA.

No changes of boundaries of any moment have taken place among the States in South America. Constant quarrelling has taken place between the various republics over their boundaries, but no one outside of the countries concerned has been interester. In fact recent maps of South America show two sets of boundaries for Venezuela, Colombia, Peru, Equador, Brazil and Bolivia, that claimed by the republic in question and that claimed by its neighbor. The greatest change in South America was when Brazil ceased to be an Empire and became the tenth republic on the continent. Its emperor, Dom Pedro, fled to Portugal, which has since followed suit and became a republic.

North America

As in South America, there has been little change here, none on the continent proper excepting the formation of the small republic of Panama, and the creation of theCanal Zone under American control. Alaska, Canada, the United States, Mexico and the five smaller republics, are practically as they were.

Cuba, however, has become a republic, following the Spanish American war. Porto Rico has been annexed to the United States by Spain. The Hawaian Islands became a republic following the deposition of the queen, and soon after decided to throw in their lot with the United States.

When these changes occur one by one we do not notice them much, but when we look at the aggregate we are astounded at what a third of a century has brought about.

If you were to take a map of the world and color all the countries (including their dependencies as part of them) that have gained or lost territory, and all those that have changed in form of government, you will be surprised to see how few are left. hey will nearly all be on the American continents from Mexico southwards.

What will the next generation bring forth?

FOREST FIRE FIGHTERS WILL HAVE BETTER FACILITIES IN FUTURE.

During the coming winter the officers in charge of the Brazeau and Athabasca divisions of the Rocky Mountains forest reserve propose to make "administrative site" surveys at different points on the Reserves. Upon these sites it is proposed to erect ranger and lookout stations which will be no farther apart than one day's trip by pack-train, along the primary trail system of the Brezeau Reserve. It is the intention to erect, this winter, at least three or four log cabins for the rangers. A telephone system is also being planned whereby these Ranger Stations will be connected by telephone to the forest supervisor's office. This office is centrally located and telephone lines will run in from all directions, much in the manner of the spokes of a wheel with the central office as the hub.

This region is one of the richest coal regions in Canada and the future development of these coal fields will be amazing. A number of large coal mines are already in operation, and, with the completion of the branches of the G. T. P. railway now under construction, will be shipping thousands of tons daily.

With the future development of this country, the timber must be preserved. This region has once been forested with very valuable timber, which has largely been destroyed by fires in the past. There is still an abundant supply of mine-prop timber, however, and the whole region is green with young lodgepole pine from ten to thirty years in age. If preserved from fire this will be an invaluable asset to the country, both for economic uses and as protection to the headwaters of all rivers which rise in the foothills of the eastern slope.

"What can I write to Mr. Penn in answer to his request for an honest opinion on his recent articles? They are as heavy as lead."

"Then just tell him his articles carry great weight."—Baltimore American.

"I was once a physician enjoying a large practice," confidently whispered the tramp. "A stroke of the pen reduced me to want."

"Did you subscribe for worthless stock?" asked the woman.

"No, mum. In filling out a death certificate I inadvertently signed my name in the space reserved for 'cause of death.'"—Buffalo Express.

NOTICE is hereby given that meetings of the Provincial Labour Commission will be held at the following places:—

Victoria—Tuesday and Wednesday, January 14th and 15th, in the Maple Committee-room of the Parliament Buildings, at 10 a.m.

Vancouver—Friday and Saturday, January 17th and 18th, Court-house, 10 a.m.

New Westminster — Monday, January 20th, Court-house, 10 a. m.

Kamloops—Wednesday, January 22nd, Court-house, 10 a.m.

Salmon Arm—Thursday, January 23rd.

Revelstoke — Friday, January 24th, Court-house, 10 a.m.

Other meetings will be announced later.

The Commission will hear evidence on all matters affecting labour conditions in the Province. All persons interested are invited to be present.

H. G. PARSON,
Chairman.

F. R. McNAMARA,
Secretary.

THE UNION JACK

Yonder waves Old England's banner,
Still recalling bygone years,
As it waved o'er famous Cressy,
And the Battle of Poitiers.

Sinse the days of Royal Alfred,
It has humbled haughty foes,
Faced a thousand threatened dangers,
Dealt a thousand mortal blows.

Still the ship that has it hoisted,
Can through any tempest tack,
Give a shout for British freedom,
Raise aloft the Union Jack.

Raise aloft the Royal Standard
Let it greet the passing breeze,
Still it braves the ocean billows,
Floats secure on stormy seas.

Trace its path across the ocean,
Mark its course from land to land,
Ever guided in its mission,
By a providential Hand.

Over stormy oceans wafted,
Where huge icebergs rock and roll,
Where the briny waves in fury
Dash around the Northern pole.

And away in Tropic climates,
See its heroes bivouac,
While above them floats sublimely,
Britain's staunch old Union Jack.

As it waved above a Nelson,
Britain's gallant watchful tar,
At the Nile's terrific battle
And immortal Trafalgar.

To the mast he nailed his colors,
Signaled them for close attack
Mid a peal of British Thunder
He displayed the Union Jack.

When the Seypoys stained with slaughter
Hied like tigers to Cawnpore
Noble Havelock nailed his colors
As brave Nelson did before.

Then the traitors fell in thousands,
At the rifle's deadly crack,
'Twas Great Britain's native valor
That sustained the Union Jack.

Wolfe erected British colors
On the Plains of Abraham
And in war's impassioned conflict
He confronted brave Montcalm.

E're the din of battle ended,
Both the gallant heroes fell
Far above the cannon thunder
Rose the Highland soldier's yell.

By a charge of British bayonets
Then the foe was driven back,
And the fortress struck its colors
To the ancient Union Jack.

Noble Monk now wields the power
At the base of Queenston Heights
Well the hero did his duty
Putting Britain's foes to flight.

E're he gained the frowning summit,
Did the fearless chieftain fall
For his bright career was ended
By a Marksman's rifle ball.

But his comrades, roused to vengeance,
Like a tempest swept the track
And the day was one of glory
To the ancient Union Jack.

Noble Monk now weilds the power
For his Sovereign wisely here
May he get his inspiration
Far above his ship to steer.

With the ancient flag above him
And his staunch and loyal crew
He can guide his vessel safely
And with flying colors, too.

When fresh lustre crowns his coronet
And his Sovereign calls him back,
He'll declare how we Canadians
All adore the Union Jack.

Where upon this earth at present
Can be found a flag so free,
As brave England's ancient colors
Bulwarks still of liberty.

Not debased nor yet dishonored
Cease at once your boasting clack
Give us yet for freedom's honor
England's brave old Union Jack.

Give a shout for British freedom
Give a cheer for England's Queen
Raise aloft the royal standard
'Tis the noblest flag that's seen.

Dauntless still it roams the Ocean
Dreads no conflict on the land
Never flies from threatened danger,
Nor from tyrants' brook command.

There it waves in all its glory
And in conflict shall not lack
Loyal men to fight its battles
Raise aloft the Union Jack.

Who would sell a Britain's birthright
For a modern lying sham?
Freedom still belongs to Britain—
Not by rights of Uncle Sam.

Can there be one British subject
Who would refuse his life, his all,
In defense of British freedom
Who would rejoice at England's fall?

If there be, then curse the traitor;
Pass him by in deep disdain.
Let him bear, while life is lent him,
On his brow the brand of Cain.

Let him die a hated coward,
Bury him at midnight black—
He deserves no home or country
Who would desert the Union Jack.

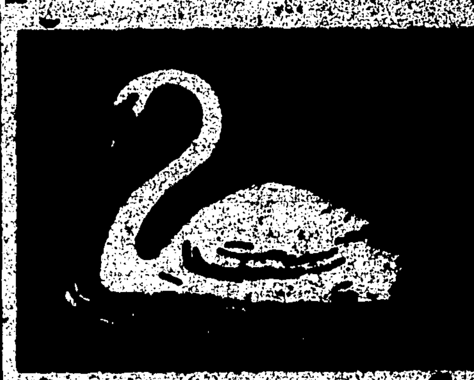
Rouse not up the British lion—
Better let him be at rest;
Once aroused, his dreadful roaring
Like an earthquake shakes the West.

Towns and cities now that tower
In proud splendour and renown,
At his roar shall rock and tumble
And in fragments topple down.

Better let the Lion slumber—
Better not his cubs attack,
Devastation waits the effort—
Let alone the Union Jack.

—M. E.

Swan Bros.



Garments of all description cleaned.

FURS CLEANED

Res. Office, 8th & Main, Phone Fair. 502
Works, 529 13th Ave., E., Phone Fair. 630

Papers AT COST

Special reductions in WALLPAPERS for the balance of January.

See our special 5c, 7½c and 10c lines and be convinced.

STANLEY & CO.

Contracting Paperhangers

2317 Main Street

PHONE Fairmont 998

Bulbs! Bulbs!

FOR SALE

A fine lot to choose from, all in prime condition.

Sixty varieties to select from.

Now is the time to buy for Fall planting to give good results for next Spring.

KEELER'S NURSERY

Cor 15th Ave. & Main St.

PHONE: Fairmont 817

TORONTO FURNITURE STORE

3334 Main St.

Our stock of Furniture is Large, Modern and adapted to the tastes of Buyers.

Dressers, Buffets, Tables Chairs, Couches, Mattresses, Bedsteads, etc.

A complete line of Linoleums, Carpet Squares, etc. Drop in and inspect our goods. This is where you get a square deal.

M. H. COWAN

See Our

Cal-o Tint

The cold water KALSOMINE in all colors and shades

50c per 5-lb. pkg.

LEE & WOOD

523 Broadway, W. Phone Fair. 1520

If You Are Sick

CALL ON

ERNEST SHAW, D. C.

(Doctor of Chiropractic)

250 22nd Avenue East

Chiropractic succeeds where medicine fails.

Hours 1:30 to 6 Consultation free

The Queen Tea Rooms

618 Granville Street

Luncheon and Afternoon Teas a Specialty

Try a "CALL" ad.

Every Woman

is interested and should know about the wonderful

Marvel Whirling Spray Douche

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. WINDSOR SUPPLY CO., Windsor, Ont. General Agents for Canada.

Honest and Artistic Dentistry — Themost scientific and up-to-date methods

DR. W. J. CURRY

DENTIST

301 Dominion Trust Bldg.

Open from 9 to 5 and 7 to 8.

RING UP SEYMOUR 2354 FOR APPOINTMENT.

For CONFIDENTIAL INVESTIGATIONS you want a man of integrity, experience and ability. That man is Johnston; secrecy guaranteed. Vide press The Secret Service Bureau.

319 Pender

Exercisers

SANDOW and WHITELY Exercisers and Chest Developers; Indian Clubs; Wood or Iron Dumb-bells.

A very complete stock on hand.

TISDALLS LIMITED

618-620 Hastings Street, West

Use Stave Lake Power

Those Industries are Better

In ultimate results which use our electric power service. The factories or office buildings which operate private power plants are under a big expense for maintenance. A trifling accident may disorganize their whole system — more serious disturbance, with attendant heavy losses involved, are not preventable. Stave Lake Power is undeniably cheaper and more reliable than private plant operation. See us for particulars and rates.

Western Canada Power Company,

LIMITED

Phone: Seymour 4770 — 603-610 Carter-Cotton Bldg.

P. O. BOX 1418, VANCOUVER, B. C.

CHIC BLOUSE CO.

We have a complete line of

Honeycomb Shawls

in Pure Wool, moderately priced form $2.50 to $5.50, in grey and black.

Fancy Handkerchief Boxes and Handkerchiefs from 50c

Neckwear of all kinds at all prices

Chic Blouse Co. — Opp. Hotel Vancouver

723 Georgia St. — **Phone Sey. 3823**

Why send your son to occupation not congenial to him? Have you observed his God given talent for his Life's course? Buy him a

TECHNICAL BOOK

We supply issues to help men spiritually and temporaly.

CHRISTIAN LITERATURE DEPOT LTD.

1175 Granville Street

Rum Routed in Ontario Towns.

Toronto, Jan. 7.—Voting on the question of local option took place yesterday in 100 Ontario municipalities, and returns received indicate a signal victory for the temperance element, both by carrying the bylaw on a straight vote and defeating repeal contests brought on by opponents of the measure. A large number of places polled majorities in favor of the act, but the three-fifths requirements will prevent it becoming law.

Official Figures of the City's Elections

There will be seven new and nine old aldermen on the 1913 City Council. Seven new aldermen were elected one of them Ald. McMaster, in Ward Six, having previously, however, seen service in the council. The representatives who have yet to fill first terms are Ald. Cleland, Ward Two; Ald. Ramage, Ward Three; Ald. Evans, Ward Four; Ald. Black and Ald. Mahon, Ward Five; and Ald. Rogers, Ward Eight.

The aldermanic returns ward by ward are:

Ward One—Hepburn, 698; Ramsay, 679; Paterson, 427; total, 1804; spoiled, 6.

Ward Three—Ramage, 394; Kirkpatrick, 369; Bird, 324; total, 1087; spoiled, 13.

Ward Four—Evans, 620; McSpadden, 604; Hamilton, 520; Jacobs, 512; King, 490; Delbridge, 238; Adair, 104; total, 3088; spoiled, 36.

Ward Five—Black, 945; Mahon, 891; Jones, 534; total, 2370; spoiled, 15.

Ward Six—McMaster, 946; Cameron, 801; White, 708; Mills, 568; total, 3023; spoiled, 24.

Ward Seven—Woodside, 579; McBeath, 387; McLennan, 346; Buzza, 292; McLaren, 77; Edwards, 75; total, 1756; spoiled, 16.

Ward Eight—Trimble, 320; Rogers, 214; James, 154; Ash, 147; Grant, 95; total, 930; spoiled, 17.

Surprisingly Large Vote.

It was noticeable that even though there was no mayoralty contest, the voters turned out in surprisingly large numbers. In Wards Four and Six the polling was comparatively heavy.

Details of Ward Voting.

In Ward One, after having headed the poll for four years, Ald. Ramsay was forced to yield that place of honor to Ald. Hepburn, who obtained a lead of about 20.

There was no aldermanic vote in Ward Two, Ald. Crowe and Mr. A. Cleland being elected by acclamation. Ald. Kirkpatrick was re-elected in Ward Three, but had to take second place to a new man, Mr. Stephen Ramage.

Ward Four showed the heaviest aldermanic vote in the city with a total of 3088, divided among seven candidates.

Ald.-Elect Evans, who headed the poll in Ward Four, was somewhat of a dark horse, and was hardly expected to do so well.

Mr. Walter R. Hamilton also polled a good vote and came third on the list.

All over the city Mr. Evans' election seems to be very popular.

Ald. King, the defeated alderman in Ward Four this year, headed the poll at the last election in 1912. He attributed his defeat yesterday to the fact that the vote, particularly in his own end of the ward, was badly divided so that many persons who would otherwise have been supporters of his gave votes to the other candidates.

"I made the best fight I knew how anyway," said the alderman today. "I feel sure that Mr. Evans will make a good successor."

It was practically a foregone conclusion that in Ward Five Messrs. Black and Mahon, both new men, would be elected to the council. Mr. A. P. Black led the poll with the satisfactory total of 945, the second largest vote received by any of the aldermen-elect. Mr. C. E. Mahon was about 50 behind, with the third contestant, G. C. Jones, near the 500 mark.

Received Largest Vote.

Ward Six gave one of the winning candidates there, Ald.-Elect McMaster, who sat on the council in 1911, the largest vote recorded in the city, 946, or about 150 in excess of that received by Ald. Cameron, who was re-elected for the second time. This ward stood second in total vote cast for aldermen, having 3023, as against 3088 for Ward Four. Ald. White, although defeated, ran a fair race, polling 708 votes.

Ward Seven, Hastings Townsite, Ald. Woodside swept the field with a vote of 579, nearly 200 in advance of that polled by Ald. McBeath.

Ald. Frank Trimble had little difficulty in obtaining re-election in Ward Eight. He was 100 votes ahead of his nearest competitor, Mr. F. P. Rogers, also elected. Mr. C. N. James was well to the front, but the remaining aspirants for office were away back.

Commission Owen's Sweep.

Leading in six wards out of the eight, Park Commissioner Owen made almost a clean sweep in his re-election to the park board. His total for the whole city was 3747, being more than 1000 ahead of the total for Mr. G. M. Endacott, the other successful candidate for a position on the board.

License Commissioners.

Although Ald. C. W. Enright made a good run for the license board, he was unable to defeat either of the old members, Dr. F. P. Patterson or Mr. R. S. Pyke, who were re-elected for another year. Dr. Patterson's return was never in doubt, and he secured a total of 3840 votes, as against 2954 for Pyke and 2866 for Enright.

By-Laws.

Only One By-Law Defeated.

The city market by-law of $12,000, the smallest on the list of 21, was the only money measure rejected by the ratepayers, although it obtained a majority, the necessary three-fifths was lacking by a small margin. The market by-law was defeated by Wards One and Two, which both gave decidedly adverse votes.

All of the other measures carried.

General hospital	$ 325,000
Sewerage	1,000,000
Road improvement	165,000
Grading street, making bridge	220,000
Waterworks	800,000
Park improvement	82,500
For new parks	353,500
Vancouver Exhibition	165,000
School purposes	683,000
School extension	170,500
Roads in Ward Seven	275,000
Markets	12,000
Viaducts	148,500
Improving cemetery	16,500
New public cemetery	400,000
East End police station	16,000
Police headquarters	70,000
Creches	70,000
Sanitary purposes	55,000
Home for aged	50,000
Ferry subway	47,300

SOCIALISM--Letter 3

(Continued from Page 1)

Now is it not very clear to any observer, and careful reader, that if the Canadian shoe factories pay a wage somewhat higher, by comparison, than is paid by the factories of the United States and other countries, that in the end the Canadian factories must close down? Of this there can be no doubt based on sound economics.

Now, let us turn to another phase of this problem. Let us suppose that Canada, through the Government, take up the trade of boots and shoes. Suppose that the Canadian Government make all footwear and sell it to the consumer, just as it handles the postage problem of Canada. What would be the result? What is the result now with the workmen in the Post Office Department? What is the case with the Revenue Department? And with the Civic Service? All alike! They, the employees, are paid similar wages to the wages of similar employes elsewhere in the country. This comes from the fact that the numbers applying for these situations regulate the wages paid. If there were a scarcity, then up would go the wages. But there are plenty and more than can be employed at these several kinds of employment. Therefore the wages stand on an average rate with other callings in life, in the country.

So it would be with the new civil service, that of the Boot and Shoe Trade, undertaken by the Government.

But let us again suppose a case. Let us suppose that the workmen in the Shoe business could find a way to force the wages beyond the aerage paid elsewhere. Then the next step would be a rush in large, and larger numbers from other callings into the shoe trade. Too many would clamour for entrance thereto, and the voice of the whole people would demand a lowering of the wages to the average paid by private enterprises in other factories.

Again, let us suppose that the shoe trade wages, in the hands of the Government were kept up beyond the average standard. Then outside competition would knock at our Canadian doors, and Canada, by the demand of her own majority would ask to have the cheapest goods placed within the reach of daily use. Thus Canada would in the end be forced to lower the shoe wages, or go out of the business.

But let us again suppose that Canada would keep out the foreign-made boots and shoes by a "protective tariff," sufficiently high to protect the high standard of wages paid the Canadian workmen. The immediate result would be an increase in the price of footwear, and the people would demand one of two things either that the protective tariff be taken off, or a similar tariff be placed on all similar goods. Then Canadian workmen might have, on this count, the higher wage. Then the quick result would be that Canadian manufactured goods would cost more than those of the other countries, and Canadian export would cease at once.

Canada might, by a high protective wall, increase the wages of her workmen, but all those now employed in making goods for export would be thrown out of employment. True, Canada might stop all importation of factoried goods that her people could make within her limits. This would give work to some of those thrown out on the other count, but would not go very far—for it is a fact that most of the goods imported into our country are of such a sort as cannot be made in Canada at all, or made therein to advantage.

Now we come to another phase of this problem. It is this: The case as supposed above—that is the supposition that Canada should manufacture all her footwear, and, for that matter, all the goods which could be made from homegrown raw material—would be met with its equivalent in the United States and other manufacturing countries. They too would manufacture their own boots and shoes as a government undertaking.

One thing would have to come about in this case. The various governments would have to conclude to not enter the field of the other in competition. This means that the United States would make her own footwear, and Canada would do likewise. Each would would make her own woodenware. Each her own iron, gold, lead, silver, and other wares. This would cut out national competition thus far.

But the States would, for a time at least, until it had learned to grow its own timber, be forced to come to Canada for the raw material. Canada would be forced to go to the States for raw cotton. Here at once would come about a true basis for reciprocity—in fact, at the present time the only true basis to be had. Canada could bring into her domains from the States such goods as she is unable to grow, or produce in the raw. And the States could do similarly with the raw material that she cannot produce and which Canada does. Thus we could have true reciprocity side by side with a natural and reasonable protective tariff.

But when all this had been arranged mutually and satisfactorily between Canada and the States, and also between these and the other countries, then what?

Would competition cease? If the several countries should arrive at the above state and condition, how would the employees be placed?

Let us now re-state our case. By the above, all countries are the manufacturers of all their raw and factoried goods. There is no individual or company enterprise. The governments do the entire work, just as they now do in relation to the civil service, the revenue, customs, exercise, and postal departments.

Let us for the moment sweep away all the enormous trade balances as between the several countries—which we cannot sweep away, as I shall show later on. Let us suppose there is no trade carried on for profit. All profit-trade being cut out there could be no competition from this standpoint.

What then? What about Belgium, Holland, England, and similar countries? What about Germany? These countries depend upon their export trade. When this is ended then ends their greatness, their vast populations, their immense wealth and power. But these countries, now so depending upon their factories for export trade, are the forerunners of those which do not yet so depend.

In a few years the United States will depend upon her export trade, her factoried exports, as surely as does England or Germany today. What then? What is the scheme of Socialism to meet this state—a state within hailing distance? But again, for argument's sake, let us suppose this all swept away as with a magic wand. Does this do away with fierce competition? Who are to be the Shoemen, the Cottonmen, the Waggonmen, the Reaper-machinemen?

It is plain from the above, that as there is to be no export of Canadian factoried goods, there will be none manufactured beyond what are required for home consumption. What men or commission will regulate the masses so as to turn the exact numbers towards the shoe-trade, or cotton-trade, or other trades of the country? Will not our own people, in increasing numbers, demand a chance to earn a living? Will they not cry aloud for work and food? And the weak, the lame, the aged, and others must be pushed aside, or other reasonable provisions must be made to meet their conditions.

Western Canada Motorist.

The "Western Canada Mortorist" for January is an interesting number. Many striking features appear, evidencing keen apprehension of present conditions and future possibilities. The First Instalment of the "Automobile Road-Book of British Columbia" deserves particular mention.

"The Greatest Automobile Race of the Year" cartoon, with cancellation and all bets off as an after-thought, is bright, and shows the up-to-dateness of the management.

Court of Juveniles.

North Vancouver, Dec. 28.—The District Council endorsed Magistrate McArthur's suggestion for a Juvenile Court for all Greater Vancouver. An estimate of the cost of the maintenance is to be obtained. Co-operation with the other municipalities is recommended to the incoming council.

Dr. de Van's Female Pills

A reliable French regulator; never fails. These pills are exceedingly powerful in regulating the generative portion of the female system. Refuse all cheap imitations. Dr. de Van's are sold at $5 a box, or three for $10. Mailed to any address. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

Sold at

Campbell's Drug Store

Cor. Hastings and Granville Sts. Vancouver, B.C.

Bitulithic Paving

This scientific paving composition combines in the greatest degree the qualities of

DURABILITY, ECONOMY, NOISELESSNESS, NON-SLIPPERINESS, RESILIENCY OR ELASTICITY, SANITARINESS

It has won the *highest favor* with drivers of horses and automobiles. It has been studied closely by municipal engineers all over the continent, and has been adopted by fifteen cities in Canada and over two hundred in the United States.

COLUMBIA BITULITHIC, LTD.

717 Dominion Trust Building

Phones Seymour 7129—7130

South Vancouver's Leading Grocery

"Quality" is our Motto
"Promptness" is our Practice
"Fair Dealing" is our Habit

S. HILL

Tea — Fruits

Coffee — Vegetables

Cocoa — Flour

Sugar — Feed

J. Ralston — The Reliable Grocer

Grocery

Cor. 45th and Fraser Avenues — Also River Rd. and Fraser Avenue

Phone Fraser 99

SOUTH VANCOUVER

ELECTORS OF WARD II:

Your vote and influence respectfully solicited for

Geo. A. Stevens as Councillor

A supporter of ANNEXATION, ECONOMY and EFFICIENCY

LAND NOTICES

VANCOUVER, B. C., LAND DISTRICT.
District of Coast Range, No. 2.

Take notice that I, Alfred Barker, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation, plumber, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted about fourteen miles in a northerly direction from the north-west corner of survey Lot Number thirty-nine (39), and on the east side of the Kle-na-Klene River; thence north eithy chains; thence west eighty chains; thence south eighty chains; thence east eighty chains to the point of commencement.

ALFRED BARKER.
Per Chas. McHardy, agent.
Dated November 18th, 1912.

VANCOUVER, B. C., LAND DISTRICT.
District of Coast Range, No. 2.

Take notice that I, John A. Catterall, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation, clerk, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted about fourteen miles in a northerly direction from the north-west corner of survey Lot Number thirty-nine (39), and on the east side of the Kle-na-Klene River; thence south eighty chains; thence west eighty chains; thence north eighty chains; thence east eighty chains to the point of commencement.

JOHN A. CATTERALL.
Per Chas. McHardy, agent.
Dated November 18th, 1912.

VANCOUVER, B. C., LAND DISTRICT.
District of Coast Range, No. 2.

Take notice that I, Samuel C. Cornwall, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation accountant, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted about six miles in a northerly direction from the north-west corner of survey Lot number thirty-nine (39), and on the east side of the Kle-na-Klene River; thence north eighty chains; thence west eighty chains; thence south eighty chains; thence east eighty chains to the point of commencement.

SAMUEL C. CORNWALL.
Per Chas. McHardy, agent.
Dated November 16th, 1912.

VANCOUVER, B. C., LAND DISTRICT.
District of Coast Range, No. 2.

Take notice that I, Frank R. Cornwall, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation accountant, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted six miles in a northerly direction from the north-west corner of survey Lot number thirty-nine (39), and on the east side of the Kle-na-Klene River; thence south eighty chains; thence west eighty chains; thence north eighty chains; thence east eighty chains to the point of commencement.

FRANK R. CORNWALL.
Per Chas. McHardy, agent.
Dated November 16th, 1912.

VANCOUVER, B. C., LAND DISTRICT.
District of Coast Range, No. 2.

Take notice that I, Alfred Williams, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation clerk, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted about eight miles in a northerly direction from the north-west corner of survey Lot number thirty-nine (39), and on the east side of the Kle-na-Klene River; thence south eighty chains; thence west eighty chains; thence north eighty chains; thence east eighty chains to the point of commencement.

ALFRED WILLIAMS.
Per Chas. McHardy, agent.
Dated November 19th, 1912.

VANCOUVER, B. C., LAND DISTRICT.
District of Coast Range, No. 2.

Take notice that I, James McCreath, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation mercantile agent, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted about eight miles in a northerly direction from the north-west corner of survey Lot number thirty-nine (39), and on the east side of the Kle-na-Klene River; thence north eighty chains; thence west eighty chains; thence south eighty chains; thence east eighty chains to the point of commencement.

JAMES McCREATH.
Per Chas. McHardy, agent.
Dated November 19th, 1912.

VANCOUVER, B. C., LAND DISTRICT.
District of Coast Range, No. 2.

Take notice that I, David Chessman, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation clerk, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted about ten miles in a northerly direction from the north-west corner of survey Lot number thirty-nine (39), and on the east side of the Kle-na-Klene River; thence south eighty chains; thence west eighty chains; thence north eighty chains; thence east eighty chains to the point of commencement.

DAVID CHESSMAN.
Per Chas. McHardy, agent.
Dated November 19th, 1912.

VANCOUVER, B. C., LAND DISTRICT.
District of Coast Range, No. 2.

Take notice that I, John N. O'Driscoll, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation merchant, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted about ten miles in a northerly direction from the north-west corner of survey Lot number thirty-nine (39), and on the east side of the Kle-na-Klene River; thence eighty chains north; thence eighty chains west; thence eighty chains south; thence eighty chains east to the point of commencement.

JOHN N. O'DRISCOLL.
Per Chas. McHardy, agent.
Dated November 19th, 1912.

VANCOUVER, B. C., LAND DISTRICT.
District of Coast Range, No. 2.

Take notice that I, Samuel Flack, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation broker, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted about twelve miles in a northerly direction from the north-west corner of survey Lot number thirty-nine (39), and on the east side of the Kle-na-Klene River; thence south eighty chains; thence west eighty chains; thence north eighty chains; thence east eighty chains to the point of commencement.

SAMUEL FLACK.
Per Chas. McHardy, agent.
Dated November 18th, 1912.

VANCOUVER, B. C., LAND DISTRICT.
District of Coast Range, No. 2.

Take notice that I, Robin D. Ross, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation salesman, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted about twelve miles in a northerly direction from the north-west corner of survey Lot number thirty-nine (39), and on the east side of the Kle-na-Klene River; thence north eighty chains; thence west eighty chains; thence south eighty chains; thence east eighty chains to the point of commencement.

ROBIN D. ROSS.
Per Chas. McHardy, agent.
Dated November 18th, 1912.

VANCOUVER, B. C., LAND DISTRICT.
District of Coast Range, No. 2.

Take notice that I, Frank Buckley, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation —Clerk intend to appry for permission to purchase the followinz described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted about twelve miles in a northerly direction from the north-west corner of survey Lot number thirty-nine (39), and on the east side of the Kle-na-Klene River; thence north eighty chains; thence east eighty chains; thence south eighty chains; thence west eighty chains to the point of commencement.

FRANK BUCKLEY.
Per Chas. McHardy, agent.
Dated November 18th, 1912.

VANCOUVER, B. C., LAND DISTRICT.
District of Coast Range, No. 2.

Take notice that I, James T. Lee, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation surveyor, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted about twelve miles in a northerly direction from the north-west corner of survey Lot number thirty-nine (39), and on the east side of the Kle-na-Klene River; thence south eighty chains; thence east eighty chains; thence north eighty chains; thence west eighty chains to the point of commencement.

JAMES T. LEE.
Per Chas. McHardy, agent.
Dated November 18th, 1912.

VANCOUVER, B. C., LAND DISTRICT.
District of Coast Range, No. 2.

Take notice that I, Thomas M. Carter, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation merchant, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted about fourteen miles in a northerly direction from the north-west corner of survey Lot number thirty-nine (39), and on the east side of the Kle-na-Klene River; thence south eighty chains; thence east eighty chains; thence north eighty chains; thence west eighty chains to the point of commencement.

THOMAS M. CARTER.
Per Chas. McHardy, agent.
Dated November 18th, 1912.

VANCOUVER, B. C., LAND DISTRICT.
District of Coast Range, No. 2.

Take notice that I, Joseph Clarke, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation merchant, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted about fourteen miles in a northerly direction from the north-west corner of survey Lot number thirty-nine (39), and on the east side of the Kle-na-Klene River; thence north eighty chains; thence east eighty chains; thence south eighty chains; thence west eighty chains to the point of commencement.

JOSEPH CLARKE.
Per Chas. McHardy, agent.
Dated November 18th, 1912.
29-11-12—24-1-13

VANCOUVER LAND DISTRICT
District of New Westminster

TAKE notice that Herman W. Vance, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation Farmer, intends to apply for permission to lease the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted 15 chains inland from the East shore of Homfray Channel, about 20 chains North East of the mouth of Marble Creek, Lloyd Point, West coast of the mainland of British Columbia and adjoining John Pedersen's application for lease on the East; thence East 20 chains; thence South 20 chains; thence West 20 chains to the South East corner of John Pedersen's location; thence North along the East line of Pedersen's application 20 chains to point of commencement.

HERMAN W. VANCE.
Date, 9th December. 1912.

LAND REGISTRY ACT

Re Lot 13, Block 19, D.L. 196, Group 1, New Westminster District: Whereas proof of loss of Certificate of Title No. 4207e for an undivided half interest in the above mentioned property, issued in the name of Law A. Yam, has been filed in this office, notice is hereby given that I shall at the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication hereof issue a duplicate of such Certificate of Title unless in the meantime valid objection be made to me in writing.

Dated at the Land Registry Office at Vancouver this 18th day of December, A.D. 1912.

ARTHUR G. SMITH,
District Registrar.
Dec. 20, 1912, to Jan. 17, 1913.

VANCOUVER LAND DISTRICT
District of Coast, Range 1

TAKE notice that G. F. Monckton, of Duncans, B. C., occupation mining engineer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted at the northwest corner of Quinn pre-emption, Lot 379, on Phillips Arm, thence south 40 chains, thence west 20 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence east 20 chains, to point of commencement, being 80 acres more or less.

GEOFFREY F. MONCKTON,
Per Alfred J. Smith, Agent.
Date, December 9th, 1912.

LAND ACT

VANCOUVER LAND DISTRICT
District of Coast, Range 1

TAKE notice that M. J. Monckton, of Duncans, B. C., occupation civil engineer, intends to apply for permission to lease the following described lands:—

Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of Woolner's pre-emption on the west side of Phillips Arm, thence west 40 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 20 chains, to point of commencement, comprising 80 acres more or less.

M. J. MONCKTON,
Per A. Smith, Agent.
Date, December 9th, 1912.
17-1-13—14-3-13

Semi-Ready Sale Save Your Dollars

"BARGAIN" is a word that has been much abused. Usually it means merely a reduced price for some undesirable piece of goods.

But at the ***Semi-Ready Removal Sale*** it is different. We are selling suits for which you would willingly pay the full price and be satisfied, under the usual conditions.

We're moving to larger quarters up street, and must reduce our stock before we move in. So better not wait. Come to the old address,

519 Granville St.
Thomas & McBain

Sole Agents:
Semi-Ready Tailoring, Vancouver

Buy Necessities of Life by the Carload.

Brandon, Jan. 10.—The Manitoba Grain Growers in convention this afternoon, took a hand in the much discussed question of the high cost of living, when they passed a resolution calling upon the farmers of the province to organize, with a view to obtaining the necessities of life by the carload, and in order to do away with the middlemen's profits.

Underground Mail Delivery for Montreal.

Montreal, Jan. 7.—Owing to the enormous increase in the postal business in Montreal, postal authorities here have been empowered to install a system of underground electric mail delivery, such as has been carried in Boston as well as in London and various cities in Great Britain. Assistant postmaster Gaboury has just returned from Boston, where he has been studying the system of underground electric mail carrying.

Electric Restorer for Men

Phosphonol restores every nerve in the body to its proper tension; restores vim and vitality. Premature decay and all sexual weakness averted at once. **Phosphonol** will make you a new man. Price $5 a box, or two for $5. Mailed to any address. **The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.**

Sold at

Campbell's Drug Store
Cor. Hastings and Granville Sts.
Vancouver, B. C.

ERNEST SHAW, D. C.
(Doctor of Chiropractic)
250 22nd Ave. E.
Close to Main Street
OFFICE HOURS: 1:30 to 6.

Often a slight derangement of the spine is the cause of prolonged disease and suffering. Chiropractic corrects the spine.

Provincial, Dominion and Foreign

PROVINCIAL

Van Anda, Jan. 7.—The steamer Chesiakee, outward bound from Vancouver, sunk at the wharf here this morning. Four were drowned. Belonged to the Union Steamship Co. Eighty-five were saved by good discipline of crew.

Moving Picture Films.

Victoria, Jan. 7.—A bill to provide for the inspection and regulation of moving picture shows will be brought before the Legislature by the Attorney-General at the approaching session.

Supreme Court will not Interfere.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The supreme court declined yesterday to interfere with the removal by extradition of John McNamara from New York to New Westminster, B. C., to answer to a charge of larceny of an automobile.

An attempt first was made to extradite McNamara on a charge of stealing $271,000 from the Bank of Montreal, and McNamara fought the automobile extradition on the ground that it was but a subterfuge to try him for the alleged stealing of the money.

Mill Largest in the World.

New Westminster, Dec. 30.—Approximately $550,000 is being expended by tse Canadian Western Lumber Company in enlarging and improving their mill on the Fraser River near New Westminster. When additions to the saw mills, shingle mill, sash and door factory and other improvements now under way are completed, this mill 3—Western Call .. .. A.R will undoubtedly be ranked as the largest in the world.

Year Good One for B. C. Mines.

In sizing up the work of the various mines in British Columbia during the year just closed, Mr. F. J. Crossland, M.E., secretary of the Chamber of Mines, says:

Although the statistics are not yet to hand, it is felt in mining circles that this year will show an increase of about 30 per cent. more than last year's total value of mineral production, and will be between $30,000,000 and $32,000,000, making the aggregate value of all metals mined in British Columbia to date $430,000,000.

Size of Port Moody Council Decided On

Port Moody, Jan. 11.—The ratepayers of Port Moody at a meeting called by the incorporation committee last night passed a resolution in favor of the civic body being composed of a mayor and eight aldermen. This will be embodied in the application to the legislature for the incorporation of the territory as a city.

The ward system was not adopted. Nomination day will be on the third Monday after the letters patent are granted, the election to be on the following Tuesday.

Rod and Gun.

Rod and Gun, published by W. J. Taylor, Limited, Woodstock, Ont., for January has a somewhat striking cover cut, being a reproduction of a lady fox farmer. The same issue contains an article on the Culture of Black and Silver Foxes, under the heading "Value." In addition, there are stories of outdoor life and sport representative of both the eastern and western provinces. "Along the Mighty Mackenzie to the Arctic Ocean," descriptive of a trip from Edmonton to the last post on the Mackenzie River; a Wild Goat Hunt in the Rockies; The Bear that Kept an Appointment; Filling a Big Game License in New Brunswick; Mink Trapping; Good Luck at the Kilmarnock Hunting Camps, and other stories in prose and rhyme, combine to make an interesting issue of this Canadian sportsman's magazine. An illustrated write-up of the St. Thomas Tournament, held December 2nd to 6th, is to be found in the Trap Department, along with other notes of trap shooting.

DOMINION

Mr. Monk Ill.

Hon. F. D. Monk will not be able to attend Parliament at all this session, according to authentic reports from Montreal. He is under the care of a physician, and in very poor health.

Monument to Wolfe.

Quebec, Jan. 10.—The Battlefields Committee is calling for tenders for the erection of a monument to General Wolfe to replace the one that stands on the spot where he died on the Plains of Abraham.

Huge Burns Pant Destroyed by Fire.

Calgary, Alta., Jan. 12.—The most disastrous fire in the history of Western Canada occurred today when the large packing plant of P. Burns & Co., was totally destroyed by fire. The loss, including carcasses in cold storage, will probably be in excess of $1,500,-

Low water pressure and ammonia fumes were responsible for the total loss of the Calgary establishment. More than twenty thousand carcasses were in storage. Loss is partially covered by insurance. May cause meat famine or at least advance in price. Cattle are said to be very scarce at the present time.

Parcels Post.

Postmaster-General Pelletier is studying the operation of the new American system of parcels post, and may at a later stage have some proposals to lay before the Cabinet toward the establishment of a parcels post in Canada.

New Brunswick Oil.

St. John, B.B., Jan., 6.—It is stated that the extensive oil shale areas in Albert County, held by a syndicate headed by Senator Domville, have been sold to the British Government for the use of the Admiralty, for ten million dollars.

Grain in Storage.

Ottawa, Jan. 7.—A report received today at the Marine Department states that 10,000,000 bushels will be stored on vessels at Port Arthur and Fort William this winter. Six million bushels are now stored away, and five vessels are waiting cargoes.

Great Increase in Dominion Finances.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 12.—The financial statement of the Dominion government to January 1, including the firsht nine months of the current fiscal year, shows the total revenue for the nine months' period to have been $124,577,566, as compared with $99,482,947 for the same period the year before.

Next Bar Convention in Montreal.

New York, Jan. 4.—The executive committee of the American Bar Association, including members from all parts of the United States, at a meeting here today, selected Montreal, Canada, as the place for the next annual meeting of the association. This selection, it was explained, was made in recognition of the repeated courtesies extended to the association by the bar in the provinces of Canada, which has often sent fraternal delegates to the meetings of the American Bar.

Jails of Alberta Overcrowded.

Edmonton, Alta., Jan. 5.—That the jails and guardrooms of Alberta are seriously ovrecrowded, and that the question of additional accommodation for prisoners is fast becoming acute, is the statement today of L. F. Clarry, deputy attorney-general for the province.

"The reason for this state of affairs is found in the natural increase of the population," said Mr. Clarry. "Unfortunately, the proportion of insane and criminals is keeping up well in the annual immigration into the province."

Figures Show Calgary's Growth.

Calgary, Alta.—Comparative statistics covering all important local activities in Calgary for the past two years are being given out by board of trade officials, and indicate marked progress along commercial and civic lines. During 1912 Calgary's population increased from 55,000 to approximately 74,000; bank clearings, from $218,681,921 to $275,492,303; building permits, from $12,907,638 to $20,394,220; customs returns, from $1,739,590 to $2,649,911. The number of passengers carried by Calgary's municipal street railway line was nearly double in 1912 over that of the previous year, being 15,000,000 as against 8,838,057 in 1911. Number of schools increased in the same period from 24 to 36; number of teachers from 133 to 146, and number of pupils from 5,136 to 6,167. The city's total assessment for 1912 was figured on an aggregate valuation of $111,544,000, the estimated valuation for 1913 being $132,000,000. Tax rate is 12½ mills.

FOREIGN

30,000 Natives Killed.

London, Jan. 10.—During the course of the enquiry being made into the Putamayo rubber scandal, it has been admitted that 30,000 natives have been murdered during the last twelve years by officials of one company.

Lafayette, Ind., Jan. 7.—Train wrecked between Cincinnati and Chicago. Five killed, forty injured.

Astoria, Ore., Jan. 7.—The oil steamer Rosecrans, of the Associated Oil Co., went down this morning off Columbia River. All of crew of thirty-six lost but three.

Armenian Question Up.

London, Jan. 10.—While the peace envoys and ambassadors of the powers in London are endeavoring to arrive at a solution of the Balkan imbroglio, the equally pressing Armenian question is now certain to come into any scheme of settlement.

Woman Executed for Smoking.

Shanghai, Jan. 10.—Public execution of a woman for opium smoking was the means adopted by the government here to enforce the law prohibiting the use of the drug. The woman, who persisted in using the drug, was executed in a public place before a large crowd.

Miss Asquith Guest at Colored School.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Miss Violet Asquith (daughter of the prime minister of England) and the Countess of Aberdeen were guests of honor at a colored normal school yesterday. The distinguished visitors spoke briefly, telling the students how glad they were to see "the great system of the United States," and chatting personally with the pupils. Later in the day Miss Asquith and the Countess of Aberdeen, accompanied by Miss Bryce, witnessed the proceedings of the Senate for a short time.

Shot 39 Lepers—Burned Bodies.

Shanghai, Jan. 10.—Thirty-nine lepers recently were put to death in an atrocious manner by order of the provincial authorities at Nanning, Province of Kwang Si. The sufferers from the dread disease first were shot and then their bodies were burned in a huge trench.

National Education at State's Expense.

London, Jan. 10.—The government has decided that the next great work in its programme of social reform, to be undertaken as soon as the home rule, the Welsh disestablishment and the franchise reform bills are disposed of, will be a collossal step in advance in elementary, secondary and higher education at state expense.

Germans Are Pessimistic.

Berlin, Jan. 6.—Germans seem to be impressed with the idea that 1913 will be a year of fate for this country. This is evidenced throughout the press editorials and reviews in which there are numerous articles warning people not to forget God, lest a great catastrophe should recall them to their duty. There is hardly an optimistic note sounded in the reviews of the New Year.

Millions of Loss to Orange Groves.

Los Angeles, Jan. 6.—Freezing weather, such as Southern California has not experienced in 20 years, swept down from Tehachapel top on the great orange belt of San Bernardino, Ventura, Riverside, Los Angeles, Orange and San Diego counties yesterday. Damage estimated at many millions of dollars is being wrought to the citrus fruits, in spite of the desperate efforts of the growers to check the menace by smudging.

NERVOUS, LIFELESS DEBILITATED MEN

YOUNG MEN AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN, the victims of early indiscretions and later excesses, who are failures in life—you are the ones we can restore to manhood and revive the spark of energy and vitality. Don't give up in despair because you have treated with other doctors, used electric belts and tried various drug store nostrums.

Our **New Method Treatment** has snatched hundreds from the brink of despair, has restored happiness to hundreds of homes and has made successful men of those who were "down and out." We prescribe specific remedies for each individual case according to the symptoms and complications—we have no patent medicines. This is one of the secrets of our wonderful success as our treatment cannot fail, for we prescribe remedies adapted to each individual case. Only curable cases accepted. **We have done business throughout Canada for over 20 Years.**

CURABLE CASES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY

READER Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you intending to marry? Has your blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? **Our New Method Treatment** will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you. **Consultation Free.** No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion **Free of Charge. Books Free—** "Boyhood, Manhood, Fatherhood." (Illustrated) on Diseases of Men.

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything Confidential. Question List and Cost of Treatment FREE FOR HOME TREATMENT.

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY
Cor. Michigan Ave. and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

NOTICE All letters from Canada must be addressed to our Canadian Correspondence Department in Windsor, Ont. If you desire to see us personally call at our Medical Institute in Detroit as we see and treat **no patients** in our Windsor offices which are for Correspondence and Laboratory for Canadian business only. Address all letters as follows:
DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY, Windsor, Ont.
Write for our private address.

CITY

Presentation to Chief.

With a third of the police force present Mr. R. G. Chamberlin, retiring chief constable of the Vancouver police, was presented with a medal, in which was set a diamond valued at $150, and a handsome silver tea set. The presentation was made by Deputy Chief Charles Mulhern. The retiring chief in replying to the remarkks of Mr. Mulhern, expressed himself as greatly pleased with the tokens of esteem.

Actual Work Done During Past Year Shows an Increase.

Kept practically up-to-date from day to day during the year, and now finally reduced to compact form for the annual review of the work accomplished, the records of the city engineer's department show that Vancouver has been forging rapidly ahead during the past twelve months. A feature to be noted is that figures for clearing and rough grading begin to fall off now, permanent work taking their place.

Twenty miles of pavement were laid in 1912 as against 12 miles in 1911. Forty-seven miles of concrete sidewalks were put down as against 39 miles in 1911.

The work done in 1912 was the greatest ever achieved in the history of the city. More creosoted wood block pavement were laid, there being 7.346 miles laid as against 5.42 miles in 1911. Throughout the city considerable work was done in making permanent the grading of lanes and streets.

Accurate measurements of the present area of the city is given. The area of Vancouver is now 16.89 square miles. In Ward One there are 1.25 square miles; in Ward Two, .86; in Ward Three, .90 square miles; Ward Four, .90 square miles; Ward Five, 2.22 square miles; Ward Six, 3.79 square miles; Ward Seven, 5.08 square miles; Ward Eight, .64 square miles. The harbor area is also given accurately, showing the areas to be 7.65 square miles between the first and second narrows, stretch from Spanish banks to second narrows available for dockage, 16.0 miles, and area of False creek, 1.53 square miles.

Works department expenditure up to Nov. 30, 1912, are: Revenue outlay, $671,604.52; bylaw outlay, $734,771.95; sewer cost, $927,950.63; local improvement outlay, $2,128,513.40; grand total, $4,465,940.50. The sum of $961,882 has been estimated for the Seymour and Capilano creeks water system altogether since March, 1911. In 1911, $300,000 was voted; in 1912, $350,000 was voted. The sum of $311,882 is still required.

White Pine Culls Now in Demand

A peculiar feature of current lumber demand in the old white pine sections of the North is the extraordinary requirement for low grade stock. It is so persistent and devouring that it takes in culls so rank that 20 to 30 years ago they would have been considered refuse, fit only for the roughest kind of patching up of sheds; and when accumulation became too burdensome they were thrown into the burner or used to build wharves or roadways, or for firewood. Grading downward has come with the demand for box material, until "three-men boards," as they have been jocosely called, are now graded as No. 5 or anything below that. The call for low-grade stuff has become so general and insistent that such stuff is more saleable than the medium and better qualities. This feature is true, not only of the lumber market of the Northern States, but pertains also to that of Canada. At Toronto the demand for the lower grades of pine is especially active and large, so that there is a veritable shortage of mill culls and what are called "dead" culls, the latter term applying to lumber that has no sort of "pickings" in it. This condition with respect to the lumber market of Ontario shows how closely the lumber trade of that province is connected with that of this country, the same requirement for cull lumber—namely, for box manufacture—prevailing in that province as in the northern part of the United States. The way in which the cull lumber of the Northern States and Canada is being used up almost to the last carload has more than ordinary significance. It means that anything in the shape of a tree or log is being utilized in the way of a tree or log is being utilized in the way of sawed product, and that timber that was once considered usable only as firewood is now being converted into lumber that actually sells quicker than good stock.—American Lumberman.

A Mechanical Defect.

Agent—HHere, you've had that typewriter for six months, and you haven't paid me a cent for it.

Student—Well, you said it would pay for itself in six months.—Wisconsin Sphinx.

THE DIAMOND CIPHER

(Continued)

Baron Zollern glowered and growled his statement that he had paid for the letters, and that he, he alone, should have first reading of the missives. Both men appealed to Juan Torrejon. That operatic brigand promptly found refuge in his ignorance of the English tongue. Loud language was heard; the big German purpled in the face, and the suave smile left the countenance of Mr. Yazimoto. Brockett, fascinated by the faces of these two men, whom he had thought removed from his path forever, almost forget that he was a prisoner, and completely forgot the dangers of his situation as he listened to the quarrel.

Juan Torrejon stood by and smiled humorously at the babel of tongues, but finally seemed to tire of the uproar. He beckoned the young Mexican who had previously translated his words to Brockett, and calmly laid down the law to the contending spies.

"I must confess, senores," said Torrejon, pleasantly, "that I forgot which one of you should have precedence in your dealings with me. It is

HE VANISHED INTO THE CHAPARRAL AND WITH HIM WENT THE BAG THAT CONTAINED THE MESSAGES.

true, also, that I did accept money from you both. That money, however, was but a retainer, an advance fee, let us say. Here are the letters, intact, even as I but a few hours since took them from this young caballero. Suppose, senores, that you make further offer for them?"

Baron Zollern emitted a snort of indignation. "A hold-up, iss id?" he fairly bellowed. "Vell, I should haf oxbected id. Here"—and he dragged a capacious wallet from his inner pocket—"iss ten tousand dollars more. Vill dot suffice your rabacity?"

Juan Torrejon bowed with all the grace of a true Spanish cavalier. "It will be ample, senor—unless this other gentleman desires to offer still more."

Mr. Yazimoto turned white beneath his saffron skin.

"I had imagined," he protested, "that the bargain concluded with the honorable captain was a business transaction. Unfortunate to declare, I brought no money with me. Still, if the honorable captain will agree, I will bring twelve thousand dollars before the sunrise of another morning."

Torrejon shook his head.

"I fear," said he, "that present opportunities must be accepted rather than future chances. Senor Zollern, permit me to present you with the documents in question."

Grunting with heartfelt pleasure, the German seized the envelopes and thrust them, unopened, into his pocket.

Mr. Yazimoto, clenching his small brown hands in rage and disappointment, eyed him like a wildcat hesitating before a spring.

"Dere vas great need," said Baron Zollern, "dot I should haf dese ledders. Herr Yazimoto, I rebeat to you—you vas endirely velcome to de cipher code. Vill you agcept id from me tomorrow? Also, I bromise you, you shall haf de obbortunidy to examine all bortions off dese babers dot may goncern you or your gofernmend. Vot say you? Vill you agcept a segond reading?"

"It seems to me," came a soft, well-modulated voice, "that a third reading will be better for Mr. Yazimoto. At least, that is my opinion."

Juan Torrejon, petrified where he stood, was staring open-eyed and open-mouthed at a small, almost insignificant individual, standing not ten feet from the bandit's side. The members of Torrejon's gang, suddenly converted into most peaceful citizens, had dropped their arms and were ranged in meek and gentle groups along the glade. Across the clearing was streaming a long column of superbly armed and mounted riders, and additional horsemen were already holding every exit from the camp-ground.

"I believe," the little man resumed, "that every man is entitled to a first perusal of his own correspondence. Will you kindly hand those envelopes to me, Herr Zollern? I am Gomez Esteral."

(Continued Next Week.)

CHAPTER XXX.

Baron Zollern buttoned his coat, clenched his fists, and snarled defiance. "No! Nefer!" he roared, stepping forward and glaring at the little leader. "Dake dem ofer my dead body—if you can!"

Gomez Esteral smiled compassionately.

"I do not wish to be too strenuous," said he. "Still I think we can obtain the letters without having to commit any massacres."

The close-ranked horsemen opened up a lane and Ramon Solano, leaning on the shoulder of a small, stocky, redheaded boy, limped up to the little chieftain. Brockett, with a whoop of delight, fell upon the Cuban, who hugged him delightedly for a brief instant, and then turned smiling to Gomez Esteral.

"Why not let Baron Zollern keep his papers?" spoke Solano. "The real letters, Senor Esteral, are here."

Gomez Esteral took the battered old ball gingerly, as if suspecting a bomb-plot or a practical joke. Brockett, sensing the comedy of the scene, laughed unrestrainedly for a moment, and then, taking the ball from the puzzled leader, ripped open the seams. The yarn was torn away, the papers came in view, and Brockett, still laughing, handed the crumpled missives to Gomez Esteral.

"Madre de Dios!" cried Juan Torrejon, "but that was cunning work! The craft of a fox! The generalship of a Napoleon! But what, young friend, would you have done if you had not possessed this ball?"

Both boys joined in a peal of merriment. "That, Senor Captain," Brockett answered, "would have been the least of our troubles. We would have borrowed a new ball from you!"

Torrejon smote his thigh with open palm. "Carramba," he shouted, "and I would have given it, beyond a doubt! Then I would have been ten times more the monkey and what you Gringos call the goat! Gomez Esteral, I am your prisoner. Do with me what you will—I do not care. After beholding a good joke such as this, I can meet any fate, well-satisfied!"

Gomez Esteral spoke gravely, thoughtfully. "There is much here to perplex and bewilder me. I will retire and reason out the full meaning of these letters. Rest you here, senores, all of you. I will return in perhaps an hour." And the little man, attended by two or three of his horsemen, disappeared amid the chaparral.

Baron Zollern drew the worthless envelopes from his pocket, tore them open, and stared at the blank sheets they had contained. Then, with a gesture of utter disgust and sardonic contempt, he offered them to Mr. Yazimoto. The Japanese struck them from the German's hand, sank down upon the sod, and sobbed like a little child. Baron Zollern drew himself up proudly, gallantly.

"For me," he spoke, "id iss all ofer. I may not go back to Berlin now. Young chentlemen, I gongrachulade you. You haf outvitted me from start to finich, und you haf dricked me at de lasd. Vill you shake hands mit me?"

Brockett and Solano stood with bared heads as they clasped the baron's hand. A great soul had broken before them, and a patriot had come to the bitter ending of his dreams. They clasped the German's hands—and all was silence save the sobbing of the little Japanese, unnerved and overwhelmed.

"Id vos not a fair contest," the baron said, patting the boys on the shoulder. "Dere vas you two—und against you twenty spies und skilled hunters of men. Somedimes, Herr Yazimoto und I vorked togeder. Somedimes ve vorked abart. Mit all de resources at our gommand, ve kebt ubon de drail—two men can hardly vool twenty. Ve did all ve could—und yet you beat us, beat us at efery blace, und in efery city. At lasd, here in Mexico, I beliefed ve had you—und you gafe us de checkmate at de lasd turn off de road! Boys, again I gongradulate you. You vill be great some day—I, Baron Zollern, crushed und beaten, say it now!"

"He didn't count de numbers right, dere," piped up the small red-headed youngster who had escorted Ramon Solano to the scene. "Where'd de hull bunch o' youse a' been but for Mike McKane, I'd like tuh know?"

"What I'd like to know," queried Brockett, "is how you happened to get down here, anyhow? Who turned you loose?"

"Turned loose nottin'," answered Mike McKane. "Didn't I tell youse guys I was goin' on dis trip? Well, I made good. Lissen tuh me, bo: youse two left a track so wide yuh coulda driven an ortermobile over it. When youse left Washin'ton I was right in de neighborhood. If youse wanter know, you'd a hadda heap o' trouble gettin' clear from dat street fight wit' de bulls but for me. I pointed 'em up an alley, an' dey went up it like a

Distribution of Seed Grain and Potatoes

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

Applicants must give particulars in regard to the soil on their farms, and some account of their experience with such kinds of grain (or potatoes) as they have grown, so that a promising sort for their conditions may be selected.

Each application must be separate and must be signed by the applicant. Only one sample of grain and one of potatoes can be sent to each farm. Applications on any kind of printed form cannot be accepted. If two or more samples are asked for in the same letter only one will be sent.

As the supply of seed is limited, farmers are advised to apply early; but the applications will not necessarily be filled in the exact order in which they are received. Preference will always be given to the most thoughtful and explicit request. Applications received after the end of January will probably be too late.

All applications for grain (and applications from the provinces of Ontario and Quebec for potatoes) should be addressed to the Dominion Cerealist, Cenetral Experimental Farm, Ottawa. Such applications require no postage. If otherwise addressed delay and disappointment may occur.

Applications, for potatoes, from farmers in any other province should be addressed (postage prepaid) to the Superintendent of the nearest Branch Experimental Farm in that province.

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

THE NEW STENOGRAPHER.

I have a new stenographer—she came
to work today;
She told me that she wrote the Graham system;
Two hundred words a minute seemed
to her, she said, like play,
And word for word, at that, she
never missed 'em.
I gave her some dictation, a letter to
a man,
And this, as I remember, was how the
letter ran:

"Dear Sir: I have your favor, and in
reply would state
That I accept the offer in your of recent date.
I wish to say, however, that under no
condition
Can I afford to think of your free lance
proposition.
I shall begin tomorrow to turn the
matter out;
The copy will be ready by August 10th
about.
Material of this nature should not be
rushed unduly,
Thanking you for the favor, I am yours
truly."

She took it down in shorthand with
apparent ease and grace;
She didn't call me back all in a flurry
Thought I, "At last I have a girl worth
keeping 'round the place,
Then said, "Now write it out; you
needn't hurry."
The Remington she tackled; now and
then she struck a key,
And after thirty minutes this is what
she handed me:

"Deer sir, I have the feever and in a
pile i sit,
And I accept the offer as you have
reasoned it.
I wish to see, however, that under any
condishun
Can i for to think of your free lunch
proposition.
I shall be in tomorrow to turn the
mother out,
The cap will be red and will cost 10
about,
Material of this nature should not
rust N. Dooley,
Thinking you have the feever, I am
yours very truely."

(We copped this, but derned if we can remember where.)

A Chicago politician imported his cousin from the old country and had him appointed a smoke inspector. This was in the old days. He was turned loose without any instructions whatever, and this is the report he rendered at the end of the first month:

"I certify that I have inspected the smoke of this city for the thirty days past. I find plenty of smoke and apparently of good quality. Respectfully submitted."—Kansas City Journal.

Sanctimonial Real-Estaters

Prince Emmanual's blood-stained banner is often preached to you,
Your responsibility realize, O Christian, do please, do:
Bear one another's burdens; yes, brethren, don't forget,
While the preacher's picking suckers to buy his Real Estate.

This preacher is a wonder, now that we all admit,
If on his gate you do not swing, then sure you'll have to get;
For he'll hound you from the pulpit, he'll debase you on the street,
For he's lots of time to do it, and he does, oh so neat.

Now when first you get to hear him preach, I'll bespeak you without fear,
That of all the world's great preachers, he is the most sincere.
His prayers, well I'll not criticise—sure his eyes roll to the skies,
And the few old ladies in the church, they sure do wipe their eyes.

He'll preach about the sinfulness of people getting tight,
But his picture of the rich man is a different sort of sight;
You must swallow all his sermons, also everything he teaches,
While we know that he himself does not practise what he preaches.

Do his fellow preachers know about this old hyprocite?
Sure, some do; what say they, when in conclave they do sit?
Oh, our dear brother is but human, and to change the administration,
Why, our colleges and missions would lose his fat subscription.

Now some know he is a liar, and could prove it to the hilt—
"Oh," don't let them do it, the congregation might then split;
But the time it sure is coming when, fellow preachers, you must say
Whether honesty and truth, or lies or money, wins the day.

Yes, a preacher is a man whose life work it should be
The poor and sick and tempted and tried, their needs he ought to see;
To do all these himself would be a mighty feat,
Will the Lord forgive the time he loses peddling Real Estate?

To man the churches is the cry—what's the trouble all about?
Are preachers turning mercinery? 'tis true of some no doubt.
We know the damage one black sheep can do unto a flock,
So, fellow-preachers, do what's right, give not a chance to mock.

You know your time's your masters, yet you allow it to be spent
In hanging round the corners selling stock or Real Estate.
When you vowed that you'd your Master serve, is that just what you meant?
Will you tell the Lord you kept you rvow, when time comes to tell your fate?

Are there people in your district who no church now do attend,
Because of something that you said or did? And you never ask or send
To heal the wound? Oh, don't forget that still you do preach:
Forgive as we shall be forgiven, or Heaven we'll never reach.

Why should you be a drummer to gather people in
To hear you pray and preach and say that working Sunday's sin?
Sure you're paid for preaching Sundays—early, yes and late,
While the other six days of the week you peddle Real Estate.

You cannot serve two masters, you know that very well;
So if stock and shares or Real Estate you want to buy and sell,
Come down then from that pulpit, for a jealous God there is,
Who knows you've stolen precious time you know well should be His.

A LAYMAN.

Landscape Gardening

NOW is the time (not in Spring when the rush is on) to plant your new home surroundings.

Having had ten years practical experience laying out grounds in Vancouver, I may be abie to give you some advice.

I grow and specialize in up-to-date Dahlias; also furnish Roses and everything in nursery stock at reasonable prices. For charges and further information, address

WILLIAM SMITH
Tel. Fairmont 464 L — 650 7th Ave., East

BOYS' DEPARTMENT

SPECIAL VALUES

GIRLS' TAMS in red, brown, myrtle, cream and navy. Reg. to $1.25, to clear..... **25c**

GIRLS' JAPANNED WATERPROOF HATS, black and tan shades. Regular to $2.00, to clear..... **25c**

GIRLS' HEWSON SWEATER COATS—Fine knit, pure wool, splendid for wearing under a rain cape. Colors red, brown and navy. Regular to $2.50. To clear..... **1.00**

GIRLS' LONG COATS in tweed and brown serge; only 2 dozen of them. Sizes 26 to 34. Regular up to $9.00. To clear..... **1.75**

BOYS' SUITS—Fine quality tweeds and worsteds, full bloom pants; about 200 in all. To clear at a reduction of..... **33⅓ per cent.**

Clubb & Stewart
309-315 Hastings St.W. Phone: Sey. 702