Bedding Plants—Cut Flowers, Decorative Plants.
Floral Designs and Sprays, etc. Phone your order.
Keeler's Nursery
Phone, Fair. 817
15th and Main

The Western Call

Published in the Interests of Greater Vancouver and the Western People

MT. PLEASANT UNDERTAKING PARLORS.
152 8th Ave. E.
Personal attention is given and no details forgotten. Day and Night Service. Phone Fair. 189.

VOLUME VII. VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1915 5 Cents Per Copy. No. 8.

AT THE CALL OF THE KING

THIS WAS THE THEME of an address delivered by Wm. Pascoe Goard at the Sixth Avenue Methodist Church on Sunday morning last.

The theme was a striking presentation of the Kingship of the Christ. Mr. Goard pointed out that the prophetic ministry of the Christ was fully developed during his life and ministry, and found expression in the gospels.

The priestly office also was fully executed, culminating in His great sacrificial offering on the cross.

But the Kingly office of the Christ was not only not then entered upon, but was avoided when the people would have taken him by force to make him King.

Mr. Goard further pointed out that the narrative of the four evangelists ceased at the ascension when "A cloud received him out of their sight" the gospel narrative ceasing with the end of physical vision.

He pointed out, however, that the activity of the Christ did not cease with His passing out of the range of the physical vision of the disciples. There was, therefore, provision made that one should witness the further activities of the Christ, and therefore John was called in the spirit to be present at and to bear witness to the great coronation pageant which appears to have immediately taken place on the ascension of the Christ.

Thus the chapters of the Revelation dealing with that great scene continue the narrative of the activity of the Christ after His ascension.

The scene was read, graphically depicting that great event.

The Throne is described and one sits upon the Throne.

The Four Orders of Conscious Life

Before and about it are the four diverse living creatures, representing the beasts of the field, the domestic cattle, the birds of the air, and the order of mankind.

There were the four and twenty elders apparently representing the two dispensations then existing, the Mosaic in the twelve patriarchs and the Christians in the twelve apostles, making together the four and twenty elders. There were the multitude of the redeemed and the multitude of the angel hosts.

They sang three songs.

1. The song of Creation.
2. The song of redemption.
3. The song of the coronation.

In the hand of Him Who sat upon the throne was a book sealed with seven seals.

None was found worthy to open the book or to loose the seals.

The Lion of the tribe of Judah however, was found worthy. To him was given the book and he commenced in that presence to open the seals. It was and is found that the things written in the book was and is a predictive history of the events to transpire in the succeeding ages.

As to the application of the things to the happenings of history, Mr. Goard made no attempt to explain. But that they referred to such happenings he declared was clear.

Having thus shown graphically the Kingship of the Christ as having been formally inaugurated at His ascension, he passed to the consideration of the present war and to the Kingship of Christ in relation to it. He pointed out that as soon as Germany declared this most dangerous and unrighteous of wars there was an instant springing to arms by all the rest of the world, save America, and she began to get ready.

Within a few days, from Vladivostock, men began to march westward, and from Victoria they began to march eastward. Japan in the meantime filled the gap between by attacking Germany in the Pacific, thus belting the globe with marching men answering the Call of the King.

He showed that from Australia in the south to Siberia in the north, including India, Straits Settlements and Japan, Asia in all its length responded to the call except Turkey, who had been befooled by Germany.

He showed that Africa, from Capetown to Cairo, mustered its races and sprang to arms in answer to the Call.

He showed that Europe was practically a unit in responding to the call of the King, from the west coast of France and Britain to the Dardanelles.

From history he declared that never before had humanity with such unity sprang to arms and that no human agency was sufficient to explain the phenomenon. They came and are coming to the Call of the King. "Come up to the help of the Lord, to the help of the Lord against the mighty."

In the evening Mr. Goard followed with a no less striking address on the theme "Britain and the Bible," and those who were present went away with a higher view of their citizenship than they had hitherto held.

The patriotic music at both services was worthy of the occasion.

The tortoise in the right road will beat a racer in the wrong.

Failure is not the worst thing in the world. The worst thing is not to try.

TAX SALES

WE ARE SORRY to see that there are advertisements of long lists of lands for sale for taxes in several of the municipalities. Under the war conditions now prevailing there should be no tax sales. There are other ways to tide over the crisis and some way other than this should be taken.

Borrowing on the overdue taxes furnishes the best security in the world and money is available for the purpose.

But to offer the property of other men, men in like financial condition as the municipality and for the same reason, is dastardly in our judgment.

It appears to us to resemble the actions of those miscreants who rob the fleeing refugees of battlestricken Europe of the little they have been able to save from the calamity in their flight.

Further, we have again and again pointed out that there is not a hardship connected with the method of sale which has been avoided.

1. All the land is offered for sale and not sufficient only to pay the taxes.

2. All the land is offered for sale, **terms spot cash.** Now, when the provincial government puts on sales by auction of parts of the public domain it offers it for sale on terms. What can be expected for a cash sale on the market at the present time? The down payment might be made sufficient to redeem the taxes and the balance be paid to the owner for a term of years. But this would not be sufficiently brutal, and so the sale is for CASH.

We are not given to the using of strong terms. But here are no erms oo srong to characterize this proceeding under the present circumstances.

All the poppycock arguments about the defaulter which are used to bolster up the practice fall before war conditions. The thing is a legal robbery.

THE INTERNMENT OF ALIENS

CONSIDERABLE EFFORT IS BEING MADE in certain quarters to make political capital by catering to the "jingo" element who are demanding the internment of **all aliens**, regardless of law, precedent, or cause.

The occasion is made an excuse for attacking the Dominion government, and, unfortunately, many responsible citizens have been so misled in the case as to support in a degree these designing jingos. It is argued that because Germany has followed a certain gravely reprehensible course, that we should retaliate. Should we? If we do we at once lower ourselves to Germany's level, which, we say, is worse than that of any savage people.

Then, if we adopt the policy of retaliation, we must also sink defenceless merchant ships, murder women and children, crucify prisoners, fire on the Red Cross, etc. We should disregard the integrity and independence of the small and weak countries of Holland and Denmark, because it suits our purposes to do so. We should depart from our tradition of a thousand years and violate our treaties, if it suits our purposes to do so.

We must either adopt the brutal and brainless policy of Germany and reap the rewards, or we must stand by the glorious traditions and record of our beloved Empire.

Germany was honorable in peace and false in war. We pride ourselves that at all times and in all countries and under the most provocative circumstances British honor, justice and integrity must remain unsullied.

For several decades every province in Canada, every town and city has made special efforts to bring in immigrants. We urged them to come, we exploited them when they had money, we used them in all our works, and now some advocate interning them regardless of this record! Shall we Germanize Canada? Shall we be guided by passion and sing a "Hymn of Hate?" Or, shall we administer our laws sanely and in accordance with the decrees of British justice?

Great Britain, under the leadership of the greatest men in British history, has adopted a policy whereby all aliens, capable of doing injury to our cause, shall be interned. Sir Robt. Borden's government has followed this safe precedent and thousands have been gathered in, but no man who is true and law abiding has anything to fear. Thousands of citizens, who now thoughtlessly condemn these statesmen, will on mature thought, realize that they are right, and that the spectacular actions of some politicians and agitators are the actions of small men seeking notoriety.

Another phase of the problem is this: It costs the country as much to intern, guard and feed each prisoner of war as to equip and maintain a soldier at the front. Where does our duty lie? In senseless and indiscriminate internment, or in sending men to Europe?

We have over 250,000 aliens in Canada which might be interned. Shall we do this under the heat of passion, or shall we bend our efforts to the conquest and follow, in the other matter, the well known traditions of our race?

B. C. PAPER FOR AUSTRALIA

INCREASING SHIPMENTS of paper from Powell River, have been carried by ships, bound for Australia, during the last few months. The Wyandotte, which sailed last week, carried a large quantity of B. C. paper, the call for which is becoming heavier every month. The products of this province are fast finding markets, and our trade seems to be expanding steadily but surely.

In reply to a question in the House of Commons, Mr. Tennant, Under Secretary of War, said that Britain is now building a fleet of giant aeroplanes which will carry crows of five men and five times as much explosive as an ordinary biplane.

Sir Eward Grey, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, has issued a statement warning British subjects against visiting Mexico, 'unless absolutely obliged to do so by imperative necessity.'

THE UNEMPLOYED

WHILE THIS IS a serious problem in the west, especially in Vancouver, still it is not limited entirely to the west—Montreal, Toronto, and other cities in Ontario and Quebec have it on their hands also. Nova Scotia and New Brunswick seem reasonably free from it and are in a good position.

We may make up our minds to one thing, viz., that we will in all probability have to provide assistance to unemployed for at least another year, therefore the problem should be faced intelligently and firmly.

First, all methods of relief should be with a view to making the men so employed self-sustaining.

Secondly, we **must** avoid making men paupers—it is not charity men want, but **work.**

Thirdly, it is the **plain duty** of the city authorities to face this problem.

Efforts are now being made by the federal member in Ottawa to secure the assistance of the Dominion government, not in the form of gifts, but by providing means of employment and other forms of assistance. It is expected that an announcement will be made shortly on this matter, but it is also understood that it will require the co-operation of the local authorities.

It will not do to simply provide emergency relief. We must face the problem and provide for some period in the future as well.

THE WAR

MUCH ANXIETY IS BEING expressed because we have not driven the Germans out of Belgium and because "Kitchener's drive" has not materialized. Why be alarmed? Kitchener said "The war will **commence** in May." It has in real earnest.

Let us briefly size up the situation. France and Great Britain are face to face with German hosts on the west. It is true they have not driven the Huns back, but neither have the Huns succeeded in one single attack. **They have not** broken our line—they have been held at bay.

Russia has attacked the Hun on the east. At first the Russians made spectacular advances in northern Prussia, and along the Vistula, but suddenly they ceased this drive and concentrated all their efforts on the Galician campaign, seeking to force their way through Hungary, and, on to where? To the Dardanelles, the great objective of Russia for centuries—a part of the policy of Peter the Great, which policy has become a "religion" with the Russians.

When this Galician campaign developed France and Britain turned their attention to the same quarter, and our fleets and troops have been concentrating on the Dardanelles campaign.

Why was this done? Because it was absolutely essential to permanent peace that Britain should control the Straits. Constantinople, Persia, Palestine and Egypt must come under British control or there can be no peace in Europe.

Had we, France and Britain (and now Italy as well) neglected this move it would have been a fatal error. **There will not be much advance on the western line until our position is absolutely assured on the Dardanelles.**

We may rest assured that our great statesmen are not failing us in this emergency, as so many seem to fear. Sir Edward Grey took a trip to Southern Europe "for a rest" we are told. Immediately Italy entered the war on our side. Sir Edward Grey went on a trip to "nowhere" because "of his eyes," and now we know that some of the Balkan States are about to enter on the side of the Allies. No, timid reader, the British statesmen are not asleep. It is characteristic of them to suffer, nay, to invite, abuse in silence, but, at the same time to work out their plans. Our duty now is, to refrain from senseless criticism and give our ungrudging support to our leaders, and we may repose absolute confidence in Asquith, Grey, Kitchener, Balfour, Lloyd George, Carson and their colleagues. Nor can we forget our own noble Prime Minister, Sir Robt. Borden; he, too, has measured up to the herculean tasks laid on his shoulders.

INDIRECT AND VICIOUS TAXATION

THERE HAS GROWN UP in this province around the administration of the law courts, around the registration of land titles, around the division or subdivision of pieces of land to suit the purposes of the owners and of the purchasers, such a wall of fees to the government, fees to government officials, to municipal clerks, and agents, fees to land surveyors and so on and so on, that perhaps British Columbia is more mulcted for fees than any other province of the Dominion, or perhaps any other part of the British Empire.

It is the intention of the Call to publish a series of articles dealing with these matters, and to get as far as possible, action on the part of its readers towards remedying these things.

In doing these things the Call risks something, for it cannot be but that in holding up to the light musty old abuses which have clustered around the executive offices of the province, there will be ill will stirred. We think therefore, that it is only fair to expect of the readers of the Call that practical support which up to this time they have hesitated to give.

Much encouragement has been given to the Call in the way of verbal appreciation. But this does not pay the wages of the boys who are working at the linotype and at the presses. The small annual subscription of One Dollar would not count greatly to the reader, but many of them count greatly in the issuing of the Call.

The advertisers also will find if they have failed hitherto to do so that a good display ad. in a paper such as the Call which is carefully read and passed along to others, has proportionately greater effect than a similar ad. which is lost among the other display ads. of the daily, which is glanced over and cast aside. Therefore it will both help the business men and the Call to have a good share of advertising in these columns.

We are not guessing here, we have the testimony of many thoughtful readers that the Call is ooked for eagerly by them, is read from end to end, ads. and all, and is then passed on.

Said one learned gentleman, whose name we have not authority to give, I read the Call with the greatest interest. I find the articles on the movements of the day and on the war, etc., the strongest and clearest which are being published in the city.

We pass the compliment on to the gentlemen who are giving this service to the Call, but we recommend it to the consideration of the advertisers.

Further, we have installed a full plant of the best printing machinery and equipment, and in order to keep this plant running we need to have job printing in considerable quantities. Remember, we are employing the home boys and we want to keep them going full time.

You may not have a great deal of printing to do individually. But you are many, and many littles make much. We, therefore, ask you to remember the boys at the Call presses, and when you have an item of printig to do, bring it or send it along. It will help to swell the volume of employment in the office.

Thus aided, we shall make it the policy of this paper to strike at the many accretions which encumber the progress of the province, which endanger the life of the government of the province, which hindrs and in many cases prevents the success of individual enterprise in the province, which hinders and in many cases greater financial liabilities than this paper carries dare not tackle. It would be financial ruin to many of them to do so.

A HUNDRED YEARS OF PEACE

THERE WAS a large gathering at the boundary line on Sunday last between White Rock and Blaine for a flag raising and other ceremonies celebrating the hundred years of peace. This is refreshing amongst the constant thought and news of war. But why should we shout over that after all? It would be next door to civil war to have trouble between Canada and America. And nations do not celebrate the absence of civil war, they take it for granted.

After all, we thank God for the sanity and justice of the great people who are our neighbors. With their great numbers they could have made matters uncomfortable for us in many ways. But they have been a big brother for us all these years.

True, they have been rather blustery once in a while, but that is the way with big brothers. On the whole we are the better because we have grown up under their shadow, and have been partakers of their racial strength in pact, though, of course, we have in a larger degree been partners of the strength of the mother land.

What the future has for the two divisions of this race in America we may not say as yet. But we have the well grounded thought that as all the world is realigning itself on racial lines, there will be a closer alignment between America and Britain in the century which is to come.

As we have said before we are of the opin ion that there are now forces let loose which will throw us closer together whether we will or no.

The world is always ready to step aside for the man who knows where he is going.

THE MACKENZIE RIVER

In a previous issue we gave a running outline of some of the possibilities and natural resources of the immense unexploited territory that lies to the north of our great Canadian west, and it is our intention from time to time to take up some of the special features that may be of interest to those who may not be familiar with this great land.

A king of northern waters—the Mackenzie river, is one of the longest and broadest streams in the world. It drains an area of nearly seven hundred thousand square miles, and its basin is situated beside a great mountain chain for a distance of nearly one thousand three hundred miles. Two of its principal tributaries, Laird and Peace rivers, pierce the Rocky mountains and drain large areas beyond, while the third, the Athabasca, originates in the heart of the range, and is confined entirely to the eastern slope. The country from which the Mackenzie river draws its supplies is of the most varied description and includes part of the broken plateau region west of the Rocky Mountains, the mountains themselves for nearly a thousand miles, the northern part of the prairie district, and the wooded and moss-covered country which succeeds it towards the Arctic ocean, while tribute is also drawn from a wide belt of rough Laurentian country on the east, and from portion of the "Barren Lands."

From Great Slave Lake to the sea the Mackenzie is an imposing stream, averaging about a mile in width with occasional expansions for long distances to twice this size. It is characterized by the comparative purity of its water, by its long straight reaches and by the absence of sudden bends. Its valley usually shallow, follows closely all the sinuosities of the stream without the intervention of large flats. Clusters of islands obstruct its channel in a number of places, and are met with at intervals all the way down, while ranges of lofty mountains run parallel closely with it for part of its course, and form a fitting background to this king of northern waters.

The silent sweep of the mighty river opposite Fort Simpson, where the main channel is a mile wide, the velocity of its current in average stages of the water is about four miles an hour. The banks of the valley appear low owing to the great size of the river, but in reality often have a height of two hundred feet or over. The appearance of this part of the Mackenzie and of the unending spruce forests which border it, is monotonous and uninteresting, and is only relieved by the majestic sweep of a river of this magnitude.

Slave river, which discharges the water of Lake Athabasca and Peace river into Great Slave Lake, is practically an upper reach of the Mackenzie, its course being in the same general direction, but the name "Mackenzie" is given only to that long stretch of navigable water from Great Slave lake to the sea.

As Mackenzie river itself is the outstanding geographical feature of the country, it is the main channel of communication, and as all settlements are situated upon its banks or those of its tributaries, an idea of distances along this gigantic waterway may be a useful guide. Beginning at Fort Smith, on Slave river, on the Alberta northern boundary line, and proceeding north to Fort McPherson on the delta at the mouth of the Mackenzie, the total distance, all of which is navigable, is over one thousand two hundred and seventy miles. From Fort Smith down to Fort Resolution, 190 miles, from there to Fort Providence 167 miles, Fort Simpson 148 miles, Fort Wrigley 134 miles, Fort Norman 180 miles, Fort Good Hope 169 miles and to Fort McPherson 275 miles.

The most of these settlements had from three to seven hundred inhabitants last Dominion census at the posts and surrounding districts, including white and red.

Navigation of the Mackenzie has been carried on for many years by the Hudson's Bay Company, and the old pioneer steamer "Wrigley" used to make on an average of eight miles an hour for the up and down trips between Fort Smith and Fort McPherson, about ten and a quarter miles an hour on the down, and about six miles on the up stream trips. It is pretty certain that vessels drawing seven or eight feet of water can navigate from the delta of the Mackenzie to the rapids on Great Slave river above Fort Smith, a distance of over one thousand three hundred miles. The captain of the steamer "Wrigley" said that the shallowest water found by him in any part of the river in what he considered the channel, was eleven feet.

It is claimed that there is a grand total of at least three thousand four hundred miles of water in the Mackenzie basin, all navigable, except for eighteen miles, at two points, one a rapid two miles long on the Peace river, and the other Sixteen Mile Rapid on Great Slave river. Hudson's Bay steamers ply on the upper and lower Peace, and the upper and lower Athabasca rivers.

The season of navigation is from about the first or second week in May to about the first or second week in November.

There are many landmarks, tributaries and points of interest that present themselves in the long course of this great river to the sea. Here a wide expansion of the river forms a lake ten or twelve miles long and nearly as broad, and there another mighty river sweeps in from the side. The chief of these, perhaps, is Little Lake, just below Fort Providence and at Fort Norman, where Great Bear river enters. This river drains the great lake of the same name that drains an immense territory to the east. At Sans Sault rapid, above Fort Good Hope, the river ns nearly a mile and a half wide. The rapids are all on one side and are caused by a ledge of rocks extending partially across the river. The captain of the "Wrigley" reported deep water in the channel at the edge of the ledge, and the steamer had no serious trouble in ascending. In very low water it is said that this rock is scarcely covered. Not far below these rapids is the celebrated "Ramparts of the Mackenzie." In smaller rivers and in more southern parts of the country they would be called a "canyon." For some distance above the ramparts the river is expanded beyond its usual size, but here suddenly contracts to about five hundred yards in width, and bending to the east runs for three or four miles between vertical walls of limestone and shale, which gradually expand in width towards the lower end. At the upper end of the gorge, the abounding cliffs are a hundred and twenty-five feet in height, but increase towards the lower end to about two hundred and fifty feet. The current is steady on account of the great depth of water. In low water a considerable current occurs near the head. Ice jams sometimes occur in the spring and the damned-back water is said to have risen on one occasion over a hundred feet.

At the delta of the Mackenzie where the river branches at the upper end of the branch on which Fort McPherson is situated, the main channel is three-quarters of a mile wide, but it is only one of four, there being four large islands there. The whole width of the river cannot be less than three or four miles. A north wind raises quite a swell here and the salty odor of the sea air is quite perceptible above the delta.

There is no water power on the Mackenzie below Fort Smith, on the main stream. Along Athabasca river there is very big water power. On Slave river there are about sixteen miles of rapids, which constitute the interruption to navigation, and it would make excellent water power. There is also much water power to be had on its numerous other tributaries that flow in at intervals all the way down to the sea.

There are inexhaustible supplies of fish and the wealth of the Mackenzie country in fresh water fish may be said to be a tradition. The numerous lakes and streams tributary to the Mackenzie may be said to literally teem with fish of every variety. The Arctic grayling is deserving of special mention. It is an excellent fish resembling the trout in appearance and size, and has a very large back fin. In Great Slave Lake the trout and pike are of an incredible size in this extensive water, thirty and forty pounders not being uncommon.

Items of interest regarding the agricultural, mineral, timber and game resources of this great region will be given in another issue.

TURKS' FIRST FOOTHOLD ON EUROPEAN SOIL

From the conquest of Brusa in 1326 the true era of the Ottoman empire may be said to date. In the same year Nicomedia fell. Nicaea surrendered in 1330, and 1336 Pergamon, the capital of Mysia, was added to the empire of the Turk. "The people of Nicaea were permitted to emigrate and take with them all their goods, archives and relics, and such moderation," says Dr. Stanley Lane-Poole in his volume, "Turkey," "greatly strengthened the position of the conqueror. The little clan of shepherds, who had been graciously permitted to settle in the kingdom of the Seljuke, had now possessed themselves, in two generations, of the whole of the north-west corner of Asia Minor, where they commanded the eastern shore of the Bosphorus. Here for the moment, they were content to rest. The Greek emperor was glad to make peace and the Turks were glad to gain time to organize their new dominions and prepare for the great struggle which they knew was before them. For twenty years tranquility reigned throughout the land of the Turks, and during these twenty years, Orkhan and his elder brother Ala-ud-din, the first Turkish Vezir, labored at the organization of the state and the army." During this period the famous corps of the Janissaries, or "new troops," was formed, which for many centuries constituted the flower of the Ottoman armies.

Once possessed of an efficient army, Orkhan was able to survey the kingdoms which surrounded him, and it was to Europe he turned. The wealthy provinces of the Byzatine empire, already falling to pieces, and divided by strife among their rulers, lay before him. As he stood on the shore of the Bosphorus he could see the domes and palaces of Constantinople. This was a quarry well worthy of pursuit. He had already prepared the way by moral force. The firm and equitable government of the Turk had produced a strong impression upon the Greeks of Asia, who found themselves better off, more lightly taxed and far more efficiently protected, than they were under the rule of the Byantime emperor, whose persistent and perfidious intrigues, joined to the insensate jealousies of the nobles," and the demands of foreign mercenaries, put any approach to good and impartial government out of the question. During the twenty years of peace there had been a friendly understanding between Orkhan and the Emperors Andronicus and Cantacuzenus, but an opportunity soon occurred which enabled Orkhan's army to take the field. The struggle which was then going on between the two great maritime powers of the Mediterranean, the Venetians and the Genose, found a frequent meeting-place on the Bosphorus, where the latter held Galata, a suburb of Constantinople. The Venetians, who were destined for centuries to be the most determined foes of the Turks, had, the writer continues, "already aroused Orkhan's anger, and he lost no time in giving his support to their rivals. Out of this alliance came the first entrance of the Turk upon European soil. Suleyman Pasha, Orkhan's eldest son, who had already operated with success in the Balkan provinces, crossed the Hellespont on a couple of rafts, with eighty followers, and surprised the castle of Tzympe. In a few days it was garrisoned by 3,000 Ottoman soldiers." By this small beginning the Ottoman had won their foothold in Europe. Gallipoli was soon in their hands, and the shore of the Hellespont garrisoned by Turkish soldiers.

Destiny

A sergeant of a Scottish regiment is a firm believer in destiny. No amount of argument can shake his belief in the slightest, he invariably closing the controversies that "when a man's last day comes it comes." The evening before the battle at Mons, when preparing to take a stroll, he was noticed by a corporal, a persistent opponent of the destiny theory to quietly slip a revolver into his pocket.

"Hello?" shouted the corporal, who saw a chance of ridiculing the sergeant, "What are you taking the revolver for? It'll no save ye if your time has come."

"I ken that," replied the sergeant after a moment's hesitation, "but, ye see, I micht fa' in wi' a German whose last day has come."

Who Followed Mary?

Miss Smith, the teacher, was hearing the history class. The pupils seemed unusually dull.

"Now," she said, "Mary followed Edward VI., didn't she?"

"Yes, ma'am," replied a little girl.

"And who followed Mary?" asked the teacher, hopefully. And was silent for a moment, then Elsie raised her hand.

"Yes, Elsie," queried the teacher, "Who followed Mary?"

"Her little lamb, teacher," Elsie, triumphantly.

Rennie's Seeds and All Kinds of Seed Potatoes

Delta Grain and Feed Store

1547 Main Street

Our Specialty

Potatoes and All Kinds of Vegetables

Free City Delivery

Phone: Fairmont 2144. Vancouver, B. C.

WOOD

DOMINION WOOD YARD

"SPECIAL"

3 Loads of Edgings $5.00 in No. 1 District, also All kinds of Mill Wood

Phone: Fair. 1554

"Pride of the West"

BRAND

OVERALLS, SHIRTS, PANTS and MACKINAW CLOTHING

MANUFACTURED IN VANCOUVER

By

MACKAY SMITH, BLAIR & CO., LTD.

"Buy Goods Made at Home, and get both the Goods and the Money."

The Pioneer Meat Market

Corner Broadway and Kingsway

Proprietor, Frank Trimble

For Fresh and Cured Meats

go to this Old Reliable Market

It is not excelled for Quality or Prices in Vancouver

Weekly Prizes Given Away

Phone: Fairmont 257

Phone Seymour 8171

STOREY & CAMPBELL

518-520 BEATTY ST. VANCOUVER, B.C.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Light and Heavy Harness, Mexican Saddles, Closed Uppers, Leggings, etc.

A large stock of Trunks and Valises always on hand.

BUGGIES, WAGONS, Etc.

Leather of all kinds. Horse Clothing.

We are the largest manufacturers and importers of Leather Goods in B. C.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

BRITISH COLUMBIA WATERWORKS SUPPLIES

LIMITED

Gate Valves, Hydrants, Brass Goods, Water Meters, Lead Pipe, Pig Lead, Pipe and Pipe Fittings.

Railway Track Tools and White Waste

Concrete Mixers and Wheelbarrows.

Phone: Sey. 8942. 1101 Dominion Building.

Ottawa, Canada

PRINGLE & GUTHRIE

Barristers and Solicitors

Clive Pringle. N. G. Guthrie.

Parliamentary Solicitors, Departmental Agents, Board of Railway Commissioners

Mr. Clive Pringle is a member of the Bar of British Columbia.

Citizen Building, Ottawa.

"ROUGH ON RATS" clears out rats, mice, etc. Don't die in the house. 15c and 25c at drug and country stores. t.f.

You Can Save Money

By Using

TANGO STREET CAR TICKETS

Eight Rides for 25 Cents

THIS IS HOW IT WORKS OUT

32 Rides at a 5 cent fare	32 Rides on TangoTickets	Your Saving on $1 Investment
$1.60	$1.00	60c

NOW ON SALE ON ALL B. C. ELECTRIC CITY CARS AND OFFICES AS WELL AS AT NUMEROUS STORES THROUGHOUT VANCOUVER.

Good (without transfer) on any B. C. Electric line within limits of Vancouver from 5 a.m. until midnight.

"Q. B." Means Quigley Brand Sweater Coats.

"Q. B." Means Guaranteed Unbreakable Welt Seams.

"Q. B." Means "Made in B. C." by White Help.

The Vancouver Knitting Co., Ltd.

NOTES BY THE WAY

By W. A. Ellis

The Rev. E. D. Braden preached a capital sermon on Sunday last to the Cedar Cove Orangemen. Seldom have I listened to a better discourse. It was entirely without bitterness or bias. The worst of it is when a Roman Catholic is confronted with the simple truths he is apt to call the person who utters that truth a bigot.

More especially do I agree with the Rev. gentleman when he said, "It will be a bad day if ever the Orange body becomes a tool of any political party.

* * *

"Since the Lusitania was destroyed the United States have let it be known to Germany that they would on a recurrence of such an outrage against humanity draw the sword at the side of the allies. Since that time activities of the submarines have been restricted."

I should like to point out to the writer of the above that since the Lusitania disaster we have lost twice the number of ships and four times the amount of tonnage for the six weeks just ended than we did in the six weeks previous.

That the United States would ever draw the sword on the side of the allies at present is very questionable. Internal affairs, in my opinion, would never allow her to do so, and with Pontius Pilate Bryan at the head of a big peace party it is out of the question. Of course, I have not been permitted to see the German reply, but I do not think the Germans take the protest of the United States seriously, especially if Dr. Dernberg has informed his masters of the famous "too proud to fight" utterance. The only way in which Uncle Sam can help the allies is in the way of munitions, and as he is unable to supply any to Germany or Austria he supplies them to the allies, but more for the sake of the dollar than any other consideration.

* * *

The other day in talking to a few friends around I happened to ramark that "Mayor Taylor did not own a lot in this city."

A gentleman who told me his name was Halford disputed this statement and said "I had better be careful."

Two Vancouver dailies the next day asked "Are we without a mayor?"

I have not been into the city hall lately, having no money to pay taxes, but I believe Mr. L. D. Taylor is still there, and taking into consideration the number of judgments out against him, I still say it is very doubtful if he owns any property.

* * *

The Archbishop of York objects to the "abuse of the Kaiser indulged in by the press, especially the comic cartoons." He further says, "I have a personal remembrance of the Kaiser which is very sacred to me—"

Cosmo Gordon Lang was once my spiritual adviser. Then the vicar of St. Mary's Portsea. A great preacher and scholar and a chaplain to Queen Victoria to whom he often preached when good Queen Victoria was in residence at Osborne House, Isle of Wight.

Of course His Grace must be aware of how Bismark piled up troubles, not to say insults, upon our British Princess Royal—The Empress Frederick, assisted most nobly by her own son, the Kaiser, then Crown Prince Wilhelm.

Object to comic cartoons? What will His Grace say when he discovers a photograph of the Kaiser of "sacred" memory paying the penalty of all murderers—hanging by the neck.

Sacred memory indeed! the sacred white elephant of the King of Siam is an angel compared with the Kaiser.

* * *

A man of my acquaintance applied to a well known Liberal the other day on the recommendation of a friend to ask him if he would use his influence in helping him to get a certain job. "What will this be worth to me if I can get you the position?" he was asked. The man had been out of work for 9 months, has a wife and 3 children.

"Oh, those grafting Conservatives!"

* * *

Fate ordained that for the best part of the days recently that I should be amongst a party of Chinamen who are sorting onions, half of which are distinctly rotten. I got on the car en route for home the other evening and two ladies in front of me complained of a disagreeable smell—next a gentleman sat down beside me—and after a few minutes shifted to another seat. At the next stopping place two gentlemen got on and were talking politics. One of them evidently knew the smell, for he said to his friend, "What a smell of rotten onions."

* * *

The Navy

There are scores of men growling about the inactivity of the navy. There are hundreds who are so thick-headed that they cannot see that it has done anything.

In point of fact, what the navy has achieved in the present war is wonderful, surpassing anything that we had a right to expect from it. Perhaps the most eloquent tribute that has been paid to its supremacy was the recent address of Admiral Von Koster to the German Navy League—(I once saw Admiral Von Koster at the German Club in Shanghai, and I must admit if Germany had as many dreadnaughts as the gallant Admiral had empty beer bottles in front of him, we should stand a very poor chance)—to continue. The admiral's object seems to have been to apologize for the failure of the German high seas fleet. He explained that if the German fleet were to engage Admiral Jellicoe's fleet it might be entirely destroyed, and though it would doubtless destroy enemy ships to at least its own number, the result would be to leave the enemy with still a strong fleet and Germany with none, when there would be no longer anything to prevent a British landing on the German coast.

This speech was evidently designed to break gently to the German people that they can no longer expect the high seas fleet to perform anything much in the present war.

Whatever the motives of the speech, that is what Germany has got to understand. Only one thing has the German fleet attempted against this country in eleven months' war—the raiding of coast towns—undefended towns by choice—by battle cruisers. Von Koster's speech seems to indicate that the fate of the last of these attempts has taught the German admiralty that the game was not worth a ball of spunyarn. The German Admiralty have also learnt something else. Before the war, and in its first stages, they counted openly upon gradually wearing down the British fleet by "attrition" until its strength was reduced to the point at which their own battleships could come out and engage it with the hope of victory. That expectation has proved another of the innumerable delusions on which Germany has been fed. Mines and submarines have done damage, but we are turning out ships a great deal faster than we are losing them, and to-day sees us with a greater preponderance of naval strength than we held when war was declared.

Gone is the imperial boast of the "Admiral of the Atlantic" of Germany's future on the sea, that Germany would have nothing to fear from the greatest naval power. The toasting in the Ward Room of "The Day." Instead of such brag and bluster, we have the great high seas fleet—modestly reduced to a humble but effective instrument of defence against—what? "The contemptible British army," So

First we'll drink to George our King
And then to Jellicoe
And then we'll take a silent sip
For them that's gone below.
And we'll give a cheer for Beattie, lads,
And the ones we love so dear
And drink confusion to the foe
Before another year.
(War Warblings)

Approved

A manufacturer in Hamburg, who had been tremendously busy from the very beginning of the war, putting on the market all sorts of possible and impossible contrivances for the use of the active defenders of the Fatherland, lately sent to the proper military experts in Berlin a model of a bullet proof waistcoat, out of which he hoped to make a fortune.

The War Office's Department of Tests returned the model with the following communication:

"Your alleged bullet proof waistcoat was submitted to proof under musketry fire. We recommend that you use your best efforts to place a supply of these waistcoats abroad in one or more of the countries now at war with Germany."

Pure Milk

11 Quarts for $1.00

Guaranteed above the standard in Butter fat.

All our milk comes from tuberculin tested cows.

If any Person can prove that our milk is not pure in every way, we will cheerfully donate $50.00 to any charitable institution in the city.

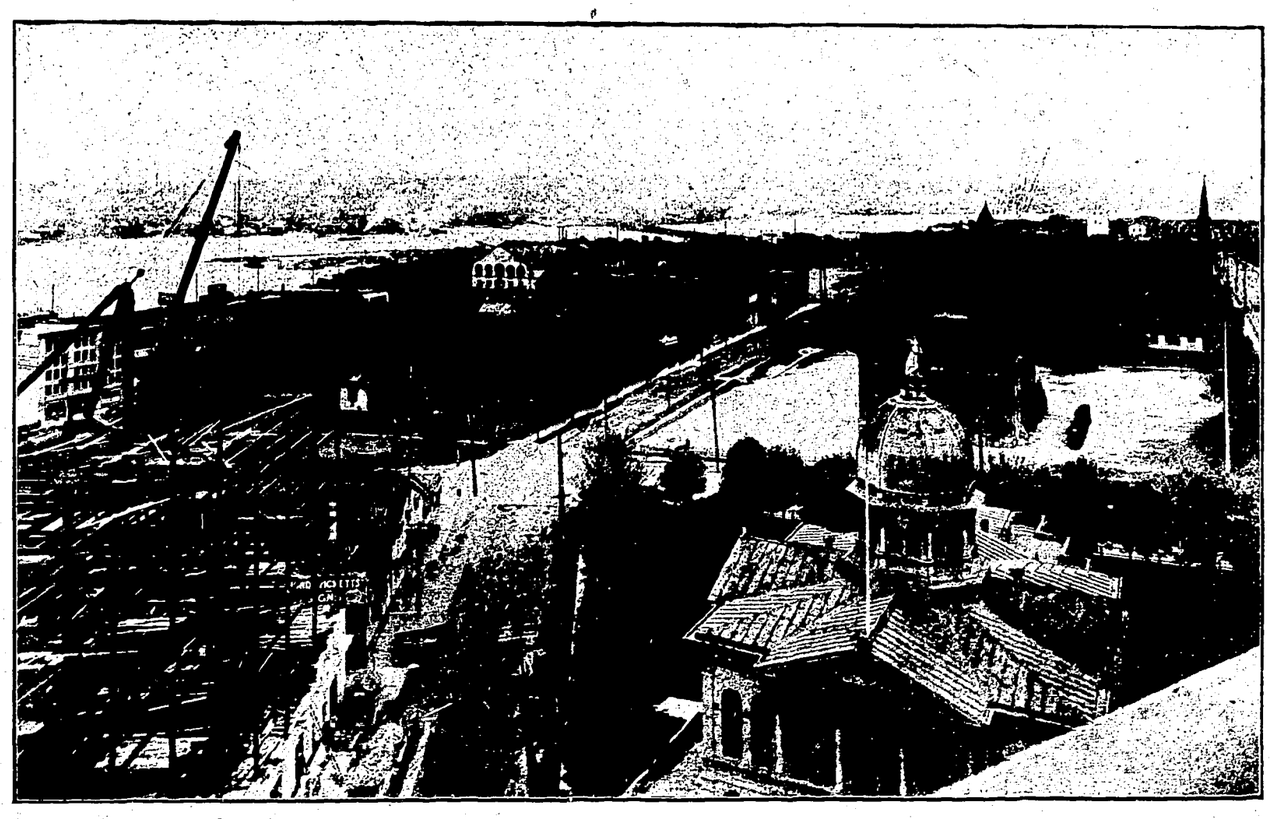
Delivered to your Home Daily

HILLCREST DAIRY

Phone: Fair. 1934

131 15th Avenue W.

ARMSTRONG, MORRISON & CO.
LIMITED
Public Works Contractors
Head Office, 810-15 Bower Building
Seymour 1836
VANCOUVER CANADA



CITY OF VANCOUVER, LOOKING NORTH

Jos. H. Bowman
ARCHITECT
910-11 Yorkshire Building
Seymour Street Vancouver, B. C.

Telephone: North Vancouver 103
WALLACE SHIPYARDS, LTD.
SHIP BUILDERS—SCOWS—REPAIRS
MARINE RAILWAY
North Vancouver, B. C.

DEVELOPMENT IN THE PEACE RIVER COUNTRY

Mr. H. L. Propst, of Vanrena, Alberta, who has just made the first shipment of wheat out of the Peace River country to the Winnipeg market, is one of the pioneers of that great fertile district, which is now linked up with the main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific by the building of the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway.

"When grain reached the price it was this winter," says Mr. Propst, "I saw where it was possible to haul the grain and just as soon as the steel was laid to end of grade I started my teams. Had we been two days later we would have lost the chance as the snow was practically all gone by the time we reached the end of steel. In crossing the Peace River, the gorge is some 700 feet deep, and it required doubling on the hill, and as it was getting bare of snow it required seven teams to get the heaviest loads up the hill, which is one and one-half miles long. It took seven days for the trip from Vanrena to Peace River Landing. The wheat will realize about 80 cents per bushel all clear, after expenses are paid."

"For two years our nearest railway station was Edmonton, and all our supplies we were compelled to haul from that point, 500 miles distant, and it all had to be done in the winter. Now we have all the modern conveniences here, despite the long transportation by teams of everything. The district is all connected by telephones belonging to a local company. There are several automobiles in the country, of which I own one. This country seems to be more adapted to grain growing than most other parts I have been in, as the crop is sure. I am confident that the quality of wheat will get better each year with the development of the country. As it is now, settlers have not had the time to devote to their crop they should on account of long transportation by team, and the homestead improvement work to be done."

One of the "by-products" of the war is the opportunity which has of late been enjoyed by astronomers living in and near London to observe the heavens with comparatively little interference due to city lights. At a recent meeting of the British Astronomical Association attention was called to the fact that the zodiacal light had become an easily observed feature of London skies, whereas before the days of Zeppelin raids and darkened streets it was practically invisible to Londoners.

THE STOVE THAT HELPS YOU HURRY

WITH a NEW PERFECTION Oil Cookstove you don't have to wait for the fire to come up. Just scratch a match—the NEW PERFECTION lights instantly, like a gas stove. Your meal is prepared and on the table in no time.

A NEW PERFECTION in your kitchen means cool, comfortable cooking all summer. Made in 1, 2, 3 and 4 burner sizes. At hardware and department stores everywhere. If your dealer cannot supply you, write us direct.

ROYALITE OIL GIVES BEST RESULTS

NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK STOVES

"NOW SERVING 2,000,000 HOMES"

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY
Limited

BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

Made in Canada

LAWN SEED
FERTILIZER - - - SEED OATS
Early Rose Seed Potatoes
Grace Darling Seed Potatoes
Sutton's Reliance Seed Potatoes
F. T. VERNON
THE MOUNT PLEASANT FEED STORE
255 BROADWAY EAST Two Phones: Fair 186 and 878
Try Our Own Diamond Chick Food for Best Results

THE WESTERN CALL

H. H. STEVENS, M. P.
Editor-in-Chief

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

BY THE

TERMINAL CITY PRESS, LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE:

203 KINGSWAY, VANCOUVER, B. C.

Telephone: Fairmont 1140.

SUBSCRIPTION:

One Dollar a Year in Advance.

$1.50 Outside Canada.

ORANGEMEN'S DAY

VANCOUVER ORANGEMEN and their brethren from many parts of the province will meet next Monday to celebrate the anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne. Last year the gathering was in Victoria, but Vancouver is the meeting place this year, and Brockton Point will be the terminus of the parade. There was some thought of holding no celebrations in Canada this year owing to the war, but it was decided to observe the day as usual, and give it a distinctly Imperial and patriotic tone. This will be welcome news, not only to members of the order, but to many others who hold in high esteem the aims and ideals of Orangeism.

The Order is very strong in Canada, and has played a splendid part in the life of the Dominion. Distinctly Protestant in faith, it has steadily resisted all efforts to extend the power of the Church of Rome in Canada, and though ordinarily its members belong to different political camps, the united strength of all has more than once been used to defeat a government of either party if it was feared that the program of that government menaced the Protestant religion.

Of splendid value, too, from the standpoint of those who believe that the best interests of Canada are identical with those of the Mother Country has been the high Imperial ideal which the Order has ever maintained. Orangemen claim no monopoly on patriotism. They have not been alone in the work, but they have done their "bit" in forging those chains which bind the Dominion and the Mother Country as one.

The "Call" extends its best wishes to the Order on the "Glorious Twelfth," and many whose names are found on no lodge roll-book will join in thought with those who celebrate an anniversary which marks an epoch in British history and a forward step in religious liberty throughout the world.

THE UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM OF VANCOUVER

AGAIN WE CALL ATTENTION to this matter.

At this time of the year there is a minimum of suffering. People can, if need be, sleep out and take no harm. Fuel is not required for heating purposes. Light is at a maximum as far as daylight is concerned, and at a minimum as far as outlay is concerned.

Clothing is not required for purposes of warmth, and the lack of abundance of food is not as much felt as would be the case in cold weather.

Further, employment is at a maximum at this season of the year.

But the cold weather is coming, and the needs of the winter. What is to be done. What is being done to meet the case?

Thus far there has been no effort except to turn the property of the people of Vancouver itself, at this time, non-revenue producing, into cash by way of debenture issues, and to spend the sums realized in non-productive work.

Never, perhaps, has the city and province shown in its elected representatives such an utter lack of initiative.

Why in the name of common sense is there not some effort made to produce supplies by the labor of the unemployed?

There are plenty of fish. Why not catch and cure them?

There is plenty of land. Why not borrow a hundred or a thousand acres and raise peas and beans on it, and other foods, and store the produce to feed the hungry in the winter.

Above all, why the criminal negligence which allowed the Great Northern Railway the privilege of deferring the work the city had bonused them so richly to do, when the doing it now would have given employment and put money in circulation at the time of the city's greatest need.

We suggest mass meetings to discuss this, as there will otherwise be no action taken by the council, which has not the pocketbook of the ratepayers, the only means of supply in view.

AT THE FRONT

NEVER PERHAPS has there been such uncertainty in the minds of the people as to the events which are transpiring on the various battle fronts.

It is certain that there are great events transpiring.

But there is the fact that the authorities are determined that there shall be as little information conveyed to the enemy through the papers as possible.

The papers, on the contrary, are determined to "get by" with all the information that it is possible to obtain and publish it no matter what the results of the publication.

The resultant "views" from day to day forms a strange medley. Underneath all this there are great events going on and by watching the things which cannot be hidden a good guess may now and then be made, but beyond that there is little to be said.

As to the western front the allies are doing a little more than holding their own.

The impatience of the man on the street would demand that there should be progress made. He cannot look upon the war but as a struggle to gain a certain goal. When, therefore, the armies are found all winter and all summer thus far stalemated to all appearances along the same lines he grows impatient.

But apparently the leaders are not impatient.

A good guess at the explanation is this. The present desire of the allies is to weaken the numbers of the Teuton horde, and to reduce the volume of their supplies.

It is the desire to do this with the least possible expenditure of men and supplies by the allies.

It is further the desire of the allies to allow the enemy to bring as few effective weapons into play as possible.

New German machine guns and artillery are effective, but the most effective weapon they have is the strategical system of railways within the German border.

The same may be said of the French railways up to the French border.

Now, good strategy would seem to say that the allies should do their work of attrition away from the German railways and resting on the allies lines. This they are doing, and while this phase of the work is being done, it is likely that the allies do not intend to push the Germans back away from the French railways and on to the German lines.

The same may be said of the Russians. They pushed the Germans back on their own and Austria's lines, and found that the advantage thus given the Teutons made the battle unequal. They have retired. Whether they could have avoided the retirement we do not know. But that the retirement has brought them back on their own lines and the Teutons away from theirs is so. The results appear to have advantaged Russia and to have disadvantaged the Teutons already.

Now, having got them there what they will be able to do with them is the question. We hope to see the tables turned and perhaps we shall.

B. C. TIES FOR INDIA

THE HON W. R. ROSS has received information from the Agent General for British Columbia to the effect that the cargo of 160,000 creosoted Douglar fir ties shipped to India to the order of the Bengal and North Western Railway last fall per the seamer "Queen Helena" have arrived and have given full satisfaction.

The ties are described in the words of the agents in India as being "an all-round good lot well cut, of full dimensions and well creosoted."

The Agent General goes on to say that he has been requested to convey the thanks of the Railway Board in London to the government of British Columbia for undertaking the inspection and despatch of the ties.

It will be remembered that this order was secured for the province as a result of strenuous efforts on the part of the Minister of Lands, and the Agent General in co-operation with the Canadian Trade Commissioner, in London, the Railway Company stipulating that the B. C. government undertake the inspection of the ties before shipment.

Further orders for the Indian railways were in prospect, but the lack of tonnage has caused them to be held in abeyance;; there is every hope, however, that when the shipping offers, those orders will be placed, the success of the trial order leading naturally to further business.

Success comes high—are you willing to pay the price?

Cut this out, sign it, and get your friends to sign it, and return it to the Call.

TO THE WESTERN CALL:

Please enroll my name as a member of the Property Owners' League, and proceed with the organization as speedily as possible.

Signature	Residence	Occupation

PEACE CENTENARY CELEBRATION AT BLAINE

To celebrate the hundred years of peace between the countries of Great Britain and the United States of America, a ceremony to make the event was conducted on Sunday, July the Fourth, at which prominent men of the Pacific Coast officiated.

The celebration was held under the auspices of the Pacific Highway Association, and the first menton was made at the 4th annual convention which took place in Vancouver on August 11th to 13th, 1913.

At the close of the convention a meeting was held in the Progress Club Chambers on Hastings Street, and a committee appointed consisting of members of the Pacific Highway Association, and the Vancouver Automobile Club, the object being to raise subscriptions for the erection of a memorial arch at the International Boundary near Blaine. Owing to unforseen circumstances, sufficient money was not forthcoming, and it was decided to celebrate the occasion by a flag raising, the question of a suitable memorial being left over for further consideration.

The Vancouver Automobile Club have been working on the details of the celebration in conjunction with the officials of the Pacific Highway Association, with the result that the honours of the success of the function are equally shared by the two organizations, and a large percentage of the costs were bourne by the club.

Invitations to be present were sent out by the club to its members, the ministers, and members of the provincial government, the foreign consulate and to the public institutions in the city, with the result that a large gathering comprising ciizens of this country, and of the United States of America were present to take part in the ceremony.

At two o'clock Mr. Samuel Hill, the president of the Highway Association, mounted the erected platform, which was occupied by those invited and introduced the Rev. Robert C. Hartley, of Blaine, who delivered an impressive invocation, followed by Mayor Fuller, of Blaine, who delivered a welcome to those present. Mr. Samuel Hill, in reply, addressed the gathering in the course of which he declared that the nations of the earth should walk in peace, and safety, charging his hearers to consecrate their fortunes and if necessary their lives to prevent their heritage being taken from them. The Rev. Dr. John Hall, delivered what was probably as stirring an address as has been heard in this part of the Dominion.

He said the refusal of the fathers of the United States to be taxed without representation and to be governed by a power three thousand miles away meant the beginning of a wiser and truer colonial policy which has produced the British empire and the most wonderful aggregation of states held together by sentiment and affection alone. He referred to the war of 1812, which, he said, resulted from bad blood and misunderstanding. The treaty of Ghent was unique in that it left untouched the questions which were supposed to have caused the war and was forced upon the commissioners by awakened public sentiment on both sides. For a hundred years the spirit which gave rise to this treaty had kept it inviolate along a frontier of 3,240 miles, and there had never been a single fort or a single armed sentry.

Principal Mackay made brief reference to the war, saying that Canadians believe their whole-souled participation in it is thoroughly consistent with a passionate desire for peace. "We are staking our last dollar and our last man on this desperate struggle, because we believe that all that is highest and best in our Christian civilization is at stake." While all the world is under the shadow of a great war, it was very fitting they should glory in that for a hundred years we have had unbroken peace, the finest peace achievement of the ages.

"This is a triumph for democracy," he said. "The hope of the race is in democracy. It is the one guarantee that some day war will be impossible." He predicted the passing of autocracy and the present war may see its end. "The way to secure peace is to be prepared for war," Dr. Mackay characterized as a "hoary lie." The celebration of the occasion, he said, was a triumph for open diplomacy as against secret plotting. He closed his address with the quotation, "Behold, how good and how becoming it is for brothers to dwell together in unity."

Mr. E. A. Todd, of Victoria, vice-president of the Highway Associa-

(Continued on page 5)

Fascinating "Horseshoe Bay" is only a few minutes walk from Whytecliff Station on Pacific Great Eastern Railway, a forty minute ride from North Vancouver.

(Railway Depot adjoins Ferry Landing).

* * *

There is much to be enjoyed at Horseshoe Bay. A quaint bath-house faces on a dandy beach. Row boats are for hire at reasonable rates. The sea trout are commencing to run.

* * *

First class lunches and all kinds of refreshments, etc., may be obtained. If one wishes to take a "basket"—well equipped picnic grounds are there to accommodate. Swings for the kiddies and shady nooks for those a little older.

* * *

Take North Vancouver Ferry from Vancouver on any even hour—there will be a connecting train at P. G. E. Depot (adjoining Ferry Landing.) On Saturdays and Sundays the service is still better—in fact—"a train every thirty minutes.". Round Trip Fare, 50 Cents.

SCOTSMAN AND PRUSSIAN

The following story is reprinted from the Manchester Guardian, and comes from the fight at Ypres:

War is applying its searching test of character to everyone who is in the firing line, and many men have discovered that the greatest susprises of the whole business were in themselves and their own conduct. A very curious instance of this was told by an officer in a Scottish regiment who was home on leave. He was a serious and brilliant student, who had no idea of soldiering till the war began. His story was something like this. It was at the time of the big show at Ypres in October, when the Prussian Guard almost broke through our lines. When at last they were brought up and began to retreat my friend was in the countercharge. He found his revolver empty and snatched up a rifle with a bayonet and rushed on with his men. He remembered clearly charging a big Prussian, who put up his hands. The Scotsman swerved, but as he passed he saw with the corner of his eye one of the Prussian's hands coming down to his pocket so he swung round and ran him through, and then rushed on. As he ran he found himself thinking that he had done wrong; perhaps the man meant nothing, perhaps his hand was hit by a bullet—there might be scores of explanations. He described the thought as running round and round in his head, "I shouldn't have done that, I shouldn't have done it, and the spite of himself was very unhappy but all the time was killing other Prussians and fighting all he knew. When the charge pulled up he could not do anything but go back and search for the big Prussian to ease his torment of mind. He found him at last with his hand in his pocket, in which was the revolver. Then he felt at peace and his Scots conscience was silenced.

A royal school of infantry instruction will be opened at West Point barracks, Victoria, commencing on July 19th.

CLOTHING FOR MEN

HAND TAILORED SUITS

Fit, Material and Workmanship Guaranteed

At Prices to Suit You

$15.00

$17.00

$19.00

$22.00

SEE OUR WINDOWS

WILSON & RICHMOND

THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIERS

Phone: Sey. 2742 37 Hastings St. W.

The B.C. Consumers' League and Fifty Vancouver Retailers Offer

53 Prizes

For Patriotic Work

Three are cash prizes of $25.00, $15.00 and $10.00. Each of the remaining fifty prizes is an order on a leading retailer for merchandise to the value of $5.00.

The prizes will be awarded for obtaining members for the British Columbia Consumers' League.

There is no fee or charge of any kind connected with becoming a member. Practically everybody you ask will be glad to join the League, because all that is required is to sign a card agreeing to give the preference in buying (price and quality being equal) to the products, first, of British Columbia; second, Canada; third, the British Empire. You will find the pledge card at the bottom of this space.

Over one thousand of the cards have already been signed, but the directors of the league are determined to obtain, within the next two months

5000 Members

Competition Will Start July 8
It Will Close September 15th

With so many prizes, you will have an excellent opportunity to win one of them. Besides having a fine chance to win a prize, you will be doing a work most important to the progress and welfare of this city and province. Call at the office of the League (or write if you live out of town) for pledge cards, rules of the campetition and full information. Then

Work for Production, Prosperity and a Prize

The pledge card is as follows:

Realizing the importance of promoting the Industrial and agricultural progress of British Columbia and the Empire, I hereby ask to be enrolled as a member of the British Columbia Consumers' League, agreeing to advance the objects of the League by giving the preference in purchasing (price and quality being equal, first, to the products of British Columbia; second, of Canada; third, of the British Empire.

Name .....

Address .....

Come in or write today, or as soon as you can, for cards and full information. The above coupon, signed and brought or mailed to the office, will be regarded as a regular pledge card.

B.C. Consumers' League

183 PENDER STREET WEST
(INDUSTRIAL BUREAU BUILDING)
PHONE SEY. 4242. VANCOUVER, B. C.

PEACE CENTENARY CELEBRATION AT BLAINE

(Continued from page 4)

tion, then presented the British flag which was presented by the citizens of Victoria (which will be raised by the customs officer at the boundary, Mr. A. K. Westland, each day on the flag pole erected by the Vancouver Automobile Club, which bears the inscription on a brass plate, Erected by the Vancouver Automobile Club in commemoration of the Peace Centenary, July 4th, 1915), stating that when the flag needed replacing the citizens of his city would supply another.

The flag was then handed to three American citizens, Messrs. J. J. Donovan, Frank Terrance and J. B. Leon, who raised it to the top of the pole, during which the musicians who gave their services and were furnished with transportation by the club, rendered the National Anthem.

This part of the proceedings received a great ovation, which was continued for some time.

Judge Thomas Burke, representing Ernest Lister, the governor of Washington, followed with a well delivered speech in the course of which he said there was never peace which was not founded upon justice, and although there were several roads leading to war, there was only one to peace, and that was justice.

Mr. Frank Branch Riley, who is known as the silver-tongued orator of the Pacific coast, representing James Withycombe, Governor of Oregon, in an address which held his hearers captivated, spoke of the time when the Pacific Highway would connect Alaska with the farthest part of the mainland on South America, a highway consisting of one continued stretch of road open to automobile travel along the whole of the western coast of the western hemisphere north and south. He emphasized that the whole of the people of the United States were agonizeed observers of the awful struggle now taking place in which citizens of both countries now assisting in a peace celebration were taking part in the firing line, not on the side that might is right, but that justice was seeking to maintain right. In the course of his address he introducer several humorous incidents similar to the following: There was once an Englishman (he said it was an Englishman) who came to visit Canada, and in due course returned to New York. (It was not recorded whether that was his home) but he was asked what he had seen. He was unable to give any definite information, so was asked if he had visited Victoria. If so, what had he seen there that occupied his particular attention. Well, says he, I saw nothing there but rain and boosters. There was a Canadian standing near who overheard the conversation, and turning to the sightseer he remarked, Say you want to go to——(well the other place) there ain't any rain or boosters there.

On behalf of the state of Oregon, Mr. Riley presented the stars and stripes, which was handed to Messrs. F. R. McD. Russell, hon. president, H. W. White, vice-president, and Mr. S. Gintzburger, of the Vancouver Automobile Club, who raised it to the top of the pole, the gift of the citizens of Blaine. This flag will also receive attention from the United States customs officer each day. The American National Anthem was rendered by the combined bands of Blaine and Vancouver during the raising of the flag.

Dr. James B. Bullitt, speaking on behalf of Hiram Johnson, governor of California, in the course of his address, spoke of the peaceful relationship existing between the adjoining countries of the North American continent, which had held good for a full century of time, which had called for the celebration those present were then taking part in and which would undoubtedly continue, and would result in a full understanding of what the value of peace between nations meant.

Consul Abe, the representative of Japan in Vancouver, speaking on behalf of his government, said it was rather singular for his country to be assisting in a peace celebration between the countries of Great Britain and the United States of America, but that his country was closely allied to the former country, and considering that the celebration was in commemoration of 100 years of peace, it was only right that as the representative of his country he should be present to endorse and assist in such a great and notable event.

In bringing the ceremony to a close, President Hill made the suggestion that a marble arch to be a lasting memorial of the occasion be at a future time erected on the present spot, and a resolution to that effect was proposed by Mr. J. J. Donovan, of Bellingham, and seconded by Mayor Gray, of New Westminster.

Communications regretting inability to attend the ceremony were received by the club, one from The Hon. Lieut. Governor of the Province, who received the invitation too late to make the necessary arrangemnts to be present, and one from the Attorney General, who had made a previous engagement for the day.

Amongst those present were Mayor Taylor and Ald. Woodside, representing the city; H. A. Binmore, president of the club; Jonathan Rogers, Board of Trade; A. R. MacFarlane, Rotary Club; H. S. Bolston, Vancouver Exhibition Board; Mayor [illegible] and [illegible] Vance, of North Vancouver; Coun. W. C. Thompson, West Vancouver; T. J. Armstrong, president New Westminster Automobile Association; C. H. Stuart Wade, New Westminster Board of Trade; Frank J. MacKenzie, M.P.P.; W. L. Darling, Industrial Commissioner, New Westminster; Reeve Sullivan, of Surrey, and J. W. Cunningham, hon. secretary New Westminster Automobile Club.

During the ceremony The Maple Leaf, and O Canada was sung by the assemblage, accompanied by the band. The club is indebted to the secretary of the Canadian Club, Mr. J. R. V. Dunlop for cards supplied containing the words which were distributed amongst those present. Amongst the many versions of O Canada, that used on Sunday is considered the most appropriate for adoption by the whole of the Dominion. The B. C. Horse carried a large number of the same cards to Salisbury Plain, and it was rendered by the choir of St. Paul's Cathedral during the memorial service held for those Canadians who had given their lives for the Empire. —Richard Ford.

ROYAL STANDARD FLOUR

Makes Happy Homes and Healthy Kiddies

Ground from selected samples of the best of Manitoba's great wheat crop. Royal Standard Flour makes bone and muscle. Royal Standard Flour is a tested flour, tested in our own laboratory for actual baking results. So we attach to each sack of Royal Standard Flour this guarantee: "Your money back if you are not satisfied."

Ask Your Grocer

Vancouver Milling & Grain Co.
Limited

Vancouver, Victoria, New Westminster, Nanaimo

WANT A COMMISSION

The appointing of a Royal Commission to take evidence and formulate a system of fruit from government warehouses, was suggested in a resolution introduced at the British Columbia Fruit Grower's convention which opened in Calgary this week.

The same resolution called for the creation of a sufficiently large tariff on fruit to protect the Canadian market from the dumping of the surplus products of the States.

Another resolution filed for debate was one calling for the creation of wholesale auction fruit markets in prairie cities.

The convention has for its object the solving of the British Columbia problem, an acute one, the consumer on the prairie provinces paying dearly for produce for which the grower frequently gets below cost.

Prince Edward Island has been under prohibition since 1907. The premier of the island province stated recently: "We have practically no crime here now. Our county jails have only seven prisoners altogether."

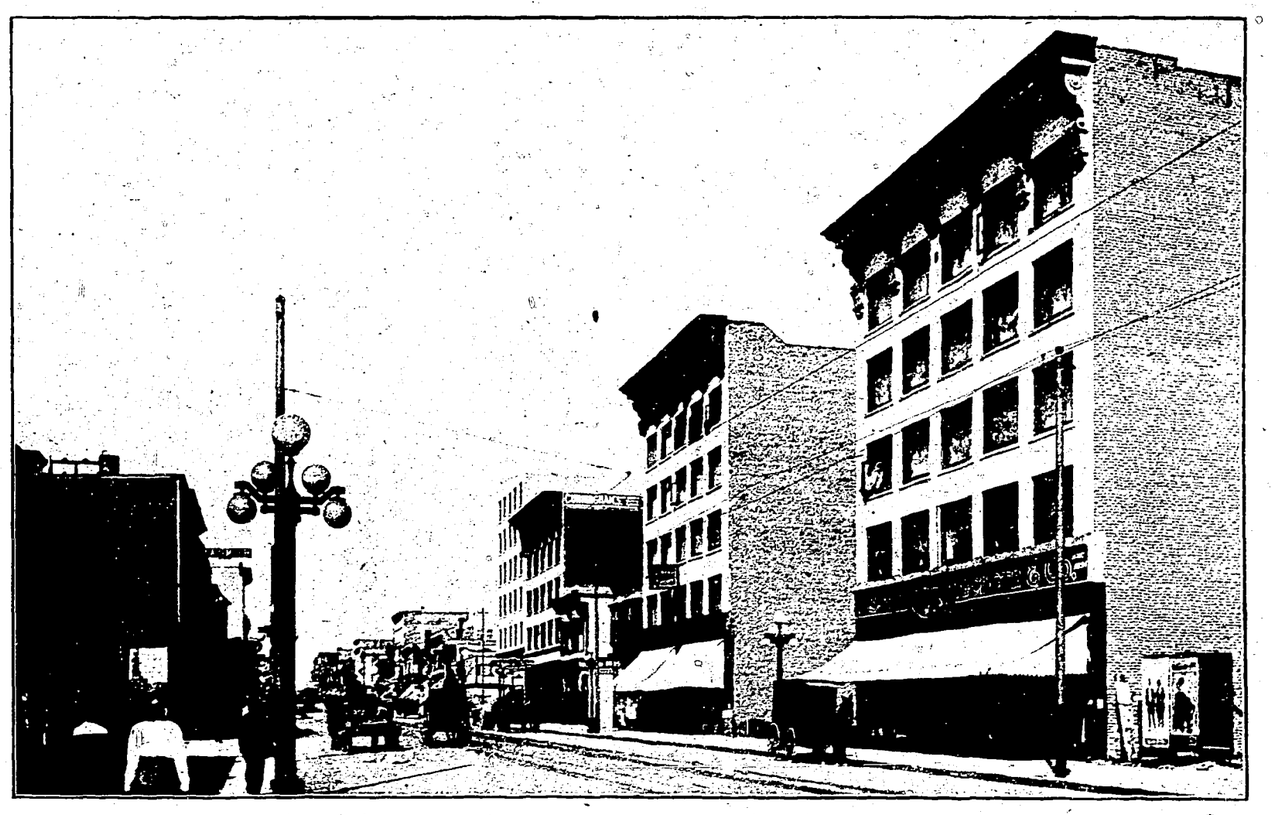
The Big Fair

AUGUST 13th to 21st

Entries Close August 1st
Prize Lists are Now Ready
$50,000 IN PRIZES

Tenders for various concessions are now being received.

424 PACIFIC BLDG.



RETAIL SECTION, SOUTH GRANVILLE STREET

HOME TABLE HINTS

A function of the meals at home is to give color to all the home life. The daily menu published this week, and which may be continued, is by one of the best known and valued editors of this department, of several leading dailies in the United States.

The Western Call feels fortunate in being able to offer to the Vancouver ladies that which is purchased at a high price by such dailies there.

These Cards have been especially written for the Call.

Saturday, July 10

So out of the world of wrack and wrong
Come to the beautiful world of song,
Where blossoms blow and streamlets flow;
Forget that life is full of woe;
For one brief summer day!
John Carleton Sherman.

Breakfast—Fruit. Cereal with Cream. Baked Eggs. Coffee Bread. Coffee.

Dinner—Clear Soup. Boiled Tongue. Mashed Potatoes. Creamed Carrots. Spinach with French Dressing. Marmalade Pudding. Coffee.

Supper—Creamed Cucumbers on Toast. Raspberry Shortcake. Tea.

Creamed Cucumbers on Toast

Peel three good-sized cucumbers, cut in thin slices, cover with boiling water, let simmer until tender and drain. Make a highly-seasoned cream sauce, add the cucumbers, heat thoroughly and serve on toasted bread.

* * *

Sunday, July 11

Is there not a joy in the waste windy places;
Is there not a song by the long dusty way?
Is there not a glory in the sudden hour of struggle;
Is there not a peace in the long quiet day?

Breakfast—Canteloupe. Poached Eggs on Fish Balls. Watercress. Dry Toast. Coffee.

Dinner—Peanut Soup. Bread Sticks. Broiled Chicken. Potato Croquettes. Summer Squash. Lettuce and Cheese Salad. Frozen Cherries. Wafers. Coffee.

Lunch—Cold Tongue. Potato Salad. Tea Biscuits. Jelly Roll. Tea.

Frozen Cherries

Stone and cut into very small pieces enough ripe cherries to make one quart, sprinkle with one pint of sugar, let stand two or three hours, then add two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, turn into a mold, cover closely, pack in ice and salt and let stand four or five hours.

* * *

Monday, July 12

Thou shalt look
Upon the green and rolling forest tops,
And down into the secrets of the glens,
And streams, that with their bordering thickets strive
To hide their windings.
William Cullen Bryant.

Breakfast—Oranges. Cereal with Cream. Minced Tongue. Popovers. Coffee.

Dinner—Green Pea Soup. Croutons. Beefsteak. French Fried Potatoes. String Beans. Snow Pudding. Coffee.

Supper—Fried Corn-meal Mush with Maple Syrup. Cocoanut Gingerbread. Tea.

Green Pea Soup

Cover one quart of green peas and one small onion with boiling water, cook until very soft, then rub through a puree sieve and add one pint of stock or water. Cook one and one-half tablespoonfuls of flour in two tablespoonfuls of butter, add slowly one cupful of milk, stir and cook until thick, then add to the peas with one cupful of cream. Season with pepper and salt, let boil up once and serve with croutons.

* * *

Tuesday, July 13

On, on we tread with loose-flung rein
Our seaward way,
Through dark-green fields and blossoming grain,
Where the wild brier-rose skirts the lane,
And bends above our heads the flowering locust-spray.
John Greenleaf Whittier.

Breakfast—Cereal with Cream. French Toast. Grapefruit. Marmalade. Coffee.

Dinner—Bouillon. Broiled Mackerel. Baked Potatoes. Creamed Onions. Beet and Pepper Salad. Crackers and Cheese. Coffee.

Supper—Mexican Omelet. Pickled Cherries. Bread and Butter. Loaf Cake. Tea.

Mexican Omelet

Cook one tablespoonful each of finely chopped onion and green pepper in two tablespoonfuls of butter; when lightly browned, stir in two tablespoonfuls of stewed tomatoes, four tablespoonfuls of grated cheese and one-half teaspoonful of salt. Cook and stir until the cheese melts, add four eggs beaten until light and diluted with two tablespoonfuls of cream, cook until creamy and firm, turn out on a hot platter and serve immediately.

* * *

Wednesday, July 14

Bring us the airs of hills and forests,
The sweet aroma of birch and pine,
Give us a waft of the north-wind laden
With sweetbrier odors and breath of kine!
John Greenleaf Whittier.

Breakfast—Berries. Cereal with Cream. Creamed Dried Beef. Graham Muffins. Coffee.

Dinner—Watermelon. Jellied Veal. Lattice Potatoes. Green Peas. Tomato Mayonnaise. Cherry Pie. Coffee.

Supper—Fried Egg Plant. Watercress. Baking Powder Biscuits. Raspberries. Cake. Tea.

Jellied Veal

Wipe a knuckle of veal with a damp cloth and have the bones well broken, place in a saucepan and cover with cold water. Tie in a piece of cheesecloth one slice each of turnip, onion and carrot finely chopped, two tablespoonfuls of chopped celery, two sprigs of parsley, four cloves and a blade of mace. Put the bag in the pot and boil slowly until the meat falls from the bone; strain, return the liquor to the pan and boil rapidly until reduced to one quart. Cut the meat in small pieces, put it in the liquor, heat thoroughly and season with pepper, salt and one tablespoonful of lemon juice or vinegar. Turn into a mold wet with cold water and set away to harden.

* * *

Thursday, July 15

Again the sultry noontide hush
Is sweetly broken by the thrush,
Whose clear bell rings and dies away
Beside thy banks, in coverts deep,
Where nodding buds of orchids sleep
In dusk, and dream not it is day.
Anna Boynton Averill.

Breakfast—Bananas. Shirred Eggs. Fried Cereal. Warmed Biscuits. Coffee.

Dinner—Tomato Bisque. Beef Loaf. Olive Sauce. Boiled Potatoes. Butter Beans. Radish Roses. Currant and Raspberry Sherbet. Coffee.

Supper—Cold Meat. Lettuce and Pimento Salad. Rye Bread. Tea.

Currant and Raspberry Sherbet

Heat to the boiling point one cupful of currant juice, one cupful of raspberry juice, two cupfuls of water and two cupfuls of sugar. Pour this over the stiffly beaten whites of three eggs, beat thoroughly, chill, pack in ice and salt and freeze.

* * *

Friday, July 16

'Twas summer; and the forests threw
Their checkered shapes of varying hue,
In mingling, changeful shadows seen,
O'er hill and bank, and headland green.
James Wallis Eastburn.

Breakfast—Cereal with Cream. Raspberry Griddle Cakes. Coffee.

Dinner—Melon. Baked Fish. Egg Sauce. Mashed Potatoes. Cucumber and Cress Salad. Chocolate Bread Pudding. Coffee.

Supper—Browned Hash. Yeast Rolls. Stewed Gooseberries. Jumbles. Tea.

Raspberry Griddle Cakes

Sift two cupfuls of sifted flour with one-half teaspoonful of salt, add the yolk of three eggs well beaten and diluted with two cupfuls of sweet milk and beat hard until very light and smooth. Fold in the stiffly beaten whites, bake on a greased griddle, place together in pairs with butter and crushed and sweetened raspberries between them and sprinkle with powdered sugar before serving.

WORTHY AIMS OF B. C. CONSUMERS' LEAGUE

Society Organized on Practical Lines Starts Big Movement for Production and Prosperity.

Great gaps and frightful holes are being torn in the structure of civilization by this colossal war, but already a process of splendid rebuilding has begun. In every country there are influences gathering force which will bring a new era to the world. Recklessness, extravagance, greed, artificial gayety, are being consumed as never before in the flames of battle, and when these die away the sun of peace will shine upon peoples chastened and possessed of a new humanity and efficiency.

This will be true, of course, in British Columbia. A riper, wiser spirit is developing, and we believe that one of its manifestations is the British Columbia Consumers' League.

The province is facing, at last, the problem of self-support, and the primary purpose of the league is to help give it strength to gain a solid footing of independence and prosperity.

Importing too Much

In the merry times of "easy money," when we forgot the future and neglected production almost altogether, we let immense sums leave British Columbia for imported articles. In 1913, the amount was $37,000,000, or over $123,000 for every business day. The sum now is not so large, but conservative estimates show that we are still financially bleeding from the follies of the past to the extent of at least $20,000,000 a year, or over $66,000 on each business day. Such is the amount which is being sent away for commodities which are or can be produced here at home. This is community inefficiency.

If continued, it would leave British Columbia far behind in the new march of civilization. The chief object of the Consumers' League is to exert an influence to stop this vitiating process to keep as much as possible of our money, the life-blood of our prosperity in British Columbia arteries of circulation.

Objects of League

All of the objects of the league, as given in the constitution, are as follows:

1. To promote British Columbia production in industrial, agricultural, mineral, and all other useful lines.
2. To promote the preferential buying in British Columbia of the goods and products, first, of British Columbia; second, of Canada; third, of the British Empire in general.
3. To bring producer and consumer more closely together for purposes of mutual benefit.
4. To insist upon purity and healthfulness in foodstuffs, and the maintenance of high standards in all British Columbia products.
6. To influence consumers to pay cash, or if not, to pay bills promptly.
7. To influence consumers to shop as early as possible, and regulate their buying so as to keep deliveries as few as possible.

These objects vary, of course, in importance. The most commanding of the group, from the viewpoint of strengthening the province, is to influence consumers to support British Columbia production by buying British Columbia products in all cases where they are as reasonable in price and as high in quality as the articles which are clamoring to lure our money to other lands and centres.

Not Class Movement.

This movement is in the interest of no class. It is for British Columbia production and prosperity. It is for the benefit of every family deriving the means of life from this province, for the benefit of the men and women now vainly seeking work, and for the soldiers, who, returning from their heroic fight for British freedom, will deserve at least to find opportunities here to earn their bread.

We who are far from the reach of rending shrapnel, can do this little for the home-coming of the soldiers. It is a small part for each consumer, but vital, because each is as important as another, and the co-operation of all in this cause will make a huge difference in British Columbia's readiness to extend a practical welcome home to the men who are now facing death to preserve the empire.

The scope and great possibilities of the movement have inspired Mrs. J. C. Kemp, president of the League, to give her time and energy without stint to the work, and her endeavours are receiving zealous aid from Mrs. Ralph Smith, vice-president and founder, and from other public spirited women, as well as from some men and business houses, who are giving the league generous support. Mrs. Kemp has been a leader for many years in Vancouver in activities of high progressiveness, and this is likewise true of Mrs. Smith, whose reputation for useful work in the public interests extends throughout the province. Under the guidance of such women, the league which was organized about two months ago, gives every promise of steadily growing value.

Many Affiliated Societies

The organizations now represented on the board of directors are the Women's Forum, Local Council of Women, King's Daughters, Vancouver District W.C.T.U., South Vancouver Women's Forum, Women's Institute of Central Park, Board of Trade, B. C. Manufacturers' Association, Vancouver Exhibition Association, Industrial Bureau, Retail Merchants' Association, Retail Grocers' Association.

We want now at least five thousand consumers to pledge themselves to support this movement in their buying, and we want workers to aid us enlist the consumers in an army for a fine conquest of peace and progress. If you, the reader of this, will reach out to us a helping hand, we will grasp it in gratitude, and with our free hand will extend to you, when the time comes, we hope, an attractive prize for worthy work.

The hundreds of women and girls employed in the various parts of the big Panama Exposition at San Francisco are finding a friend in the Y.W.C.A. The Association has a building in the grounds, which provides in its cafeteria good food for sightseers and in its rest room a quiet place after the rush of the exhibition. But the association is laying special stress on what can be done for the women and girls who work so hard in the exhibits, restaurants, and amusement places. Over six hundred calls a month are made, and the girls and women are invited to friendly parties in the Association building. At Easter a bouquet with an Easter card attached was given to each girl in the Zone, the amusement quarter. They were received with touching gratitude. The association also gives the names of girls who express a church preference to church workers, so that they may be looked after.

Next Issue of Telephone Directory

Closes July 15

The September issue of the directory of the B. C. Telephone Company for Vancouver, North Vancouver, New Westminster and all points on the Lower Mainland will close on July 15th instant.

Any alterations in addresses or names or changes for advertisements should be sent in at once to ensure insertion.

If you are contemplating installing a telephone, do it now so that your name will be listed in the new directory.

B. C. TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED

WE PRINT CATALOGUES
MAGAZINES
BOOKLETS
FOLDERS
COMMERCIAL
STATIONERY

Terminal City Press
Limited
PHONE FAIR. 1140 203 KINGSWAY

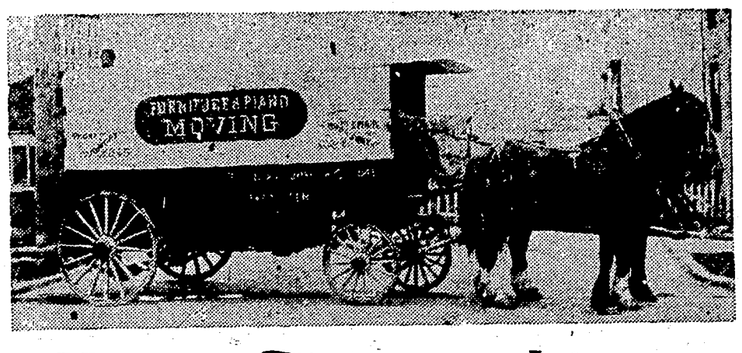
COAL
"Our Coal Lasts Longer."
Our Coal is better value than any other on the market. More heat. No clinkers.

WOOD
Millwood and Kindling, per load ...$2.50.
Choice 16-inch Fir, per load.....$3.00

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES
Kilgard Firebrick, Sewer Pipe, Partition Tile, Etc.

CARTAGE
General Cartage, Baggage and Furniture Moved and Stored.

McNeill, Welch & Wilson, Ltd.
Seymour: 5408-5409



Mount Pleasant Livery
TRANSFER
Furniture and Piano Moving
Baggage, Express and Dray. Hacks and Carriages at all hours.
Phone Fairmont 845
Corner Broadway and Main A. F. McTavish, Prop.

SPORTING COMMENT

What came in the form of a urprise was the announcement y Con Jones this week releasing is three eastern imports, Fitzgerld, Roberts and Donihee. The ancouvers have played six of e scheduled games to date and ave won one, the remainder oing to the Salmonbellies. To trengthen the team at the beinning of the season the local anager imported the above hree players. He paid them on per game basis out of his own ocket, the balance of the team splitting the gates. The financial nd of the game has been far rom what was anticipated, and vith the hope of annexing the up this year fast vanishing it was the only sensible move for im to make. The three players ave not made any very material difference in the playing strength of the green shirts, and for the balance of the season the Vancouvers intend to use their local talent. Fitzgerald and his mates were all good players, but there are just as good, judging from the form displayed, on the local list. and the quality of the lacrosse should suffer little as a result of their departure.

* * *

The Vancouvers won an exhibition game from the Salmonbellies on Saturday last, the score being 14 to 7. Pat Feeney was not on the red shirts, and just how much they tried to win can be judged from the fact that on one occasion Bun Carke came up the field and scored a goal. On Monday morning the "Sun" came out with the announcement that the red shirts had gone back and had lost their snap. It seems a peculiar thing that any reporter would try to gag the local fans with bunk of that sort. Five games out of six doesn't look much as if they were slipping, but then some reporters have to be knocked down before they take a tumble. The Vancouver team has been playing a strong game this season, but just a few per cent lower than the red shirts.

* * *

On Saturday the V. A. C. and the New Westminster amateur teams meet in the Royal City in a league fixture. If the Royals win they have practically got the championship, which means the Mann Cup, maybe, if Joe Lally keeps on a-coming with his talk. The Royals are a formidable bunch this year, and with the locals apparently not so strong as of yore, the chances are poor for Vancouver retaining the championship for another season.

* * *

Some time ago the announcement was made that the city of Seattle would have a team in the professional hockey league next winter. Frank Patrick is the moving spirit, and is behind this announcement. He has been in Seattle in connection with the proposition, and the prospects are bright indeed for four teams in the series next year. If this announcement materializes it will eventually mean the passing of the Stanley cup, for with a similar announcement coming from eastern Canada of some of the America teams being desirous of entering the eastern league sooner or later the championship will be won by an American team. The Stanley Cup was presented for competition in Canada and should an American team grab the honors, it would mean a new trophy. However, it is better for the game out here to have a four-team league, and it is certainly hoped that the announcement of Seattle's new ice rink will materialize before the hockey season rolls around again.

* * *

The Beavers are up against a hard row this week. They are playing Spokane at the Inland Empire city, and to date have received a decided drubbing. It looks at this distance as if the Indians are the best bet for the flag.

* * *

The Victoria Cub is now without a home and will for the remainder of the season be the property of the league. It seems a great pity that the capital city fans will pass up their franchise, as it took them a long while to get up sufficient courage to make the plunge into baseball. Their treatment of the franchise resembles their treatment of professional lacrosse. The capital city fans have a greater liking for tennis and golf than the more aggressive pastimes of baseball and lacrosse, and it seems a case of don't disturb their slumbers sweet, for they have the money over there if they would only dig down and come through with some financial help for the ball team. However, it might be a little different after the election!

* * *

The Crescent baseball team of Mt. Pleasant Presbyterian church has won the honors in the intermediate division of the City Sunday School baseball league. This is the second time for the Crescents, and the boys have played good ball all the way. It is a good thing for young fellows to play the game, but to play it in a clean, sportsmanlike manner is the ideal of sport, and this the Crescent boys have reached. They have deserved their honors and are to be congratulated on their ability.

* * *

The Comets have won the senior division of the Sunday School league, which closed last week.

* * *

The New Westminster Columbian came out on Tuesday with something of a slam at Con Jones for his lacrosse move of this week. As is now well known, the three eastern players have been handed their passports. They were hired per game and on the understanding that at any time the agreement could be cut short. In the face of financial loss Jones had the good sense to do what every other business man is doing nowadays, cut down expenses. Professional lacrosse with Con Jones and with the New Westminster boys, is a business pure and simple. There is little sporting love in any of them. It is a case of the dollars. The New Westminster scribe says Jones has quit cold. Call it what he may, the fact is that Jones knows when he is making and losing money. He has not four-flushed much in the lacrosse business. In every case he has had to pay the price for any advertising he has obtained. And if the season has been a bad one, who suffers? Not Westminster. When things go awry in the camp of the Salmonbellies, they quit cold more than once. And lest they forget over there, who is it that has made money for the red shirt men for years? Not the citizens of the little Fraser river town, but the sport fans of Vancouver. Who made them famous as a team. Not the little jaunt down to Montreal some years ago after the Minto cup, but the determined opposition in lacrosse circles by the Vancouver lacrosse team. Westminster had no doubt a great team, but they would have amounted to nothing even after capturing the Minto Cup had not Con Jones and his friends (and we are not one of them particularly) came to the scratch and put lacrosse on the map in British Columbia.

LATEST SUPERSTITIONS FROM PARIS

Superstitions hover, like birds, in the Paris air. By patient endeavor they may be snared.

Of the few that I have caught I think I like best that of the woman who goes every day to the Lady Chapel of St. Sulpice to pray. Her superstituous reverence for St. Sulpice dates back to her early acquaintance with Balzac. Lovers of that wonderful short story "The Athiest's Mass," will understand its origin. It was to the St. Sulpice Lady Chapel that the athiest went, four times a year, to pray for the old water-carrier's soul. Reading that, the woman believed that prayer in St. Sulpice must be more effective than prayer anywhere else, and she said, 'Some day I shall go to Paris and I shall pray in St. Sulpice.'

She is in Paris now and she prays in St. Sulpice. Her prayer is all for a soldier. In the beginning there were subsidiary petitions, for other friends, for herself, but, as the war frenzy grew fiercer and the life of each soldier hung by a slenderer thread, petitions of little import slipped from her rosary, and only the one vital prayer for her soldier remains. The prayer which the athiest confessed was his she has adopted for hers, "If he have anything to suffer, let me suffer it for him."'

I like, too, the superstition of the Moroccan soldier. He was the biggest, blackest, handsomestMoroccan that I ever saw. And full of adventure. Othello must have been like him. The only trouble with this Othello was that his Desdemonas could not understand a word he said, for he would talk in English and they understand only French. Notwithstanding that disadvantage they gathered around him in such numbers that a policeman came over to clear the pavement, but ended by joining Othello's train, though he also lacked the key to his tales.

The Moroccan's left arm was bandaged. He related the story of his wounds. Seated with him at the cafe table was another Moroccan of lighter complexion and two French soldiers, one of whom spoke a few words of English. To him Othello addressed his frequent punctuations of 'You see?' 'You understand?'

'I see. I understand,' the little Frenchman replied, gravely; but except for those and a few like simple phrases he did not understand. Othello knew that he did not understand and he was immensely pleased to get a listener at last who really did understand. He talked faster than ever. The Frenchman objected.

'Tell it in French,' he said. 'You speak French as well as me'. 'Do you?' I said to the Moroccan. 'Well, yes,' he acknowledged, 'I do. I was brought up on French, but I learned English in Alexandria years ago, and I like it better. I speak it now on principle. I am superstitious about speaking English. I believe that it would be black ingratitude to speak anything else. It was due to an Englishman that I got off with only this.' He touched the wounded arm. 'Only for him and a command given in English I'd be back in the Argonne to stay.'

The Moroccan said that the day when he got his wound was a day of surprise and confusion. Men lost their heads and the instinct of obedience. The Moroccan, though usually a steady fellow, was as bad as the others. He wanted to obey orders, but for the life of him he could not comprehend them. Suddenly above the endless French uproar, there sounded a command in English. 'Duck, I say, duck!' That was the first command that had meant anything to the Moroccan all day. He ducked, and his arm caught a piece of shrapnel that would otherwise have struck his head.

"Only for that 'duck,'" said he, 'I should have been gone, and since I am still here to tell it I should expect to be struck by something more deadly than shrapnel if I ever told it in anything but English.'

Absurd? Narrow-minded? Possibly, but mixed with the absurdity and the narrowness is a strain of loyalty that is very touching.

Two Highlanders on the lookout for 'sights' in the Latin quarter encountered a superstition whose intensity of expression was somewhat overpowering. They stopped at a cafe! A tumult of voices and a flutter of outstretched hands greeted them.

'Sit here, monsieur,' said the occupant of one table, and 'Sit here,' Sit here' said the occupants of others.

'And what do you think the row was all about?' said one of the Highlanders. 'Luck. That was what they wanted us for, good luck. Every man, woman and child in Paris has the idea that to drink with a man in kilts will bring good luck, and they nearly had a free-for-all fight to get at us. For a chap who was always considered an unlucky penny at home that was a cheering experience. Maybe they'll think more of me when I get back and tell them about it.'

A group of ice-houses went up in flames recently, and, according to a newspaper report, twelve hundred tons of ice were reduced to ashes."

HEATING Economy and Efficiency, Our Motto

Our Business has been built up by merit alone

LEEK & CO.

Heating Engineers.

1098 Homer St. Sey. 661

J. Dixon House Phone: Bay. 886 G. Murray House Phone: Bay. 1137L

Office Phone: Seymour 8765-8766

DIXON & MURRAY

Office and Store Fixture Manufacturers

Jobbing Carpenters

Painting, Paperhanging and Kalsomining

Shop: 1065 Dunsmuir St. Vancouver, B.C.

"SO GOOD" IS 4X BREAD

It's so good that thousands of good housewives daily shift the burden of baking Bread on our shoulders. Home made on a big scale. That's 4X.

Phone Fair. 44 for Shelly's 4X

Vancouver Engineering Works, Ltd.

ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS

IRON & STEEL FOUNDERS

519 Sixth Ave. West. Vancouver, B. C.

Mount Pleasant Shoe Repair Shop

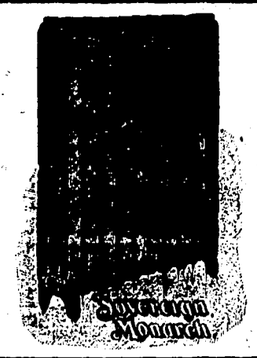
BEST SHOE REPAIRING ON THE "HILL."

Three Months' Guarantee on Work Done on Ladies' or Men's Shoes.

Work Done While You Wait.

Rubber Heels Put on in Ten Minutes.

2429 Main Street, Next to Lee Building



Sovereign Radiators

Artistic in design.

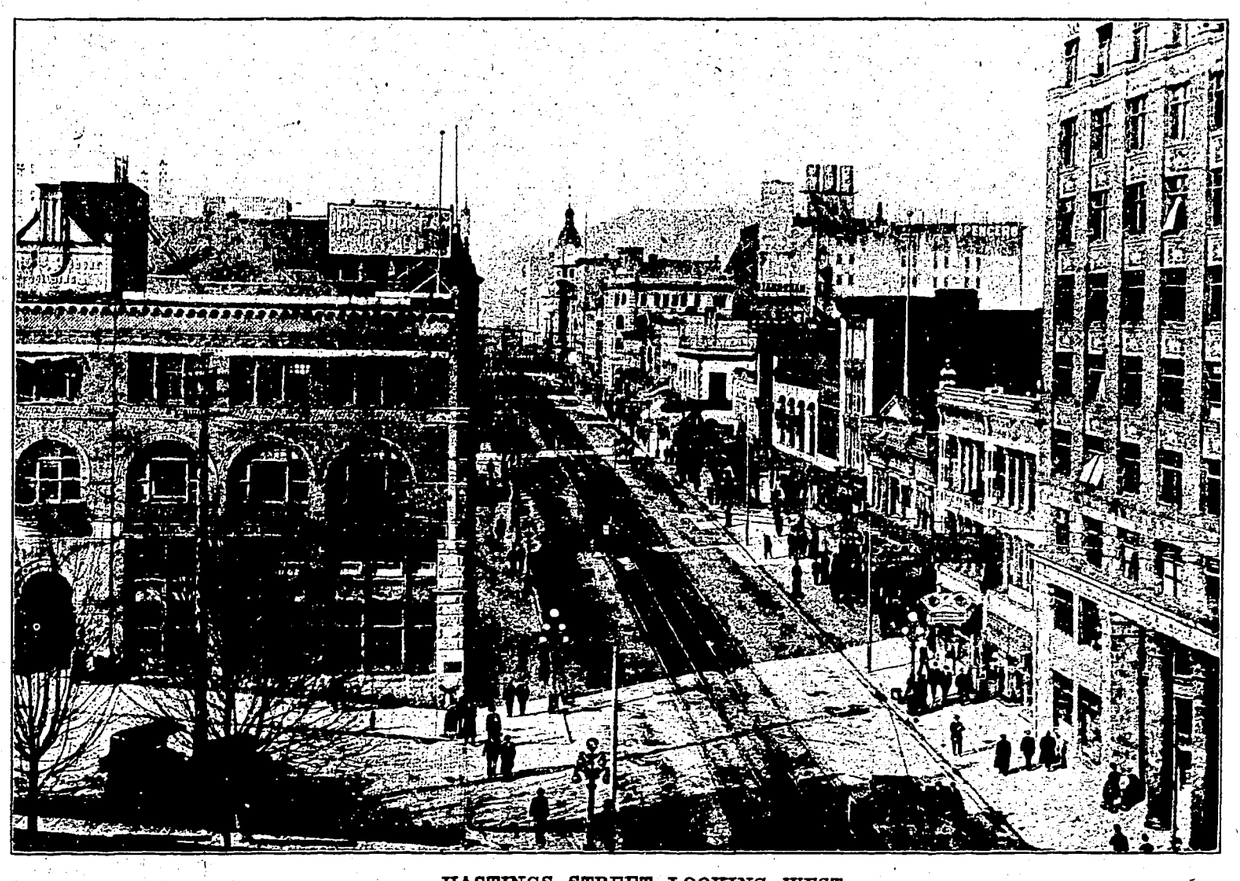
Perfect in finish.

Made in Canada.

Taylor-Forbes Co.

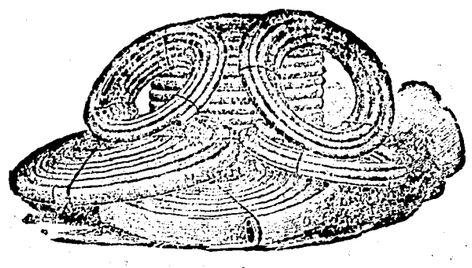
LIMITED

Vancouver, B. C.



HASTINGS STREET LOOKING WEST

Now is the Time to Buy



GARDEN HOSE

We have a special Sale of Hose on now.

Regular $5.50 for - $4.75

Regular $5.00 for - $4.00

This Hose is 50 feet long complete with couplings and nozzle. Phone us your order. We make prompt delivery.

W. R. Owen & Morrison

The Mt. Pleasant Hardware

Phone Fair. 447 2337 Main Street

LOCAL ITEMS OF INTEREST

Rev. J. C. Alder, of Aldergrove, preached in Mt. Pleasant Presbyterian church last Sunday evening.

The Mount Pleasant Dramatic Society had a most pleasant outing to Whytecliff on Saturday afternoon last. The party went by way of the P. G. E. and got home late in the evening.

The SS. Corinthian from Montreal arrived Plymouth on Thursday evening and pasengers are due in London Saturday morning.

The SS. Sicilian from London arrived in Montreal at 9 a.m. Thursday and the SS. Pretorian from Glasgow at 2 p.m. Thursday. Passengers are due to arrive at Vancouver an Thursday, July 13th.

The Silver Cross Circle of King's Daughters will serve luncheon at the city market on Saturday at the noon hour, and ice cream and cake during the afternoon and evening. The weekly sewing meeting of the Circle will be held on Monday at Suite 314, Lee Building.

Word was received by friends this week from Private George Blair, of the 72nd Highlanders. Pte. Blair is in the trenches in France and has had some miraculous escapes to date. Recently a piece of shell pierced his knapsack, giving him rather a severe shaking up, but otherwsie leaving him uninjured.

Bishop De Pencier, of the diocese of New Westminster, has offered his services as chaplain of the new Canadian regiment in course of formation at Vernon, and will likely accompany that unit to the firing line.

Major A. Rowan, formerly senior major of the 6th D.C.O.R., has been promoted to the command of that regiment, succeeding Lt.-Col. H. D. Hulme, the officer commanding the 62nd battalion.

The young peoples societies of the various churches in the Kitsilano district met at the Kitsilano Methodist church on Monday evening and listened to an inspiring address on "National Ideals" by Rev. Dr. MacKay, of Westminster Hall.

Westminster and Vancouver play a league lacrosse match at Athletic Park on Saturday afternoon. Vancouver will have a team of home brews.

The call for 75 more men for home service at Vernon has arrived at headquarters. The men will be signed on at the headquarters of "B" Squadron, B. C. Horse, on Alberni street.

Mr. Robert J. Graham ,of Belleville, Ontario, has purchased the plant of the Scottish-Canadian cannery at Steveston, and will immediately start operations in the canning of salmon.

Mr. R. H. Graham, superintendent of bridges and buildings for the Canadian Northern Pacific railway, is in Vancouver in connection with the construction of stations, bridges, and roundhouses along the company's lines in B. C.

PROPERTY OWNERS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION

A meeting of some significance was held at the office of the Western Call on Monday afternoon last. Some prominent men were present and a Property Owners' Protective Association was formed and provisional officers were elected. Full details of the meeting and the probable scope of the Association will be given in our next issue.

CITIZENS' LOYAL RESPONSE

Vancouver's machine gun campaign promises to be a great success, and we are assured that British Columbia contingents will go to the front with as fine an equipment of these guns as any troops of the British army, provided they can be supplied with any degree of despatch. It is certainly very gratifying to note the very loyal and speedy response that has been given to this splendid movement by the citizens of Vancouver and vicinity on behalf of the boys at the front.

ORANGE SERVICE AND CELEBRATION

The annual church parade and service of the Orangemen of Vancouver will be held on Sunday next at Christ Church. The speaker will be Rev. Bro. Dr. S. Fea, Vicar of St. Agnes church, North Vancouver. The lodges will meet at the hall at 2.30 and proceed to the church headed by the D.O.K.K. band, the service being at 3.30.

On Monday the celebration of the anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne will take place, the exercises being carried out at Brockton Point. The speakers for the occasion will be Rev. E. D. Braden, pastor of Dundas Methodist church; Rev. A. L. Burch, of Westminster Hall, and R. R. Maitland. The County Master will preside. A program of sports for children will also be carried out and the D.O.K.K. band will furnisr music during the afternoon. The parade will take place from the Powell street grounds at one o'clock sharp, along Cordova, Main, Hastings, Granville, and Georgia streets to the park, headed by the D.O.K.K. band. It is expected a large crowd from outside points will be in the city to take part in the celebration.

IS INVASION POSSIBLE?

While the course of the war has no doubt confirmed what used to be called the "Blue Water School," in its belief that no invasion of this country is possible so long as a supreme navy stands between it and an aggressor, it is interesting to note that, in Germany's "Naval Plan against Great Britain and the United States," a translation of Operationen Ueber Eee. Freiherr von Edelsheim, formerly of the German general staff, makes next to nothing of the doctrine of command of the seas. In the case of France and Russia, it is true, he does assert that command of the sea must be established before they could dream of landing troops on a German coast. But in the case of an expedition to Great Britain it is negligible. He rightly postulates an attempt by the German navy to engage with the naval forces of the enemy. But he pointedly declares that the transport fleet must not wait until the result of the engagement has been ascertained. Whether victory or defeat should ensue, time would have been given for the transports to reach the alien shore.

HILKER'S SUMMER SALE

A. Hilker & Sons opened their doors this morning on their annual summer sale of goods. The entire $20,000 stock is at the disment house. Hilker comes from positively cannot be equalled anywhere in town. The stock is high class in all departments, and the personal guarantee of satisfaction or money refunded should be sufficient to draw large crowds to this splendid department house. Hilker comes from Bruce County, so the posters say, and that should be an added guarantee that everything that courteous treatment and business-like methods, coupled with first class goods will be found there.

WILL TAKE EMDEN TO AUSTRALIA

The department of defence at Australia has accepted a tender of a Sydney, N.S.W., firm to salve the German cruiser Emden which was defeated and driven ashore at Cocos Island after an eventful career in the Pacific.

The contractors foresee little difficulty raising the cruiser and expect to have her home in Australian waters by Christmas.

PATRIOTIC CONCERT

A grand patriotic concert under the auspices of the Women's Volunteer Reserve will be held in the Imperial theatre on Sunday at 8 p.m. Major Fowler will be in th echair and a good program will be given.Miss Ollison will sing; The Women's Reserve will give an exhibition of signalling; Felix Penne will recite, and some special musical selections will be given. Admission free. A collection will be taken for the Red Cross supplies and surgical appliances for Dr. Ella Scarlett Synge, who leaves in a few days for the front.

A Berwick, Pa., firm has received a contract for 4000 box cars for the Russian government.

One of the largest car ferries ever constructed is that recently launched to carry freight cars over the 100-mile strait between Key West, Florida, and Havana, Cuba This ferry has a carrying capacity of thirty freight cars, the weight of which will be carried on jacks, so that the trucks will be relieved from the added strain caused by the rolling of the vessel.

FOREST FIRES

Advices reaching the minister of lands concerning the firs situation throughoutetaoillilyqyltah uation thrughout the province are for the present satisfactory, although the immediate prospects unless rain falls, are rather ominous in certain sections.

Throughout the interior rain has fallen and conditions are now very much improved.

Four fires, all under control, have occurred in the Island district, two of which were at Paskstville and a third a Courtenay. The policy of burning over slash areas which has been pursued with much success this year has undoubtedly led to fewer fires than would have been the case otherwise, and the large amount of land cleared by settlers under permit has also materially diminished the fire danger.

Every precaution needs to be exercised however by settlers, campers and holiday makers, and too much care cannot be observed in this direction. Every camp-fire should be watched and properly extinguished before it is left.

The satisfactory conditions which have hitherto prevailed this year have been merely normal, and it is at this time and under the climatic conditions at present prevailig that the highly dangerous stage is reached, attended by risk of life and property.

South Vancouver's tax rate on wild and improved land has been practically settled at 33.6 and 23.6 mills on the dollar respectively.

THE MAPLE LEAF

O! the Maple Leaf is bonnie
At the waning of the year
O! the Maple Leaf is bonnie
When the sweet springtime is here
But the beauty of the Maple Leaf
To-day new glory yields,
Entwined with Britain's laurel wreath
On Flanders' bloody fields!

O! Ypres, name of glory
For all we hold most dear
O! Canada, thy story
Is proudly written here!
Far-famed thy mighty rivers,
Thy forests and thy lakes,
And every wind that quivers
Through all the woodland brakes.

To-day repeats the story—
For all the world to know—
Of thy valor and thy glory
On Ypres—field of woe!
Long time the German Huns shall reck
Canada's fiery steel
That for old home and Empire's sake
Make Berlin's regions reel!

The home lands of the Maple Leaf
Are proudly sad to-day,
But the glory of the Maple Leaf
Shall never pass away,
For Canada in blood hath writ
On Flanders' gory plain—
That she's bone and blood of Britain yet
To conquer and to reign!

—Banffshire Journal, Scotland.

THE SWISS PEOPLE

There is no Swiss race. The is no Swiss language. The peop of Switzerland are Germa French or Italian in race and la guage. But in patriotism they a all Swiss.

Of the twenty-two cantons fi teen are German, five are Frenc and two are Italian. Incidental it may be mentioned that twel of the cantons are strongly Pr testant and ten strongly Catholi Yet there is absolute nation unity. Switzerland stands soli ly and harmoniously for Switze land. The German Swiss Schaffhausen are not for Ge many; the French Swiss of Ge eva are not for France, the Ita ian Swiss of Ticino are not fo Italy; and this in spite of th fact that these outlying canton are almost surrounded by Ge many, France and Italy respec tively. Racial ties and ties of lan guage may be strong, but th ties of patriotism are muc stronger.

It is expected that the Ger man reply to the United State note re the sinking of the Lusi tania, will be received at Wash ington on Saturday or Sunday and then——— ? ? ?

WE WANT YOUR ELECTRICAL WORK
FIXTURES AND SUPPLIES
THE JARVIS ELECTRIC CO.
LIMITED
General Electrical Contractors
570 Richards Street VANCOUVER, B. C.

B. C. Sheet Metal Works
CORNICES—SKYLIGHTS—FURNACES
ORNAMENTAL IRON WORK
General Jobbing :: : Estimates Furnished
1238 Seymour St. Phone, Sey. 5262

Leckie Shoes
Built for Wear, Style, & Comfort
Made in British Columbia
QUALITY is the principle upon which LECKIE Boots and Shoes are built. Every essential to preserve that principle is maintained in the big LECKIE institution.
"Made-in-British Columbia" is only ONE REASON why you should demand LECKIE shoes—you'll find every other reason built in the shoe itself.
Dealers who expect to make you a permanent customer will show you LECKIE shoes. They'll tell you that there is no better shoe on the market—and there isn't.

SATURDAY, JULY 10TH IS OUR GIFT SATURDAY
With every 50 cent purchase of fruit Saturday we will give FREE one adult's or two children's tickets to the Broadway Theatre. Every boy or girl cutting this ad. neatly from this paper and bringing it in to us will get a comic paper free.
THAT NEW STORE
167 Broadway E. Two Stores in Lee Building
Fruits, Ice Cream, Candies, Tobaccos, Magazines, Newspapers and Stationery

BROWNE & BEATON
Chemists & Druggists
Main and Pender Sts. Phone: Sey. 293
TWO STORES
Davie & Granville Sts. Phone: Sey. 3630
A three-months' subscription to the Western Call will be given FREE to all customers presenting this ad. and making a purchase of 50 cents or more. This offer is good at either of our two stores.

HANBURY'S
For
LUMBER—SASH—DOORS
WOOD & COAL
Phone: Bayview 1075

PHONE SEYMOUR 9086
AT IT HERE SINCE 1900
DOW FRASER TRUST COMPANY
For the Protection
of your papers and valuables there is nothing like
A DEPOSIT BOX
in our Safety Vault
FROM $2.50 PER AN.
Dow, Fraser Trust Co.
122 Hastings St. W.

P. T. PARIS
THE SHOE REPAIR MAN
has removed from
Cor. 7th and Main to
2440 Main Street. Near Broadway
Bring your Repair Work here and get a free pass to the Broadway Theatre

SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINING REGULATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. —58782.

ESTABLISHED 1886
Ceperley, Rounsefell & Co. Limited
INVESTMENTS and INSURANCE
Government, Municipal and Corporation Bonds (Canadian), yielding from 5 per cent. to 7 per cent.
Rents and Mortgage Interests Collected.
Investments made on First Mortgage and Estates managed under personal supervision.
Insurance—Fire, Life, Accident, Marine, Automobile, Employers' Liability.
Molson's Bank Building 543 Hastings St. West

"Book-keeping and Shorthand made easy"
Taught rapidly and efficiently by James Black, Certified Teacher of Commercial Subjects
Phone: Fair. 1630L. or write 826 15th Ave. West
Terms on Application. Private instruction by arrangement.

Custom Shoe Repairing P. PARIS, Prop.
WORLD SHOE CO.
BEST SHOE REPAIRING IN THE CTY
Work Done While You Wait
Work Called for and Delivered
Loggers', Miners', Cripples' and any Kind of Special Shoes Made to Order
64 HASTINGS STREET W. Next Columbia Theatre
Phone: Seymour 1770. VANCOUVER, B. C.