

THE LATEST CREATION We have just received the newest in exquisite perfumes NUIT D'AMOUR The odor is faint and strangely fascinating Per oz. \$2.00 Exclusively at The Owl Drug Co. Ltd.

For the June Bride! AN ELECTRICAL GIFT There's pleasure in giving an electrical gift because it's of pleasing appearance and destined for daily usefulness. B. C. ELECTRIC PHONE 123

Tables of Any Description Bookcases, chests of drawers, cedar chests, cupboards, kitchen cabinets, window boxes, garden seats, swings, window screens, etc. THE RED CROSS WORKSHOP

Men Come Back For These Oxfords at \$5.50 The ROYAL SHOE STORE 636 Yates Street

MORRISON FUNERAL (Continued from page 1) one of the most impressive ever held in the Canadian capital. Thousands PHONE 3302

Pentium DYE WORKS Cor. Fort and Quadra Sts. VALETARIA SERVICE Victoria, B.C.

Men's Solid Leather Work Boots \$3.95 THORNE, 648 Yates St.

ANNOUNCEMENTS Ask your grocer for Hellybrook Creamery Butter; quality guaranteed. Retaining at 45c per pound.

NONE BETTER SALT SPRING ISLAND CREAMERY Fresh from the churn. Now retailing at 45c PER POUND

ESQUIMALT KEEPS OWN HIGH SCHOOL Will Continue to Have Domestic Science and Manual Training in Low School

At a special meeting of the Esquimalt School Board held last night it was finally decided that the municipality's High School should continue to exist as a separate entity and that the manual training and domestic science courses in the public schools should be continued.

ONTARIO IS VISITED BY GREAT THROG

Detroit, Mich., May 30.—Ferry travel across the Detroit River from here to Canada is thought to have established a new record last evening and to-day. Automobiles were lined up in a double row for nine blocks waiting to cross to Windsor.

CARNIVAL CAMPAIGN

A visit will then be paid to the Chamber of Commerce directors by the six princesses, who will ask that every effort be made to assure the widespread sale of ballots, for all the contestants in every store of the city.

MEET ALL CLUBS

On Tuesday the princesses will meet the Kiwanis Club, and on Wednesday the Real Estate Board will meet at luncheon at the Chamber of Commerce.

HOME BANK VOTE

On June 23, 1923, shortly before the Home Bank closed its doors, deposits in the bank were valued at \$12,295,735. Of this amount \$12,987,454 was in the savings accounts and \$7,208,281 was commercial deposits.

PURITY IN SOAP

Women and children must have a pure soap, one which will cleanse without irritating. Baby's Own Soap has been used in thousands of Canadian homes for five generations.

BABY'S OWN SOAP

Individual cartons—10c. everywhere. "Best for you and baby too"

WATCH REPAIRING

Bring your watch to STODDART'S (Opp. David Spencer's) American Watches cleaned \$1.00 American Balance Staffs \$2.50 American Balance Jewels \$2.00

FUNERAL NOTICE

Members of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, Aerie No. 12, are requested to meet at the Eagle Hall, Figgard Street, at 1.30 p.m. to attend the funeral of our late Bro. F. G. Clarke from the Sands Funeral Parlors, Monday, June 1, at 2 p.m.

HARDING MEMORIAL AT VANCOUVER



Beautiful granite and bronze tribute to the late President of the United States, Warren G. Harding, erected in Stanley Park, Vancouver, by the Kiwanis Club. The life size figures and inscription tablet are bronze and represent Canada and America. The memorial will be surrounded by a flower bed.

BULGARIAN TROOPS ARE TO DISBAND

3,000 Men Added to Army to Keep Down Communists to Return Home Paris, May 30.—The Council of Ambassadors to-day definitely refused Bulgaria's request to retain in its army the additional forces recently authorized because of the Communist terrorism in the country.

ESQUIMALT SCHOOL BY-LAW AT ELECTIONS

Pending a decision as to removal of the classes, the board instructed the investigating committee to prepare recommendations for improvement of the present quarters sufficiently to permit of reopening in September.

Stall Off the Critic is New French Scheme

Theatrical managers have long harbored lingering grudges against the dramatic critics. It is only a year or two since one of New York's most eminent practitioners of this turbulent profession was turned ignominiously from the theatre's door.

MANY IDLE IN GERMANY

Essen, Germany, May 30.—Many thousands of workers have been thrown out of employment by the decision of the Bochum district mine owners to cease all further industrial construction.

CITY TEMPLE ANNIVERSARY CAKE

At first it was understood the committee was to advocate the limitation of speeches except under special circumstances to one-half hour. The committee now proposes to amend the rules as follows:

MAY BUILD SPUR TO NEW COAL FIELDS

While Hon. W. H. Sutherland, Minister of Railways, declares nothing has been decided in regard to the suggested spur line of the P.E.I. Railway to Hat Creek, where a sensational coal discovery is said to have been made recently, from the main line at Pavilion, a distance of fifteen miles, he will not deny the minister is under advisement.

NEW SOUTH WALES HAS AN ELECTION

Sydney, Australia, May 30 (Canadian Press Cable via Reuters).—Declaring that if the Labor Party were returned in New South Wales general election to-day the migration agreement with the British Government would never be ratified, J. Carlton, Labor leader, in a speech last night, said the conditions in Australia should be made so good that people would come to the island continent without their being in need to borrow millions of pounds from Britain to assist them.

FRENCH AND BRITISH COME TO AGREEMENT ON SECURITY PLANS

Discussion of European Pact Reaches Point of Active Negotiations Germany's Borders With Poland and Czechoslovakia Raise Certain Problems Paris, May 30.—The French and British Governments have reached an accord on all essential points concerning the Western European security pact proposed by Germany.

WATCHMAN AT LONELY STATION MURDERED

Hearst, Ont., May 30.—The watchman at a pumping station about nine miles from here found murdered on Monday last has been identified as Wasey Maximo, a Pole. Evidently he had first been struck on the head with an iron bar and then attacked with an axe.

HEADS OF ROYAL BANK WHICH HAS TAKEN OVER UNION BANK



great progress toward the point where actual negotiations on the pact itself may begin, officials believe. A few minor points remain to be thrashed out by Franco-British negotiators before the French reply to the German security pact proposal will be sent to Berlin.

SHORTER SPEECHES IN OTTAWA HOUSE

Ottawa, May 30.—Forty-minute speeches will be the general rule applying to the House of Commons debates if the recommendations of the special committee which has been considering the revision of the rules of the House are adopted.

COOL WEATHER FOR HOLIDAY IN BRITAIN

London, May 30 (Canadian Press Cable)—Whitsuntide, the second great public breathing space of the year in Great Britain, promises to be a holiday during which raincoats and furs will be much in evidence among the pleasure-seekers. It is as chilly to-day as if it were a day in March and rain is threatening.

SOOTHE PEEVISH CHILDREN

SOOTHE PEEVISH CHILDREN MILLER'S WORM POWDERS WITH THE SAFEST, MOST EFFICIENT AND MOST BENEFICIAL REMEDY THAT YOU CAN BUY. THEY CONTAIN NO NARCOtics.

STRAWBERRIES WILL BE FEATURE AT CRYSTAL GARDEN

Victoria Women's Institute to Manage Strawberry Festival The Victoria Women's Institute is strongly behind the Crystal Garden Carnival celebrations, and this morning, at a meeting held in the offices of the Carnival, agreed to undertake the management of the proposed strawberry festival.

TREND OF TRADE IS IN RIGHT DIRECTION

During Past Year Canada's Exports Increased and Her Imports Decreased Ottawa, May 30 (Canadian Press)—During the twelve months ended April 30 last, Canada's imports fell off and her exports increased as compared with the corresponding twelve-month period in 1924 and 1923.

TRADE WITH UNITED STATES

Imports from the United States in the twelve months ended April 30 last were \$97,740,355, or nearly \$42,000,000 less than in the same period in 1924, and a decrease of \$89,000,000 as compared with 1923.

TO-DAY'S BASEBALL

Table listing baseball games and scores for various leagues including National League, American League, and Coast League.

MORNING GAMES - AMERICAN LEAGUE

Table listing American League baseball games and scores for various teams like Detroit, Cleveland, and Boston.

COAST LEAGUE - MORNING GAMES

Table listing Coast League baseball games and scores for various teams like Los Angeles, Salt Lake, and Vernon.

THREAT OF RAIN ALSO FEELS CROWDS OF WHITSUNTIDE PLEASURE-SEEKERS

London, May 30 (Canadian Press Cable)—Whitsuntide, the second great public breathing space of the year in Great Britain, promises to be a holiday during which raincoats and furs will be much in evidence among the pleasure-seekers.

MILLER'S WORM POWDERS WITH THE SAFEST, MOST EFFICIENT AND MOST BENEFICIAL REMEDY THAT YOU CAN BUY. THEY CONTAIN NO NARCOtics.

Specials for Monday

- Snowflake Flour, 49-lb. sack \$2.48
Pure English Baking Soda, in bulk, lb. 7c
Carnation Milk, large tins .11c

H. O. KIRKHAM & CO. LTD.

612 Fort St. Butcher and Provisions
Fruits 5523 Fish Dept. 5521

Old Dutch

Keeps your Cutlery bright and sanitary
A Little Old Dutch goes a long way.
Makes your cutlery spotlessly clean, ensuring healthful cleanliness.

TO-MORROW'S HOROSCOPE

By Genevieve Kemble
SUNDAY AND MONDAY
MAY 31-JUNE 1
Sunday's horoscope is an encouraging one for all that relate to spiritual, ecclesiastical and charitable affairs...

HATLEY PARK TO BE EN FETE WEDNESDAY

Florence Nightingale Chapter, I.O.D.E. to Hold Garden Party

On Wednesday, June 3, under the auspices of the Florence Nightingale Chapter, I.O.D.E., the beautiful grounds of Hatley Park will be opened to the public...

The Charm of Beautifully Laundered Clothes

You get it as a part of our service. Personal charm and daintiness is added to be freshly laundered clothes.

New Method Laundry Limited

PHONE 2300
Downtown Branch Office: 1115 Douglas St.
Across from D. Spencer's Ltd.

Wonderful Carpet Cleaning

Hamilton Beach Process
New Reduced Prices

CARPENTERIA CO.

ONLY ADDRESS Phone 1435
821 Fort Street
251 Below Vancouver St.

Spring's Smartest Shoes

You are invited to see them at
MUTRIE & SON
1203 Douglas St. Phone 2504

Call us! 552
COLBERT PLUMBING & HEATING CO. LTD. 755 BRIDGMAN ST.

IN WOMAN'S DOMAINS

JUBILEE GRADUATION DREW CROWD TO PRETTY CEREMONY

Social and Personal
E. Cambridge of Winnipeg arrived in Victoria yesterday.

Nurse Graduates Addressed by Lieut-Governor, Dean Quainton and Mayor Pendray at Empress Hotel Last Evening.

The day is not far distant when the authorities of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital will have to find a larger auditorium for the graduation exercises of their nurses...

FLOWERS FROM W.A.

In accordance with time-honored custom, the graduates in their snowy uniforms filed into their seats, headed by Miss McKenzie, lady superintendent.

PRESENTATION TO MISS J. MCKENZIE

During the graduation exercises of the 1925 class of the Provincial Royal Jubilee training class for nurses at the Empress Hotel last evening, a demonstration of popular approval was evoked when Miss Jessie McKenzie, lady superintendent of the hospital, was presented with a magnificent silver service and tray engraved with the following inscription: "Presented by the Women's Auxiliary executive, directors and doctors of the Royal Jubilee Hospital in appreciation of her tireless efforts in the construction and furnishing of the new wing, May 29, 1925."

POPULAR COUPLE MARRIED FRIDAY

Miss Eva Spencer Becomes Bride of Ben W. Davies; Reception Later
On Friday morning at 8.30 o'clock at "Brendalbane," Major Rev. J. Campbell officiated at a quiet ceremony which made Miss Eva M. Spencer, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Spencer, 2457 Florence Street, the bride of Ben W. Davies, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Davies, 1519 Lillian Road.

MRS. MOSS SPEAKS TO LANGFORD WOMEN ON HEALTH OF CHILDREN

Special to The Times
Langford — Mrs. Moss, O.B.E., president of the Cowichan Health Center, addressed the Langford Women's Institute on public health and child welfare. Prevention rather than cure was the keynote of her remarks.

WOMEN'S CANADIAN CLUB GARDEN PARTY

Annual Affair to be Held at Butchart's Gardens June 17
Through the kindness of Mrs. R. P. Butchart, the Women's Canadian Club will hold a garden party at "Ben Venuto," Tod Inlet, on Wednesday, June 17.

C.P.R. SOCIAL CLUB TO PORT ANGELES

The C.P.R. Social Club will hold an excursion on Wednesday afternoon to Port Angeles. The Ss. Princess Adelaide has been chartered for the occasion, leaving the C.P.R. wharf at 1.30 p.m.

TO GIVE ENTERTAINMENT - THE LADIES' AID OF FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

The Ladies' Aid of First Presbyterian Church are arranging for an entertainment which will be put on in the lecture hall there on the evening of Friday, June 5, by the ladies of the City Temple.

BEAUTIFY IT WITH "DIAMOND DYES"

Perfect home dyeing and tinting is guaranteed with Diamond Dyes. Just dip in cold water to tint soft, delicate shades, or boil to dye rich, permanent colors.

Women often ask me — says Mrs. Experience — how I get my table linen so immaculate



"I take it as a real compliment, because most women do try to excel in their table linen."

"Of course, I tell them the way I've found easiest and best is with Sunlight — just rubbing the linen lightly with Sunlight, rolling it up and putting it to soak! After soaking, perhaps a little rubbing here and there may be called for, then just rinse, and the linen is spotlessly clean."

"As a household soap there is nothing better or more economical than Sunlight. Every particle is pure soap, with no wasteful 'filler'. Sunlight is mild and easy on the hands, too." Lever Brothers Limited of Toronto, make it.

Sunlight Soap

LADY BYNG WILL ADDRESS I.O.D.E. NATIONAL CHAPTER

Ottawa, May 29 — From all parts of Canada members of the National Chapter, I.O.D.E., will gather in Ottawa for the twenty-fifth annual meeting to be held here next week.

TO GIVE ENTERTAINMENT - THE LADIES' AID OF FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

The Ladies' Aid of First Presbyterian Church are arranging for an entertainment which will be put on in the lecture hall there on the evening of Friday, June 5, by the ladies of the City Temple.

Church House Progressing - The St. Paul's Church

The St. Paul's church, Esquimalt, is rapidly getting into shape condition inside. The workshop upstairs presents a busy scene every evening.

First Aid Kits and Surgical Dressings

for all occasions at MacFarlane Drug Co. Cor. Douglas and Johnson Sts.

Grand Bazaar

IN AID OF St. Andrew's Cathedral Will be Held in the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AUDITORIUM

JUNE 3, 4 AND 5

Booths of Fancy Work, Plain Sewing, Novelties, Home Cooking, Country Store, Candy, Ice Cream, Soft Drinks, etc. Also Fish Pond for children.

AT THE THEATRES

GENUINE LAUGHS IN OLCOTT PRODUCTION AT CAPITOL THEATRE

The Charmer, a new Sidney Olcott production for Paramount, starring Pola Negri, opened a run of six days at the Capitol Theatre Monday.

AT THE THEATRES

Columbia—"The Hunted Woman," Capitol—"The Charmer," Dominion—"Confessions of a Queen," Coliseum—"H.M.S. Pinafore," Playhouse—"The Follies of Frisco."

LEWIS S. STONE IS ALWAYS CHOSEN FOR HANDSOME KING ROLES

Lewis G. Stone, who plays the leading male role in "Confessions of a Queen," the Victor Seastrom Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer production playing at the Dominion Theatre has been generally acclaimed the favorite King in pictures.

MAGGIE AND JIGGS TO APPEAR AGAIN AT THE PLAYHOUSE NEXT WEEK

All this week rehearsals and preparations have been under way at the Playhouse for the presentation of "Maggie and Jiggs" in London, which starts Monday.

COLUMBIA TO-DAY

WILLIAM FOX presents JAMES OLIVER CURWOOD'S "The HUNTED WOMAN" Fifth Chapter "THE WAY OF A MAN" Comedy

COLISEUM BIG HOLIDAY BILL

Reginald Hincks Presents Gilbert and Sullivan's "H. M. S. PINAFORE" In Tabloid Form Also on the Screen "THE GOOSE HANGS HIGH"

Next Week "MAGGIE AND JIGGS IN LONDON" Playhouse

MURRAY STUDIO OF SOCIAL DANCING

(Member National Inst. Social Dancing, New York) Expert and Specialist in All Branches of Ballroom Dancing. Teachers' Diploma, New York. Stock Exchange, 1201 Blanshard St. PHONE 2488 OR 8678

DOMINION To-day Alice Terry and Lewis Stone "Confessions of a Queen" EXTRA ADDED ATTRACTION IRMA TICE, Soprano, Appearing Every Afternoon and Evening

CAPITOL NOW SHOWING Pola Negri In Her First Big "The Charmer" Comedy Role Special Attraction Paris Creations for the Ladies—All the Latest Fashions From London, New York and Paris

PLAYHOUSE The Sensation of Two Continents Thos H. Ince presents ANNA CLARKE The Frank Morton Co. "THE FOLLIES OF FRISCO"

MUSIC FESTIVAL OPEN MONDAY ENDED YEARS OF BAD HEADACHES

Annual Contest to Continue Throughout Week; Closing Concert

His honor the Lieutenant-Governor will preside at the grand concert which is to wind up the British Columbia Musical Festival to be held in Vancouver next week.



MRS. HONORE VALIQUETTE

"Fruit-a-tives" Completely Relieves All Forms of Headache

"For over three years I was troubled with very bad Headaches, Nervous Dyspepsia and Liver Troubles. Then I began taking 'Fruit-a-tives' and very soon my condition improved, and thanks to these wonderful fruit tablets I am once more entirely well."

Monday, June 1 Wesley Church—Morning, 10, class 26, elocution (boys under fifteen, preliminary), 13 entries. Afternoon, 2, class 25, opening exercises; 1, 45, class 26, elocution (ladies) open, preliminary, 13 entries. Evening, 8, class 25, pianoforte duet, open, preliminary and final; 3 entries; class 26, Sunday school juvenile choir (preliminary and final); 1 entry; class 16, boys' elocution (final); class 16c violin, open, (preliminary and final); 3 entries; class 26, elocution (ladies) open, final; class 10b, duet, soprano and contralto (preliminary and final); 1 entry; class 2, large church choir (preliminary and final); 2 entries.

Tuesday, June 2 Wesley Church—Morning, 10, class 14b, pianoforte solo, intermediate (preliminary and final); 16 entries; class 17, viola, open (preliminary and final); 2 entries. Gymnasium—Morning, 10, class 14, pianoforte solo, intermediate (under 15 years), 10 entries; class 12a, young vocalists, contralto (under 15 years), 2 entries. Wesley Church—Afternoon, 2, class 11, piano solo, soprano (preliminary), 25; 4, class 11d, vocal solo, baritone (preliminary), 19 entries. 2, class 14, pianoforte, primary (under 11 years), preliminary and final, 20 entries. Wesley Church—Evening, 8, class 14, pianoforte solo (winner of medal); class 12, young vocalist, soprano (final); class 11d, baritone solo (winner of medal); class 11c, soprano solo (final); class 11f, gold medalists, instrumental (preliminary and final); 2 entries; class 11f, gold medalists, vocal (preliminary and final); 2 entries; class 2b, small church choir (preliminary and final); 2 entries.

Wednesday, June 3 Wesley Church—Morning, 10, public meeting open to all interested in the festival movement; chairman, Rev. A. H. Sovern. Wesley Church—Morning, 9, class 14, pianoforte solo (under 13 years, preliminary and final); 22 entries. Wesley Church—Afternoon, 2, class 14c, pianoforte solo (winner of medal); class 12, young vocalist, soprano (final); class 11d, baritone solo (winner of medal); class 11c, soprano solo (final); class 11f, gold medalists, instrumental (preliminary and final); 2 entries; class 11f, gold medalists, vocal (preliminary and final); 2 entries; class 2b, small church choir (preliminary and final); 2 entries. Gymnasium—Morning, 10, public meeting open to all interested in the festival movement; chairman, Rev. A. H. Sovern. Wesley Church—Morning, 9, class 14, pianoforte solo (under 13 years, preliminary and final); 22 entries.

Thursday, June 4, Children's Day Wesley Church—Morning, 10, class 13a, girl's solo (under 15 years, preliminary), 24 entries; class 13b, duet, junior, soprano and alto (preliminary and final); 3 entries; class 13, boy's solo (under 15 years, preliminary), 11 entries. Gymnasium—Morning, 10, class 26c, elocution, girls (preliminary and final); 27 entries. Afternoon, 2, class 26a (continued). Wesley Church—Afternoon, 2, class 5b, juvenile day school choir (roll call over 250 preliminary), 11 entries; class 4, class 5, juvenile day school choir (preliminary and final); 1 entry; class 4b, male voice choir, boys (preliminary), 8 entries. Wesley Church—Evening, 8, class 5a, juvenile day school choir (winner of medal); class 4b, boys' choir (final); class 13a, girl's solo (final); class 36c, elocution, men (open); 1 entry; class 13, boy's solo (final); class 6a, quartet, 3 entries.

Friday, June 5 Wesley Church—Morning, 10, class 16, violin (under 13 years, preliminary and final); 8 entries; class 16a, violin (under 16 years, preliminary and final); 5 entries. Gymnasium—Afternoon, 2, class 11b, vocal solo, contralto (preliminary), 18 entries; class 11c, vocal solo, tenor (preliminary), 19 entries. Gymnasium—Afternoon, 2, class 13, violin (under 13 years, preliminary and final); 2 entries; class 24, original competition (professional), 6 entries; class 24a, original composition (amateur), 7 entries; class 25, original competition (professional), 4 entries; class 25a, original composition (amateur), 4 entries; class 16b, violin (under 13 years, preliminary and final); 8 entries. Wesley Church—Evening, 8, class 11c, vocal solo, tenor (winner of medal); class 11a, small church choir (preliminary and final); 2 entries; class 11b, vocal solo, contralto (preliminary and final); 2 entries; class 11d, vocal solo, soprano (preliminary and final); 15 entries; class 2, ladies' choir (preliminary and final); 5 entries; class 18, duet, soprano and tenor (preliminary and final); 2 entries; class 4a, male voice choir (18 to 24 voices, preliminary and final); 1 entry.

Saturday Evening, June 6 Wesley Church—Evening, 8, "O Canada"; massed day school choir; pianoforte solo (selected by adjudicators from winners in class 14, 13a, 12, and 11a); class 4, male voice choir (preliminary and final); 2 entries; overture; massed boys' choir; class 20, string quartet (preliminary and final); 2 entries; class 4 liminary and final); 1 entry; classes 11f, 11f, 11f, gold medalists (final for Jackson Hanby Cup); ladies' choir (winners of class 3).

MEN MUST PAY CO-EDS VOTE

Madison, Wis., May 30.—It's the woman that pays—reads an old maxim. But not at the soda fountain or ticket window, chorus the co-eds of the University of Wisconsin.

The Best Remedy for Kidney Trouble

Quebec Lady Recommends Dodd's Kidney Pills to all Sufferers With Bad Kidneys

Just Unloaded—Another Carload of "Imperial" Ranges

Imperial Range With 16-Inch Oven With 16-Inch Oven \$59.00 Fitted with high warming oven, polished steel top, graduated oven damper, white enamel oven door with thermometer, nickel plated towel rail and shelf, heavy nickel plated base. Price

Imperial Range With 18-inch Oven Same style as 16-inch oven range; plain warming oven. Price \$64.00

Hudson's Bay "Imperial" Gas Ranges FOR DEPENDABILITY AND ECONOMY "Imperial" Gas Ranges, made by the manufacturers of our famous "Imperial" Ranges, are of the same high standard of quality and carry the same guarantee.

Upholstered Reed Furniture For Sun Room or Living Room In suites or individual pieces you may purchase this attractive furniture on an easy payment plan. 10% cash and balance in nine monthly amounts.

Vacation Baggage When the times comes to pack up your vacation appareil it is rather disconcerting to know that you haven't just the right kind of baggage. You'll find it here in our extensive assortments including hat boxes, suit cases, trunks, club bags, etc. All at the most dependable qualities and at the most reasonable prices.

New and Attractive Patterns in Wire Grass Rugs Make your porch or veranda attractive with one of these new wire grass rugs. We have them in a wide variety of pleasing designs, stenciled in colors of blues, greens and browns on natural ground.

A Blanket Special for Monday Pure All Wool Blanket, with pink or pale blue plaid over-check. A high grade standard quality at a decided saving, in two sizes.

Hudson's Bay Company INCORPORATED 27th MAY 1870

FUR SEAL FISHERIES SHOW RECORD OF CRUELTY AND WASTE, SAYS J. B. BABCOCK

Safeguarding of Herds Has Proved Sound Business; If Treaty Expired Pribilof Herd Would Be Destroyed in Five or Six Years.

By JOHN PEASE BABCOCK The history of the world's fur-seal fisheries is a record of cruelty and waste.

Commercially the fur-seals were formerly the most valuable of fur-bearing animals. As a group they were the most abundant.

THE PRIBILOF HERD The herd on the Pribilof Islands, Alaska, was formerly the largest. On the purchase of Alaska in 1867 by the United States this herd was estimated to contain over 2,000,000 individual seals.

RAPIDLY DECLINED Due to rapid increase in pelagic sealing and the fatal effects of such practice, the herd on the Pribilof Islands rapidly declined.

NEARLY EXTERMINATED Fur-seals breed only on land. They return after a season of their accustomed breeding places with great persistence.

SURPLUS MALES The young are born in the harem shortly after the females arrive and remain there until the first of August or early in September.

MEANS DESTRUCTION Pelagic sealing, being conducted in the open sea, permits of no selection being made and the kill consists of both young animals, male and female.

G. B. S. Lets a Few Pearls Fall In Table Talks-Books

Whenever George Bernard Shaw opens his expansive mouth, the ears of the world may prepare to burn.

Just now the one-and-only G.B.S. takes his penetrating and brilliant mind into a series of dialogues recorded by Archibald Henderson in "Table Talks of G.B.S."

Considerable space is given to discussing post-war-time conditions in Europe, which change so rapidly these days that the topics commented on become ancient history even as the volume is being read.

The first "tea-talk" concerns rejuvenation operations, the subject having been opened by a mention of Shaw's play "Back to Methusalem," in which longevity was dramatized.

"I am a communist," he continued. "The streets are lighted by communism and the people have their heads clubbed by communal policemen; but they don't know it."

Canada will reap no benefit. A growing asset will be destroyed. TREATY OF 1911 The Fur-seal Treaty of 1911, signed by Great Britain, the United States, Japan and Russia, protects so far as the three northern species of fur-seals—the Alaskan, the Japanese and the Russian.

Substantial interest will continue just as long as the treaty remains in force—and the money value of the fifteen per cent interest will increase every year.

THE "GILMERICK" has made its appearance. Since cross-word puzzles enjoyed their phenomenal success, editors have tossed in their beds at night trying to figure how to capture the public with some new thing. Hence the "Gilmerick," which is our old friend the limerick with a puzzle dragged in by way of further diversion.

Three and One Half Tons of Canadian Butter Were Used in This Tableau



This is one of the most attractive exhibits in the Canadian Pavilion at this year's British Empire Exhibition. It shows the Prince of Wales undergoing his investiture as Chief "Morning Star" of the Stony Indian Tribe.

Prince Henry and His Engagement Queen Sets Fashion in Notepaper

LONDON, Eng., May 23 (By Canadian Press)—Here is a charming story that has been going around London this week, and it is vouched for by no less a person than Prince Henry himself.

About a month ago he was asking his royal father and mother when his engagement to a certain Lady Mary Scott could be officially announced.

Silk Stockings Held Up In Commons As Debate Wages Over New Churchill Tax

LONDON, May 29.—It is going to cost English women more to dress in silks from now on if Winston Churchill has his own way.

The budget outlined on April 23 by the Chancellor of the Exchequer Churchill at first delighted British silk manufacturers by proposing a duty on imports of foreign goods, and then dismayed them by outlining an excise duty of 60 cents a pound on artificial silk manufactured here.

knock the bottom out of dreams like that, so Henry, to all intents and purposes an unattached young man, has got to play the social game just about as hard as he can.

NOTE-PAPER HINT FROM QUEEN And while on the subject of Royalty and their ways, Queen Mary has adopted a new style in her private notepaper.

Because with Wales a thousand miles away, Prince George going to the China Seas, and the Duke of York back in London with his Duchesse, there would be no Prince Charming for debs to dream of.

ably lighter in color and has lost its 'life.' So, according to the fashionable boobers, they have brought along their mothers, (at least those mothers that have so far escaped the bob, bingle or shingle), and have literally seized the locks as they fell.

MAMA'S SHINGLES SO DAUGHTERS HAVE HAIR Quite a number of American and English debutantes are beginning to cover up their shingles, not really because they are tired of them, but because it makes a change.

The chief motive of this touching piece of maternal sacrifice is that very few debutants will be seen at Court this year with shingles, and mother's hair, newly shorn possesses more 'life' than hair that has been in a beauty salon for a month or two.

working girls on their cheapinery," while the Liberals, in their turn, dubbed him "a man who would tax ladies' silk stockings."

LIBERAL DEMANDS SILK TEST Almost immediately a debate began on the relative merits of natural and artificial silk, and whether the latter constituted a luxury or not.

While the retailers are engaged in making hay during the periods of sunshine, the manufacturers are in earnest in their opposition to the proposed tax. A piquant touch is added by the fact that manufacturers, who usually are protectionists in theory, have been extremely vocal now, not only in opposing the excise tax on manufactures, but also in fighting the customs duty which Churchill intends to apply to raw materials of silk and the artificial

ing the pros and cons of the matter, was convinced by advertisements that after July everything made of silk will cost at least one-third more. The result is that already, as one shop manager has expressed it, "every flapper in England now has silk stockings enough to last for two years."

Churchill has made a rather apt reply to these various lines of attack, saying that, first, the artificial silk industry is represented as just getting on its feet, but later is described as one of the great staples of the British Empire, which must not be touched by adverse taxation.

Viscount Milner Trained Young Men Who Originated Commonwealth Idea

LONDON, May 30.—After Lord Curzon, Viscount Milner is the next of Britain's great war ministers to depart from the scene. No British statesman has played a larger part in British imperial policy than Viscount Milner, who died a week ago Wednesday at his Canterbury home.

South Africa and Egypt were the chief fields in which he labored, with great profit to the British Empire. He lived in South Africa for nine years, consolidating British interests before and after the Boer War.

slight acquaintance proved that he was warm hearted, deeply sympathetic and progressive in his views. During and after the war he never failed to respond to newspaper men in giving professional assistance.

his association, among others, John Buchan, Amery and Philip Kerr. During the war Colonel Buchan became head of the British propaganda organization, one of the most efficient departments developed during that time.

learned from Viscount Milner, Philip Kerr served as private secretary to Lord George during the last years of the war and enjoyed that responsibility because Milner insisted he was the best man for the place.

These and half a dozen other young men composed what is known as "Milner's Kindergarten." From that group sprang the British Commonwealth Idea, a plan to broaden and liberalize the old concept of the British Empire. Out of it also came the scheme for the commonwealth of nations, which Kerr and Lionel Curtis have outlined at the Williams-town conference.

REAL ESTATE—HOUSES, LOTS and ACREAGE FOR SALE

SIDNEY
IDEAL WATERFRONT HOME—Bungalow, consisting of 2 rooms and one acre of land, garage, small fruits, beautifully laid out, delightful situation. Price \$5,000. Terms.

TYSON & WALKER
829 Fort Street Phone 1468

DID YOU READ THE
Front Page Article in the Victoria Times of Wednesday, May 27, on the Great Possibilities of the

LOGANBERRY GROWING INDUSTRY
On Vancouver Island?

FOR those interested in this field and wishing to make a profitable return on their investment, we are offering an exceptional bargain in 11 acres of choice fruit land in the best part of GOHLDON HEAD DISTRICT. About half the property is now planted in bearing loganberry vines and the remainder in small orchard and excellent pasture. There is a well-built one-room shack and the municipal water supply is available. Price for quick sale

ONLY \$500 PER ACRE
SWINERTON & MUSGRAVE
610 Fort St. Real Estate and Insurance

FAIRFIELD HOME, \$1,350
TERMS \$200 CASH, BALANCE MONTHLY AS RENT

SITUATE in a choice section of the Fairfield district, close to park and beach and within a few minutes' walk of the city, we offer this cozy five-room bungalow, with built-in features, large open fireplace, paneled walls, Dutch kitchen, cement basement; small lot; low taxes.

F. R. BROWN & SONS LIMITED
1115 Broad Street Phone 1076

COMFORTABLE BUNGALOW
HIGH and dry, fine view, outside city, low taxes, with quarter acre of garden all planned, large and small fruits, with four large rooms, basement and garage. Price \$1,100.

J. GREENWOOD
1236 Government Street

Phoenix Assurance Co. Limited (of London, England)
A SPLENDID FAIRFIELD HOME BUY

MODERN 6-ROOM DWELLING, less than block from street car and about a block from the sea and about distance from Park. It's a modern place in every respect—nice bright rooms and fireplace. There's gas, cement basement, furnace, garage with cement runway, etc. Price, on good terms, only \$1,995.

R.C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY LIMITED
822 Government Street Phone 1215

BUY ADVERTISED GOODS
Their Makers Guarantee Them

UTILIZE TIMES WANT ADS



STAR ABROAD—Among those winning greatest popularity in Berlin is the soprano, Busolina Giannini, shown above, who is a product of the studio of Mme. Marcella Sembrich.

Ladysmith News

Special to The Times
Ladysmith, May 30.—Mrs. E. Gregson, Victoria Road, was the hostess at a delightful shower last evening given by the Girls' Guild of St. John's Church, in honor of Miss Irene Reid, whose marriage will take place early in June. The rooms were prettily decorated and in the centre was a huge basket which contained the many useful and pretty gifts for the bride to be. The evening was spent with games, music, singing and dancing. The prize-winners for the whist drive were Mrs. Moss and Miss F. Lloyd.

The Women's Auxiliary of the Ladysmith General Hospital will hold dances in the Agricultural Hall on Friday, June 5.

Luxton News

A silver tea will be held at the home of Mrs. Maddox, Luxton, on Tuesday afternoon, from 3.00 to 6.00 p.m., under the auspices of the Luxton and Happy Valley Branch of the Women's Auxiliary to the Church of England in Canada. The proceeds are in aid of the funds of the branch and will be devoted to church work. Friends are cordially invited.



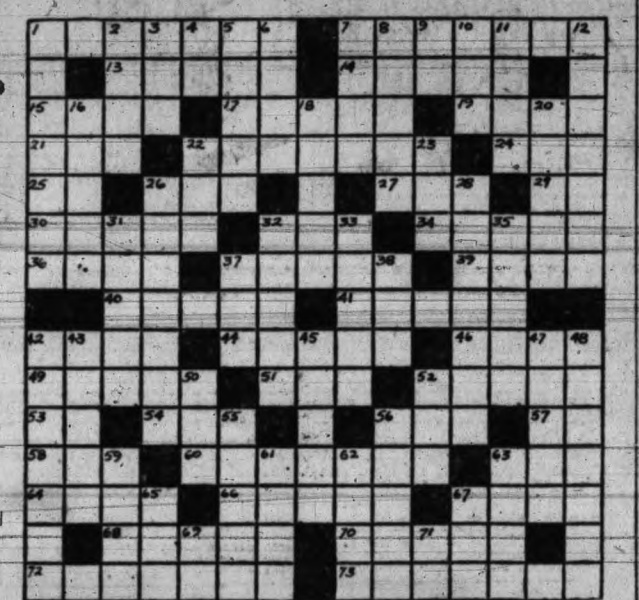
KING'S GRANDSON—The eldest grandson of England's king is Master Harry Lascelles, son of the Princess Mary. He is shown taking a sun bath in Hyde Park, London.

COMPANIES ACT
TAKE NOTICE that thirty days from the date hereof, Ross, Davies Limited intend to apply to the Registrar for leave to change its name to Ross, Davies, Johnson Limited.
Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 30th day of May, 1925.

ROSS, DAVIES LIMITED, HALL & O'HALLORAN, Solicitors.

TIMES CROSS-WORD PUZZLE

It would be rather unfair to give you a hard start on a crossword puzzle. So the unkeyed letter in the second horizontal word is furnished you. The rest being keyed with vertical words, you ought to be able to get it.



HOW TO SOLVE THE CROSS-WORD PUZZLE

Every number in the form represents the beginning of a word, reading either horizontally or vertically. If there is a black square to the left of the number, the word is horizontal. If above it, the word is vertical. The same number may of course begin both as a horizontal and a vertical. The definitions for the correct words to fill the form are found below, with numbers corresponding to those on the form. Run through the definitions till you find one that you recognize, and put it in its proper place on the form, one letter for each white square. This will furnish several cross-clues to the words linking with it at right angles. Continue in this manner till the form is completely filled. If you have solved it, puzzle correctly it should read both horizontally and vertically with words corresponding to the definitions. The correct solution of to-day's puzzle will be printed in the next issue of The Times.

- HORIZONTAL**
- To free from filth.
 - Landing stages or wharves (unkeyed letter is h).
 - Place of public contest.
 - To scorch.
 - On dry hops.
 - Mistake.
 - Long slippery fish (pl.).
 - To employ.
 - College counsellor.
 - Adverbial negative.
 - Seventh musical note.
 - Something to gossip to.
 - To apply one's self.
 - Point of compass.
 - Proclamation.
 - Modern enthusiasm.
 - To fluctuate.
 - Slight depression.
 - To warble.
 - Sailors.
 - A blow on the nose.
 - Home of birds.
 - Pace.
 - To make reparations.
 - On much.
 - A very gay foreign city.
 - Sneaky.
 - Amber-like substance.
 - Pal of either.
 - To assist.
 - Fish pole.
 - Toward.
 - Practice of religious controversy.
 - Constellation.
 - Instrument similar to harp.
 - Ciphers.
 - A small bunch of straw.
 - Adversarial measure.
 - Treadle.
 - Far away.
 - What a noise as high spirited horses do.
- VERTICAL**
- Struck (slang).
 - To relieve.
 - Skull.
 - Point of compass.
 - To leer.
 - Home.
 - To discolor or stain.
 - Weights of area.
 - Measure of area.
 - What Eskimo homes are made of.
 - At that time.
 - Females of the same parentage.
 - Apart.
 - Value.
 - The unhappy party at a card game.
 - Seated.
 - To hem.
 - Morbid displacement of the heart.
 - Jossiped.
 - Interior.
 - Harbors.
 - A cent.
 - Flower containers.
 - Fanciful way of saying yes.
 - Sheltered.
 - What's wrong with other folk's children.
 - Idiot.
 - To loiter.
 - Greater age.
 - Local positions.
 - Pried (in others' affairs).

AUTOMOBILES

C	R	U	N	W	N	O	R	M	
R	I	N	G	H	E	M	P	E	R
A	R	S	E	E	S	A	W	S	A
N	E	W	A	N	E	A	P	E	
K	E	V	E	N	L	I	N	K	
F	E	N	L	A	C	O	L	D	
R	E	E	N	G	I	N	E	S	
D	A	T	A	O	N	E	A	R	
S	P	E	E	D	M	E	T	E	

Answer to Cross-word Puzzle 2326

They are an ideal couple, she said. "They think alike about everything. Didn't you notice it?" "What I did notice," answered her husband, "is that she always thinks first."



REVENGE BLAMED FOR BOMBING—In an attempt to kill Fred Adsett, jeweler of Minerva, O., plotters completely wrecked his store with dynamite. Wait-cases and counters were blown to atoms, not as much as a hairspring from 100 clocks on the shelves was found.

Basutoland Council Attended by Prince

Maseru, Orange River Colony, May 30.—Resplendent in full dress uniform, his breast arrayed with medals, the Prince of Wales made a deep impression upon the assembled natives of Basutoland at a council at Pitsong yesterday. The Prince was escorted into a great semi-circle of horsemen dressed in as colorful garb as his own.

When the Prince stood before the mass of natives, deep and sustained exclamations of awe arose and travelled around the great gathering of circled horsemen. At the conclusion of the Prince's speech, there were shouts of "Peace, peace."

The Prince presented a gold-mounted cane to the head chief and silver-mounted canes to six others.

Honorary Degrees Granted by McGill

Montreal, May 30.—The conferring of the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws upon Edward Wentworth Beatty, B.A., K.C., Chancellor of McGill University, and upon Ernest Martin Hopkins, M.A. (Dartmouth), Litt. D., LL.D., president of Dartmouth College, New Hampshire, marked the annual convocation of McGill University here yesterday at which 801 degrees, diplomas and certificates were conferred and 144 medals, prizes and honors were awarded.

SCHOOL DAYS By DWIG



PARIS SALON OF 1925 SHOWS NORMAL TONE IN FRENCH PAINTING

Paris, May 30.—A wise old owl, in marble, standing just outside this year's Salon, seems to wink knowingly at arriving visitors, as if to hint to them they will find something new inside. The owl is a fine specimen of sculpture and as a symbol of the good sense that has prevailed in the selection of the pictures shown this year, he is regarded by critics as being right.

The choice collection of art of the two leading societies got together is due, in the first instance, to the fact that the International Exposition of Decorative Arts drove them out of the Grand Palais. They took refuge in temporary barracks along the Seine, in the Tuilleries gardens, where they have about half the space provided in their usual quarters on the Champs Elysees. Lovers of art say it was a happy accident. It raised the average merit of the canvases shown, accentuating the contrast between art of the classical school and the efforts of the Modernists who have made of the Decorative Arts Exposition an affair which has incited sharp criticism and discussion.

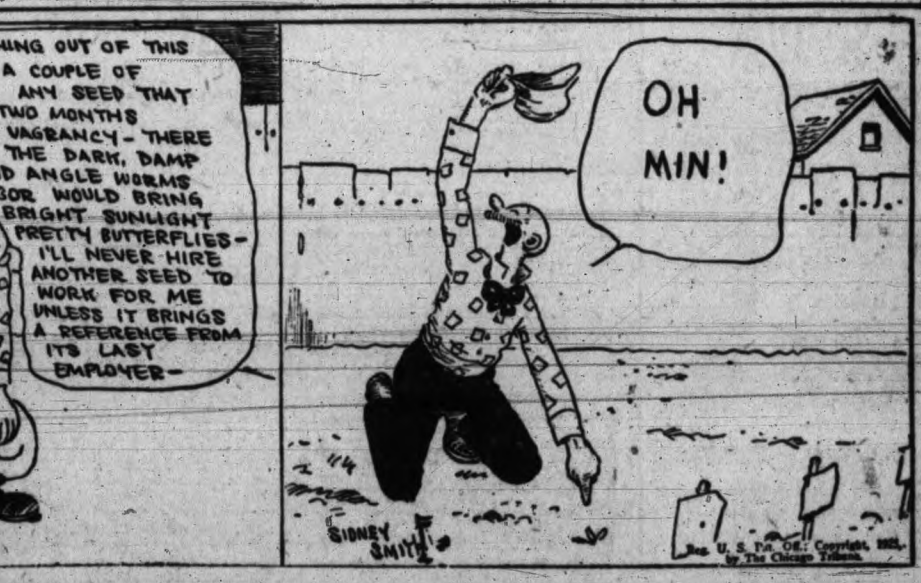
MUCH SUNSHINE
There is a good deal of sunshine, lots of refreshing green, many pastoral studies that show a healthier selection of subjects, and a great deal less of the art that looks as if it had been put on canvas with a spade. The subjects are not only more wholesome, but the technique is more in line with what the profane would think to be the proper way of making a picture look like the subject it is supposed to portray.

Bobbed hair does not yet seem to have appealed to the artists. Portraits of women are painted with the full allotment of nature. The nude is discreet in point of volume, as well as in respect to treatment. There are some striking canvases in this department that will probably some day find their way into public galleries.

INFLUENCE WANES
That the influence of the war on art is waning is one of the lessons of the show. Military subjects are rare, and those that are shown are painted not to glorify heroism but to show the horrors of war. This is particularly noticeable in the sculpture section. In late years this department has looked like a large cemetery, most of the exhibits having been made to serve as monuments to the dead on the field of battle. This year there are very few pieces that suggest war or militarism.

The success that has followed the decisions of the jury in cutting down the show without doing injustice to any meritorious work, will, some critics believe, result in a continuation of the policy of more careful weeding than has prevailed of late years. It will also, they think, prove of great benefit to artists, inciting them to greater effort when it once again becomes certain that mediocre works will in future stand small chance of admission.

THE GUMPS—THE HARVEST



BRINGING UP FATHER



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VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1925

Romance Still Surrounds The Indian

Relics of Vancouver Island Are Magnet For Students

As Modern Indian Embraces Civilization Interest Grows In Customs of Former Years

AS THOUSANDS living in London have never visited the Tower, so thousands living on Vancouver Island have never given a second thought to what others come thousands of miles to see and study; the Indians of the Island, Indian lore and customs, Indian writing, their picturesque totem poles, queer handcarved and brilliantly painted woodwork, unique beadwork, their mysterious customs and secret societies, their religion and shamanism; all of which are a source of unending interest to the student of Indian life.

ROMANCE

An air of romance and adventure has always surrounded the Indian and all are familiar with it. Fenimore Cooper's stories of the Redskins have graphically pictured the Indian when he roamed the continent as monarch of all he surveyed. Then the white man came. The Indian of to-day is a different one to the one pictured in Cooper's books. He has fattened on civilization and the easy life which the arrival of the white man has made possible, but still the Indian reserves on Vancouver Island offer a subject of enthralling interest to the student, and the Indians still retain enough associations with the life of the days before civilization to reward the student for his visit. The United States paid more attention to preserving the records of its Indian tribes than has Canada. Virtually every tribe in the United States is the subject of either a complete book or a large portion of a book. The records of the Canadian Indians are not so voluminous, but, judging from the many visitors to Vancouver Island who come to make observations on Indian lore, much additional material will be printed within the next few years.

THE NOOTKA

All tribes, and the branches of tribes combined there, are, according to the last census, 23,782 Indians in British Columbia. The West Coast of Vancouver Island has its interesting Indians, referred to generally as the Nootka Indians but embracing many tribes, who, in spite of the march of civilization, retain many of the customs of the past and hunt and fish as the Indian always did, although they now make use of the modern equipment which civilization has offered and turn the proceeds of their labors into cash, with which they purchase what they desire from the white man.

The last census shows 1,459 Indians under the care of the West Coast Agency. W. E. Ditchburn, Indian Commissioner over all the agents in British Columbia, is in a position of a king of the Indians. To the Indian Agents working under him they go with their troubles, and they look to the agent as the white father to whom it is well to appeal when things do not go right. In the case of the West Coast Indians, E. E. Frost of Port Alberni is the uncrowned king of 1,459 subjects. The Indians of the West Coast Agency are divided in tribes as follows:

West Coast Agency	
Chaicleshat	44
Clayoquot	188
Ehatisht	58
Hesquiat	109
Howchuckliet	44
Kilsmaht	75
Kyuquot	113
Malchilalt	36
Moachalt	97
Nitmaht	151
Noochaltalt	30
Ohiast	117

Opilchisalt	59
Pacheenaht	48
Sesahht	129
Toqua	25
Ucl	136

NO BAPTISTS

While dealing with figures it is interesting to note that ministers of all denominations who have worked among the Indians have failed to wean them away completely from their old customs. Under the head of religion there are still seventy registered as retaining their aboriginal beliefs. It is also interesting to note that when

they accept a new faith they virtually accept it in a body, with only two or three of the tribe standing out. These few are often those who refuse to be converted from the beliefs of their forefathers. Most of the Coast Indians

are either Roman Catholics or Presbyterians. The former number 665 and the latter 439. There are 192 Methodists and 79 Anglicans. To show how a whole tribe, or a branch of a tribe, turn in one direction it may be pointed out that of the 151 Niti-

naht Indians 125 are Methodists. Of 188 Clayoquot Indians 135 are Roman Catholics. Of 136 Ucluelet Indians 136 are Presbyterians. Of 48 Pacheenaht Indians 30 are Methodists. IN WAR CANOES Indians with their barbarously

carved and painted war canoes sometimes come to Victoria to help in the picturesque of a regatta, but it is generally in a study of the past customs, or of the relics of Indian life on Vancouver Island, that the visitor finds his interest. To-day the Indian is much like a

white man in his ways, his likes and dislikes. Time was, within the memory of many still living on Vancouver Island, when he could be persuaded to part with almost anything he possessed for a glittering gilt watch. Now the Indian asks what movement, how many

reservations or the Indian villages where he lives among his own people.

With the present day Indians accepting civilization as they have done, it is to the wealth of interesting associations with the past that students turn to, and the old time customs of the Indians which never fail to grip the imagination. Vancouver Island is particularly rich in Indian lore and the twenty-two tribes of the Nootka have formed the subject of much interesting material.

POTLATCHES

Paintings and carvings on Indian houses connected with Indian legends still provide new information. The Indian potlatches will ever provide an interesting study. The custom of giving great feasts at which a large amount of property was distributed was once common to the Nootka and all their neighbors. The principle underlying the potlatch was that each man who received a present became to double the amount he received, the debtor of the giver. Potlatches were celebrated at all important events. After the death of a chief his heir was not installed in his dignity until he had given a great potlatch. The taking of a name and that of a dance were celebrated by a potlatch.

There were always great preparations. When a chief gave a potlatch to a neighboring tribe the tribe resolved in council the date. Notice was given of the date, and again before the date the guests were notified. The guests came in their canoes, and when not far from the scene of festivities they halted to dress up in all the glory of the Indian, to smear their faces with tallow and to paint them a lurid red. The Indian dances are inimitable, but the songs of the potlatches have still been preserved.

FIRST BEAUTY

PARLORS In the days when bobbed hair has made the beauty parlor, with all its accessories besides hair-dressing, essential, it will be interesting to note that the Indians had their beauty culture methods long before the white man came. It was mostly applied on children. Instead of taking out wrinkles and lifting the face in later years, the Indians started when the child was a day or two old. Cradles made of wood or plaited strips of cedar bark, in which the child is fitted like a hand into a glove, can still be seen used by Vancouver Island Indians. At birth, the child's head was flattened against the cradle. Immediately after birth the eyebrows of the babe were pushed upward and the calves of the leg were squeezed from the ankles upward. All these manipulations were believed to improve the appearance of the child. It was believed that the pressing of the eyebrows would give them the peculiar shape that may be seen in all carvings of the Indians of the North Pacific Coast. The squeezing of the legs was intended to produce slim ankles.

TWINS AND SALMON

The Provincial Government spends thousands each year to secure information on the habits of the salmon and the years of the big runs. The Indians associated good salmon year with the birth of twins. The parents of twins were forced to build a small hut in the woods far from the village where they had to stay two years. Wooden images and masks representing birds and fish were placed around the hut and others, representing fish, on the bank of which the hut stood. The objects of the masks was to invite all birds and to come and see the twins and to be friendly to them. Twins were not permitted to go sealing as the seals would attack them. They were supposed to have the power to make good and bad weather. It was thought they could produce rain by merely painting their faces black, and them washing their, by merely shaking their head.



West Coast Indians Pose for Cameraman

J. Clegg of Port Alberni has secured some pictures of Indians and Indian curios which are unique and have attracted considerable attention.

No. 1 is an excellent study of an Alberni Indian.

No. 2, Vanderbilt Island, Sprout Lake, Alberni where the Indians find fine fishing and where many white men call upon the services of the knowing Indian guides.

No. 3 is a much reproduced picture of another Alberni Indian, Kakopit of the Sechart tribe.

No. 4 and 5 totem poles on the West Coast of Vancouver Island.

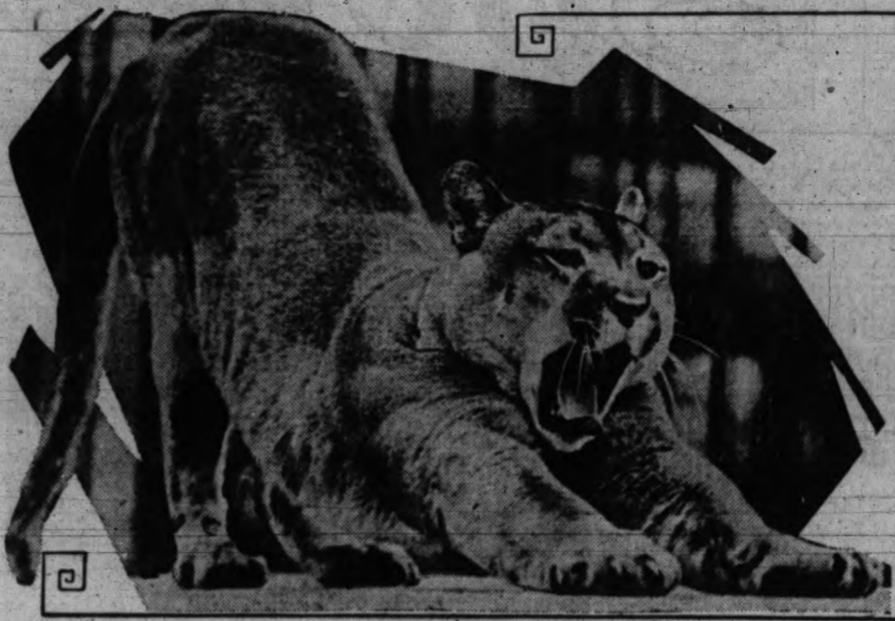
No. 6 marks the last resting place of an Indian on the West Coast of Vancouver Island.

jewels, how long it is guaranteed for and other questions, which show the effect of civilization. The lurid colors, once so popular, are losing their appeal. True, the older Indians still favor the blinding pink and purple imitation silk mufflers and the ladies the bright colored sweaters and skirts, regardless of blending with other colors worn, but the young Indian gets measured for his suit and the girls wear the tailored made suits like their white sisters. In spite of the great changes, however, where the Indian differs from many other races is that he usually prefers the

CAMERA REPORT OF NEWS OF THE OLD WORLD



THIS IS A FAMILY—Thirty-three persons, all of one family, are en route from Liverpool to Hanley, Saskatchewan. They include families of three generations—Mr. and Mrs. George Bradley, their four married sons and daughter together with their families, whose ages range from six weeks to sixty-five years. They all came from Retford, Nottingham. Bradley, the grandparent, is the eldest son of a family of twenty-four, and has several grandsons living. His wife is the youngest of a family of seventeen, and has had eleven children. They are journeying to Canada, so Bradley says, because opportunities for the young generation are brighter here.



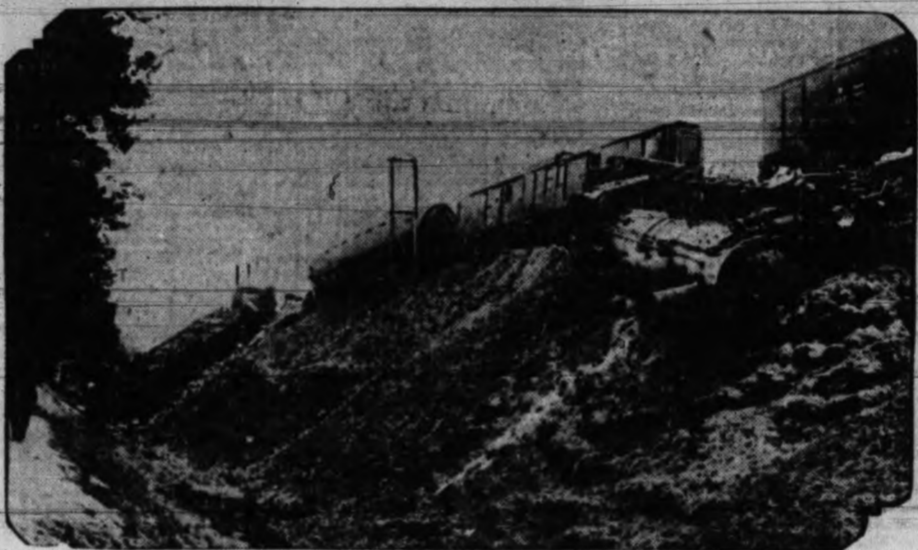
"WHERE'S THAT KEEPER?"—If this puma in the London Zoo could just lay paws on the human beings who keep her caged up these fine days, she would put her thoughts into vigorous action. The life is taxing her nerves.



IN SOFIA BOMB OUTRAGE—Condemned to death by public execution George Koeff (shown in chains left) is led away to the death cell while at extreme left is Daskaloff, an accomplice who escaped with a six-year sentence. Koeff was found guilty of harboring Captain Ninkoff, who planned the recent Sofia Cathedral bomb outrage. Daskaloff was involved in the bribing of the sacristan of the Cathedral who, for \$100, allowed the bombers to gain access to the roof.



MOTH IS "TIN LIZZY" OF THE AIR—Capable of being housed in an ordinary garage, "The Moth," a tiny DeHavilland plane has made its appearance in London. Propelled by a twenty-seven-horsepower engine it has a maximum speed of sixty miles an hour. Its fuel consumption is twenty miles per gallon and it carries two persons. It is 23 feet 6 inches long and can be folded up so its width is, but 9 feet 8 inches.



WHERE TWENTY-EIGHT MET DEATH—The train disaster in Poland believed to have been caused by enemies of the government. Note passenger coach at the left in which twenty-eight lost their lives and forty were terribly injured. The wreck occurred in the "Polish Corridor."



GANDHI'S SON—Manilal M. Gandhi, thirty, son of Mahatma Gandhi, is leading the passive resistance movement to free India, inaugurated by his famous father, in South Africa, where there are great numbers of Indian natives. Manilal lives at Phoenix, twenty miles outside of Natal.



HOME—The luckless aviator, guiding this plane to earth at a Paris aviation field, misjudged his clearance with the curious result pictured above. The plane landed in an upright position on the roof of its own hangar.

FREE EDUCATION IS NOW MAKING RAPID ADVANCES IN BRITAIN

Lord Eustace Percy, Head of the Education Board, Is Striving To Increase Post-elementary Facilities

LONDON, May 30.—Education is one of the many controversial subjects in England to-day, but fortunately political considerations exert a minimum of influence in the formation of national policy. The English educational system is not historically based on state provision. Originally the elementary system was based upon church schools, but since 1870 the state gradually has taken control over church schools and "provided" schools alike. To an even greater extent the secondary school system has been developed on the basis of the medieval and reformation grammar schools, the state not entering the field of secondary education until 1902. Though a large number of the "non-provided" secondary schools, including many ancient foundations, are now grant-aided by the state, there is still a large number of non-grant-aided schools. Lord Eustace Percy, the youngest Cabinet Minister in the Baldwin government, heads the Board of Education, his predecessor in the Labor Government having been Charles P. Trevelyan, son of the historian and himself an honors man at Cambridge thirty years ago. Lord Eustace Percy was graduated from Oxford and later spent several years in the diplomatic service, including a considerable period in the British Embassy at Washington. During the last few years, and for many more to come, England has been and will be involved in a terrific struggle between two political

schools of thought. To date it has developed along evolutionary lines, and so quietly that few appreciate the progress that has been made until some statesmanlike speech, such as Premier Baldwin made in the trade union political levy debate, throws light on the real situation. Happily there are few fundamental differences regarding education between the progressive members of the two schools of thought. There are differences and differences regarding the ultimate goals, but both groups believe that education will prove of value to the state. To obtain any idea of educational conditions here it is necessary to make some comparisons. The Englishman will not admit that free education is necessarily a test of "good" education, or even of democratic education. The experts must decide whether the schools of England or America offer the greater opportunities and whether the results are more satisfactory here or there. Many tests might be suggested. Is the average member of Parliament in England better educated than the average member of Parliament in Canada? Is the average English mechanic better educated than the average American mechanic? Has the school training of England helped to raise the standard of living higher than that reached under the American system? These questions offer plenty of opportunity for controversy. The compulsory age limit in England and Wales is fourteen years; there has been a campaign to raise

it to fifteen years. The 1924-25 budget for education was £49,859,069, but this amount includes the expenditure in Scotland and on museums and galleries. It does not, however, include the appropriations made by local education authorities and of governing bodies of independent state-aided schools. The amount appropriated by local education authorities is estimated officially for 1924-25 for England and Wales at £31,119,000. Hereafter in this article reference will be confined to the schools of England and Wales, as the Scottish schools are not under the administration of the president of the Board of Education. In 1922 the sum of \$1,586,671,000 was spent on elementary and secondary schools education in the United States. The number of teachers in these schools totaled 722,976. No real comparison can be made until the secondary schools and universities are considered. The Rt. Hon. H. A. L. Fisher, who was Minister of Education in Lloyd George's Government, has recently returned from a tour in America. In his judgment America has outstripped all other countries in offering facilities for secondary education, though he holds that the English child of seventeen is more thoroughly grounded. Without commenting here on the value of the education they receive, there is no question that the American boys and girls have more opportunity of a prolonged school life than the English and Welsh boys and girls. In 1920 there were 1,644,061 American boys and girls still attend-

King George Now Sets Horn-Rimmed Fashion

LONDON, May 30—King George has taken to horn-rimmed glasses. A pair of horn-rims rested on the royal nose when His Majesty read the opening address at the Wembley Exhibition recently. King George's sanction of these optical aids removes a subject for many music hall jokes and much more private and severe criticism of the eye-glass vogue which was imported by Americans. Even before Ambassador Harvey arrived wearing his pair of tortoise shells, American glasses were a constant source of humor and sarcasm in London newspapers, and were the favorite smile-producers of cartoonists and variety artists. King George's action fairly upset the even run of London life. Many newspapers got out huge placards reading, "The King in Horn-rimmed Glasses," and other similar lines, while all the papers carried pictures of His Majesty in full optical regalia and used several columns in recording and commenting upon the event.

ing public schools, though they had passed the age of sixteen years. A certain number of secondary schools are free, and in the case of one or two local authorities—for instance, Bradford—all the schools provided by the local authorities are free; but in the majority of schools the number of free places varies from twenty-five to forty per cent, the average for the country as a whole being about thirty-six per cent. In addition maintenance grants are often given to free-place pupils.

ly to profit by higher education depends to a certain extent upon economic circumstances. In this, as in many other matters, the English is distinct in to advance gradually. On the other hand, the extent to which public secondary schools are in fact open to manual workers to-day is indicated by the fact that in Durham, for instance, in 1921, about forty per cent of the pupils in the schools were the sons of foremen, artisans or laborers. "There has been a great extension of secondary school education in this country in recent years," said Lord Eustace Percy, "but while further extensions are necessary we are determined to maintain what we regard as the exceptionally high standard of our secondary schools. In America an emphasis has perhaps been placed on free education rather than quality education. We aim to have the pupils enter the secondary schools at eleven and one-half years and to keep them there at least until they are sixteen. "No grant-aided elementary school can charge fees. There is not much prospect of a general raising of the age of compulsory school attendance, but local authorities have power to raise it to fifteen, and two recently have done so. To increase the numbers of secondary schools an immense amount of building would be necessary. As an alternative we have central schools for cleverer boys. In ordinary schools bright boys often mark time between twelve and fourteen years. Here selected children between eleven and fifteen

years can receive advanced instruction. The first two years of the courses in the central and secondary schools differ very little, but after that special attention is given to practical education in the central schools. That system will be extended. "For a long time the greater number of children will be compelled to leave school at the age of fourteen. I agree with Dr. Fisher in believing that for such children the solution of the educational problem lies in extending the opportunities for 'earning and learning.' Great possibilities are presented by the continuation school. More and more employers are permitting boys to devote part of their time to work in continuation or part time schools. These schools are supported by local authorities. It is the growing opinion among employers that the first years of work should be 'learning' years." Half a million children enter the English and Welsh public elementary schools every year, but only 55,000 of these enter secondary schools and 25,000 pass to central schools. It is estimated that about 250,000 do not receive any sort of education after they have reached fourteen years. Less than nine children per 1,000 of the population enter secondary schools. There are not more than about 140,000 free places in secondary schools, and less than four and a-half per cent of the pupils who come to these schools from the public elementary schools go on to the universities. There are now more university

students in New York State than in England and Wales. The total number of students attending universities, colleges and professional schools in New York State in 1921-'22 was 68,995, while those attending English and Welsh universities and university institutions, including medical schools, was 37,950. English statistics do not include a large number of part-time students and the higher classes in many English secondary schools doing work which would be regarded in America as equal to the standard of some college courses. The question is raised as to the percentage of graduates turned out by the higher educational centres in the two countries. Another point of interest is the number of students not resident in the United States who are attending New York State institutions and similar students attending English and Welsh institutions. The figures of total attendance for the whole of the United States in 1921-'22 were 618,555 and the number of graduates in 1923 was 76,000. As against the foreign students at American universities must be set the large number of colonial and Indian and foreign-born, including Americans attending English institutions, especially Oxford and Cambridge. No Cabinet minister has a more difficult task and none has a greater opportunity of influencing conditions in this country than Lord Eustace Percy. He has a profound interest in his work and it will be no fault of his if the opportunities of obtaining post-elementary education in England are not increased.

High Coal Cost Injures British Trade in Steel
Leeds, England, May 29—British steel manufacturers have found difficulty in selling steel in their own territory, India, because they have been outbid by the Germans and Belgians. It was announced here by A. K. Samuel, parliamentary secretary

to the Department for Overseas Trade. The situation which brought this about, said Mr. Samuel, was the high price of coal. The price of steel, which was largely dependent on the price of coal, was so high to-day that it paid to import steel from abroad. Two or three shillings per ton of the price of coal, he suggested, would make all the difference to the prosperity of British trade, and the existing high price of coal was doing harm which extended much further than to the 100,000 men

who were out of work in the coal fields. Mr. Samuel, however, was "quite optimistic as to the future for British trade generally. With the exception of coal, steel and shipping, he believed that the clouds of trade were breaking, and that there would be a reawakening of prosperity for all, and particularly the workmen, with about 1,250,000 men unemployed there was much misery, but through the whole policy of existing government ran the motive of getting the people back to work. He could see in trade to-day a greater spirit of confidence

Briton Observes Saner Taste in Wall Papers
London, May 30—All the jax arrangements of stripes, circles and triangles in wall paper are rapidly being shuffled into disuse, declared Professor Henry G. Dawling, speaking recently before the Royal Society of Arts on the history of wall paper as a decoration of the home. Immediately after the war a vogue set in for futuristic designs of all kinds, the professor explained, and

for a time nothing appeared too extravagant in color arrangement or too wild in motif. But that phase of color decoration is beginning to pass, and the idea now is for something more sensible. "Whatever you have in your room, think first of the walls for it is they which make your house and your home," asserted Professor Dawling. The artistic treatment of wall space, he insisted, was the first factor in the making of a beautiful home, and the room would have a kind of makeshift, boarding house appearance about them if this factor were neglected.

Student Economy Wave Now Swamps College Tailors
Oxford, Eng., May 29.—Notwithstanding the rage among Oxford students for "elephant leg" trousers, which are considerably more loose and roomy than the bloomer effect worn by the United States navy sailors, the boys here are buying fewer

clothes than formerly. Three long established tailors firms, one of which had been in business here nearly a half century, have gone out of business lately because, it was claimed, they could not make a living. "The boys haven't got the money they had in other days to spend for clothes, aver the tailors. The students wear knickerbockers a great deal, one or two suits for the season, and cannot afford to have a different suit for every occasion as a great many of them did before the war.

Movies to Divert Aereo Passengers
London, May 29.—In the future airplane passengers who become bored while flying may be able to take in a movie during the voyage. One of the large Paris-London air express was recently equipped with a movie picture projector, and, during a trial flight, a film was flashed on a screen inside the cabin, with twelve passengers as spectators.

BRONTOSAURUS OR TRICERATOPS? SCIENTISTS HUNT IT IN ANDES

By Charles P. Stewart

BUENOS AYRES, May 30.—It was in the wilds of the Patagonian Andes, where no stronger beverage than water is obtainable, that Lieutenant Commander Bevilaqua of the Argentine navy saw, or thought he saw, a brontosaurus.

Bevilaqua was hunting. In the Andean foothills he stumbled on a trail of enormous footprints which he followed to Lake Esguel and there, frisking in the water, was this fifty or sixty-foot brontosaurus. At least that's what Bevilaqua took it to be.

Before he could fire a shot the creature submerged and that was the last the lieutenant commander saw of it.

A few days later, however, Martin Sheffield, an American oil prospector, had a glimpse of the same animal or one a good deal like it, but in his opinion it was a triceratops.

Bevilaqua and Sheffield told their stories to Curator Onelli of the Buenos Ayres zoo.

INDIANS SAW IT, TOO

Inasmuch as scientists previously had supposed the brontosaurus and triceratops families to have been extinct for some millions of years, Onelli was tremendously interested.

The first thing he did was to send a party into Patagonia to investigate. The party found no monster but it did run across eleven Indians who said they had seen it.

From their descriptions Onelli decided it was trachodon.

Now a group of scientifically curious Americans have undertaken to see if they can't solve the mystery. They have engaged Gayne Dexter, an Australian explorer, to lead an expedition to Lake Esguel and try to capture one of the reported animals.

Dexter has just sailed for Buenos Ayres to organize this party. His theory is that the brute, if any, is an allosaurus.

MUSEUM BUILDS EFFIGIES

No photographs of real live brontosaurus, triceratopses, trachodons or allosauruses are available, nobody living ever having seen any such beasts, with the possible exception of Lieutenant Commander Bevilaqua, Martin Sheffield and the eleven Patagonian Indians. And they had no cameras with them. But the American Museum of Nature History from skeletons found in the sand, has made effigies guaranteed by scientists to be just about as good as the originals.

The museum's experts, starting on one of these effigies, first build a wooden skeleton, pad it out with cotton and then draw a rubber skin over the whole thing. Bits of papier-mache are

DID YOU EVER MEET ONE?



Upper Left—The Allosaurus (Left) Does Battle With The Trachodon. Upper Right—Gayne Dexter, Who Will Lead An Expedition to Lake Esguel in the Hope of Capturing One of These Giant Animals. Below—The Triceratops, A Dangerous Fighter.

past on next, to represent scales, warts, wrinkles and what-not. A coat of varnish finishes the process.

These make-believe animals look natural enough to scare anybody. They're life size, too.

A big brontosaurus was about seventy-five feet long and weighed around forty tons but he was a vegetarian and not a bit quarrelsome. The triceratops was not more than half a brontosaurus's size but a dangerous fighter. The trachodon, like the brontosaurus was a herbivorous.

Of all prehistoric animals the allosaurus was the meanest. He was about forty feet long, with a six-foot head and teeth that could have bitten an iron bar in two if they'd had any such thing then. He was a meat eater.

FIGHTING THE PLAGUE

WASHINGTON, May 30—Plague killed a quarter of the population in one epidemic in the 14th century.

It may wreak fresh havoc any time, but the world now is organized and equipped to fight.

Plague takes three forms, all due to the same germ.

Primarily it is a disease of rodents—rats, squirrels and their like.

The rodents have fleas. When a rodent dies of plague the infected fleas desert the body. If no other rodent is nearby they make for a human being.

Thus plague passes to the human race.

Bubonic is plague's mildest form, though it kills fifty to sixty per cent. of those it attacks. If the flea-bite is on the lower part of the body—for instance, a leg—the infection, rising, attacks the glands of the groin. That's bubonic.

In the septicemic form, which is worse, the poison is injected directly into the blood.

If the flea-bite is high up, the

germ attacks the lungs—pneumonic plague. It kills in nearly 100 per cent. of cases. Frequently it kills in a day—in two or three days at the outside.

Promptly treated, a good many bubonic and some septicemic cases recover. For a pneumonic victim practically nothing can be done.

Bubonic and septicemic can be pretty well guarded against. For the germ to enter there must be a puncture, such as the flea-bite, or an abrasion in the skin.

Pneumonic plague is extremely contagious. The patient breathes and coughs out the germs which float in the air, to be inhaled unconsciously by all who come near.

Plague epidemics are of historical record for more than 3,000 years. Forty-one are accounted for during the 1,500 years before Christ, 109 during the Christian era's first 1,500 years and forty-five between 1500 and 1720.

Since then Asia has had several severe outbreaks, but the

occident has had only scattering cases.

In the last fifteen years, however, this scattering has been growing thicker than it was, even in the western world. According to official records there were 233,718 cases of all forms of the disease, and 189,096 deaths, throughout forty countries which made definite reports, during the year ended June 30, 1923.

In short, plague is increasing throughout the world, medical specialists agree.

To be sure, science knows better how to combat the menace than it did.

The medical faculty of Paris attributed the 14th century outbreak in which 25,000,000 died in Europe alone, to an unfortunate conjunction of the planets. The faculty of Leipzig blamed earthquakes. Other authorities guessed floods and air waves.

Venice alone regarded the epidemic scientifically, appointed the world's first board of health and, by decreasing a forty-day period of isolation of the sick, gave to posterity the word "quarantine."

Even Venice never thought of rats.

It is upon the extermination of rats and other rodents that the United States Public Health Service centres its efforts in its constant anti-plague warfare.

For twenty-four years the service has been trying to wipe out the ground squirrel family on the Pacific slope. Somehow the squirrels contracted plague two dozen years ago and it has raged among them ever since.

Hence Los Angeles' recent small outbreak of the disease in its human, pneumonic form.

MONKEY WAR STIRRING OLD TENNESSEE



JOHN T. SCOPES, LEFT, SCHOOL TEACHER OF DAYTON, TENN., WHO AGREED TO TEST THE ANTI-EVOLUTION LAW OF TENNESSEE AT SUGGESTION OF GEORGE W. RAPPLEYEA, RIGHT.

DAYTON, Tenn., May 30.—Your old-fashioned Tennessean—the man who shoots straight and dies with his boots on—is perplexed.

"Have I been kidding myself all these years?" he asks as he digs into his encyclopedia for enlightenment on the burning question of evolution, "or am I really the last of a long line of monkeys?"

The Tennessean is up a tree. And the fact that the tree is the natural habitat of the monkey tribe brings no comfort to him in his trying hour of bewilderment.

Your old-fashioned Tennessean is used to settling disputes in an old-fashioned way—hard, horny fists with no holds barred, or squirrel rifles at long range.

But now he must wait on the boundary line of the battlefield while a court determines whether the state legislature overstepped itself in prohibiting the teaching

of evolution in Tennessee's schools.

John T. Scopes, high school teacher and coach of the Dayton football team, is the central figure of the war.

While the crafty general responsible for the court action is George W. Rappleyea, thirty, manager of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company, a "rabid" evolutionist.

Scopes, to test the law, will admit that he taught his high school students from "Civic Biology," a text book adopted by the state textbook commission, appointed by the governor himself.

The entire book deals with evolution and somewhere near the end the Darwinian theory is summed up as follows: "We have now learned that animal forms may be arranged so as to begin with the simple one called forms and culminate with a group which contains man himself."

Rappleyea, learning of the

text book, induced Scopes to become the victim in a court action.

The good people of Dayton were shocked.

Nine-tenths of them had never heard of the evolutionary theory until they read of the law in their weekly paper. At first they were strong for the law.

But not when it involved Scopes.

He was the star teacher of the school. And he was the football coach whose team had held Chattanooga to a comparatively low score.

At the same time, they will remain unshaken in their belief that man sprang from Adam and Eve and not from the missing link.

And, doing both, they will take out their spite on Rappleyea, for it was he, they say, "who began it all."

One day recently Scopes actually had to step in to prevent several of his indignant friends



New Tales of the Sea Have the Taste of Real Salt in Them

WELL, it's ho for the "men who go down to the sea in books!" And of the new salt-tasting tales none has such richness of writing as Francis Brett Young's "Sea Horses" (Knopf). This book is oddly bred of mere melodrama and lustrous language. There are bits of such beauty as one would expect to find in Conrad. There is prose that rises to poetry and situations that descend to the dime novel, but so disguised by the skill of the writer that never for a moment do we think of saying: "Take off that false moustache, we know you!"

There are characters splendidly drawn, such as the reserved young Glast, captain of the good ship Vega, who has agreed to take as passenger a tragic young English woman whose marriage to an Italian has ended in his flight to the African coast. She is thrown into the company of the rough and primitive sailorfolk, becoming dependent on

their latent chivalry for protection. Reaching Panda, the African port, the husband is discovered a defunct, living with a native woman. Then follows a train of treachery and intrigue that rushes the reader through the pages, stumbling rapidly over the beauties of sentence and jumping the hurdles of artistic arrangement.

In the end the reviewer is puzzled by contrasts but haunted by the memory of adventure.

And there is a return of that fine old whaling tale "The Cruise of the Cachetot" (Appleton), by Frank F. Bullen, now dressed in gaily painted illustrations. This is probably second only to "Moby Dick," that classic of the whalers, which placed Henry Melville among great writers. "The Cachetot" is told with the complete simplicity of a sailor's tale, who relates the most thrilling events with the greatest restraint and casualness. Finally there is "High Noon"



FRANCIS BRETT YOUNG

(Stokes), by Crooble Garston, which already has been mentioned by this reviewer, which places this young man among the best of our present-day tellers of swashbuckling tales. But there is more than glamour and swashbuckling to this writer; there is fine technique and style and characters that are not mere puppets. There is even delusion, rarest of qualities in adventure tales.

WHILE discussion of the Pulitzer prize is still warm, it is interesting to note a few comments from Edna Ferber on the writing of "So Big" (Doubleday, Page):

The book was written in six months and, recites Miss Ferber, "I worked from nine in the morning until four in the afternoon, going steadily seven days a week and seven hours a day. I made 1000 words a day my minimum. Miss Ferber says her greatest task

came in the naming of the book. Originally she called it "So Big." When it appeared in magazine form it was named "Selina." Miss Ferber greatly disliked the name and when it was about to be put out in book form it is related that she phoned the publisher and demanded the use of her original title.

"I credit about 80 per cent of the sale to the name," she says.

Times Book Review

LITERARY NOTES

Mr. E. M. Forster's novel, "A Passage to India" has won the English-Feminist literary prize. The French committee meeting in Paris consisted of women celebrated in the French literary world—including Mme. Gabrielle Reval, Mme. Marcelle Tinayre, Mme. Ducloux, and Yvonne Saruy. Naturally this story would please the French because it is a dramatic criticism of the English civil service in India.

M. Andre Maurois, author of the "Ramble" books and of "Ariel," that fascinating life of Shelley, is now busy on a study of Diderot. Some time ago it was announced that Lytton Strachey, author of "The Life of Queen Victoria," was working on a biography of Disraeli. By the time these two authors get through with Diderot we shall know him much more intimately, for both Maurois and Strachey have a horror of the tombstone school of biographers; they believe in painting a man to the life, in telling the world all that they can find out about him, both good and bad.

Sir Henry Nash Pritchard has just published a set of books entitled, "The Teaching of English" series, based upon the recommendations made in the famous report of his committee

on "The Teaching of English in England." It will be remembered that just prior to Sir Henry's Canadian tour, this report, which aroused considerable enthusiasm in all English-speaking countries, was made to the British Government.

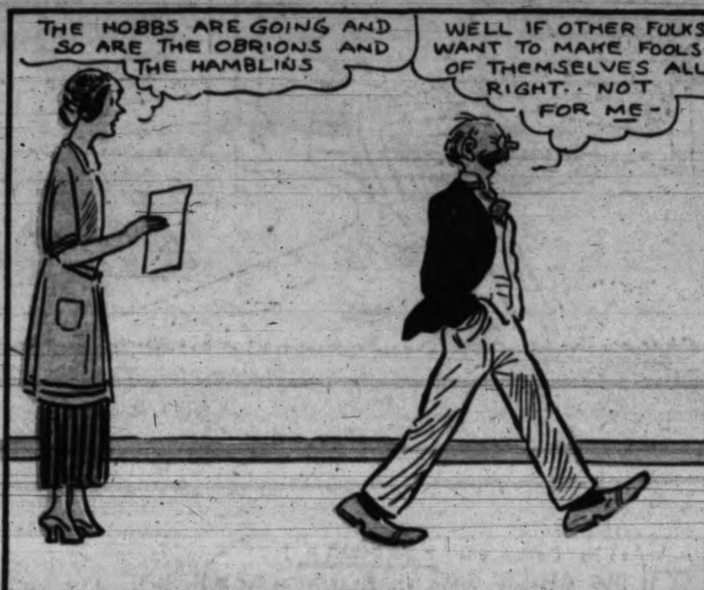
Mme. Aino Kallas, wife of the Estonian Minister to Great Britain, has decided to visit America in the very near future, and has consented to address several public meetings, both in Canada and the United States. Mme. Kallas, who has long been well known to her countrymen as a writer of short stories, won considerable fame last year when her book, "The White Ship," was translated into English. The grim traditions and history of her country have served her for a background, and with quick dashes of vivid description and convincing characterization she has shown the sufferings of a strong people held in bondage.

The very recent custom of issuing new plays in book form owes much to Henry Arthur Jones than to any other man, according to Professor William Lyon Phelps, writing in The Saturday Review of Literature.

Professor Phelps says: "At a time when contemporary English and American dramas were not even considered as literary possibilities, Mr. Jones began his campaign for publication. He pleaded, he insisted, he challenged. From his point of view, not to print was to confess unworthiness. He has lived to see a complete triumph. Not only was publication a good thing for students of dramatic literature and for the dignity of the theater; it was an essential thing for the vast army of Americans who love stage plays. It is their only opportunity to become acquainted with modern drama. And among the published works of modern drama, now available in book form, is the "Representative Plays" of Henry Arthur Jones himself."

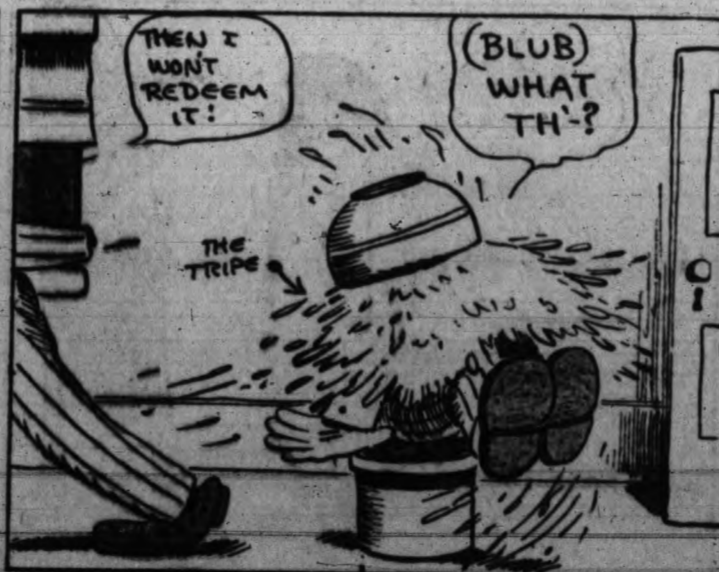
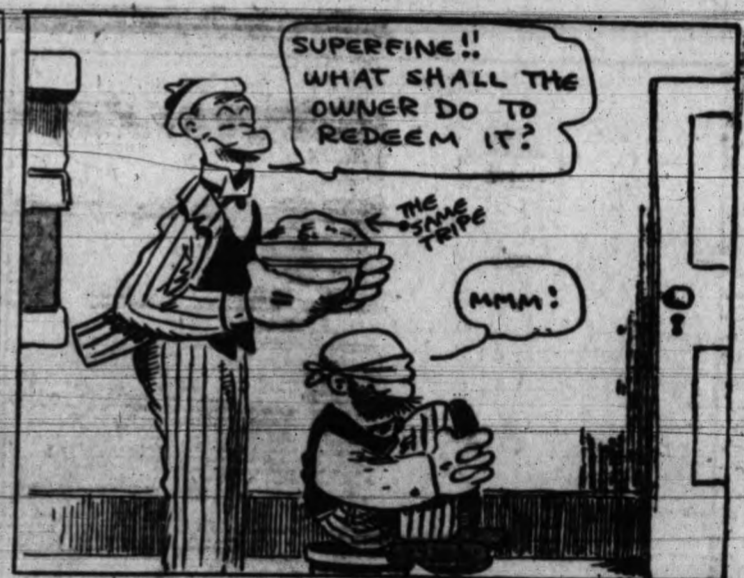
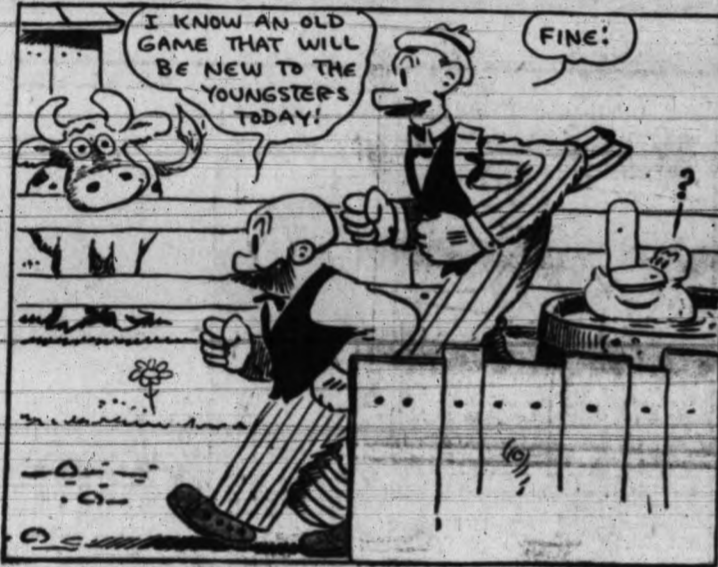
Victoria Daily Times

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1925





MUTT AND JEFF ❖ ❖ A Lovely Game for Children ❖ ❖ By BUD FISHER



THE GUNP.

SIDNEY SMITH

FLYING FOR THEIR LIVES, HIDING IN CAVES AND TREE TOPS TO ESCAPE THE FIERCE SAVAGES WHO HAD DISCOVERED THEIR PRESENCE ON THE ISLAND, THE TWO CASTAWAYS WAKE TO FIND ALL THE SAVAGES HAVE VANISHED AND WITH THANKFUL HEARTS PREPARE TO LEAVE THE ISLAND.

GEE, I'M GLAD ALL THE SAVAGES HAVE LEFT THE ISLAND. I'M TIRED OF LIVING IN TREES LIKE A BIRD.

THIS INSIGNIFICANT PERSON REJOICES TO KNOW THE DEGRADED ONES HAVE GONE.

WE DON'T WANT TO TAKE ANY CHANCES. SOME OF THEM MAY BE STILL ON THE ISLAND.

IT IS WRITTEN HE GOES BEST WHO GOES GENTLY - PATIENCE IS BITTER BUT ITS FRUIT IS SWEET.

I WAS AFRAID I'D STARVE WHILE WE WERE HIDING IN THE TREE-TOPS - ALL I COULD THINK OF WAS GOOD THINGS TO EAT.

THE MIND SEES WHAT THE MIND WISHES - IF YOU INQUIRE OF THE HUNGRY MAN HOW MUCH IS TWO AND TWO HE REPLIES "FOUR LOAVES".

YOU WERE SMART TO THINK OF HIDING SOME PROVISIONS FOR A TIME OF NEED.

HE WHO SAVES NOT IN PROSPERITY MUST HUNGER IN TIME OF FAMINE.

WHAT THE LORDS OF THE UPPER SPACES OFFER THE SUPERIOR MAN RECEIVES WITH THANKFULNESS.

I CAN HARDLY WAIT TO LAUNCH THAT SWELL BOAT WE BUILT - I HOPE THE SAVAGES DIDN'T TAKE IT.

A GOOD HOPE IS BETTER THAN A POOR POSSESSION.

ONCE WE LAUNCH THE BOAT WE CAN SAIL AWAY AND KEEP ON SAILING TILL WE FIND UNCLE BIM OR SOME SHIP PICKS US UP.

THIS COMMONPLACE PERSON BELIEVES YOUR WORDS ARE LADEN WITH INCOMPARABLE WISDOM.

I'M GLAD I DIDN'T LOSE MY GUN - IF THE SAVAGES ATTACK US AFTER WE ARE AT SEA THIS OLD GUN WILL COME IN HANDY - I DON'T WANT TO BE CAPTURED BY SAVAGES.

HE WHO HAS BEEN BITTEN BY A SNAKE FEARS EVERY ROPE.

I THOUGHT WE NEVER WOULD ESCAPE THOSE SAVAGES - I GUESS WE MUST HAVE HAD A MILLION NARROW ESCAPES IN THE PAST WEEK BUT YOU ALWAYS FOUND A WAY TO FOOL THEM.

IT IS WRITTEN THAT WHILE ONE DOOR IS SHUT THERE IS ALWAYS SOME OTHER DOOR OPEN.

OH BOY - I CAN SEE THE BOAT WAITING TO TAKE US AWAY - I'M GLAD THE SAVAGES DIDN'T HARM IT - THEY MUST HAVE SEEN IT WAS ALL READY TO LAUNCH.

A THOUSAND EYES ARE USELESS IF THE MIND BE BLIND.

I FEEL SO GOOD I COULD DANCE WITH JOY TO THINK WE WERE LUCKY ENOUGH TO ESCAPE THE SAVAGES - WON'T THEY BE SURPRISED WHEN THEY RETURN TO THE ISLAND AND FIND OUT WE'RE GONE.

SAYING FAREWELL TO THIS ISLAND WILL NOT CAUSE THIS UNWORTHY PERSON TO SHED BITTER TEARS.

HAPPY AND UNSUSPECTING THE TWO CASTAWAYS WALK INTO THE TRAP SET FOR THEM BY THE WILY SAVAGES - WITHOUT A MOMENT'S WARNING A HORDE OF ARMED FOES APPEAR FROM THEIR HIDING PLACE IN THE TALL GRASS - WHAT CAN LITTLE CHESTER AND CHING CHOW DO SURROUNDED BY SAVAGES - THE WINGS OF DEATH FLUTTER NEAR THEM.



THEY PAY ME A ROYALTY FOR USING MY NAME!

Regular Fellers

By Gene Byrnes



OH HAM! HERE IT'S NOT TOO COOL AN' IT'S NOT TOO WARM OR NUTHIN AN' MOM DON'T WANT ME TO PLAY! NOT EVEN THROW AT A MARK 'CAUSE I GOT MY NEW SUIT ON!

YEAH! IF THINGS WAS THE WAY WOMEN WANT 'EM WE'D BE JUS' IRON STATUES OR SUMPIN' THAT COULDN' MOVE!



TELL YOU WHAT! LET'S GO OVER AN' HAVE OLE **BLABBERMOUTH SMOOTCH** TELL US A WHOPPER!

LET'S GET 'IM WOUND UP AN' SEE HOW LONG HELL TALK!



GOT ANY STORIES IN YOUR HEAD **BLABBERMOUTH?**

NO! ONEY SOME HISTORY OF MY FAMILY... THE **SMOOTCH** FAMILY! JUS' KIDNAPIN' SHOOTIN' AN' THINGS LIKE THAT!



WELL WHAT'S WRONG WITH THAT? THAT'S JUS' THE IDENTICAL KIND WERE AFTER!

AWRIGHT THEN! WHAT HAVE YOU GOT FOR ME?

HOW'S THIS? AN' THIS?



WELL, THIS WAS DOWN IN THAT WIL' PART OF TEXAS WHERE MOST PEOPLE'S AFRAID TO LIVE-- ONEY MY UNCLE BREEZY SMOOTCH ISN'T CAUSE HED MOVE IF HE DIDN' HAVE WIL' INDIANS, BANDITS AN' ANIMALS ALL AROUND HIM!



HE HAD A BOY JUS' MY AGE, "**BLOWHARD**" WHO HE THOUGHT MORE OF THAN MONEY EVEN! ONE DAY UNCLE BREEZY KILLED A LOTTA BAD MEN AN' ONE OF 'EM DECIDED TO GET REVENGE OUTA HIM!



SO THE BAD MAN... WORSE EVEN THAN THEM IN THE MOVIES... SNEAKED UP AN' **STOLE** MY POOR LIL' COUSIN!



HE SNEAKED OFF WITH 'IM CLEAR TO THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS AN' KEPT 'IM WORKIN' HARD AS TWO MEN EVERY DAY!



AFTER EIGHTEEN YEARS OF LOOKIN', OFFERIN' REWARDS AN' CRYIN' MY UNCLE QUIT! SO THEY NEVER SAW MY POOR LIL' COUSIN "**BLOWHARD**" AGAIN!



BOO HOO!

BLABBERMOUTH YOU OUGHTN'T T-TELL SUCH SAD STORIES! BOO HOO!

WELL YOU WANTED SOME REAL TRUE HISTORY DIDNTCHA?



WELL I GOTTA LEAVE NOW AN' TAKE THIS LIL' FELLER FOR A WALK!

HE'DONT LNE ON OUR BLOCK! WHO IS HE?



HE'S MY LIL' COUSIN "**BLOWHARD**" FROM TEXAS!

Gene Byrnes