



# The Western Call

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## KITCHENER SPEAKS

"THE GERMANS APPEAR TO HAVE SHOT THEIR BOLT." Such was the message Lord Kitchener made before the House of Lords on Wednesday while reviewing the war situation. The commander-in-chief based his conclusion on the fact that while a very short time ago the Germans had been advancing into Russia at the rate of five miles a day, that rate had now been reduced to less than one mile a day. When this message comes from Lord Kitchener at this time it has a peculiar significance attached to it. As the world well knows by this time, Lord Kitchener always says something when he speaks. His is not a mere garble of words. It is the last word of the situation in tabloid form, and the message given can be taken absolutely at its face value. It is forcefully manifest that the Teutonic advance into Russia has lost its snap, which means that the bubble has been pricked. We shall look shortly for Russian gains under the Czar's command. These, coupled with the allied advance on the western front will no doubt be the starting of the long-looked for drive on the western lines. Sir Ian Hamilton is credited with saying that the Allies would be in Constantinople by the 25th of September, and from Turkish despatches it looks now as if the backbone of Turkish resistance had been hopelessly broken.

## AN IMPORTANT DIFFERENCE

THE GERMAN ATTACK on the British submarine E-13 when the latter was aground on the Danish coast serves to call attention once more to the difference between neutral territory and neutralized territory. Denmark is a neutral state. The attack was a violation of her sovereignty, for which she has a right to exact apologies and perhaps damages. Yet, except for some circumstances to be mentioned later, the incident was not particularly reprehensible in itself. It did not endanger neutral lives. It was merely a manifestation of the fighting man's natural desire to be at his enemy. English ships have done similar things, so have American ones, so have the ships of all maritime nations. It is wrong, but not unpardonable. Belgium, on the other hand, was not merely neutral, but neutralized. Her charter of national existence pledged her to keep her territory from being used as a base from which to attack any neighboring power. She was obliged to fight, if necessary, to carry out this pledge, and Britain, France and Prussia signed a solemn agreement to respect Belgium's neutrality themselves and see that all others did so. Belgium kept her agreement—nothing more than the German white book is needed to prove that. France and Britain kept theirs. But Germany, successor to Prussia, broke her oath, and attacked and ruined the country she had sworn to defend. This is the unpardonable treachery to civilization which has made the German government well-nigh an outcast on earth.—Chicago

## THE MASTERS OF THE PACIFIC

THERE IS MUCH bitter comment in the press of the United States over the forthcoming substitution of Japanese and Chinese shipping for American on the Pacific mail routes. It will be remembered that congress recently passed, and President Wilson approved of, a law requiring that at least 75 per cent. of the crew of American vessels in every department shall understand the language of their officers. The idea behind the legislation was to force shipping companies engaged in the transpacific trade to man their ships with white men instead of Asiatics. The result has been disastrous. The Boston Transcript says: "The five American Pacific mail steamers have already been withdrawn and sold, and now the one American ship left in Oriental commerce, the Minnesota of the Great Northern line out of Puget Sound, is following. The company has declared its intention to take the Minnesota off the route, load her for Europe, and send her out through the Panama Canal to a British port to find a purchaser. This Great Northern ship, of 20,000 tons gross register, built at Groton, Conn., in 1904, is the largest vessel in the American merchant marine. Her disappearance will leave the United States without one steamer regularly engaged in transpacific service between the United States and Japan, China, and the Philippines. To displace Chinese stewards, sailors, and firemen with white men, as the La Follette law requires, would cost the owners of the Minnesota \$12,200 a year in wages, or nearly one-third of the ship's gross receipts for freight and passengers. Moreover, the Minnesota receives no subsidy, though she is operating in direct competition with Japanese steamers out of Vancouver, only a few miles away, receiving liberal aid and encouragement in cash payments of several hundred thousand dollars a year." The last vessel of the Pacific Mail Company fleet—the Persia—is to be sold to the Japanese, and the Chinese also are understood to be organizing to carry on the transpacific trade. Japanese and Chinese vessels can comply with the requirements of the Act of Congress, for, of course, their crews are almost exclusively Japanese or Chinese. The law that was meant to secure for American sailors the opportunity of manning American ships has made the Asiatic seamen masters of the Pacific so far as trade between the United States and the Orient is concerned. Good intentions do not always result in good legislation.—Globe.

## COTTON OPERATIVES ADVANCE

THE LANCASHIRE cotton operatives some time ago applied for a war bonus, and arbitration proceedings took place before the Government Committee on Production. The official award is that the operatives concerned—about 250,000 in number—shall have a 5 per cent. advance. This advance varies from 71-2 d. to 3s. per week according to the wages of the operatives concerned, though the average increase will amount to 1s. 31-2d. per week, based upon the average earning capacity of a cotton operative.

## EXTENT OF RAND'S GOLDFIELDS

THE MAGNITUDE to which mining operations of the Rand have attained is well set forth in some figures which were quoted by the president of the Institute of Engineers in the course of his address before that society in Johannesburg, on July 3, 1915. The magnitude of the Rand goldfields was best realized by comparing it with the world's output of gold. At the meeting of the Central Mining and Investment Corporation, Ltd., in London, on May 27, it was stated that the world's output of gold in 1914 was about £92,000,000, to which the Transvaal contributed £35,588,000. That was to say, the Transvaal produced 38.7 per cent. of the world's output. It might also be mentioned that no less a sum than £11,000,000 was expended annually for machinery, stores, etc. It was stated in a recent address before the local Chamber of Mines, that up to the end of 1913, the ore mined on the Rand amounted to 280 million tons. If there were added thirty million tons for 1914, and an additional 15.7 millions for the half year ending June 30, 1915, the total quantity mined would be over 325 million tons. Taking 13 cubic feet to the ton, this would represent a block covering an area of 50.51 square miles and three feet high.

## PANAMA CANAL TRAFFIC

THE FIRST YEAR of regular commercial operation of the canal was completed at the close of business on Saturday, August 14, 1915. Commercial operations began in the morning of August 15, 1914, with the start of the Ancon through the canal on the opening voyage. During the year a total of 1,317 ocean-going vessels, in commercial or naval service and including yachts, passed through the canal. Their aggregate net tonnage, Panama canal measurement, was 4,596,644 tons. The average net tonnage of the vessels was 3,490. The average gross tonnage was 4,931. As divided between eastbound and westbound movements, 661 vessels passing from the Pacific to the Atlantic had aggregate gross and net tonnage of 3,227,757 and 2,286,144 respectively; while 656 vessels in transit from the Atlantic to the Pacific had gross and net tonnage of 3,266,916 and 2,310,500 respectively. The tolls earned during the year, including \$114,085.89 levied on United States government vessels, but not collected, amounted to \$5,216,149.26. Comparison of Suez and Panama In this connection it is interesting to note the figures for traffic through the Suez canal during the calendar year 1914, as reported in the Journal of Commerce of Liverpool and London, of June 17, 1915, on the basis of the company's annual report. "During 1914," it was stated, "4,802 ships, representing a net tonnage of 19,409,495, went through the canal. In comparison with 1913, this is a fall of 283 ships, and 624,389 tons. Commercial traffic shows a fall of 784 ships and 2,842,576 tons. Warships and government transports show an increase of 501 ships and 2,218,187 tons. \* \* \* From the 1st of August to the 31st December, 1914, the commercial traffic of the canal fell off nearly 40 per cent.; an important compensation for this, however, was the exceptional activity of military transports. The loss which the company sustained during the first five months of the war was about six and a half million francs. The total receipts for 1914 were 125,121,237.54 francs, representing a fall of 4,804,711 francs on the total for 1913. Expenses totalled 32,940,674.77 francs. These were 1,159,890 francs less than in 1913. The balance of income over expenditure was 80,359,898.44 francs. \* \* \* The average tonnage of ships passing through the canal in 1913 was 3,940, and in 1914, 4,042." If Suez and Panama canal reckoning of net tonnage be taken to be practically the same in the aggregate, it is seen that about four and one-half times as much tonnage went through the Suez canal in the year 1914 as went through the Panama canal during the first year of its operation. The number of ships using the Suez canal was about three and two-fifths as many as used the Panama canal. The total receipts at Suez (125,121,237.54 francs, being equivalent, at 19.3 cents per franc, to \$24,148,398.85) were four and five-eighths times the amount of tolls earned by the Panama canal during its first year of operation.

General warning has been issued to the people of Germany not to answer questions about the status of German industries which may be asked by foreigners, until the War Minister has passed upon the propriety of the inquiries. Heads of all industrial establishments are urged to exercise care, even with foreigners resident in Germany, in the interests of the fatherland.

## A PROBABLE SURPLUS

THE VANCOUVER EXHIBITION ASSOCIATION may have a surplus this year after all the outstanding accounts are dealt with. According to the figures in hand at the present time the total receipts were \$20,107, and the total disbursements \$19,990. This is a good piece of business at the hands of the board of directors. Many there were who were exceedingly pessimistic over the holding of the exhibition this year, and who were not slow to give vent to their feelings in the matter. Vancouver held the only fair on the Pacific Coast north of the international boundary line, and the probable result of a surplus is decidedly encouraging to the board of directors. Let us hope that the probability may become a reality. At any rate the directors and management of the fair deserve congratulations, and it is to be hoped that future years will see that their hands are strengthened in their endeavor to give Vancouver the best fair on the continent.

## LLOYD GEORGE ON MUNITIONS

WITHIN THE PAST WEEK Great Britain's Minister of Munitions has spoken in no uncertain tone. Mr. Lloyd George has disclosed the startling fact that approximately only 15 per cent. of the munition industries are working to capacity. This is a without doubt a deplorable state of affairs. The Minister of Munitions was speaking directly to the men of the trades unions of the old country, and the weight of his message will no doubt have a tremendous effect on the output from British manufacturing plants. It is quite evident that the laboring men of the old country are not yet fully alive to the dangers that threaten British freedom and British supremacy on land and sea. There is a great awakening coming to the British people and Lloyd George is the man who can deliver such an address that will have results. It is utterly foolish to talk strike and many other trivial affairs at this juncture in the history of the empire. What Britain needs, and what Canada needs, too, is men who are ready to sacrifice their all in order that the men who are new at the front, and who will hereafter go to the front may have the necessary ammunition to win the battle of the world war for the allied nations. Lloyd George was right when he told the labor men to pass up for the time being some of their privileges, that would be their contribution to the empire's cause. Perhaps if the men who are engaged in the manufacture of munitions were convinced that the cream of their efforts was going to the help of the men in the trenches they would more readily fall into line with the arguments of the Minister of Munitions. Much of the vexatious delay so far could probably be traced to the fact that the men believe that the fruits of their toil are going into the pockets of the owners and captains of industry instead of going for the good of the country. The laboring men are willing to make any sacrifice the country demands, but they must be assured that their sacrifice goes to the right source. Convince the men of that and the day is won as far as they are concerned, if that cannot be done, then the government would do well to nationalize every industry even as they have already nationalized the railway systems of the old land.—P. C. D.

## THE LAND CLEARING SCHEME

THE CITY COUNCIL at the Monday evening session killed any possible chance of the civic relief committee organizing a land clearing scheme for the unemployed, as outlined in the Call last week, and as suggested by Mr. H. H. Stevens, M. P. The city council in doing so just revealed another glaring instance of its shortsighted policy, one which it has adopted all year. The crying need at the present time is for employment. There are thousands of men walking the streets of Vancouver at the present time, worthy men, too, who have no chance whatever of employment for the coming winter. The summer has passed, and the winter season is fast approaching, still the city council persist in following their "do nothing" policy as of yore. The civic relief committee expressed themselves as heartily in accord with the suggestion of the federal member, and have been busy during the past week working out the details of the proposal. The land in question was within reasonable distance from the city, and in all likelihood could have been acquired at a reasonable figure. The work could have been started ere many weeks passed, but the city council, headed by Ald. Elliott, have put the quietus on the proposition. There is not one member of the board not a single one, who has mentality enough to even suggest a possible solution to the present unemployment dilemma, but still these fine fellows are sitting in armchairs within the precincts of our city hall dispensing the civic finances with the easy and grace of a Morgan or a Rockefeller. Not once since taking office has the present council shown a firm grasp of civic business, and the lack of initiative of the aldermanic board of 1915 is truly deplorable. In January next there will be an election, and the ratepayers will do well to remember that what Vancouver needs is men of ability, resource and intelligence at the present time.—P. C. D.

The German government has paid to the Spanish government through its ambassador at Madrid \$48,000 indemnity for the deaths of seven Spaniards who were shot at Liege in August, 1914.

## THE FINANCIAL DRAIN

STRIKING INDEED are the figures that the cables flashed to the public on Wednesday of the request of Premier Asquith before the Imperial Parliament. The premier moved in the house a vote of credit of \$1,250,000,000. He announced that from July 18th to September 11 the cost of the war to Great Britain was \$17,500,000 per day. Nearly 3,000,000 men have enlisted to date in the British army. In the face of these figures presented by the British premier it is readily seen that the war is proving a stupendous task for the Empire. Is it to be wondered at that the home government is pressing for volunteers. From an economic point of view every available man in the Empire should hasten to enlist. The sooner this business is over the better for the Empire. There is no better way for the rank and file to show their desire in the matter than to enlist. Young man, that means YOU. Line up before enlistment becomes compulsory.

## EQUAL RIGHTS FOR WOMEN

RADICAL RECOMMENDATIONS are made by the United States commission on industrial relations, with respect to female employment. These are some of the more important: 1. The recognition of public opinion in such legislation as may be enacted, of the principle that women should receive the same compensation as men for the same service. 2. Until this principle is recognized, and women are accorded equal political rights, the extension of state protection of women, through legislation regulating working conditions, hours of service, and minimum wages is highly desirable. 3. The increased organization of working women for self-protection and the improvement of their industrial conditions. 4. The inclusion of all women working for wages, whether in industry, trade, domestic service or agriculture, under future legislation regulating their wages, hours, or working conditions.

## INTERNATIONAL TRADES UNIONS

AMONG MANY OTHER THINGS in the new Empire the trades unions are certainly on trial at the present time. Whether they will survive the war or not will be largely due to the measure of good common sense which their leaders adopt in the face of national crisis. There is no fault to be found with the underlying principle of trades unionism. It is good. It is the unquestioned right of the laboring men to organize themselves for their own protection, and in doing so, much real valuable work has been accomplished; on the other hand there have been extremes to which the laboring class already have gone; just as employers of labor have greatly exceeded their rights. In each case much of the spirit of "grab" has been shown. With the principle of unionism we are heartily in accord. We believe in organizing for the common good. We also believe that there is a great weakness in the unions as they are controlled. It is only a few weeks since the wage proposition was on in connection with the B. C. E. Railway. The matter was referred to an arbitration board. The finding of that board was in favor of a reduction in the scale of wages to the men. During arbitration proceedings it was brought out that the price of living had decreased, it was indeed made a strong plank in the arbitration board's finding. Among other things the board established the fact that the earnings of the company had materially decreased. With these findings we have nothing to say. The local unions on the mainland voted against accepting the award. The union on Vancouver Island voted in favor of accepting. In the case of the Mainland Unions we understand the men communicated with the International Union, which is situated in Detroit. We take it that the nature of the communication in part at least, was regarding financial assistance in case a strike occurred. Now, the Vancouver union, and other branch unions, have been paying their assessments regularly to the International Union for many years. These assessments have run into thousands of dollars, but in the first instance where assistance was required from the head body it was refused. Where does all the assessment money go? Surely this is a question of vital importance to the local unions, and one which is worth serious consideration. In our opinion, what Canadian labor men need is a breaking away from the International Union in all its branches, and a formation of a National Union of their own. One of the points of importance heretofore enlarged on by labor men in connection with International Unions was their unbounded strength. Canadian labor unions surely have reason for convincing them otherwise, and the time is decidedly opportune for a breaking away from affiliation with the International union. Give the laboring man more strength to be sure, but not by putting "inter-national" before "national." Let us have a national union with its branches, not in the United States, but in our own Empire.—P. C. D.

Baron von Diller has been appointed governor-general of the occupied region of Russian Poland, which is under Austrian administration.

## NOTES BY THE WAY

By W. A. Ellis

There are some 140 peers and 210 peers' sons serving with the colours. No wonder Lloyd George is mellowing.

In our navy no man is forced to serve on a submarine. The crew consists of volunteers of whom ample numbers are always forthcoming.

Till 1901 there was not a submarine in the British navy. Yet at the beginning of the war we had a flotilla of eighty. Our early submarines cost \$175,000 each.

A colonel's daughter and a Royal Navy captain's wife are serving as car conductors on the Portsmouth city tram cars to release two men for army duty. They are handing their pay to charitable institutions.

Ottawa, Canada

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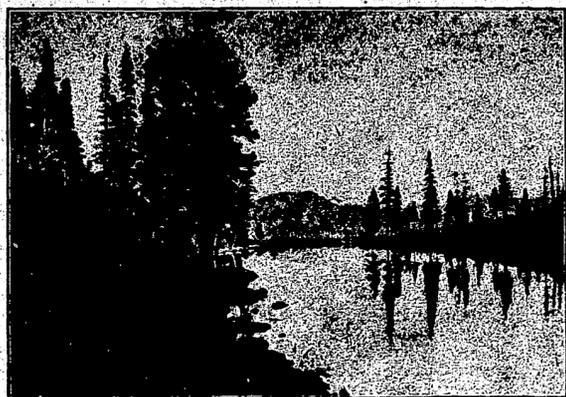
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LAKE AGNUS

them hail. How far their threat to use their voting power against the President and his party will have effect, remains to be proved. I firmly believe however, that public opinion in the United States remains firmly on the side of the allies, and the recent inhuman policy of Germany and the action of Dr. Dumba and his fellow conspirators has greatly strengthened it.

#### The Vatican's Aggressiveness

The Vatican, as all sane men expected, is making use of the government's blunder in appointing a minister to increase its powers still further. We learn that three cardinals in the United States are pressing President Wilson to follow our own bad example and send a special mission to Rome. They will point to the action of Sir Edward Grey, and try to persuade the statesmen at Washington that there can be no harm in recognizing the Pope's sovereignty, seeing that Protestant England has done so. It is to be hoped, however, that the United States will show more regard for its own dignity, as well as for its interest. I believe the British mission will create trouble for the empire and for all Europe. It is the avowed intention of the Vatican to claim the right to be represented at the European conference which will be held after the war, and to demand any rearrangement of boundaries shall include the restoration of the Papal States.

Mr. John Redmond recently said, "Now all classes are united in Ireland." I should like to point out that there has been no settlement or treaty, and that there can be none so long as the Unionists, who are more than half the electors of the United Kingdom, regard what has been done as an infamous outrage, and are determined to undo it as soon as they have an opportunity.

The bi-monthly meeting of the Irish Association of British Columbia was held at 425 Pacific building on Thursday night. Mr. A. F. R. Mackintosh, the president, presiding. The secretary's and treasurer's reports, as presented, were considered favourably. A number of new applications were received. Afterwards the association was addressed by its honorary president, Mr. Thomas Matthews, on Irish topics. An address was also given by Mr. W. J. Downie, J.P., president of the Ulster Association of Winnipeg. Mr. Evans, treasurer, having resigned, Mr. S. J. Rutherford, of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, was unanimously appointed treasurer. A game of whist was then indulged in, and the meeting concluded by the singing of the national anthem.

#### THE TIMBER RESOURCES OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

The greatest forest region in the world, without exception, is the Pacific slope of North America. It extends along the continent north and south for 2,000 miles, and from the Pacific Ocean eastward to the Rocky Mountains. British Columbia occupies the North Central portion of the Pacific slope.

This forest region contains over half the standing timber of North America. In its forests are the timber giants of the earth, world famous, oldest in years, largest in size, yielding the best and clearest timber obtainable and in the largest dimensions. The biggest and finest timber grows in the coast forests, from which, because of their accessibility, all of the material for water export is obtained.

The Pacific forests are composed almost entirely of softwood (that is, coniferous or evergreen) species, the few hardwoods rarely occurring in commercial quantities.

This fact is an added advantage because softwood lumber, on account of its lightness, strength and ease of working, is the most useful for general purposes, and comprises over three-quarters of the world's wood consumption today.

The trees most important are Douglas Fir, Western Hemlock, Western Red Cedar, Sitka Spruce, Western White Pine, Western Larch, Mountain Western Pine, Redwood and Sugar Pine. All these species, except Redwood and Sugar Pine, are found and reach prime development in British Columbia. There are, in addition, a dozen or more species of lesser importance.

**British Columbia's Forests**  
British Columbia occupies the Northern Central section of the 2,000-mile continental forest belt of the Pacific slope. The forests of her coast and those on the watersheds of the upper Fraser and Columbia rivers (the largest rivers of the Pacific slope) are particularly fine. The stand of merchantable timber in the province is estimated to reach the enormous total of four hundred billion feet board measure, which is over half the total of all Canada. The annual cut is at present in the neighborhood of only one and one-half billion feet board measure. The forests can supply indefinitely a yield considerably greater than that.

The lumber industry in the Pacific coast forests is conducted under the keenest competitive conditions. This is because of the enormous quantity of virgin timber and its distance from the great lumber markets of the world, such as Central and Eastern North America, the United Kingdom, Europe, South America, and South Africa, where the Pacific Coast timber must meet and compete with that from eastern North America and from northern Europe.

These factors, in conjunction with the extraordinary sizes of the timber to be handled, have resulted in the adoption and use of the biggest, most powerful and fastest machinery, the largest and finest mills, and the most efficient methods of logging and saw-milling to be found in the world.

**Facilities for Export**  
British Columbia occupies an especially advantageous position for supplying the overseas market. It has vast quantities of timber unsurpassed in size, quality and suitability for the manufacture of all kinds of dimension timber, lumber, shingles, piling, poles, posts, railway ties or sleepers, pulp, paper and other wood products.

There are numerous easily navigable inlets and channels indenting the coast and separating the many islands, which makes the coast timber extraordinarily accessible. There are many deep water harbors suitable for mill sites, and many good water powers. Some of them are now used; more are still available. Because of the mild climate the harbors do not freeze in winter, and logging may be carried on the year round.

The mills are of the most modern type and have a capacity much greater than their present output. They are fitted with every appliance for shaping and finishing timber for final use. Their products include all kinds of dimension timber, lumber, shingles, posts, poles, piling, railway ties or sleepers, pulp, paper and other wood products. They are prepared to deliver these products in any size, shape, finish or quantity desired. Dimension lumber is a specialty, and can be supplied in all sizes, and of a quantity obtainable on the Pacific coast of North America, and nowhere else in the world.

#### ONLY A DAD

Only a dad, with a tired face,  
Coming home from the daily race,  
Bringing little of gold or fame  
To show how well he has played the game,  
But glad in his heart that his own rejoice,  
To see him come and to hear his voice.

Only a dad, of a brood of four,  
One of ten million men or more,  
Flooding along in the daily strife,  
Bearing the whips and scorns of life  
With never a whimper of pain or hate  
For the sake of those who at home await.

Only a dad, neither rich nor proud,  
Merely one of the surging crowd,  
Toiling, striving, from day to day,  
Facing whatever may come his way;  
Silent, whenever the harsh condemn,  
And hearing it all for the love of them.

Only a dad, but he gives his all  
To smooth the way for his children small  
Doing, with courage stern and grim,  
The deeds that his father did for him.  
This is the line that for him I pen,  
Only a dad, but the best of men.  
—Detroit Free Press.

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#### CORRESPONDENCE

##### Why is the Board of Trade?

The Board of Trade is supposed to be composed of honourable business men, and their opinion should carry weight. Some citizens in following its activity are puzzled to understand its actions, and it would be well to explain to some of them. Will the Board of Trade please publish:

1. Date and text of resolution passed by them in regular meeting condemning the Canadian Northern False Creek deal?
2. Date and text of resolution rescinding the above?
3. Number and list of new members received between two above dates, with names of same, and by whom proposed. Also comparison of this number with similar periods of time before or since.

P. HENDERSON

Fighting conditions have become so strenuous in the war zone that there is no certainty when or where hospital attendants, or Red Cross men will be given im-

munity from attack when performing their duties. To meet these conditions a bullet proof stretcher cover has been invented in England that appears to meet the conditions perfectly. This consists of a long metal shield, arched at the top, and high enough to enable the attendants to stand upright within. At the front end the shield is rounded and sloped backward to deflect bullets, and two "eyes" are provided through which the attendants can see to direct their course, and locate the wounded. The whole contrivance is mounted on four wheels, and is provided with arrangements for supporting a stretcher.

Every war country must face the problem of soldiers made blind by war. An institution in Paris where already there are scores of blinded soldiers has asked the British and Foreign Bible Society for copies of French gospels in Braille type, to use in teaching the men to read.

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CANADA

# THE WESTERN CALL

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The Chinook, an obscure periodical published in South Vancouver, indulges in periodical libelous attacks upon public men. Why not take action, do you ask? You cannot take "blood out of a turnip."

Some men measure their patriotism by the amount of "war contracts" they can secure, not by the extent of the sacrifice they are privileged to make. They will leave their "mark" on their day and generation—the mark of Cain.

Who owns the "Sun," our highly esteemed morning contemporary? The Liberal Party, the stockholders who put their money into it, F. C. Wade et al. or (whisper the magic name) Bob Kelly? Echo answers back: "Bob."

Certain persons take a fiendish delight in periodically presenting to the public a slightly changed view of the Dominion Trust failure. It is evidently intended to keep those who lost their money constantly reminded of their injury. Is it not much like rubbing salt on a fresh wound?

The Mexicans have robbed, kidnapped, starved and murdered Americans and Wilson has asked them to stop quarreling. What more could he do? Yes, what, indeed!

Germany has promised to sink no more liners. They must be getting short of submarines. Is this due to American diplomacy, or "Jellicoe"?

The Liquor interests have exhorted a sixty-year-old speech by Joseph Howe, in which he opposed a prohibitory measure because it was "a violation of the voluntary principle." If the majority of the individuals comprising the body politic decree a certain course, is not that a "voluntary" action by that body, or is the body to be wagged by the tail?

"Let Cowper Do It," seems to be the slogan of the Liberal party in Vancouver. For many months the "Sun" and prominent Liberals have endeavored to mix Vancouver's federal member in some of the shady financial deals that have come to light in recent months. They have failed, and now Cowper tries his hand. He also will fail. Mr. Stevens' private and public life in parliament and out of parliament will easily stand the light of day.—P. C. D.

The City Hall was besieged on Wednesday with ratepayers paying their taxes. The rebate expired on the 15th, and the city hall staff had an exceedingly busy time of it. To watch the apparently endless stream of humanity "paying up" it did not look as if hard times faced us.

The Provincial Sunday School Convention takes place in Vancouver the first week of October, the sessions to be held in Wesley Methodist church. The Sunday School has meant much in the lives of the men who are to-day the empire's most stable citizens, men who are leaders in thought and advanced legislation, and the holding of the convention in the Terminal City this year will be received with a hearty welcome by all interested in that form of work.

The bilingual dispute has reached an acute stage in Ottawa university, three more English-speaking professors having been dismissed from the staff. The three are Rev. Dr. Sherry, a member of the college staff for thirteen years; Rev. Father McGuire and Rev. Father Stephen Murphy. The removal of these men practically completes the work begun some time ago, of eliminating the English-speaking professors. The provincial of the Oblate Order, controlling the college, Rev. Father Charlebois, of Montreal, requests the three priests to leave the jurisdiction going to either the United States or British Columbia.

Colonel Barone, a leading Italian military writer, after a visit to General Joffre's headquarters, writes that some people among them the French supreme command, think that in the present circumstances a general offensive on the western front can be delayed without inconvenience in order that once it is begun it can be carried out thoroughly without interruption. By pushing her advance into Russia Germany is marching to disaster, and it is far better, he says, for the allies to await this event and then to strike. That is how the Franco-British commanders reason, and, far from believing that they are abandoned to their fate the Russian General staff think so, too. "Joffre," adds this Italian observer, "is not asleep. He deserves our entire and illimitable confidence."

The Krupp Company of Essen, has subscribed \$10,000,000 to the German war loan. It appears that the record subscription to the loan came from the Cologne Savings Bank. It was for 45,000,000 marks.

## PEACE PROPOSALS

EFFORTS OF POPE BENEDICT to bring about peace in Europe are attracting much attention both in the United States and Europe, but are not cordially received by the Entente nations. So far as Great Britain is concerned, a high official on September 4th enunciated her fixed resolve to push the war to a conclusive end with Germany. This emphatic reiteration of the British Empire's attitude comes as a sharp reply to what is taken in officialdom in London, in the light of recent events, to be an attempt by Berlin to bring about peace now on terms of the highest advantage to Germany. The Italian Press says that the very reasons which might make peace desirable for Germany would cause it to be disastrous to the Allies. "Peace at the present time would be a victory for Germany, giving immunity to-day and triumph tomorrow to German militarism." The Russian Douma has also declared that there can be no peace until Russian soil is free of the invader.

A Hungarian statistician gives the Austro-Hungarian losses on all fronts to August 1st, as 2,500,000, and the Italian losses since May 24th at 104,000.

The Pekin Monarchist Society is having petitions signed in all parts of the country requesting President Yuan Shai Kai to declare himself monarch. The petitions are being submitted to the existing advisory council, the members of which are appointees of Yuan Shai Kai. Opposition to the efforts of the monarchists is being stifled.

Mr. James Carruthers, of Montreal, has given \$100,000 to the military hospitals disablement fund. As a result of this donation a permanent home for disabled soldiers may be erected in a central part of Canada. The principal objects of the fund, however, will be to supplement the pension granted by the government in cases where this is insufficient for the support of dependents, to educate and train those who are unable to follow their previous avocation in other lines of industry and to supplement their earnings during the period of training.

Rev. A. E. Mitchell, of Mt. Pleasant Presbyterian church, touched one of the keynotes of our national life on Sunday evening in a scholarly discourse on the "Value of Sincerity." There is no time in our history more fitting than the present for laying the foundations of greatness. We are, so to speak, at the parting of the ways. Sincerity in all things is one of the corner stones to success, and as a nation and as individuals it is worth our while to ponder over the word and incorporate it in all its detail into our life and work.

The visit of the Australian Cadets to the Dominion at the present time will no doubt be an added link in the chain of Empire. The Australian lads are gentlemen everyone of them, and their visit to Canada is welcomed by us all. And let us remember that Australia has recruited and sent to the firing line quite as many men as the Dominion of Canada. They are our flesh and blood many of them, and it is up to us to give a right royal reception to the Cadets from the Commonwealth of Australia. The Dominion Government, through the courtesy of the C. P. R., has arranged for the cadets a tour of the Dominion.

In the death of Sir William Van Horne, at Montreal on Saturday last the Dominion loses a good citizen, the C. P. R. company loses a valued director, and the city of Montreal loses a splendid friend. Sir William Van Horne rose from the ranks of the toilers to be a prince in the industrial world on this continent. His diligence to his task, his patience in trying times, and his stick-to-itiveness proves to the young men of the present generation that there is room at the top for the man who will work and work and work. The success of Sir William Van Horne should be a stimulus to many Vancouver youths who are sacrificing the present for the future.

The preliminary estimate of the census department of the average yield per acre of fall wheat in Canada for 1915 is 28.10 bushels, as compared with 21.41 bushels last year and with 21.78 bushels, the average of the five years 1910 to 1914. The harvested area of fall wheat in the five provinces of Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia amounts in 1915 to 1,208,700 acres, as compared with 973,300 acres in 1914, and the total estimated yield to 33,957,800 bushels, as compared with 20,837,000 bushels in 1914, an increase in total yield of 63 p. c. In area harvested, in average yield per acre and in total yield the fall wheat harvest of 1915 is, therefore, expected to be the largest of record. In Ontario the total estimated yield is 27,080,000 bushels from 972,000 acres, an average of 27.86 bushels per acre and in Alberta the other large fall wheat province, the total yield is 6,225,000 bushels from 215,700 acres, an average of 28.86 bushels per acre.

The New York World and the Detroit Free Press are publishing a copyrighted series of articles showing how German agents worked in the United States to block the allies and get munitions. The correspondence reveals unmistakably that no less a personage than Von Bethmann-Hollweg, the imperial chancellor, actually directed from Berlin most of the movements. Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador at Washington, is involved as one of the principals. One of the important features of the German program was an elaborate scheme to control and influence the press of the United States. Thousands of dollars were available for a vast publicity propaganda. One part of the plan was to purchase the aeroplane plant of the Wright Bros., and another was to promote strikes in Detroit plants working on war orders for the allies.

## SIR WILLIAM VAN HORNE DIES IN MONTREAL

Former C. P. R. President Succumbs After Two Weeks' Illness—Master of Finance.

The death of Sir William Van Horne removes another of those intellectual giants whose marvellous executive abilities carried to fruition the undertaking which people used to laugh at—the construction of the first Canadian transcontinental railway. For the six years from 1882 to 1888, during the period the C. P. R. underwent its greatest struggle for existence, he was its general manager or vice-president and for the ten years following he was its president. During the latter part of the nineteenth century he built up a world reputation as a railroad man; during the fifteen years of the twentieth he had become known as a stock-raiser and an art critic of note.

In 1857 the former president of the C. P. R. began his career as a railroad man, at the age of 17, and ten years before his marriage. He became a telegraph operator in the service of the Illinois Central Railway in his native state of Illinois and was subsequently ticket agent, train dispatcher, superintendent of telegraphs and divisional superintendent in the Chicago & Alton railway. For a time he held executive offices in the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railway and the Southern Minnesota Railway (of which he was president between 1877-79), and in 1880 was appointed general superintendent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, at that time the largest railroad corporation in America.

Sir William's first experience in Canadian railroading was in 1882, when he was asked to assume the general management of the C. P. R., at that time by no means the extensive many-tentacled system of the present day. With Lord Strathcona and others he succeeded in convincing Sir John Macdonald that the construction of a transcontinental was essential to the growth of the great western country, and he took charge of the actual building of the line through the wilderness of the west. He was elected vice-president of the C. P. R. in 1884 and four years later was appointed to its head. He held this position until 1899, when he retired from the presidency, retaining the position of chairman of the board of directors until five years ago.

Even the operation of this vast railway system failed to engage all the boundless energy of this great man. He was connected in all executive capacity with scores of other industrial undertakings. He was at one time vice-president of the Dominion Steel Corporation, president of the Canadian Northwest Land Company, and a director of the Dominion Coal Company, Commercial Cable Company, Postal Telegraph Company, and dozens of others, his interests extending to Brazil and Mexican as well as British stocks. He enjoyed a reputation as an art connoisseur, particularly with respect to Japanese and Chinese fine art. He had also been a collector of paintings and often made sketches himself.

After years of retirement he emerged on the public platform to fight the Hays-Fielding reciprocity treaty bill of 1911 and expressed his belief in a direct contribution from Canada to the British navy. He also advocated the protection of the interests of the Dominion in the mines in Southern British Columbia. He always supported an energetic immigration policy on the part of the government and has worked for a strong mail service between Canada and the British Isles.

## ANOTHER PIONEER GONE

In the demise on Tuesday of Mr. Harry B. Abbott, another of Vancouver's pioneers has gone to his reward. Deceased was 86 years of age, and in his early years had been a prominent figure in the building of the C. P. R. For some time he was general superintendent of the Pacific division of the C. P. and was the man who let the contract for the clearing of the townsite of Vancouver.

## THANKSGIVING DAY

Monday, October 11th, has been officially announced as Canada's Thanksgiving Day. A proclamation to this effect has been issued from Ottawa.



DR. G. A. MCGUIRE  
Recently Appointed Provincial Organizer for the People's Prohibition Movement

## DR. G. A. MCGUIRE APPOINTED ORGANIZER

People's Prohibition Movement Select Local Legislative Member for Important Work.

Dr. G. A. McGuire, M.L.A., of Mount Pleasant, has been chosen as provincial organizer for the People's Prohibition Movement of the province. The choice is undoubtedly a strong one, and Dr. McGuire will have abundant scope for the exercise of his desires in regard to the temperance question, on which he has long been an earnest devotee.

Dr. McGuire is well known all over the province, his connection with the McBride government having brought him prominently before the eye of the public.

Dr. McGuire has stood fervently for his principles in connection with the temperance movement for many years, and this latest honor is but the stepping stone, we believe, to a splendid future public career. Dr. McGuire is a young man, with the enthusiasm of life stamped on him. His executive ability is all that could be desired, and his public and private life is above reproach. Dr. McGuire has been a resident of Vancouver for a number of years and is well known.

The new provincial organizer will in the course of a short time tour the interior towns and cities of the province in the interests of prohibition.

## LOCAL MILITIA INSPECTED

H. R. H. The Duke of Connaught Inspects Vancouver's Militia at Hastings Park.

Vancouver military men were en fete on Thursday morning on the occasion of the visit of H. R. H. The Duke of Connaught, Governor-General of Canada on a tour of inspection of the militia of the province.

There was no frills to the ceremony on Thursday. Promptly at 10 o'clock His Royal Highness appeared at Hastings Park and after a short greeting with local officers including Col. Ogilvie, D. O. C., Major Tite, the brigade headquarters commandant, Col. Worsnop, commanding officer of the Vancouver Volunteer Reserve, and Col. Markham, the Royal visitor began his inspection.

He was accompanied by his military staff, which included Major-General Lessard, Inspector-General of Western Canadian troops, Lieut. Col. E. A. Stanton, military secretary to the Duke of Connaught; Capt. the Hon. P. W. Leigh, aide-de-camp, and Major Hall.

The troops drawn up for inspection were in line as follows: On the right flank the cavalry and artillery sections of the Volunteer Reserve; in the centre the

overseas battalion of the 72nd Highlanders, and the regular establishment; on the left flank the Australian Cadets and the Women's Volunteer Reserve. Behind the Highlanders, in the centre, the Highlanders' bands, with the cycle corps of the Volunteer Reserve, the Veterans' Association and the Business Men's Corps flanking them.

The overseas battalion of the 72nd Highlanders were first inspected and the other military units followed.

After the inspection the Duke repaired to the reviewing stand where, surrounded by his staff, he took the salute from the troops as they marched past in review order. The Highlanders came first, advancing in column of platoons, headed by the pipe band under Pipe Major Gillies. The Highlanders, led by Lieut. Col. Clark, made a great showing, and evoked tremendous applause from the thousands of spectators seated in the stand.

Next came the artillery with their practice guns under command of Capt. H. E. Bowman. Next the Volunteer Reserve cyclists under Capt. F. E. Dorchester, and they looked splendid in their new khaki uniforms.

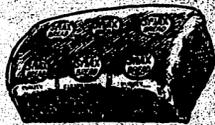
Marching to the strains of "Rule Britannia," came the Australian Cadets, with the Union Jack, Australian flag and the colors of the corps flying at the head of the unit. After the Australians came to the Veterans' Association, the infantry of the Volunteer Reserve under Maj. Alex. Henderson, and the Business Men's Women's Volunteer Reserve did not take part in the march past.

Lieut. L. A. Elliott, adjutant in the regular establishment of the 72nd Highlanders was presented by His Royal Highness with the volunteer long service medal. Lieut. Elliott has been connected with the Canadian militia for twenty years.

After the military review H. R. H. and party left for Victoria on the afternoon boat, and will be back in Vancouver on Saturday for further military ceremonies before leaving for the east.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA TIMBER

A very attractive pamphlet under the above title has been prepared for distribution among the buyers in overseas markets. It is intended to draw the attention of importers overseas to the forest products of the province, and especially to the facilities for exporting British Columbia lumber. Consisting of nearly forty pages, and containing nearly thirty illustrations, the pamphlet treats of the principal exportable woods, their qualities and uses, together with information concerning their strength values and suitability for various uses.



F. T. UNDERHILL, F.R.C.S. (Edin.) D.P.M., M.B.S.I., Medical Health Officer. Phone Seymour 5270  
 Health Department, 150 Hastings St. East, Vancouver, B. C., August 28, 1915.  
 Messrs. Ramsay & Pinchin, Bread Manufacturers, Vancouver, B. C.  
 Dear Sirs:  
 In reply to your enquiry of the 25th inst., it is the opinion of the Medical Health Officer, Dr. F. T. Underhill, and also my opinion that all breads manufactured for sale in the city should be wrapped previous to delivery.  
 Further, when it is practical for this to be accomplished without seriously increasing the cost of the bread to the consumer, the city authorities will be advised to make bread wrapping compulsory.  
 Obediently yours, EUGENE PLANT, M.B.S.I., Inspector of Bakeries.  
 P. S.—Permission for publication of above is hereby given if desired.

## The Health Department Urges that all Bread be Wrapped!

This is for the protection of YOUR HEALTH!

On September 4th, we began wrapping EVERY LOAF of  
**"SMAX" and "SUNLIGHT"**

—Vancouver's FINEST BREADS!

ON THE SAME DATE we reduced the PRICE to 5c per loaf!  
 "Smax" and "Sunlight" are BREADS WITH A PEDIGREE!  
 AND—it is a CLEAN, WHOLESOME PEDIGREE!

It is given—one instalment each day—in the form of a little illustrated serial, entitled "The Story of BETTER Bread," wrapped with each loaf, beginning Monday, September 13th. Read it! It is of vital interest!

**Better Bread! 5c Full Weight!  
 Cleaner Bread! 5c Costs Less!**

Accept No Substitutes! INSIST on genuine  
**"SMAX" or "SUNLIGHT"**

—name on EVERY WRAPPER

**HAMPTON-PINCHIN**

Bakers of BETTER Bread

Tel. Fairmont 443

Tel. Fairmont 1013

NOTE:—The "Story of BETTER Bread" will begin—one instalment each day, wrapped with each loaf of "Smax" and "Sunlight"—during the week beginning Monday, Sept. 13th. Read it!



## FOR BRITAIN'S CAUSE ON LAND AND SEA

I.

God of our fathers, at whose call  
 We now before Thy footstool fall;  
 Whose grace hath made our Empire strong,  
 Through love of right, and hate of wrong,  
 In this dark hour we plead with Thee,  
 For Britain's cause on land and sea.

II.

Not for the lust of war we fight  
 But for the triumph of the right  
 The strife we hate is on us thrust,  
 Our aims are pure, our cause is just;  
 So strong in faith, we plead with Thee,  
 For Britain's cause on land and sea.

III.

Asleep beneath Thine ample dome  
 With many a tender dream of home,  
 Or charging in the dust and glare,

With war-bolts hurtling through the air;  
 In this dark hour we plead with Thee,  
 For Britain's sons on land and sea.

IV.

If wounded in the dreadful fray,  
 Be Thou their comfort and their stay;  
 If dying, may they in their pain  
 Behold the Lamb for sinners slain  
 In this dark hour we plead with Thee,  
 For Britain's sons on land and sea.

V.

And soon, O blessed Prince of Peace,  
 Bring in the days when war shall cease,  
 And men and brothers shall unite  
 To fill the world with love and light;  
 Meanwhile, O Lord, we plead with Thee,  
 For Britain's cause on land and sea.

One-third of the telegraph operators in Great Britain are women.

The Victoria Crosses given for valor to British soldiers are made from cannon captured from the Russians at Sebastopol.

Lengthy service in a submarine subjects a man to great risk of contracting pneumonia or tuberculosis.

The Amazon river rises within seventy miles of the Pacific and flows 3,994 miles across the continent of South America to the Atlantic.

Five thousand German prisoners of war on an island near Auckland, Australia, need little guarding, because the waters in the neighborhood are alive with big man-eating sharks.

### SIR ROBERT BORDEN ON HIS TRIP TO BRITAIN

Sir Robert Borden, Premier of Canada, addressed the Canadian Club of Ottawa yesterday on his impressions and experiences in Great Britain on the occasion of his recent visit.

Sir Robert Borden expressed his pride in what the Canadian troops have done for the Dominion and the Empire at the front, in the splendid spirit shown by the Canadians at Shorncliffe and the wounded in the different hospitals of the old country, in what the navy has done and is still doing to keep the seas open to the commerce of the world, and a confidence of what he saw and learned, that victory is assured to the arms of the allies, a victory that will give birth to a newer and freer civilization and democracy for the world.

Sir Robert told of visiting the Canadian trenches, and the hospitals at Shorncliffe. He also visited the training camps of the great army of Britain.

He stated that the French nation is thoroughly in earnest and realizes the seriousness of the struggle. "And so I come back to you from the men at the front," he said, "from the French people, from the British people with that message—with a message not only of determination, but of confidence as well. One cannot say what the final results will be. The events through which we are moving are so wonderful, so tremendous, so world-compelling that we can hardly realize their significance. One of my colleagues said to me a year ago that this war seemed to him as the suicide of civilization. Let us hope rather that it may prove to be the death of those who hinder the progress and development of civilization and democracy. Perhaps we might feel like hoping, and, indeed, believing, that this war may prove to be the birth pang attending the nativity of a truer and nobler civilization, in which this country, as one of the great free nations of the Empire, will have no inconsiderable place and will play no unworthy part."

### STEFANSSON SAFE IN THE FAR NORTH

Vilhjalmur Stefansson is safe on Banks Land, says a report from Nome, Alaska. The schooner Ruby has arrived at the northern port with dispatches from the explorer to the Canadian government. Stefansson had not previously been heard from since April, 1914, and it had generally been believed that he and several companions had been lost. Stefansson succeeded beyond all expectations in his explorations. He discovered new land southwest of St. Patrick's Land. He is now on Banks Land outfitting for continuance of explorations to the westward to ascertain the full extent of the new land.

#### Explorer's Message

"As unavoidable delays threatened and the running cost of chartering Polar Bear was high, I purchased her on terms similar to Karluk. Engaged Hoff, engineer of schooner Ruby to take place of Blue of Alaska. Engaged five extra helpers for southern ports who have ample outfit for year and Polar Bear for two years. Plan continue northern explorations to hundred and forty-five west and eighty-two north if northerly course is secured."

Baillie Islands, from which Stefansson's message is dated, are east of the mouth of the Mackenzie river, towards Banks Land, and lie in latitude 70 north, longitude 127 west.

The coast of Baillie Islands, which are separated from Capt. Bathurst by a narrow channel, is so flat that the few boats that have reached there have had to anchor nearly a mile from the beach. Captain Pullen camped on the larger island in 1850, trying to get around Capt. Bathurst, but he was unable to do so on account of the ice, which was piled up on the islands and in the channel islands.

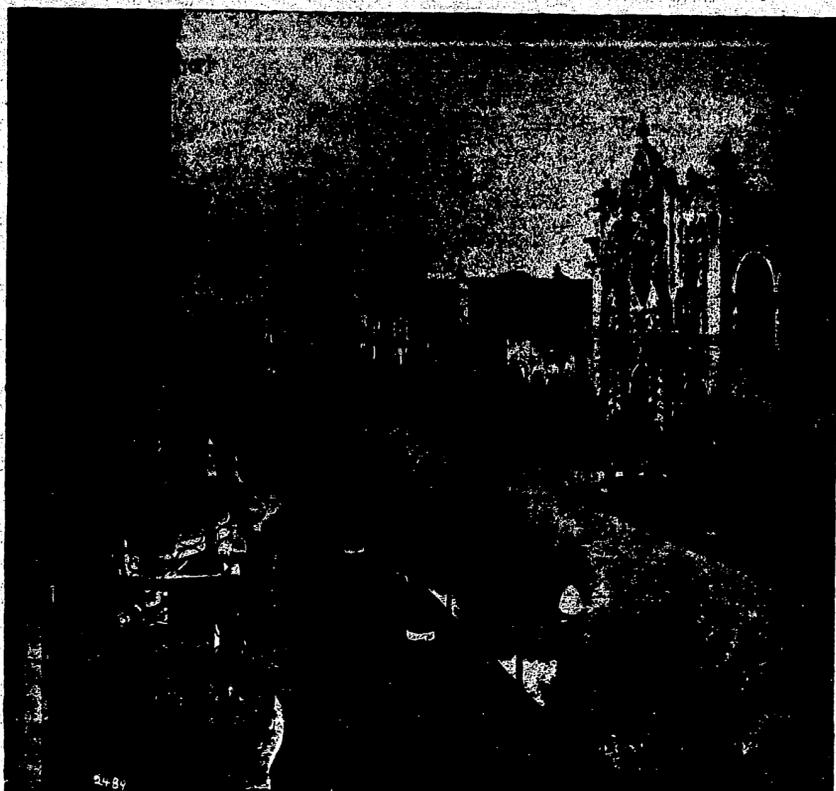
Vilhjalmur Stefansson was born in Manitoba in 1879. He was educated at the state university Dakota and at Harvard. He made several Arctic expeditions before the one on which he is now engaged and he created quite a sensation by his discovery of a race of blonde Eskimos. Stefansson believes these people are descendants of a lost Scandinavian colony of Greenland.

Stefansson sailed from Victoria for this Canadian exploration expedition in June, 1913. He has been a voluminous author and if he returns safe he will be able to add another volume to the many he has written.

In Russia a son who is the only support of his mother is excused from all military service.

The King of Denmark has signed the bill granting full suffrage to the women of Iceland.

Seattle has won the Northwestern League pennant this year, having placed the bunting on ice on Thursday in the sound city. The Seattle team has had a remarkable season. In July they were at the bottom of the league, with apparently no chance at all for winning the honors. At that time Spokane was having an easy time maintaining the lead in the race. The tail-enders, however, got down to hard work and had one winning streak of eighteen games before they got a stop. The honors are certainly due the Seattle team, and baseballdom is delighted that they have won out.



LOOKING WESTWARD IN EL PRADO, PANAMA-CALIFORNIA EXPOSITION, SAN DIEGO



## You Need Clean, Snow-White Flour for Creamy White Bread.

In making ROYAL STANDARD FLOUR every bit of dirt or other impurity is removed from the wheat kernels at the mills. After the process of washing, cleaning and scouring it is impossible for dirt to remain in ROYAL STANDARD with the result that this flour is spotlessly clean and absolutely pure.

That is why bread made from ROYAL STANDARD is creamy white instead of grey white. That is why ROYAL STANDARD BREAD is so pure, and therefore in so much favor with particular housekeepers who expect the best of results from the flour they purchase.

So when you INSIST upon getting ROYAL STANDARD at your store you are demanding an absolutely CLEAN Flour, and an absolutely PURE Flour.

### CHAS. CHAPLIN'S DELIGHT

"Nutty But Nice"

A delicious combination of pure, velvet Ice Cream, Chopped Nuts and Fruits, 15 cents.

### THAT NEW STORE

167 Broadway E.

Lee Building

Near Main

Boxes and Tables for the Ladies

# 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. We feel fortunate in being able to offer to the ladies of this city that which is purchased at a high price by such dailies there. These Cards have been especially written for this paper.

### Saturday, September 18th.

There is no day so dark  
But through the murky ray of hope may steal,  
Some blessed touch from heaven, that we may feel,  
If we but choose to mark.  
—Celia Thaxter.

**Breakfast**—Melons. Cereal with Cream. Kidneys a la Brochette. Oatmeal Gems. Coffee.  
**Dinner**—Julienne Soup. Barbecued Ham. Baked Potatoes. Lima Beans. Mustard Pickles. Steamed Apple Dumplings. Coffee.  
**Supper**—Fish and Potato Scallop. Dressed Lettuce. Raised Biscuits. Rolled Jelly Cake. Tea.

### Kidney a la Brochette

Split the kidneys, remove the fat and white centres, place in cold water and bring to a rapid boil. Drain, wipe and slice each half and string on small skewers with small squares of bacon alternating. Dredge with flour and broil, fry or cook in the oven as preferred. Serve on the skewers.

### Sunday, September 19th

During a long life I have proved that not one kind word ever spoken, not one kind deed ever done, but sooner or later returns to bless the giver, and becomes a chain binding men with golden bands to the throne of God.  
—Lord Shaftsbury.

**Breakfast**—Grapes. Parsley Omelet. Fried Hominy. Buttered Toast. Coffee.  
**Dinner**—Tomato Bouillon. Fricassee Chicken. Mashed Potatoes. Squash. Baked Stuffed Peppers. Steamed Chocolate Pudding. Whipped Cream Sauce. Coffee.  
**Lunch**—Sweetbread and Cucumber Salad. Tea Rolls. Nut Cookies. Ginger Ale.

### Sweetbread and Cucumber Salad

Cover a pair of sweetbreads with cold water and let stand one hour, then simmer in salted acidulated water for twenty minutes. Cool in iced water to make them firm and white, cut in small cubes, marinate with French dressing and let stand one or more hours. Drain, add an equal quantity of diced cucumbers, place in nests of lettuce leaves and garnish with a firm mayonnaise pressed through a pastry bag.

### Monday, September 20th

Wings for the angels, but feet for men!  
We may borrow the wings to find the way;  
We may hope and resolve, aspire and pray;  
But our feet must rise, or we fall again.  
—J. G. Holland.

**Breakfast**—Stewed Prunes. Cereal with Cream. Broiled Finnan Haddie. Rolls. Coffee.  
**Dinner**—Rice Soup. Pot Roast of Beef. Brown Sauce. Baked Macaroni. Stewed Carrots. Pickled Beets. Apple Bread Pudding. Coffee.  
**Supper**—Minced Chicken on Toast. Celery Cream Puffs. Tea.

### Apple Bread Pudding

Remove the soft portion from a stale loaf of baker's bread and rub it through a colander. Melt one-third of a cupful of butter, pour it over the crumbs and stir lightly with a fork. Mix one-third of a cupful of sugar with one-quarter of a teaspoonful of nutmeg and the juice and grated rind of half a lemon. Pare, core and slice enough apples to make one quart. Butter a baking dish, put into it one-third of the prepared crumbs, cover with half of the apples, then spread with half of the sugar mixture. Repeat, sprinkle with the remaining crumbs, bake covered for half an hour, then remove the cover and bake until the apples are soft and the crumbs brown. Serve hot with sugar and cream.

### Tuesday, September 21st

Would ye learn the road to Laughtertown,  
O ye who have lost the way?  
Would ye have young heart though your hair be gray?  
Go learn from a little child each day.  
—Katherine D. Blake.

**Breakfast**—Pears. Cereal with Cream. Fried Eggs. Southern Corn Bread. Coffee.

**Dinner**—Noodle Soup. Ragout of Beef. Baked Potatoes. Creamed Onions. Watercress and Banana Salad. Prune Pudding. Coffee.  
**Supper**—Frankforts in White Sauce. Potato Straws. Rye Bread. Pound Cake. Tea.

### Frankforts in White Sauce

Pour boiling water over the sausages, let simmer twenty minutes, drain and cut in thin slices. Melt three teaspoonfuls of butter, add two and one-half tablespoonfuls of flour mixed with one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt and a dash of pepper and stir until well blended, then stir in gradually one and one-half cupfuls of milk and cook until thick and smooth. Add the prepared sausages, simmer five minutes over boiling water and serve.

### Wednesday, September 22nd

Great and wise men have ever loved laughter. The vain, the ignorant, the dishonest, the pretentious alone have dreaded or despised it.  
—Fra Elbartus.

**Breakfast**—Baked Apples. Broiled Bacon. Fish Balls. Popovers. Coffee.  
**Dinner**—Onion Soup. Baked Breast of Lamb. Mint Sauce. Browned Potatoes. Peas. Sliced Tomatoes. Peach Cream Pie. Coffee.  
**Supper**—Shepherd's Pie. Cold-slaw. Yeast Rolls. Stewed Pears. Wafers. Tea.

### Peach Cream Pie

Mix three teaspoonfuls of flour with one-half cupful of sugar and one-eighth of a teaspoonful of salt, add two beaten eggs, then add one pint of scalded milk and cook fifteen minutes in a double boiler, stirring frequently. Remove from the fire, cool and flavor with one teaspoonful of vanilla. Whip one-half pint of heavy cream until stiff and add one tablespoonful of powdered sugar and a few drops of almond extract. Fill a baked pastry shell with stewed peaches, pour in the custard, cover with the cream and serve immediately.

### Thursday, September 23rd

Life's attar of roses is as rare as it is precious, and it takes the sunshine of many summers, and the braving of many thorns to produce a single drop. But that drop when produced is worth all that it cost, and the perfume of it will last forever.  
—Ellen Thorneycroft Fowler.

**Breakfast**—Fruit. Creamed Dried Beef. Baked Potatoes. Cinnamon Buns. Coffee.  
**Dinner**—Vegetable Soup. Pork Tenderloins. Riced Potatoes. Baked Cabbage. Lettuce and Radish Salad. Suet Pudding with Hard Sauce. Coffee.  
**Supper**—Nut Loaf. Stuffed Olives. Bread and Butter. Cup Custards. Coconut Jumbles. Tea.

### Nut Loaf

Pass one cupful of nut meats through a grinder, add one cupful of stale bread crumbs, one cupful of cream, one slightly beaten egg, one-half teaspoonful of salt and a few grains of pepper. Mix thoroughly, turn into a buttered pan and bake about half an hour in a moderately quick oven.

### Friday, September 24th

Hope is like a harebell, trembling from its birth,  
Love is like a rose, the joy of all the earth;  
Faith is like a lily, lifted high and white,  
Love is like a lovely rose, the world's delight.  
—Christina G. Rossetti.

**Breakfast**—Cereal with Cream. Steamed Eggs. French Toast. Peach Marmalade. Coffee.  
**Dinner**—Clam Bouillon. Crisp Crackers. Boiled Cod. Cream Sauce. Potatoes. String Beans. Celery and Red Pepper Salad. Pear Tarts. Coffee.  
**Supper**—Stewed Lima Beans. Graham Muffins. Sliced Peaches. Almond Cake. Tea.

### Celery and Red Pepper Salad

Chop one Spanish red pepper, add one bunch of finely cut celery, moisten with Mayonnaise or boiled dressing and serve on a bed of crisp lettuce leaves.

### THE FOOL AND OUR FOREST DOLLARS

Goodbye to the fool with the empty gun;  
Forgotten his bid for fame,  
Though he kills his friend, it only counts one,  
And that, nowadays, is tame.

The fool who playfully rocks the boat  
Is on the front page no more,  
He may rank high with the fools afloat  
But his glory is gone ashore.

There's the fool with women, the fool  
with wine,  
And the fool who games with  
strangers,  
And the joy-ride fool (he does well in  
his line  
By combining these ancient dangers).

But they're all still down in the  
primer class,  
More novices taking a flyer,  
Compared with the prize-taking crim-  
inal ass,  
The fool in the woods with fire.

A few hearts break for the deeds  
they've done  
In their pitiful amateur way,  
But fire slays dozens where they slay  
one  
And scourges a state in a day.

For the ruined home and the smoke-  
less stack  
And the worker unemployed,  
No, a hundred years shall never bring  
back  
The things that his match destroyed.  
—E. T. ALLEN.

### "GOD SAVE OUR MEN"

Miss Jeanie Dobson, a teacher in the Ballarat High School, Australia, writes: "Every Sunday now we are singing the following lines after 'God Save the King' in church and Sunday school.  
God save our splendid men!  
Send them safe home again!  
God save our men!  
Keep them victorious,  
Patient and chivalrous,  
They are so dear to us,  
God save our men."

### A GERMAN-AMERICAN VIEW

A writer in the New York Evening Telegram has this to say regarding some German-Americans, who President Wilson and his cabinet seem unable to understand. There are many such traitors in the U. S. and Vancouver along with other border cities and towns have their plots to deal with. The letter follows:  
"Born of Germans who came here in the 50's, I am nevertheless American in all my ideas, namely equal rights and privileges to everybody living according to moral and civil law.

"When Germany one year ago disregarded all international signed agreements and ravished and obliterated Belgium to get at England and France, my patience turned into disgust and contempt for Germany with its so-called civilization and 'kultur'."

"Events since then have not changed my attitude.  
"Of the 21,000,000 German-Americans here, nearly all would dearly like to see the war crazy Kaiser subdue England and naturally take over Canada and rule it with Prussian military and eventually banter us into a conflict.

"Go into any place where these German-Americans can talk privately, as in a beer stube, bakery, grocery store, etc., and one can hear how they ridicule, satirize and belittle our government and ways. It has been my experience many times in the last year to have to listen to these traitors, renegades and violators to the oath of allegiance they have taken to become Americans and enjoy American liberties and privileges, ever denied them in their 'Liebes Vaterland' and were they to talk there as they do here, they would be put out of the way in short order for the good of the 'Vaterland.' This is a cold fact, not to be denied by any one who is the least bit acquainted with Teuton government, no matter what representative Teutons say in public places and in papers.

"This is not generally known by the average American public. But Germany's persistent refusal of lately well meant admonitions to be more humane in its warfare, clearly indicates their stubbornness in respecting decency and civilized methods. The trouble with us here being laughed at in the present doings is we have no statesmen and no patriots who can command respect from barbarians such as William and his tribe."

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Nut ..... \$5.50

Now is the time to put in your winter's supply.

FARM PRODUCTS  
Hay, Oats, Etc.

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

### TIMBER CUT IN AUGUST

The Hon. the Minister of Lands is in receipt of advices from the Tete Juane Cache district reporting that during the month of August there were seven hundred thousand feet, board measure, scaled, being timber cut by the Canadian Northern Pacific railway during its construction through the timber limits in the North Thompson Valley, and representing the addition of \$2,600 to the provincial revenue in stumpage and royalties.

While its lumber industry is quiet, it is believed that much development will take place in that district as soon as economic conditions permit.

Land clearing by settlers has been extensively undertaken this year, and good crops are reported generally, especially in view of the fact that many areas are virgin ground, and have been broken up for the first time this year.

# SPORTING COMMENT

Seattle is now on top in the Northwestern League with a margin of three full games ahead of Spokane, which has been leading the league all this year. The Giants, however, have not for a day or two yet, got the bunting pinched, and there is many a slip nowadays. The Indians and the Giants have a four-game matinee to play in Seattle, and the final turning point of the league will no doubt hinge on these games. Spokane has fallen away hopelessly in the last month, while the Seattle team has been coming on in great style. Just now the Seattle team is altogether too cheery and while the fans of the circuit are pulling for them, they had better remember that baseball fans are fickle minded if they see the slightest cause for a change of heart.

The lacrosse championship of the east will be settled in the course of the next few weeks. Toronto Rosedales will play in Montreal first and the return will be played in Toronto, the number of goals to count. The Toronto team will play on Sunday in Montreal, something new for the team from Toronto the Good. It seems hardly credible that the citizens of Toronto would countenance the team which violated the Sabbath observance programme which is supposed to be so widespread in Toronto. As for the Nationals of Montreal, most of them will have said mass before the game, and will be free

to do anything they like for the balance of the day.

Football holds the boards in local sporting events at the present time. The teams will get into action on Saturday in real earnest, and for five months devotees of the game will see plenty of their favorite pastime.

Local fishermen were out in numbers on the West Vancouver waterfront one day this week, the report gaining ground that the salmon were numerous in that region. As a result several good-sized fellows were caught.

Fistic critics seem to be divided on just who had the best of the argument on Saturday night in New York in the bout between McFarland and Gibbons. The Associated Press say Gibbons easily outpointed the champion, and reports from many other ringside critics say McFarland. So far as the public out this way were concerned there was little to pick between the popularity of the two men. There was little or no money wagered on the result in town, for the very good reason that no one seems to have any cash to lose. The battle, financially, was a complete success, the gate receipts amounting to over \$50,000. The participants each drew about \$19,000, including the moving picture share, a pretty nice pickup for thirty minutes' sport.

Reports from Toronto say that

the Queen City will have two teams in the professional hockey circuit this year as usual. The only difference will be the tremendous salary cut of the players. Many of the younger fellows will get a chance to make good this year, owing to the fact that a large number of the best players the game has ever seen are now in the trenches in Flanders.

"Coo" Dion, of Ottawa, the former star hockey player of the Ottawa team, was one of the passengers on the torpedoed Hesperian. Dion was returning from the front, where he has served his king and country. He has been invalided home, and it is likely that his hockey days are done as a result of his injuries.

There is silence in the camp of Big Chief Joe Lally, of Mann cup fame. Joe must be satisfied now that the mug will be transferred from its long resting place in the Terminal City to New Westminster. And Joe, old boy, will also be tired and old waiting for it to leave New Westminster once it is over there. New Westminster lacrosse players are like the man from Aberdeen, they keep everything they get and keep it for all time.

The baseball race in the two premier leagues is still on. During the past week there has been no change in the relative positions of the leaders. In the National League the Philadelphia team is still on top with an apparently safe margin, while in the American league the Boston Red Sox look like sure winners, although Detroit is pressing them hard, having passed Brooklyn for second place during the week.

Nothing is more difficult than to describe the exact type of the Magyar race. They are a conglomerate of all the tribes that came into the country at the time of "The Homemaking." Several types exist, but which is the true Magyar cannot be said. In any case they are Asiatic. Their language is a mixture of Turko-Tartaris and Fin-Ugor, but much changed by time. A recent investigator has discovered at least 700 words that are common to the Magyar and East Indian languages, and he also asserts that these same words belong to the Indians of California and Mexico.

Essentially a fighting people who have had to give up war, the Hungarians have sought to fight in other ways, and always ready for a scrap. This explains the prevalence of duelling among them, and the frequency with which their fetes end in blows. Warriors first of all, after that they were shepherds, and, to this day being a shepherd is the favorite occupation among them. Field work and gardening have only taken root with time and through necessity. Fifty years ago wide stretches of land were still unbroken by the plough. On these open plains the shepherds herded their horses and flocks, sheltering in straw huts, and and throughout the summer beasts and men living a semi-wild life. But a paternal government has during the last half century given much attention to agriculture. Large areas of wild land have been reclaimed, and now everything that affects the tilling of the soil and the breeding of cattle receives wise encouragement.

The temperament of the Hungarians is a peculiar mixture of quiet logical philosophy, with sudden outbursts of passion. They have a strong vein of humor, to which is added a touch of melancholy, so that there is a saying that "The Hungarian enjoys life with weeping eyes." Family life is considered the basis of all well being and the language is rich in terms of respect and honor for parents and elders. The wife is owner of half her husband's property, and has great honor and power in the household.

They are a poetic race, fond of music, with a passion for dancing which they indulge on every opportunity, Sunday afternoons after church services being a favorite occasion for this exercise.

Most of what has been written here applies more particularly to the peasants of the country, but when it is remembered that sixty-nine per cent. of the population of Hungary is engaged in agricultural and kindred pursuits it will be seen how true these characteristics are of the whole people.

The assimilation of the Jew is one phenomenon that must not be overlooked in any estimate of the Magyar race. It is the one exception in their failure to assimilate other races. The Jew has been received with marks of consideration and good feeling, and has been invested with every civil privilege it was in the power of the state to bestow. Consequently he has become thoroughly identified with the nation, and by intermarriage and apostasy has brought to a traditionally lawless people the leaven of stability. The commercial awakening of the country owes much to the Jew, and in other ways the land of his adoption is under an obligation to him.

Since 1867 the government has given more attention to education, with the result that now about sixty per cent. of the people are able to read and write. Special attention has been paid to such subjects as hygiene, food adulteration, sanitation, child welfare and proper treatment of criminals. No article of food can be exposed for sale in Buda Peth without being examined, sealed and stamped.

Buda Peth, the capital of Hungary, is a beautiful city. Lying on either side of the Danube, joined by a magnificent single-span suspension bridge, it is rich in fine public buildings. The Magyar is proud of Buda Peth's magnificence, and the splendor of her achievements in art, music, education and science, yet no city in the world is so little representative of the life of the people. A country ninety-five per cent. of whose area is productive, could never be adequately represented by any city, however many sided. The peasant proprietor is the asset of the country; that of Buda Peth is the commercial Jew.

Hungarians in Canada  
About 30 years ago the Hun-

## NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT

In the Matter of the Navigable Waters Protection Act, Revised Statutes of Canada 1906, Chapter 115.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Shell Company, of California, Incorporated, has deposited with the Department of Public Works at Ottawa a plan showing the proposed wharf and docks on the foreshore adjoining the Eastern five hundred feet of District Lot 215 (Group 1) New Westminster District, in the Province of British Columbia, together with a description of the proposed site, and has deposited a duplicate of such plan and description at the office of the District Registrar of Titles at New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia.

AND NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that, at the expiration of one month after the first publication of this notice in the Canada Gazette and in two newspapers published in or near the locality of the said work, the said Company will apply to the Governor-in-Council for approval of the construction of the said proposed works.

DATED this 4th day of September, 1915.

McDOUGAL & McINTYRE,  
Solicitors for Shell Company of California, Inc.

## WATER NOTICE

(Diversion and Use)

TAKE NOTICE that Isaac H. Larimer and Thomas M. Beamish, whose address is 16 Hastings Street East, Vancouver, B. C., will apply for a license to take and use one and one-half c.f.s. of water out of Frederick Creek which flows North-westerly and drains into Frederick Arm about one half mile N. of S. W. Cor. of Lot 35. The water will be diverted from the stream at a point about one and one-half miles from the mouth, near center of South boundary of T. L. 38728 and will be used for fluming purpose upon the lands described as Lot 35, T. L. 38728 and T. L. 38729.

This notice was posted on the ground on the 23rd day of August, 1915.

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

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

The date of the first publication of this notice is September 10th, 1915.

ISAAC H. LARIMER,  
THOMAS M. BEAMISH,  
Applicants.  
By C. J. Pfitzenmaier, Agent.

## SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINING REGULATIONS

Coal mining rights of the Dominion in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the Northwest Territories and in a portion of the province of British Columbia, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years at an annual rental of \$1 an acre. Not more than 2500 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 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.

## LAND ACT

Vancouver Land District, District of Coast, Range 1.

TAKE NOTICE that Agnes L. Clark, of Vancouver, occupation, housekeeper, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted sixty chains north of Northwest corner of Indian Reserve No. 8, Blunden Harbour, thence 80 chains west, thence south about 80 chains to shore line, thence easterly along shoreline to Indian Reserve thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated July 24th, 1915.

AGNES L. CLARK,  
R. O. Clark, Agent.

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It lights at the touch of a match—like gas, adjusts instantly, high or low, by merely raising or lowering the wick. It means gas stove comfort with kerosene oil. NEW PERFECTION Oil Cookstoves are made in 1, 2, 3, and 4 burner sizes; if your dealer cannot supply you, write us direct.

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Made in Canada

garians began to emigrate to Canada. As long ago as 1860 the Hungarian Aid Society had taken out a charter under the State of Vermont with the purpose of assisting the Hungarians to emigrate to the United States. When Western Canada began to attract settlers, the Hungarians also began to look in this direction, with the result that the Aid Society entered into negotiations with a view towards settling their people in Manitoba. Under Count Esterhazy colonies were established in the district north of Neepawa. Later arrivals have gone further west to Esterhazy. A colony was started some years ago at Woodridge, east of Winnipeg, but the land and conditions have not been found to suit the Hungarians, so that most of them have since gone to the western prairies.

Being so essentially an agricultural people, the Hungarians do not linger long about the towns as a rule, but go as soon as possible to the land. In Winnipeg there is a varying colony of from 800 to 1,000, according to

the season and the condition of the labor market. Altogether there are from 17,000 to 19,000 people of the Magyar race in the western provinces. While segregated in district colonies, yet they are well interspersed with English speaking people, and it is said that there are not many of their children but are able to converse readily in English. Everywhere they are taking advantage of the public schools and are keen to adapt themselves to the conditions of the country of their adoption.

The Hungarians are a religious folk, yet conservative withal. It was, perhaps, this characteristic that prevented the doctrines of the Reformation in making greater headway among them. Yet the fact remains that there is a strong Protestant church in the homeland. Of those who have come to Canada about half are of the Calvinist church, and have affiliated with the Presbyterian church. There are three Hungarian ministers who are graduates of Manitoba College and who are laboring among their own people.

Your ad. here will bring you results.

# Leckie Shoes

Built for Wear  
Style & Comfort



Made in British Columbia

## Your Fall Boots and Shoes should be Leckies

If you want boots and shoes designed for a British Columbia Fall and Winter; designed by British Columbia men who are familiar with the strong, sturdy qualities of leather necessary to resist our peculiar climatic conditions. INSIST on having LECKIE'S BOOTS AND SHOES at your shoe store. The very best leather, the very best workmanship, the very best fit and comfort. Look for the name on every pair.

LOCAL ITEMS OF INTEREST

Messrs. Sam McClay and W. D. Harvey, of the harbor board, have gone to Los Angeles to attend the meeting of Port Authorities which will be held in the southern city next week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Faulkner, 2618 Ontario street, announce the engagement of their younger daughter, Frances Elizabeth, to Mr. Ralph Harding Young, the marriage to take place in October.

Sir Herbert B. Ames, M. P., honorary secretary National Executive, Canadian Patriotic Fund, will address the wives of men serving at the front in the Imperial theatre on Monday evening next at 8 o'clock.

This Friday afternoon the boys of the provincial industrial school at Point Grey are guests of the Vancouver Automobile Club on a trip to the conony farm at Essondale.

Mr. James Simpson, ex-controller of the city of Toronto, a visitor to the Trades and Labor Congress in the city next week, will speak in the First Presbyterian church on Sunday evening.

A "Rest Room for Mothers" is one of the humane institutions of a town in Tennessee. Both railroad and city joined in with the women of the city in the good work, and now a comfortable bungalow in a grove of trees gives the tired mothers an opportunity to enjoy a few spare hours they can steal from the round of the week's work.

HARVEST FESTIVAL SALE

In connection with the annual harvest festival effort of the Mt. Pleasant Salvation Army Corps there will be a sale of dry goods, hardware, groceries and vegetables on Monday, Sept. 20, at 8 p. m. Adj. C. Habkirk will conduct the sale. All are invited.

Rev. E. Leslie Pidgeon, of St. John's Presbyterian church, has received a call to St. Augustine's church, Winnipeg. Rev. Mr. Pidgeon is at present out of the city.

Captain J. W. Warden, who went to the front with the first contingent, is now on his way home to Vancouver. Captain Warden has been spending some time visiting the favorite spots of the old land ere returning to Canada.

The thirteenth annual session of the Dominion Association of Chartered Accountants will open in Vancouver on September 20th. Sessions will be held in the Hotel Vancouver.

The members of Try Again Lodge No. 88 met as usual last Tuesday evening in Lee's hall. Bro. Lesher, C.T., presided. Business of importance was transacted. Regret was expressed at the resignation of Bro. H. McKinstry as treasurer on his departure for the east. Bro. L. Harper was elected as treasurer and installed into the office by Bro. Radcliff, Lodge Deputy. On Wednesday evening the members paid a fraternal visit to Western Star Juvenile Temple, which is held in St. Mary's hall, 52nd ave. east of Fraser, where a pleasant evening was spent. Recent attendance at the juvenile lodge has been very encouraging and a vigorous winter's work is being planned.

The completion certificate for the Georgia-Harris viaduct was authorized to be issued, and the balance due the contractors, Messrs. J. McDiarmid & Co., amounting to \$44,170.28, was authorized to be paid by the city council this week on the recommendation of the bridges and railways committee. The account submitted by Mr. A. P. Heuckel associate of Mr. C. A. P. Turner, designer of the bridge, for professional services amounting to \$1413.49, being the balance due under the contract, will also be paid.

SUNDAY SERVICES

Sunday services in Mt. Pleasant churches will be held as follows: Mt. Pleasant Presbyterian—Rev. A. E. Mitchell, B. A., pastor; Rev. Dr. Colwell, missionary-ary-elect to India, will preach at the morning service at 11 o'clock. The pastor will preach at 7.30 p.m. on "The Value of Cheerfulness."

Mt. Pleasant Methodist—Rev. W. J. Sipprell, D.D., will preach morning and evening, 11:00: The Gospel of Consolation; 7.30 p.m., "What Christ Offers to You."

Mt. Pleasant Baptist—Evangelist Cameron, of Australia, will preach at both services. Salvation Army Citadel, 7th Ave. and Quebec—W. J. Carruthers, Captain. Special Harvest Festival services will be conducted in the citadel at 11 a.m., 3 p.m., and 7.30 p.m. Envoy Collier will conduct the evening service. Silver band in attendance. All welcome.

THE CITY VOTERS' LIST

Ward Five Woman's Forum held a meeting in the K. P. Hall on Wednesday afternoon, and among other items of business organized a campaign in which it is intended to enroll every lady ratepayer on the city roll before the end of the month, September 30th. In this connection it would be well for the women voters of this ward and of the city at large to pay particular attention to this matter. There is a probability of a vote being taken in the near future in connection with the prohibition question, and every lady ratepayer interested in the advancing of the prohibition cause would be assisting the Woman's Forum in registering on the voters' list before the expiration of the stipulated time. Mrs. J. C. Kemp and Mrs. Cuthbertson are assisting the women in this commendable work.

TRUSTEES CONVENTION HELD AT CHILLIWACK

The annual sessions of the Trustees' Convention of B. C. were held at Chilliwack this week. Large attendances were recorded at all sessions, and the following officers were appointed: Hon. President, Hon. Dr. Young; president, Mr. A. C. Stewart, Vancouver; first vice-president, Mr. John Shaw, Nanaimo; second vice-president, Mr. E. D. Barrow, Chilliwack; secretary-treasurer, Mr. Grant Lang, Peachland. Executive, Messrs. J. Harwood, Vernon; J. W. Berry, Langley; W. T. Hayhurst, Similkameen, and Mr. Seymour, Nanaimo. Honorary memberships were conferred upon Dr. Weabrook, president of the British Columbia University, and the past president of the association, Capt. W. F. Stewart, Point Grey.

TRADES AND LABOR CONGRESS NEXT WEEK

The Dominion Trades and Labor Congress will convene in Vancouver next week. Delegates from all provinces of the Dominion will be here, and the congress has promise of being the largest attended in the history of the institution. Mr. P. M. Draper, of Ottawa, the secretary-treasurer of the Congress, passed through Winnipeg this week on his way to the coast, and in an interview there said that the war and its effect upon labor would form an important part of the program, and policies would be outlined with respect to the various problems confronting labor as a result of the European conflict. Among the visiting delegates will be Controller James Simpson, of Toronto; F. Baneroff, Toronto, vice-president of the Trades Congress; J. T. Foster, president Montreal Trades Council; G. R. Burnet, of Montreal, organizer for the American Federation of Labor in Quebec; T. Bertrand, J. A. Clelland, James Daley, A. Martil, Louis Guyon, all of Montreal; W. Lodge, of Ottawa; James Scott, of Toronto, and H. B. Williams, Bells Corners, Ont. Among the Winnipeg delegates from Winnipeg will be Ald. R. A. Rigg, M.P.P., A. W. Futtie, A. Gammach, of the street railway; W. J. Bartlett, of the Blacksmith's Union; A. S. Gosse, of the Stonecutters' Union; T. W. McGill, of the Barenders' Union, and Joseph Kramer, of the Brewery Workers' Union. Hon. T. W. Crothers, minister of Labor, and other officials of his department are also expected to be present.

CORRESPONDENCE

Editor Western Call: Dear Sir,—I notice by some of the daily papers that "Tammany Hall" tactics are being pursued by the Liberal Association. One J. S. Cowper running mate of Moses Cotsworth, the author of the "Crisis in B. C." is trying to besmirch the character of our worthy member of parliament, Mr. Stevens, of whom every reputable citizen of B. C. is justly proud. Swift justice ought to be in some way applied to aspirants for office, who wilfully malign a man's character. "The Annanias Society" would do well to establish a lodge in Vancouver. Mr. Stevens promptly nailed the — shall I say it. No, the mis-statements. The people of B. C. are not partial to "mud slingers," and when the election is over they will be buried with the "Crisis in B. C." O. H. OUGHTON. Vancouver, Sept. 11, 1915.

CONSERVATIVES WIN IN P. E. ISLAND ELECTION

The first returns of the provincial election in Prince Edward Island are to hand and show that the Conservative party under the leadership of Hon. J. A. Matheson, was returned to power on Thursday, but the results show a large reduction in the old majority. It is expected that the new house will consist of 17 Conservatives and 13 Liberals. In the last legislature Premier Matheson had 28 supporters against two members in the Liberal organization. All the portfolio leaders in the last cabinet were re-elected, but two members of the executive council without portfolio, Hon. L. L. Jenkins, and Hon. J. A. MacDonald, were defeated. Another member without portfolio in the executive council, Hon. Charles Dalton, was returned by a small majority over the Opposition leader, ex-Governor Benjamin Rogers, who left the government house three months ago. Hon. James A. McNeill, Commissioner of Public Works, is believed to have been re-elected with a majority of six, but the Liberals assert that a number of spoiled ballots were counted in favor of Mr. McNeil, and it is stated that they may demand a recount. For the first time in thirty years the secret ballot was employed.

Don't Be Guided By Price Alone

Many people, unthinkingly, believe they are saving money in giving the packing, moving, storing and shipping of their household goods to anyone so long as the price is low. What about the scuffed-up broken and missing articles, that so often is the result of cheap work? Try our "guaranteed service" the prices are reasonable.

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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

South Vancouver, Notice!

NEW FEED STORE OPENED

With a Complete Supply of POULTRY SUPPLIES, HAY, GRAIN, CHOP, ETC.

Vernon Feed Co.

40TH AND FRASER (Branch from Mt. Pleasant)

WE STAND FOR QUALITY, SERVICE AND LOW PRICES

Advertise in The Western Call

Ring up Fairmont 1140 for Rates

The carnival at Brockton Point tomorrow afternoon will be opened by H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, in aid of the material fund of the Red Cross. There will be the usual attractions, also Caledonian games, athletic sports, wrestling matches, lawn tennis matches between star players of the province, also a cricket match between Victoria and Vancouver.

Specifications for the sea wall to be constructed west of Main street bridge by the C. N. R. in connection with the terminal scheme in False Creek, have now been completely revised by City Engineer-Fellows and are once more in possession of the company's engineers.

**BUTTER NUT BREAD** "Sweet as a Nut" Rich as Butter. 1 lb. wrapped 5c Loaf

**JUST TRY A LOAF OF BUTTERNUT BREAD**

Fresh at all Stores. 5c a Loaf (16 oz.) Delivered Fresh.

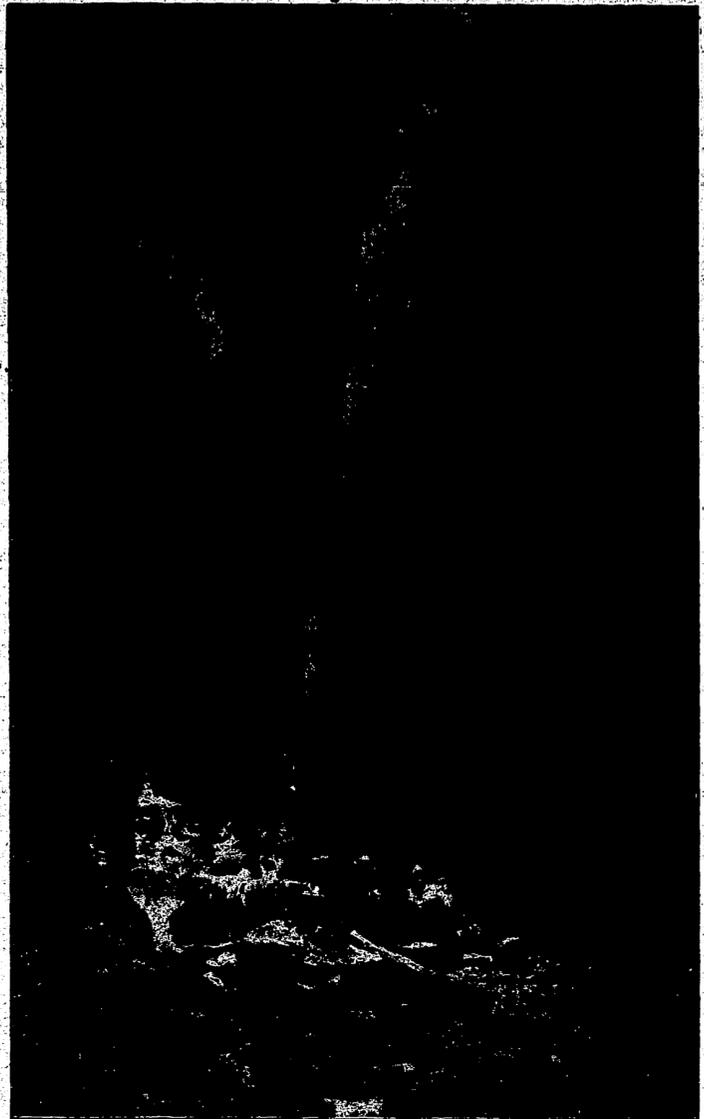
You see, BUTTERNUT BREAD now costs no more than any other bread, and a full 16-ounce loaf of this clean, light, wholesome and tasty bread can now be obtained for 5c—THE SAME PRICE AS OTHER BREADS. BUTTERNUT BREAD is so good it is in a class all by itself, and the most convincing part of it is, you see this at once WHEN YOU TRY IT. Get it fresh at your store, or telephone Fairmont 44 for a trial loaf TODAY.

**Shelly Bros. Bake Ovens** —Bakers of the well-known 4X Bread, also 5c a loaf.

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**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.



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